ABBREVIATED RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN (PKG-B: NAGAON-2 S/S)

ASSAM INTRA-STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT

SUBMITTED TO ASIAN INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT BANK



SUBMITTED BY ASSAM ELECTRICITY GRID CORPORATION LIMITED



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ABBREVIATIONS

DDIEUEIIIONS	
AH	Affected Household
AIIB	Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank
AEGCL	Assam Electricity Grid Corporation Limited
AISTSEP	Assam Intra-State Transmission System Enhancement Project
AGM	Assistant General Manager
ARAP	Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan
CBO	Community Based Organization
DPR	Detailed Project Report
DC or D/C	Double Circuit
EPC	Engineering, Procurement And Construction Management
E&S	Environment and Social
E&S officer	Environment and Social Officer
E&S Specialist	Environment and Social Specialist
ESIA	Environmental and Social Impact Assessment
ESMPF	Environmental and Social Management and Planning Framework
ESMP	Environmental and Social Management Plan
ESP	Environmental and Social Policy
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EA	Executing Agency
FGD	Focus Group Discussion
GoA	Government of Assam
GoI	Government of India
GSS	Grid Sub-station
GRC	Grievance Redress Committee
GRM	Grievance Redress Mechanism
IA	Implementing Agency
INR	Indian Rupee
IPP	Indigenous People Plan
IPPF	Indigenous People Planning Framework
IP	Indigenous Peoples
LA	Land Acquisition
NGO	Non-Government Organization
PAPs	Project Affected Persons
PAFs	Project Affected Families
PIU	Project Implementation Unit
РМС	Project Management Consultancy
PMU	Project Management Unit
RAP	Resettlement Action Plan
RoW	Right of Way
RFCLARRA	Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition
	Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013
ST	Scheduled Tribe
TDP	Tribal Development Plan

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WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

GW	Gigawatt
Ha. (hectare)	10,000 sq. m = 2.47105 Acre
Bhiga	14,400 Sq. Ft. (0.13378038 Ha)
km (kilometre)	1,000 meters
kV	kilovolt (1,000 volts)
kW	kilowatt (1,000 watts)
MVA	Megavolt Ampere
MW	Megawatt

1. Introduction

Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) extends financial assistance for "Assam Intra-State Transmission System Enhancement Project" (AISTSEP) to Assam Electricity Grid Corporation Limited (AEGCL), the Implementing Agency (IA), to support the implementation of Power for All (PFA) plan. PT Feedback Infra Limited, Indonesia in Association with Jade Consult Nepal and NIPSA, Spain has been engaged by AEGCL as Project Management Consultant (PMC). The Project under Phase I includes the construction of 10 new substation in 400kV, 220kV and 132kV voltage level along with the associated (332.945 km) transmission lines (TL), Conversion of one no. of existing AEGCL S/S (132/33kV Gohpur) from AIS to GIS; Augmentation of 18 existing substations (replacement of old transformers with new transformers); Augmentation of 186 km of transmission line (restringing of one Single Circuit (S/C) line and two Double Circuit (D/C) line) by High Temperature Low Sag (HTLS) conductors; Replacement of ground wire to Optical Power Ground Wire (OPGW) for 636 km of transmission lines and substation equipment at substations.

1.1 <u>Package B</u>

The construction of new 220/33kV (2X100 MVA), GIS substation at Nagaon 2 is under package-B. The Nagaon-2 is approximately. 123 Km from Guwahati City via NH-27 up to Nagaon and then taking Morigaon – Nagaon Road to Old AT road up to Teliagaon Chariali. The road condition is good to the proposed substation site. The nearest railway station Haibargaon which is around 4 km from Sub Station. The package B provides for a GIS Substation having 2 nos. 100 MVA 220/33kV Transformers.

The scheme provides for a GIS Substation having 2 no's 100 MVA 220/33 MVA Transformers.

The power scenario of Nagaon district was very poor and cannot fulfill the demand of power supply in the entire area. Moreover, the Nagaon district is one of the load center and not able to provide sufficient electricity at the adjoining areas, Most part of the Central Assam is scarcity of power supply and the substation is scattered where 220/132 kV Samaguri substation not able to meet the demand of power supply. As such, there has been a great increase in demand for power in Central Assam areas in recent times. Looking at the above mentioned situation, AEGCL acquired the land from APDCL for the proposed Nagaon 2 substation was arrived to improve the power scenario of Central Assam.

1.2 Land Requirement for Nagaon 2

As the AEGCL has the land ownership (Legally transferred from APDCL) for the proposed substation. The land is used for Agriculture purposes by the villagers under mutual understanding with APDCL and Circle office. The area of the land is 2 hectare for the proposed substation. There are 7(Seven) numbers of non-title holder Project Affected Families (PAF) who used to cultivate paddy crops temporarily in the said land. Thus, the impact of the subproject is limited to livelihood assistance only. The identified land proposed for substation has minimized the length of the proposed transmission line for 220/33 kV which is 1.565 Km in length. The transmission line would be economical and impact on ROW would be minimum.

The project scope involves construction of substations and associated transmission lines. The construction of new 220/33kV (2X100MVA), GIS substation at Nagaon 2 is under package-B, has no physical displacement of any families. The impact is limited to livelihood assistance only. In order to expedite the construction of the substation, AEGCL has acquire the required 2 ha of land ownership of the land from APDCL and the legal transfer of land to has been completed.

As the AEGCL has the land ownership (transferred from APDCL), hence there is no land acquisition required for the sub- project activity. The proposed land is used for Agriculture purposes by the seven project affected families and livelihood assistance was provided to them (seven non-title holder PAFs), the budget for livelihood assistance for the subproject is estimated as ₹ 1,75,000/- and budget for training on income restoration is INR 70,000/- (Total Rs. 2,45,000/-). The detailed estimate is attached under Annexure 1.

2. Socio-Economic Survey of PAFs

The chapter discusses the social and economic profile of the seven number of families who were cultivating agriculture temporarily in the AEGCL land (transferred from APDCL) and lost their seasonal income due to land acquired for construction of proposed new 220/33kV (2X100 MVA), GIS substation at Nagaon-2 under package-B. The profile of the affected families is established from the socio-economic survey of seven households that was undertaken on 10th June, 2022. All the seven Project Affected Families (PAFs) are squatter and all PAFs lost their partial livelihood only where they use to cultivate paddy crops. The finding of the socio-economic census survey is given below-

2.1 <u>Affected Families</u>

The land belongs to the AEGCL (transferred from APDCL) for sub-stations have affected seven households that comprise 58 members. The adult female member comprises 31.03% and adult male member comprises 32 %. The average families' size of the affected families is 8.28.

