

Assam Power Sector Enhancement Investment Program

(ADB Loan No.: 2592-IND)

Updated Resettlement Plan Report Tranche - I

Salakati - Rangia (BTPS) Transmission Line

Prepared by Assam Power Distribution Company Limited (APDCL)

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Abbreviation

ADB	Asian Development Bank
AEGCL	Assam Electricity Grid Corporation Ltd.
AP	Affected People
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 Redressal 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

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. Overview

The North Eastern region comprises eight states namely, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim and Tripura. The total geographical area of the region is 2,62,179 sq. km. which is nearly 8% of the total area of the country. In terms of population, the region has 39 million which is approximately 3.8 % of the total population. The region, though rich in natural resources, remains one of the most economically backward regions in the country. The overall growth rate in the region has remained low over the past and has been characterised by lack of infrastructure facilities and basic amenities. The per capita income in the region in the year 2001 was Rs. 6,625 which was much below the national average of Rs. 10,254. More than 34.3% people in the region are living below poverty line (BPL) – a figure that is higher than the national average of 26.1%.

1.2. Project Description

The Government of India and Government of Assam have requested ADB to provide loan funding via 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 proposed investments are necessary 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.

Asian Development Bank is supporting “Assam Power Sector Enhancement Investment Program” through Multi-tranche Financing Facility by providing fund of US\$ 200 million.

1.3. Project Components

The “Assam Power Sector Enhancement Investment Program” funded by Asian Development Bank through Multi-tranche Financing Facility (MFF) will have six

investment components related to transmission system, energy efficiency enhancement and capacity building. These investment components are;

Part A:	220/132 kV sub-stations
Part B:	132/33 kV sub-stations
Part C:	220 kV transmission lines
Part D:	132 kV transmission lines
Part E:	Augmentation, Extension and refurbishment of existing sub-stations and reactive power compensation
Part F:	Communication system
Part G:	Capacity Development Program

The investment components would be implemented in Tranches. Tranche - I of the investment program will includes:

- i. Six (6) new transmission lines;
- ii. Six (6) new substations to accommodate the new transmission lines;

1.4. Sub-Project Description

The proposed sub-project 220 kV Double Circuit Transmission line Salakati (BTPS) - Rangia under Tranche -I passes through 7 districts of Assam namely Kokrajhar, Chirang, Bongaigaon, Baksa, Barpeta, Nalbari and Kamrup. The original transmission line propose construction of 494 towers for laying transmission line length of approximately 153.34 km passing through 109 villages. The transmission line will traverse through 109 villages and will be mostly constructed on agricultural land. It is expected that the proposed line will accommodate the increasing industrial and agricultural loads coming up in the above mentioned districts and its adjacent areas.

During the field verification of the transmission line route and associated Right of Way i.e. 35m, site constraints have been identified. This has necessitate alignment change at six sections. The original and proposed design attributes at these six sections are provided in Table 1.

It can be seen from Table 1 that the rerouting has increase the transmission line design attributes. These changes includes;

- i. Increases the overall transmission line length by 5.7 km (approx.). The adjustment of transmission line span has also added to 4.14 km, making

- total increase in T/L length to 9.84 km. As a result, the final transmission line length is 163.187 km as against 153.350 km as per original alignment;
- ii. The rerouted transmission line will be laid over 162 towers against 140 as per original T/L alignment. An increase of 22 towers, taking the final tower number to 516 against 484 as per original alignment;

Table 1: Design Attributes of Original and Rerouted Section of BTPS T/L

Sl. No	Transmission Line Sections	Original Route		Rerouted Section		Changes	
		T/L Length (km)	No. of Towers (No.)	T/L Length (km)	No. of Towers (No.)	T/L Length (km)	No. of Towers (No.)
1	AP 6/0 to AP 7/0	0.629	3	0.640	6	0.011	3
2	AP 25/0 to AP 27/0	0.565	3	0.534	4	-0.031	1
3	AP 43/0 to AP 52/0	7.089	29	11.375	33	4.286	4
4	AP 89/0 to AP97/0	6.758	22	6.619	25	-0.139	3
5	AP 109/0 to AP 117/0	9.543	29	9.949	34	0.406	5
6	AP 121/0 to AP 138/0	17.384	54	18.535	60	1.151	6
7	Total	41.968	140	47.652	162	5.684	22

1.5. Needs for Rerouting of Transmission Line

- i. BTPS transmission line between AP6/0 to AP7/0 is crossing with 400 kv D/C Goalpara- Salakati T/L of PGCL and between AP25/0 to AP27/0 there is RoW problem.
- ii. At section between towers 43/0 to 52/0, the original transmission line is traversing through runway of the proposed airport at Harsapara. As per the "Ministry of Civil Aviation" gazette notification S.O. 84(E), dated January 14, 2010, no fixed object is allowed within "Obstacle Free Zone" i.e. 3 km radius. The matter have been already discussed and as advice by Airport Authority of India, the transmission line at this section has been shifted sufficiently beyond 3 km radius.
- iii. Realignment at sections between tower 89/0 to 97/0, 109/0 to 117/0 and 121/0 to 138/0, have been due to National Power Grid constructing new **800kV** DC transmission line running parallel to Salakati (BTPS) - Rangia transmission line (Rule 87 of The Electricity Rules, 1956 - for minimum lateral distance to be maintained between transmission lines).

1.6. Objective of the Resettlement Plan

The project development envisages impacts to the people living along the Right of Way (ROW) of the transmission line and due to land required for the transmission tower erection. The likely impacts identified have been described in subsequent sections. In order to address and minimize the impacts identified, this Resettlement Plan objectives are to mitigate all unavoidable impacts due to land requirement and appropriate compensation in accordance with the approved Resettlement Framework. The plan has been prepared based on the

findings of inventory survey, socio-economic census survey and consultation with various stakeholders as well as in compliance with ADB's Safeguard Policy Statements, 2009 designed by the bank to protect the rights of affected persons and communities.

It is anticipated that people will be affected due to changes in transmission line route at six sections (Table 1) due to encountered constraints. Consequently, necessitate updating of Resettlement Plan due to below listed reasons;

- i. To include identified affected people settled along the rerouted sections and their losses;
- ii. To estimate budgets required for compensating affected people settled along rerouted sections; and
- iii. Reconciling number of affected people and R&R budget after omission of affected people identified at corresponding rerouted sections as per original alignment.



Fig. 1: Proposed Transmission Line Realignment Section at Harsapara Airport

2. SOCIOECONOMIC INFORMATION AND PROFILE

2.1. State Profile

Assam is popularly called as the land of the red river and blue hills. It is situated in the North East region of India, covering geographical area of 78,438 sq. km between 89° 42' E to 96° E longitude and 24° 8' N to 28° 2' N. It represents 2.39 per cent of the Indian landmass and 29.92 per cent of the Northeast. It came under Company through Treaty of Yandabo in 1826 and was a British province after 1838. After 1947, it became a state of the Union of India known as Assam. The state has 27 administrative districts, which are further divided into 49 sub-divisions and has around 26,247 villages. It is the gateway to states of Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, and Tripura. Moreover, the state share the international borders with countries of Bangladesh and Bhutan at south and north respectively.

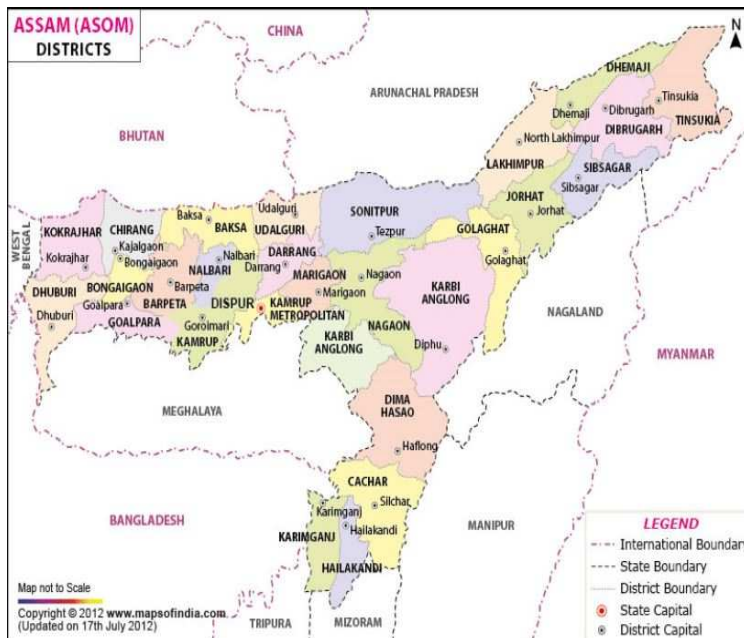


Fig. 2 – Map of Assam

The Brahmaputra and Barak river valley is the dominant physical feature of Assam. The Brahmaputra River is Assam's antecedent river and functions as its lifeline too. The river enters the state from Arunachal Pradesh and makes the agricultural area of the state more fertile.

Numerous tribal groups have travelled to Assam through different routes as the land was connected to several states and countries. Negritos, Dravidians, Alpines, Tibeto Burmese and Aryans had been the major races that came and dwelled in ancient Assam. They were considered as the aborigines of Assam and even today they are an integral part of the Assamese diaspora. The largest population in Assam is that of the Tibeto Burmese descent known as the Bodo tribe and Mishing tribe. Major tribes of Assam make out their livelihood through agriculture and by selling their handicrafts. Different types of tribes living in Assam are famous nationwide for their wide variety of handicrafts, handloom and pottery works. The languages of the Assamese tribes too differ according to

their places of origin. Bodo Tribes are one of the earliest tribes that had settled in Assam. They are, however, not restricted to any specific area of the state and are found in almost all parts of Assam. They practice cultivation, tea plantation and poultry farming. Rabha is a scheduled tribe of Assam, belonging to the Indo Mongoloid descent and has resemblance to the Bodo tribe. Karbi tribe, also known as Mikir, usually dwells in the hilly areas of Assam, especially in the North Cachar Hills, Nagaon and Sonitpur districts of the state. On the other hand Mishing Tribe hails from Tibeto Burmese and inhabits the districts of Tinsukia, Sibsagar, Sonitpur, Jorhat and Golaghat, along the banks of River Brahmaputra. Dirugarh and Tinsukia district of Assam, along Dihing River are the settlement areas of Phake Tribes. The Dimasa Tribe lives in the Karbi Anglong District of Assam. The Lakher tribes of Assam consist of Hawthai, Zuchnanag, Tlongsai, Heima Sabeu and Lialia groups. One can also find a concentration of the Deori tribal community in Assam only in the nearby regions of the Brahmaputra River. Khamti Tribes, Naga Tribes and Santhals are also some of the oldest tribal groups of Assam. Lalung tribal community is one of the important tribal communities that have resided in Assam. Besides these the Singpho tribes of the Tinsukia district of Assam also form an important Assamese tribal group. Cumulatively, around 115 ethnic groups are present in the state and currently has 23 notified tribes. Bodos tribe contribute to 40.9% of the tribal population in the state.

The economy of Assam is overwhelmingly agricultural and produces nearly half of the country's total Tea production. Agriculture sector continues to support more than 75 percent population of the State directly or indirectly providing employment of more than 53 percent¹ of the total workforce. As per Economic Survey (2012-13) report of Assam net per capita income at constant (2004-05) prices stands at Rs. 22910 and at current prices is Rs.37250 in the year 2011-12. Assam is very rich in natural resources. The abundant water resources in the State form the potential for irrigation and generation of hydroelectricity. Its forests too are the storehouses for quality timber. However, much of the natural resources still lie unused and explain the economic backwardness of the State.

Hinduism is the major religion in the state, with 64.89% of the population following the religion. Muslims make up 30.92% of the population, Christians 3.7%, and Buddhists 0.08% and Sikh 0.19%. Major languages spoken in the State are Assamese, Bodo and Bengali. Table 2 provides an overview of state's profile.

¹ Economic Survey, Assam 2012-2013

Table 2: Profile of Assam State (Census 2011)									
Sl. No.	Name of District	Area km ²	Total Population	Household Size	% of SC Population	% of ST Population	Sex Ratio	Literacy Rate (%)	WPR (%)
1.	Kokrajhar	3165	887142	4.9	0.09	0.89	959	65.2	38.5
2.	Dhubri	1664	1949258	4.7	0.23	0.02	953	58.3	34.4
3.	Goalpara	1824	1008183	5.1	0.14	0.74	964	67.4	36.0
4.	Barpeta	2677	1693622	5.0	0.31	0.09	953	63.8	33.2
5.	Morigaon	1551	957423	5.2	0.38	0.44	967	68.0	36.7
6.	Nagaon	3973	2823768	5.0	0.85	0.37	962	72.4	34.7
7.	Sonitpur	5281	1924110	4.9	0.35	0.74	956	67.3	40.0
8.	Lakhimpur	2277	1042137	5.1	0.26	0.80	968	77.2	41.3
9.	Dhemaji	3237	686133	5.3	0.14	1.04	953	72.7	46.2
10.	Tinsukia	3790	1327929	4.9	0.12	0.26	952	69.7	42.0
11.	Dibrugarh	3381	1326335	4.8	0.19	0.33	961	76.0	42.3
12.	Sivasagar	2668	1151050	4.6	0.14	0.16	954	80.4	42.2
13.	Jorhat	2851	1092256	4.6	0.28	0.45	962	82.1	45.7
14.	Golaghat	3502	1066888	4.7	0.20	0.36	964	77.4	45.0
15.	Karbi Anglong	10434	956313	5.4	0.14	1.73	951	69.3	40.1
16.	Dima Hasao	4888	214102	5.1	0.01	0.49	932	77.5	39.7
17.	Cachar	3786	1736617	4.6	0.85	0.06	959	79.3	35.0
18.	Karimganj	1809	1228686	5.0	0.51	0.01	963	78.2	32.5
19.	Hailakandi	1327	659296	4.6	0.23	0.00	951	74.3	32.5
20.	Bongaigaon	1725	738804	4.9	0.27	0.06	966	69.7	34.6
21.	Chirang	1975	482162	5.0	0.11	0.57	969	63.6	40.2
22.	Kamrup	3484	1517542	4.9	0.35	0.58	949	75.5	41.4
23.	Kamrup Metropolitan	627	1253938	4.3	0.33	0.24	936	88.7	39.2
24.	Nalbari	1010	771639	5.0	0.19	0.07	949	78.6	34.7
25.	Baksa	2007	950075	5.0	0.23	1.06	974	69.2	42.8
26.	Darrang	1851	928500	4.9	0.13	0.03	954	63.1	35.0
27.	Udalguri	1674	831668	4.9	0.12	0.86	973	65.4	41.5
State	Assam	78,438	31205576	4.9	7.15	12.45	958	72.2	38.4
Source: http://www.censusindia.gov.in									

The state shows improvement in social development status and is reflected from the finding based on comparison of census data of 2011 and 2001 (Table 3) in the following paragraph.

Table 3: Assam State Social Indices based on Census 2001 and 2011

Sl.No	Description	2001	2011
1	Total State Geographical Area km ²	78,438	78,438
2	Approximate Population (crore)	2.67	3.12
3	Actual Population	26,655,528	31,205,576
4	Male	13,777,037	15,939,443
5	Female	12,878,491	15,266,133
6	Population Growth (%)	18.85	17.07
7	Sex Ratio	932	958
8	Density/km ²	340	398
9	Total Child Population (0-6 Age)	4,498,075	4,638,130
10	Male Population (0-6 Age)	2,289,116	2,363,485
11	Female Population (0-6 Age)	2,208,959	2,274,645
12	Child Sex Ratio (0-6 Age)	845	962
13	Total Literate	14,015,354	19,177,977
14	Male Literate	8,188,697	10,568,639
15	Female Literate	5,826,657	8,609,338
16	Literacy (%)	63.25	72.19
17	Male Literacy (%)	75.23	77.85
18	Female Literacy (%)	51.85	63.00
Source: http://www.censusindia.gov.in			

Important facts based on comparison of social development indices like population growth, sex ratio, child sex ratio, literary rate, female literacy rate, etc. of census 2011 and 2001 data of the state are;

- The decadal population growth has come down to 17.07% in census 2011, compared to 18.85% in census 2001;
- The household size in the state of Assam is 4.9 as per census 2011;
- Assam literacy rate is 72.19% (census 2011) and holds 26th position in this regard among the Indian States. The literacy rate (72.19%) shows improvement in census 2011 compared to 63.5% in census 2001. The improvement in literacy rate is marginal in case of male population, but is significant for female population standing to 63% in census 2011 compared to record 51.85% in census 2001. The overall literacy rate of the state is at par with recorded national value (72.99%) in census 2011;

- iv. The population density (398 person/km²) has also increased in census 2011 compared to recorded 340 person/km² in census 2001. This indicator is on higher side than the recorded national value of 382 person/km² in census 2011;
- v. The overall sex ratio in the state has improved to 958 during census 2011 from 932 in census 2001. The state is doing better in comparison to corresponding national sex ratio of 933 (census 2011);
- vi. Child sex ratio (0-6 age group) recorded is 962 as per census 2011 that is a major improvement over census 2001 value (845). This is better compared to corresponding recorded national value (919) in census 2011, indicating lesser discrimination against female child in the state;

The above important findings accentuate improvement of social development in the state in 2011 over census 2001 recorded status.

2.2. District Profile

The proposed sub-project 220 kV Double Circuit Transmission line Salakati (BTPS) - Rangia under Tranche -I passes through 7 districts of Assam namely Baksa, Barpeta, Bongaigaon, Chirang, Kamrup, Kokrajhar, and Nalbari. The social development indices of these districts shall be the reference for comparing with those of Affected People affected directly or indirectly due to the sub-project. An overview of these districts is provided in following paragraphs.

Baksa District - The district is spread over geographical area of 2400 sq. km (approx.). This district is one of the four districts of Bodoland Territorial Area District. The district was formed in 2003. It was curved out of a part of Nalbari, Barpeta, Kamrup and small portion of Darrang district. Mushalpur town is the district headquarter. The district base on administrative requirement has been divided into three sub-divisions namely Mushalpur, Tamulpur, and Salbari, which covers 13 revenue circles, 15 development blocks having 687 villages.

Bongaigaon District - The district occupies geographical area of 2,510 sq.km and was curved out of Goalpara and Kokrajhar districts in October, 1989. The district headquarter is located at Bongaigaon. For administrative purpose, the district has three Sub-Divisions i.e. Bongaigaon (Sadar), Bijni(C) and North Salmara(C), which consist 5 revenue circles, 7 development Blocks having 568 villages.

Barpeta District - The district is spread over geographical area of 3245 sq. km (approx.) and Barpeta town is the district headquarter. The district base on administrative requirement has been divided into two sub-divisions namely Barpeta and Bajali, which covers 8 revenue circles, 11 development blocks having 925 villages. The district has one village dominated by tribal population and is situated in Chapaguri belt under Sarupeta circle.

Chirang District - The district is spread over geographical area of 1468.42 sq. km (approx.) and is one of the four districts of Bodoland Territorial Area District. The district was formed in 2003. It was carved out of the districts of Kokrajhar, Bongaigaon and Barpeta. Kajalgaon is the district Headquarter. The district covers 6 revenue circles, 6 development blocks having 67 Village Council Development Committee and 7 Territorial Level Co-ordination Committee.

Kamrup Rural – Kamrup district is spread over an area of 2740.74 sq.km. The district has 2 sub-divisions namely Guwahati and Rangia which covers 11 revenue circles, 15 development blocks and 991 villages. The South Kamrup and Tamulpur are tribal belts in Kamrup district.

Kokrajhar – The district is one of the 27 administrative district in the state spread over geographical area of 3169 sq.km. The district headquarter is Kokrajhar town. The district administratively has two sub-division namely Kokrajhar and Gossaigaon, which consist of 9 revenue circles and 1072 villages.

Nalbari – The Nalbari district is one of the 27 districts of Assam occupying geographical area of 1009.57 sq.km have district headquarter at Nalbari. Nalbari district was divided in 2003 for creation of Baksa District in B.T.A.D. area. For administrative purpose the district has one sub-division consisting of 7 revenue circles, 7 development blocks covering 471 villages.

The Baksa and Chirang districts was formed in 2003. These two districts are part of Bodoland Territorial Area District and census 2001 information is not available. To understand the social development indices of these districts, census 2011 data of these two districts were analysis with corresponding indicators of Assam state for same census period. The district level social development indicators (Table 4a & 4b) analysis findings is presented in following paragraphs.

2.1.1 Population Growth

Barpeta district recorded the highest population growth of 21.43%, which is higher than state growth rate of 17.1%. The remaining four districts i.e. Bongaigaon, Kamrup, Kokrajhar and Nalbari are showing negative population growth in 2011. The negative growth of population in these districts may be attributed to parting away of geographical areas and population during carving of new districts in the state.

