

**SELECTION OF CONSULTANTS**

**REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS**

**LUMP-SUM OUTPUT BASED CONTRACT**

**RFP No.: AEGCL/MD/AIIB Phase-II/E&S/Consultant/2023/01**

**VOLUME-II(Terms of Reference)**

**Selection of Consulting Services for Environmental and Social  
Management Planning Framework for the components of Phase-II  
under AIIB funded “Assam Intra State Transmission System  
Enhancement Project”**

**The Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank Funded  
Assam Intra State Transmission System Enhancement Project  
(Phase-II)**

**Terms of Reference for Consulting Services  
for Environmental and Social Management Planning Framework**

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## Project Description

The objective of the Assam Intra State Transmission System Enhancement Project (“Project”) is to improve reliability of power supply by strengthening the electricity transmission network. The Project will greatly improve the state's electricity distribution capacity to improve energy access to the residents (specifically, women and children) and industries in Assam. The project is also likely to result in reduction of transmission losses.

The scope involves constructing new transmission substations and laying new transmission lines with the associated infrastructure. The project will be developed by the Assam Electricity Grid Corporation Ltd (AEGCL), the state-owned transmission company of Assam.

The project is implementing in a phased approach and the project implementation plan (ESMPF & RPF) for phase-I has already been prepared and under implementation stage which may be seen in AEGCL website([https://www.aegcl.co.in/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/191020201528ESMPF\\_Final\\_15.10.2020.pdf](https://www.aegcl.co.in/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/191020201528ESMPF_Final_15.10.2020.pdf)). Now, the project implementation plan for phase-II requires a consultation agency to prepare an **Environmental and Social Management Planning Framework (ESMPF) and Resettlement Planning Framework (RPF)**.

## AIIB's Environmental and Social Framework

The Project is proposed to be supported by the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB, or the Bank). It has been tentatively assigned to Category B under the Bank's Environmental and Social Policy (ESP), as AEGCL will avoid siting the sub-projects in sensitive areas to minimize environmental and social impacts to the extent possible. The Project will require application of Environmental and Social Standard (ESS) 1 – Environmental and Social Assessment Management, ESS 2 – Involuntary Resettlement (which includes land acquisition) and potentially Environmental and Social Standard (ESS) 3: Indigenous Peoples. The provisions of the Environmental and Social Exclusion List of the Bank also apply to the Project. The ESSs set out more detailed mandatory environmental and social requirements, as described below:

**The ESS1** aims to ensure the environmental and social soundness and sustainability of Projects and to support the integration of environmental and social considerations into the Project decision-making process and implementation. ESS 1 is applicable if the Project is likely to have adverse environmental risks and impacts or social risks and impacts (or both). The scope of the environmental and social assessment and management measures are proportional to the risks and impacts of the Project. ESS 1 provides for both quality environmental and social assessment and management of risks and impacts through effective mitigation and monitoring measures during the course of Project implementation. The ESS 1 defines the detailed requirements of the environmental and social assessment to be carried out for any project to be financed by the Bank.

**The ESS 2** is applicable if the Project's screening process reveals that the Project would involve Involuntary Resettlement (including Involuntary Resettlement of the recent past or foreseeable future that is directly linked to the Project). Involuntary Resettlement covers

physical displacement (relocation, loss of residential land or loss of shelter) and economic displacement (loss of land or access to land and natural resources; loss of assets or access to assets, income sources or means of livelihood) as a result of: (a) involuntary acquisition of land; or (b) involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas. It covers such displacement whether such losses and involuntary restrictions are full or partial, permanent or temporary. The ESS 2 defined detailed requirements of resettlement planning of the projects involving involuntary resettlement.

**The ESS 3** is applicable if Indigenous Peoples are present in, or have a collective attachment to, the proposed area of the Project, and are likely to be affected by the Project. The term Indigenous Peoples is used in a generic sense to refer to a distinct, vulnerable, social and cultural group possessing the following characteristics in varying degrees: (a) self-identification as members of a distinct indigenous cultural group and recognition of this identity by others; (b) collective attachment to geographically distinct habitats or ancestral territories in the Project area and to the natural resources in these habitats and territories; (c) customary cultural, economic, social or political institutions that are separate from those of the dominant society and culture; and (d) a distinct language, often different from the official language of the country or region. In considering these characteristics, national legislation, customary law and any international conventions to which the country is a party may be considered. A group that has lost collective attachment to geographically distinct habitats or ancestral territories in the Project area because of forced severance remains eligible for coverage, as an Indigenous People, under ESS 3. The ESS 3 defines the detailed requirements of People planning, in case such groups are present in the project area and are likely to be affected by the project.