Sl. No	Gender	Total Family Members	Percentage
1	Adults Male	19	32.75
2	Adults Female	18	31.03
3	Children Male	10	17.25
4	Children Female	11	18.97
Total		58	100

Table-1: Distribution of PAFs Population

2.2 Family Size

The majorities of families i.e. 57.14% are in range of 7 to 12 family's size, and followed by 42.86% in range of 4 to 6.

	Table 2: Distribution of Family Size				
Sl. No	Household Size	No. of PAFs	Percentage		
1	1 to 3	0	0		
2	4 to 6	3	42.86		
3	7 to 12	4	57.14		
	Total	7	100		

Table 2: Distribution of Family Size

2.3 <u>Literacy</u>

As per socio-economic census survey information 42.86% of affected person have attended primary education and 42.28% are comprises of illiterate people. This is followed by

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people attended up to Secondary level is only 14.28%. Details of Literacy level are mentioned in Table 3.

Sl. No Education Status		Number of PAFs	Percentage
1	Illiterate	3	42.86
2 Primary (up to class 4)		3	42.86
3 Secondary (up to class 10)		1	14.28
Total		7	100

Table 3:	Summarv	of Literacy	v Level
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2.4 Landholding

The farmer having farm/Agriculture lands are referred as (i) Marginal - below 0.50 hectare to 1.00 hectare. (ii) Small - 1.00 hectare to 2.00 hectares. (iii) Semi-medium - 2.00 hectares to 4.00 hectares

(Source- Government of Assam, Report on Agricultural Census 2010 – 11, page no 4. <u>https://des.assam.gov.in/sites/default/files/swf utility folder/departments/ecostat medh</u> <u>assu_in_oid_3/this_comm/agri_census2010-11_phase1.pdf</u>

The landholding of affected families has been collected in the socio-economic census survey. It is observed that all the seven families are marginal farmer category. All the seven Project affected families having land below 1 hectare. Details of landholdings are mentioned in Table 4.

Sl. NoFarmerLand holdingClassification(ha)				
1	Marginal	below 1	7	100
	Total		7	100

Table 4: Distribution of Landholdings

2.5 <u>Workforce Participation</u>

Out of total seven project affected families, four PAFs are farmers, where they engaged in agriculture activities and the percentage is 57.14 which is followed by business where two PAFs are engaged (28.57%) followed by one PAF is engaged as Carpenter as occupation.

	Table 5: Occu	pation Status		
Sl. No.	Employment Status	Number of	Percentage	
0111101		PAFs	i er contago	
1	Farmer	4	57.14	
2	Business	2	28.57	
3 Carpenter		1	14.29	
Total		7	100	

2.6 Income Distribution Pattern of PAFs

As per census survey, the cumulative annual income of earning members for one affected family is in ranges INR. below 100000 and six project affected families is in range between INR 100001 to 200000.

Income Range in Rs/- per	Number of	
Annum	PAFs	Percentage
<1,00,000	1	14
1,00,001-2,00,000	6	86
2,00,001-3,00,000	0	0
3,00,001-4,00,000	0	0
>5,00000	0	0
Total	7	100

Table 6: Income Pattern of PAFs

2.7 Social Stratification of Affected Families

All the seven project affected families belongs to General Caste. Details of social stratification are mentioned in Table 7.

Caste	Number of PAFs	Percentage	
General	7	100	
Total	7	100	

Table 7: Social Stratification of PAFs

2.8 Impact on each PAF; disaggregated by gender and Tribals.

All the seven Project Affected Families lost their livelihoods who were cultivating seasonal paddy crops i.e. one time in a year to raise money for household requirements. The substation land belongs to AEGCL (transferred from APDCL), All the seven PAFs are male headed and there are no female and tribal headed PAFs.

Among the Seven numbers of PAFs livelihoods of four families are agriculture, two are engaged in Business/petty trade, one family is engaged in Carpenter.

2.9 Impacts on Females and other Vulnerable

There are no female Headed and vulnerable Project Affected Families, all the seven PAFs are males headed and belongs to general Caste, who partially loss livelihood only as cultivation of paddy crops temporarily in the AEGCL land.

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2.10 Impacts on Tribals

The substation land belongs to AEGCL (transferred from APDCL). As per the socioeconomic survey, all the seven PAFs were belongs to General Caste. Hence, there is no impact on Tribals.

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3. Entitlement Framework

3.1 <u>Provisions in the RPF/ ESMPF</u>

The Resettlement Policy Framework, which is a part of the Environmental and Social Management Planning Framework for the Project; has broadly mentions three types of potential land related impacts that will require mitigation measures. The types of impacts are

- Loss of assets, including land and structures
- Loss of income or livelihood
- Collective impacts on groups, such as loss of common property resources and loss of access or limited access to such resources.

Every effort was made to minimize acquisition of land (the land had no assets attached to it) and to reduce any economic displacement impacts (the acquisition did not cause any physical displacement). Unforeseen impacts, if any, were also to be compensated in accordance with the principles of this resettlement planning framework.

3.2 Impacts due to Land Acquisition

The acquired land 2 ha belongs to AEGCL (transferred from APDCL). The impact of the subproject is limited to livelihood assistance only. There are 7 non-title holder Project Affected Families who used to cultivate paddy crops temporarily in the proposed substation land. All the seven Project Affected Families belong to General Caste. The land for sub-station was free and unused and there was no any crop cultivation at present (during acknowledgement to PAFs for vacate the land). Moreover, there will be no physical displacement to any persons. No private structures and common property resources were impacted due to the sub-project land.

The primary occupation of the members of PAFs is agriculture, business and Carpenter. Hence, the impact on their income due to acquisition of substation land is limited to partial livelihood and would be of low significance, which has been largely offset by payment of one time livelihood assistance to seven PAFs. Each of the PAFs was getting an annual income of Rs. 2,500 to Rs. 12,000 from the paddy crops sown in the AEGCL owned lands. These details are given in the Annexure 2.

3.3 <u>Vulnerable Groups</u>

There is no vulnerable Project Affected Families in the proposed Nagaon-2 substation, as all the PAFs belong to General Caste.