2.1.2 Sex Ratio

Baksha (974), Bongaigaon (966) and Chirang (969) districts sex ratio is better than recorded state sex ratio of 958 in census 2011. Kokrajhar (959) district sex ratio has marginally increase over state sex ratio; while Barpeta (953), Kamrup (949) and Nalbari (949) districts are below recorded state sex ratio in 2011.

The child sex ratio of Baksha (966), Bongaigaon (969), Chirang (968), Kamrup (967) and Nalbari (967) districts are marginally higher than state recorded average sex ratio (962) in 2011. While Barpeta (961) and Kokrajhar (954), this is lower than state average child sex ratios in census 2011.

However, sex ratio and child sex ratio in these districts are better than national sex ratio of 943 and child sex ratio of 919 in 2011, respectively.

2.1.3 Literacy

As per census 2011, the literacy rate of Kamrup (75.55%) and Nalbari (78.63%) is better than state literacy rate (72.19%). But, Barpeta (63.81%), Bongaigaon (69.74%) and Kokrajhar (65.22%) districts literacy rate is still below state literacy rate in 2011, though, these three districts has shown significant improvement in literacy rate in census 2011 compared to census 2001.

Female literacy rate as per census 2011 for three districts namely Bongaigaon (64.43%), Kamrup (69.47%) and Nalbari (72.57%) is better than state female literacy rate of 63%. While, in remaining four districts the female literacy rate though shows improvement over census 2001 is also evident but is still below state female literacy rate. .

2.1.4 Population Density

The population density at Chirang (244 person/km²) and Kokrajhar (280 person/km²) as per census 2011 is lower than state population density (398 person/km²) for same census period. The remaining five districts for same census has recorded population density higher than state population density.

2.1.5 Schedule Caste Population

The state has total SC population of 2,231,321 as per census 2011 making to 7.1% of total state population. Barpeta, Baksha, Bongaigaon and Kamrup district has the largest share of SC population among the seven districts. The SC population in Bongaigaon, Kamrup and Nalbari has recorded steep fall in census 2011 data, which may be attributed due to carving of new districts resulted into parting away of geographical areas of these three districts.

2.1.6 Schedule Tribe Population

The Schedule Tribe population account for 12.5% of state's total population. Amongst the seven districts, Baksha (8.5%) and Kokrajhar (7.17%) district has the highest ST population, that is followed by Chirang (4.60%) and Kamrup (4.69%) districts as per census 2011. The ST population in Barpeta (77.8%), Bongaigaon (83%), Kamrup (27.3%), and Nalbari (88.5%) districts has declined drastically during census 2011 when compared with census 2001 data, which may be attributed to

redistribution of these districts geographical area for carving of Baksa and Chirang district in 2003.

Table 4a: District Level Social Indices as per Census 2011 and 2001

Sl. No	Description	Assam	Chirang [#]		Barpeta		Baksa [#]	
		2011	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001
1	Actual Population	31,205,576	482,162	-	1,693,622	1,394,755	950,075	-
2	Male	15,939,443	244,860	-	867,004	720,069	481,330	-
3	Female	15,266,133	237,302	-	826,618	674,686	468,745	-
4	Population Growth	17.07	11.34%	-	21.43%	19.62%	10.74%	-
5	Area km ²	78,438	1,923	-	2,282	2,282	2,457	-
6	Density person/km ²	398	251	-	742	521	387	-
7	Percentage of Assam Population (%)	-	1.55	-	5.43	5.23	3.04	-
8	Sex Ratio (Per 1000)	958	969	-	953	937	974	-
9	Literacy	19,177,977	259,902	-	897,058	8,803,689	572,837	-
10	Male Literacy	10,568,639	145,869	-	499,038	4,923,093	322,614	-
11	Female Literacy	8,609,338	114,033	-	398,020	3,880,596	250,223	-
12	Literacy (%)	72.19	63.55	-	63.81	56.00	69.25	-
13	Male Literacy (%)	77.85	70.24	-	69.29	64.23	77.03	-
14	Female Literacy (%)	63.00	56.65	-	58.06	47.16	61.27	-
15	Total Child Population (0-6 age)	4,638,130	73,215	-	287,829	265,173	122,872	-
16	Male Population (0-6 Age)	2,363,485	37,201	-	146,777	135,229	62,498	-
17	Female Population (0-6 Age)	2,274,645	36,014	-	141,052	129,945	60,374	-
18	Child Sex Ratio (0-6 Age)	962	968	-	961	961	966	-

19	Total Scheduled Caste Population	2,231,321	35,135	-	95,320	93,861	73,083	-
20	Total Scheduled Tribe Population	3,884,371	178,688	-	27,344	123,266	331,007	-

Source: <http://www.censusindia.gov.in>

Note: # - The Baksa and Chirang district was formed in 2003, as a result data for census 2001 is not available. However, respective district's social indices have been compared to corresponding state census 2011 to find out the social development status in these two districts.

Table 4b: District Level Social Indices as per Census 2011 and 2001

Sl. No	Description	Assam	Bongaigaon		Kamrup Rural		Kokrajhar		Nalbari	
		2011	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001
1	Actual Population	31,205,576	738804	904835	1517542	2522324	887142	905764	771639	1148824
2	Male	15,939,443	375818	465240	778461	1326981	452905	466191	396006	592375
3	Female	15,266,133	362986	439595	739081	1195343	434237	439573	375633	556449
4	Population Growth (%)	17.07	-18.35	-	-39.84	-	-2.06	-	-32.83	-
5	Area km ²	78,438	1725	2152	3484	4145	3165	3,538	1010	2,257
6	Density person/km ²	398	428	420	436	609	280	256	764	509
7	Percentage of Assam Population (%)	-	2.37	3.39	4.86	9.46	2.84	3.40	2.47	4.31
8	Sex Ratio (Per 1000)	958	966	945	949	901	959	943	949	939
9	Literacy	19,177,977	434078	439861	995319	1608191	489305	383541	531771	657925
10	Male Literacy	10,568,639	237114	258761	550219	930256	275220	230769	293184	387002
11	Female Literacy	8,609,338	196964	181100	445100	677935	214085	152772	238587	270923
12	Literacy (%)	72.19	69.74	59.33	75.55	74.16	65.22	51.63	78.63	67.23
13	Male Literacy (%)	77.85	74.87	67.67	81.30	81.16	71.89	60.32	84.36	76.56
14	Female Literacy (%)	63.00	64.43	50.44	69.47	66.31	58.27	42.40	72.57	57.26

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15	Total Child Population (0-6 age)	4,638,130	116392	163401	200061	353779	136924	162841	95333	170213
16	Male Population (0-6 Age)	2,363,485	59099	82859	101716	180776	70085	83594	48458	86901
17	Female Population (0-6 Age)	2,274,645	57293	80542	98345	173003	66839	79247	46875	83312
18	Child Sex Ratio (0-6 Age)	962	969	972	967	957	954	948	967	959
19	Total Scheduled Caste Population	2,231,321	82784	92770	107827	170541	29570	31167	60216	86236
20	Total Scheduled Tribe Population	3,884,371	18835	110696	182038	250393	278665	304985	23364	202577
Source: http://www.censusindia.gov.in										

2.2 Socio-economic Census Survey

Necessary and adequate measures were taken by the executing agencies to avoid and/or minimize the impact on land by considering the location of towers on government land wherever possible. This has been done with proper consultation with the local people and affected communities. Suggestions have been appraised from design prospective and incorporated wherever it is technically feasible. Selection of final route has been made based on alternate route survey and the best option was included in the DPR. While selecting the best route all possible options from social and environment point of view were reviewed to get a prior idea on probable impacts and their mitigation measures likely to be because of the proposed project interventions. Though tower installation work do not cause any adverse impact on the asset and land, but precaution by doing their operation during off season will be assured by the implementing agency.

a. Original BTPS Transmission Line Route: The census survey for the original alignment was conducted with cut-off date as May 19th, 2011 to identify and assess the impacts on people, structures and common property resources. The census survey was carried for PAPs spreading over 109 villages in the districts of Kokrajhar, Chirang, Bongaigaon, Baksa, Barpeta, Nalbari and Kamrup. A total of 465 affected households (Table 5) comprising 1468 (excluding 91 households) affected people were identified impacted due to construction of 414 towers in private land of the total 494 towers proposed for the sub-project. The census survey was respondents by 374 households and 91 households were unavailable during the socio-economic census survey. Subsequent, the prepared Resettlement Plan of the sub-project was submitted on July 15, 2011.

Table 5: Summary of Responded Household (HH) – Original T/L Route

Type of Affected HH	Number of Respondent HH	Number of HH unavailable	Total Household	Affected People
Title holder	374	91	465	1468
Source: Census Survey				

b. Rerouting of BTPS Transmission Line: The current proposed rerouting of the BTPS Rangia transmission line for containment of constraints described in Paragraph 1.5 of Section 1, is in 45 villages (Table 6) of Baksa, Barpeta and Chirang districts. The majority of proposed rerouted sections of transmission line traverses through agriculture fields. Socio-economic census survey was carried out between May 27-29, 2014, to establish inventory of the affected people, their assets, land, structures, and their ensuing losses etc. within defined 'Project Impact Area' – Right of Way of transmission line (35m for 220kV T/L).

Once survey numbers are verified and land owners were identified by superimposing alignment of BTPS transmission line over revenue map. The census survey was carried through already tested 'Census Survey Format' (Annexure 1) for 144 identified affected households (Table 7). The findings of the census survey as an inventory will aid in the assessment of likely impacts due to implementation of BTPS T/L sub-project. The census survey was responded by 144 households that also include 3 societies impacted due to BTPS sub-project and excludes 6 unavailable households.

Table 6: Details of villages at rerouted Sections of BTPS Transmission Line

Sl. No.	Realigned Section	Villages Name	District Name
1	AP 6/0 to AP 7/0	Dolgaon, Bandarchera	Kokrajhar
2	AP 25/0 to AP 27/0	No. 3 Sidli East, Polashbari	Chirang
3	AP 43/0 to AP 52/0	Harsapara, Barigara, Manikpur, Palangsuguri, Aam Gaon, Uganpara, Bangaljora, Dongapeta, Teli Gaon, Sam Gaon.	Chirang
4	AP 89/0 to AP 97/0	Uttar Chapa Kumar, Pub Chafamar	Barpeta
		Gomariguri, Dolgaon, Dumruguri, Kalapani, Khusrabari, Matanga	Baksa
5	AP 109/0 to AP 117/0	Bendha Sedani, Doisingiri, Dakhin Rehabari, Pub Rehabari, Soibari, Bor Manikpur, Soru Manikpur, Dakhin Baska.	Baksa
6	AP 121/0 to AP 138/0	Pub Aithabari, Poma Pathar, Pamupathar, Nalbari, Bengnabari, Singrapara, Silakuthi, Lakhipur, Bangalipara, Lakhipur Debasara, Debasara, Thanguri, Polukata, Santipur, Angardhowa	Baksa

The census survey was also supplemented by public consultation to capture affected people perceptions about the project and resettlement options. The details on public consultation has been elaborated in Section 3 of the report.

Table 7: Summary of Responded Household (HH) – Rerouted T/L Sections

Type of Affected HH	Number of Respondent HH's	Number of HH's unavailable	Total HH's	Total Affected People	Remark
Title holder	144	6	150	612	3 societies included in the number of respondent HH.
Source: Census Survey					

c. **Reconciling Census Data of Original and Rerouted BTPS T/L section**

Amongst the component for updating of BTPS Resettlement Plan, one of basic requirement is to reconcile census data of identified affected people as per original transmission line alignment with those identified at corresponding rerouted sections of BTPS T/L. The census data of original T/L alignment,

omitted and rerouted sections is presented in Table 8 for better understanding on reconciliation. The final BTPS transmission line after rerouting will result to;

- Increase transmission towers to 516 from 494 number identified as per original BTPS T/L;
- Increases affected households number to 495 from 465 identified for original alignment;
- increases in number of affected people population to 1685 as against 1468 identified for original alignment;
- Land requirements for tower footing has increases to 7.41 ha after rerouting as against 4.93 ha for original alignment;
- Impact only 15 vulnerable people as against 26 identified for original alignment;

The primary census analysis outcomes in following paragraphs is for finalized BTPS transmission line including rerouted sections. During analysis, census data of rerouted sections have been incorporated and has excluded census data of deleted six sections of original BTPS T/L alignment.

Table 8: Socio-Economic Census Survey Data Reconciliation

Description	Original Alignment			Census of Rerouted T/L Length	Census of final rerouted T/L Length
	Census of Total T/L Length	Census of Omitted T/L Length	Census of Balance T/L Length		
	(1)	(2)	(3 = 1 - 2)		(5 = 3 + 4)
1. T/L Length (km)	153.350	41.968	111.382	47.652	163.187
2. Total Number of Towers (Nos.)	494	140	354	162	516
3. Total Affected HH Available (Nos.)	374	102	272	144	416
4. Total affected HH unavailable (Nos.)	91	18	73	6	79
5. Total Affected HH (Nos.)	465	120	345	150	495
6. Total Affected People (Nos.)	1468	395	1073	612	1685
7. Private Land (mt ²)	41400	11900	29500	36100	65600
8. Govt. Land (mt ²)	7400	1200	6200	1800	8000
9. Community Land (mt ²)	500	0	500	0	500
10. Total Land Requirements (mt ²)	49300	13100	36200	37900	74100

Description	Original Alignment			Census of Rerouted T/L Length	Census of final rerouted T/L Length
	Census of Total T/L Length	Census of Omitted T/L Length	Census of Balance T/L Length		
	(1)	(2)	(3 = 1 – 2)		
11. Land Use Distribution (mt ²)					
Agriculture	47100	12400	34700	37900	72600
Barren	1300	500	800	0	800
Waste	200	0	200	0	200
Grazing	100	0	100	0	100
Residential	100	100	0	0	0
River	500	100	400	0	400
Total	49300	13100	36200	37900	74100
12. Affected People Population Distribution					
Male	768	202	566	315	881
Female	700	193	507	297	804
Total	1468	395	1073	612	1685
13. Literate AP's Population Distribution					
Illiterate	156	47	109	53	162
Primary	318	76	242	200	442
Secondary	745	186	559	268	827
Higher	247	85	162	91	253
Technical	2	1	1	0	1
Total	1468	395	1073	612	1685
14. AP's Occupation Distribution					
Agri labour	8	0	8	3	11
Non-Agri Labour	16	5	11	1	12
Farmer	347	97	250	137	387
Business	69	14	55	44	99
Private	50	8	42	23	65
Govt. Service	121	31	90	36	126
Total	636	160	476	246	700
15. AP's Income Distribution (Rs.)					
Less than 2000	19	5	14	23	37
2000 - 3000	100	28	72	85	157
3000 and above	517	127	390	138	528

Description	Original Alignment			Census of Rerouted T/L Length	Census of final rerouted T/L Length
	Census of Total T/L Length	Census of Omitted T/L Length	Census of Balance T/L Length		
	(1)	(2)	(3 = 1 - 2)		
Total	636	160	476	246	722
16. Vulnerable Groups					
Below Poverty Line	13	5	8	0	8
Women Headed Household	6	1	5	3	8
Physically Handicapped	4	3	1	0	1
Women Headed Household and Below Poverty Line	3	2	1	0	1
Total	26	11	15	3	18

2.2.1 Households

Due to rerouting of T/L at six sections a total of 150 HH's are affected, which includes 144 respondent and 6 unavailable HH's. The original planned BTPS T/L has identified 465 affected HH's. After omitting of 120 HH's identified at deleted six sections of original alignment, only 345 HH's (272 HH's available & 73 HH's unavailable) are remaining. Hence, cumulatively after including HH's of rerouted section i.e. 150, a total of 495 households (Table 8) will be affected during laying of BTPS transmission line for a length of 163.187 km.

2.2.2 Population Distribution

Of the total 1468 affected people identified for original transmission line, 1073 affected people will be balance after removal of 395 people identified at six deleted sections. A total of 612 people is identified as affected people due to rerouting of T/L. As a result, after inclusion of rerouted section the total affected people for entire new T/L alignment is 1685. As per data, the composition of the population was slightly tilted in the favor of males at 52.28% as compared to 47.72% females of total affected people. The sex ratio of affected people population is 912. Details of population distribution are mentioned in Table 9.

Table 9: Distribution of AP Population

Gender	Total Population	Percentage
Male	881	52.28
Female	804	47.72
Total	1685	100.00

2.2.3 Household Size

As per the socio-economic survey, the average household size of the affected household works out to 4.1. Indicating accessibility to resources is available along with possibility of fair living condition. In addition, possibility of female child getting more attention from parents increases.

2.2.4 Literacy

As per socio-economic survey, 49.08% of affected people have attended secondary level. This is followed by primary level by 26.23% and 15.01% attending secondary level. The illiterate people comprises only 9.61% which is low. Details of Literacy level are mentioned in Table 10.

Table 10: Summary of Literacy Level

Education Status	Number	Percentage
Illiterate	162	9.61
Primary (up to class 4)	442	26.23
Secondary (up to class 10)	827	49.08
Higher (upto graduate)	253	15.01
Technical	1	0.06
Total	1685	100.00

2.2.5 Landholding

The landholding as per Agriculture Census India has been classified into five category. These category are; marginal (below 1 ha), small (1-2 ha), semi-medium (2-4 ha), medium (4-10 ha), and large (10ha and above).

Based on the socio-economic survey, the average landholding of the affected person is 2 ha. Hence, most of the affected person are falling in semi-medium category.

2.2.6 Workforce Participation

Of the total 1685 affected people surveyed, only 700 of them are employed and remaining 58.46% are unemployed. Hence, the workforce participation rate among the affected person is 41.54%.

Table 11: Summary of Employment Status

Sl. No.	Employment Status	Percent
1	Employed	41.54
2	Unemployed	58.46
Total		100.00

2.2.7 Occupation Status of the Affected Persons

As per socio-economic survey 41.54% of affected persons are employed. The majority of affected people are in agriculture occupation (55.29%), followed by government services (18%) and business (14.14%). While the share of affected people in agriculture labour or other type is very limited. The details of occupation pattern status in Table 12.

Table 12: Details of Occupation Pattern Status

Occupation Type	Number	Percentage
Agriculture	387	55.29
Agri. Labour	11	1.57
Non Agri. Labour	12	1.71
Business	99	14.14
Govt. Service	126	18.00
Private Service	65	9.29
Total Employed	700	100.00

2.2.8 Social Stratification of Affected Families

As per socio-economic survey 47.39% of affected families belong to Scheduled Tribe followed by General category at 27.12%. Only 13.24% family belongs to Scheduled Caste category. Details of Social Stratification of Affected Families is in Table 13.

Table 13: Social Stratification of Affected Families

Caste	Number	Percent
Scheduled Tribe	290	47.39
Scheduled Caste	81	13.24
Other Backward Caste	75	12.25
General	166	27.12
Total	612	100.00

2.2.9 Income Distribution Pattern of Affected Families

Socio-economic survey reveals that majority (73.1%) of the affected person engaged in economic activities have monthly income above Rs. 3000 per month. This is followed by 21.7% of affected people earning income in range of Rs. 2000- Rs. 3000 per month.

Table 14: Income Pattern of Affected Families (Per Month)

Income Range	Number	Percentage
Less Than Rs. 2000	37	5.1
Rs. 2000 - Rs. 3000	157	21.7
Rs. 3000 above	528	73.1
Total	722	100.0

The Assam state poverty threshold estimated for 2009-10 as per Ministry of Development for North Eastern Region is Rs. 691.7 monthly per capita for rural area and Rs. 871 monthly per capita for urban area. The details is provided in Table 15.

Table 15: State Specific Poverty Line for 2009-10

Sl.No	States	Monthly per Capita (Rs.)	
		Rural	Urban
1	Arunachal Pradesh	773.7	925.2
2	Assam	691.7	871
3	Manipur	871	955
4	Meghalaya	686.9	989.9
5	Mizoram	850	939.3
6	Nagaland	1016.8	1147.6
7	Sikkim	728.9	1035.2
8	Tripura	663.4	782.7
9	All India	972.8	859.6
Source: http://www.mdoner.gov.in/content/report-studies-ner (MDoNER, Govt. of India)			

For the household size of 4.1 and taking poverty threshold for rural area as Rs. 691.7/-, the monthly poverty thresholds works out to Rs.2835/-. The monthly income (Table 14) of more than 73.1% of the affected person is higher compared to monthly poverty threshold amount, which indicating better economic condition of affected people in project area.

2.2.10 Vulnerable Groups

Two of the project districts Baksa and Chirang are already notified under the provision of the Sixth Schedule of the Constitution of India. Consequently based on socio-economic survey, majority of the affected people population i.e. 60% (Table 13) belongs to Scheduled Tribe and Schedule Caste. For this sub-project 18 affected people (Table 16) have been identified as vulnerable groups on the basis of women headed household, physical disability and below poverty line.