## Objectives of these Terms of Reference and Scope of Work

It is intended to hire an environmental and social consultant to prepare an Environmental and Social Management Planning Framework (ESMPF) including a Resettlement Planning Framework (RPF), as the phase II of the project consists of new 14 nos. of 220kV and 132kV GIS and AIS Substation along with the associated transmission lines in accordance with the ESP.

The purpose of the ESMPF is to ensure that the activities will be assessed and implemented in conformity with the policies of the Government of India (GoI), Government of Assam (GoA) and the ESP and ESSs. It shall set out the policies and procedures to assess and address:

- a) Environmental and social risks and impacts of the activities;
- b) Involuntary Resettlement that is likely to arise from such activities;
- c) Impacts on Indigenous Peoples that are likely to arise from such activities (if applicable)

The policies and procedures shall also cover working conditions and community health and safety aspects described in ESS 1.

These frameworks should outline approaches for management of environmental and social risks and impacts that are common to Project aspects such as (but not restricted to) impacts during constructions, livelihoods improvement/restoration issues, temporary and permanent land acquisition, entitlements and compensation framework, occupational and community health and safety, grievance redress mechanism (GRM), monitoring and evaluation.

The detailed tasks of this assignment are elaborated in the following section. The structure of the ESMPF is outlined in **Annexure A**.

The Consultant is required to set forth the following in the ESMPF and RPF:

- a) Description of the applicable policies and procedures to be followed;
- b) Analysis of the anticipated risks and impacts;
- c) Screening and assessment of Project-related activities;
- d) Provisions for disclosure of and consultation on the ESMPF and the RPF(as applicable);
- e) Implementation and monitoring requirements;
- f) Roles and responsibilities of the ESMPF and subsequent studies for Project-supported activities;
- g) Detailed description of the phase II of the project, including the activities covered by this approach, the environmental and social planning and assessment activities and their implementation timeline;
- h) Measures for establishment of a Project level Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM);
- i) Appropriate measures for strengthening local institutions and capacity building needs for contractors to support implementation of the ESMPF

## Key Tasks

The Consultant shall undertake the following four complementary tasks, which will cover the following:

Task A. Preparation of Environmental and Social Management Planning Framework

Task B. Preparation of Resettlement Planning Framework (including an Entitlement Matrix) to be included in the ESMPF

Task C. Plan for Consultation and Disclosure of Documentation

Task D. Development of Project Level Grievance Mechanisms

Task E. Development of Indigenous Peoples Planning Framework (if applicable)

### Task A. Preparation of Environmental and Social Management Planning Framework

**Scope of ESMPF:** According to AIIB ESP, the ESMPF is required to set forth: (a) description of the applicable policies and procedures to be followed, including applicable legislation of the GoI, AIIB ESP and ESSs; (b) explanation of the anticipated risks and impacts; (c) screening and assessment activities; (d) provisions for disclosure of and consultation on the ESMPF and the RPF; (e) implementation and monitoring requirements; and (f) roles and responsibilities; (f) description of specificity of the phase II approach, including the activities covered by this approach, the environmental and social planning and assessment activities with their implementation timeline. The RPF will be included in the ESMPF, and the requirements on RPF are detailed in Task B.

**Sub-task A1: Review of Country Legal Framework and AIIB Environmental and Social Framework (ESF).** The consultant will review applicable laws, regulations and policies as well as international conventions, and summarize regulatory requirements in terms of environmental protection (including necessary environmental and forest clearances), wildlife and climate, social and labor, cultural and historical heritage in State of Assam. In addition, the consultant will review the AIIB Environmental and Social Policy and applicable Environmental and Social Standards. A gap analysis will also be carried out to determine the differences between the national and local legal framework and AIIB standards and to recommend ways and means to address these differences and gaps. This will also be summarized in tabular form. Furthermore, the consultant will summarize the environmental quality standards as well as emission/discharge and fuel standards in Assam

(e.g. noise level, ambient air quality, surface water and groundwater quality, vehicle emission and effluent standards) and compare with relevant World Bank Group Environmental, Health and Safety Standards.

