

Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan

ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT

Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan

For

LILO of 132 kV Rowta - Sipajhar (AEGCL-Existing) S/C Line at Burhigaon (AEGCL-New) Package-C For Tower Base/ Footing

ASSAM INTRA-STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT

SUBMITTED TO
ASIAN INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT BANK



SUBMITTED BY
ASSAM ELECTRICITY GRID CORPORATION LIMITED



This Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan report is a document of the borrower and made publicly available in accordance with AIIB's Environmental and Social Framework. The views expressed herein do not necessarily represent those of AIIB's Board of Directors, Management, or staff.

Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan

ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT

Contents

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY.....	1
1. Introduction	6
1.1 Purpose of the report.....	7
1.2 Objective of Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan	7
1.3 Scope and Limitation of the ARAP	8
1.4 Measures to Minimize Impact	8
2. Socio-Economic Survey of Affected landowners.....	9
2.1 Affected Landowners.....	9
2.2 Family Size.....	10
2.3 Literacy.....	10
2.4 Landholding.....	11
2.5 Workforce Participation.....	11
2.6 Income Distribution Pattern of Affected landowners.	11
2.7 Social Stratification of Affected Families	12
2.8 Impact on each affected landowner.....	12
2.9 Impacts on Females and other Vulnerable	16
3. Legal & Regulatory Framework.....	17
4. Project Impacts	25
5. Entitlement, Assistance and Benefits	32
5.1 Provisions in the RPF/ ESMPF.....	32
Impacts due to restricted/temporary use of land	32
5.2 Entitlement Matrix	33
5.3 Procedure of for payment of compensation.....	35
6. Information Disclosure, Consultation & Participation.....	38
6.1 Stakeholder & Public Consultation and Information Disclosure	38
6.2 Public Consultation.....	38
6.3 Continuous Consultation and Participation	42
6.4 Public Consultation Information Disclosure	42
6.5 Stakeholder Consultations undertaken	44
7. Institutional Arrangements & Monitoring and Evaluation	46

Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan*ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT*

8.	Grievance Redressal Mechanism	48
8.1	Objectives	48
9.2	Stakeholders with Grievances.....	49
9.	Budget.....	57
10.	Implementation Schedule.....	59
11	Summary, Recommendation and Conclusion.....	60
	Appendix 1: Sample Photographs of Public Consultation	61
	Appendix 2- Sample photographs of the NOC collection for tower footing from affected land owners for 132kv Rowta-Sipajhar transmission line	64
	Appendix 3: Sample photographs of socio-economic census Survey	69
	Appendix -4- Awareness on the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM)	71
	Appendix 5- Sample attendance sheet of Public Consultation	75
	Appendix 6- MOP guidelines dated 15 oct.'15/ Govt of Assam Notification dated 16th March, 2016 on ROW Compensation.....	74
	Appendix 7- New guideline of Ministry of Power, Govt. of India	78
	Appendix 8-Sample copy of No Objection Certificate of Landowner	83
	Appendix 9- Minutes of the Meeting for taking Consent for Tower Footing work from the Affected landowners	85
	Appendix 10: ROW Permission of LILO of 132 kV Rowta - Sipajhar (AEGCL-Existing) S/C Line at Burhigaon (AEGCL-New)	87
	Appendix-11: The Zonal Value under Dalgaoon Revenue Circle area Villages	89
	Appendix 12: Market rate of tree and crops under Darrang and Udalguri district	92

Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan**ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT**

List of Tables

Table 1: Distribution of Affected landowners (Population)	10
Table 2: Distribution of Households Size	10
Table 3: Summary of Literacy Level.....	10
Table 4: Distribution of Landholdings of Affected landowners.....	11
Table 5: Occupation Status.....	11
Table 6: Income Pattern of Affected landowners	12
Table 7: Social Stratification of Affected landowners	12
Table 8: Impact on Affected landowners for tower base/footing area	14
Table:9 Name of the affected person of Access road to the tower Locations for the LILO of 132kV Sipajhar-Rowta Transmission line.	16
Table 10: Impact on Females and other vulnerable	17
Table 11: Project Categorization as per AIIB	25
Table 12: Number of Affected landowners	29
Table 13: Summary of Impacts	33
Table 14: Entitlement Matrix	35
Table 15: Steps wise Procedure for payment of compensation	37
Table 16: Summary of Land Requirement for Project (132 kV LILO of Siphajhar - Rowta Transmission Line at Burhigaon GIS	39
Table 17: Stakeholder Group Categorization	41
Table 18: Summary of Public Consultation	41
Table 19: Consultations undertaken for the Project	46
Table 20: Roles and Responsibilities of GRC Member	51
Table 21: Most Common Grievances and Redressal	52
Table 22: DOs and DON'Ts for GRC Members	53
Table 23: The members of the Tier-1 GRC and their communication details in the project Districts	56
Table 24 The members of the Tier-2 GRC and their communication details in the corporate level	57
Table 25: Estimated Cost of Land Compensation for Tower Base area	61

List of Figures

Figure 1: Project Implementation Schedule of LILO of 132 kV Rowta - Sipajhar (AEGCL-Existing) S/C Line at Burhigaon (AEGCL-New).....	62
--	----

Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan*ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT***ABBREVIATIONS**

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
Affected landowners	Project Affected Families
PIU	Project Implementation Unit
PMC	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

Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan

ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT

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

Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan*ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT***EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Background: Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB), through Government of India (GOI), has been requested by Government of Assam (GoA) for financial and technical assistance to upgrade and strengthen the power transmission network in the state of Assam to support the implementation of Power for All (PFA) plan. AIIB has considered supporting enhancement of power transmission to improve the reliability of power supply through “Assam Intra-State Transmission System Enhancement Project” (AISTSEP) in two phases.

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. 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.

PT Feedback Infra Limited (PTFIL), Indonesia in Association with Jade Consult Nepal and NIPSA, Spain has been engaged by AEGCL as Project Management Consultant (PMC) including scope of preparation of Abbreviated Resettlement Action plan cum Indigenous People Plan report (ARAP) for the transmission line for Package C.

Description of the Project: The present ARAP report focuses on the Line In Line Out (LILO) of the 132 kV Rowta - Sipajhar (AEGCL-Existing) S/C Line at Burhigaon (AEGCL-New) - 11.838 km. This ARAP report emphasizes only the tower base /footing and will be further updated to include the Right of Way (RoW) once the alignment is confirmed.

The above-mentioned Transmission Line corridor is located in the Tehsil Dalgaon under Darrang district and Kalaigaon under Udalguri district, State of Assam.

The land requirement for the transmission lines is comprised primarily of the following:

- There are 49 affected landowners, including 4 encroachers on government land will be impacted by the tower footing area of the transmission line. However, the identification of landowners for the Right of Way (RoW) corridor is still ongoing and is being conducted by the concerned Revenue Circle. The details of affected landowners for the RoW will be incorporated into the report upon completion of the identification process.
- The land for the 132kV transmission line from Sipajhar-Rowta line tower base is comprised of land from 9 villages, namely Burhigaon, Kamarpara, Brahoipara, Mondalpara, 2 No Punia and Niz Barujhar under Dalgaon Revenue Circle in

Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan**ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT**

Darrang district and Borduwabill, Warpara and Borduwaneja village under Kalaigaon Revenue Circle in Udalguri district.

- The ground area for the 132K transmission line from Sipajhar-Rowta line towers for DA type towers 31 to 45 sqm, DB type towers 37 to 53 sqm, DC type towers 41 to 61 sqm and DD type towers 47 to 70 sqm.
- The access roads required for tower foundation works at 28 locations have been identified and assessed. A total of 25 landowners will be affected, with detailed information provided in Table-9. The compensation amount for crop damage in the access road area has been finalized by the relevant administrative department. Following approval from the revenue department, the EPC Contractor will distribute the compensation to the affected landowners. In total, 0.41 hectares of land will be impacted by the temporary access roads, resulting in damage to maize, paddy, and other seasonal vegetables.

Policy, Legal and Administrative Framework: The RoW permission for the transmission line has been obtained in keeping with the requirements of the Electricity Act 2003, the Indian Telegraph Act 1885, MoP Guidelines for Payment of Compensation Towards Damages in regard to RoW, October 2015 and Assam Government Power (Electricity) Department, Dispur, Guwahati-6 and new guideline of Ministry of Power, Govt. of India (Ref No. 3/4/2016-Trans-Part (4) dated 14.06.2024) & Government of Assam Power Department Dispur, Guwahati-6 Notification dated Dispur the 04-11-2024.

Project Impact-The project does not require any land acquisition for construction of LILO of 132 kV Rowta – Sipajhar (AEGCL-Existing) S/C Line at Burhigaon (AEGCL-New) transmission line. Therefore, no physical displacement is foreseen in the project. However, there are some social impacts due to construction of towers which are temporary in nature in terms of loss of standing crops/trees/structures. The Check survey has been completed and approved for the LILO of the 132 kV Rowta – Sipajhar (AEGCL-Existing) S/C Line at Burhigaon (AEGCL-New) transmission line. The assessment for landowner identification has been completed; however, the compensation amount for the tower footing area is currently under process by the concerned administrative department. Once finalized and submitted to the PIU and EPC Contractor, the amount will be disbursed to the affected landowners. Therefore, the ARAP report will be updated once compensation for the tower base and RoW is paid. The corridor of width (Right of Way) required for 132 KV D/C transmission line is 27 meters.

The detail of the various regulatory frameworks pertaining to the project has been discussed in the main ARAP report of Transmission line component under Package-C

As the Project is funded through the AIB, the Bank's Environmental and Social Policy (ESP) applies. The Project has been assigned to "Category B" as per the ESP.

ESS 1 is applicable to the project as civil works may cause a limited number of potentially adverse environmental and social impacts. These impacts are not unprecedented and are

Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan**ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT**

limited to the project area and same has been presented in the ESIA-ESMP report of Transmission Line of Package-C.

ESS 2 is applicable and accordingly, Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan (ARAP) will be prepared.

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.

Stakeholder & Public Consultation and Information Disclosure:

The community consultations are carried out in all the villages along the transmission line corridor with local habitants where fifty-four (54) participants were participated in the 132 kV LILO of Siphajhar - Rowta Transmission Line at Burhigaon GIS like economically weak communities, women, vulnerable groups and other local community leaders nearby the proposed transmission lines on 11th March 2024, 13th June 2024, 19th July 2024, 17th September 2024, 19th September 2024, 18th October 2024, 22nd October 2024, 12th December 2024, 13th December, 2024 at Burhigaon Transmission Line.

The transcript of these discussions will help AEGCL and EPC contractor for proper needs assessment to ensure the issues raised by people are addressed appropriately. Consultation will be carried out on an on-going basis throughout the sub-project cycle.

Community welcomed the construction of proposed Transmission Line. No major environmental and social issues were raised during the consultation process. Most of the project affected landowners asked about the payment procedure and when payment can be expected to receive by the PAF. Further, the PAF has shown their interest on unskilled works on temporary basis when the civil works are initiated.

Local people are waiting eagerly for the implementation to start, so they could receive their compensation amount and hoped for some employment generation.

The transcript of these discussions will help AEGCL and the EPC contractor to conduct a proper needs assessment to ensure the issues raised by people are addressed appropriately. Consultation will be carried out on an on-going basis throughout the sub-project cycle. This draft ARAP will be disclosed online on the website of AIIB and AEGCL. Their hardcopies in English are available at the following locations:

1. PMU: Project Director,
Address: 1st Floor, AEGCL, Bijulee Bhawan,
Contact No.: 0361-2739520
Website: www.aegcl.co.in,
2. PIU: AGM, 132 kV Depota GSS, AEGCL, agm.depota@aegcl.co.in

Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM):

Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan

ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT

Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM): To ensure environmentally and socially responsible implementation a free, multi-tiered Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) will be established to promptly address concerns or complaints from project-affected people or workers, helping to resolve issues efficiently and avoid litigation.

The GRM will consist of two levels of committees:

- Tier I – Operates at the field level.
- Tier II – Functions at the Project Management Unit (PMU) / Headquarters level.

The Project provides for the establishment of a Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM). The GRM is a free system that registers and attempts to resolve concerns or complaints by Project-affected people (PAPs) or construction workers. This process aims to quickly resolve disputes and avoid litigation, thus ensuring the smooth implementation of the project activities.

At all levels of the project Grievance Redress Mechanism, the Grievance Redress Committee members should uphold the objectives of the GRM and strive to achieve them. The primary objectives of GRM are:

- Provide an accessible, transparent, efficient and predictable mechanism for resolution of grievances to all project by:
 - Popularizing the GRM and how it can be accessed for free.
 - Receiving grievances in various possible forms (Written, Verbal, Electronic, Email, social media, Telephone, Fax, Suggestion Box)
 - Establishing clear procedures for redress that covers:
 - Registrations in the GRM log all grievances (including minor and verbal).
 - Acknowledgement to the complainant, explaining expected duration for resolution.
 - Investigation of the grievance, proposing a solution to the complainant and if acceptable closure of the complaint. OR
 - Escalation of the grievance to Tier II which should be communicated to the complainant.
 - Investigation of the grievance, proposing a solution to the complainant
 - Provision of feedback and closure of the grievance in the GRM Log.
- Complaint should be made aware that:
 - There is no retribution or intimidation for complainants.
 - Access of the GRM is free for the complainants.
 - The GRM does not replace the judicial system.
- Observe for any repeated complaints and inform PMU of such for their systemic resolution.

Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan

ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT

- Providing an environment that fosters free and honest exchange of information, views, and ideas.

The GRM can be accessed through the following channels:

- Project Sign board
- Display in PIU office/T&T Circle office
- To be upload in the AEGCL web site

If any unwanted situation like danger, sexual harassment and other life threatening, the victim person may reach to the concerned officials who belong to the Tier-1 and Tier-2 committee and may contact for further needful action or the matter should be informed to AIIB immediately.

The Project-affected People's Mechanism (PPM) has been established by AIIB to provide an opportunity for the independent and impartial review of submissions from Project-affected people who believe they have been or are likely to be adversely affected by the AIIB's failure to implement its ESP in situations when their concerns cannot be addressed satisfactorily through the Project-level GRM or the AIIB's management processes. Information about the PPM is available at: <https://www.aiib.org/en/policies-strategies/operational-policies/policy-on-the-project-affected-mechanism.html>

Summary, Recommendations and Conclusion. -This report outlines the necessary steps for mitigating impacts on affected landowners and provides a clear framework for compensation, including land, crops, and trees. the compensation amount for the tower footing area is currently under process by the concerned administrative department. Once finalized and submitted to the PIU and EPC Contractor, the amount will be disbursed to the affected landowners. and ensuring that the project meets the requirements of the ARAP (Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan) to minimize disruption to the affected community. The overall approach aims to safeguard the livelihoods of the impacted individuals and communities, with a focus on transparency and fair compensation.

Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan

ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT

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. 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’s at substations.

As part of AIIB’s E&S policy and its compliance requirements, an Abbreviated Resettlement Action plan report (ARAP) is to be in place for associated transmission line.

PT Feedback Infra Limited (PTFIL), Indonesia in Association with Jade Consult Nepal and NIPSA, Spain has been engaged by AEGCL as Project Management Consultant (PMC) including scope of preparation of Abbreviated Resettlement Action plan for the associated transmission line for Package C.

Description of the Project: The present ARAP report focuses on LILO of 132 kV Rowta - Sipajhar (AEGCL-Existing) S/C Line at Burhigaon (AEGCL-New) - 11.838 km

The project scope involves construction of associated transmission lines.

A brief on activities under taken during construction phase are:

- Pre-construction Activity including a reconnaissance, walkover and detailed route survey was carried out to identify the corridor and fixing the alignment;
- Preliminary & Detail Survey was conducted for finalizing the tower spotting and alignment of route.
- Soil investigation at tower locations was carried out to ascertain the type of foundation to be adopted.
- Marking of the Route and Right of Way (RoW)
- Clearing of Towering Sites
- Foundations for Towers
- Erection of Towers
- Stringing
- Protection of Tower Footing (if required)
- Final checking
- Testing and Commissioning

A brief on activities under taken during Operation phase are:

Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan

ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT

- Ground inspection by lineman / team
- Inspection of Towers
- Thermo-vision scanning
- Punctured insulator detection
- Attending all Defects

1.1 Purpose of the report

The Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan (ARAP) for transmission line projects aims to address the socio-economic impacts arising from restrictions on land use within the Right of Way (RoW) corridor and tower footing areas, even though no land acquisition is required. The plan ensures that affected landowners receive fair compensation and support in accordance with national regulations and AIIB guidelines. It provides a framework for mitigating potential economic losses due to the imposed restrictions, such as limitations on agricultural activities, construction, or other land uses beneath transmission lines. The report outlines mitigation measures, including compensation frameworks and stakeholder engagement, to address these socio-economic impacts.

Additionally, the ARAP outlines measures to safeguard the rights and livelihoods of indigenous communities, if present within the project-affected area. It ensures their concerns are addressed through meaningful consultation, participation, and culturally appropriate mitigation strategies. The plan serves as a guiding document for project authorities, and stakeholders to implement compensation, grievance redress mechanisms, and livelihood restoration measures while maintaining compliance with environmental and social safeguards.

1.2 Objective of Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan

The primary objective of the Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan is to identify impacts/damages and to plan measures to mitigate losses likely to be caused by the projects. The ARAP is based on the general findings of field visits, preliminary assessments and meetings with various project-affected persons in the project areas. The ARAP presents (i) introduction and project description (ii) socio-economic information and profile (iii) legal & regulatory framework (iv) project impacts, (v) entitlement, assistance and benefit (vi) information disclosure, consultation and participation (vii) Institutional Arrangements & Monitoring and Evaluation (viii) grievance redress mechanism (ix) budget (x) implementation schedule and (xi) Summary, Recommendation and Conclusion. The ARAP is guided by The Electricity Act 2003, The Indian Telegraph Act, 1885, Govt. of Assam notification dated 10th March 2017 and new guideline of Ministry of Power, Govt. of India (Ref No. 3/4/2016-Trans-Part (4) dated 14.06.2024) & Government of Assam Power Department Dispur, Guwahati-6 Notification dated Dispur the 04-11-2024 for payment of compensation towards damages in regards to right of way for LILO of 132 kV Rowta - Sipajhar (AEGCL-Existing) S/C Line at Burhigaon (AEGCL-New) transmission line, AEGCL/ESMPF and AIIB Safeguard Policies.

Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan

ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT

1.3 Scope and Limitation of the ARAP

Based on the assessment of the proposed project components and interventions, it has been established that no permanent land acquisition is required, as transmission line projects do not involve land acquisition for tower footings or the Right of Way (RoW). The ownership of the land remains with the respective landowners, who are allowed to resume cultivation after the completion of construction activities.