Table 16: Summary of Vulnerable Groups

Vulnerability Criteria	Number
Below Poverty Line	8
Women Headed Household	8
Physically Handicapped	1
Women Headed Household and Below Poverty Line	1
TOTAL	18

3. INFORMATION DISCLOSURE, CONSULTATION, AND PARTICIPATION

As part of the participatory approach, the project has been designed in due consultation with all the stake holders. Public consultation is highly mandatory for any investment in infrastructural development program. This is an important tool to ensure peoples' participation in the planning and implementation phase of this project. The aim of the public consultation is to make the people aware about the developmental activities being undertaken in their locality and to incorporate their views for making a sustainable plan during the design to the successful completion of the project.

Consultations were conducted during the initial stage of project preparation. However, additional consultations were also carried out for the proposed realigned sections of BTPS transmission line as part of the continuous participation during the preparation of this resettlement plan among with various stakeholders that includes concerned officials of the executing agencies, local community and their leaders, and affected persons.

During preparation of short RP for rerouted sections, public consultation one round of consultation was carried out in four villages during May 27-29, 2014. To ensure representation and gather opinion of affected people in remaining villages another round of consultation was conducted in October 28-30, 2014. The later consultation was held at fourteen villages (Table 17) covering thirty three villages of the total forty five villages through with BTPS proposed rerouted section is traversing. The mode of consultation was informal meeting and one to one interaction. The consultation were conducted with major objectives of;

- Establishing an understanding on overall developmental goals and benefits of the project;
- Identifying the best suited alignment for sections of transmission lines requiring rerouting;
- Understanding the views of the people affected, with reference to use of land and its due compensation;
- Understanding views of people on resettlement options, if any;
- Identifying and assess major economic and social characteristics of the villages to enable effective planning and implementation;
- Resolving issues related to impacts on community property and their relocation, if any;
- Examine APs' opinions on health safety issues during the construction and selection garbage materials or the waste materials;
- Identifying levels and extent of community participation in project implementation and monitoring;
- Developing a thorough coordination between all the stakeholders for the successful implementation of the project;

Table 17: Details of Consultation Conducted

Sl. No.	Name of the Villages	District	Date of Consultation	Venue	Number of Participants
1	Pub Aithabari, Poma Pathar, Beganbari, Singra para, Silakuthi, Lakhipur and Debosara	Baksa	28-10-2014	Beganbari and Singra para	21
2	Uttar Chapa Kumar, Gomariguri, Pub Chafamar, Khusrabari, Kalapani and Dolgaon	Barpeta and Baksa	28-10-2014	Uttar Chapa Kumar and Kalapani	21
3	Barigara, Palangsuguri, Aamgaon, Uganpara, Harsapara	Chirang	28-10-2014	Aamgaon and Uganpara	19
4	Pub Rehabari, Dakshin Rehabari, Soibari, Soru Manikpur, Bor Manikpur and Dakshin Baksa	Baksa	29-10-2014	Dakhin Baksa, Soru Manikpur and Bor Manikpur	19
5	Pamua pathar, Nalbari, Polukata, Bangalibari and Santipur	Baksa	29-10-2014	Pamua Pathar, Polukata and Bangalibari	17
6	Samgaon, Teteligaon, Bangaljora and Dongapeta	Chirang	30-10-2014	Teteligaon and Dongapeta	18

The participants were mostly affected persons, village leaders, farmers, women of the project area, and other stakeholders. Minutes and Photographs of consultations is in **Annexure 3** and **Annexure 4** respectively.

3.1. Key Findings of the Consultation

The key findings of the consultation on various issues such as: general perception about the project, suggestions to mitigate any damage or loss of livelihood are presented below.

- The affected persons pointed out that there are significant differences in circle rate among different circles. As a result, the affected people has shown their concerns and displeasure regarding estimated compensation amount. They suggested that cash compensation for the loss and damage of crop should be as per the market value.

- It was also pointed out that crops got damaged at time of tower foundation construction at few locations in Matanga village and compensation has not been provided. The people express their hesitation for allowing stringing until such compensation are paid. People also suggested that they should be intimated well in advance prior to starting of foundation excavation work and such activities should be planned after harvesting. The Implementing Agency informed the people about the *Zirat* preparation is in progress and loss of crops will be compensated accordingly.
- Few families informed that they are not educated, does not holds any bank saving account and cheque cashing takes time thereby creating more hurdle for them. Hence, they requested for direct cash in lieu of cheque payment.
- The affected families pointed out that National Power Grid is paying good-sized compensation amount for their transmission line running parallel to State Transmission line and were dissatisfied with the rate offered by AEGCL. However, they also informed that they would allow erection of towers in their respective land.
- The community had pointed out that stringing of transmission line should be planned mostly during the off season in order to avoid crop or associated damages.
- Community inquired about employment opportunities during construction and operation phase of the project.
- People suggested that adequate safety measures should be provided at all excavated areas.
- People perceived certain benefits from the proposed investment program, such as improved electricity, good power supply, better irrigation and better living condition, etc.
- People were seeking better electricity supply for agricultural purpose. Since, there are major power cuts and low voltage in the village areas and the villagers cannot deploy water pump to irrigate their agricultural land.
- According to the female participants, it has been observed that supply of better electricity through this investment will be more beneficial to the women and children community as the living condition will be improved and people will get more time for entertainment etc.
- There was an appeal from the local people that all the schools and hospitals in the village areas should be compulsorily electrified on priority basis which will attract more students to join the school.

The local community and affected peoples have welcomed the initiative taken by AEGCL and perceived certain benefits from the proposed investment program, such as improved electricity, good power supply, better irrigation and better living condition etc.

3.2. Disclosure

The draft RP will be made available in relevant local government agencies and in relevant ASEB/PMU and site offices before starts of civil works. The summary RP will be made available in Assamese language. Finalized RP will also be disclosed in ADB's website; and information dissemination and consultation will continue throughout Investment Program implementation. The disclosure process has been on-going depending on the progress of sub-project. The Resettlement Framework (RF) and the Indigenous Peoples Development Framework (IPDF) were disclosed to the affected area in May 2009 in the local language. This RP will also be disclosed to the APs.

4. LEGAL FRAMEWORK & ADB REQUIREMENT

The policy framework and entitlements for the Program are based on national laws: Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013, The Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (LAA, amended in 1984) and The National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007 (NRRP); and ADB's Safeguards Policy Statement 2009. The salient features of Government and ADB policies are summarized below.

4.1. The National Resettlement and Rehabilitation Policy, 2007

The NRRP 2007 was adopted by the Government of India on 31 October 2007 to address development-induced resettlement issues. The NRRP stipulates the minimum facilities to be ensured for persons displaced due to the acquisition of land for public purposes and to provide for the basic minimum requirements. All projects leading to involuntary displacement of people must address the rehabilitation and resettlement issues comprehensively. The State Governments, Public Sector Undertakings or agencies, and other requiring bodies shall be at liberty to put in place greater benefit levels than those prescribed in the NRRP. The principles of displaced permanently due to any other reason. The objectives of the Policy are:

- i. to minimize displacement and to promote, as far as possible, non-displacing or least displacing alternatives;
- ii. to ensure adequate rehabilitation package and expeditious implementation of the rehabilitation process with the active participation of the affected families;
- iii. to ensure that special care is taken for protecting the rights of the weaker sections of society, especially members of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, and to create obligations on the State for their treatment with concern and sensitivity;

- iv. to provide a better standard of living, making concerted efforts for providing sustainable income to the affected families;
- v. to integrate rehabilitation concerns into the development planning and implementation process; and
- vi. where displacement is on account of land acquisition, to facilitate harmonious relationship between the requiring body and affected families through mutual cooperation.

4.2. Land Acquisition Act, 1894 amended 1984

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

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

under Section 9, an additional 9 percent per annum is paid for the first year and 15 percent for subsequent years.

4.3. Indian Telegraph Act, 1885

The Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (Telegraph Act) contains six parts, of which part III deals with the procedures and guidelines to be followed for installing and maintaining communication equipment.

- It also lays down guidelines for setting up communication devices in private property and also the procedure for resolution of any dispute which may arise between the service provider and the owner of the private property.
- The act also power the telegraph authority to enter on property for purposes specific to installation and maintenance of telegraph poles and lines, however, adequate compensation has to be pay to all such persons who have a stake in such property.

4.4. The Electricity Act, 2003 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. This act provides guidelines for compensating damage in private land when installing of electricity transmission equipment. The sections of this acts relevant to RP preparation are;

(3) A licensee shall, in exercise of any of the powers conferred by or under this section and the rules made thereunder, cause as little damage, detriment and inconvenience as may be, and shall make full compensation for any damage, detriment or inconvenience caused by him or by any one employed by him.

(4) Where any difference or dispute [including amount of compensation under sub-section (3)] arises under this section, the matter shall be determined by the Appropriate Commission.

(5) The Appropriate Commission, while determining any difference or dispute arising under this section in addition to any compensation under sub-section (3), may impose a penalty not exceeding the amount of compensation payable under that sub-section.

Section 68 (5 & 6):

(5) Where any tree standing or lying near an overhead line or where any structure or other object which has been placed or has fallen near an overhead

line subsequent to the placing of such line, interrupts or interferes with, or is likely to interrupt or interfere with, the conveyance or transmission of electricity or the 36 to interrupt or interfere with, the conveyance or transmission of electricity or the accessibility of any works, an Executive Magistrate or authority specified by the Appropriate Government may, on the application of the licensee, cause the tree, structure or object to be removed or otherwise dealt with as he or it thinks fit.

(6) When disposing of an application under sub-section (5), an Executive Magistrate or authority specified under that sub-section shall, in the case of any tree in existence before the placing of the overhead line, award to the person interested in the tree such compensation as he thinks reasonable, and such person may recover the same from the licensee.

4.5. The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 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. The new land acquisition acts come into force from January 1, 2014. The Act replaced the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, a nearly 120-year-old law enacted during British rule.

The salient features of the acts are;

- Giving priority to the interests of farmers, landless labourers, dalits and farmers, the Act concerns only such cases where the land will be acquired by Central or State Authorities for any public purpose.
- Before the acquisition of any land, the Government is required to consult the concerned Panchayat or Municipal Corporation and carry out a Social Impact Assessment in consultation with them.
- The Act provides a transparent process for land acquisition for industrialization, development of essential infrastructural facilities and urbanization by giving adequate financial compensation to the affected people.
- Laying down special provisions for food security, the Act under Section 10 provides that multi-crop irrigated land will not be acquired except as a demonstrably last resort measure and wherever the same is done, an equivalent area of cultivable wasteland shall be developed for agricultural purposes. States are also required to set a limit on the area of agricultural land that can be acquired in any given district.
- It also provides for leasing of land to developers, instead of sale, so that the ownership will remain with the original land holders and they can also have a regular income by way of lease rent; the terms of lease to be laid

down by the State Government according to type of land, location, market rates etc.

- It provides for the establishment of National Monitoring Committee for rehabilitation and resettlement at the Centre as well as State and Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Authority for speedy disposal of cases.
- The Act prescribes a punishment of six months imprisonment in case of contravention of any provision relating to payment of compensation or rehabilitation and resettlement and of six months or one lakh rupees fine for providing misleading or false information or documents.
- It also provides for the temporary occupation and use of any waste or arable land for a period of not more than three years for public purposes by the Government.
- The Act has provisions to provide fair compensation to those whose land is taken away, brings transparency to the process of acquisition of land to set up factories or buildings, infrastructural projects and assures rehabilitation of those affected.

4.6. ADB'S Safeguard Policy Statement, 2009

The Asian Development Bank's (ADB) Safeguard Policy Statement 2009, recognize and address the R&R impacts of all the Displaced Persons irrespective of their titles and require for the preparation of RP in every instance where resettlement occurs. These ADB policies are the guiding policies to identify impacts and to plan measures to mitigate various losses of the projects. The ADB policy requirements are:

- avoid or minimize impacts where possible;
- consultation with the Displaced Persons in project planning and implementation;
- payments of compensation for acquired assets at the replacement value;
- resettlement assistance to Displaced Persons, including non-titled persons; and Special attention to vulnerable people/groups.

4.7. Applicability of Legal Frameworks

The needs for updating BTPS sub-project Resettlement Plan report have already been described in Paragraph 1.6 of Section 1 in the report. The updated RP has to be consistent with provisions of enforced legal frameworks. Keeping this fact in mind, the updating of BTPS RP has taken into consideration all legal frameworks that are in force in the country along with ADB safeguard policies. An analysis has been carried out to identify Acts, Rules and Regulations triggered and its extent of applicability due to impacts assessed at six rerouted sections of BTPS T/L. The below Table 18 summarizes the applicability of various

legal frameworks.

Table 18: Applicability of various Legal Frameworks

Sl.No	Legal Framework	Objectives	Applicability
1	The National Resettlement and Rehabilitation Policy (MoRD), 2007	The NRRP stipulates the minimum facilities to be ensured for persons displaced due to the acquisition of land for public purposes and to provide for the basic minimum requirements.	Not Applicable. The RFCT in LARR Act, 2013 supersede NRRP, 2007 with effect from January 1, 2014.
2	Land Acquisition Act, 1894 amended 1984	Provides a framework for facilitating land acquisition in India. LAA enables the State Government to acquire private land for public purposes. LAA ensures that no person is deprived of land except under LAA and entitles APs to a hearing before acquisition.	Not Applicable. The RFCT in LARR Act, 2013 supersede LA Act, 1984 with effect from January 1, 2014.
3	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. The RFCT in LARR provides provisions for compensation and assistance to both titleholders and non-titleholders.
4	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.
5	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	Applicable.

Sl.No	Legal Framework	Objectives	Applicability
		property.	
6	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. IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Necessary and adequate measures were taken by the executing agencies to avoid and/or minimize the impact on land by considering the location of towers on government land wherever possible. This has been done with proper consultation with the local people and affected communities. Suggestions have been appraised from design prospective and incorporated wherever it is technically feasible. Selection of final route has been made based on alternate route survey and the best option was included in the DPR. While selecting the best route all possible options from social and environment point of view were reviewed to get a prior idea on probable impacts and their mitigation measures likely to be because of the proposed project interventions. Though tower installation work do not cause any adverse impact on the asset and land, but precaution by doing this operation during off season will be assured by the implementing agency. The census survey reveals that there will not be any impact on structures and common property resources. Table 19 gives summary of impacts due to implementation of sub-project.

Table 19: Impacts Summary

Sl.No	Impacts Description	Unit	Quantity	Type of Impact
1	Affected Household	No.	495	Indirect/temporary
2	Affected people population	No.	1685	Indirect/temporary
3	Total land requirement	ha	7.41	Indirect/temporary
4	Loss of structure	No.	1	Direct/Permanent
5	Loss of trees with timber value	No.	2875	Direct/Permanent
6	Loss of Bamboos	No.	63,064	Direct/Permanent
7	Loss of tree with economic	No.	3834	Direct/Permanent

	value (arecanut & coconut)			
8	Loss of Assets	No.	Nil	

5.1. Land Requirements

Originally, the sub-project was proposed for T/L length of 153.350 km. Due to constraints identified at six sections, 41.968 km of original transmission line length has to be dropped. In lieu of dropped transmission line length, rerouting has been proposed at these sections for a T/L length of 47.652 km. As a result, the final transmission line length has increased to 163.18 km, an increase of 9.84 km over original T/L length. The design standard of tower footings requires approximately 100 m² of land area for all categories of tower at 300 - 350 meter intervals. After reconciling land requirement data as per census survey, a total of 7.1ha (approx.) land area will be required for 516 towers footing construction, which includes private land of 6.56 ha, government land of 0.8ha and remaining portion of 0.05 is community land. In addition, a transmission corridor of 35 meter in width must be permanently cleared of large trees. **No land will be acquired for tower footing construction and ownership remain with concern owners.**

The Census survey reveals that 88.5% of the total land required is private land. The proposed transmission line predominantly involves use of agricultural land which is 82.5% of the total land required for tower footings, the remaining are 17.5% is on government and barren land. Table 20 provide the break-up of land based on ownership.

Table 20: Status of Land Requirements

Sl.No	Land Requirements	Unit	Area
1	Government Land	ha	0.80
2	Private Land	ha	6.56
3	Community Land	ha	0.05
4	Total	ha	7.41

Clearing of large trees shall be required within 35 m transmission corridor, which needs to be maintained throughout the project life. The compensation against tree cuts shall be made as per the entitlement matrix given in Table 21.

5.2. Project Affected Person

As per original transmission line, a total of 465 HH were identified as affected household. However, due to rerouting and after reconciling census data (refer Table 8) the laying of new T/L will affect a total of 495 household comprising affected people population of 1685. The land to be used for construction of tower footings is limited to 100 m² in most cases and no family or person will be

impoverished due to the project implementation.

As per original alignment, one family was identified as likely to be displaced due to the erection of tower in the periphery of its residence. During the community consultation it was suggested that efforts should be made during the check survey to save the *Kutchha* structure so that the family is not displaced from its original place of residence.

Apart from one family there is no adverse impact on the family or persons whose land is being used for the project development.

Hence, there is no adverse impact on the family or persons whose land is being used for the project development. The PAPs mentioned are the number of family members who own the private land as well as encroachers on govt. land that is being impacted due to the proposed project development.

5.3. Loss of Trees

A transmission corridor of 35 meter in width has been finalized for the realigned sections of BTPS transmission line that must be permanently cleared of large trees. The tree enumeration (Annexure 2) survey has been completed in all six sections where rerouting of T/L has been proposed. In majority of cases, the transmission line is passing through agriculture land. The rerouted section is likely to impact 1,045 trees, 2,197 arecanut, 52 coconut and 24,351 number of bamboo.

The cumulative trees impacted for entire 163.18 km of T/L length after reconciling is nearly 2,875 number of trees with timber value, 3,760 arecanut, 74 coconut trees and 63,064 bamboos mostly with private ownership shall be removed within the 27 meter transmission corridor for stringing operation. The loss of private trees shall be compensated based on the market price, and compensation for perennial crops, Arecanut and Coconut trees at annual net product market value multiplied by remaining productive years. This will be determined in consultation with the Forest Department for timber trees and the other relevant departments for fruit bearing trees and perennial crops (Refer to Entitlement Matrix). The economy and livelihood base of the state Assam is not tree based. Also, the impacted land and trees are spread over a large area so the severity of impact is minimal.

5.4. Impacts on Structure and CPR's

Based on socio-economic survey, there will not be any impacts on private structures and does not involve relocation of common property resources due to proposed sub-project development.

5.5. Income Restoration and Rehabilitation

The land area assessed for tower footing construction will not be acquired, the impact is indirect and temporary in nature. This impact is limited to intervening construction period, after which land affected will be restored and handed to landowner. The stringing of transmission line will be done after harvesting season to minimise extent of crop damage. The socio-economic survey indicates the number of affected person engaged as agricultural labour in the sub-project area is insignificant. Hence, the probability of impacting the source of livelihood or income is very less due to proposed sub-project.

However, if any affected person has been left out inadvertently or were not present during socio-economic survey, on producing of supporting document, such case will be considered for assistance as per the provisions of Resettlement Framework.

6. ENTITLEMENT, ASSISTANCE AND BENEFITS

6.1. Eligibility and Cut-off-Date

APs entitled for compensation or assistance provisions under the Project are:

- All APs losing land either covered by legal title/traditional land rights status;
- Tenants and sharecroppers whether registered or not;
- Owners of buildings, crops, plants, or other objects attached to the land; and
- APs losing business, income, and salaries;

Compensation and assistance eligibility will be limited by a cut-off date to be set for the realigned sections of the sub-project. The land requirements are temporary in nature and no land acquisition has been proposed. Hence, the day of the beginning of the socio-economic census survey i.e. May 27, 2014 will serve as the cut-off-date. APs who settle in the affected areas after the cut-off date will not be eligible for compensation and assistance. They, however will be given sufficient advance notice, requested to vacate premises and to dismantle the affected structures prior to project implementation.

6.2. Entitlement Matrix

The core involuntary resettlement principles for the Program to be followed for each sub-projects are: (i) land acquisition, and other involuntary resettlement impacts will be avoided or minimized exploring all viable alternative sub-project designs; (ii) where unavoidable, time-bound resettlement plans (RPs) will be prepared and APs will be assisted in improving or at least regaining their pre-program standard of living; (iii) consultation with APs on compensation,

disclosure of resettlement information to APs, and participation of APs in planning and implementing sub-projects will be ensured; (iv) vulnerable groups will be provided special assistance; (v) payment of compensation to APs including non-titled persons (e.g., informal dwellers/squatters, and encroachers) for acquired assets at replacement rates; (vi) payment of compensation and resettlement assistance prior to the contractor taking physical acquisition of the land and prior to the commencement of any construction activities; (vii) provision of income restoration and rehabilitation; and (viii) establishment of appropriate grievance redress mechanisms.

Based on the above broad principles and to align with the requirement set in “the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013”, The Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF) for the project have been updated in August 2014. The RPF detailing description of each compensation measure and assistance for the components is provided 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.

Table 21: Entitlement Matrix

S.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 f displaced

[†] Compensation at 1 to 2 times the market value of the land, including all assets attached to the land. Market value to be multiplied by factor: “1” for land in urban area, “1” to “2” for land in rural area depending on distance from urban area. An additional “Solatium” equal to the amount of compensation (100%) for land including all attached assets.