**Sub-task A2: Screening of Project Activities.** The Consultant will conduct screening of project activities and identify the activities that potentially interact with environmental and social resources in the project area during pre-construction, construction and operation phases.

**Sub-task A3: Scoping.** The objective of this sub-task is to identify generic impacts of each project activity and the key stakeholders. The scoping will include the following work:

- The interaction between the screened activities and key environmental resources/elements will be charted out in a matrix. A list of the potential environmental and social issues likely to arise because of the Project will be developed and the significance will be defined based upon their nature and severity.
- The stakeholder's analysis/mapping will also be carried out. The key stakeholders will be identified and their respective importance and influence on the Project will be analyzed and presented in a matrix. A tentative list of stakeholders can be derived from the desk review, e.g. policy-makers, governmental agencies, local Non-government Organizations, general public, elected local government representatives and officials, etc. The consultant will also need to identify sub-groups (age, gender etc.) within each stakeholder group that face different constraints with respect to access, safety, affordability, availability, and health impacts and have different demands.

**Sub-task A4: Environmental and Socioeconomic Baseline Analysis.** This task involves collecting necessary environmental and socio-economic information from secondary data sources to establish an environmental and socio-economic baseline for different districts in the State of Assam. Primary socio-economic data might also be needed if secondary information is not sufficient. The baseline analysis will cover the following:

- Relevant physical environment: land use, topography, geology and soil, climate and weather, natural hazards, ambient air quality, noise (if any data) in select areas in Assam.
- Biological environment: ecosystem, natural vegetation cover, wildlife habitats, Key Biodiversity Areas (i.e., internationally designated areas, such as Important Bird Areas, etc) and protected areas in the State of Assam, water resources, and flora and fauna. A list of threatened and endangered species that may be present in districts in Assam should be included as an Annex to the ESMPF.
- Socio-economic baseline: a list of cultural heritage, archaeology, objects and places of special interest in districts in Assam, as an Annex to the ESMPF. In addition, the socioeconomic baseline will cover population, health, education, occupations and economy data with gender disaggregated data by district and in the entire State of Assam.

**Sub-task A5: Impact Assessment and Management Measures.** This sub-task builds upon the initial scoping and analyses carried out during Scoping (Sub-task A3). This task aims to assess all direct and indirect potential impacts and risks in both the short-term and the long-term resulting from preconstruction, construction and operation phases of the Project. Tools like Leopold Matrix will be used to determine the interaction of the project activities with various environmental and social aspects. Based on its nature and likelihood of occurrence, significance of each potential impact will be assessed as severe, moderate, mild, or negligible. The consultant will use mostly qualitative approaches to assess the potential impacts, and will distinguish between significant positive and negative impacts,

direct and indirect impacts, and short-term and long-term impacts, particularly those adverse impacts which are likely to be unavoidable or irreversible.

In addition to generic impacts during construction, the Consultant will assess direct and indirect impacts on biodiversity. The ecological impact assessment will specify changes and provide recommendations for synergizing the positive effects and minimizing short-term and long-term adverse impacts and possible integration with socio-economic development.

The Consultant will assess the scope of potential risks and impacts on cultural heritage identified in baseline analysis and provide guidance for their management and map relevant stakeholders.

The Consultant will undertake a review of potential social and economic risks and impacts, both positive and adverse, associated with the Project, not limited to Involuntary Resettlement, if any. This includes direct and indirect impacts at the community and household level, recognizing they are closely linked with physical and biological conditions. This assessment will include, but not be limited to, the following topics:

- a) Analyze and address social development issues, and ensure accomplishing the outcomes in terms of inclusion, cohesion, equity, security and accountability.
- b) Conduct a Beneficiary Assessment comprising of collection of socioeconomic profiles at provincial, district and urban levels.
- c) Assess impacts on communities, e.g. temporary access limitation, disturbance to traffic and other public utilities due to construction.
- d) Analyze labor health and safety as well as impacts of labor influx on the community.
- e) Analyze risks on community health and safety during construction and operation phases.
- f) Assess temporary impacts along the Right of Way (ROW) for the OH/underground lines through inventory surveys.
- g) As necessary, conduct an analysis of alternatives as part of the feasibility analysis to inform the final selection of project components and their proposed engineering designs to ensure environment criteria are integrated in the decision-making process and the optimal option is selected.
- h) Identify capacity building needs for skill enhancement on environment and social aspects for AEGCL to be integrated in the project's institutional and capacity strengthening plan.