The anticipated project impacts are limited to restricted land use under tower footings and within the transmission line RoW. These impacts are temporary and primarily related to construction activities, including land disturbances, stringing operations, and potential loss of standing crops or trees.

This ARAP report has been prepared based on the landowner identification report for the tower footing area. The identification of affected landowners for the RoW is still in progress under the supervision of the concerned Revenue Circle and same will be updated in the report on the completion of the process.

The Government Revenue Department is updating the compensation rates in accordance with the revised guidelines, and the revised compensation assessment from the revenue department is expected to be provided by **May 2025**. The socio-economic census survey of 49 affected landowners was conducted from March 24th to 28th, 2025. The details of finding are presented in the Socio-economic census survey section.

1.4 Measures to Minimize Impact

In compliance with the Environmental and Social Management Planning Framework (ESMPF) and the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) Safeguard Policies, AEGCL/State Utilities have carefully selected and finalized the route for the LILO (Loop In Loop Out) of the 132 kV Rowta - Sipajhar (AEGCL-Existing) S/C Line at Burhigaon (AEGCL-New) transmission line. The selection process prioritized minimizing potential temporary damages to crops, trees, and structures within the Right of Way (RoW) during construction. Field visits and public consultations were conducted to assess potential impacts and develop mitigation measures to reduce negative social and economic effects on affected communities.

This project does not involve permanent land acquisition, in accordance with the relevant legal framework, including the Electricity Act, 2003, the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885, and the Ministry of Power (MoP) Guidelines for Payment of Compensation Towards Damages in regard to RoW (October 2015). Additionally, it adheres to the latest guidelines issued by the Ministry of Power, Govt. of India (Ref No. 3/4/2016-Trans-Part (4) dated 14.06.2024) and the Government of Assam, Power Department, Dispur, Notification dated 04-11-2024.

To minimize disruption, all tower foundations and footings are excavated and installed post-harvest whenever feasible, reducing the impact on agricultural productivity. However, any damages incurred during construction will be duly compensated as per the established

Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan

ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT

guidelines. Once construction is completed, farmers will be allowed to resume agricultural activities beneath the transmission line RoW, as per prevailing norms.

No household faces permanent displacement due to the project. While temporary disruptions may occur, they will be minimized through careful planning, and any losses will be fully compensated as per the laid-down procedure. Additionally, efforts will be made to prevent damage to crops and trees by scheduling construction during lean periods or post-harvest seasons whenever possible.

2. Socio-Economic Survey of Affected landowners

This chapter provides details of the 49 affected landowners, including 4 encroachers on government land. Out of the 49 affected landowners affected by the tower footing areas due to the construction of the proposed LILO of the 132 kV Rowta - Sipajhar (AEGCL-Existing) S/C Line at Burhigaon (AEGCL-New). The impact is limited to restricted and/or temporary land use within the tower footing areas. The profile of the affected households is captured from the socio- economic census survey of 49 Affected landowners that was undertaken on 24th to 28th March, 2025 and the photographs of the socio-economic survey is appended in **Appendix -3**. The census date will be considered as the cut-off-date for occupants of the affected area i.e. 28th March, 2025.

The findings of the socio-economic census survey has been incorporated into the ARAP report.

2.1 Affected Landowners

The restricted/temporary use of land for LILO of 132 kV Rowta - Sipajhar (AEGCL-Existing) S/C Line at Burhigaon (AEGCL-New) for tower footing area will required 1.04 hectares of land and has affected 49 nos. landowners including 4 nos. of encroacher in Govt. land based on landowner identification report, which was carried out by concerned Circle offices.

The access roads required for tower foundation works at 28 locations out of 48 have been identified and assessed. A total of 25 landowners will be affected, with detailed information provided in Table-9. The compensation amount for crop damage in the access road area has been finalized by the relevant administrative department. Following approval from the revenue department, the EPC Contractor will distribute the compensation to the affected landowners. In total, 0.41 hectares of land will be impacted by the temporary access roads, resulting in damage to maize, paddy, and other seasonal vegetables.

The restricted or temporary use of land for the LILO of the 132 kV Rowta - Sipajhar (AEGCL-Existing) S/C Line at Burhigaon (AEGCL-New) for the tower footing area has affected 49 families, comprising 334 family members. Among them, there are 101 adult female members and 118 adult male members, while the remaining include 61 male children and 44 female children.

Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan*ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT*

Table 1: Distribution of Affected landowners (Population)

Sl. No	Gender	Number	Percentage
1	Adults Male	122	36.53
2	Adults Female	105	31.44
3	Children Male	62	18.56
4	Children Female	45	13.47
Total		334	100

2.2 Family Size

The majority of families, i.e., 22, have 1–5 family members, while 18 families have 6–10 members. Five families have a household size of 11–15 members, and the remaining two families have 16–23 members.

Table 2: Distribution of Households Size

Sl.No	Household Size	No. of Affected landowners	Percentage
1	1 to 5	24	48.98
2	6 to 10	18	36.73
3	11 to 15	5	10.20
4	16 to 23	2	4.08
Total		49	100

2.3 Literacy

As per socio-economic census survey information 15 affected families have family heads attending upto secondary level education. This is followed by 9 families have family heads attending up to graduate level and 3 of the families have family heads with primary level education. About 5 families have all illiterate family heads as mentioned in Table 3.

Table 3: Summary of Literacy Level

Sl. No	Education Status	Number of Affected landowners	Percentage
1	Illiterate	6	12.24
2	Primary (up to class 4)	16	32.65
3	Secondary (up to class 10)	23	46.94
4	Higher Secondary (up to class 12)	3	6.12
5	Higher (up to graduate)	1	2.04
Total		49	100

Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan

ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT

2.4 Landholding

As per the Government of Assam¹, the farmers are classified into a) Marginal (having below 1 ha. of land), b) Small (1 to 2 ha.), c) Semi-medium (2 to 4 ha.), d) Medium (4 to 10 ha.) and e) Large (above 10 ha.).

From the table below, it is observed that twenty-seven households are marginal farmers, nineteen households are small farmers, one household is a semi-medium farmer, and the remaining two households are medium farmers.

Table 4: Distribution of Landholdings of Affected landowners

Sl. No	Farmer Classification	Land holding (ha)	No. of Affected landowners -	Percentage
1	Marginal	below 1	27	55.10
2	Small	1 - 2	19	38.78
3	Semi Medium	2 - 4	1	2.04
4	Medium	4 - 10	2	4.08
Total			49	100

2.5 Workforce Participation

Out of the total 49 affected family heads, 28 affected landowners are engaged in agriculture. This is followed by four engaged in business, three in government jobs, and one in a private job. Additionally, four are daily wage workers, and nine are unemployed.

Table 5: Occupation Status

Sl. No.	Employment Status	Number of Affected landowners	Percentage
1	Agriculture	28	57.14
2	Business	04	8.16
3	Private Job	01	2.04
4	Govt Job	03	6.12
5	Daily wage worker	04	8.16
6	Unemployed	09	18.37
Total		49	100

2.6 Income Distribution Pattern of Affected landowners.

As per the socio-economic census survey, the cumulative annual income of all earning members varies among the affected landowners. Twelve affected landowners have an annual

¹

https://des.assam.gov.in/sites/default/files/swf_utility_folder/departments/ecostat_medhassu_in_oid_3/this_comm/agri_census2010-11_phase1.pdf

Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan**ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT**

income below Rs. 1,00,000, while 28 falls within the range of Rs. 1,00,001–2,00,000. For six affected landowners, the income ranges from Rs. 2,00,001–3,00,000, whereas two falls within Rs. 3,00,001–4,00,000. Only one affected landowner has an income above Rs. 4,00,000.

Table 6: Income Pattern of Affected landowners

Sl. No.	Income Range in Rs/- per Annum	Number of Affected landowners	Percentage
1	<1,00,000	12	24.49
2	1,00,001-2,00,000	28	57.14
3	2,00,001-3,00,000	06	12.24
4	3,00,001-4,00,000	02	4.08
5	>4,00,000	01	2.04
	Total	49	100

2.7 Social Stratification of Affected Families

The majority (34) of Affected landowners belongs to General Castes. While 15 of the Affected landowners belong to Schedule Castes..

Table 7: Social Stratification of Affected landowners

Caste	Number of Affected landowners	Percentage
General	34	69.39
SC	00	0.00
ST	15	30.61
Other Backward Caste	00	0.00
Total	49	100

2.8 Impact on each affected landowner.

No land is acquired permanently for tower foundation & RoW, ownership of land will be remains with the owner and agricultural activities are allowed to continue after construction activity. However, compensation for restricted use of land, tree and crop damages will be paid to the individual landowners as per compensation procedures laid in Ministry of Power, Government of India (MoP, GoI) guidelines for payment of compensation towards damages with regard to RoW, October 2015 and new guideline of Ministry of Power, Govt. of India (Ref No. 3/4/2016-Trans-Part (4) dated 14.06.2024) & Government of Assam Power Department Dispur, Guwahati-6 Notification dated Dispur the 04-11-2024.

Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan**ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT****Table 8: Impact on Affected landowners for tower base/footing area**

S. No.	Tribal Affected landowners	Total Land in hectares.	Temporary use of land for tower footing Area in hectares.	Occupation	Total Annual Income (Rs.)
1.	Pritam Boro S/o- Mangala Kochari	0.85	0.021	Govt Service	144000/-
2.	Bhabiram Boro S/o- Lalit boro	1.33	0.01	Farmer	72000/-
3.	Bimal Boro S/o- Mangala Kochari	0.85	0.01	Govt Service	144000/-
4.	Bijay Boro S/o- Mangala Kochari	0.85	0.018	Govt Service	144000/-
5.	Ram Boro S/o- Lt. Sombar Boro	0.93	0.018	Farmer	60000/-
6.	Somirina Sngma W/o- N hanilal Soma	0.53	0.013	House wife	80,000/-
7.	Hemani Sangma D/o- Singran Sangma	1.33	0.013	House wife	120000/-
8.	Sukesh Sangma S/o- Monja Sangma	0.53	0.016	Daily Labour	120000/-
9.	Kayush Sangma W/o- Paulush Sangma	1.33	0.016	Daily Labour	60000/-
10.	Ronda Sangma D/o- Sungrang Sangma	1.33	0.016	House wife	60000/-
11.	Kelina Marak G/Do- Teresa Sangma	1.07	0.010	House wife	108000/-
12.	Prankush Marak S/o. Lt kulendra	0.54	0.010	Farmer	240000/-
13.	Bulbulina Marak D/o- Jamina Marak	0.93	0.016	Business	160000/-
14.	Gita Sangma D/o- Subhas Marak	0.40	0.005	House wife	120000/-
15.	Balika Marak S/o- RondaSangma	1.33	0.019	House wife	60000/-
16.	Abdul Rasid S/o- Lt. Amazuddin (Govt Land)	0.54	0.024	Farmer	80000/-
17.	Hazisan Miya S/o-	1.07	0.021	Farmer	200000/-
18.	Sahalam S/O Zafar Alam	0.80	0.02	Farmer	360000/-
19.	Wahed Ali S/O Idris Ali	1.39	0.016	Farmer	160000/-
20.	Hussain Ali S/O Lt. Alim	0.26	0.028	Farmer	180000/-
21.	Makshed Ali S/O- Gomar Ali, Majibur Rahman S/O- Late Barek Ali	0.93	0.016	Farmer	350000/-
22.	Maisur Seikh, Sahijol Hauque S/o- Lt. Abdul Rahman	1.65	0.021	Farmer	144000/-

Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan**ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT**

23.	Tayab Ali, Nayab Ali S/o- Kudds Ali	0.93	0.016	Farmer	240000/-
24.	Yusub Ali S/O- Lt Hanif Ali	1.09	0.018	Farmer	150000/-
25.	Nurul Islam S/O- Kamaruddin	0.80	0.021	Farmer	240000/-
26.	Abdul Jabbar S/o- Nakibullah	0.53	0.041	Farmer	220000/-
27.	Abes Ali Jabbar S/o- Nakibullah	0.53	0.041	Farmer	220000/-
28.	Nurul Aslam S/O- Kamaruddin	0.72	0.021	Pvt. Job	200000/-
29.	Humayun Kabir S/o- Kamaruddin Ali	1.33	0.021	Farmer	160000/-
30.	Insan Ali S/o- Abdul Rahman	6.95	0.17	Business	150000/-
31.	Sarhab Ali S/o- Abdul Rahmani	5.35	0.021	Farmer	100000/-
32.	Zafar Ali S/o- Samir Saikh	1.07	0.021	Farmer	120000/-
33.	Abbes Ali S/o- Lt Amazuddin	1.07	0.02	Farmer	90000/-
34.	Bilat Ali S/o- Muslimuddin Ali	1.09	0.018	Farmer	210000/-
35.	Saharbhanu D/o- Sokina Khatun	1.90	0.018	Unemployed (House wife)	90000/-
36.	Sahiran Bibi D/o- Aahmu	0.72	0.016	Unemployed (House wife)	144000/-
37.	Suleman Bibi D/o- Turup Haji	0.72	0.016	Farmer	100000/-
38.	Jabed Ali S/o- Amir Ali	1.07	0.021	Farmer	85000/-
39.	Kumurudin S/o- Kurman	1.07	0.021	Farmer	144000/-
40.	Amzan Ali S/O- Miya Ullah	0.40	0.016	Business	80000/-
41.	Nabi hussain S/o- Ahizul	0.53	0.025	Daily Labour	120000/-
42.	Akbar Ali S/o- Saratullah	0.80	0.021	Farmer	170000/-
43.	Mainul Hauque, Nur Mohammad S/o- Abdul Mazid	0.80	0.021	Farmer	480000/-
44.	Mofizur Rahman, Habibur Rahman S/o- Nayab Ali	0.72	0.016	Farmer	145000/-
45.	Sarwar Hussain S/o- Mazibur	0.72	0.016	Daily Labour	80000/-
46.	Badar Ali S/o- Mogar	1.07	0.021	Farmer	140000/-
47.	Ikramul Hannan S/o- Billal	1.20	0.016	Business	170000/-
48.	Nirala Begum D/o- Halimuddin	2.06	0.021	Unemployed (House wife)	150000/-
49.	Asan Ali S/o- Mahamad Ali (Govt. Land)	0.26	0.021	Farmer	160000/-

Table:9 Name of the affected person of Access road to the tower Locations for the LILO of 132kV Sipajhar-Rowta Transmission line.

Sl. No	Name Of Location	Name of Affected Person	Approx affected Area for access Road in sq mtr	Type of Crops Damaged	Rate of Crops per Bigha	Rate of Crops sqr mtr	Compensation Amount
1	AP-A1	Sudhir Das/ Layan Dekha	120	Maize	12000	8.968	1076.00

Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan**ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT**

2	AP-1	Rupan Ch. Boro/ Indra Basumatary	150	Maize	12000	8.968	1345.00
3	AP-1A/0	Bijoy Boro/ Krishna Das	230	Maize	12000	8.968	2063.00
4	AP-2	Kanchan Das/ Nagen Ch. Boro/ Amala Das	360	Maize	12000	8.968	3228.00
5	AP-4	Kelina Marak	87	Paddy	8534	6.38	4096.00
6	AP-5	Bulbulina Marak	360	Paddy	8534	6.38	16945.00
7	AP-5/1	Ekabbar Ali	360	Paddy	8534	6.38	16945.00
8	AP-6	Osman Ghani	36	Maize	12000	8.968	323.00
9	AP-7	Wahidur Jaman	150	Maize	12000	8.968	1345.00
10	AP-17	Intaz Ali	60	Maize	12000	8.968	538.00
11	AP-18	Kasar Ali	360	Maize	12000	8.968	3228.00
12	AP-18A	Bilat Ali	90	Ladies Finger	14000	10.47	942.00
13	AP-19	Jahura Bewa	390	Maize/ Chilli	19900	8.968	3497.00
14	AP-19/1	Jakir Hussain	90	Chilli	19900	14.88	1339.00
15	AP-19/2	Abul Kalam Azad	180	Maize	14000	8.968	1614.00
16	AP-20	Javed Ali	75	Brinjal	12000	8.968	672.00
17	AP-21	Manikul Islam	120	Paddy	8534	6.38	765.00
18	AP-21/1	Abdul Ajad Ali	90	Ridge Gourd/ Chilli	19900	13.45	1210.00
19	AP-22	Ahijal	45	Chilli	19900	14.88	669.00
20	AP-22A	Jahiran Nessa	90	Brinjal	12000	8.968	807.00
21	AP-23	Moinul Haque	30	Cabbag e	21632	16.17	483.00
22	AP-24	Mustafa Ali	60	Chilli	19900	14.88	892.00
23	AP-24/1	Sarwar Hussain	600	Paddy	8534	6.38	3828.00
24	AP-25	Samir Uddin	15	Maize	12000	8.968	135.00
25	AP-28	Maksida Begum	21	Cabbag e	21632	16.17	339.00
		Total	4169.00			Total compensation amount	68324.00

The Rate of Crops per Bigha is received from District Agriculture office of Drrang and Udalguri District and appended in **Appendix:-12**

Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan*ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT***2.9 Impacts on Females and other Vulnerable**

Out of the total 49 affected landowners, ten are female-headed households. Among these ten, six are female landowners belonging to the Scheduled Tribe (ST) community, while the remaining four belong to the General caste. As indicated in Table 8 (Sl. No. 1 to 15), a total of 15 affected landowners belong to the ST community.

The occupations of the female landowners are diverse: eight are housewives, one is engaged in agriculture, and one is involved in business. Details of the impacts on women and other vulnerable groups are provided in Table 10 below.