[‡] If land for land is offered, titles will be in the names of original landowners. Joint titles in the name of husband and wife will be offered in case of married APs. Re-titling of the remaining land will be the responsibility of the EA and will occur following land acquisition, within six months of time and in case of delay, the EA will issue interim certificate/provisional proof of the titling for the delayed period.

[§] “displaced family” means any family, who on account of acquisition of land has to be relocated and resettled from the affected area to the resettlement area

S.No	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Person	Entitlement
				<p>family.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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
			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
	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

S.No	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Person	Entitlement
				<p>notice cannot be given, compensation for share of crops will be provided.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
	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. 150,000. In rural areas, the actual cost of house construction shall be offered in such cases. One time Resettlement allowance of Rs. 50,000 per affected household All physically displaced families will receive

** Other assets include, but is not limited to walls, fences, sheds, wells, etc.

S.No	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Person	Entitlement
				<p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.

S.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 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 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 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.
	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

S.No	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Person	Entitlement
				<p>replacement value.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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
			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,

S.No	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Person	Entitlement
				by notification, specify subject to a minimum of Rs. 25,000 for construction of petty shop <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.
	Loss of livelihood	Livelihood	Legal titleholder/tenant/leaseholder/non-titled/employee of commercial structure, farmer/agricultural worker/artisan/s mall 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.
	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.
	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

^{††} Vulnerable groups include poor households, households headed by women, scheduled tribes and scheduled caste. Poor households may be identified as per the BPL card issued by the government. In addition international standard of poverty level will also be taken in to consideration for defining poverty level especially the income level (approximately US dollar 2 per day per person as a bench mark). All the vulnerable groups will be provided with one time vulnerability allowance.

S.No	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Person	Entitlement
				<p>the Project.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consideration for project employment.

7. RESETTLEMENT PLAN BUDGET

The resettlement cost estimates have been prepared based on the impacts identified in socio-economic survey corresponding to eligible compensation and resettlement assistance as per provisions under the Entitlement Matrix (Table 21) in Resettlement Framework already prepared and updated in August, 2014 for the project.

It will be worthwhile, to mention that the new RFCT in LARR Act, 2013 doesn't supersede the compensation provisions in the Electricity Act, 2003 for damage done to private property, assets, structures while carrying out stringing T/L, installation of tower, O&M of equipment/electrical devices or any other related activities etc. The preparation of resettlement plan budget though is in accordance with entitlement matrix of updated Resettlement Framework in August 2014, but a details assessment was done in discussion with ASEB officials to ensure adopting of various RFCT in LARR Act, 2013 provisions mentioned in the entitlement matrix. Significant provisions of RFCT in LARR Act, 2013 will trigger only when there is land acquisition and the ownership is transferred in acquiring agency name. In case of rerouted sections of BTPS T/L does **not involve land acquisition for land area needed for tower footing** construction and **no involuntary resettlement of people**. Hence, only the rehabilitation assistance component related to the act has been taken into account, wherever applicable, while preparing the RP budget.

The realigned sections of the transmission line is passing through forty five villages having different circle rates. The unit cost for land and other assets in this budget has been derived through rapid field appraisal, consultation with affected families and relevant government authorities. Contingency provisions have also been made to take into account variations from this estimate. The RP budget estimated for the rerouted sections comes to Rs. 24.72 million (Table 22). There has been increased in RP estimated budget when compared to previously estimated budget (Rs. 10.42 million) in 'Short RP' submitted in July, 2014. The increase in estimated budget is due to;

- Inclusion of two more sections where rerouting has been done (refer Table 1);
- Tree counting survey were completed for only one section till June, 2014 and the updated RP has incorporated trees to be removed in all six sections (Annexure 2);

- There was gap in information sharing regarding rerouted T/L sections overall length, and number of towers etc. (refer Table 1).

Because of these three factors there has been increase in land requirements, number of trees that needs to be removed from transmission corridor, especially bamboos.

After reconciling, a total of INR **50.54 million** (Table 22) RP budget has been estimated for **163.18 km length** of BTPS transmission lineo. This final RP budget has been derived after subtracting calculated RP budget (INR 6.94 million) for deleted six sections from total RP budget of original 153.35 km length of BTPS transmission line. Then, estimated budget (INR 24.72 million) for rerouted section is added to the balance RP budget (INR 25.824 million) of BTPS T/L.

Table 22: Resettlement Plan Budget

Sl. No	Item	Unit	Unit Rate (Rs.)	Original T/L Alignment		Original T/L Deleted Section		Rerouted Section	
				Quantity	Total Cost	Quantity	Total Cost	Quantity	Total Cost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A	Compensation for Land, Structure and Crops								
	Agriculture Land (Private)	Ha	15,00,000	4.18	62,70,000	1.24	18,60,000	3.61	54,15,000
	Residential Land	Ha	26,25,000	0.01	26,250	0.01	26,250	0	0
	Barren Land	Ha	11,25,000	0.02	22,500	0.05	56,250	0	0
	Temporary loss of crop	Ha	20,000	348*	69,60,000	90	18,00,000	50	10,00,000
	Structure	No.	45,000	1	45,000	0	0	1 ^{##}	45,000
	Solatium 30% on land value				18,95,625		5,58,000		16,24,500
	Transfer of Government Land	Ha	1,12,500	0.74	83,250	0.12	13,500	0.19	21,375
	Sub Total for A				1,53,02,625		43,14,000		81,05,875
B	Trees								
	Timber Trees	No.	1,500	2091	31,36,500	261	3,91,500	1,045	15,67,500
	Arecanut	No.	300**X 15yrs	1760	79,20,000	197	8,86,500	2,197	98,86,500
	Coconut	No.	2000**X 15yrs	32	9,60,000	10	3,00,000	52	15,60,000

At rerouted section no structure is impact, the structured indicated in rerouted section brought forward from original alignment for ease of calculation.

Sl. No	Item	Unit	Unit Rate (Rs.)	Original T/L Alignment		Original T/L Deleted Section		Rerouted Section	
				Quantity	Total Cost	Quantity	Total Cost	Quantity	Total Cost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Bamboos	No.	50	44933	22,46,650	6220	3,11,000	24,351	12,17,550
	Sub Total for B				1,42,63,150		18,89,000		1,42,31,550
C	Assistance to Vulnerable Families								
	Assistance to Vulnerable Affected Families (both socially & economically) @10000/family	No.	10,000	22	2,20,000	11	1,10,000	18	1,80,000
	Sub Total for C				2,20,000		1,10,000		1,80,000
	Total (A+B+C) (In Rs.)				2,97,85,775		63,13,000		2,25,17,425
	Contingency (10%) on (A+B+C)				29,78,578		6,31,300		22,51,743
	Grand Total				3,27,64,353		69,44,300		2,47,69,168
	Grand Total in Million				32.764		6.94		24.77
	Final RP Budget for 163.18 km length of BTPS T/L			= (32.764 – 6.94) + 24.77 = 50.59 million					
Note:									
* - Calculation for Temporary loss of crop: ((Length of TL x Row) – total area of land under tower footings) x % of agriculture land									
** - Net annual earnings from an Arecanut is assumed to be Rs 300 and that from a Coconut tree is assumed to be Rs 2000 at market rate. The remaining productive years of both is assumed to be 15 yrs.									

8. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

8.1. Organization Set-up

ASEB will function as the EA of the proposed MFF. Assam Electricity Grid Corporation Limited (AEGCL) will be the IAs for the proposed investment program. There is already an existing PMU which is functional and is responsible for implementing the ADB Phase-1 loan and is also responsible for the preparatory work for the proposed sub project.

Keeping in view the capacity of ASEB and its existing PMU, an Environment and Social Management Unit (ESMU) have been set up within the PMU along with other engineering units to address environmental and social issues of the program, and will be headed by Environmental cum Resettlement Specialist. The ESMU has already been set up who is responsible for the overall coordination of land acquisition and resettlement issues and also responsible for the implementation of resettlement activities. The ESMU is assisted by designated site engineers who will be responsible for the field activities. For the Resettlement Plan, PMU will do the overall coordination, preparation, planning, implementation, and financing. The EA will ensure that key institutions including local governments are involved in RP preparation, updating and implementation.

Table 23: Institutional Roles and Responsibilities for Resettlement Activities

Activity	Responsible Agency
Sub-project Initiation Stage	
Setting up of ESMU and staff	ASEB
Finalization of sites for sub-projects	ASEB/PMU/IA
Disclosure of proposed land acquisition and sub-project details by issuing Public Notice	PMU/ESMU/IA
Meetings at community/household level with APs	ESMU/ESMU/PMU/IA
RP Preparation and Updating Stage	
Conducting Census of all APs	PMU/ESMU/ IA
Conducting FGDs/meetings/	PMU/ESMU
Computation of replacement values of land/properties proposed for acquisition and for associated assets	PMU/IA/ESMU/LAO
Categorization of APs for finalizing entitlements	PMU/ESMU/LAO/IA
Formulating compensation and rehabilitation measures	PMU/ESMU/LAO/IA
Conducting discussions/meetings/consultation with APs and other stakeholders	PMU/ESMU/IA
Fixing compensation for land/property with titleholders	PMU//ESMU/LAO/IA
Finalizing entitlements and rehabilitation packages	PMU/ESMU/LAO/IA
Disclosure of final entitlements and rehabilitation packages	PMU/ESMU/IA
Approval of RP	EA/PMU/ESMU/ADB
RP Implementation Stage	
Sale deed execution and payment	EA/PMU/IA/ESMU/LAO/Appropriate Government/

Activity	Responsible Agency
Taking possession of land	EA/PMU
Implementation of proposed rehabilitation measures	PMU/ESMU/IA
Consultations with APs during rehabilitation activities	PMU/ESMU/IA
Grievances Redressal	PMU/ESMU/GRC/IA
Internal monitoring	PMU/ ESMU/IA
External monitoring	External Monitoring Consultant

8.2. Grievance Redress Mechanism

Efficient Grievance redress mechanism has been developed to assist the APs resolve their queries and complaints. Grievances of APs will first be brought to the attention to the site office level of the IAs. Grievances not redressed by the IA staff (field level) will be brought to the Grievance Redress Committee (GRC). The GRC has representatives from APs, PMU, IA, ESMU, field level staff, district magistrate/commissioner, local administration, revenue authority and local community. The main responsibilities of the GRC are to: (i) provide support to APs on problems arising from the use of their land/property ; (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 developments regarding their grievances and decisions of the GRC and the PMU. Other than disputes relating to ownership rights under the court of law, GRC will review grievances involving all resettlement benefits, compensation, relocation, replacement cost 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—failing which the grievance will be referred to appropriate court of Law for redresses. Records will be kept of all grievances received including: contact details of complainant, date the complaint was received, nature of grievance, agreed corrective actions and the date these were effected, and final outcome. The GRCs will continue to function during the life of the Project including the defects liability period.

8.3. Implementation Schedule

Payment of compensation and rehabilitation assistance will be completed before is in progress to expedite with civil works. The implementing agency is giving utmost attention to prevent any Right of Way issues required for the transmission line and to provide contractor encumbrance free transmission corridor. Public consultation and internal monitoring will be continued in an intermittent basis for the entire duration of project. Implementation schedule for R&R activities in the subproject including various sub tasks and time line matching with civil work schedule is prepared and presented in Table 17.

Table 17: Implementation Schedule

Sub-project R&R Component Activities	Nov, 14	Dec, 14	Jan, 15	Feb, 15	Mar, 15
Identification of sub projects locations/alignments			Completed		
Community consultation	*	*	*	*	*
Identification of land and census survey	Completed				
Submission of RP for ADB approval	*				
Disclosure of RP		*			
Establishment of PMU and PIU			Completed		
Establishment of ESMU			Completed		
Establishment of GRC			Completed		
Issue compensation to AP					*
Payment of eligible assistance					*
Initiation of rehabilitation measures	Affected People are not losing livelihood due to implementation of sub-project, hence not required.				
Schedule for civil work			Civil work in progress		
Internal monitoring by PMU and PIU	*	*	*	*	*
External monitoring and evaluation	To be decided after discussion with ADB counterpart.				

* - Planned Activity

9. MONITORING AND REPORTING

Monitoring will be the responsibility of the EA (ASEB) through its PMU/IA/ESMU. The extent of monitoring activities, including their scope and periodicity, will be commensurate with the project's risks and impacts. ASEB 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. ADB will require ASEB to:

- establish and maintain procedures to monitor the progress of implementation of safeguard plans,
- verify the compliance with safeguard measures and their progress toward intended outcomes,
- document and disclose monitoring results and identify necessary corrective and preventive actions in the periodic monitoring reports,
- follow up on these actions to ensure progress toward the desired outcomes,(v) retain qualified and experienced external expert to verify monitoring information for projects with significant impacts and risks,

- Submit periodic monitoring reports on safeguard measures as agreed with ADB.

The ASEB/PMU monitoring will include daily planning, implementation, feedback and trouble shooting, individual AP file maintenance, community relationships, dates for consultations, number of appeals placed and progress reports. Monitoring reports documenting progress on resettlement implementation and RP completion reports will be provided by the PMU to ADB for review. Additionally, ADB will monitor projects on an on-going basis until a project completion report is issued.

Annexures

Annexure 1

Socio-Economic Survey Questionnaire

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	
SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE	

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 Petrol 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/ agricultural land?

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

A.3.2 Occupiers Name

S/o

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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Census & Socio-economic Survey



AJEB – ADETA 7096 IND

(For Private Properties only)

A.1 Typology of the Main Structure

Roof	Wall	Floor	Boundary
RCC/MBC	Brick	Concrete	Brick
Thatched	Wood/Plastic	Mud	Barbed Wire
Mud	Mud	Stone	Wood
GI / Asbestos	Asbestos	Others	Others
Bamboo	Others		
Others			

(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 structure/ 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

SMEC India Pvt. Ltd.

SMEC

ASPB – ADP TA 7095 IND

C.3 Do you have any alternative land /structure? Yes / No

C.3 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
01	02	03	04	05	06
Others					
07					

D.1.2. No. of Persons in Household.

Above 14 yrs	Below 14 yrs

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:

Member Number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
D.2.1 Name													Write down the names of all persons who live and eat together in this household starting with head exclude persons under the age of 14 years. Codes as given above
D.2.2 Relationship													
D.2.3 Sex	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	
D.2.4 Age	How old was NAME on the last birthday?												
D.2.5 Marital Status	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	Record the age on last birthday Married Unmarried Divorced Separated Widow/Widower
D.2.6 Education	The class till which the person has been educated.												
	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	Illiterate Primary (Class 3) Secondary (Class 10) Higher (graduate) Technical Vocational
D.2.7 Health	1 2 3	1 2 3	1 2 3	1 2 3	1 2 3	1 2 3	1 2 3	1 2 3	1 2 3	1 2 3	1 2 3	1 2 3	Handicap by birth Handicap due to other reasons Any other chronic health problems

[illegible]

Annexure – 2

Trees affected within the ROW of the Diversion Sections

SL. NO.	Name Of Tree	Girth (M)	Height (M)	SIDE		Numbers
				Left	Right	
AP 6- AP 6A						
1	NILL					
AP 6A- AP 6B						
1	NILL					
AP 6B- AP 7						
1	Banana (Malbhog)			15	35	50
2	Baguri	0.7	5	2	1	3
3	Tamul (New Plant)			95	105	200
AP 43- AP 44						
1	Rubber Garden (New)		3	44	50	94
2	Tamul	0.4	12		20	20
3	Banana (Champa)			25	35	60
4	Nimbu			3		3
5	Mango	0.6	3		1	1
6	Jack Fruit	0.6	3	1		1
7	Pepra	0.8	10	9	1	10
8	Bamboo (Jati)			220	251	471
9	Banana (Champa)			70	53	123
10	Gamari	0.8	11	2		2
AP 44- AP 45						
1	Bamboo (Jati)			115	105	220
2	Pepra	0.6	8	2	3	5
3	Tea Garden (120mtr)			450	640	1090
4	Shiris	0.4	8	15	18	33
5	Banana (Champa)			35		35
6	Kadam	1.2	15	1	1	2
7	Gamari	0.5	8		8	8
8	Tamul	0.6	12	54		54
9	Sajna	0.5	10		2	2
10	Coconut Tree	0.8	12	2		2
11	Bamboo (Jati)			255	125	380
12	Rubber Garden (New)			45	56	101
AP 45- AP 46						
1	Bamboo (Jati)			175	105	280
2	Tamul				25	25

SL. NO.	Name Of Tree	Girth (M)	Height (M)	SIDE		Numbers
				Left	Right	
AP 25 - AP 25A						
1	NILL					
AP 25A - AP 26						
1	NILL					
AP 26 - AP 27						
1	Shirish	1.1	12		6	6
2	Sisu	0.9	11	1		1
AP-89 TO AP-90						
1	NILL					
AP-90 TO AP-91						
1	Gamari	0.6	7		3	3
2	Saw	0.3	4		4	4
3	Dumbur	0.5	4		3	3
4	Poma	0.5	6		2	2
5	Banana(Chini Champa)				50	50
6	Vos	0.5	5		5	5
AP-91 TO AP-92						
1	Jamun	0.4	3	2		2
2	Poma	0.7	8	2		2
3	Dumbur	0.4	4		3	3
4	Bamboo(Makla)				70	70
5	Banana (Chini Champa)				50	50
6	Heleka	0.7	8	2		2
7	Robo Tanga	0.3	4		3	3
8	Jackfruit	0.6	7		3	3
9	Amra	0.7	7		4	4
10	Coconut				4	4
11	Mango	0.6	6		6	6
12	Jackfruit	0.3	3		15	15
13	Tamul			40	60	120
14	Robo Tanga	0.3	4		5	5
15	Jamun	0.6	7		3	3
16	Gamari	0.7	8		4	4
17	Red Poma	0.5	4	6	4	10
18	Banana(Chini Champa)			15	10	25

Assam Power Sector Enhancement
Investment Program

Resettlement Plan
220 kV D/C of Salakati (BTPS) – Rangia T/L

3	Berry	0.6	7	1		1
4	Pepra	1.5	15	2	1	3
5	Simul	1.6	20	2	1	3
6	Gamari	0.9	10	2	3	5
AP 46- AP 48						
1	Bamboo (Jati)			156	175	331
2	Banana (Champa)			70	20	90
3	Tamul	0.4	9	15		15
4	Papaya	0.4	3	3		3
5	Kadam	0.6	4	1		1
6	Simul	0.8	16	1	1	2
7	Gamari	0.9	12	1		1
8	Nut tree	0.6	10	2		2
9	Bamboo (Jati)			105	125	230
10	Rubber Garden (New)			40	25	65
11	Tamul	0.6	12	8	20	28
12	Jack Friut	0.7	8	2	1	3
AP 48- AP 49						
1	Banana (Champa)			79	51	130
2	Jack Fruit	0.7	8	2	1	3
3	Tamul	0.6	10	8	5	13
AP 49- AP 50						
1	Bell	0.6	7	1		1
2	Gamari	0.7	8	5	3	8
3	Bamboo (Jati)				25	25
AP 50- AP 51						
1	Jack Fruit	1.5	12	3	2	5
2	Kadam	1.1	10	2	2	4
3	Bamboo (Jati)			49	71	120
4	Gamari	0.9	10	3	5	8
5	Shirish	1.1	8	7	11	18
6	Simul	1.2	10	5	2	7
AP 51- AP 51A						
1	Simul	0.8	10	2		2
2	Mango	0.6	6	1	1	2
3	Bamboo (Jati)			55	170	225
4	Gamari	1.1	10	1	1	2
5	Tamul			32	20	52
6	Banana (Champa)			20	6	26
7	Bamboo (Jati)			171	111	282
8	Neem	0.6	7	2	2	4

19	Jackfruit	0.4	3	6		6
20	O Tanga	0.5	4		3	3
21	Robo Tanga	0.4	4		4	4
22	Madal	0.6	6	3		3
23	Tamul			60	40	100
24	Gamari	0.4	5	3		3
25	Banana(Chini Champa)			25	20	45
26	Tamul			30	20	50
27	Dumbur	0.5	5	2	4	6
28	Poma	0.5	6		4	4
29	Simul	0.5	6		4	4
30	Loson	0.3	3	3	2	5
31	Red Poma	0.3	3		3	3
32	Bamboo(Bijoli)			30	35	65
33	Larobandha	0.5	5	3		3
34	Bamboo(Bhalluka)			55	45	100
35	Bamboo(Makla)				65	65
36	Shaora	0.4	3		3	3
37	Jackfruit	0.3	3	5	3	8
38	Mango	0.3	2	4	6	10
AP-92 TO AP-93						
1	NILL					
AP-93 TO AP-94						
1	Vos	0.3	5	L		4
2	Banana(Atiya)			L		40
						3
4	Bamboo (Jati)			L		25
5	Bel	1.6	15		R	3
6	Poma	0.7	7	L		3
7	Gamari	1	10	L		3
8	Kadam	2	17		R	2
9	Dumbur	0.3	3		R	1
10	Larobandha	0.5	6	L		3
11	Loson	0.4	3		R	2
12	Bamboo(Makla)				R	90
13	Gohora	0.5	5		R	2
14	Poma	0.5	5		R	2
1	Vos	0.3	5	L		4
2	Banana(Atiya)			L		40
3	Poma	0.3	5	L		3
4	Bamboo (Jati)			L		25