Subsequently, the Consultant will provide good practices/examples of avoidance, mitigation, or compensatory measures to address each potential impact, in the context of the Project. The management measures for construction and operation phases include but not limited to:

- Construction site management
- Labor camp management
- Best waste management practices
  - Safe disposal of waste water
  - Safe disposal of solid wastes etc.
- Avoidance of clearing vegetation and restoration of the site by planting trees/crops
- Protection of biodiversity
- Protection of Cultural Resources (including Chance Find Procedures): sensitize Project activities and facilities within the specific context of cultural and natural heritage
- Suppression of dust emission
- Control of stack and vehicular emissions
- Soil pollution control
- Noise abatement
- Occupational health and safety



- Community health and safety (including management of interactions between the communities and workers)
- Traffic management plan
- Restoration of camp sites

**Sub-task A6: Requirements on subproject ESIA and ESMP.** The Consultant will review and propose an institutional arrangement with the AEGCL for implementing the ESMPF, conducting screening and ESIA for subprojects, monitoring, reporting and capacity building programs. The institutional arrangement will indicate roles and responsibilities of different stakeholders, in terms of implementation, supervision and monitoring for subprojects.

The Consultant will explain how to use the ESMPF in subproject cycle, from screening, to development of instruments (ESIA, ESMP and/or RAP), and domestic and AIIB review/clearance processes. In particular, the ESMPF will provide a proposed process for screening of sub-projects by AEGCL, including a matrix with criteria for categorizing sub-projects and determining the level of environmental and social assessment that may be required for different types of sub-projects. As part of this process, the Consultant will develop a screening form to assist AEGCL in surveys of candidate sites.

The Consultant will also provide guidance and requirements on ESIA, ESMP and RAP for subprojects by developing generic ESMP, Mitigation Checklists and terms of References for ESIA study to be included as Annexes.

## **Task B: Preparation of Resettlement Policy Framework including an Entitlement Matrix**

The Consultant shall identify the possible resettlement and loss of livelihood issues that each sub-project and activity are likely to generate. The ESMPF will prescribe the rules for securing land required by the Project and the resettlement of affected people.

The Consultant will examine the various land tenure and ownership systems in the State of Assam, and the different legal instruments regarding government and individual land acquisition and resettlement and compensation policies. The ESMPF shall identify and describe any discrepancies identified in the different legal instruments. The ESMPF shall also identify the legally mandated institutions associated with these legal instruments and their respective roles. This should be at all levels where implementation of project activities is likely to take place. Special attention should be given to local institutions and structures at the project sites. The institutional arrangements will include implementation and monitoring mechanisms that ensure inclusiveness and participation of all affected people (men and women), communities, and vulnerable and marginalized groups.

The Consultant will lay out the Bank's policy on Involuntary Resettlement (ESS 2) and assess how this applies to the Project. The ESMPF shall present the gaps between ESS 2 on involuntary resettlement and the relevant legislation of the State of Assam. Measures and recommendations to bridge the gap between the two institutional frameworks should be identified and explained.

Based on the above, Resettlement Planning Framework (RPF) for securing lands for the proposed project needs shall be formulated. Generic principles include, but are not limited to estimating replacement values for land and structures, rehabilitation measures for livelihoods, etc. This RPF shall include a detailed Entitlement Matrix for all categories of affected people. In case of land acquisition, removal of the encroachments and squatters and vendors, an Entitlement Matrix is required to clearly identify rightful claimants (Affected Persons) of compensation and the amount of compensation accruing to the claimants. The Entitlement Matrix shall further provide guidance on engaging with the Affected Persons, conducting consultations on the need and benefit of clearing the encroachment, agreement on the compensation amount and actual payment of compensation.

The RPF should clearly state the sources of funding for subsequent Resettlement Action Plans (RAP), an overall cost estimates for resettlement including for monitoring of the resettlement activities. The financial responsibility of the relevant stakeholders, where applicable, should be categorically stated to avoid ambiguity of source of funds for resettlement activities. These budgets should take into consideration inflationary tendencies.