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3.4 <u>Consultation and involvement of PAPs</u>

The Environment and Social staff of PMU and PMC held discussions with focus groups and individuals to make them aware of the one-time livelihood assistance procedures, impacts of sub-stations and transmission lines, as well as proposed project timelines. This exercise will continue during the construction of the project.

3.5 Public Consultation

Public consultations were conducted with local habitants (Seven families at Nagaon-2 Substation) like economically poor communities and other local community leaders nearby substation location on 5th August, 2021, and disbursement/payment of one-time livelihood assistance by AEGCL on 4th March, 2022 and socio-economic survey on 10th June, 2022 respectively. The PAFs has been informed in advanced for the consultation and accordingly they arranged the consultation in their village. The consultation followed strict protocols to prevent the spread of Covid-19 and to reiterate awareness about safe behavior.

People participated in voluntary public consultation sessions to express their views about the proposed project. The community expressed their opinions freely on the project, its impact and suggestions for mitigating adverse impacts. On 4th March, 2022, Public Consultation was carried out with the PAFs to take consent and signatures from non-titleholders and to collect necessary documents for payment of cheque of one-time Financial Assistance to seven non-titleholders.

Community welcomed the construction of proposed sub- stations and associated activities. Local people are waiting eagerly for the implementation to start so they could receive better power and hoped for some employment generation. A summary of public consultations is attached in Table 8.

Details of consultation with public are provided in Annexure II. Participant's signatures are attached in Annexure-III and photographs of the PAFs & Public consultation are attached in Annexure V and VI.

Issues Discussed	People's views and perceptions		
General Perception	The communities were aware of the proposed set up of substations and associated activities. Some others have heard it but not sure about the details of the project components. Almost all the people were positive and supportive towards the construction of proposed substations and associated activities.		
Support of local people for the construction of	The consulted communities expressed their satisfaction with the proposed project and assured required support and cooperation during		
proposed substations	implementation of the proposed substations and associated activities.		

Table - 8: Summary of Public Consultation

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Issues Discussed	People's views and perceptions
and associated activities	
Critical issue and	
concern by the local	Most of the communities expressed that there were no critical issues
people for the	regarding the establishment of new substations.
substation locations	
Project site selection criteria	During public consultation with local people including PAFs, they expressed their views that the selection of the site for the construction of the S/S is free from sensitive receptors such as school, cremation ground, CPR etc. However, the loss of livelihood where they use to cultivate paddy crops needs to be compensated and they requested to the project authority to consider precautionary measures during time of civil works.
Employment potential in the construction of substations	The majority felt that, during construction/operation of substations there may opportunities to local unemployed people for self-supporting business activity like establishment of small hotel/tea stall/ grocery shop etc. Some of them requested that they should be involved in unskilled labour job on temporarily basis. They inform that instead of hiring people from outside by the contractor the local people should be given employment opportunity.
Socio economic standing: land use, cropping pattern	The major sources of livelihood for the communities were agriculture, business, wage labour and small business. Most of the communities practiced one time cropping in a year, mainly paddy and vegetable cultivation.
Source of drinking water	The main sources of drinking water were tube well. The other sources of drinking water were few numbers of rings well and bore well.
Negative impact on food grain, availability /land use	In general, the communities did not see any adverse impact on food/grain availability, though they loss their livelihood cultivating paddy crops temporarily in the AEGCL land, but they have sufficient land for cultivating paddy and other crops and doing business and carpenter, which is noted during the socio-economic census survey with the PAFs.
Will project cause widespread imbalance by cutting fruit and commercial trees in the locality	The land belongs to AEGCL (transferred from APDCL) and the land is agriculture land, where temporarily cultivation of paddy crops is doing by seven PAFs. Presently land is vacant; hence it will not affect any trees due to construction of proposed substations.
Will project cause health and safety issues	Most of the communities did not foresee any health or safety issues from the construction of substations. Some of them suggested that necessary precautions must be taken to ensure safety of people during construction of sub- stations.
Protected areas	Most of the communities informed that protected areas are very far away

Issues Discussed	People's views and perceptions
	from the project site.
	There are some religious places like Mosque within approx. 250 mt radius of the Nagaon -2 substation.
Will project setting change migration pattern of animals	None of the communities consulted were conscious of the presence of any migrant birds or animals in their localities and nearby proposed substations. They therefore did not foresee any impacts on animals, birds or their habitats from the construction of substations.
Migration pattern	Majority of the communities reported migration of young generation especially the boys to Guwahati and other city in search of work.
Perceived benefits from project	The majority communities viewed that the proposed substations would contribute to minimize the prevailing energy crisis such as load shedding, and low voltage in the region. At community level, the people hoped that project will address the problems of low voltage, and irregular power supply to the households.
Perceived loss	It is temporary in nature if any loss occurred during the time of construction it can be compensated by AEGCL.

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3.6 <u>Continuous Consultation and Participation</u>

AEGCL with PMC will carry out meaningful consultation as per requirement (Monthly consultation with local people nearby the S/S by PMU, PIU and PMC along with EPC Contractor) with affected people and other concerned stakeholders, including civil society and facilitate their informed participation. Consultation process undertaken under the directions of the PMU (i) will begin in the sub-project preparation stage and will be carried out on an on-going basis throughout the sub-project cycle (ii) will provide timely disclosure of relevant information that is understandable and readily accessible to groups and individuals, and specially women; (iii) is undertaken in an atmosphere free of intimidation or coercion; (iv) will be gender inclusive and responsive, and tailored to the needs of disadvantaged and vulnerable groups; and (v) shall enable the incorporation of all relevant views of affected people and other stakeholders into decision making, such as subproject design, mitigation measures, the sharing of development benefits and opportunities and implementation issues. Consultation will be carried out in a manner commensurate with the impacts on affected communities. The consultation process and its results will be documented and reflected in the environmental and social monitoring report. Feedback about project will be obtained time to time from PAFs during consultations. PAFs may approach GRC if any grievances arise.