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9	Sajna	0.6	8	1	1	2
10	Nimbu			2	4	6
11	Litchi	0.7	6	1		1
AP 51A- AP 52						
1	Gamari	0.7	7		3	3
2	Bamboo (Jati)			55	110	165
3	Mango	0.5	6	2	1	3
4	Orange	0.7	10	1		1
5	Kadam	0.6	9	1	1	2
6	Sagun	1.1	12	1	2	3
7	Sishu	1.2	12	5	7	12
AP-109 TO AP-110						
1	NILL					
AP-110 TO AP-111						
1	NILL					
AP-111 TO AP-112						
1	Bamboo(Bhalka)			250	200	450
2	Jamun	0.4	4	2	3	5
3	Pipal	1.4	10	2	3	5
4	Larobandha	0.3	4	3	2	5
5	Gamari	0.4	5		1	1
6	Khara	0.7	6	4	4	8
7	Pipal	0.4	2	3		3
8	Jamun	0.3	5	3		3
9	Bamboo(Jati)			25	32	57
10	Mango	1.1	10	2	3	5
11	Gohora	0.7	6		2	2
12	Gamari	0.6	7		2	2
13	Koros	1.8	5	1	2	3
14	Kadam	0.6	7	1	1	2
15	Sishu	1	8	2	1	3
16	Pituli	0.5	5	3		3
17	Khajur			2	3	5
18	Baguri	0.6	6	2		2
19	Dumbur	0.6	4	1	3	4
AP-112 TO AP-113						
	Khaira	0.6	6		4	4
AP-113 TO AP-114						
1	NILL					
AP-114 TO AP-115						

5	Bel	1.6	15		R	3
6	Poma	0.7	7	L		3
7	Gamari	1	10	L		3
						8
9	Dumbur	0.3	3		R	1
10	Larobandha	0.5	6	L		3
11	Loson	0.4	3		R	2
12	Bamboo(Makla)				R	90
13	Gohora	0.5	5		R	2
14	Poma	0.5	5		R	2
AP-94 TO AP-95						
1	Pituli	0.3	3	L	R	14
2	Pituli	0.6	6		R	4
3	Bamboo(Bhalluka)				R	150
4	Bamboo(Bijoli)			L	R	300
5	Dumbur	0.5	4	L	R	6
6	Mango	0.5	4	L	R	5
7	Poma	0.8	9		R	3
8	Jackfruit	0.7	6		R	2
9	Neem	0.6	7		R	2
10	Kamla				R	15
11	Tamul				R	12
12	Sawara	0.4	4	L	R	3
13	Mango	0.5	7	L		4
14	Banana(Mono)			L		40
15	Loson	0.3	4		R	3
16	Dumbur	0.4	5		R	4
17	Gamari	0.5	5		R	3
18	Poma	0.3	4		R	6
AP-95 TO AP-96						
1	Bamboo(Bijoli)				R	200
2	Bamboo(Makla)				R	100
3	Kadam	1.7	12	L		2
4	Banana(Atiya)			L		90
5	Bagori	0.8	6	L		5
6	Kadam	0.5	6	L		4
7	Pituli	0.7	7	L		5
AP-96 TO AP-96A						
1	Banana(Chini Champa)				R	50
2	Tamul				R	30
3	Gohora	0.2	4	L	R	6

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1	Mango	1.1	10	4	5	9
2	Bamboo(Makla)			420		420
3	Pipal	0.9	10	4		4
4	Dumur	0.5	4		3	3
5	Larobandha	0.58	4		3	3
6	Gohora	0.6	5		3	3
7	Titachap	0.5	7		5	5
8	Amra	0.9	7	2	1	3
9	Gamari	1.1	8	3	6	9
10	Pituli	0.8	9	5		5
11	Pakur	2.1	12	7	5	12
12	Jiya	0.5	6	4	3	7
13	Poma	0.3	4		4	4
14	Larobandha	0.5	5		5	5
15	Madhuriam	0.4	5		2	2
AP-115 TO AP-116						
1	Dumur	0.7	5		2	2
2	Mango	1.2	10	2	1	3
3	Larobandha	0.5	5		3	3
4	Titachap	1.2	12		3	3
6	Lasan	0.4	3		3	3
7	Madhuriam	0.3	3		3	3
8	Pituli	1.5	12	3		3
11	Gohora	0.5	5	3		3
14	Larobandha	0.4	4	2	4	6
15	Khair	0.5	6	4	2	6
AP-116 TO AP-116A						
1	Pipal	0.9	8	7	9	16
2	Sishu	1.2	12	2		2
3	Gamari	0.7	8	3	2	5
4	Bamboo(Kanta)			40	55	95
5	Gohora	0.3	4		6	6
6	Gamari	0.4	3	3	4	7
7	Teak	0.3	3	2		2
8	Banana(Mono)			35	26	61
9	Banana(Malbhog)			37	21	58
10	Mango	0.6	5	4	3	7
11	Kadam	0.6	5	3		3
AP-116A TO AP-116B						
1	NILL					

4	Banana(Atiya)				R	50
5	Kadam	0.5	7		R	5
6	Poma	0.3	5		R	5
7	Bamboo(Makla)				R	60
8	Vos	0.5	6		R	5
9	Bamboo(Bijoli)				R	70
10	Banana(Chini Champa)				R	80
11	Vos	0.4	5	L		3
12	Pituli	0.5	4	L		2
13	Gohora	0.4	5	L		2
AP-96A TO AP-96B						
1	Dumbur	0.5	6	L		5
2	Bamboo(Makla)			L		50
3	Banana(Mono)			L		65
4	Kadam	0.5	6	L		5
5	Simul	0.4	5		R	3
AP-96B TO AP-96C						
1	Pituli	1.5	12	L	R	10
2	Pituli	0.4	4	L	R	20
3	Bagori	0.4	3		R	4
4	Bagori	0.3	2	L	R	6
5	Dumbur	0.3	3		R	3
6	Heleka	1.7	16		R	3
7	Simul	1	10		R	5
AP-96C TO AP-96D						
1	Pituli	1.5	13	L	R	10
2	Bagori	0.4	2	L	R	6
3	Pituli	1.2	12	L	R	6
4	Banana(Mono)			L	R	50
5	Pituli	0.4	3	L	R	4
6	Loson	0.3	2		R	3
7	Gohora	0.9	10	L		2
8	Vos	0.7	6	L		12
9	Sisu	0.5	5	L	R	8
AP-96D TO AP-96E						
1	Bagori	1	10		R	5
2	Banana(Mono)			L	R	100
3	Bamboo(Makla)				R	80
4	Bamboo(Bijoli)				R	70
AP-96E TO AP-96F						
1	Bamboo(Makla)				R	80

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AP-116B TO AP-116C						
1	Pipal	1.5	10		2	2
2	Khaira	1.1	12		1	1
3	Bamboo(Makla)				498	498
4	Kadam	1	10		1	1
5	Bamboo(Kanta)			124	95	219
6	Bamboo(Bhalka)			109		109
7	Bamboo(Makla)			270		270
9	Gamari	1.2	15	4	2	6
10	Mango	0.8	5	2		2
11	Tamul	0.4	8	9	2	11
AP-116C TO AP-116D						
1	Sishu	1	11	2		2
2	Kadam	1.5	16	3		3
3	Mango	1.2	10		3	3
4	Jamun	1.1	9	2		2
5	Sishu	0.9	11	3		3
6	Gamari	0.4	5	2		2
7	Bagori	0.7	6	2		2
8	Tamul			12		12
9	Coconut			4		4
10	Karai	1.5	17	2	3	5
12	O-Tenga	0.4	4	4		4
13	Larobandha	0.3	3	3		3
14	Karai	0.3	5	2	4	6
15	Banana(Mono)			2	1	3
16	Gamari	0.3	4	12	14	26
17	Madhuriam	0.3	5	2		2
18	Jamun	0.3	5	2		2
19	Tamul			17		17
20	Kadam	1.6	12	3		3
AP-116D TO AP-116E						
1	NILL					
AP-116E TO AP-117						
1	Sisu	1.1	7	4	5	
3	Gamari	0.9	6	10	15	
4	Mango	0.6	6	7	5	
5	Pakur	1.6	7	4	7	
6	Bamboo (Jati)			45		
8	Banana (Malbhog)			25	35	5
10	Sagun	0.8	6	7	4	

2	Jagodumbur	0.4	4		R	5
3	Bamboo(Bijoli)				R	70
4	Amra	1.2	10		R	2
5	Dumbur	0.4	5		R	5
AP-96F TO AP-96G						
1	Bagori	0.4	5	L	R	10
2	Neem	0.5	6	L		5
3	Gohora	0.3	4	L		3
4	Neem	0.4	5		R	4
5	Pituli	0.4	4	L		3
AP-96G TO AP-97						
1	Pituli	0.4	4	L	R	8
2	Neem	0.5	5		R	5
3	Saitan	0.4	3		R	5
4	Vos	0.3	3		R	4
5	Madhuriam	0.3	4	L	R	3
6	Jiya	0.3	3	L	R	30
7	Bamboo(Makla)			L	R	250
8	Bamboo(Bhalluka)			L	R	280
9	Bamboo(Bijoli)			L	R	75
10	Saitan	0.5	6	L		5
11	Banana(Atiya)			L		50
12	Amra	0.6	6		R	4
13	Simul	1.2	16		R	1
14	Gohora	0.3	3	L	R	15
15	Jiya	0.3	4	L		20
16	Kimbook	0.5	6	L		6
17	Popita	0.6	7	L		5
18	Vos	0.3	4	L	R	15
19	Madhuriam	0.3	3		R	3
20	Neem	0.4	3		R	5
21	Gohora	0.3	4		R	4
22	Banana(Atiya)				R	70
23	Tanga	0.3	5	L		28
24	Bamboo(Bijoli)			L		50
25	Vos	0.2	4	L		6
26	Banana(Malbhog)			L		80
AP-126 TO AP-127						
1	Gamari	1.6	8	8	9	17
2	Tamul	0.5	9	12	10	22
3	Coconut	0.9	10	12		12

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AP-120A TO AP-121						
1	Bamboo(Bhalka)			200	192	392
2	Bamboo(Bijuli)			150	196	346
3	Gamari	0.4	5	5		5
4	Kadam	0.6	6	3	5	8
5	Neem	0.5	5	4	2	6
6	Sirish	0.5	4	4	1	5
9	Titachap	0.4	4		3	3
10	Jackfruit	0.5	4		5	5
11	Gohara	0.7	8		3	3
12	Dumbur	0.3	3		4	4
AP-121 TO AP-122						
1	NILL					
AP-122 TO AP-123						
1	Bamboo (Jati)				170	170
2	Gamri	2.5	10		15	15
3	Banana (Malbhog)				65	65
4	Mango	1.1	10		2	2
5	Orange	0.8	3		2	2
6	Bamboo (Bhaluka)			160		160
7	Pakur	2.5	10		3	3
AP-123 TO AP-124						
1	Pakur	1.1	9	4		4
2	Gamari	0.9	8	3		3
3	Banana (Malbhog)			35	46	81
4	Bamboo (Jati)			156		156
5	Mango	0.7	5	2		2
AP-124 TO AP-125						
1	Amra	0.3	4	4		4
2	Kadam	1.2	10	3		3
3	Teak	0.3	3		30	30
4	Bamboo(Bhalka)				80	80
5	Bambo(Makla)				400	400
6	Bamboo(Bijuli)			210	240	450
7	Akashmoni	0.7	8		4	4
8	Kadam	0.5	7	10		10
9	Gamari	0.5	6	6		6
10	Saitan	0.3	5	8		8
11	Larobandha	0.4	4	3		3
12	Sow				6	6
13	Bamboo(Bhalka)			10	60	70

4	Mango	1.2	6	4	1	5
5	Pakur	0.9	5	2	1	3
AP-127 TO AP-128						
1	Pituli	1.3	7	4	3	7
2	Larobandha	0.6	6	2	5	7
3	Bambo(Makla)			270	345	615
4	Bamboo(Bhalka)			415	112	527
5	Loson	0.3	5	2	1	3
6	Hilikha	0.6	7	5	2	7
7	Neem	0.5	5	3	1	4
8	Gamari	0.5	5	6		6
9	Vos	0.5	6	7		7
10	Shaora	0.5	5	4		4
11	Gamari	0.6	7	14	6	20
12	Bamboo(Bijuli)			215	75	290
13	Dumbur	0.5	5	8		8
14	Pituli	0.7	6	10		10
15	Mango	0.45	6	5		5
16	Simul	0.5	6	6		6
17	Hilikha	0.7	6	2	1	3
18	Larobandha	0.5	5	1	5	6
						19
20	Dumbur	0.3	3	5		5
21	Jamun	0.6	5	1		1
22	Koros	0.5	6	3	1	4
AP-129 TO AP-130						
1	Koroy	0.6	7	4	5	9
2	Gohara	0.4	5	1	3	4
3	Larobandha	0.5	5	2	1	3
4	Koroy	0.7	8		12	12
5	Bamboo(Bijuli)			375	45	420
6	Baguri	0.4	4	5		5
7	Krishnachura	0.5	6		2	2
8	Gamari	0.5	6	4	3	7
9	Koroy	0.5	5		9	9
10	Shaora	0.4	4	2	3	5
11	Simul	0.5	5	4	3	7
12	Gamari	0.3	3		12	12
13	Koroy	0.6	7		5	5
14	Larobandha	0.4	4	14	17	31
15	Dumbur	0.5	5	8	7	15

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14	Bambo(Makla)			500	720	1220
15	Sirish	0.3	3	8		8
16	Tamul			10	20	30
17	Dumbur	0.3	4	2	6	8
18	Madal	0.7	8		3	3
19	Robotanga	0.9	10		4	4
20	Mango	1.2	14		2	2
21	O-Tanga	0.3	4		6	6
22	Mango	1.5	14		3	3
23	Jackfruit	1.6	18		2	2
24	Tal	0.3	4		10	10
25	Shaora	0.5	6		4	4
26	Robotanga	0.4	5		6	6
27	Banana(Mono)			10	40	50
28	Tamul			35	75	110
29	Poma	0.5	6		4	4
30	Jackfruit	0.3	4		5	5
31	Mango	0.4	5	2	6	8
32	Bamboo(Bijuli)			10	50	60
33	Bambo(Makla)			400		400
34	O-Tanga	0.4	5	4		4
35	Titachap	0.3	4	4		4
36	Pipal	1.5	16		2	2
37	Mango	0.9	10		3	3
38	Coconut				5	5
39	Larobandha	0.4	6		6	6
40	Gohara	0.6	7		3	3
41	Tanga	0.5	6		2	2
42	Banana(Mono)			12	32	44
43	Gamari	0.5	6	3		3
44	Popita			5	7	12
45	Mango	0.6	7		5	5
46	Saitan	0.6	6		6	6
47	Poma	0.4	5	8		8
48	Tamul			123	125	248
49	Kadam	0.7	8	4		4
50	Kadam	0.3	6	2	8	10
51	Tamul			35	15	50
52	Madhuriam	0.3	4		4	4
53	Mango	1.2	10		5	5
54	Coconut			2	5	7

16	Mos	0.4	4		5	5
17	Simul	1.6	17	1	2	3
18	Bambo(Makla)				245	245
19	Gamari	0.5	6	4	3	7
20	Banana(Athya)			35	29	64
21	Bamboo(Bhalka)				35	35
22	Hilikha	0.5	6		3	3
23	Pipal	0.4	5		7	7
24	Dumbur	0.6	7		4	4
25	Amra	0.7	7	5	3	8
26	Bambo(Makla)			45	170	215
27	Gohara	0.4	4		6	6
28	Bamboo(Bhalka)				148	148
29	Pipal	1.3	12	6	5	11
30	Gamari	0.3	3	14	15	29
31	Bambo(Makla)			560	270	830
32	Mos	1.5	15	1	5	6
33	Dumbur	0.4	4		4	4
34	Gamari	0.4	4	45		45
35	Pipal	0.3	4	7		7
36	Bamboo(Bijuli)			375	115	490
37	Koroy	1.1	14		5	5
38	Pipal	1	10	8	12	20
39	Pipal	1.8	16	4	5	9
40	Mos	0.7	8	5		5
41	Shaora	0.4	4	5		5
42	Loson	0.3	4	3	4	7
43	Vos	0.8	10		2	2
44	Dumbur	0.4	4	4		4
45	Shaora	0.4	4	3	4	7
46	Koroy	1.6	17	2		2
47	Mos	1.7	17	5		5
48	Koroy	1	12	5	7	12
49	Bambo(Makla)			385		385
50	Mos	1	10		5	5
51	Teak	0.4	4		7	7
52	Gohara	0.5	6		5	5
53	Bambo(Makla)			45	35	80
54	Bamboo(Bhalka)				351	351
55	Tamul				321	321
56	Bamboo(Bijuli)				170	170

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55	Hilikha	0.6	7		3	3
56	Mango	0.5	5	25	10	35
57	Gohara	0.5	6	2	2	4
58	Tal			5		5
59	Jackfruit	0.4	5	4	3	7
60	Gamari	0.6	6	5		5
61	Jackfruit	0.6	7		4	4
62	Madhuriam	0.3	4		6	6
63	Baguri	1	10		2	2
64	Karbhangha	0.6	7		2	2
65	Pipal	1.7	15		3	3
66	Mango	0.7	8	2	4	6
67	Litchu	0.3	4		8	8
68	Banana(Mono)			8	12	20
69	Poma	0.9	11	1		1
70	Mango	0.8	10	3		3
71	Jackfruit	0.8	11	7		7
72	Tamul			7		7
73	Mango	0.3	4	12	13	25
74	O-Tanga	0.9	10	1		1
75	Jackfruit	0.8	10		5	5
76	Mango	0.3	3	8	32	40
77	Robotanga	0.4	4	2	6	8
78	Sow				8	8
79	Saitan	0.6	7		3	3
80	Jackfruit	0.7	8		6	6
81	Mango	0.6	7		10	10
82	Tamul			12	32	44
83	Kimbok	0.5	6		4	4
84	Vos	0.6	8		4	4
85	Loson	0.5	5		8	8
86	Hilikha	0.6	7		3	3
87	Kadam	0.6	8		4	4
88	Amra	0.6	6	4		4
89	Jamun	1.8	18	3		3
90	Saitan	0.4	5	4		4
91	Gohara	0.6	7	7		7
92	Pipal	0.9	10	1		1
93	Simul	0.5	6	2		2
94	Larobandha	0.3	4		4	4
95	Hanulu	0.4	5		5	5

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57	Banana(Malbhog)				56	56
58	Mango	0.6	7		4	4
59	Coconut			3	4	7
60	Banana(Athya)				98	98
61	Mango	0.3	3		7	7
62	Jackfruit	0.7	8	14		14
63	Madhuriam	0.4	4	8		8
64	Titachap	0.5	5	5		5
65	Tamul			421		421
66	Dumbur	0.4	4	1		1
67	Jamun	2.1	10	1		1
68	Tamul				65	65
69	Sirish	1.5	14	1		1
70	Banana(Mono)				45	45
71	Teak	0.4	4		7	7
72	Vos	0.4	5		4	4
73	Mango	0.6	6		5	5
74	Coconut				5	5
75	Mos	0.4	4		3	3
76	Mango	1	9	2	1	3
77	Madhuriam	0.6	7	8	2	10
78	Baguri	0.4	4		3	3
79	Gamari	0.8	8	3	4	7
80	Larobandha	0.4	4	8	5	13
81	Banana(Mono)				855	855
82	Bambo(Makla)				4	4
83	Titachap	0.4	3		5	5
84	Gohara	0.4	3		9	9
85	Gamari	0.5	6		35	35
86	Banana(Mono)				2	2
87	Baguri	0.4	5		5	5
88	Mango	0.4	3		8	8
AP-130 TO AP-131						
1	Gamari	0.6	7		6	6
2	Pipal	1	9	6	4	10
3	Titachap	0.5	6	8		8
4	Bambo(Makla)				147	147
5	Pipal	0.6	7	5	15	20
6	Amra	0.6	6	8		8
7	Gohara	0.4	5	3		3
AP-131 TO AP-132						