To avoid confusion with cut-off dates and other time lines especially because compensation will have to be paid prior to commencement of any civil works, it is important for the RPF to set out implementation schedule for the resettlement. The RPF shall in addition to the implementation schedule identify potential risks that could affect the smooth implementation of the resettlement actions and suggest plausible mitigation measures to serve as a guide to the client and the team who will be working on the implementation.

### **Task C: Plan for Consultation and Disclosure of Documentation**

Subsequent to the stakeholder analysis carried out during Sub-task A3 described earlier, consultation process will be undertaken involving a range of tools including focus group discussions, one-to-one interviews, consultation workshops, and socio-economic surveys. Ideally, separate consultations would need to be carried out with women groups in sub-project locations focusing on gender issues. As the Project-affected People (PAP) might not be identified during the process of ESMPF, the consultations would focus on institutional stakeholders. Objectives of these consultations would be to share the project information and key finding of the ESMPF with the stakeholders, to obtain their feedback about the project, perceived impacts and preferred mitigation measures, and to collect information on environmental, ecological, and socioeconomic baseline in the project area. Relevant materials will be provided to the participants in a timely manner prior to the consultations and in a form and language (English and local language i.e., Assamese in this case) that is understandable and accessible to the groups being consulted. The consultant will document the entire consultation process as well as developing a strategy for stakeholder engagement for subprojects. Sufficient measures shall be taken to overcome barriers and include vulnerable populations and women in the discussions on their participation at all stages of the project.

The draft ESMPF should also be available in a public place accessible to the public and local NGOs as well as on line. The English and Assamese executive summary will be disclosed. Following the disclosure of the draft ESMPF, The Consultant with the support from the Project proponent will carry out a public consultation meeting. Key stakeholders will be invited to provide their feedback as a mean to elicit explicitly the views of the community. This shall be fed into the preparation of a final draft report. All consultations should be properly documented, (for each consultation: date, venue, participants (by age, sex and any other relevant demographics), matrix of feedback and recommendations, dated photographs etc.) and submitted with the final report. The ESMPF will be required to be reviewed and cleared by the AIIB. In addition, the Consultant will also elaborate the requirements on public consultation and information disclosure of ESIA and ESMP for subprojects, according to AIIB ESP.

### **Task D: Development of Project Level Grievance Mechanisms**

The Consultant will provide for the inclusion in the ESMPF a framework for a multi-tier Project level Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM). It should be outlined with clear roles, timelines, procedures and responsibilities. It should also describe the options available to PAPs for grievance redress regarding environmental, social and resettlement issues. The ESMPF shall indicate how the information of GRM would be disseminated and accessible in a way that is clear and comprehensible to the PAPs. The GRM should include provisions to protect complainants from retaliation and to remain anonymous, if requested. It should also have an in-built monitoring mechanism to check on responsiveness to complaints or grievances lodged; this monitoring mechanism should disaggregate information by gender and vulnerable group status. Documentation of the process of receiving community concerns and resolution of the concerns will be appropriately delineated and records maintained which will be available to the public. In addition, the redress mechanism shall indicate alternatives, in case the proposed mechanism, for any reason, does not respond to all grievances and complaints. The ESMPF will also indicate how the GRM will work at subproject level.

### Task E: Development of Indigenous Peoples Planning Framework (if applicable)

The Consultant will develop an Indigenous Peoples Planning Framework (IPPF), if Project activities are likely to impact Indigenous Peoples (IP) (as defined by GoA and AIIB ESP) and thus trigger ESS3. IPPF will assess potential direct, indirect, induced and cumulative impacts on IP and propose mitigation hierarchy to address them. Impacts should be analyzed according to their type, extent, duration, scale and frequency. This analysis shall guide the preparation of IPPF, ensuring free, prior and informed consultation of IP and relevant governmental agencies during the various stages of Project development; preparation, implementation and maintenance.