Table 10: Impact on Females and other vulnerable

Sl. No.	Names of Female headed Affected Landowners	Male/ Female	Whether belong to ST/SC	Total Land area in hectares.	Temporary impact of land in Hectare (Tower base area)	Occupation	Total Annual Income
1	Somirina Sangma W/o- N hanilal Soma	Female	ST	0.53 ha	0.013	House wife	80,000/-
2	Hemani Sangma D/o- Singran Sangma	Female	ST	1.33 ha	0.013	House wife	
3	Ronda Sangma S/o- Sungrang Sangma	Female	ST	1.33 ha	0.018	House wife	60000/-
4	Kelina Marak G/Do- Teresa Sangma	Female	ST	1.07 ha	0.010	House wife	108000/-
5	Bulbulina Marak D/o- Jamina Marak	Female	ST	0.93	0.016	Small Business	160000/-
6	Gita Sangma D/o- Subhas Marak	Female	ST	0.40	0.018	House wife	120000/-
7	Saharbhanu D/o- Sokina Khatun	Female	General	1.90	0.018	House wife	90000/-
8	Sahiran Bibi D/o- Aahmud	Female	General	0.72	0.016	House wife	144000/-
9	Suleman Bibi D/o- Turup Haji	Female	General	0.72	0.016	Farmer	100000/-
10	Nirala Begumn D/o- Halimuddin	Female	General	2.06	0.021	House wife	150000

Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan

ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT

3. Legal & Regulatory Framework

3.1. Overview

For transmission line project, land for tower and right of way is not acquired and ownership of land remains with the owner and is allowed to continue cultivation after construction. However, as per existing laws compensation for all damages are paid to the individual land owner. The relevant national laws applicable for transmission line project are (i) The Electricity Act, 2003 and (ii) The Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 and (iii) MoP Guidelines for Payment of Compensation Towards Damages in regard to RoW, October 2015 and Assam Government Power (Electricity) Department, Dispur, Guwahati-6 and new guideline of Ministry of Power, Govt. of India (Ref No. 3/4/2016-Trans-Part (4) dated 14.06.2024) & Government of Assam Power Department Dispur, Guwahati-6 Notification dated Dispur the 04-11-2024. The MoP Guidelines for Payment of Compensation Towards Damages in regard to RoW of Ministry of Power, Govt of India and Govt. of Assam, Power Deptt. Assam is **Appendix at 6 and 7**. The compensation principles adopted for this project shall comply with applicable laws and regulations of the Government of India/ State Govt, AIBB Safeguard Policies and approved Environmental and Social Management Planning Framework (ESMPF) of Assam Intra State Transmission System Enhancement Project (AISTSEP).

3.2. Statutory Requirements

The RoW permission for the transmission line has been obtained in keeping with the requirements of the Electricity Act 2003, the Indian Telegraph Act 1885 (**Appendix 10**). The Transmission lines are constructed under the ambit of The Electricity Act, 2003. The provisions stipulated in section 67-68 of the Electricity Act, 2003 read with section 10 & 16 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 governs the compensation as AEGCL has been vested with the powers of Telegraph Authority vide Power(Electricity) MoP Guidelines for Payment of Compensation Towards Damages in regard to RoW, October 2015 and Assam Government Power (Electricity) Department, Dispur, Guwahati-6 and new guideline of Ministry of Power, Govt. of India (Ref No. 3/4/2016-Trans-Part (4) dated 14.06.2024) & Government of Assam Power Department Dispur, Guwahati-6 Notification dated Dispur the 04-11-2024. As per the provision of Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 under section 10 (b), AEGCL is not authorized to acquire any land hence land under tower is not acquired. However, compensation for all damages will be paid to the individual landowner as per the provision of Section-10 (d) of Indian Telegraph Act, 1885.

3.3. The provisions in the Electricity Act, 2003 and Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 regarding compensation for laying of transmission lines are as follows:

Section 67 (3&4)

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

Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan*ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT*

(2) Where any difference or dispute [including amount of compensation under sub-section

(3) Arises under this section, the matter shall be determined by the Appropriate Commission.

Section 68 (5&6)

(1) Where any tree standing or lying near an overhead line or where any structure or other object which has been placed or has fallen near an overhead line subsequent to the placing of such line, interrupts or interferes with, or is likely to interrupt or interfere with, the conveyance or transmission of electricity or the accessibility of any works, an Executive Magistrate or authority specified by the Appropriate Government may, on the application of the licensee, cause the tree, structure or object to be removed or otherwise dealt with as he or it thinks fit.

(2) When disposing of an application under sub-section

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

Explanation-For purposes of this section, the expression tree shall be deemed to include any shrub, hedge, jungle growth or other plant.

- **The Indian Telegraph Act, 1885, Part-III, Section 10 (“e”):**

“Section 110 – The telegraph authority may, from time to time, place and maintain a telegraph line under, over, along, or across, and posts in or upon any immovable property, Provided that

- a) The telegraph authority shall not exercise the powers conferred by this section except for the purposes of a telegraph established or maintained by the [Central Government], or to be so established or maintained;
- b) The [Central Government] shall not acquire any right other than that of user only in the property under, over, along, across in or upon which the telegraph authority places any telegraph line or post; and
- c) Except as hereinafter provided, the telegraph authority shall not exercise those powers in respect of any property vested in or under the control or management of any local authority, without the permission of that authority, and
- d) In the exercise of the powers conferred by this section, the telegraph authority shall do as little damage as possible, and, when it has exercised those powers in respect of any property other than that referred to in clause I, shall pay full compensation to all persons interested for any damage sustained by them by reason of the exercise of those powers.”

Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan**ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT**

- **MoP Guidelines for Payment of Compensation Towards Damages in regard to RoW, October 2015**

Ministry of Power (MoP), Government of India (GoI) vide notification no. 3/7/2015-Trans dated 15.10.2015 has issued 'Guidelines for payment of compensation towards damages in regard to Right of Way for transmission lines. It is to be noted that the guidelines have proposed compensation to be paid for the base area in between the transmission tower (between four legs) and towards diminution of land value in the width of the RoW corridor due to laying of transmission line @ 85 % and 15 % respectively of the land value as determined by the District Magistrate or any authority based on circle rate/ guideline value/ stamp value/stamp act.

- **Ministry of Power, Govt. of India (Ref No. 3/4/2016-Trans-Part (4) dated 14.06.2024), has notified guidelines for compensation related to Right of Way (RoW) for transmission lines, including urban areas, ensuring uniformity in payments to affected landowners.**

Compensation Structure: Tower Base Compensation: 200% of land value for the area enclosed by the four legs of the tower at ground level, plus a one-meter extension on each side.

RoW Corridor Compensation: 30% of land value for land within the RoW corridor, as per Schedule VII of the Central Electricity Authority

- **Assam Government Power (Electricity) Department, Dispur, Guwahati-6**

No.PEI.219/2015/91: The Governor of Assam is pleased to notify the following rates for payment of compensation towards damages in regards to Right of Way for transmission lines. In accordance with the Guidelines of Ministry of Power, Govt of India, vide Ref No. 03/07/2015 Trans, dated 15.10.2015 for maintaining uniformity in compensation payment to the affected land owners during construction of transmission lines, it has been decided that a similar payment methodology towards compensation shall also be adopted in the state of Assam. The guidelines of payment methodology of compensation towards "damages" as stipulated in Section 67 & 68 of the Electricity Act, 2023 read with Section 10 and 16 of Indian Telegraph Act 1885 shall be in addition to the compensation towards normal crop and tree damages. This amount will be payable only for transmission lines supported by tower base of 66kV and above and not for sub-transmission and distribution line below 66kV & Government of Assam Power Department Dispur, Guwahati-6 Notification dated Dispur the 04-11-2024.

- **Government of Assam Power Department Dispur :: Guwahati-06**

No.PEL.510851/30:- The Governor of Assam is pleased to notify the guidelines for payment of compensation towards damages in regard to Right of Way for transmission lines including those in urban areas. In accordance with Guidelines of Ministry of Power, Govt. of India, vide Ref No. 3/4/2016-Trans-Part(4) dated

Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan

ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT

14.06.2024 for maintaining uniformity in compensation payment to the affected land owners during construction of transmission lines, it has been decided that a similar payment methodology towards Compensation shall also be adopted in the State of Assam.

3.4. Applicability of AIIB Environmental and Social Policy

AIIB is an international financial organization that provides a multilateral financing and investment platform for infrastructure development and enhanced interconnectivity in Asia. AIIB recognizes that E&S sustainability is a fundamental aspect of achieving outcomes consistent with its mandate to support infrastructure development and enhance interconnectivity in Asia. The objective of AIIB's Environmental and Social Policy (ESP) is to facilitate achievement of these development outcomes, through a system that integrates sound Environment and Social (E&S) management into projects. ESP sets forth mandatory E&S requirements for AIIB's investments accomplished with the following:

3.5. Environmental and Social Standards (ESSs)

ESS 1: Environmental and Social Assessment and Management

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 AIIB.

ESS 1 is applicable to the project as civil works may cause a limited number of potentially adverse environmental and social impacts. These impacts are not unprecedented and are limited to the project area.

ESS 2: Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement

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.

Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan

ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT

No land is acquired permanently for tower foundation & RoW, ownership of land will be remains with the owner and agricultural activities are allowed to continue after construction activity. However, compensation for tree and crop damages will be paid to the individual landowners as per compensation procedures laid in Ministry of Power, Government of India (MoP, GoI) guidelines for payment of compensation towards damages with regard to RoW, October 2015 and new guideline of Ministry of Power, Govt. of India (Ref No. 3/4/2016-Trans-Part (4) dated 14.06.2024) & Government of Assam Power Department Dispur, Guwahati-6 Notification dated Dispur the 04-11-2024.

ESS 2 is applicable and accordingly Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan (ARAP) is prepared.

ESS 3: Indigenous Peoples

The tribal community in the Kalaigaon Revenue Circle of Udalguri district comprises tribes groups, primarily the Boro and Garo peoples. Most tribes have their own languages though Assamese is the principal language of the state. Their primary languages are Boro and Garo, which are widely spoken within the community.

The Bodo and Garo community has a strong cultural and economic connection with natural resources, particularly land and trees. Their traditional practices revolve around agriculture, forestry, and natural resource management, which play a crucial role in their livelihood and social structure. They practice the cultivation of paddy, wheat, pulses, oilseeds, vegetables, sugarcane, fiber crops, fruits, and spices. Land ownership is often retained by the head of the family and is transferred to their next generation.

Socially, their society is organized around strong kinship ties and clan-based structures. The Boro community follows the Bathou religion, which involves the worship of nature, while many among the Garo community follow Christianity. Their cultural traditions include dance, music, and rituals tied to agricultural cycles, festivals, and ancestral worship.

The Bodo and Garo communities in Udalguri district have distinct traditional governance systems that influence decision-making at both community and individual levels. These systems are deeply rooted in their customs, cultural practices, and leadership structures, and they often function alongside modern administrative frameworks.

Both communities now function under a mix of traditional and modern governance systems:

- Gram Panchayats and District Administration:
Government programs, education policies, and infrastructure projects are managed under local panchayats.
- Bodoland Territorial Council (BTC) for Bodos:
The BTC makes decisions on land rights, development projects, and tribal welfare.
- Tribal Autonomous Councils for Garos:
The Garo community interacts with state and district authorities for development issues.
- Legal Dispute Resolution:

Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan

ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT

While traditional councils still handle minor disputes, major legal matters go through the formal judicial system.

However, as per the AIIB mandates ESS 3 applies 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.

Based on these characteristics, the Boro and Garo communities in the Kalaigaon Revenue Circle of Udalguri district do not maintain entirely separate customary economic and social institutions distinct from the dominant society and culture, although they maintain strong cultural traditions and a connection to their ancestral lands, their economic and social structures have increasingly integrated with the broader society. Socio-economic surveys indicate that most community members are engaged in agriculture, labor, and various non-traditional occupations, including government jobs. Additionally, their children and youth actively participate in the formal education system.

Although the communities are integrated into the broader society, they continue to uphold certain distinct traditional systems and can be considered Indigenous Peoples (IP). The impacts of the transmission line projects are relatively minor and do not involve any land acquisition. Meaningful public consultations have been conducted with the tribal communities, and photographic documentation of these consultations is provided in Appendix-1.

B. Environmental and Social Exclusion List

AIIB decided not to finance Projects that it determines do not comply with the ESP and ESSs. The Bank will not knowingly finance a Project that: (a) either involves or results in forced evictions²; or (b) involves activities or items specified in the list set forth in the Environmental and Social Exclusion List of Environmental and Social Framework, February 2016 of AIIB.

C. Project Categorization

AIIB determines the project's category by the category of the Project's component presenting the highest environmental or social risk, including direct, indirect, cumulative and induced impacts, as relevant, in the project area. It assigns each proposed Project to one out of the 4 designated Categories i.e. Category A, Category B, Category C and Category F1.

² Forced eviction is defined as the permanent or temporary removal, against the will of individuals, families and/or communities, from homes or land (or both) which they occupy, without the provision of, or access to, appropriate forms of legal or other protection (such as the provisions of ESS 2: Involuntary Resettlement). The exercise of eminent domain, compulsory acquisition or similar powers, is not considered to be forced eviction, providing it complies with the requirements of national law and the provisions of ESS 2: Involuntary Resettlement, and is conducted in a manner consistent with basic principles of due process (including provision of adequate advance notice, meaningful opportunities to lodge grievances and appeal, and avoidance of the use of unnecessary, disproportionate or excessive force).

Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan**ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT**

Table 11: Project Categorization as per AIIB

S. No	Category	Requirement of Assessment
1	Category A	Project will be categorized as 'A' if it is likely to have significant adverse environmental and social impacts that are irreversible, cumulative, diverse or unprecedented. These impacts may affect an area larger than the sites or facilities subject to physical works and may be temporary or permanent in nature. These types of projects require a detailed ESIA.
2	Category B	Project is categorized B when it has a limited number of potentially adverse environmental and social impacts; the impacts are not unprecedented; few if any of them are irreversible or cumulative; they are limited to the Project area; and can be successfully managed using good practice in an operational setting. Requirement of E&S Assessment or another similar instrument as appropriate to be determined by a prior initial review of the environmental and social implications of the Project. The scope of the assessment may vary from Project to Project, but it is narrower than that of the Category A ESIA.
3	Category C	A Project is categorized C when it is likely to have minimal or no adverse environmental and social impacts. Such projects do not require an environmental and social assessment but do require to conduct a review of the environmental and social implications of the Project.
4	Category FI	A Project is categorized FI if the financing structure involves the provision of funds to or through a financial intermediary (FI) for the Project.

The Project has been assigned to Category B, as AEGCL is not siting the transmission line in sensitive areas.

3.6. Gap Analysis between National and AIIB Policies and Standards

Following gaps has been identified:

- Power transmission projects are not listed as environmental sensitive projects under EIA notification 2006 and fall in B2 category does not require EIA. However, the ESS of AIIB lists power transmission projects as projects which may have adverse environmental and social impacts as category B project and requires ESIA -ESMP report.
- As per National Laws analysis of alternatives is not mandatory for power transmission line projects. However, as per AIIB guidelines, it is mandatory to analyze alternatives.
- As per the GoI and GoA guidelines ESMP development and budget allocation is not required. The same is required as per AIIB's guidelines.
- As per national regulations, power transmission line projects do not need public consultation. EIA notification does not cover the grievance redress mechanism but

Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan

ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT

AIIB guidelines requires public consultation and a mechanism to receive and facilitate resolution of grievances or complaints.

- As per Indian standards information disclosure is not mandatory for Power Transmission projects whereas the AIIB guideline requires information disclosure.
- There are no specific national guidelines on applicability of minimum environmental standards on power transmission line projects. However, IFC Environmental, Health, and Safety Guidelines for Electric Power Transmission clearly sets minimum environmental limits on air, water, noise and soil quality, which should be followed.
- National Regulations do not cover all displaced persons, such as non-titled on government land. While AIIB mandates compensation for all affected people regardless of property title status.
- As per Indian Standards the power transmission projects do not require any monitoring and reporting whereas as per AIIB guidelines the project requires monitoring and reporting.

3.7. AEGCL's Environmental and Social Policy and Procedures

AEGCL has worked with MDBs, such as World Bank (WB) and Asian Development Bank (ADB). Under the previous projects, AEGCL developed its Environmental and Social Policy and Procedures (ESPP)³. As part of ADB funded projects, AEGCL has experience in development and management of E&S instruments per MDBs' requirements. AEGCL's working operation safety manual⁴ also serves as its commitment towards fulfilling the E&S responsibilities including occupation health and safety.

³https://www.powergridindia.com/sites/default/files/Our_Business/Domestic_Consultancy/NER_Agreements_and_MoUs/2015/6/ESPPF_ASSAM.pdf

⁴ https://www.aegcl.co.in/Safety_Manual_AEGCL.pdf

Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan

ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT

4. Project Impacts

4.1. General

The project does not require any private land acquisition for construction of LILO of 132 kV Rowta – Sipajhar (AEGCL-Existing) S/C Line at Burhigaon (AEGCL-New) transmission line. Therefore, no physical displacement is foreseen in the project. However, there are some social impacts due to construction of lines/placing of towers which are temporary in nature in terms of loss of standing crops/trees/structures in the RoW. The Check survey has been completed and approved for the LILO of the 132 kV Rowta – Sipajhar (AEGCL-Existing) S/C Line at Burhigaon (AEGCL-New) transmission line. The assessment for landowner identification has been completed; however, the compensation amount for the tower footing area is under progress by the concerned administrative department. Once finalized and submitted to the PIU and EPC Contractor, the amount will be disbursed to the affected landowners.

The delay occurred because the initial compensation guidelines issued by the Government of Assam (GoA) specified 85% compensation for tower footing and 15% for the corridor. However, the Government of India (GoI) and GoA have since issued an amended guideline, revising the rates to 200% for tower footing and 30% for the Right of Way (RoW) corridor. As a result, the Government Revenue Department is updating the compensation rates in accordance with the revised guidelines.

4.2.1 Temporary Impacts Caused due to Transmission line

4.2.2 Type and Use of Land within Tower footing area

The line corridor will pass through mixed land uses which are generally agricultural land, private plantation, government land etc. The calculations are based on check survey/ investigation carried out along the route of transmission line and considering the total line length of the line and its right of way. The total line length is 11.838 kilometers which will impact 31.96 hectares of land from 9 villages in the corridor of width (Right of way) of LILO of the 132 kV Rowta – Sipajhar (AEGCL-Existing) S/C Line at Burhigaon (AEGCL-New) transmission line.

4.2.3 Total loss of crop area/tree within Tower footing area

The assessment for the crop and trees is under progress, once the assessment report is approved the details will be provided in the updated report. For all temporary damages that occurred during the time of construction for which the compensation shall be paid to affected landowners as per entitlement matrix.

4.2.4 Actual loss of land for Tower Base

The impact of the transmission line tower base is limited to the four legs of the tower, with no transfer of land ownership. The total land area affected by the construction of the tower base is 1.04 hectares. However, compensation for the restricted use of land will be provided to the affected landowners in accordance with the prevailing government laws and guidelines.

Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan

ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT

4.2.5 Compensation as per MoP Guidelines /Govt. of Assam notification

The Govt. of Assam has adopted the notification of MoP Guidelines for Payment of Compensation Towards Damages in regard to RoW, October 2015 and Assam Government Power (Electricity) Department, Dispur, Guwahati-6 that compensation toward damages in regard to RoW for proposed 132KV line @ 85% land value for tower base & @ maximum 15% land value for width of RoW corridor as decided District Magistrate or any other authority shall pay to land owners.