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96	Bamboo(Bhalka)			10	90	100
97	Bamboo(Bhalka)				450	450
98	Pipal	2.1	16		2	2
99	Bambo(Makla)			10	40	50
100	Gamari	0.3	4	20	40	60
101	Baguri	0.8	8	2		2
102	Neem	1	10	1	2	3
103	Tamul			12	8	20
104	Pipal	1.8	13		2	2
105	Coconut		17	5		5
106	Jamun	1.9	4	2		2
107	Shaora	0.3	18	2		2
108	Mos	2	6	2		2
AP-125 TO AP-126						
1	Bamboo(Bhalka)				180	180
2	Dumbur	0.5	5		4	4
3	Tamul				24	24
4	Baguri	0.4	4	1	5	6
5	Poma	0.3	4		2	2
6	Gamari	0.5	6		4	4
7	Pituli	0.5	5	2		2
8	Banana(Malbhog)			25		25
9	Sishu	0.8	9		2	2
10	Simul	0.3	6	2		2
11	Dumbur	0.3	3		3	3
12	O-Tanga	0.3	4		2	2
13	Jackfruit	0.5	6		3	3
14	Madhuriam	0.5	6		4	4
15	Gohara	0.4	4	2	3	5
16	Larobandha	0.6	7	4	2	6
17	Mango	0.7	8	2	4	6
18	Bambo(Makla)			45	56	101
19	Kadam	0.6	7	1	2	3
20	Bamboo(Bijuli)			21	32	53
21	Gamari	0.5	6	3	1	4
22	Dumbur	0.4	5	2	1	3
23	Bamboo(Bhalka)			112	185	297
24	Madhuriam	0.6	6	1	2	3
25	Larobandha	0.3	3		2	2
26	Jamun	0.3	4		4	4
27	Banana(Mono)			22	21	43

1	Bambo(Makla)			475		475
2	Pipal	0.5	6	4		4
3	Madhuriam	0.7	7	6		6
4	Mos	0.6	6		8	8
5	Saitan	0.5	8		3	3
6	Bamboo(Bhalka)			102		102
7	Bamboo(Bijuli)				150	150
8	Vos	0.5	6		5	5
9	Mos	1	12	6	4	10
10	Titachap	0.4	5	7		7
11	Gamari	0.5	6	7	8	15
12	Vos	0.6	7	4	2	6
13	Mos	0.7	8	2	3	5
14	Hanulu	0.4	4		2	2
15	Bambo(Makla)			570		570
16	Pipal	1.8	17	2		2
17	Mos	0.6	7		7	7
18	Gamari	0.5	4		5	5
19	Pipal	0.4	4	3	1	4
20	Gohara	0.5	6		4	4
21	Bamboo(Bijuli)			74		74
22	Titachap	0.5	6	6		6
23	Mos	0.4	4	4		4
24	Hilikha	0.6	6		4	4
25	O-Tanga	0.4	3		2	2
AP-132 TO AP-133						
1	Gamari	1.2	9	4	2	6
2	Simul	0.6	7	5		5
3	Pipal	0.9	8	6	4	10
4	Arjun	0.9	7	2		2
5	Pipal	0.3	4	7	9	16
6	Baguri	0.5	3	1	1	2
7	Mango	1.2	7		2	2
8	Pituli	0.7	6	5		5
9	Koroy	0.5	6	3		3
10	Kadam	0.8	10	8		8
11	Gamari	0.9	9		2	2
12	O-Tanga	0.3	3		3	3
AP-133 TO AP-134						
1	NILL					
AP-134 TO AP-135						

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28	Bambo(Makla)			457	247	704
29	Bamboo(Bhalka)			141	121	262
30	Bamboo(Bijuli)				181	181
31	Gohara	0.3	4		12	12
32	Poma	0.5	5	3	1	4
33	Mango	0.6	6		2	2
34	Jamun	0.4	5	2	4	6
35	Larobandha	0.4	5	1		1
36	Madhuriam	0.5	7	3		3
37	Bambo(Makla)			187	165	352
38	Banana(Athya)			25		25
39	Mos	0.7	8	2	1	3
40	Tamul				45	45
41	Vos	0.5	6		2	2
42	Larobandha	0.4	4		3	3
AP-136C TO AP-137						
1	Gohara	0.4	4	7		7
2	Gamari	0.5	4		6	6
3	Sishu	0.3	4		3	3
4	Gohara	0.4	3		5	5
5	Sishu	0.9	12		5	5
6	Gamari	1	15		3	3
7	Gamari	0.3	3		30	30
8	Bambo(Makla)			500	650	1150
9	Bamboo(Bhalka)				30	30
10	Bamboo(Bijuli)			125	632	757
11	Pipal	1	12		3	3
12	Mos	1.2	15		2	2
13	Bamboo(kata)			50	62	112
14	Mango	0.3	4		5	5
15	Gamari	0.9	10		3	3
16	Jackfruit	0.9	6		5	5
17	Bamboo(Bhalka)			60	350	410
18	Bamboo(Makla)			57	152	209
19	Gamari	0.5	6	2	4	6
20	Sishu	0.6	7	4		4
21	Pipal	0.4	5	3		3
22	Kadam	0.3	4	3		3
23	Banana(Mono)			50	150	200
24	Mango	0.8	5	7		7
25	Tamul			15		15

1	NILL					
AP-135 TO AP-136						
1	Gamari	1.2	10	7	9	16
2	Titachap	0.8	6	4	5	9
3	Bamboo(jati)			147	125	272
4	Banana(Malbhog)				45	45
5	Mango	0.8	5	3	2	5
6	Tamul	0.6	12	14		14
7	Pakur	2.1	11	4	2	6
AP-136 TO AP-136A						
1	NILL					
AP-136A TO AP-136B						
1	Kadam	0.4	3	4		4
2	Jiya	0.3	3	3		3
3	Sirish	0.6	4	12		12
4	Banana(Mono)			12		12
5	Jiya	0.7	5	15		15
6	Koroy	0.6	4	6		6
7	Gohara	0.4	5	3		3
8	Jiya	0.7	6	5		5
9	Vos	0.7	5		4	4
10	Gohara	0.6	5		3	3
11	Jiya	0.9	8		2	2
12	Simul	0.9	8		5	5
13	Gohara	0.4	4		2	2
14	Pipal	0.9	4		4	4
15	Vos	0.3	3		2	2
16	Jamun	0.3	3		3	3
17	Mos	0.6	4		2	2
18	Jamun	0.3	1		3	3
19	Bamboo(Bijuli)				102	102
20	Bambo(Makla)				35	35
21	Larobandha	0.5	6		15	15
22	Koroy	1	15		1	1
23	Simul	0.5	4		4	4
24	Gamari	0.7	10	2	13	15
25	Vos	0.9	12	2	20	22
26	Kadam	0.4	8	12		12
27	JagaDumbur	0.9	12	3		3
28	Pipal	0.9	8	2		2
29	Pipal	1.1	12	5		5

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26	Baguri	1.1	10	2		2
27	Bamboo(Bhalka)			20	80	100
28	Sou				10	10
29	Jiya	0.6	7		6	6
30	Pipal	2.1	17		1	1
31	Dumbur	0.3	4		5	5
32	Banana(Malbhog)			125	205	330
33	Jackfruit	1.1	10	3		3
34	Mango	1.2	12	5		5
35	Koroy	1.2	16	6		6
36	Kadam	1.1	17	8		8
37	Jamun	1.1	8	4		4
38	Pipal	1.4	19	2		2
39	Jiya	0.7	8	5		5
40	Gohara	0.3	4	6		6
41	Titachap	0.4	7	3		3
42	Koroy	1.1	10		3	3
44	Vos	0.5	6	10		10
45	Mango	0.9	12	6		6
46	Coconut			1		1
47	Tamul			52	150	202
48	Teak	0.5	4		3	3
49	Hanulu	0.6	6	10	20	30
50	Mango	0.9	8	7	8	15
51	Kamla				10	10
52	Sirish	2.5	25		3	3
53	Kadam	1.3	6	5	10	15
54	Koroy	0.9	8	10	20	30
55	O-Tanga	1.1	12		2	2
56	Madhuriam	0.6	4	1	2	3
57	Jackfruit	0.6	8	2	3	5
58	Baguri	0.9	5	2	4	6

30	Dumbur	0.3	4	5		5
31	Koroy	0.7	6	14		14
32	Bamboo(Makla)			85		85
33	Jamun	0.3	4	3		3
34	Gohara	0.4	6	5		5
35	Simul	1.4	12	1		1
36	Jiya	0.4	8	3		3
37	Simul	1.4	12		3	3
38	Jiya	0.4	5		7	7
39	Poma	0.4	4		28	28
AP-136B TO AP-136C						
1	Teak	0.8	10	7		7
2	Banana(Mono)			78	74	152
3	Teak	0.8	10		7	7
4	Sojna	1	10	5		5
5	Koroy	0.8	5	7		7
6	Baguri	0.9	4	6		6
7	Poma	0.8	6		6	6
8	Titachap	0.3	2	4		4
9	Jamun	0.9	6	5		5
10	Gohara	0.9	8	9		9
11	Dumbur	0.8	4	3		3
AP-136C TO AP-137						
59	Bamboo(Bijuli)			50	150	200
60	Pipal	2.5	25		1	1
61	Pipal	0.9	10	5	10	15
62	Banana(Mono)			25	45	70
63	Bamboo(Makla)			35	187	222
64	Bamboo(kata)			50	163	213
65	Bamboo(Bhalka)				150	150
66	Bamboo(Bijuli)			50	150	200

Annexure - 3

Minutes of Public Consultation (May 27-29, 2014)

Focus Group Discussion	
Name of the Sub-Project	220KV Salakati BTPS - RANGIA T/L
Name of the Village/s	Dolgaon / his chapamara / Gomarigaon / Manikpur.
Date	28/5/2014
Venue	BHIM, BONGALGAON, BAKSA, BARPETA.
No. of Participants attended:	20.
FGD Conducted by	Nangti Gogoi, Deepjyoti Singh (SOCIAL Environment Investigator)
Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To inform community about the proposed sub-project To understand their overall socio-economic condition To understand their views and perceptions on project
Issues discussed & Observation made:	
<p>① Payment is less according to the affected person. (very minimal)</p> <p>② During stringing, due to damage of crops, they are denying to accept the compensation amount.</p> <p>③ Payment in cheque is difficult for illiterate, they cannot show documents and find a big headache.</p> <p>④ Crops damaged during foundation of tower, and 94/0 (D-type) compensation of crop damage is not given. Stringing tower will not be allowed said by the affected person.</p> <p>⑤ The payment is done properly but the amount is less in context to National Power Grid Compensation amount. The difference is very high so people directly reject the offer of Aegre to erect tower in their land.</p>	

Public Consultation Attendance Sheet

Attendance Sheet

Date: 28/5/2014
Sub-Project Name: 220 kV Salakati (BTPS) – Rangia T/L
Village/s: Dolgaon/Pub Chafamara/Gomargauri/Kanikpur

Sl. No.	Name	Occupation	Signature
1	Dipak Nath	Business	Dipak Nath
2	Anurupa Kari	Agriculture	Anurupa
3	Yakub Ali	Agriculture	Yakub Ali
4	Rafan Nath	Handy work	Rafan Nath
5	Jamal Khan	Agriculture	Jamal Khan
6	Gaffar Khan	Agriculture	Gaffar Khan
7	Asmullah Rehman	Business	Asmullah
8	Salim Rehman	Business	Salim
9	Tofeeq Akhbar	Govt. Labor	Tofeeq Akhbar
10	Rasak	Agriculture	Rasak
11	Purush Khan	Business	Purush Khan
12	Sukur Ali	Agriculture	Sukur Ali
13	Immanuel Islam	Agriculture	Immanuel
14	Roboti Wari	Home wife	Roboti Wari
15	Donardan Daimary	Govt. Service	Donardan
16	Rexha Boro	-	Rexha Boro
17	Sushila Wari	Agri Labor	Sushila Wari
18	Talak Brahma	Other (Teacher)	Talak Brahma
19	Jeewan Nath Tamuli	Business	Jeewan Nath
20	Anupam Nath	Business	Anupam
21			
22			
23			
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30			

Minutes of Public Consultation (October 28-30, 2014)

Public Consultation	
Name of the Sub-project	220KV Salakati (BTPS) - Rangia T/L
Name of the Village/s	Pub Aikabari, Poma Pathar, Begambari, Singrapara, Sitalkuthi, Lakhipur, Debarala.
Venue	
Date	28/10/2014
No. of Participants attended	21
Consultations conducted by	Manzil Hozoi & Dibyajyoti Baruah (social & Environmental investigator).
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) People shown no problem, they welcomed the initiative and were happy with the compensation except few.2) People asked for involvement in future project, as they can help with unskilled labors from the area Transmission line will pass.3) The affected families were happy, as implementing agency have compensated by cheque door to door basis.	

Attendance Sheet

Date: 28/10/2014

Sub-Project Name: 220 kV Salakati (BTPS) – Rangia T/L

Village/s: P.O. Athabari, Poma Patkar, Begani Bari, Singrapara, Sola Kuthi, Lakhipur, Debesara.

Sl. No.	Name	Occupation	Signature
1	Uttam Patkar	farmer	Uttam Patkar
2	Prafulla chandra Patkar	farmer	Prafulla Chandra Patkar
3	Deepen Roy	farmer	Deepen Roy
4	Chandra Kanta Patkar	farmer	Chandra Patkar
5	Manab Patkar	(Goanburha)	Manab Patkar
6	Shireen Patkar	farmer	Shireen Patkar
7	Bharati Roy	H/W	Bharati Roy
8	Phulen Kalita	farmer	Phulen Kalita
9	Phulendra Roy	farmer	Phulendra Roy
10	Ramen Kalita	farmer	Ramen Kalita
11	Soumitra	do -	Soumitra
12	Girish Chandra Dora	shopkeeper	Girish
13	Satish Mazumdar	labor	Satish Mazumdar
14	Rafikul idc Ahmed	labor	Rafikul idc Ahmed
15	Diganta Roy	student	Diganta Roy
16	Leelavati Kalita	H/W	Leelavati Kalita
17	Gayatri Ma	H/W	Gayatri Ma
18	Tulonchandra Patkar	business	Tulonchandra Patkar
19	Nadkarni Prasad.	farmer	N. Prasad
20	Deepak Prasad.	farmer	Deepak Prasad
21	Moni Prasad.	H/W	Moni Prasad
22			
23			
24			
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27			
28			
29			
30			

Public Consultation	
Name of the sub-project	220KV Salakati (BTPS) – Rangia T/L
Name of the Village/s	Uhal, Chapra Kumar, Gomarijuri, Pub Chapamar, Khusrabari, Kalapani, Dolgaon.
Venue	
Date	28/10/14
No. of Participants attended	24
Consultations conducted by	Klantzil Gogoi & Dibyajyoti (Social & Environmental Investigator).
Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">To inform the community about the sub-projectTo understand their overall socio-economic conditionTo understand their views and perceptions on project
Issues Discussed & Observation made:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1) Requested to inform the affected person Prior before signing, so that crop damage could be minimized. Inform to the "Gaonburha" (village head) atleast.2) Land value they were demarcated by concerned Circle office is not up to the expected mark for affected persons.3) Also shown concern of future land value after fence will be erected in their land	

Attendance Sheet

Date: 28/10/2014

Sub-Project Name: 220 KV Salakati (BTPS) – Rangia T/L

Village/s: Uthar Chapa Kumar, Gomari Guri, Pub Chafamar, Khosabari, Kalapani, Dolgaon.

Sl. No.	Name	Occupation	Signature
1	Deepak Kr. Nath	Agri	Deepak Kr. Nath
2	Ratan Nath	Agri	
3	Lalsan ali - 1	Labor	
4	Lalsan ali - 2	Labor	Lalcham pi
5	Jaladhar Nath	Shopkeeper	Jaladhar Nath
6	Razak ali	Business	
7			Jaladhar Nath
8			Razak pi
9	Nikunja Das	Agri	Sri Nikunja Das
10	Abhi Deka	Agri	Sri ABHI DEKA
11	Konmari Kalita	business	Sri sonmari kalita
12	Rintu Kalita	business	Sri Rintu Kalita
13	Saurav Das	Vendor	Saurav Das
14	Ajit Baruah	Truck driver	Ajit Baruah
15	Ohanajay Das	Agri	Mingsuk Das Sri Ohanajay Das
16			
17	Rajat Ray	Teacher	Rajat Ray
18	Kartick Chandra Nath	Business	Kartick Nath
19	Kaogen Das	Agri	
20	Gopin Tamuli	-do-	
21	Usha Talukdar	-do-	Sri Usha Talukdar
22			
23			
24			
25			
26			
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28			
29			
30			

Public Consultation

Name of the Sub-project	220KV Salakati (BTPS)- Rangia T/L
Name of the Village/s	Barigara, Palangsuguri, Amgaon, Ugampara, Hrisapara.
Venue	
Date	28/10/2014
No. of Participants attended	19.
Consultations conducted by	Manjit Gosai & Dibyajyoti Baruah (Social & Environmental Investigator).
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) Compensation of land almost covered and waiting for crop damage and Zirat Compensation.2) Due to harvesting time more people could not take part, as they were very much interested for discussion.3) Concerned about loss of land under tower footing but satisfied with the payment in complete.4) People Curious about the tower and believe that it will bring electricity 24*7 in the villages. There is a deficit of power in these villages.	

Attendance Sheet

Date: 28/10/2014

Sub-Project Name: 220kV Salakati (BTPS) – Rangia T/L

Village/s: Barigara, Palangsuguri, Am Gaon, Ugampara, Haksapara.

Sl. No.	Name	Occupation	Signature
1	Promud Rai	Agriculture	Promud Rai
2	Purnadhar Rai	Business	Purnadhar Rai
3	Urmila Rai	Housewife	Urmila Rai
4	Sumitra Rai	do	Sumitra Rai
5	Dhiren Nath	Agriculture	Dhiren Nath
6	Danpara Nath	H/W	Danpara Nath
7	Parimal Basumatary	Agri	Parimal Basumatary
8	Gopin Rai	Agri	Gopin Rai
9	Madhuri ma Rai	do (H/W)	Madhuri ma Rai
10	Kuleshwar Boro	Agri	KULESHWAR BORO
11	Lopa Mudra Narzong	H/W	Lopa Mudra Narzong
12	Kiren Jyoti Nath	Agri	Kiren Nath
13	Sonali Hagrama	Business	Sonali
14	Deepak Bahma	Business	Deepak Bahma
15	Niranjana Das	Carpenter	Niranjana Das
16	Bikash Dutta	Vendor	Bikash Dutta
17	Raja Boro	Agri	Raja Boro
18	Jaswantara Basumatary	Agri	Jaswantara Basumatary
19	Syomaljit Kachani	Agri	Syomaljit Kachani
20			
21			
22			
23			
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Public Consultation	
Name of the Sub-project	220KV Salakati (BTPS)-Rangia T/L
Name of the Village/s	Pamva pathan, Nalbani, Polokata, Bangalibara, Santipur
Venue	
Date	29/10/2014
No. of Participants attended:	17
Consultations conducted by	Manzila Gogoi & Dibyajyoti Baruah (Social & Environmental Investigator)
Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">To inform the community about the sub-projectTo understand their overall socio-economic conditionTo understand their views and perceptions on project
Issues Discussed & Observation made:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1) Foundation of Towers, levelling of earth (back filling) is not maintained or filled up by the Contractors (S4A/G)2) The implementing agency have a good relation with the affected persons and were happy with the initiative.3) Circle rate for their land was asked to be revised and requested for discussion with the concerned Circle officer.	

Attendance Sheet

Date: 29/10/2014

Sub-Project Name: 220 kV/Salakati (BTPS) - Rangia T/L

Village/s: Pamua Patkar, Nalbari, Polukata, Bangalybaha, Sintipen.