## Required Qualification and Experience of Key Experts

Minimum Qualifications and Experience of the firm:

1. The Consultant Firm should have carried out similar service for a Transmission Utility Sector.
2. Minimum Annual Turnover of the Consultant Firm should be: Rs. 50 Lakh (the firm shall have to submit balance sheet of last 3 years in the technical proposal)
3. Minimum General Experience of the Consultant Firm: 10 Years
4. Minimum Experience of the Team Leader: 15 Years
5. Country Experience: 10 Years

The Consultant's core team will have adequate experience in environmental and social assessment of energy transmission and distribution projects. The core team will include both an Environmental Specialist and Social Specialist. Either the environmental or social specialist will serve as the Team Leader. Additional environmental or social specialists may be proposed by the Consultants to serve on the team. The core team for the assignment will be evaluated on the basis of their qualifications and experience related to earlier successfully completed assignments. Thus, the CVs of the specialists submitted in the proposal should have specific information in this respect.

No.	Key Expert	Minimum Qualifications and Experience
1	Environmental Specialist	The candidate should have master's degree or equivalent in environmental engineering/science with minimum 15 years of demonstrated experience in the preparation and implementation of ESIA's and ESMPs for assessment, management and monitoring environmental and social risks and impacts in energy transmission and distribution projects. The specialist should be conversant with the Environmental Codes of Practice in the context of GoI and GoA. The specialist should be conversant with GoI/IA regulations and guidelines on environmental and social measures for energy transmission and distribution projects. The specialist should also be conversant with the environmental and social policies of multilateral development banks (MDBs) in general and AIIB in particular.
2	Social Specialist	At least 15 years of experience working social development issues and Social Impact Assessments and Management Plans. The specialist should demonstrate experience in social assessments, resettlement and land acquisition plans in projects in energy transmission and distribution sector. Experience of working on MDB funded projects is required. S/he

		should have a post-graduate degree in social science (development studies, sociology, urban studies, anthropology, etc.) or related studies.
3	Environmental Engineer (Advisory)	15 years of experience in energy transmission/distribution planning, construction and maintenance. The engineer should also have experience with the operation and maintenance of electricity supply.

## Annexure A

### Deliverables, Timelines and Payment Milestone

#	Task	Milestone of activities	Payment Milestone
1	Inception report <sup>[1]</sup> comprising of work plan, timelines, and field survey methodology.	1 <sup>st</sup> weeks from start date	NA
2	Submission of the 1 <sup>st</sup> Draft Report (ESMPF) (including all subcomponents as Annex) reports including the Draft Executive summary in sufficient quality. Draft ToRs for the feasibility studies will also be submitted.	2 months from start date	30% of the total contract value.
3	Submission of the documents after necessary correction/modification as per AIIB comments on	within 2 weeks from the receipt of comments from AIIB	30% of the total contract value
4	Disclosure of final draft with Executive Summery	1 week from the receipt of comments from AIIB	40% of the total contract value

Total completion Period: 3 Months from the date of contract award. (Duration of review time from AIIB shall be excluded from the contract period)

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<sup>1</sup> During the inception period the Consultant shall (a) study the project information to appreciate the context within which the ESMPF should be carried-out, (b) identify the sources of secondary information on the project, on similar projects and on the project area, (c) select sample locations and carry out a reconnaissance survey, and (d) stakeholder mapping. The consultant shall use the inception period to familiarize with the project details. The consultant should also recognize that due care and diligence planned during the inception stage helps in improving the timing and quality of the ESMPF reports.