]	able 1: List of consultation	ions with Females	and other vulnerable	

Sl. No.	Females PAFs	Age	Indigenous People	Occupation	Project Affected Families
1	Haresha Khatun	38	No	House wife	No

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2	Ajufa Khatun	40	No	House wife	No
3	Sultana Yasmin	34	No	House wife	No
4	Mamtaj Begam	58	No	House wife	No
5	Rachida Khatun	18	No	House wife	No
6	Sharita Khatun	19	No	House wife	No

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 Table 20: Summary of Public Consultation with Females and other vulnerable

Issues Discussed	People's views and perceptions		
General Perception	The females and other vulnerable communities were aware of the proposed set up of substations and associated activities. They were positive and supportive towards the construction of proposed substations and associated activities.		
Support of local vulnerable people for the construction of proposed substations and associated activities	The consulted females and other vulnerable communities stated their satisfaction with the proposed project. They assured that they will cooperate during the time of construction and implementation works.		
Critical issues and concerns of the local vulnerable people about the substation locations	The females and other vulnerable communities expressed that there were no serious issues regarding the establishment of new substations. They are of the opinion that during the time of construction proper solid waste and wastewater management should adopted by the Contractor.		
Project site selection criteria	During public consultation with females, they expressed their views that the selection of the site for the construction of the S/S is free vacant agricultural land and they requested to take safety measures during the time of civil works by the concerned authority.		
Employment potential in the construction of substations	The females communities requested to give employment opportunities to the local people and the contractor should be engaged during the time of construction otherwise outside labours may bring some chronic disease which may affect the entire villages. The contractor should involve not only in unskilled labour job but also in the supervisory work on temporarily basis. They also requested the project authority to give instructions to the concerned contractor to engage only the local labours during the time of construction.		
Socio economic standing: land use, cropping pattern	The major sources of livelihood for the females and other vulnerable communities were agriculture. They practiced one time cropping in a year, mainly paddy and vegetable cultivation.		
Source of drinking water	The main source of drinking water was hand pumps and ring wells.		
Negative impact on food grain, availability /land use	The females and other vulnerable communities did not see any impact on food/grain availability, though they lose livelihood where they use to cultivate paddy crops in the proposed substation land, but they have sufficient cultivable land for cultivating paddy and other crops.		
Will project cause	As the land is owned by AEGCL (transferred from APECL) which is		

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AS	SSAM INTRA STATE TRAN	SMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT
1	Issues Discussed	People's views and perceptions
	widespread imbalance by cutting fruit and commercial trees in the locality	agriculture land and vacant land, hence it will not affect any trees due to construction of proposed substations.
	Will project cause health and safety issues	Most of the females and other vulnerable communities did not foresee any health or safety issues from the construction of substations. Some of them suggested that necessary precautions must be taken to ensure safety of people during construction of sub- stations.
	Protected areas	They opined that protected areas are very far away from the project site. There are some religious places like Masque within approximately 250mts radius of the Nagaon2 substations.
	Will project setting change migration pattern of animals	The presence of any migrant birds or animals in their localities and nearby proposed substations was not observed as informed by the females and other vulnerable people. Therefore, they inform that there would not be any unforeseen impacts on animals, birds or their habitats from the construction of substations.
As reported by the females and other vulnerable, there is mig		As reported by the females and other vulnerable, there is migration of young generation especially the boys to Guwahati and other North Eastern State in search of work.
	Perceived benefits from project	They express their view that the proposed substations would minimize the energy crisis such as load shedding, and low voltage in their area. By construction of proposed substations it will reduce the power crisis.
	Perceived loss	If any temporary loss occurs during the construction the same can be

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Female and other vulnerable participant's list/signatures are attached in Annexure-V. The consultation was carried out with females near the substation land. Female participant's list/signatures are attached in Annexure-V.

compensated by AEGCL.

3.8 <u>Consultations with Tribals</u>

Perceived loss

All the seven PAFs are belonging to General Caste, hence there is no Tribal families living in and around the sub-station.

3.9 Procedures used for negotiations with documents

In the event of acquisition of land is under 'The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013', the determination of land value shall be in accordance with methods in the Act. However, acquisition of land in the project has been done by indicating the rate (equivalent to the rate under land acquisition using RFCTLARR 2013) to the land owners and buying the land

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at the same rare through direct purchase to save time. The step involved in 'direct negotiation' is described below.

- i. Consultation with the affected person has to be carried out and documented.
- ii. All negotiations have to be carried out in a transparent manner.
- iii. That land owners are aware of the basis on which compensation is calculated.
- iv. In case of procurement of land through private purchase, AEGCL shall ensure that compensation/rate for land is not less than the rate provided in the RFCTLARR 2013 and the Assam Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Rules, 2015.
- v. The finalization of land price/negotiation shall be through a committee.
- vi. In order to comply with this provision AEGCL may organize an awareness camp where provisions of new act in respect of basis/modalities of compensation calculation shall be explained to land owners with specific State provision if any.

3.10 Method of Valuation of Land

The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act 2013 (RFCTLARR) provides government policy for land acquisition as well as rehabilitation and resettlement. The RFCTLARR Act 2013 has four schedules for minimum applicable norms for compensation based on market value, multiplier and solatium; resettlement and rehabilitation (R&R) entitlements to land owners and livelihood losers; and facilities at resettlement sites for displaced persons, besides providing flexibility to states and implementing agencies to provide higher norms for compensation and R&R. It also provides the baseline for compensation and has devised a sliding scale which allows States to fix the multiplier on basic rate of land depending on distance from urban centers. Schedule I of the RFCTLARR 2013 outlines the proposed minimum compensation based on a multiple of market value. Schedule II outline the resettlement and rehabilitation entitlements to land owners and livelihood losers, which shall be in addition to the minimum compensation as per Schedule I.

The valuation used for livelihood assistance for one time financial assistance for the loss of livelihood was provided as per ESMPF Entitlement Matrix Sl no 5 type of loss. The valuation used for the affecting the livelihood loss is one time financial assistance amounting to Rs 25,000/- to the Project Affected Families.. The proposed substation land has no structures and other assets available as the proposed substation land is plain agriculture land.

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3.11 Land Rate Fixation and Compensation Calculations

The substation land is belongs to the AEGCL own land (transferred for APDCL), The seven project affected families were provided one time financial assistance of Rs 25,000/- each for the loss of livelihood where, they cultivated paddy crops temporarily (as per LAAR Act 2013) i.e. Rs 25,000/- each for seven PAFs payment has been made and completed.