Sl. No.	Name	Occupation	Signature
1	Somerendra Narzary	Business	Somerendra Narzary
2	Bimala Narzary	farmer	Bimala Narzary
3	Someswar Narzary	farmer	Someswar Narzary
4	Larsen Narzary	student	Larsen Narzary
5	Gumsrang Basumatary	student	Gumsrang Basumatary
6	Jaleswar Basumatary	farmer	Jaleswar Basumatary
7	Romila Brahma	Home wife	ৱমিলা ব্ৰহ্মা
8	Tukun Brahma	student	তুকুন ব্ৰহ্মা
9	Bhageswar Brahma	Teacher	Bhageswar Brahma
10	Gobin Narzary	farmer	গোবিন্দ নাৰ্জাৰী
11	Jadhar Narzary	-do-	Jadhar Narzary
12	Jwar Brahma	-do-	জৱাৰ ব্ৰহ্মা
13	Nilima Sarzary	H/W	
14	Saty Basumatary	H/W	
15	Chandrasmita Basumatary	Student	
16	Arelson Khakharly	farmer	
17	John Khakharly	-do-	John Khakharly
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Public Consultation

Name of the Sub-project	220 kV Salakati (BTPS) - Rangia T/L
Name of the Village/s	Mesthagran, Pub Rehabori, Dakin Rehabori, Seibari, Soru Manikpur, Bor Manikpur, Dakin Baksa.
Venue	
Date	29/10/2014
No. of Participants attended	19.
Consultations conducted by	Manzil Hossain & Dibyajyoti Baruah (Social & Environmental Investigator).
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>① Again circle rate issue, people not satisfied, However they had no idea before of Tower types and different land acquisition. And different land holding gets different compensation amount.</p> <p>② Land re-fillup by the Contractors after foundation & erection of Tower was an issue, Requested Implementing agency to remind there to the Contractors.</p> <p>③ Safety measures, like protecting the foundation point after digging, so that safety measures could be taken for villagers & their cattle in field (by temporary bamboo fencing)</p> <p>④ Land & Crop damage compensation along with Zirat should be given at one time, but when Consultant Team explained the procedure of payment, People agreed to the point.</p>	

Attendance Sheet

Date: 29/10/2014

Sub-Project Name: 220kV Salakati (BTPS) - Rangia T/L

Village/s: Pub Rehbari, Dakin Rehbari, Solbari, Sonu Manikpur, Dakin Baksa

Sl. No.	Name	Occupation	Signature
1	Rakhendra Brahma.	Agriculture	ৱাখেন্দ্ৰ ব্ৰহ্ম
2	Dasiram Basumatary.	Agriculture	দ্যসীৰাম বসুমতাৰী.
3	Bimal Basumatary	Business.	বিমল
4	Madhuri Basumatary	Housewife	
5	Sudhan Rai	farmer	সুধন ৰায়
6	Iram Rai	-do-	ইৰাম ৰায়
7	Rajani Rai	-do-	ৰাজনী ৰায়
8	Mahendra Rai	-do-	মাহেন্দ্ৰ ৰায়
9	Ramendra Rai	-do-	ৰামেন্দ্ৰ ৰায়
10	Pabitra Bala Rai	-do- (W/P)	পাবিত্ৰী ৰায়
11	Pabitra Medhi	-do-	Pabitra Medhi.
12	Tarang Medhi	-do-	তাৰাং মেধী
13	Rati Chanta Boro	Teacher.	ৰতী চন্টা বৰুৱা
14	Ratna K. Das.	Farmer	ৰত্না ক. দাস
15	Jayanta Basumatary.	Farmer	J. Basumatary.
16	Ashim Boro	Business	অশিম বৰুৱা
17	Jogesh Babbar	Farmer.	
18	Kamala K. Medhi	Shopkeeper	কামলা মেধী
19	Dhruv Nath.	labar	
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Public Consultation	
Name of the Sub-project	220kV Salakati (BTPS) - Rangia T/L
Name of the Village/s	Sam gaon, Teligaon, Bangalpora, Dengapeta.
Venue	
Date	20/10/2014
No. of Participants attended	18
Consultations conducted by	Namzit Kyogoi & Dibyajyoti Baruah (Social & Environmental Investigator).
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) People have no issue regarding Compensation provided, but they expected more, as they are not satisfied with circle rate. They say it is not appropriate value of higher land.2) Huge Comparison with National Power grid 800KV transmission line Compensation was highlighted, however Consultant team explained both body are not same.3) Cropping & harvesting season is going on so, they were little concern of the loss of crop during stringing.4) Overall people were Co-operative and requested to look into circle rate issue.	

Attendance Sheet

Date: 30/10/2014

Sub-Project Name: 220 kV Salakati (BTPS) – Rangia T/L

Village/s: Sam gaon, Teligaon, Bangajora, Dhangapeta.

Sl. No.	Name	Occupation	Signature
1	Pazal Ali	Farmer	[Signature]
2	Rafikul Islam	Business	[Signature]
3	Hobique Rahman	Farmer	[Signature]
4	Tamarauddin	Farmer	[Signature]
5	Osman Bismulay	-do-	[Signature]
6	Akbar Ali	-do-	[Signature]
7	Jalaluddin Rahman	-do-	[Signature]
8	Ganuar Humair	-do-	[Signature]
9	Osman Humair	-do-	[Signature]
10	Haidan Anwar	-do-	[Signature]
11	Zakir Kheboob	Carpenter	[Signature]
12	Tarik Sheikh	Farmer	[Signature]
13	Tamir Ahmed	Carpenter	[Signature]
14	Fazal Ali	Labor	[Signature]
15	Syam Jyoti Nath	Farmer	[Signature]
16	Ranjan Nath	Business	[Signature]
17	Tamal Ali	Farmer	[Signature]
18	Saidul	Labor	[Signature]
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Annexure – 4

Consultation Photograph (May 27-29, 2014)



Photo 1: Public Consultation at Pub Chafamara Village for 220kV Salakati (BTPS) – Rangia T/L Dated 29th May 2014



Photo 2: Public Consultation at Dolgaon Village for 220kV Salakti (BTPS) – Rangia T/L Dated: 28th May 2014



Photo 3: Public Consultation at Gomariguri Village for



Photo 4: Public Consultation at Gomariguri Village for 220kVSalakati (BTPS) – Rangia T/L Dated 28th May 2014

Consultation Photograph (October 28-30, 2014)



Photo 1: Public Consultation at Uganpara village for 220kV BTPS T/L Dated 28th Oct 2014



Photo 2: Public Consultation at Teteli village for 220kV BTPS T/L Dated 30th Oct 2014



Photo 3: Public Consultation at Matanga village for 220kV BTPS T/L Dated 29th Oct 2014



Photo 4: Public Consultation at Dongapeta village for 220kV BTPS T/L Dated 28th Oct 2014



Photo 5: Public Consultation at Doisingri (Manikpur) village for 220kV BTPS T/L Dated 29th Oct 2014



Photo 6: Public Consultation at Katnipara village for 220kV BTPS T/L Dated 29th Oct 2014



Photo 7: Public Consultation at Pub Rihabari village for 220kV BTPS T/L Dated 28th Oct 2014



Photo 8: Public Consultation at Pamua Pathar village for 220kV BTPS T/L Dated 29th Oct 2014



Photo 11: Public Consultation at Kalapani village for 220kV BTPS T/L Dated 29th Oct 2014



Photo 12: Public Consultation at Uttar Chapa kamar village for 220kV BTPS T/L Dated 28th Oct 2014



Photo 13: Public Consultation at Bangalipara village for 220kV BTPS T/L Dated 29th Oct 2014



Photo 14: Public Consultation at Polukata village for 220kV BTPS T/L Dated 30th Oct 2014



Photo 15: Public Consultation at Borimukh village for 220kV BTPS T/L Dated 28th Oct 2014



Photo 16: Public Consultation at Chikapara village for 220kV BTPS T/L Dated 30th Oct 2014



Photo 17: Public Consultation at Debosara village for 220kV BTPS T/L Dated 29th Oct 2014



Photo 18: Public Consultation at Dakshin Baksa village for 220kV BTPS T/L Dated 30th Oct 2014



Photo 19: Public Consultation at Aamgaon village for 220kV BTPS T/L Dated 28th Oct 2014



Photo 20: Public Consultation at Dolgaon village for 220kV BTPS T/L Dated 30th Oct 2014

Annexure – 5

List of Affected Person

AP No.	Name of Affected Person	Details of Family Members	Sex	Age	Education	Employment	Income	Caste
AP43/0	Ratikul Islam	Ratikul Islam	M	65	1	Agriculture	2	6
		Julia Khalum	F	51	1			
		Washim	M	30	2	Agri Labour	1	
		Mali	M	25	3	Agri Labour	1	
		Nur	M	45	2	Agri Labour	1	
AP 43/1	Harimati Barman	Harimati Barman	M	50	3	Agriculture	3	5
		Sabitir	F	42	2			
		Ratul	M	20	2	Agriculture	2	
		Krishna Ch. Barman	M	55	3	Agriculture	2	5
		Manamati	F	70	1			
		Damini	F	45	2			
		Prafulla	M	22	3	Agriculture	2	
AP 44/0	Kabul Sheikh	Kabul Sheikh	M	55	2	Agriculture	2	6
		Nurjahan Begum	F	50	2			
		Nur Mohammed	M	33	3	Business	2	
		Nurul Islam	M	30	3	Agriculture	1	
		Rafikul Islam	M	26	3	Agriculture	1	
		Karim Seikh	M	52	2	Agriculture	2	6
		Hasina	F	47	2			
		Nurul	M	22	3	Business	1	
		Barul	M	19	3			
AP 44/1	Ganesh Wari	Ganesh Wari	M	42	3	Agriculture	2	2
		Tara	F	36	3			
		Monai	F	68	2			
		Liza	F	16	3			
		Humeswar	M	72	1			
AP 44/2	Horeshree Barhma	Horeshree Barhma	M	58	2	Agriculture	1	2
		Janaki	F	50	3			
		Biswa	M	29	4	Business	3	
		Hemanta	M	26	4	Govt. Service	3	
		Makani	F	76	1			
AP 45/0	Dolem Mushary	Dolem Mushary	M	55	2	Agriculture	2	2
		Padumi	F	45	2			
		Ratima	F	25	3			
		Jalangfu	M	18	3			
AP 45/1	Uma Charan Brahma	Uma Charan Brahma	M	57	2	Business	3	2
		Arga	M	68	1			
		Bhabani	F	65	1			

AP No.	Name of Affected Person	Details of Family Members	Sex	Age	Education	Employment	Income	Caste
		Pahi	F	50	3			
		Kamal	M	25	4	Business	3	
AP 46/0	Ram Boro	Ram Boro	M	54	3	Agriculture	3	2
		Rahila	F	46	3			
		Jowan	M	26	4	Govt. Service	3	
		Deepak	M	24	4			
		Haina	F	40	2			
AP 47/1	Md. Juran Ali	Md. Juran Ali	M	55	3	Agriculture	3	6
		Mamtaz	F	48	3			
		Muzam	F	30	4			
		Jasmin	M	26	4	Business	3	
AP47/2	Abdul Halim	Abdul Halim	M	55	1	Agriculture	1	6
		Nurjahan Begum	F	50	2			
		Nur Mohammed	M	33	3	Business	2	
		Nurul Islam	M	30	3	Agriculture	1	
		Rafikul Islam	M	26	3	Agriculture	1	
		Shaidul Islam	M	23	3	Agriculture	1	
		Kohinoor Khatun	F	26	3			
		Hasina Khatun	F	24	3			
AP47/3	Bidhan roy	Bidhan roy	M	58	4	Govt. Service	3	6
		Manju rani roy	F	48	4			
		Bibekananda	M	35	4	Govt. Service	3	
		Debabrata	M	22	4			
AP47/4	Nirupama Brahma	Nirupama Brahma	F	38	4			2
		Ranbir Brahma	M	42	4	Govt. Service	3	
		Bimala	F	68	3	Private Service	3	
		Surajit	M	49	4	Govt. Service	3	
		Bikash	M	36	4	Business	3	
		Nayanmoni	F	40	4	Govt. Service	3	
		Dimpee	F	29	4			
		Minthee	F	15	3			
		Mandira	F	29	4			
AP48/0	Madan Das	Madan Das	M	58	3	Agriculture	2	3
		Lakhirani	F	50	3			
		Gautam	M	35	4	Agriculture	3	
		Lakhi	F	28	4			
		Uttam Das	M	32	4	Agriculture	3	
		Biplabi	F	25	4			

AP No.	Name of Affected Person	Details of Family Members	Sex	Age	Education	Employment	Income	Caste
		Ratan Das	M	26	4	Govt. Service	2	
		Sanna Moni	F	21	4			
		Chetan Das	M	20	4			
		Champa	F	15	3			
AP 49/0	Hamir Rahman	Hamir Rahman	M	45	1	Agriculture	1	6
		Maleekjaan	F	30	2			
AP 50/0	Chakrapani Boro	Chakrapani Boro	M	42	3	Agriculture	2	2
		Mithila	F	37	3			
		Kusum	F	65	2	Agriculture	2	
		Sonit	M	16	4			
AP 50/1	Bimal Daimary	Bimal Daimary	M	36	3	Govt. service	3	2
		Bijaya	F	27	3			
		Bhumi	F	59	2			
AP 50/2	Dharmendra Basmutary	Dharmendra Basmutary	M	39	2	Business	2	2
		Bhairabi	F	30	3			
		Jayanti	F	68	2			
		Ram	M	32	4	Business	3	
		Pratik	M	28	3	Private Service	3	
AP 50/3	Biswanath Brahma	Biswanath Brahma	M	31	3	Agriculture	3	2
		Rahila	F	26	4			
		Khome	F	59	2			
AP 50/4	Shantiram Basmutary	Shantiram Basmutary	M	50	3	Business	3	2
		Susitra	F	47	3			
		Ringhkang	M	25	4			
		Ricky	M	18	3			
AP51/0	Venus Club	Venus Club						
AP51/3	Venus Club	Venus Club						
AP51/2	Lambudhar Nerjery	Lambudhar Nerjery	M	85	3	Agriculture	3	2
		Dole	F	32	3			
		Birjan	M	40	3	Govt. Service	3	
		Putuli	F	29	3			
AP51A/0	Bedang Basumatary	Bedang Basumatary	M	60	2	Agriculture	1	2
		Bijoy	M	30	3	Agriculture	1	
		Ajay	M	32	3	Agriculture	1	
		Sombari	F	25	3			
		Radha	F	24	3			
		Bimala	F	55	2			
		Gajen Basumatary	M	85	1			

AP No.	Name of Affected Person	Details of Family Members	Sex	Age	Education	Employment	Income	Caste
AP51A/1	Rakendra Brahma	Rakendra Brahma	M	47	2	Agriculture	2	2
		Pranati	F	40	3			
		Mrinal	M	28	4	Business	3	
		Khunja	F	22	4			
		Methini	F	69	2			
		Saukla Basumatary	M	35	3	Agriculture	2	2
		Maniki	F	27	2			
AP51A/2	Parimal Basmutary	Parimal Basmutary	M	45	3	Govt. Service	3	2
		Kamakhya	F	37	2			
		Bidyajyoti	M	16	3			
		Kusum	F	25	4	Govt. Service	3	
		Mampi	F	22	4			
		Bimala	F	36	2	Agriculture	1	
AP51A/3	Lambare Brahma	Lambare Brahma	M	60	2	Agriculture	2	2
		Basanti	F	51	3			
		Bimala	F	24	3			
		Bijay	M	30	3	Agriculture	2	
		Sanjay	M	26	3	Agriculture	2	
		Sushil	M	22	3	Agriculture	2	
		Riji	F	19	3			
AP51A/4	Dsiram Basumatary	Dsiram Basumatary	M	60	2	Agriculture	2	2
		Madhuri	F	51	3			
		Sapnawali	F	31	3			
		Mainu	F	25	4			
		Bimal	M	20	4			
		Binay	M	19	4			
AP 52/0	Committee Dulapara	Committee Dulapara						
AP 89/0	Md. Maser Ali	Md. Maser Ali	M	55	2	Agriculture	1	6
		Saharbanu	F	49	2	Agriculture	1	
		Sahar Ali	M	24	3	Agriculture	1	
		Abbas Ali	M	22	3			
		Joimon Khatun	F	16	3			
		Murbanu khatun	F	14	3			
AP 89/1	Md. Sajahan Sha Ali	Md. Sajahan Sha Ali	M	65	3	Agriculture	1	6
		Hassiton Lessa	F	56	2			
		Beuti Lessa	F	23	3			
		Rafikul Ali	M	22	4			

AP No.	Name of Affected Person	Details of Family Members	Sex	Age	Education	Employment	Income	Caste
		Mamtaz	F	79	1			
AP 90/0	Deepak kr. Nath	Deepak kr. Nath	M	42	4	Business	3	5
AP 91/0	Bhagya Devi	Bhagya Devi	F	36	4			
AP 92/0	Ratan Nath	Ratan Nath	M	45	3	Agriculture	1	5
		Rinku	F	40	2			
		Nabajit	M	22	3			
		Binita	F	18	2			
AP 93/0	Yakub Ali	Yakub Ali	M	60	2	Agriculture	2	6
		Rubbanu Nessa	F	55	2			
		Rafikul Isslam	M	40	3	Agriculture	2	
		Md. Eassin Ali	M	35	3	Agriculture	2	
		Mazibur Rahaman	M	25	3			
		Rajina Khatunn	F	35	2			
		Anjuma Begum	F	27	2			
		Ajijul Hauq	M	18	2			
AP 94/0	Govt. Land	Govt. Land						
Ap 95/0	Govt. Land	Govt. Land						
AP 96/0	Govt. Land	Govt. Land						
AP 96/1	Beniram Barman	Beniram Barman	M	45	2	Agriculture	3	2
		Daimanti	F	35	2			
		Kaberi	M	20	3			
AP 96/2	Ansuma Wari	Ansuma Wari	M	55	2	Agriculture	2	2
		Bijoy	M	45	2	Agriculture	2	
		Deepali	F	50	2			
		Rubina	F	42	3			
		Nalep	F	70	2			
		Anjali	F	22	3			
AP 96/3	Ganesh Ch. Wari	Ganesh Ch. Wari	M	51	2	Agriculture	3	2
		Sewali	F	69	1			
		Hareswar	F	47	2			
		Anup	M	30	3			
		Blumuti	F	22	3			
		Dipak	M	16	2	Private Service	3	
AP 96A/0	Rabati Wari	Rabati Wari	F	55	2			2
		Paresh	M	25	3			
		Rinku	F	30	3			
		Suresh	M	18	2	Private Service	3	
		Ami	M	32	3			
		Anisha	F	20	2			
AP 96B/0	Annada Bala Das	Annada Bala Das	M	45	3	Private Service	3	5

AP No.	Name of Affected Person	Details of Family Members	Sex	Age	Education	Employment	Income	Caste
		Bimala	F	35	2			
		Tarani	M	24	3			
		Maya	F	19	2			
AP 96B/1	Kunja Lata Oja	Kunja Lata Oja	F	47	2			5
		Ratan	M	25	3	Business	3	
		Pijus	M	20	3			
AP 96B/2	Basanta Das	Basanta Das	M	49	2	Agriculture	2	5
		Ratna	F	43	2			
		Sangeeta	F	23	3			
		Ela	F	17	2			
AP 96C/0	Gobardhan Das	Gobardhan Das	M	45	3	Agriculture	3	5
		Rahila	F	60	1			
		Tukumani	F	42	2			
		Arupa	F	25	3			
AP 96C/1	Hanif Ali	Hanif Ali	M	65	1	Agriculture	2	6
		SAYERA	F	60	1			
		SAHID	M	40	2	Agriculture	2	
		HASINA	F	35	3			
		RAMJAN	M	36	3	Agriculture	2	
		RAJAB	M	24	3	Agriculture	2	
		MUMTAZ	F	24	4			
		TASLIMA	F	20	3			
		YASMINA	F	18	3			
AP 96C/2	Uday boro	Uday boro	M	45	2	Agriculture	2	2
		Phukan Boro	M	60	1			
		Karabi	F	30	2			
		Ringkhang	M	22	3	Agriculture	2	
		Juhi	F	18	2			
AP 96D/0	Sabin Ramchiharia	Sabin Ramchiharia	M	45	2	Agriculture	3	5
		Radhika	F	30	2			
		Millan	M	18	2			
		Bhaben Ramchiharia	M	35	3	Agriculture	2	5
		Bimala	F	27	2			
AP 96E/0	Promod Boro	Promod Boro	M	40	3	Agriculture	2	2
		Ratima	F	32	2			
		Kamala	F	25	3			
		Jyoti	F	18	2			
AP 96F/0	Bhada Musahary	Bhada Musahary	M	30	3	Business	3	2
		Pramila	F	25	2			
AP 96G/0	Jaynal Abedin	Jaynal Abedin	M	45	3	Agriculture	2	6
		HAZERA	F	38	1			
		AYNUSH	M	25	2	Agriculture	2	
		MANJU BEGAM	F	20	3			

AP No.	Name of Affected Person	Details of Family Members	Sex	Age	Education	Employment	Income	Caste
AP 96G/1	Barham Ali	ISMAIL	F	65	1			
		MARIAM	F	18	2			
		Barham Ali	F	48	1	Agriculture	2	6
		PADBHANU	M	25	3			
		KADAM	M	23	3	Agriculture	3	
		AHAM	F	20	3	Agriculture	2	
		AIMONA	M	18	3			
		JASMAT	M	17	3			
		SAJUDDIN	M	16	2			
		NURUDIN	M	14	2			
AP 97/0	Gafur Ali	Gafur Ali	M	70	2	Others	3	6
		Mahitan	F	65	1			
AP 109/0	Bina Basumatray	Bina Basumatray	F	45	2	Agriculture	2	2
		Kanta boro	M	28	3	Business	3	
		Govinda	M	22	4			
		Nilima	F	18	3			
AP 110/0	Bhanu Moti Boro	Bhanu Moti Boro	F	40	2	Agriculture	2	2
		Kanta Ram	M	56	2	Agriculture	2	
		Sushila	F	67	1			
AP 110/0	Kanta Ram Boro	Kanta Ram Boro	M	56	2	Agriculture	2	2
		Kanchan	F	42	1			
		Tutu	M	25	3			
AP 111/0	Joy deb Basumatary	Joy deb Basumatary	M	66	3	Business	3	2
		Ritu	F	45	2			
		Raku	M	29	3	Agriculture	2	
		Jwan	M	28	2			
		Daisy	M	18	3			
		Tiki	F	16	2			
AP 111/1	Moha Deb Brahma	Moha Deb Brahma	M	45	2	Agriculture	2	2
		Purnima	F	38	2			
		Mrs. Pranali Brahma	F	40	3	Govt. Service	3	2
		Anmol	M	26	4			
		Haina	F	20	4			
AP 111/2	Suresh Mahanta	Suresh Mahanta	M	56	3	Business	3	6
		Gita	F	48	3			
		Rameshwar	M	24	4	Business	3	
		Tulika	F	20	4			
AP 111/3	Tilak das	Tilak das	M	66	2	Agriculture	2	3
		Runjhun	F	52	2			
		Devika	F	18	3			