**\* Components of the projects (Phase II) of which E&S documentation needs to be prepared as Priority-1 basis:**

SL NO	SCOPE OF WORK	ROUTE LENGTH/ LOAD (CKM/MW) (Approx.)
1	<b>Establishment of new 132/33 kV (2 X 50 MVA) GIS Substation at Lumding</b>	
	<b>132 kV:</b>	
	Shakardevnagar (Existing) S/C Line - Lumding (New) S/C Line at Lumding	10 kM
2	<b>Establishment of new 220/132 kV (2 X 160 MVA) GIS Substation at Rowta</b>	
	<b>220 kV:</b>	
	Rowta (New) -New Rangia (Tamulpur) D/C Line	80 kM
3	<b>*Establishment of new 132/33 kV (2 X 50 MVA) AIS Substation at Agamoni</b>	
	<b>132 kV:</b>	
	LILO of Gossaigaon - Gauripur S/C (Existing) Line at Agamoni (New)	10 kM
4	<b>Establishment of new 220/33 kV (2 X 100 MVA) GIS Substation at Boragaon (Jalukbari)</b>	
	<b>220 kV:</b>	
	Boragaon (Jalukbari)(New) - Kukurmara (Existing) D/C Line	21 kM
5	<b>Establishment of new 220/33 kV (2 X 100 MVA) GIS Substation at Panjabari</b>	
	<b>220 kV:</b>	
	LILO of Sonapur-Sarusajai (Existing) -S/C Line at Panjabari	3 kM
6	<b>*Establishment of new 132/33 kV (2 X 50 MVA) GIS Substation at Zoo Road</b>	
	<b>132 kV:</b>	
	Zoo Road (New) - GMC (Existing) S/C Line	8 kM
7	<b>Establishment of new 132/33 kV (2 X 50 MVA) AIS Substation at Serfanguri</b>	
	<b>132 kV:</b>	
	Serfanguri (New) - Gossaigaon (Existing) D/C Line	18 kM
8	<b>Establishment of new 132/33 kV (2 X 50 MVA) AIS Substation at Dhing</b>	
	<b>132 kV:</b>	
	Dhing (New) - Nagaon (Existing) - S/C Line	35 kM
9	<b>*Establishment of new 132/33 kV (2 X 50 MVA) AIS Substation at Udarbond (Silchar-2)</b>	
	<b>132 kV:</b>	
	LILO of 132KV Pailapool(Existing) -Srikona(Existing) Line	5 kM
10	<b>Establishment of new 132/33 kV (2 X 50 MVA) GIS Substation at Titabor</b>	
	<b>132 kV:</b>	
	Titabor (New) - Mariani (Existing) D/C Line	20 kM
11	<b>Establishment of new 132/33 kV (2 X 50 MVA) AIS Substation at Chabua</b>	
	<b>132 kV:</b>	
	LILO of Tinsukia (Existing) -Dibrugarh (Existing) S/C Line	8 kM
12	<b>Establishment of new 132/33 kV (2 X 50 MVA) AIS Substation at Morigaon</b>	
	<b>132 kV:</b>	
	Baghjhap(Existing)-Morigaon(New) D/C Line.	20km
13	<b>Establishment of new 132/33 kV (2 X 50 MVA) AIS Substation at Amayapur</b>	
	<b>132 kV:</b>	
	Amayapur (New) - Hajo (Existing) D/C Line	25 kM
14	<b>Establishment of new 132/33 kV (2 X 50 MVA) AIS Substation at Dhupdhara</b>	
	<b>132 kV:</b>	
	Dhupdhara (New) - Boko (Existing) D/C Line	25 kM

**The proposed structure of ESMPF is as follows:**

- Executive Summary. This should provide a general summary of the ESMPF contents and key findings, in a vocabulary that is easily understood by the general public. Translation of executive summary in Assamese language should be attached with the English version in the main document.
- Introduction. This Chapter should introduce the study, the project, the project proponent, the study team, and provide other relevant information.
- Regulatory review. This Chapter will discuss the legislation, regulations and guidelines relevant to the project and ESMPF including AIIB ESF, indicating how the various requirements have been or will be complied with during the planning and implementation stages of the subprojects.
- Project description. This Chapter will first provide background to the main project and then the relevant subprojects to explain why they are being planned. The Chapter should then give an overview of the key subproject components, supporting infrastructure, and its overall development context. Maps should also be included.
- Baseline description of the entire area (based upon reconnaissance field surveys and secondary literature review). This Chapter will cover an overview baseline of physical, biological, socioeconomic and cultural aspects relevant to the project and its potential impacts.
- Impact assessment and mitigation measures (mostly generic). This Chapter should provide an analysis of generic potential direct, indirect/induced, and cumulative impacts to be caused by the project's construction and operation.
- Stakeholder consultations and information disclosure. This Chapter will describe the objective, process, and outcome of the stakeholder analysis and consultations carried out during the ESMPF preparation.
- Environmental and social management planning framework including institutional arrangements, screening methodology, generic mitigation plan, monitoring framework, capacity building as well as guidance on subproject ESIA, ESMP and RAP. The Chapter will also explain how to use the ESMPF and clearance process with domestic authorities and AIIB.
- Resettlement Planning Framework
- Grievance Redress Mechanism
- Public Consultation Framework. This Chapter will provide requirements on public consultation and information disclosure for subprojects in accordance with AIIB ESF.
- Budget: Estimate budget for executing the ESMPF, monitoring cost, etc.
- Annexes (Generic ESMP, Mitigation Checklists, Terms of Reference of the ESIA).