SI NO.	Name of Pattadar	One Time Financial Assistance Amount (INR)
1	Md. Janab Ali	25,000/-
2	Md. Imran Hussain	25,000/-
3	Md. Akkas Ali	25,000/-
4	Md. Hafiz Uddin	25,000/-
5	Md. Abdul Rahman	25,000/-
6	Md. Amir Hamja	25,000/-
7	Md. Hussain Ali	25,000/-
	Grand Total	1,75,000/-

Table 31: Detailed One time livelihood Assistance paid to each PAFs

3.12 Compensation and Livelihoods Assistance

Compensation i.e. one time financial (livelihood) assistance has been paid based on consent award that has considered (refer Award statement in Annexure -I). Provision of one time livelihood assistance was made under Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act (RFCTLARR), 2013. The compensation is paid as per the RFCTLARR Act 2013 of Schedule II that provides one- time livelihood assistance to entitled persons. The Compensation is calculated one time financial assistance is paid as per entitlement matrix of Resettlement Planning Framework. The payment of livelihood assistance to affected families was completed.

For disbursement of one time financial assistance to the PAFs for the loss of livelihood, the AEGCL has verified the necessary documents like bank account details and other related details like PAN Card, Voter ID card, etc. for payment of one time livelihood assistance from PMU, AEGCL through cheque to PAFs.

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3.13 <u>Compensation and livelihoods assistance to Females and other Vulnerable¹</u>.

All the project affected families are male headed, hence there is no females headed families and vulnerable.

The land for the proposed substation is agriculture plain land and it's free from any crops and there is no physical displacement of any PAFs. AEGCL has acquired 2 ha land from APDCL, hence the R&R and livelihood assistance was not applicable.

3.14 <u>Compensation, R&R, livelihoods assistance to Tribals</u>

As there are no Tribal people, hence the R&R and livelihood assistance to Tribal was not applicable.

4. Income Restoration

Compensation i.e one time financial assistance has been paid to seven PAFs as per the provision of compensation for loss of livelihood under Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act (RFCTLARR), 2013. The PAFs inform that the compensation they received is sufficient to restore the income streams and most of them had already invested in their business and agricultural purposes.

The socio-economic survey findings revealed that all the PAFs opened separate Accounts for the saving and expenditure purposes. Of the total livelihood assistance amount received, all most all the PAFs kept 60% to 80% in their saving Account and remaining 20% to 40% used for daily expenses including medical expenses and educational purposes of their children

Agriculture is the main livelihood strategy of the majority of people of the PAFs. The betteroff affected persons have prepared sizable fields for paddy cultivation and vegetables for their own consumption and some are able to sell the surplus paddy in the market. However, some of the PAFs are in better position where they engaged in business/shops in addition to agriculture activities.

The process of consultation to improve livelihoods of the PAFs, was carried out with PAFs for identifying livelihood improvement activities, as per thoughts, suggestions and requirement of PAFs. The livelihood restoration options provide a wide array of activities

¹ Vulnerable PAFs are defined as those below poverty line (as per Government of India – Planning Commission, those households whose annual earning is less than Rs. 52, 260 (at 2009-2010 rates, classified as BPL, according to the planning Commission the poverty line for Assam (urban) is Rs.1008 per month per person), include STs residing in scheduled areas, schedule caste/ physically handicapped HoH/ disabled families, Women headed families, etc

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that can restore livelihoods for short term and long term, especially for people whose livelihood depends mainly on agriculture. However, most of the PAFs had already started small business except some who depend on agriculture only. All the PAFs have sufficient alternate land for cultivation of paddy crops and vegetables after lost their livelihood activities in the proposed AEGCL substation land. Further, training will be provided to enhance productivity in their existing agriculture lands and facilitate market linkages for their crops.

As there is only loss of livelihood for the proposed substation, there are no displacements of any families. In addition, no assets or trees or CPR's were impacted due to construction of sub-station. They only loss was their livelihood where they used to cultivate paddy crop temporarily. All the PAFs have sufficient alternate land for cultivation of paddy crops and vegetables. The details are provided in table 19. Some of the PAFs are engaged in agriculture activities and some are doing business and one PAF is engaged in carpenter. The details are provided in the below tables. Hence, no major changes in livelihoods.

S. NO.	Name of Pattadar	Land Acquisition from PAFs (Details) in hectare	Land assets in, ha
1	Md. Janab Ali	N/A	0.67
2	Md. Imran Hussain	N/A	0.134
3	Md. Akkas Ali	N/A	0.134
4	Md. Hafiz Uddin	N/A	0.134
5	Md. Abdul Rahman	N/A	0.134
6	Md. Amir Hamja	N/A	0.27
7	Md. Hussain Ali	N/A	0.201

Table 4: Land details of Project Affected Families

Table 13: Details Occupation of Project Affecte	d Families
---	------------

SI No.	Name of Pattadar	Occupation of PAFs	
1	Md. Janab Ali	Business	
2	Md. Imran Hussain	Agriculture	
3	Md. Akkas Ali	Agriculture	
4	Md. Hafiz Uddin	Agriculture	
5	Md. Abdul Rahman	Agriculture	
6	Md. Amir Hamja	Carpenter	
7	Md. Hussain Ali	Business	

5. Monitoring and Evaluation

The Project Director (GM level) is accountable for overall supervision, coordination and responsibility of the project planning, implementation, and monitoring. The PMC reports to PMU. The Environmental and Social (E&S) staff is dedicated for projects funded by the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) to streamline decision-making and provide more autonomy for project execution and delivery. The E&S staff of AIIB project is part of PMU which is headed by Project Director (General Manager Project). At divisional level, the charge of E&S Officer is given to the concern's AGM. The AGM's will also act as project Manager for individual subprojects. The AGM's will work under the supervision of DGM at circle level.

PMU will monitor the implementation of ARAP to determine whether resettlement goals and other social safeguard requirements of the project have been achieved, and livelihood and living standards of the affected scheduled tribal peoples have been restored, and also to recommend on how to further improve ARAP implementation. PMU will prepare semiannual monitoring reports and submit AIIB for review and approval. The monitoring reports will focus on whether resettlement activities have complied with ESS2 and ESS3 of the project. The reports will also document consultations conducted with the PAFs, and the summaries of the issues identified, and the actions taken to resolve them. It will also provide a summary of grievances or complaints lodged by the PAFs and the actions taken to redress them, and also the specific activities conducted to restore and improve income sources and livelihoods of the PAFs.