AP No.	Name of Affected Person	Details of Family Members	Sex	Age	Education	Employment	Income	Caste
		Atul	M	22	4	Business	3	
		Haren	M	22	4			
		Purabi	F	19	1			
		Jamini Baisya	F	38	3	Govt. Service	3	6
		Karuna	M	42	3	Business	3	
		Rimli	F	16	3			
AP 111/4	Santan Das	Santan Das	M	34	2	Agriculture	2	3
		Jitu	M	22	3	Business	3	
		Bikash	M	20	3			
		Alaka	F	20	3			
AP 111/5	Kandarpa das	Kandarpa das	M	55	2	Private Service	3	3
		Hargobinda	M	75	2			
		Damini	F	44	2	Govt. Service	3	
		Bitaja mazumdar	F	44	3	Agriculture	3	6
		Shipli	F	23	4			
		Basudev	M	37	4	Private Service	3	
		Indraneel	M	18	3			
AP 111/6	Horen das	Horen das	M	46	3	Govt. Service	3	3
		Vairavi	F	36	3			
		Jyotsna	F	18	3			
		Gokul	M	38	4	Private Service	3	
		Jahnavi	F	30	3			
AP 111/7	Bhagirat kalita	Bhagirat kalita	M	43	2	Agriculture	3	6
		Putuli Kalita	F	38	2			
		Ramsehawar kalita	M	22	4			
AP 111/8	Govt. Land	Govt. Land						
AP 111/9	Govt. Land	Govt. Land						
AP 111/10	Govt. Land	Govt. Land						
AP 111/11	Ramendra Misra	Ramendra Misra	M	45	2	Agriculture	2	6
		Praneswar	M	65	2	Agriculture	2	
		Bhanumati	F	60	2			
		Samarjit	M	37	3			
		Raja	M	37	3	Private Service	3	
		Eishwar	M	25	3			
		Jogeswar Mishra	M	37	2	Agriculture	2	6
		Debendra	M	60	2			
		Janki	F	32	2			

AP No.	Name of Affected Person	Details of Family Members	Sex	Age	Education	Employment	Income	Caste
AP 111/12	Govt. Land	Govt. Land						
AP 112/0	Chara pani Dekha	Chara pani Dekha	M	55	3	Govt. Service	3	6
		Nilima	F	47	2			
		Diganta	M	49	3	Business	3	
		Saumar	M	25	4			
		Alaka Dekha	F	45	4	Govt. Service	3	6
		Girish Dekha	M	49	4	Govt. Service	3	
AP 113/0	Mandan kalita	Mandan kalita	M	50	2	Agriculture	2	6
		Tanushree	F	42	2			
		Jadav	M	30	3	Private Service	3	
		Bhuban	M	21	3			
		Leelawati	F	72	1			
		Hemen Chaudhury	M	48	3	Agriculture	2	6
		Rajeshree	F	39	2			
		Gitanjali	F	18	3			
AP 114/0	Naba Kalita	Naba Kalita	M	60	2	Business	3	6
		Usha	F	52	1			
		Pranami	F	25	3			
		Pulak	M	28	3			
		Dhatri	F	49	2	Agriculture	2	
		Homen	M	18	3			
AP 115/6	Govt. Land	Govt. Land						
AP 115/1	Shatis Das	Shatis Das	M	55	2	Agriculture	2	3
		Gitu	F	45	2			
		Sumon	M	26	3			
		Upama	F	79	2			
	Banikanta Das	Banikanta Das	M	58	4	Govt. Service	3	3
		Suraj	M	45	3	Business	3	
		Rupali	F	23	3			
		Deepak	M	25	3			
		Joba	F	76	1			
AP 115/2	Paban Das	Paban Das	M	45	2	Agriculture	2	3
		Bimola	F	40	2			
		Subodh	M	17	3			
AP 115/3	Dharani Dhar Das	Dharani Dhar Das	M	67	1	Agriculture	2	3
		Ankana	F	62	1			
		himashree	F	26	4			
		Bubul	M	45	3	Govt. Service	3	
		Rupa	F	42	1			
		Jagat	M	18	3			
AP	Namita Das	Namita Das	F	44	3	Agriculture	2	3

AP No.	Name of Affected Person	Details of Family Members	Sex	Age	Education	Employment	Income	Caste
116/0		Biplab	M	19	1			
		Banashree	F	18	2			
		Phuleswari	F	68	3			
AP 116/1	Hemanta das	Hemanta das	M	56	2	Business	3	3
		Ragini	F	53	1			
		Tutu	M	23	3			
		Sarat	M	24	3			
		Mausumi	F	18	3			
		Himadri	F	34	4	Govt. Service	3	
		Rambha	F	77	1			
	Paban Das	Paban Das	M	66	2	Agriculture	2	3
		Tulika	F	57	1			
		Nipon	M	28	4	Private Service	3	
		Sagarika	F	22	4			
AP 116/2	Pranab Nah	Pranab Nah	M	40	3	Business	3	5
		Mamoni	F	32	2			
		Saru Bala	F	56	1			
AP 116/3	Ghana Kanta Nath	Ghana Kanta Nath	M	50	3	Business	3	5
		Sewali	F	45	2			
		Bhudhram	M	35	3	Private Service	3	
		Manamati	F	27	3			
AP 116/4	Ananda Das	Ananda Das	M	45	3	Private Service	3	5
		Tiloktoma	F	52	2			
		Mukuta	F	34	2			
		Jyonti	F	25	3			
		Rupam	M	18	2			
AP 116A/0	Janardan Kalita	Janardan Kalita	M	40	3	Business	3	6
		Minati	F	34	2			
		Subadra	F	22	3			
AP 116C/0	Samed Ali	Samed Ali	M	40	2	Agriculture	2	6
		Momtaz	F	35	2			
		Habibur	M	32	2	Agriculture	2	
		Rubi	F	27	2			
		Fatem	F	69	1			
		Saidul	M	22	3	Agriculture	2	
		Razzak	M	18	2			
AP 116D/0	Kunja Lal Majundar	Kunja Lal Majundar	M	42	3	Business	3	6
		Tapashi	F	59	2			
		Chandana	F	30	2			
		Ila	F	22	3			
AP 116E/0	Pares Lal Mazndar	Pares Lal Mazndar	M	32	2	Business	2	6
		Minati	F	24	2			
AP	Kamala Kt Das	Kamala Kt Das	M	45	2	Business	3	6

AP No.	Name of Affected Person	Details of Family Members	Sex	Age	Education	Employment	Income	Caste
116E/1		Nabadip	M	35	2	Private Service	3	
		Babita	F	28	2			
		Munni	F	24	3			
		Bablu	M	18	2			
AP 117/0	Ambika Barman Choudhary	Ambika Barman Choudhary	M	40	3	Agriculture	3	5
		Sushitra	F	35	2			
		Utpal	M	30	3	Agriculture	2	
		Dhriti	F	23	2			
AP 121/0	MANGAL SINGH BORO	MANGAL SINGH BORO	M	55	2	Agriculture	3	2
		KOKILA	F	52	2			
		RAJURAM	M	30	4	Agriculture	3	
		BIJURAM	M	28	4	Govt. Service	3	
		GITA	F	21	4			
		SITA	F	22	4			
AP 122/0	PARAMAESWAR BORO	PARAMAESWAR BORO	M	32	2	Agriculture	3	2
		SUMARI	F	24	3			
AP 122/1	KHANINDRA BORO	KHANINDRA BORO	M	45	4	Govt. Service	3	2
		MINA	F	40	3			
		KALICHARAN BAISYA	M	75	1	Agriculture	3	3
		BICHITRA	F	68	1			
		ROHINI	F	35	3			
AP 122/2	N. A	N. A						
AP 122/3	GOPI BORO	GOPI BORO	M	45	2	Agriculture	2	2
		JAROTI	F	35	2			
AP 123/0	SOMBAR BORO	SOMBAR BORO	M	43	4	Govt. Service	3	2
		BIMALA	F	38	4			
		JINDRANI	F	15	3			
AP 123/1	DEEPAK BORO	DEEPAK BORO	M	23	3	Agriculture	3	2
		ABALA	F	50	1			
		GOBINDO	M	20	3	Agriculture	3	
		DISHANTI	F	25	4			
		PRIYA	F	21	3			
AP 123/2	SUREN BORO	SUREN BORO	M	72	2			2
		TARAPRIYA	F	65	2			
		KAMAKHYA	M	35	4	Govt. Service	3	
		KALPANA	F	32	3			

AP No.	Name of Affected Person	Details of Family Members	Sex	Age	Education	Employment	Income	Caste
		HEMEN	M	33	3	Agriculture	3	
		GOLAPI	F	30	3			
		KALYANI	F	25	3			
AP 124/0	THANESWAR BORO	THANESWAR BORO	M	52	3	Agriculture	3	2
		MAIKON	F	50	2			
		ARTI	F	45	2			
		TRALUKYA	M	22	3	Agriculture	3	
		TORA	F	20	3			
		DEEP	M	20	4	Agriculture	3	
AP 124A/0	LANKESWAR HALOI	LANKESWAR HALOI	M	68	1	Agriculture	3	3
		LAKHMI	F	58	1			
		JONALI	F	16	3			
		MONTU	M	18	4			
		GAUTAM	M	29	4	Agriculture	3	
AP 124A/1	UDAY DEKA	UDAY DEKA	M	61	3	Agriculture	3	6
		MANOMATI	F	52	2			
		DIBAKAR	M	30	3			
		RINKU	F	28	2			
		BINOY	M	25	3			
		SURESH	M	23	3	Govt. Service	3	
		PRANJAL	M	20	3			
AP 124A/2	ANAND TALUKDAR	ANAND TALUKDAR	M	70	2			6
		TARULATA	F	68	2			
		LACHIT	M	40	4	Private Service	3	
		CHANDANA	F	35	3			
		RATUL	M	30	3	Agriculture	3	
		NAMITA	F	25	3			
AP 126/1	SAHAD AI	SAHAD AI	M	30	3	Agriculture	3	6
		AILINA BEGAM	F	25	3			
		KHOSAN BIBI	F	55	1			
		Phani Hahoi	M	35	2	Agriculture	2	3
		Rashmi	F	25	2			
AP 127/0	RAJANI BORO	RAJANI BORO	M	60	3	Agriculture	3	2
		DHARANI DHAR	M	37	3			
		RUBUL	M	32	3	Govt. Service	3	
		NARHARI	M	28	4	Govt. Service	3	

AP No.	Name of Affected Person	Details of Family Members	Sex	Age	Education	Employment	Income	Caste
AP 127/1	POBITRO BASUMATARY	POBITRO BASUMATARY	M	45	3	Agriculture	2	2
		BAMUSHRI	F	40	3			
AP 127/2	HEMKANTA BORO	HEMKANTA BORO	M	52	2	Agriculture	3	2
		GUNESWARI	F	48	2			
		TULADHAR	M	20	3	Agriculture	2	
		ANJU	F	18	2			
		HIRAMONI	F	16	2			
AP 127/3	COOPERATIVE SOCIETY	COOPERATIVE SOCIETY						
AP 127/4	BALIRAM BORO	BALIRAM BORO	M	50	3	Govt. Service	3	2
		GAYA	F	45	3			
		KHAMJIT	M	20	4			
		ANSUMA	M	18	4			
AP 128/0	MANIRAM BORO	MANIRAM BORO	M	60	1	Agriculture	3	2
		ADHE	F	55	2			
		NAYAN	M	28	3			
		CHANDAN	M	25	4	Private Service	3	
AP 128/0	LAGAN BORO	LAGAN BORO	M	70	1			2
		KAMESHWARI	F	60	1			
AP 128/1		SUKRA	M	35	3	Agriculture	3	
		PRONITA	F	32	3			
AJAY		M	32	3	Agriculture	3		
CHAMPA		F	30	3				
AP 128/2	NABIN BASUMATARY	NABIN BASUMATARY	M	55	3	Govt. Service	3	2
		PRANITA	F	50	3			
		KULDEEP	M	18	3			
AP 128/3	NAGEN BASUMATARY	NAGEN BASUMATARY	M	50	3	Govt. Service	3	2
		NINA	F	45	3			
		TILAK	M	28	3	Agriculture	1	
		SHARMILA	F	25	2			
AP 128/4	THANESWAR Doimary	THANESWAR Doimary	M	36	3	Govt. Service	3	2
		RASHMI	F	30	3			
AP 130/0	MAHESWAR BORO	MAHESWAR BORO	M	50	3	Govt. Service	3	2
		MALATI	F	45	2			
		RUPA	F	18	3			
AP 131/0	RAMA Das	RAMA Das	F	60	1			5
		Uday Das	M	65	2	Agriculture	2	

AP No.	Name of Affected Person	Details of Family Members	Sex	Age	Education	Employment	Income	Caste
	Dimbeswar Rajbongshi	Dimbeswar Rajbongshi	M	45	3	Private Service	3	5
		Pompa	F	40	2			
		Rahul	M	22	3			
	Rajesh Boro	Rajesh Boro	M	45	3	Business	3	2
		Romesh Boro	M	41	3	Business	3	
		Urmila	F	35	2			
		Rakheb	M	22	3			
AP 131/1	LALIT BASUMATARY	LALIT BASUMATARY	M	35	3	Agriculture	3	2
		RISHMOI	F	30	3			
		ROHILA	F	35	2			
AP 131/2	Doiboki Barman	Doiboki Barman	M	45	3	Private Service	3	5
		Kaberi	F	31	2			
		Sewali	F	22	3			
		Deepak	M	16	2			
AP 132/0	Prafulla Barman	Prafulla Barman	M	55	3	Business	3	5
		Rupali	F	45	2			
		Nitushree	F	22	3			
		pranita	F	18	3			
		Raju	M	15	2			
AP 132/1	RABI NARZARY	RABI NARZARY	M	54	4	Agriculture	3	2
		SARANI	F	50	3			
		MORIPRIYA	F	75	1			
		JOGESH	M	45	4	Agriculture	3	
AP 133/0	DINENDRA BRAHMA	DINENDRA BRAHMA	M	62	3	Agriculture	3	2
		URMILA	F	55	3			
		SUMI	F	24	4			
		SURI	F	22	4			
		ANSUMA	M	20	4			
		MRINMOY	M	18	4			
133/1	N. A	N. A						
133/2	N. A	N. A						
133/3	LANKEY BORO	LANKEY BORO	M	38	4	Govt. Service	3	2
		Khome	F	27	2			
		Ritima	F	20	3			
AP 134/0	Ratna Boro	Ratna Boro	M	46	3	Private Service	3	2
		Lakhi	F	63	1			
		Jatika	F	41	3			
		Malati	F	22	3			
		Dhiren	M	16	2			

AP No.	Name of Affected Person	Details of Family Members	Sex	Age	Education	Employment	Income	Caste
	Binaram Ramsiary	Binaram Ramsiary	M	35	2	Business	3	2
		Ratima	F	27	2			
		Manaj	M	22	3	Business	2	
AP 134A/1	LAKHYA BORO	LAKHYA BORO	M	50	1	Agriculture	3	2
		BINA	F	48	1			
		DURGESWAR	M	28	3	NON AGRI LABOUR	2	
AP 136/0	Haren Medhi	Haren Medhi	M	40	3	Agriculture	3	5
		Nirobala	F	60	1			
		Pushpa	F	35	2			
		Lakheswar	M	34	3	Agriculture	2	
		Binita	F	27	3			
		Kyashap	M	18	3			
AP 136A/0	Society Land	Society Land						
AP 136/1	Hareswar Baishya	Hareswar Baishya	M	50	3	Agriculture	2	3
		Janhanbi	F	42	2			
		Suresh	M	35	3	Business	3	
AP 136A/1	Khanil Medhi	Khanil Medhi	M	30	2	Agriculture	2	6
		Rupali	F	25	2			
AP 136C/0	Babul Boro	Babul Boro	M	35	3	Agriculture	3	2
		Ratima	F	24	2			
		Swapnali	F	16	2			
AP 136C/1	Narendra Nath Boro	Narendra Nath Boro	M	35	2	Agriculture	3	2
		Rani	F	30	2			
		Daymanti	F	22	3			
		Diteswari	F	17	2			
AP 137/0	Kandarpa Baisya	Kandarpa Baisya	M	40	3	Private Service	3	3
		Usharani	F	32	2			
		Minkshi	F	19	3			
AP 137/1	Haricharan Adhikari	Haricharan Adhikari	M	40	2	Agriculture	2	5
		Moloya	F	60	1			
		Padumi	F	35	2			
		Nirpen	M	32	3	Agriculture	2	
		Phani	F	28	2			
		Gunajit	M	16	2			
AP 137 A/0	Ratan Boro	Ratan Boro	M	40	2	Agriculture	2	2
		Anima	F	34	1			
		Fuleswari	F	59	2			
AP 137B/0	Pradeep Baishya	Pradeep Baishya	M	47	3	Business	3	3
		Mamoni	F	36	2			
		Madhu	F	25	3			
		Ratul	M	18	2			
	Prasanna Boro	Prasanna Boro	M	40	2	Agriculture	2	2

AP No.	Name of Affected Person	Details of Family Members	Sex	Age	Education	Employment	Income	Caste
		Elora	F	36	2			
		Jameni	F	59	1			
AP 138/0	Bipin Boro	Bipin Boro	M	45	2	Agriculture	2	2
		Pranami	F	35	2			
		Bhupen	M	36	3	Agriculture	2	
		Dipti	F	24	2			
		Kanchani	F	22	2			
AP 6/0	DILIP KR BORO	DILIP KR BORO	M	47	3	Agriculture	2	2
		CHANDRAMA	F	39	3			
		SATYABATI	F	67	2			
		BIPLAB	M	37	4	Business	1	
		CHANDRA JIT	M	71	2			
AP 6A/0	BISWA JIT DAIMARY	BISWA JIT DAIMARY	M	50	3	Business	2	2
		PRAMILA	F	42	3			
		HEMEN	M	22	4			
		JAYANTI	F	69	2	Private Service	3	
		MONURAM	M	16	3			
GANTRY 1	N. A	N. A						
GANTRY 2	N. A	N. A						
AP 6B/0	JOSHNA BORO	JOSHNA BORO	F	42	3	Others	3	2
		BIMALA	F	61	2			
		PABITRA	M	21	4			
AP 7/0	SATISH CH PANDIT	SATISH CH PANDIT	M	45	3	Govt. Service	3	6
		SABITRI	F	38	3			
		SUNIL	M	40	3	Business	3	
		BHANUPRIYA	F	35	4			
		KANAILAL	M	32	4	Business	3	
		NIVEDITA	F	27	4			
		ANIL	M	24	4	Private Service	3	
		GUNU	M	15	3			
AP 25/0	RANJIT BORGIARY	RANJIT BORGIARY	M	39	3	AGRICULTURE	2	2
		RIMALA	F	34	3			
		ARUN	M	20	4			
		HARENDRA	M	36	3	BUSINESS	2	
		LAVITA	F	30	3			
		NARENDRA	F	63	2			
AP 25A/0	N. A	N. A						
AP 26/0	SUSHANTA NERZARY	SUSHANTA NERZARY	M	46	3	AGRICULTURE	2	2
		PADMINI	F	39	3			
		RAHILA	F	66	2			
		HEMANTA	M	19	3			

AP No.	Name of Affected Person	Details of Family Members	Sex	Age	Education	Employment	Income	Caste
		BRISHTI	F	16	3			
AP 27/0	MIHIR CH BASUMATARY	MIHIR CH BASUMATARY	M	46	2	Private Service	3	2
		MADHURI	F	36	3			
		GOPAL	M	20	3			
		RAKHI	F	16	3			
		JAYANTI	F	61	2			
CODE:	Gender	M=Male, F=Female			Cast	1=ST (hills), 2=ST (plains), 3=SC, 4=MOBC, 5=OBC, 6=General, 7=Others		
	Education	1=Illiterate, 2=Primary Class (Class 3), 3=Secondary (Class 10), 4=Higher (Graduate), 5=Technical, 6-Vocational						
	Income	1=Less than Rs. 2000, 2=Rs. 2000 to Rs. 3000, 3= Rs. 3000 and above						