Thus, the overall purpose of monitoring & evaluation will be to keep track of the ARAP implementation process, progress, learning lessons, and taking corrective actions to deal with emerging constraints and issues and fulfilment of project objectives. Monitoring and Evaluation will focus on the effectiveness of ARAP implementation, covering the progress of land acquisition and rehabilitation and resettlement activities, payment of compensation, the effectiveness of public consultation, and participation activities, the sustainability of income restoration, etc. It includes the following:

- (a) performance monitoring,
- (b) impact monitoring; and
- (c) end term evaluation or completion audit

The M&E will enable the PIU to get feedback from the field operatives to work out remedial measures to ensure achievement of targets within schedule. The progress of all aspects of land acquisition/ resettlement and income generation procedures will be monitored through the PIU. As it is important to ensure the ARAP implementation, so the affected people can regain their pre-Project socio-economic condition. In this respect, monitoring process of ARAP implementation is designed as an important part for overall functioning and project management and provided inputs procedures and outputs will be monitored as per the approved plan and schedule of actions.

ARAP implementation will be evaluated internally by the PMU/PIU itself and the PMC Sr. Social Safeguard Expert and through field level officials, who will be regularly monitoring ARAP implementation. The PMC will submit monthly progress report to update the Project Management Unit (PMU) on the land acquisition and resettlement plan implementation activities. The Sr. Social Safeguard Expert will submit semi-annual monitoring report on progress and compliance issues of ARAP implementation. and guide the PMU, and PMC to keep everything on track and carryout evaluation on the ARAP implementation. The information collected through the household survey will provide benchmarks for comparison on the socio-economic status of the PAFs in the project implementation period. A key objective will be the maintenance or improvement of the PAFs incomes and quality of lives.

6. Grievance Redressal

No grievances were received from the PAFs till the preparation of this ARAP. Complaints which may be arises during the project implementation period (Pre- Construction, During Construction and Post Construction) will be handled according to the following procedure:

- 1. Project-affected person approaches a member of the CGRC (Tier-1) in person or via the phone/WhatsApp. (Dedicated phone number will be assigned)
- 2. The Circle level GRC (Tier 1) member receives the grievances and records the details in the GRM logbook.
- 3. The CGRC (Tier-1) acknowledges the receipt of the grievance and provides a dated proof (official slip, text or WhatsApp message).
- 4. The CGRC (Tier-1) gathers information, visits site and interviews people to evaluate if they can find a resolution of the grievance within 10 working days.
- 5. The CGRC (Tier-1) informs grieved party of the proposed resolution in writing.
- 6. Grieved party can accept the proposed solution, which is duly recorded.
- 7. Grieved party may not accept the proposed solution, which is duly recorded.
- 8. If the CGRC (Tier-1) is unable to find a solution, or if the grieved party does not accept the proposition, the CGRC can automatically escalate the issue to the Tier -2 GRC, if grieved party agrees.
- 9. The Tier-2 GRC acknowledges the receipt of the grievance and provides a dated proof (official slip, text or WhatsApp message).
- 10. The Tier 2 GRC gathers information, visits site and interviews people to evaluate if they can find a resolution of the grievance within 20 working days.
- 11. The Tier 2 GRC informs grieved party of the proposed resolution in writing.
- 12. Grieved party can accept the proposed solution, which is duly recorded.
- 13. Grieved party may not accept the proposed solution, which is duly recorded.
- 14. The grieved party may seek their rights in the court of law.

The GRC meeting shall be held within 20 days of receiving a PAFs grievance for its solution if not resolved by Nodal officer. Detailed report should be submitted for complaints

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resolved at local level. Such report should also be presented before the GRC during the meeting. In case PAFs dissatisfied, the PAFs through GRC may request for a further review of the judgment of GRC by the Project Director. In such cases, the case will be forwarded to the PD with all documents. If the PAFs/disputant still remains dissatisfied, he/she may go to the formal court of law. In fact, the grievance redress system of the project does not bar any aggrieved persons to seek resolution from the court of law at any stage

In the proposed sub-projects, the PIU/PMC would disseminate the project information to the local population. The AEGCL and Social and Environmental Safeguards Specialists/ PMC Social and Environmental Experts will conduct the consultation meetings and disclose the provisions under the sub-projects to the users. A copy of this will be kept at AEGCL, Divisional Office. Social and Environmental Safeguards Experts and PMC will regularly conduct awareness programs for the PAFs and other project stakeholders, about the entitlements they are eligible, provisions of GRC and the process to approach courts if necessary.

The members of Tier-1 GRC and their communication details in the project Districts are:

Name of the T&T Circle	Name of the Project Districts	Package	Sub-Projects	Focal point / Nominated Official	Contact number (Mobile and WhatsApp)*	Communication Address
Tezpur	Nagaon	В	Nagaon S/S	Bipul Kachari, AGM, Nagaon Division.	7002433846	O/o The DGM, Tezpur T&T Circle, AEGCL

The members of the Tier-2 GRC and their communication details in the corporate level

SL. No.	Designation	Position in the Committee	Communication Address		Website & Email id
1.	Chief General Manager(PP&D), AEGCL	Chairman	Assam Electricity	Contact No.: 0361- 2739520	
2.	Project Director(EAP) Projects, AEGCL	Deputy Chairman	Grid Corporation Ltd, (AEGCL) Corporation	Website: www.aegcl.co.in	
3.	Dy. General Manager (EAP), PMU, AEGCL	Member	First Floor, BijuliBhawan Guwahati- 781001	Mobile No.: 7002649012	Mail Id: gm.eap@aegcl.co.in
4.	E & S Safeguard Specialist, PMU, AEGCL	Member	701001	Mobile No.: 985433922	

SL. No.	Designation	Position in the Committee	Communication Address	Website & Email id
5.	Project Related AGMs(EAP), AEGCL	Members	Mobile No.: 9706078551 9864602779 9864577672	
6	Joint Secretary (Power, Electricity), GoA	Member	GoA, Power (Electricity Dept.), Assam Secretariat, Dispur, Guwahati-781006 Contact No.: 0361-2237260	dy.secy.powe@gmail.com
7	Team Leader, Environment Expert and Social Expert, PMC	Members	2B, Saroj Enclave, K.C Patowary Road. Ulubari, Guwahati-781007 Mobile No. 9960996111	loka.reddy@feedbackinfra.com

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7. Implementation Schedule

The implementation of the ARAP was scheduled as per the overall project implementation timeframe. All activities related to land acquisition were planned and land compensation is paid prior to commencement of civil works. Public consultation, monitoring and grievance redress were undertaken intermittently during project implementation duration. The one time livelihood assistance has been paid to seven project affected families whose use to cultivate paddy crop temporarily in the proposed sub-stations. The 100% payment of one time financial assistance for the loss of livelihood is completed by AEGCL. The implementing schedule is given below in Figure.

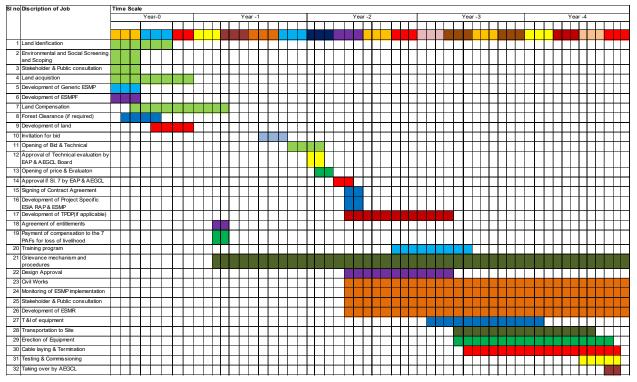


Figure-1: Project Implementation Schedule of ARAP of Nagaon 2 Substation

8. Costs and Budgets

The project does not displace any project affected persons, however there is partial loss of livelihood of seven number of PAFs for the construction of the substation. In addition, no assets or trees or CPR's were impacted due to construction of sub-stations. The Resettlement & Rehabilitation budget is for one-time financial assistance for seven PAFs whose cultivate paddy crops temporarily in the AEGCL proposed substation land. Based on the above, the final resettlement budget for the substations is INR 1,75,000.00 /-and training on income restoration is INR 70,000/- (Total Rs. **2,45,000/-).** The source of funds is 100% from the State Government share for payment of one-time financial assistance to

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the PAFs for the loss of livelihood in substation land. As the land is owned by AEGCL (transferred from APDCL) hence, no further land acquisition would be required as the land acquired is sufficient for the construction of substation. The provisions to accounts for different types of contingencies, AEGCL will bear from the state share. The total cost is shown in the Table 21 below:

Sl.	Items	Unit Unit Rate (IN	Unit Rate (INR)	One Time Fi	nancial Assistance	
No				Quantity	Total Cost (INR)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
A	One times financial					
i	Loss of Livelihood	На	As per Entitlement Matrix of ESMPF	Rs 25,000/-@ 7 PAFs	1,75,000/-	
ii	Training on income restoration		Seven PAFs	Rs 10,000/-@ 7 PAFs	70,000/-	
		2,45,000/-				
		2,45,000/-				
		0.245				

Table 14: Resettlement Buc	lant
Table 14: Resettlement Dut	igei

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ANNEXURE – I Award Statement of PAFs

Record of Payment paid through Cheque:

SI No.	Name	Amount	Signature	Remarks Cheque no & Date
1.	JANAB ALI	Rs. 25,000/-	দ্রনবদ্ধাল	398506 allo3/22
2.	IMRAN HUSSAIN	Rs. 25,000/-	255012 2052	398507 0468/22
3.	AKKAS ALI	Rs. 25,000/-		398508
4.	HAFIZ UDDIN	Rs. 25,000/-		398509 04/03/22
5.	ABDUL RAHMAN	Rs. 25,000/-		398510 04/03/22
5.	AMIR HAMJA	Rs. 25,000/-	MARKERKO	398511 410861 04/03/22
	HUSSAIN ALI	Rs. 25,000/-	HUSSANALI	-3 410862 04/03/22

Actual Payment Record of Compensation payment :

Total

1,75,000/-(Rupees one lakh seventy five thousand)Only

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ANNEXURE II: Income Details of PAFs from Paddy crop from AEGCL land

SI NO.	Name of Pattadar	Land Acquisition from PAFs (Details) in hectare	Income from Paddy crop from the acquired land (in INR)
1	Md. Janab Ali	Temporarily cultivated in AEGCL land	12000/-
2	Md. Imran Hussain	Do	2500/-
3	Md. Akkas Ali	Do	2500/-
4	Md. Hafiz Uddin	Do	2500/-
5	Md. Abdul Rahman	Do	2500/-
6	Md. Amir Hamja	Do	5000/-
7	Md. Hussain Ali	Do	3500/-

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ANNEXURE – III: Details of Public Consultation at Proposed Substation Sites

A. Nagaon 2 substation

Site/Location: Laogaon, Village - Solmari, Circle/Block – Nagaon Sadar, District -Nagaon, Date of Consultation: 05.08.2021, 14.03.2022 & 10.06.2022

Type of Area (Urban/Rural/Highly Congested Urban: Rural

S.No.	ISSUES	PARTICIPANTS'OPINION,COMME NTSAND SUGGESTIONS			
SOCIAI					
1.	Have you heard about the Project or Do you have any information about the project?	Yes , substation construction			
2.	What is your opinion about this Project?	Good for us			
3.	Do you support this Project?	Yes			
4.	Do you think that the Project is necessary?	Yes			
5.	What are your main concerns/issues about the project?	No issues			
6.	Can you suggest how best to address your concerns/issues?	NA			
7.	The proposed new land which may be government or privately owned. Would you volunteer to donate or sell the land for the Project?	The land belongs to AEGCL (transferred from APDCL)			
8.	Do you expect any kind of compensation if there is loss to land or crops or trees during construction?	Temporarily cultivating paddy crops in AEGCL land. However, one time financial assistance paid to 7 non-titleholders.			
9.	If you need compensation, what kind of compensation will you be expecting (cash or kind) in case of land acquisition?	One time financial assistance paid to the PAFs through Account transfer/NEFT cheque			
	Health status, Availability of Hospitals and over all	No Chronic disease , Aware about			
	environmental condition. Is there any chronic disease	COVID-19/HIV/AIDS disease			
10.	prevalent in this area and are you aware about HIV/AIDS and STP?				
	What positive impacts and/or benefits do you think the	Power supply all time			
11.	project will have?				
12.	What negative impacts do you think the project will have?	No negative			
13.	How safe do you think or consider the distribution feeder?	NA. As it is related to construction			
		of Substation.			
14.	Any criteria you would like to be considered for project	No			
	design, construction and operation stage?				
15.	How long have you been living in this area?	From childhood			
16.	Are there any indigenous people/ tribal people or ethnic	No			
	minority living in this area? If yes, how far and what is the				
	name of tribe group and what is their number of Households etc.?				
17.	If you are from indigenous people/tribal do you expect any	No			
17.	impacts from projects on your culture, territory, and				
	livelihood impacts?				
	nvennoou inipacio:				

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B. Nagaon 2 substation

Site/Location: Laogaon, Village - Solmari, Circle/Block – Nagaon Sadar, District -Nagaon, Date of Consultation: 10.06.2022

Type of Area (Urban/Rural/Highly Congested Urban: Rural

S.No.	ISSUES	PARTICIPANTS'OPINION,COMME NTSAND SUGGESTIONS
SOCIAL	,	
1.	Have you heard about the Project or Do you have any information about the project?	Yes , substation construction
2.	What is your opinion about this Project?	Good for us
3.	Do you support this Project?	Yes
4.	Do you think that the Project is necessary?	Yes
5.	What are your main concerns/issues about the project?	No issues
6.	Can you suggest how best to address your concerns/issues?	NA
7.	The proposed new land which may be government or privately owned. Would you volunteer to donate or sell the land for the Project?	The land belongs to AEGCL (transferred from APDCL)
8.	Do you expect any kind of compensation if there is loss to land or crops or trees during construction?	Temporarily cultivating paddy crops in AEGCL land. However, one time financial assistance paid to 7 non-titleholders.
9.	If you need compensation, what kind of compensation will you be expecting (cash or kind) in case of land acquisition?	One time financial assistance paid to the PAFs through Account transfer/NEFT cheque
10.	Health status, Availability of Hospitals and over all environmental condition. Is there any chronic disease prevalent in this area and are you aware about HIV/AIDS and STP?	No Chronic disease , Aware about COVID-19/HIV/AIDS disease
11.	What positive impacts and/or benefits do you think the project will have?	Power supply all time
12.	What negative impacts do you think the project will have?	No negative
13.	How safe do you think or consider the distribution feeder?	NA. As it is related to construction of Substation.
14.	Any criteria you would like to be considered for project design, construction and operation stage?	No
15.	How long have you been living in this area?	From childhood
16.	Are there any indigenous people/ tribal people or ethnic minority living in this area? If yes, how far and what is the name of tribe group and what is their number of Households etc.?	No
17.	If you are from indigenous people/tribal do you expect any impacts from projects on your culture, territory, and livelihood impacts?	No

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ANNEXURE – IV: Attendance sheet of Project Affected Families

ame	of the Project: $220/33 \text{KV}$ on: $\angle AOGRON$	Mada	on - 2	_ \$1\$		Date:	04(03 Project	12022
	Name	Age	Sex (M/F)	IP (Y/N)	Education	Occupation	Affected (yes/No)	Signature
+	Touch Ali	53	M	N	FthPass	Farmet	Yes	<u>দ</u> ৰবতালি
+	Janab Ali (9957362515)	22	m	N	5th Pass	-00-	Yes	3350777369-
2	Imran Hussain (6000693601)	-72	M	N	NIL	-90-	Yes	- Stand
3	AKKAS ALi (8822013467)	65	-	N	NIL	-90-	Yes	
4	Hadiz Uddin (7578043231)	36	e m	N		_000	les	Contraction of the second seco
5	Abdul Rahman (9954664677)	52	2 m	N	4th Par	15 _do-	tes	
6	Amir Hamja (9864930766)	5	SN	NN	5thp	s -do-	- Yes	HUSSAN
7	Hussain Ali (1577465307)	10	1 n	nn	1 4thp	ss _do-	No	0 19212
8	AJish 8822715570	>)						
9								
10								
1	1							
1	12							
	13			-				
	14							Page 1

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Attendance sheet of officals dated 04.03.2022

				1	
SL.	Name of elficial	Designation	organization	contract no,	Signature
1.	BIPUL KACHARI	AGM	Hagaon TXT Div AEGCL	9435512280	0-10-51
2.	KUNALJIT GOSWAMI	AO	_lo_	9707697478	At.
3.	RINKU BARUAH	OCFA	-do-	7002823624	de
4.	DIBYA JYOTI BARUAH	ERS officen Ha, AEGCL	AEGel	4954339228	Josuah 04/3/2
5.	SANDSPAN DAS	Environmental Expert, PMC	PT Feedback Ingra	8750320755	A .03.20
6.	RANUL KUMAR GUPTA	social investigety	PT Feedback Infins	94 72 73 6118	Rappelian
7.	JUN MANS KALITA	GAON BURHA	TELLA GAON	60 0 3 1 8 4 1 7 3	farmitatica
8	Sherwon Kumasshamas	Ast-Monayar	As Infra	9/11/003745	aunt

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Attendance sheet of PAFs of Nagaon 2 substations

SL. NO	Name	Age	Sex (M/F)	IP (Y/N)	Education	Occupation	Project Affected (yes/No)	Signature
1	Janab Ali	50	M	N	Class W	Burinea	Y	Janab Bli
2	Amir Hanja	48	Μ	\sim	Clay III	Coopenter	۲	র্মা নার্চ্ব ব্রায়ার
3	Hafiz Wadin	62	M	N	-	Former	Y	A. B. B.
4	AKKar Ali	65	Μ	N	-	Former	Ч	
5	Hubbain Ali	55	Μ	Ν	Class IV	Businey	Ч	HUSSANL
6	Impon Gunain	23	Μ	N	Clamy	Former	Y	33100 2000
7	Abdul Rahman	35	M	N	-	Former	Y	

Name of the Sub Projects Nogcon -2 Sub Malan Date of Consultation: 10/06/2022

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ANNEXURE – V: Attendance sheet of Females and other vulnerable

		Co	onsulta		ST OF PARTI with Females	CIPANTS and other vulne	rable	
SL. NO	Name	Age	Sex (M/F)	IP (Y/N)	Education	Occupation	Project Affected (yes/No)	Signature
1.	Haveesha khatun	38	F	И	class-VI	Housewife	NO	7164 Y 719 T
2.	Ajuta Khatun	40	F	и	dars-v	Housewife	210	Ajula Katum
3.	Sultana yasmin	34	F	У	class-1X	Housewife	No	Sultanayazonin
4.	Mampaj Begam	58	F	М	class-VII	Housewife	No	মহতাহ্ বেনয
5.	Rachida Khatun	18	F	N	class-IX	House wife	NO	Rachida Kabun
6.	Shariifa Khatun	19	F	N	class-X	House wife	ИО	Shariba Johnton
	7							
-					The second			

ANNEXURE – VI: Photographs of PAFS and Public Consultations



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Photo Plate-11&12 Public consultation with females