And new guideline of Ministry of Power, Govt. of India (Ref No. 3/4/2016-Trans-Part (4) dated 14.06.2024) & Government of Assam Power Department Dispur, Guwahati-6 Notification dated Dispur the 04-11-2024. That for compensation related to Right of Way (RoW) for transmission lines, including urban areas, ensuring uniformity in payments to affected landowners.

Compensation Structure: Tower Base Compensation: 200% of land value for the area enclosed by the four legs of the tower at ground level, plus a one-meter extension on each side.

RoW Corridor Compensation: 30% of land value for land within the RoW corridor, as per Schedule VII of the Central Electricity Authority.

The AEGCL PMU has advised PIU officials of AEGCL to coordinate with the concerned district administration for calculating compensation to affected landowners for the transmission line corridor (RoW) and tower footing, as per the latest Notification issued by the Government of Assam, Power Department, Dispur, Guwahati-06, dated 04-11-2024. However, the district administration remains the sole authority for determining the compensation amount.

4.3.5. Loss of Trees/Crops in Tower base/footing and Access road

Following the final assessment of the tower footing areas, it has been confirmed that no trees are present within the designated tower footing locations. However, the crop will be damaged in the temporary access road to the tower locations. The District Agriculture Office has provided the approved crop compensation rates applicable to the tower base/footing areas and access roads.

Based on these established rates, compensation for crop losses will be calculated and disbursed to the affected landowners in a timely manner. The process will ensure that all eligible landowners receive fair compensation as per the prescribed norms, minimizing any economic hardship caused due to the project activities. Proper documentation and verification of affected areas will be conducted to maintain transparency and accountability in the compensation process. The details of affected landowner of access roads are given in table 9.

Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan*ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT***4.3.6. Details of Project Affected Landowners**

Based on the landowner identification report for the tower footing area, a total of 49 landowners have been identified, including 4 encroachers on government land and. These landowners may be temporarily impacted due to tower construction. Details are given in **Table 12**.

Table 12: Number of Affected landowners

Sl. No	Name & Address of affected Person	Village	Affected Land for tower base area (In Lessa)	Area in Sq.m
1	Pritam Boro, Grandson of: Lt. Mangala Kachari	Borduwabill	16	214.048
2	Bhabiram Boro S/O: Lt.Lalit Boro	Borduwabill	8	107.024
3	Pritam Boro, Grandson of: Lt. Mangala Kachari	Borduwabill	8	107.024
4	Pritam Boro, Grandson of: Lt. Mangala Kachari	Borduwabill	14	187.292
5	Ram Boro S/O Lt. Sombar Boro	Borduwabill	14	187.292
6	Government land	Borduwabill	16	214.048
7	Somirina Sangma, W/O: N. Bhanilal Soma	Borduwabill	10	133.78
8	Hemani Sangma, D/O: Singran Sangma	Borduwabill	10	133.78
9	Sukesh Sangma, S/O: Munjha	Borduwabill	12	160.536
10	Kayush Sangma S/O: Paulush Sangma	Warpara	12	160.536
11	Kelina Marak, Grand Daughter of Lt. Teresa Sangma	Borduwaneja	8	107.024
12	Prankush Marak, S/O: Lt. Kulenrda Sangma	Borduwaneja	8	107.024
13	Bulbulina Marak, Sister of: Lt. Jamina Marak	Borduwaneja	12	160.536
14	Gita Sangma, D/O: Subhash Marak	Borduwaneja	14	187.292
15	Ronda Sangma S/O Sungrang	Borduwaneja	14	187.292
16	Government land occupied by Abdul Rashid S/o Amajuddin	Borduwaneja	18	240.804
17	Hazishan Miya	2 No Punia	16	214.048
18	Shah Alam, S/o Zafar Alam	2 No Punia	15	200.67
19	Waheb Ali, S/o Idris Ali	1 no Punia	12	160.536
20	Hussain Ali, S/o Lt Alim	1 no Punia	21	280.938

Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan*ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT*

21	Mazibur Rahman, S/o Gomar Ali Makshed Ali, S/o Lt. Barek Ali	Niz Baruajhar	12	160.536
22	Maisur Saikh, Sahijal Haque, S/o Lt Abdul Rahman	Niz Baruajhar	16	214.048
23	Tayeb Ali, S/o Kuddus Ali (132) Nayab Ali, S/o Kuddus Ali (133)	Niz Baruajhar	12	160.536
24	Govt Land occupied by Yusub Ali, S/o Lt Hanif Ali, (Dhakhal	Niz Baruajhar	14	187.292
25	Nurul, S/o Kamaruddin	Niz Baruajhar	16	214.048
26	Abdul Zabbar, S/o Nakibulla	Niz Baruajhar	31	414.718
27	Abdul Zabbar, S/o Nakibulla	Niz Baruajhar	31	414.718
28	Nurul Islam, S/o Kamaruddin Ali	Niz Baruajhar	16	214.048
29	Humayun Kabir S/o Kamaruddin Ali	Niz Baruajhar	16	214.048
30	Govt Land occupied by (Nizbaruajhar Kabar Khana)	Niz Baruajhar	12	160.536
31	Insan Ali, S/o Abdul Rahman	Niz Baruajhar	13	173.914
32	Sarhab Ali S/o Lt Abdul Rahman	Niz Baruajhar	16	214.048
33	Zafar Ali, S/o Samir Saikh	Kamarpara	16	214.048
34	Abbes Ali	Kamarpara	15	200.67
35	Bilat Ali, S/o Muslimuddin Ali	Kamarpara	14	187.292
36	Sahar Bhanu, D/o Sokina Khatun	Kamarpara	14	187.292
37	Sahirn Bibi, D/o Aahmud	Kamarpara	12	160.536
38	Suleman Bibi, W/o Turup Hazi	Kamarpara	12	160.536
39	Jabed Ali, S/o Amir	Kamarpara	16	214.048
40	Kumorudin S/o Kurman	Baroipara	16	214.048
41	Amjan Ali, S/o Miya Ullah	Baroipara	12	160.536
42	Nabi Hussain	Baroipara	19	254.182
43	Akbar Ali	Baroipara	16	214.048
44	Moinul Haque, Nur Mahammad S/O Abdul Mazid	Mandalpara	16	214.048

Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan**ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT**

45	Mofizur Rahman, Habibur Rahman, S/o Nayeb Ali	Mandalpara	12	160.536
46	Government Land	Mandalpara	19	254.182
47	Sarwar Hussain, S/o Mozibur	Mandalpara	12	160.536
48	Badar Ali, S/o Mogar	Borigaon	16	214.048
49	Ikramul Hannan, Injamul Hussain, Anisha Begum	Borigaon	12	160.536
50	Nirala Begum, D/o Halimuddin	Borigaon	16	214.048
51	Government land	Borigaon	16	214.048
52	Government land occupied by Asan Ali S/o Md Ali	Borigaon	16	214.048
53	Government land	Borigaon	16	214.048
Total				10,408.08

4.3.7. Impact on Indigenous People

The Constitution of India identifies schedule areas which are predominately inhabited by such people. In Assam, special provisions also have been extended to the Tribal Areas under the 6th Schedule [Articles 244(2) and 244(A) of the constitution] in addition to basic fundamental rights. The Sixth Schedule provides for administration of tribal areas as autonomous entities. The administration of an autonomous district is vested in a District Council and of an autonomous region. The villages covered under the autonomous entities/sixth schedule for the LILO of the 132 kV Rowta – Sipajhar (AEGCL-Existing) S/C Line at Burhigaon (AEGCL-New) Transmission line are Borduwabill, Warpara, and Borduwaneja. These villages, located under the Kalaigaon Revenue Circle in Udalguri district, include 15 affected landowners who belong to the Tribal community.

However, the tribal community in the Kalaigaon Revenue Circle of Udalguri district comprises tribes groups, primarily the Boro and Garo peoples. Most tribes have their own languages though Assamese is the principal language of the state. Their primary languages are Boro and Garo, which are widely spoken within the community.

The Bodo and Garo community has a strong cultural and economic connection with natural resources, particularly land and trees. Their traditional practices revolve around agriculture, forestry, and natural resource management, which play a crucial role in their livelihood and social structure. They practice the cultivation of paddy, wheat, pulses, oilseeds, vegetables, sugarcane, fiber crops, fruits, and spices. Land ownership is often retained by the head of the family and is transferred to their next generation.

Socially, their society is organized around strong kinship ties and clan-based structures. The Boro community follows the Bathou religion, which involves the worship of nature, while

Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan

ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT

many among the Garo community follow Christianity. Their cultural traditions include dance, music, and rituals tied to agricultural cycles, festivals, and ancestral worship.

The Bodo and Garo communities in Udalguri district have distinct traditional governance systems that influence decision-making at both community and individual levels. These systems are deeply rooted in their customs, cultural practices, and leadership structures, and they often function alongside modern administrative frameworks.

Both communities now function under a mix of traditional and modern governance systems:

- Gram Panchayats and District Administration:
Government programs, education policies, and infrastructure projects are managed under local panchayats.
- Bodoland Territorial Council (BTC) for Bodos:
The BTC makes decisions on land rights, development projects, and tribal welfare.
- Tribal Autonomous Councils for Garos:
The Garo community interacts with state and district authorities for development issues.
- Legal Dispute Resolution:
While traditional councils still handle minor disputes, major legal matters go through the formal judicial system.

Moreover, as per the AIIB mandates ESS 3 applies 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.

Based on these characteristics, the Boro and Garo communities in the Kalaigaon Revenue Circle of Udalguri district do not maintain entirely separate customary economic and social institutions distinct from the dominant society and culture, although they maintain strong cultural traditions and a connection to their ancestral lands, their economic and social structures have increasingly integrated with the broader society. Socio-economic surveys indicate that most community members are engaged in agriculture, labor, and various non-traditional occupations, including white-collar jobs. Additionally, their children and youth actively participate in the formal education system. Therefore, under the AIIB mandates, ESS 3 is not applicable, and the preparation of an Indigenous Peoples Plan is not required.

Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan*ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT***4.3.8. Summary of Impacts**

Based on the check survey and landowner identification assessment report, temporary impacts on tower footing, loss of crops, trees, other structures and number of Affected landowners are summarized below in **Table 13**.

Table 13: Summary of Impacts

Particulars	Details
Length in Kms of LILO of the 132 kV Rowta – Sipajhar (AEGCL-Existing) S/C Line at Burhigaon (AEGCL-New) Transmission line	11.838 Kms
Number of Towers	48 nos. (including 6 nos. tower fall under Government land).
Total Area under RoW (hectares)	31.96 hectares
Total Area under Tower footing	1.04 hectares
Total Project affected landowners	49 nos. (including 4 nos. of encroacher in Govt. land).
Affected Structures (Small Sheds for agricultural purpose)	After the final assessment, it was found that there are no small sheds in the tower footing areas.
Area of Temporary Damages for crop compensation (In hectares)	The District Agriculture Office has provided the approved crop compensation rates applicable to the tower base/footing areas and access roads. Based on these established rates, compensation for crop losses will be calculated and disbursed to the affected landowners in a timely manner.

Source: Check Survey and Landowner identification report

Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan*ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT*

5. Entitlement, Assistance and Benefits**5.1 Provisions in the RPF/ ESMPF****Impacts due to restricted/temporary use of land**

Unlike in the case of substations, for construction of transmission towers and laying of power lines, ownership of the land remains with the existing owner and is not transferred to the requesting body. The Electricity Act 2003 provides the utilities with powers under the Telegraph Act 1885 which in turn states that land for the lines (towers) will not be acquired. The utility will have the right of user only in the property under, over, along, across in or upon which the lines towers are placed.

However, the Act allows the utilities to from time to time, place and maintain transmission lines under, over, along, or across, and towers in or upon any immovable property. Further, the utility may at any time for the purpose of examining, repairing, altering or removing any transmission line or tower, enter on the property under, over, along, across, in or upon which the line or tower has been placed.

In addition, the MoEF provides guidelines for maintaining a Right of Way (RoW) corridor which shall be kept clear of any obstruction. The RoW width depends upon the voltage of the line, a 132Kv transmission line will have to maintain a clear RoW of 27meters width.

footing. Similarly, use of the land in the RoW corridor may also be restricted. In a similar manner, trees in the RoW have to be cut or pruned to the extent required for preventing electrical hazards by maintaining the prescribed minimum clearances (from the lines). Therefore, while the ownership of land used for towers and lines remains with the existing owners, the construction of towers and laying of lines could lead to damage of crops or trees on the land. Further, the construction of the tower may restrict the use of land under the tower

Most of the impacts are temporary in nature in terms of loss of standing crops/trees and other damages for which compensation will be paid to the affected persons/ community for all damages including cost of land for tower base and RoW corridor to its owner without acquiring it as per the Ministry of Power (MoP) guidelines, and Assam has already adopted MoP guidelines for land compensation vide notification dated 10.03.2017 and new guideline of Ministry of Power, Govt. of India (Ref No. 3/4/2016-Trans-Part (4) dated 14.06.2024) & Government of Assam Power Department Dispur, Guwahati-6 Notification dated Dispur the 04-11-2024. Regarding this, compensation is made for the following:

- land cost of tower footings;
- standing crops;
- trees, if any;
- other assets like well and
- any other damages/ effects.

Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan

ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT

5.2 Entitlement Matrix

Project Affected Landowners will be entitled as per Entitlement Matrix of ESMPF, AISTSEP, Phase-I for the Transmission line is given in Table 14: below

Table 14: Entitlement Matrix

ENTITLEMENT MATRIX				
S. No.	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of entitled persons	Entitlement
	Temporary loss of land	Land temporarily required for sub-project construction (below tower base and in the RoW)	Legal titleholders	<p>As per the Ministry of Power (MoP) guidelines, and Assam has already adopted MoP guidelines for land compensation vide notification dated 10.03.2017</p> <p>For land area below tower base#:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 85% land cost at market value as ascertained by revenue authorities or based on negotiated settlement without actual acquisition/title transfer. <p>For land coming in corridor of width of Right of Way#:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximum of 15% of land cost as decided by Deputy Commissioner based on the circle rate/ guideline value/ Stamp Act rates Restoration of land to previous or better quality <p style="text-align: center;">And</p> <p>**New guideline of Ministry of Power, Govt. of India (Ref No. 3/4/2016-Trans-Part (4) dated 14.06.2024) & Government of Assam Power Department Dispur, Guwahati-6 Notification dated Dispur the 04-11-2024.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compensation Structure: Tower Base Compensation: 200% of land value for the area enclosed by the four legs of the tower at ground level, plus a one-meter extension on each side. RoW Corridor Compensation: 30% of land value for land within the RoW corridor, as per Schedule VII of the Central Electricity Authority.

Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan**ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT**

			Non-titleholder APs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 60 days' notice to harvest standing crops If notice cannot be given the, compensation to actual cultivator at market rate for crops and 8 years income for fruit bearing trees*. Restoration of land to previous or better quality <p>Compensation for actual damages (as assessed by concerned authority)</p>
	Loss of trees and crops	Standing trees and crops	Legal titleholder/tenant/leaseholder/share cropper/non-titled AP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 60 days advance notice to harvest standing seasonal crops prior to damage, fruits, and timber. Compensation to actual cultivator at market rate for crops and 8 years income for fruit bearing trees*. Compensation for trees based on timber value at market price. All timber* will be allowed to retain by the owner.
	Loss of common resources	Common resources	Communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Replacement or restoration of the affected community facilities – including public water stand posts, public utility posts, temples, shrines, etc. All community facility and utility replacement are compensated and also re-built following the principles of this RPF.
	Other damages (if applicable)	-	All APs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unanticipated involuntary impacts will be documented and mitigated based on the principles of the Resettlement Framework. Actual cost as assessed by the concerned authority.

** The AEGCL PMU has advised PIU officials of AEGCL to coordinate with the concerned district administration for calculating compensation to affected landowners for the transmission line corridor (RoW) and tower footing, as per the latest Notification issued by the Government of Assam, Power Department, Dispur, Guwahati-06, dated 04-11-2024. However, the district administration remains the sole authority for determining the compensation amount.

Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan**ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT****5.3 Procedure of for payment of compensation**

The following steps would be taken for payment of compensation for the transmission line.

Table 15: Steps wise Procedure for payment of compensation

Sl. No.	Procedure for payment of compensation
1.	Apply NOC for ROW as per standard format.
2.	Grant of NOC
3.	Issue notice in State Gazette/local newspaper as per standard format.
4.	Detail survey
5.	Check Survey
6.	Assessment, jointly with concerned district administration, of properties likely to be affected and preparation of estimates as per standard formats and verify the same.
7.	Finalization of tower design/ tower structure/ tower foundation/ tower testing.
8.	Assisting district administration in preparation of valuation report based on Govt. approved rates.
9.	Working out compensation amount to be paid to the individual beneficiaries
10.	Completion of the Assessment report/estimate and countersignature by Circle Officer and verify the same by concerned officials of AEGCL.
11.	Preparation of Provisional Notice as per format, countersigned by Circle Officer and acknowledgement from beneficiaries.
12.	Preparation of Compensation Receipt as per format and countersignature by Circle Officer
13.	Serving the provisional notice to individual beneficiaries and obtaining their acknowledgement.
14.	Documents collection from affected person.
15.	Submission of proposal to HQ for requisition of fund along with all approved documents
16.	Re-Checking of all documents and Payment to individual beneficiaries and acknowledgment to be obtained on each receipt.
17.	Disbursement of compensation directly from AEGCL.

Source: AEGCL T/L Manual

The following process will be complied:

- Transmission Line passing through private lands, the clearance shall be obtained by EPC contractor in liaising with concern revenue department and other line departments for determining the Land compensation and zirat value.

Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan

ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT

- The Land compensation amount will be paid directly by AEGCL to project affected person as per the assessment of the district administration.
- Moreover, the zirat compensation will be paid by EPC contractor for which the reimbursement of the same shall be made by the AEGCL.
- The documents required to be obtained from the landowners for disbursement of Compensation for tower footing, RoW and zirat compensation, etc. shall be Aadhaar card/Voter ID/or other valid identity card, Bank details as per UID, Jamabandi copy/ Khajana receipt, next to kin certificate (where required), NOC for land use, etc.
- Further, PIU to communicate to all stockholders/departments for providing various government rates for compensation of crop damage, plantation damage, tree cutting, trimming, utilities, etc. that will be damaged during construction works.
- EPC to obtain all statutory clearance if any required, such as Railway crossing, NHA etc & any clearance require from Power Grid etc.

Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan*ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT*

Table 16: Summary of Land Requirement for Project (132 kV LILO of Siphajhar - Rowta Transmission Line at Burhigaon GIS

Project Sub Component	Affected Village	Total Land (ha)	Approx. Number of Project Affected Landowners
	1)		
Base are for Tower footing	1) Burhigaon 2) Kamarpara 3) Barhoipara 4) Mandalpara 5) 2 No Punia 6) Niz Baruajhar 7) Borduwabill 8) Warpara 9) Borduwaneja	1.04	Based on landowner identification report 49 nos. (including 2 4 nos. of encroacher in Govt. land)

Source: landowner identification report

Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan*ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT*

6. Information Disclosure, Consultation & Participation**6.1 Stakeholder & Public Consultation and Information Disclosure**

Carry out meaningful consultation with Project-affected people and other stakeholders and facilitate their informed participation in the consultations. Meaningful consultation is an interactive process to provide information and facilitate informed decision-making that: (a) begins early in the preparation stage of the Project to provide accurate information on the proposed Project, minimize misinformation and unsupported expectations, and obtain initial views on the Project;

(b) Is carried out on an ongoing basis throughout the implementation and life cycle of the Project;

(c) Is designed so that all relevant parties have a voice in consultation, including national and subnational governments, the private sector, nongovernmental organizations and people affected by the Project, including, as applicable, Indigenous Peoples;

(d) Provides additional support as needed so that women, elderly, young, disabled, minorities and other vulnerable groups participate;

(e) provides timely disclosure of relevant and adequate information, including availability of the Project's GRMs and of the PPM or other Bank-approved IAM, which is understandable and readily accessible to the people affected by the Project and other relevant stakeholders;

(f) is undertaken in an atmosphere free of intimidation or coercion; (g) is gender sensitive, inclusive, accessible, responsive and tailored to the needs of vulnerable groups; and (h) enables the consideration of relevant views of people affected by the Project and other concerned stakeholders in decision-making. Continue consultation with Project-affected people throughout Project implementation as necessary on issues related to environment.

6.2 Public Consultation

The community consultations are carried out in all the villages along the transmission line corridor with local habitants where fifty-four participants were participated in the 132 kV LILO of Siphajhar - Rowta Transmission Line at Burhigaon GIS. The consultation was participated by economically weak communities, women, vulnerable groups and other local community leaders nearby the proposed transmission lines on 11th March,2024, 13th June,2024, 19th July,2024, 17th September, 2024, 19th September, 2024, 19th September, 2024, 18th October,2024, 22th October, 2024, 12th December, 2024, 13th December, 2024 respectively at Burhigaon Transmission Line. The details of the same is provided in Table 19 below. The socio-economic census survey of 49 affected landowners was conducted from March 24th to 28th, 2025. The detailed findings are elaborated in the "Socio-Economic Survey of the Affected Landowners" section.

Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan

ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT

The transcript of these discussions will help AEGCL and EPC contractor for proper needs assessment to ensure the issues raised by people are addressed appropriately. Consultation will be carried out on an on-going basis throughout the sub-project cycle.

Community welcomed the construction of proposed Transmission Lines. Most of the project affected landowners asked about the payment procedure and when payment can be expected to receive by the PAF. Further, the PAF has shown their interest on unskilled works on temporary basis when the civil works are initiated.

Local people are waiting eagerly for the implementation to start, so they could receive their compensation amount and hoped for some employment generation.

Attendance sheet of consultation with public and sample photographs along with NOC distribution photographs and sample copy of NOC to landowners are provided in **Appendix - 1, 2, 5 & 8**. The No Objection Certificate (NOC) initially obtained from the affected landowners indicated that compensation would be provided prior to the commencement of transmission tower construction work. However, following the amendment of the compensation guidelines for tower footing by the Government of Assam (GoA) dated 04/11/2024, and the subsequent implementation of compensation disbursement as per the revised guidelines, there has been a delay in the disbursement process by the concerned Revenue Department.

To address this issue, a public consultation was held on 07/04/2025 with seven affected landowners to discuss matters related to compensation for tower base areas and to obtain their consent for initiating tower foundation works. The minutes of this meeting, along with the obtained consents, are appended as Appendix 9.

Public consultations and the collection of No Objection Certificates (NOCs) for tower foundation works from the remaining 42 affected landowners are currently in progress and are scheduled to be completed by 25/04/2025, and same will be updated in the report.

Awareness on the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) also has been conducted, and a copy of the flyers distributed to the Project Affected Persons (PAPs) of 132kV Sipajhar-Rowta Transmission line tower footing areas, sample photographs are appended in **Appendix 4**.

Keeping in mind the nature of the project and its setting, the key stakeholders' groups have been identified and listed in the table given below.

Table 17: Stakeholder Group Categorization

Category	Primary Stakeholder	Secondary Stakeholder
Community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project Affected Families/Land Owners of the transmission line Local Community Vulnerable community 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Opinion holders & Community Leaders
Government Bodies/ Institutional Stakeholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local Gaon Panchayats Regulatory Authority District Administration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> State Administration

Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan**ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT**

Other Groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors and sub-contractors Labours/ Workers 	
--------------	---	--

Table 18: Summary of Public Consultation

Issues Discussed	People's views and perceptions
General Perception	Majority communities (including women) were aware of the construction of proposed 132 kV LIL of Siphajhar - Rowta Transmission Line at Burhigaon GIS. Some have heard it but not sure about the details of the proposed Transmission lines work. All the people were positive and supportive towards the construction of proposed Transmission Lines to Burhigaon S/s.
Support of local people for the construction of Transmission lines to Burhigaon S/s.	Most of the communities expressed their support during implementation of the construction of proposed Transmission lines to Burhigaon S/s. They are happy for contribution of Government of India's effort towards construction of proposed Transmission lines to Burhigaon substation. Most of the communities expressed that there should be no adverse impact due to the construction of proposed Transmission lines to Burhigaon substation.
Critical issue and concern by the local people for the proposed Transmission Lines to Burhigaon substation locations.	Most of the communities expressed that there were no critical issues regarding the construction of proposed Transmission lines to Burhigaon substation.
Project site selection criteria (Proposed Transmission lines)	The community held the view that the project should avoid/minimize harm to vegetation's and places of community importance such as structure/CPR or community gathering places etc. Some of them suggested that necessary precautions must be taken to ensure safety of people during construction of construction of proposed Transmission lines to Burhigaon substation.
Employment potential in the construction of proposed Transmission lines to Burhigaon substation.	The community felt that, during construction/operation of the proposed Transmission lines to Burhigaon substation 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 not only in unskilled labour job but also in the supervisory work. They complained that the construction work is generally handed over to contractors who would bring their own labour force from outside. Some others felt that construction of Transmission lines under the project will ensure proper and better power

Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan*ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT*

Issues Discussed	People's views and perceptions
	connection/ households' electricity as a result small and medium scale business can be started in the area.
Socio economic standing: land use, cropping pattern	The major sources of livelihood for the communities are agriculture, 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 are hand pump and tube well. The other sources of drinking water are ring well. Few people complained about the taste of the drinking water due to iron content in the water and thus they are using simple sand filter for portable use of water. Moreover, the availability of water is good as the water table remained high except in winter season.
Negative impact on food grain, availability /land use	In general, the communities did not see any adverse impact on food/grain availability, as the constructions of proposed Transmission lines to Burhigaon substation will be within the RoW of 27mts for 132 kV TL. The compensation for using the land in tower footing and RoW will be paid by AEGCL to private land owners.
Will project cause widespread imbalance by cutting fruit and commercial trees in the locality	The tress falling under the RoW of the Transmission lines will either cut or trim in the proposed Transmission lines to Burhigaon S/S, the communities will be paid for the same as per government approved rate.
Will project cause health and safety issues	Most of the communities did not foresee any health or safety issues from the construction of proposed Transmission lines to Burhigaon substation. Some of them suggested that necessary precautions must be taken to ensure safety of people during construction of proposed Transmission lines to Burhigaon substation.
Protected areas	No protected area envisaged in the vicinity of the proposed Transmission lines.
Will project setting change migration pattern of animals	The communities consulted were conscious of the presence of migrant birds or animals in their localities and nearby proposed Transmission lines. They therefore anticipated that no any major impacts on animals, birds or their habitats from the construction of proposed Transmission to Burhigaon substation.
Migration pattern	Majority of the communities reported outward migration of young generation especially the boys to big cities in search of work. The popular destinations of migration were Guwahati, Nagaon, Sonitpur for job as well as for factory jobs. There are very few cases of migration to capital cities of north eastern states in search of work.

Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan*ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT*

Issues Discussed	People's views and perceptions
Perceived benefits from project	Majority of them viewed that the construction of proposed Transmission line to Burhigaon substation would contribute to minimize the prevailing energy crisis such as load shedding, and low voltage in the region. The people hoped that project will address the problems of low voltage, and irregular power supply to the households. For some it will increase the rate of rural electrification and provide impetus to open small and medium business units in the area. At community level,
Perceived loss	It will be temporary in nature due to loss of crops, trees and structure and can be compensated by AEGCL.

6.3 Continuous Consultation and Participation

AEGCL with PMC will carry out meaningful consultation as per requirement (Monthly consultation with local people nearby the Transmission lines passing through different villages by PMU, PIU and PMC along with EPC Contractor) with project affected landowners 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 should be obtained time to time from affected landowners during consultation. Affected landowners may approach GRC if any grievances arise.

6.4 Public Consultation Information Disclosure

AEGCL will submit to AIIB the following documents for disclosure on AIIB's website: (i) the final ARAP; (ii) a new or updated ARAP and corrective action plan prepared during sub-project implementation, if any; and (iii) the environmental and social monitoring reports.

AEGCL will provide relevant environmental information, including information from the above documents in a timely manner, in an accessible place and in a form and local language(s) understandable to affected people and other stakeholders in accordance with the AIIB's ESP 2019.

ARAP results will also be communicated to the local community before commencement of

Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan**ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT**

construction through posting on the website of AEGCL and other suitable means as well as providing a mechanism for the receipt of comments.

The information disclosure mechanism adapted during consultation process are to identifying stakeholders who may be affected by the transmission line project. This includes:

- Local communities and residents along the transmission corridor.
- Landowners and people whose land or properties might be impacted.
- Indigenous groups or communities with specific land use and cultural practices in the area.
- Government agencies responsible for regulating environmental, land use, and energy sectors.
- Environmental and social organizations monitoring the impacts on natural resources and communities.
- General public in areas that might experience indirect impacts, such as noise or visual disruption.

The Public Consultation are organized at community level where the transmission lines are passing, typically at key points area along the route. Public meetings allow the project team to present the project, answer questions, and gather feedback and Focus Group Discussions with smaller, targeted discussions with specific groups (e.g., women, indigenous groups, farmers) are held to understand their unique concerns and needs.

ARAP will be disclosed online on the website of AIIB and AEGCL. The executive summary of ARAP shall be translated in local language (Assamese) and the same will be disclosed on the website of AIIB and AEGCL. Their hardcopies in English and executive summary in Assamese language are shall be available at the following locations.

GRC Tier 1:

1. PMU: Project Director,

Address: 1st Floor, AEGCL, Bijulee Bhawan,

Contact No.: 0361-2739520

Website: www.aegcl.co.in,

Contact Person: Mrs. Jayashree Devi

2. PIU (Refer Table, Page no 53)

This executive summary in English and Assamese can be found at the following locations:

1. PMU: Project Director,

Address: 1st Floor, AEGCL, Bijulee Bhawan,

Contact No.: 0361-2739520

Website: www.aegcl.co.in,

Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan**ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT**

Contact Person: Mrs. Jayashree Devi

PIU: (Refer Table, Page no 53)

GRC Tier 2:

(i) Chief General Manager (CGM, PP&D), AEGCL

Address: 1st Floor, AEGCL, Bijulee Bhawan,

Contact No.: 0361-2739520

Website: www.aegcl.co.in,

Contact Person: Mrs. Jayashree Devi

(ii) PMU: Project Director,

Address: 1st Floor, AEGCL, Bijulee Bhawan,

Contact No.: 0361-2739520

Website: www.aegcl.co.in,

Contact Person: Mrs. Jayashree Devi

Tier 1: (Refer Table, Page no 53)

ESMPF is disclosed in AEGCL website: <https://www.aegcl.co.in/aiib-project-details/>

6.5 Stakeholder Consultations undertaken

As part of the ARAP for the project, the following consultations were undertaken.

Table 19: Consultations undertaken for the Project

Sl. No.	Date	Stakeholder Details	Location	No. of Participation	Issues discussed
1	11th March, 2024	Discussion with local community at 132kV Sipajhar- Rowta transmission line	Kamarpara Village	7 nos.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss with the local community about details of the project and understanding the project, the construction of proposed Transmission lines works to Burhigaon substation. Payment procedure of land compensation, Trees and crop compensation process to the landowners.
2	13th June, 2024	Discussion with local community at 132kV Sipajhar- Rowta transmission line	Nijbaruajhar	5 nos.	
3	19th July, 2024	Discussion with local community at 132kV Sipajhar- Rowta transmission line	2no. Punia	6 nos.	
4	17th September, 2024	Discussion with local community at 132kV Sipajhar- Rowta	Boroipara	5 nos.	

Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan**ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT**

		transmission line			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Other impacts associated with transmission lines and approach to minimizing the impact. The documents required to be submitted from the landowners for disbursement of Compensation for tower footing, RoW and zirat compensation, etc. During construction, common property resources such as cemeteries, schools, community halls, hospitals, Mandirs, Masjids, habitation areas, etc., shall be completely avoided as per the approved check survey. If any utilities are found during construction, appropriate mitigation measures, such as diverting the lines, will be implemented. Also informed the community that Grievance Redressal Committee is formed for the project, the local community may directly approach the Grievance Redressal Committee if any grievances arise at site.
5	19th September, 2024	Discussion with local community at 132kV Sipajhar- Rowta transmission line	Barduwa Neja	4 nos.	
6	19th September, 2024	Discussion with local community at 132kV Sipajhar- Rowta transmission line	Barduwabill	9 nos.	
7	18th October, 2024	Discussion with local community at 132kV Sipajhar- Rowta transmission line	Burhigaon	4 nos.	
8	22th October, 2024	Discussion with local community at 132kV Sipajhar- Rowta transmission line	Kamarpara	6 nos.	
9	12th December, 2024	Discussion with local community at 132kV Sipajhar- Rowta transmission line	Barduaneja	4 nos.	
10	13th December, 2024	Discussion with local community at 132kV Sipajhar- Rowta transmission line	Warpara	4 nos.	

As part of these consultations an attempt was made to develop an understanding of the stakeholder group's key concerns and expectations from the project, the stakeholder group's perception of the project and to triangulate the secondary information available on the area.

Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan

ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT

7. Institutional Arrangements & Monitoring and Evaluation

The Assam Intra-State Transmission System Enhancement Project (AISTSEP), is implemented by Assam Electricity Grid Corporation Limited (AEGCL) under the financial assistance from the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB). A Project Management Unit (PMU), established within the AEGCL, headed by a Project Director cum CGM (PP&D). The Project Director 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. 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 (substation and associated Transmission Line). 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 semi-annual 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 Affected landowners, 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 Affected landowners and the actions taken to redress them, and also the specific activities conducted to restore and improve income sources and livelihoods of the Affected landowners.

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 including payment of compensation for restricted/Temporary use of land for tower base area and RoW and same will be monitored through the PIU. It is important to ensure the implementation of the ARAP, so the compensation process will be transparent and fair to ensure that all affected individuals are compensated in a timely and equitable manner. In this respect, monitoring process of ARAP implementation is designed as an important part for

Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan

ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT

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 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 ARAP implementation on associated Transmission line 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.

Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan**ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT**

8. Grievance Redressal Mechanism**General overview of the Grievance Redress****Mechanism Assam Intra-State Transmission System Enhancement Project****8.1 Objectives**

The Assam Intra-State Transmission System Enhancement Project (the Project) aims to strengthen Assam's electricity transmission system. As the Project is funded by the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB), it complies with the Environmental and Social Framework and the Policy on the Project affected People's Mechanism of the AIIB. The Environmental and Social Management and Planning Framework (ESMPF) of the Project provides for the establishment of a Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM). The GRM is a free system that registers and attempts to resolve concerns or complaints by Project-affected people (PAPs) or construction workers. This process aims to quickly resolve disputes and avoid litigation, thus ensuring the smooth implementation of the project activities.

At all levels of the project Grievance Redress Mechanism, the Grievance Redress Committee members should uphold the objectives of the GRM and strive to achieve them. The primary objectives of GRM are:

- Provide an accessible, transparent, efficient and predictable mechanism for resolution of grievances to all project by:
 - Popularizing the GRM and how it can be accessed for free.
 - Receiving grievances in various possible forms (Written, Verbal, Electronic, Email, Social Media, Telephone, Fax, Suggestion Box)
 - Establishing clear procedures for redress that covers:
 - Registration in the GRM log all grievances (including minor and verbal).
 - Acknowledgement to the complainant, explaining expected duration for resolution.
 - Investigation of the grievance, proposing a solution to the complainant and if acceptable closure of the complaint. OR
 - Escalation of the grievance to Tier II which should be communicated to the complainant.
 - Investigation of the grievance, proposing a solution to the complainant
 - Provision of feedback and closure of the grievance in the GRM Log.
 - Complaint should be made aware that:
 - There is no retribution or intimidation for complainants.
 - Access of the GRM is free for the complainants.
 - The GRM does not replace the judicial system
 - .Observe for any repeated complaints and inform PMU of such for their systemic resolution.
 - Providing an environment that fosters free and honest exchange of information, views, and ideas.

Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan

ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT

9.2 Stakeholders with Grievances

It is likely the following categories of stakeholders may have grievances and file the grievances for redressal. They are

- Individuals, both men and women
- Communities/ Groups of individuals
- Project workers – local and migrant
- Community Based Organizations or Common Interest Groups
- Firms, Companies, Enterprises, Service Providers, and other businesses
- National/ International Non-Government Organization (NGOs)

Table 20: Roles and Responsibilities of GRC Member

PMU/ PIU GRC Members	Community GRC Member
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Receives grievance from complainant and record them in a logbook. • Acknowledge receipt of complaints with a written record. • Arrange for GRC meetings to consider the grievances. • Work closely with the GRC members to develop and implementing actions to resolve grievances. • Prepare minutes of GRC meetings and record solutions. • Provide feedback information on the status of resolution to the complainant within assigned timeline. • Review grievance response and submit to Contractor/PIU/PMU for approval or implementation. • Submit proposed solutions to the complainant within assigned timeline. • Ensure proper logging, escalation, tracking, reporting, and following up on all project specific grievances. • Swiftly escalate any grievances that cannot be resolved at the project level or may pose a big reputational risk to the project. This includes any complaints related to the health, safety, dignity, and wellbeing of any person (both men and women). • Notify PMU within 12 hours of any grievances that require investigation or intervention by the police or other relevant authorities. • Provide monthly update to a member of the PMU who will track grievances and always 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Popularize the existence, functions, and accessibility of the GRM among all project affected people, both men and women. • Encourage key community members to facilitate submission of complaints, if needed. • Attend regularly and actively participate in GRM meetings to review and provide solutions to project related grievances. • Facilitate and mediate resolution of grievance. • Accept and record grievances from community members. • Facilitate the communication of the response of the GRC to complainants/ aggrieved. • Keep communicating project related matters to GRC/ PIU.

Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan*ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT*

include a section on grievance management in the monthly progress report.	
---	--

Table 21: Most Common Grievances and Redressal

Common Grievance Categories	Issues and Likely Solutions
Technical/ Engineering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design related – Suit the design to the site. Restrict the width according to the available land and modify the design accordingly; • Alignment related – Always use GPS coordinates. In case of problem contact Revenue department to correct the alignment; • Quality related – Get the materials and finished product tested at reputed laboratories and publicize the results.
Environmental	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Storm water – Do not obstruct or divert natural drainage. Provide for culverts or bridges where necessary → Stone blasting – Take precautions as per law and inform the communities accordingly • Dust – Keep watering as required so that dust doesn't spread or rise. • Noise – Use barriers at sensitive receptors and take up work at appropriate timings. • Uncovered borrow areas – Dig borrow pits as per specifications. • Waste Disposal – Dispose of waste at designated places only.
Social	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disruption of other existing public services e.g. hospitals, schools, Water and electricity supply – Consult communities and minimize the disruption of service. Provide alternative supplies. • Historical and Cultural sites – Follow the government guidelines on this. Do not deface any historical or cultural sites. • HIV/AIDS/ Covid-19 issues – Follow the government SoP for these. Conduct awareness campaigns among the communities and workers. • Child labour – Avoid child labour. No children below 14 years on work. No children below 18 years on hazardous work. • Rape / sexual and Gender-Based Violence – Conduct awareness camps among workers and community. Have a code of conduct. Set up Internal Complaints Committees to redress gender related grievances.
Land, Compensation and Resettlement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-payment of compensation money – Do not take possession of land before paying full compensation. • Underpayment of compensation money – All compensation valuation has to be done as per the LA Act 2013 and verified before payments. • Disputes of land ownership – Refer to Revenue Department for measurement and survey to decide on the ownership. • Injurious affections such as cracks in buildings, damages to properties – Do take care not to cause damage to houses. Repair all damages and bring them back to original status.

Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan

ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT

Common Grievance Categories	Issues and Likely Solutions
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Boundary queries between PAPs – Do not get involved in this. Leave these matters to PAPs to decide themselves.
Road Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accidents – Report immediately to PIU/ PMU. Humps – Do not erect humps without the permission of PIU. The hump has to be as per the design. No private person can built humps. Signage – All signage has to be fixed by PIU/ Contractor. Cutting of pavement by utility companies – No utility company can cut the pavement without the permission Overloaded vehicles/ Road littering – Such incidents to be reported to PIU for action.
Occupational Health and Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protective gear – The workers must wear protective gear at all times during the work. HIV/AIDS / Covid-19 services – The workers and communities must be educated about these. They should follow the SoP.
Governance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Procurement – To be transparent and all matters related to procurement to be disclosed. Contractor highhandedness – All contractors to be instructed not to deal with the communities directly. Always involve PIU in dialogue with communities. Corruption – Such cases to be sent to the respective agencies for enquiring and investigation.

Table 22: DOs and DON'Ts for GRC Members

DOs	DON'Ts
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Respect complaints. Follow the established GRM procedures. Popularize the GRM's existence, accessibility, and free access. Establish accessible complaint receipt locations and channels for vulnerable groups considering their constraints. Maintain logbooks. Establish clear timetables for resolving grievances. Assign each complaint a unique ID, track and report its resolution. Work with the complainant to find a resolution throughout the GRM. Keep complainant informed of resolution process. Seek feedback from the complainant to improve GRM functionality. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intimidate, threat, or harass complaints. Set unrealistic redress durations. Exclude vulnerable groups. Create constraints in filing grievances. Create barriers or compound the procedures for grievance filing receipt. Disclose aggrieved identity to others. Make false promises to the complainant. Be biased in redressal. Expect or seek any compensation or benefits from complainants.

Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan

ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT

General overview of the Grievance Redress Mechanism

Assam Intra-State Transmission System Enhancement Project

Project Introduction: The Assam Intra-State Transmission System Enhancement Project (the Project) aims to strengthen Assam's electricity transmission system. The Project will facilitate connection of remote areas, enhance the capacity and reliability of the system, improve voltage profile, and reduce losses and ultimately enhance satisfaction for all categories of consumers. As the Project is funded by the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB), it complies with the Environmental and Social Framework and the Policy on the Project-affected People's Mechanism of the AIIB.

The construction activities under the Project may cause some minor disturbances to the physical environment and communities. These are typical of civil works, such as generating dust, noise, air pollution, and construction debris, influx of construction workers and limited need to acquire permanently or temporary land. Thus, a multi-tiered Grievance Redressal Committee (GRC) will be applicable to the project in its entirety. To honor the GRM, Assam Electrical Grid Corporation Limited (AEGCL) will adopt the practice to resolve any major/minor grievances, where AEGCL shall accept, review and address issues or problems raised by Project Affected Persons (PAPs), local people and project workers related to project works. GRC will review grievances involving all resettlement benefits, compensation, relocation, replacement cost, other additional assistance for vulnerable groups including Indigenous Peoples (IPs) and grievances related to environmental issues (if any).

The Environmental and Social Management and Planning Framework (ESMPF) provides guidelines how to reduce potential risks and mitigate impacts. Site-specific Environmental and Social Management Plans (ESMP) gives specific measures for specific locations.

Overview of the Grievance Redress Mechanism

The Project provides for the establishment of a Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM). **The GRM is a free system that registers and attempts to resolve concerns or complaints by Project-affected people (PAPs) or workers/employees arising from project activities.** This process aims to quick resolve of disputes and avoid litigation, thus ensuring the smooth implementation of the project activities. Every person, man, woman, or construction worker employed in Project activities, who feels that they have been adversely affected by the Project, can file their concerns for free to the GRM. **The Project guarantees that there will be no reprisals or retributions for raising grievances.** The GRM process does not prevent project affected people to seek their rights through the judicial system but provides an additional and free way to resolve problems. Anonymous grievances are acceptable, but it will be impossible to inform the complainant of the outcome. In this case, the grievance and the proposed resolution will be publicized on site.

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:

Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan

ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT

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 griever party of the proposed resolution in writing. a. Griever party can accept the proposed solution, which is duly recorded. b. Griever party may not accept the proposed solution, which is duly recorded.
6. If the CGRC (Tier-1) is unable to find a solution, or if the griever party does not accept the proposition, the CGRC can automatically escalate the issue to the Tier -2 GRC, if griever party agrees.
7. The Tier-2 GRC acknowledges the receipt of the grievance and provides a dated proof (official slip, text or WhatsApp message).
8. 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.
9. The Tier 2 GRC informs griever party of the proposed resolution in writing. a. Griever party can accept the proposed solution, which is duly recorded. b. Griever party may not accept the proposed solution, which is duly recorded.
10. The griever party may seek their rights in the court of law.

Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan**ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT****Table 23: The members of the Tier-1 GRC and their communication details in the project Districts**

Sl. No.	Officials	Name of the Official presently holding the post	Contact No.	Designation in the committee
1	Deputy General Manager, Tezpur T&T circle (Project authority)	Sri Lohit Krishna Borah	7002259096	Chairman
2	ADC (revenue) , DC's office, Darrang ,Mangaldai	Sri Pankaj Deka		Deputy Chairman
3	Assistant General Manager, 132 kV Depota GSS, AEGCL (Project Manager)	Sri Prabin Kumar Roy	9707080984	Member
4	President, Dahi Gaon Panchayat	Sri Anima Deka	9365511367	Member
5	President, Deomoroni Gaon Panchayat.	Smti. Padmawati Devi	9401205552	Member
6	General Secretary ,All Assam Minorities student union, Darrang District committee.	Mainul Hoque.	9854228620	Member
7	General Secretary, Asom Jatiyatabadi Yuva Chatra Parishad, Darrang district Committee, Head office : Managaldai	Sri Pankaj Deka	9707681475	Member

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY GENERAL MANAGER, TEZPUR T&T CIRCLE
Dhanuagar, Tezpur-784001, Fax -03712231553, Email-dgmttc.tezpur@aegcl.co.in

8	President, Darrang District Yuba Vikash parishad Samittee, Mangaldai	Saiful Hoque	7002487559	Member
9	All Assam student Union, Sipajhar Anchalik Student Union.		Office contact No. 9101181125 & 8896512591	Member
10	Environmental and Social Specialist PMU	Sri Dibya Jyoti Baruah	9854339228	Member
11	Resident AEGCL Engineer	Sri Prabin Kumar Roy	9707080984	Member
12	Representative of EPC Contractor.	Sri Dwipendra Bhattacharya	8011018117	Member


(Lohit Krishna borah)
Chairman,
Grievance Redressal Committee,
AIIB Projects.

Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan**ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT**

Table 24 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 Grid Corporation Ltd, (AEGCL) First Floor, Bijuli Bhawan Guwahati - 781001	Contact No.: 0361-2739520	Website: www.aegcl.co.in Mail Id: gm.eap@aegcl.co.in
2.	Project Director (EAP) Projects, AEGCL	Deputy Chairman		Mobile No.: 9859181640	
3.	Dy. General Manager (EAP), PMU, AEGCL	Member		Mobile No.: 7002649012	
4.	E & S Safeguard Specialist, PMU, AEGCL	Member		Mobile No.: 985433922	
5.	Project Related AGMs (EAP), AEGCL	Member		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.power@gmail .com
7.	Team Leader, Environment Expert and Social Expert, PMC	Member	House No 1, Saniram Bora Road, Near Bora service Petrol Pump, Guwahati, Assam 781007		aegcl.pmc@feedbackinfra.com

If any unwanted situation like danger, sexual harassment and other life threatening, the victim person may reach to the concerned officials who belong to the Tier-1 and Tier-2 committee and may contractor further needful action or the matter should be informed to AIIB immediately.

Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan*ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT***Grievance Register**

Grievance Register	
Date of Grievance Recorded	* Details of Grievance
Grievance Recorder	
Grievance submitted through	
Name of Complainant	
Complainant Preferred Contact	
Complainant Address	
Type of Grievance	
Describe Grievance	
Date of Grievance Occurrence	
Date of Acknowledgement	
Mode of Acknowledgement	
Brief Outline of Proposed Resolution	
Action Taken	
Action Taken on	
Outcome	
Outcome communicated to PAH on	
Status Update	
Mode of Complainant Update	
Acknowledged by	
Date Closed	
Days to Close Grievance	
Date of Grievance Received to Tier 2	
Date of GRC meeting (2nd Tier)	
Estimated Time for Resolution Action	
Taken Action	
Taken on	
Outcome	
Outcome communicated to PAH on	
Status Update	
Mode of Complainant Update	
Acknowledged by	
Date Closed	
Days to Close Grievance	

Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan

ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT

9. Budget

The estimated cost for implementing the ARAP includes compensation for affected land, loss of crops, trees, and huts, along with necessary expenses for implementation, monitoring, and administrative activities. The budget allocation will be determined based on either the previously adopted Ministry of Power (MoP) guidelines or the latest directives issued by the Government of India and the Government of Assam. As per the MoP guidelines adopted by Assam in the notification dated 10.03.2017, compensation is set at 85% of the land cost for tower base and 15% for the Right of Way (RoW) corridor. However, as per the new guidelines issued by the Ministry of Power, Government of India (Ref No. 3/4/2016-Trans-Part (4) dated 14.06.2024) and the Government of Assam Power Department Notification dated 04.11.2024, compensation for the tower base area will be 200% of the land value, covering the area enclosed by the four legs of the tower at ground level, plus a one-meter extension on each side, while compensation for the RoW corridor will be 30% of the land value, in accordance with Schedule VII of the Central Electricity Authority (Technical Standards for Construction of Electrical Plants and Electric Lines) Regulations, 2022.

The compensation amount for the tower footing area is under processed by the concerned administrative department. Once finalized and submitted to the PIU and EPC, the amount will be disbursed to the affected landowners.

The delay occurred because the initial compensation guidelines issued by the Government of Assam (GoA) specified 85% compensation for tower footing and 15% for the corridor. However, the Government of India (GoI) and GoA have since issued an amended guideline, revising the rates to 200% for tower footing and 30% for the Right of Way (RoW) corridor. As a result, the Government Revenue Department is updating the compensation rates in accordance with the revised guidelines. The Zonal value provided by the District Authority is provided in **Appendix 11**

Once the District Authority finalizes the compensation amounts, the report will be updated to reflect the confirmed figures. Table 25 provides an estimated cost of land compensation for the tower base, considering both the old and new guidelines, the final figures may vary based on the official determination. This approach ensures that compensation is provided transparently and in accordance with the latest regulatory frameworks, safeguarding the interests of affected landowners.

After the final assessment, it was found that there are no permanent structure and tress including small sheds in the tower footing areas.

Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan*ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT*

Table 25: Estimated Cost of Land Compensation for Tower Base area

Name of Transmission Line	Line Length (Km)	Land Area for Tower Base (Hectare)	**Rate per Bigha in INR (1 bigha =0.133 hectares)	85% of Land Value of Tower Base Area in INR	200% of Land Value of Tower Base Area in INR
LILO of 132 kV Rowta - Sipajhar (AEGCL-Existing) S/C Line at Burhigaon (AEGCL-New)	11.838	1.04	500000/-	Rs.31,95,489/-	Rs. 75,18,797/-

*** Rate per Bigha is calculated as average value of Rs. 5 lakhs. The Zonal Value under Dalgaon and Kalaigaon Revenue Circle area is provided in **appendix-11** as received from concerned revenue circle office.*

The temporary access roads required for tower foundation works at 28 out of 48 locations have been identified and assessed. A total of 25 landowners will be affected for 28 tower locations. In total, 0.41 hectares of land will be impacted by the temporary access roads, resulting in damage to maize, paddy, and other seasonal vegetables only with no impact on trees and other structures.

The estimated budget for the temporary accessed road is Rs. 68324.00 for the identified locations with total impacted area of 0.41 hectors.



Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan

ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT

11 Summary, Recommendation and Conclusion

This report outlines the necessary steps for mitigating impacts on affected landowners and provides a structured framework for compensation, covering land, crops, and trees. The LILO of the 132 kV Rowta - Sipajhar (AEGCL-Existing) S/C Line at Burhigaon (AEGCL-New) transmission project does not require permanent land acquisition, as ownership remains with landowners, who can resume agricultural activities after construction. However, the project involves temporary restrictions on land use for tower footing areas and the Right of Way (RoW). The identification of affected landowners for the tower footing area has been completed, impacting 49 landowners, including four encroachers on government land. The socio-economic census survey of 49 affected landowners was conducted and incorporated in the report. .

The Zirat assessment and final zonal land valuation are also being conducted by the concerned Revenue Circle to ensure a fair compensation process.

The assessment process is finalized, compensation for restricted use of land , crop loss, and damage is determined in coordination with the Agriculture and Horticulture Departments, the payment will be disbursed as per the District Administration's approved rates. To minimize disruption, construction activities will be planned post-harvest or during lean periods to reduce potential crop damage, and landowners will be allowed to resume cultivation beneath the transmission lines after construction. AEGCL is committed to maintaining transparency and fairness in the compensation process, with continuous stakeholder consultations and grievance redress mechanisms to address concerns effectively.

The ARAP serves as a key document ensuring that the project meets safeguard requirements while minimizing social and economic impacts on affected communities.

The overall approach prioritizes livelihood protection, fairness, and transparency, ensuring that affected individuals and communities receive appropriate compensation and support throughout the project implementation.

Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan

ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT

Appendix 1: Sample Photographs of Public Consultation

At LILO of 132 kV Rowta - Sipajhar (AEGCL-Existing) S/C Line at Burhigaon (AEGCL-New)



Photo Plate 1: Public consultation at 2no. Punia village



Photo Plate 2: Public consultation at Warpara Village



Photo Plate 3: Public consultation at Boroipara village



Photo Plate 4: Public consultation at Barduaneja village

Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan

ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT



Photo Plate 5: Public consultation at Borduaneja village



Photo Plate 6: Public consultation at Borduabil village



Photo Plate 7: Public consultation at Kamarpara village



Photo Plate 8: Public consultation at Burhigaon village



Photo Plate 9: Public consultation at Mandalpara village



Photo Plate 10: Public consultation at Nijbaruajhar village

Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan

ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT



Photo Plate 11: Public consultation with the Tribal community at Borduwabill village



Photo Plate 12: Public consultation with the Tribal Community at Warpara village



Photo Plate 13: Public consultation carried out for taking Consent for Tower Footing work from the Affected landowners



Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan

ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT

Appendix 2- Sample photographs of the NOC collection for tower footing from affected land owners for 132kv Rowta-Sipajhar transmission line



Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan

ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT



Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan

ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT

Appendix 3- Sample photographs of socio-economic census Survey



Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan

ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT

Appendix 4- Awareness on the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) has been conducted, and a copy of the flyers distributed to the Project Affected Persons (PAPs) of **132kV Sipajhar-Rowta Transmission line tower footing areas, sample photographs** are as follows



Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan

ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT



Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan

ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT

Appendix 5: Sample attendance sheet of Public Consultation

Date:- 22/10/2024

Attendance Sheet of Public Consultation
(LIST OF PARTICIPANTS)

Village: Komarpasa (Sipahin - Roweta T/L)

SL NO.	Name	Age	Sex (M/F)	IP (Y/N)	Education	Occupation	Project Affected (yes/No)	Signature
1	Jabed Ali	30	M		12th	Business	NO	Jabed Ali
2	Sultan Ali	45	M		10th	Farmer	yes	Sultan Ali
3	Mainul Hossain	43	M		8th	Farmer	No	Mainul Hossain
4	Abdul Malek	37	M		8th	Business	yes	Abdul Malek
5	Korpan Ali	37	M		10th	Daily Labourer	No	Korpan Ali
6	Kapan Ali	35	M		10th	Farmer	yes	Kapan Ali

Date:- 19/09/2024

Attendance Sheet of Public Consultation
(LIST OF PARTICIPANTS)

Village: Bordowa Bili (Krota - Sipahin T/L)

SL NO.	Name	Age	Sex (M/F)	IP (Y/N)	Education	Occupation	Project Affected (yes/No)	Signature
1	Sambhuwan Boro	62	M		6th	Farmer	Yes	Sambhuwan Boro
2	Nitay Sakma	37	M		10th	Daily Labourer	NO	Nitay Sakma
3	Anjan Sangma	42	M		10th	Daily Labourer	No	Anjan Sangma
4	Subodh Marak	40	M		H.S	Farmer	No	Subodh Marak
5	Manthan Sangma	40	M		10th	Businessman	No	Manthan Sangma
6	Nurul Boro	52	M		5th	Farmer	No	Nurul Boro
7	Sachin Boro	48	M		6th	Farmer	yes	Sachin Boro
8	Dipu Boro	27	M		10th	Daily Labourer	NO	D.B
9	Bipul Sakma	31	M		H.S	Daily Labourer	NO	Bipul Sakma

Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan

ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT

Date: 19/08/2024

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

Consultations with Females and other vulnerable

Venue: 2 No Puria (Sipahar Road T/L)

SL NO	Name	Age	Sex (M/F)	IP (Y/N)	Education	Occupation	Project Affected (yes/No)	Signature
1	Samujam Bibi	31	F		10th	H. wife	No	সমুজাম বিবি
2	Aklima Khatun	29	F		9th	H. wife	No	আকলিমা খাতুন
3	Taslima Khatun	30	F		4th	H. wife	Yes	তাসলিমা খাতুন
4	Mohima Bibi	30	F		4th	H. wife	No	মুহিমা বিবি
5	Abdul Islam	37	M		6th	Business	Yes	আবদুল ইসলাম
6	Nur Ali	31	M		6th	Business	No	নূর আলি

Date: 11/08/2024

Attendant Sheet of Public Consultation

(LIST OF PARTICIPANTS)

Kumarpura Village
Venue: Sipahar Road T/L

SL NO.	Name	Age	Sex (M/F)	IP (Y/N)	Education	Occupation	Project Affected (yes/No)	Signature
1	Rahmat Ali	47	M	No	Class 10th	Farmer	Yes	রহমত আলি
2	Nur Khan	56	M	"	H.S	"	Yes	Nur Khan
3	Sirajul Haque	50	M	"	H.S.L.C	"	No	সিরাজুল হক
4	Nur Islam	58	M	"	10th	"	Yes	Nur Islam
5	Nuruddin Ali	52	M	"	9th	"	No	নূর উদ্দিন আলি
6	Bakkar Alam	44	M	"	H.S.L.C	"	No	Bakkar Alam
7	Taufuddin Ali	42	M	"	7th	"	No	তাহুদ্দিন আলি

Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan

ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT

Appendix -6-MOP guidelines dated 15 oct.'15/ Govt of Assam Notification dated 16th March, 2016 on ROW Compensation

No.3/7/2015-Trans
Government of India
Ministry of Power
Shram Shakti Bhawan
Rafi Marg, New Delhi – 110001

Dated, 15th October, 2015

To

1. Chief Secretaries/Administrators of all the States/UTs
(As per list attached)
2. Chairperson, CEA, New Delhi with the request to disseminate the above guidelines to all the stakeholders.
3. CMD, PGCIL, Gurgaon.
4. CEO, POSOCO, New Delhi.
5. Secretary, CERC, New Delhi.
6. CMD of State Power Utilities/SEBs

Subject: Guidelines for payment of compensation towards damages in regard to Right of Way for transmission lines.

During the Power Ministers Conference held on April 9-10, 2015 at Guwahati with States/UTs, it has, *inter alia*, been decided to constitute a Committee under the chairmanship of Special Secretary, Ministry of Power to analyse the issues related to Right of Way for laying of transmission lines in the country and to suggest a uniform methodology for payment of compensation on this count. Subsequently, this Ministry had constituted a Committee with representatives from various State Governments and others. The Committee held several meetings to obtain the views of State Governments on the issue and submitted its Report along with the recommendations (copy of the Report is at **Annex-1**).

2. The Recommendations made by the Committee are hereby formulated in the form of following guidelines for determining the compensation towards "damages" as stipulated in section 67 and 68 of the Electricity Act, 2003 read with Section 10 and 16 of Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 which will be in addition to the compensation towards normal crop and tree damages. This amount will be payable only for transmission lines supported by a tower base of 66 KV and above, and not for sub-transmission and distribution lines below 66 KV:-

- (i) Compensation @ 85% of land value as determined by District Magistrate or any other authority based on Circle rate/ Guideline value/ Stamp Act rates for tower base area (between four legs) impacted severely due to installation of tower/pylon structure;

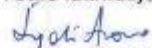
- 1 -

Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan

ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT

- (ii) Compensation towards diminution of land value in the width of Right of Way (RoW) Corridor due to laying of transmission line and imposing certain restriction would be decided by the States as per categorization/type of land in different places of States, subject to a maximum of 15% of land value as determined based on Circle rate/ Guideline value/ Stamp Act rates;
 - (iii) In areas where land owner/owners have been offered/ accepted alternate mode of compensation by concerned corporation/ Municipality under Transfer Development Rights (TDR) policy of State, the licensee /Utility shall deposit compensation amount as per (i) & (ii) above with the concerned Corporation/ Municipality/ Local Body or the State Government.
 - (iv) For this purpose, the width of RoW corridor shall not be more than that prescribed in the table at **Annex-2** and shall not be less than the width directly below the conductors.
3. Necessary action may kindly be taken accordingly. These guidelines may not only facilitate an early resolution of RoW issues and also facilitate completion of the vital transmission lines through active support of State/ UT administration.
4. All the States/UTs etc. are requested to take suitable decision regarding adoption of the guidelines considering that acquisition of land is a State subject.

Yours faithfully,


(Jyoti Arora)

Joint Secretary (Trans.)
Tele: 011-2371 0389

Copy, along with enclosure, forwarded to the following:

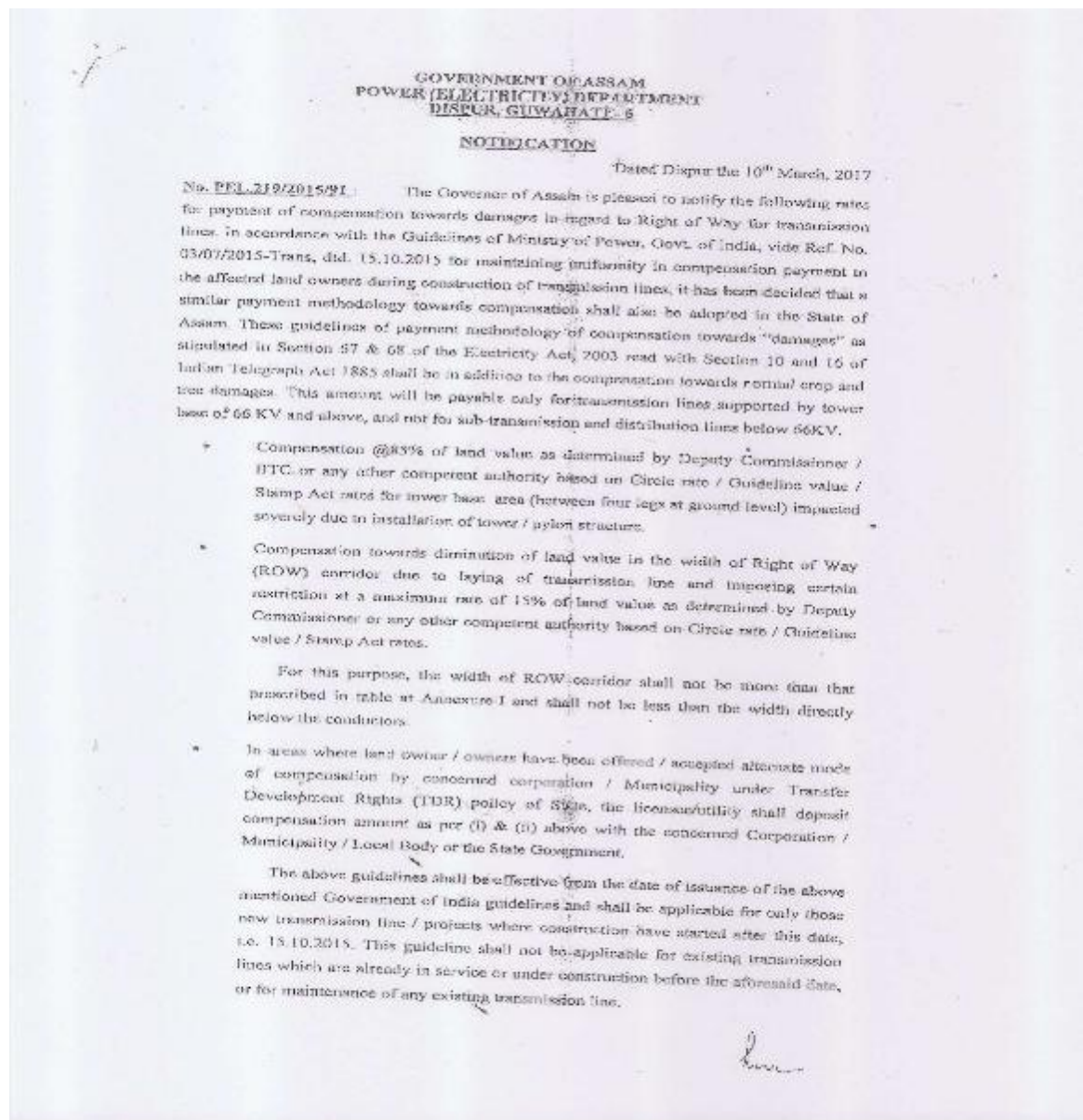
- 1. Secretaries of Government of India (Infrastructure Ministries/Deptt including MoEF - As per attached list)
- 2. Prime Minister's Office (Kind Attn: Shri Nripendra Mishra, Principal Secretary to PM).
- 3. Technical Director, NIC, Ministry of Power with the request to host on the website of Ministry of Power.

Copy to PS to Hon'ble MoSP (IC) / Secretary (Power) / AS (BNS) / AS (BPP) / All Joint Secretaries/EA/ All Directors/DSs, Ministry of Power.

- 2 -

Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan

ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT



Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan

ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT

Annexure J

ROW width for different voltage lines*

Transmission Voltage	Width of Right of Way (in Meters)
66KV	18
110 KV	22
132KV	27
220 KV	35
400KV S/C	46
400KV D/C	46
+/-500KV HVDC	52
765 KV S/C (with delta configuration)	64
765 KV D/C	67
+/-800KV HVDC	69
1200 KV	89

* Width of Right of Way is as per Ministry of Environment & Forests (MoEF) guidelines dtd. 05.05.2014.

This issues with the concurrence of Revenue & Disaster Management Department, Govt. of Assam, as well as the Finance Department, Govt. of Assam.

-Sd/-

(Sri. Rajiv Kr. Bora, I.A.S.)
Additional Chief Secretary to the Govt. of Assam,
Power (Electricity), etc. Department

Memo No. PEL-219/2015/91-A

Copy to:

Dated Dispur the 10th March, 2017

(1) The Managing Director, Assam Electricity Grid Corp. Ltd. (AEGCL), Bijules Bhawan, Guwahati - 1

(2) The Executive Director, Power Grid Corp. of India Ltd. (PGCIL), Monal Tower, Dispur, Guwahati - 6

(3) P.S. to Hon'ble Chief Minister, Assam, Dispur, Guwahati - 6

(4) P.S. to Hon'ble Minister of State, Assam, Power, etc., Dispur, Guwahati - 6

(5) P.S. to the Addl. Chief Secretary to the Govt. of Assam, Revenue & Disaster Management Department, Dispur, Guwahati - 6

(6) P.S. to the Chairman, APDCL, AEGCL, APGCL, Bijules Bhawan, Guwahati - 1

(7) P.S. to Secretary to the Govt. of Assam, Power (Elect.), etc. Department, Dispur, Guwahati-6

(8) The Director, Assam Government Press, Bamaniasidam, Guwahati-21, Assam, for necessary action.

By order etc.,

Joint Secretary to the Govt. of Assam,
Power (Elect.) Deptt.

Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan

ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT

Appendix 7-New guideline of Ministry of Power, Govt. of India (Ref No. 3/4/2016-Trans-Part (4) dated 14.06.2024) & Government of Assam Power Department Dispur, Guwahati-6 Notification dated Dispur the 04-11-2024 for payment of compensation for transmission line

F.No. 3/4/2016-Trans-Part(4)
Government of India
Ministry of Power
Shram Shakti Bhavan, New Delhi –110 001.

Dated: 14.06.2024

To

1. Chief Secretaries/Administrators of all the States/UTs.
2. Chairperson, CEA, New Delhi – with a request to disseminate the subject guidelines to all the stakeholders.
3. Additional Chief Secretaries/Principal Secretaries/Secretaries of Energy of all States/UTs.
4. Secretary, CERC, New Delhi.
5. CMD, Grid India, New Delhi.
6. COO, CTUIL, Gurugram.
7. CMDs of State Power Utilities/SEBs.
8. All Transmission Licensees through COO, CTUIL

Subject: Guidelines for payment of compensation in regard to Right of Way (RoW) for transmission lines.

Reference: (i) MoP letter No. 3/7/2015-Trans dated 15.10.2015
(ii) MoP letter No. 3/4/2016-Trans dated 16.07.2020
(iii) MoP letter No. 3/4/2016-Trans-Part (1) dated 27.06.2023

Sir,


The Ministry of Power, as referenced above, has issued Guidelines for the payment of Right of Way (RoW) compensation concerning transmission lines including those in urban areas. It is imperative to address the RoW issues effectively to expedite the construction of transmission lines and ensure timely completion.

2. After careful consideration of the matter, the Central Government has issued the following guidelines for determining compensation for damages regarding the RoW for laying transmission lines under Sections 67 and 68 of the Electricity Act, 2003, read with Sections 10 and 16 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885, in addition to the compensation for normal crop and tree damages. These guidelines are issued in supersession of the earlier guidelines mentioned in the references above.

COMPENSATION GUIDELINES FOR TRANSMISSION LINES

(1) **Applicability:** The compensation shall be payable only for transmission lines supported by a tower base of 66 kV voltage level and above, and not for sub-transmission and distribution lines below 66 kV.

(2) **Authority for determination of Compensation:** District Magistrate/District Collector/Deputy Commissioner shall be the authority for determining the compensation.


Page 1 of 3

Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan

ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT

- (3) **Determination of Compensation:** The compensation shall ordinarily be based on the Circle rate/Guideline value/Stamp Act rates of the land, except where the market rate exceeds the Circle rate/Guideline value/Stamp Act rates. In such instances, the land value shall be determined based on the prevailing market rate as ascertained by the District Magistrate/District Collector/Deputy Commissioner in the manner as may be specified by the State Government. The determined land value shall serve as the basis for compensation and shall be promptly communicated by the respective District Magistrate/District Collector/Deputy Commissioner.
- (4) **Tower Base Compensation:** Compensation for the tower base area shall be 200% of the land value. The tower base area shall be the area enclosed by the four legs of the tower at ground level, plus an additional one (1) meter extension on each side.
- (5) **RoW Corridor Compensation:** The compensation amount for Right-of-Way (RoW) corridor shall be 30% of the land value. Land within the RoW corridor, as defined in Schedule VII of the Central Electricity Authority (Technical Standards for Construction of Electrical Plants and Electric Lines) Regulations, 2022 (**Annex-I**), shall be eligible for compensation. This compensation will address the potential diminution of land value due to the presence of overhead lines or underground cables within the RoW corridor. No construction activity of any kind would be permitted within the RoW of the transmission line. States/UTs may decide higher rate depending on the area and urgency of the work.
- (6) **Alternate Compensation:** In areas where land owner/owners have been offered/accepted alternate mode of compensation by Corporation/Municipality concerned under Transfer of Development Rights (TDR) policy of the State/UT, the licensee /utility shall deposit compensation amount as per (4) to (5) above with the Corporation/ Municipality/ Local Development Authority or the State Government concerned.
- (7) **Areas with RoW constraints:** When laying transmission lines in areas with RoW constraints, various technologies can be considered to optimize the use of space. These technologies are outlined in the Central Electricity Authority (Technical Standards for Construction of Electrical Plants and Electric Lines) Regulations, 2022. Some options include: steel pole structures, narrow-based lattice towers, multi-circuit and multi-voltage towers, single-side stringing with lattice or steel poles, XLPE underground cables, Gas Insulated Lines (GIL), compact towers with insulated cross arms, Voltage Source Converter (VSC) based High Voltage Direct Current (HVDC) systems, and more. A cost matrix comparing these technologies is attached in **Annex-II** for reference by implementing agencies. This matrix can help them choose the most cost-effective option for each project.
- (8) **Landowner Identification:** During the check survey conducted at the execution stage, the names of landowners whose property falls within the transmission line's Right-of-Way (RoW) will be documented. This process shall adhere to the Regulation 84(8) of the Central Electricity Authority (Technical Standards for Construction of Electrical Plants and Electric Lines) Regulations, 2022.



Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan

ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT

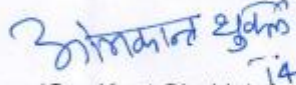
(9) **Compensation Payment:** Compensation payment shall be one-time and upfront. Whenever possible, compensation will be paid through various digital payment methods, such as the Aadhaar Enabled Payment System (AEPS) and Unified Payments Interface (UPI).

(10) **Standard Operating Procedure (SOP):** States/UTs and transmission developers should refer to the Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) at **Annex-III** for detailed guidelines.

3. The States/UTs may adopt these guidelines in their entirety or issue their own modified guidelines. In the absence of State Government guidelines, these guidelines issued by the Central Government shall apply for determining compensation.

4. This issues with the approval of the Minister of Power.

Yours faithfully,


(Om Kant Shukla)
Director (Trans)
Tele: 011- 23716674.

Copy to:

1. Secretaries to the Government of India.
2. Prime Minister's Office.
3. Technical Director, NIC, Ministry of Power – with the request to upload on the website of Ministry of Power.
4. PS to MoP.
5. Addl. PS to MoSP.
6. Sr. PPS/ PPS/ PS to Secretary (Power)/ AS(Trans)/ JS&FA/ AS (IC)/ All Joint Secretaries/ EA/ All Directors/ Deputy Secretaries, Ministry of Power.

Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan

ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT

ASSAM GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION

PEL-11028/102/2024-POWER(E)-Power Department

1/798500/2024



GOVERNMENT OF ASSAM
POWER DEPARTMENT
DISPUR :: GUWAHATI-06

Block-A, 4th floor, Janata Bhawan

email:- power.assam@assam.gov.in :: website: <https://power.assam.gov.in>

NOTIFICATION

Dispur the 04-11-2024

No.PEL.510851/30:- The Governor of Assam is pleased to notify the guidelines for payment of compensation towards damages in regard to Right of Way for transmission lines including those in urban areas. In accordance with Guidelines of Ministry of Power, Govt. of India, vide Ref No. 3/4/2016-Trans-Part(4) dated 14.06.2024 for maintaining uniformity in compensation payment to the affected land owners during construction of transmission lines, it has been decided that a similar payment methodology towards compensation shall also be adopted in the State of Assam. These guidelines for determining compensation for damages regarding the RoW for laying transmission lines as stipulated in Section 67 & 68 of the Electricity Act' 2003 read with Section 10 and 16 of Indian Telegraph Act 1885 shall be in addition to the compensation for normal crop and tree damages. The guidelines are as follows :-

1. Applicability: The compensation shall be payable only for transmission lines supported by a tower base of 66 kV voltage level and above, and not for sub-transmission and distribution lines below 66 kV.
2. Authority for determination of Compensation: District Commissioners shall be the authorities for determining the compensation.
3. Standard Operating Procedure (SOP): The standard operating procedure(SOP) issued vide OM dated 18/10/2024 by Revenue & Disaster Management Department, Government of Assam at Annexure-III, is to be followed for determination of compensation and issue of 'Right of Way'.
4. Tower Base Compensation: Compensation for the tower base area shall be 200% of the land value. The tower base area shall be the area enclosed by the four legs of the tower at ground level, plus an additional one (1) meter extension on each side.
5. RoW Corridor Compensation: The compensation amount for Right-of-Way (RoW) corridor shall be 30% of the land value. Land within the RoW corridor, as defined in Schedule VII of the Central Electricity Authority (Technical Standards for Construction of Electrical Plants and Electric Lines) Regulations, 2022 (Annexure-I), shall be eligible for compensation. This compensation will address the potential diminution of land value due to the presence of overhead lines or underground cables within the RoW corridor. No construction activity of any kind would be permitted within the RoW of the transmission line.
6. Areas with RoW constraints: When laying transmission lines in areas with RoW constraints, various technologies can be considered to optimize the use of space. These technologies are outlined in the Central Electricity Authority (Technical Standards for Construction of Electrical Plants and Electric Lines) Regulations, 2022. Some options include: steel pole structures, narrow-based lattice towers, multi-circuit and multi-voltage towers, single-side stringing with lattice or steel poles, XLPE underground cables, Gas Insulated Lines (GIL), compact towers with insulated cross arms, Voltage Source Converter (VSC) based High Voltage Direct Current (HVDC) systems, and more. A cost matrix comparing these technologies

Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan

ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT

1028/102/2024-POWER(E)-Power Department

1/798500/2024

is attached in Annexure-II for reference by implementing agencies. This matrix shall help choose the most cost-effective option for each project.

7. Landowner Identification: During the check survey conducted at the execution stage, the names of landowners whose property falls within the transmission line's Right of Way (RoW) will be documented. This process shall adhere to the Regulation 84(8) of the Central Electricity Authority (Technical Standards for Construction of Electrical Plants and Electric Lines) Regulations, 2022.
8. Compensation Payment: Compensation payment shall be one-time and upfront. Whenever possible, compensation will be paid through various digital payment methods, such as the Aadhaar Enabled Payment System (AEPS) and Unified Payments Interface (UPI).

These guidelines will be effective for the projects which have started on or after 14/06/2024 i.e. the date of issue of the new Government of India Guidelines. The projects where already construction has started before 14/06/2024 will not fall in the purview of this notification and earlier notifications are to be followed for those projects.

These guidelines are issued in suppression of this department's earlier notification No. PEL.219/2015/91 dated 10th March, 2017.

This is issued with the concurrence of Revenue & Disaster Management Department, Govt. of Assam, as well as the Finance Department, Govt. of Assam.

Sd/-
(Dr. K.K. Dwivedi, IAS)
Principal Secretary to the Govt. of Assam
Power Department.

Dated Dispur the 04-11-2024

Memo No. No.PEL.510851/30-A
Copy to:-

1. The Principal Accountant General (A&E), Assam, Maidamgaon, Beltola, Ghy-29.
2. The Chairman, APDCL/ AEGCL/ APGCL, Bijulee Bhawan, Paltanbazar, Guwahati.
3. The Managing Director, APDCL/ AEGCL/ APGCL, Bijulee Bhawan, Paltanbazar, Guwahati.
4. The Secretary, Assam Electricity Regulatory Commission, Sixmile, Guwahati
5. The Secretary Co-ordination, O/o the Chief Secretary, Assam, Dispur for information
6. The Executive Director, Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd. (PGCIL), Monal Tower, Dispur, Guwahati-06.
7. The Principal Secretary, BTC/KAAC/ DHAC.
8. All District Commissioners, Assam.
9. P.P.S. to Hon'ble Chief Minister, Assam, Dispur, Guwahati-06.
10. The Director, Assam Government Press, Bamunimaidam, Guwahati-21, Assam, for necessary action.
11. P.S. to Principal Secretary to the Govt. of Assam, Revenue & Disaster Management Department, Dispur, Guwahati-06.
12. P.S. to Commissioner & Secretary to the Govt. of Assam, Finance Department, Dispur, Guwahati-06.
13. P.A. to Secretary to the Govt. of Assam, Power Department, Dispur, Guwahati-6.

By order etc.,

Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan

ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT

No Objection Certificate

(for Use of Land for Transmission Tower and Line)

I, Sri/Smt. Pritam Bora /Grand Son/Daughter/Wife of
H. Manjula Kachari residing at Vill Bardoukbi, Dist. Udalguri
do hereby grant my full consent and provide this No Objection Certificate (NOC)
for the use of my land under Dag No. 7 and Patta No. AP-21 of
Kalaigaon Revenue Circle, Assam for construction of
132 KV Lilo to Burhigaon GIS transmission line by AEGCL.

The purpose of this installation is to facilitate the enhancement of transmission of electricity, and I fully understand the scope and purpose of the project. However, the land damage compensation for the above-mentioned land as well as damage to the zirat as per the rate determined and verified by the Revenue Circle Officials in accordance with prevailing laws of Govt. Assam and Govt. of India has to be disbursed before initiation of the transmission line works.

I also acknowledge that AEGCL will take all necessary precautions to ensure the safety of my property and the surrounding environment during the installation and operation of the transmission tower and power lines.

Name & Signature of the Land Owner: Pritam Bora

WITNESS: Bijan D (5)

Collected by	
<u>Rajib Kumar Saha</u> Signature of the EPC Contractor	<u>[Signature]</u> Signature of the AEGCL officials Junior Manager 132 KV Grid Sub-Station AEGCL, Depota



LOC NO - AP-A1, 1, 1A

Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan

ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT

Appendix 9: Minutes of the Meeting for taking Consent for Tower Footing work from the Affected landowners

Minutes of Meeting Date: 07/04/2025

Grant of Consent for Tower Foundation Work and Compensation Update

Venue of the meeting Borduwabill Village.

Project: Construction of Loop In Loop Out (LILO) of the 132 kV Rowta-Sipajhar (AEGCL-Existing) Single Circuit Line at Burhigaon (AEGCL-New) under the Assam Intra-State Transmission System Enhancement Project

Discussion and Resolutions:

1. **Issue related to the Compensation of tower base area:**
The affected landowner was informed that the Government of Assam has adopted a new compensation guideline through its Notification dated 04-11-2024. As per the revised guideline, the compensation for the tower base area has been increased to 200% of the land value, replacing the earlier rate of 85%. The delay in disbursement of compensation is due to the ongoing process of recalculating compensation in accordance with the new guideline, along with other necessary official procedures. AEGCL is in continuous coordination with the District Administration to expedite the finalization and release of the compensation.
2. **Consent for Tower Foundation Work:**
The affected landowners of Borduwabill, Warpara, and Borduwaneja villages, under the jurisdiction of Kaliagaon Revenue Circle, Udalguri district, have expressed their full consent for the initiation of tower foundation works for the LILO of the 132 kV Rowta-Sipajhar (S/C) transmission line. The landowners confirmed that they have no objection to the use of their land for this purpose, provided that compensation is paid prior to the erection of the towers.
3. **Disbursement Mechanism:**
Once the compensation details are finalized by the Revenue Department and the report is submitted to the AEGCL PIU and EPC Contractor, the compensation amount will be disbursed directly to the affected landowners through the established procedure.
4. **Community Assurance:**
The PIU, PMC and EPC Contractor assured the landowners of timely updates on the compensation status and reaffirmed that all actions will be carried out in compliance with the approved Environmental and Social Management Planning Framework (ESMPF) of the project.

Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan

ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT

The community members present acknowledged the communication and agreed to cooperate with the ongoing construction activities.

The meeting was formally concluded with the Chair expressing a vote of thanks to all participants for their presence and valuable contributions.

Members Present:

- Representatives from AEGCL / PIU

Bipul Kochaki (AGM)

Sisik Kamli (JM)

Barbani
02/04/25
Assistant General Manager
Type-I Grid Sub-Station
AEGCL, Dibrugarh

Adar
02/04/25

- PMC representative

Kamlik Dora (PMC)

- EPC Contractor

Groupam Begbaruah (EPC)

- Affected Landowners and Local Stakeholders

① Pritham Baro (Village Head) - (Affected Person)
Gaopradhan

Vill. Warpara, Kalitapara, Barbani
Date: 27.4.2025

② Sri Biren Baro (Stake Holder)

③ श्री बाबु साहू (Affected Person)

④ SOMRINA SANGMA (Affected Person)

⑤ Hemanti Sangma (Affected Person)

⑥ Sri Bijoy Baro (Affected Person)

⑦ SURBESH SANGMA (Stake Holder)

⑧ Hamez Ali (Stake Holder)

⑨ ২৭০০ ৬১০ ৪৭ (Stake Holder)

⑩ P. d. tu maeah (Stake Holder)


⑪ Karush Sangma (Affected Person)

⑫ SURESH SANGMA (Affected Person)

Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan

ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT

Appendix 10-ROW Permission of LILO of 132 kV Rowta - Sipajhar (AEGCL-Existing) S/C Line at Burhigaon (AEGCL-New)


GOVT. OF ASSAM
OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER : DARRANG : MANGALDAI
(LAND ACQUISITION BRANCH)

O-R-D-E-R

Seen the letter No.AEGCLAGM/DGSS/T-104/2021-22/272 DATED 10/06/2021 submitted by the Assistant General Manager, Type-I Grid Sub Station , AEGCL, Depota seeking permission for "Right of Way" in respect of construction of LILO line from 132 KV S/C Rowta-Sipajhar line to 132/33 KV proposed Burigaon GIS at Dalgaon.

Whereas shifting and construction of above line will provide energy efficiency under "Assam Intrastate Transmission Enhancement Project" funded by AIIB(Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank).

Therefore, in exercise of the power conferred under the relevant provision laid down in the Indian Electricity Act, 1910 and Section 164 of Electricity Act, 2003, the undersigned is hereby permit the Assistant General Manager, Type-I Grid Sub Station , AEGCL, Depota for construction works of LILO line from 132 KV S/C Rowta-Sipajhar line to 132/33 KV proposed Burigaon GIS at Dalgaon within Darrang District with least inconvenience and damage to the pattadars of the land in consultation with the Circle officer, Dalgaon Revenue Circle . Any damage as per result of the construction works will be paid by Assam Electricity Grid Corporation Limited to concerned pattadars as per rules.

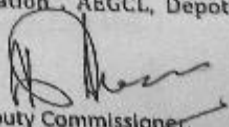
This order has been given under my hand and seal on this day of 16th June, 2021.

sd/-
(Smti. Prabhati Thaoson, IAS)
Deputy Commissioner,
Darrang, Mangaldai.

Memo No. DRAQ-6/2021/15 -A
Copy to :

Dated Mangaldai, the 16th June, 2021.

1. The Chief Secretary to the Govt. of Assam Dispur for kind information.
2. The Secretary to the Govt. of Assam , Power Department , Dispur for kind information.
3. The Secretary to Govt. of Assam, Revenue & DM (LR) Department, Dispur for kind information.
4. The Circle Officer, Dalgaon Revenue Circle for information and necessary action.
5. The Deputy General Manager, Tezpur T&T Circle, AEGCL, Tezpur for information.
6. The Assistant General Manager, Type-I Grid Sub station , AEGCL, Depota for information and necessary action.


Deputy Commissioner,
Darrang, Mangaldai

Tel. No.03713-222135, Fax.No- 03713-222153, e-mail ID: dc-darrang@nlc.in

Scanned with CamScanner

Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan

ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT

T-79

Burigaon GIS file

TM (1)
The second
10/11/21

BODOLAND TERRITORIAL COUNCIL
LAND REVENUE & DM DEPARTMENT
BODOLAND SECRETARIAT COMPLEX::BODOFA NWGWR::KOKRAJHAR-783370

No.BTC/LR-511/2021/9,
Dated Kokrajhar, the 30th September 2021

From : Sri Willburn Dalmari, ACS
Joint Secretary
Bodoland Territorial Council
Kokrajhar.

To : The Assistant General Manager,
Depota Division, Assam Electricity Grid Corporation Limited,
Head office: 1st Floor, Bijuli Bhawan, Paltan Bazar, Guwahati- 781001.

Sub : Right of Way Permission - Regarding.

Ref: i) Your letter No. AEGCL/AGM/DGSS/T-104/2021-22/762, Date-23-08-2021
ii) UAI-4/Power Grid/2021/24/27257, date-09.09.2021

Sir,

With reference to the subject cited above and letter under reference, I am directed to convey the approval of Bodoland Territorial Council, Kokrajhar for according permission to the Right of Way permission for construction of 132KV Rowta- Sipajhar LLO Transmission line to 2x50MVA, 132/33KV Burigaon GIS at Dalgaon which will pass through the villages- Bordowabill, Warpara, Bordowaneja falling under Kalaigaon Revenue Circle, Udalguri of BTR area after observing usual formalities as per rule in force.

It is further stipulated that the AEGCL will pay reasonable compensation to land owners for any surface damage of land, their crops, zirat, house and other properties while doing survey and construction works and take care to avoid alignment on the populated villages requiring displacement of permanently settled residents as well as School or other public building etc.

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]
Joint Secretary
Bodoland Territorial Council
Kokrajhar.
Dated Kokrajhar, the 30th September 2021

Memo. No. BTC/LR-511/2021/8-A,

Copy to:-

1. The P.S. to the Hon'ble E.M., LR & DM Deptt., BTC, Kokrajhar.
2. The P.S. to the Principal Secretary, BTC, Kokrajhar.
3. The Deputy Commissioner, Udalguri for information. The Circle Officer, Kalaigaon Revenue Circle, Udalguri for information and necessary action.


[Signature]
Joint Secretary
Bodoland Territorial Council
Kokrajhar

O/C

Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan

ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT

Appendix-11: The Zonal Value under Dalgaon Revenue Circle area Villages


GOVT. OF ASSAM
OFFICE OF THE CIRCLE OFFICER KALAIGAON REVENUE CIRCLE
DISTRICT- UDALGURI

No: KLG-1/2022/ 82 Date: 05/03/2025

To,

The Assistant General Manager,
Type – 1 Grid Sub- Station
AEGCL, Depota.


Sub: Regarding Zonal value assessment of villages Bardowabil, Warpara and Bardowaneja.
Ref: Letter No. AEGCL/AGM/DGSS/T-104/L/2024-25/411 Dated 30/10/2024.
Sir,

With reference to the subject cited above and in pursuance of the letter under reference, I would like to submit herewith the zonal value of the villages namely Bardowabil, Warpara and Bardowaneja for preparation of land compensation for the affected land owners due to construction of 132 KV LLO line from 132KV Rowta – Sipajhar transmission line to proposed 132/33 KV Burhigaon GIS at Dalgaon area. The compensation shall be 200% of the land value as per guideline for the Tower Base Compensation vide notification No. PEL510851/30 Dated Disput the 04-11-2024. The Zonal value of the above mentioned village has been enclosed herewith.

This is for favour of your kind Information and necessary action.

Enclor: As stated above.

Yours faithfully,


5.3.2025
Circle Officer
Kalaigaon Revenue Circle
District- Udalguri
Kalaigaon

Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan

ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT

Zonal Valuation for the year 2024-25, 2025-26, 2026-27.

Zonal Valuation for the year 2024-25, 2025-26, 2026-27.												
Name of Revenue Circle	Name of Zone	Mouza	Name of Town/ Village	Class category wise valuation per sq ft of land								
				Class	NH within 100m	NH beyond 100m	Main road within 100m	Main road beyond 100m	PWD road within 100m	PWD road beyond 100m	Others (if any)	
Kalaigaon Revenue Circle	Zone-D	Shyamabari	Warpara Bardowabil Bardowaneja	Industry	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
				Beparar Thai	NA	NA	7.35 Lakhs	6.30 Lakhs	7.35 Lakhs	6.30 Lakhs	NA	
				Bhal Bari	NA	NA	3.15 Lakhs	2.62 Lakhs	3.15 Lakhs	2.62 Lakhs	NA	
				Bari	NA	NA	3.15 Lakhs	2.62 Lakhs	3.15 Lakhs	2.62 Lakhs	NA	
				Madhyam Bari	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
				Karam Bari	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
				Tea	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
				Tea Industry	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
				Agricultural	3. Poringoti	NA	NA	2.10 Lakhs	1.57 Lakhs	2.10 Lakhs	1.57 Lakhs	NA
					Poringoti	NA	NA	2.10 Lakhs	1.57 Lakhs	2.10 Lakhs	1.57 Lakhs	NA
					Saitali	NA	NA	2.10 Lakhs	1.57 Lakhs	2.10 Lakhs	1.57 Lakhs	NA
					Lahitali	NA	NA	2.10 Lakhs	1.57 Lakhs	2.10 Lakhs	1.57 Lakhs	NA
					Jalstak	NA	NA	1.85 Lakhs	1.36 Lakhs	1.85 Lakhs	1.36 Lakhs	NA
					Shreni Kai	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
					Brick Kiln	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA


 5.3.25
 Circle Officer
 Kalaigaon Revenue Circle
 Dist: Jorhat
 Assam

Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan

ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT

Zonal Value under Dalgaoon Revenue Circle area Village-

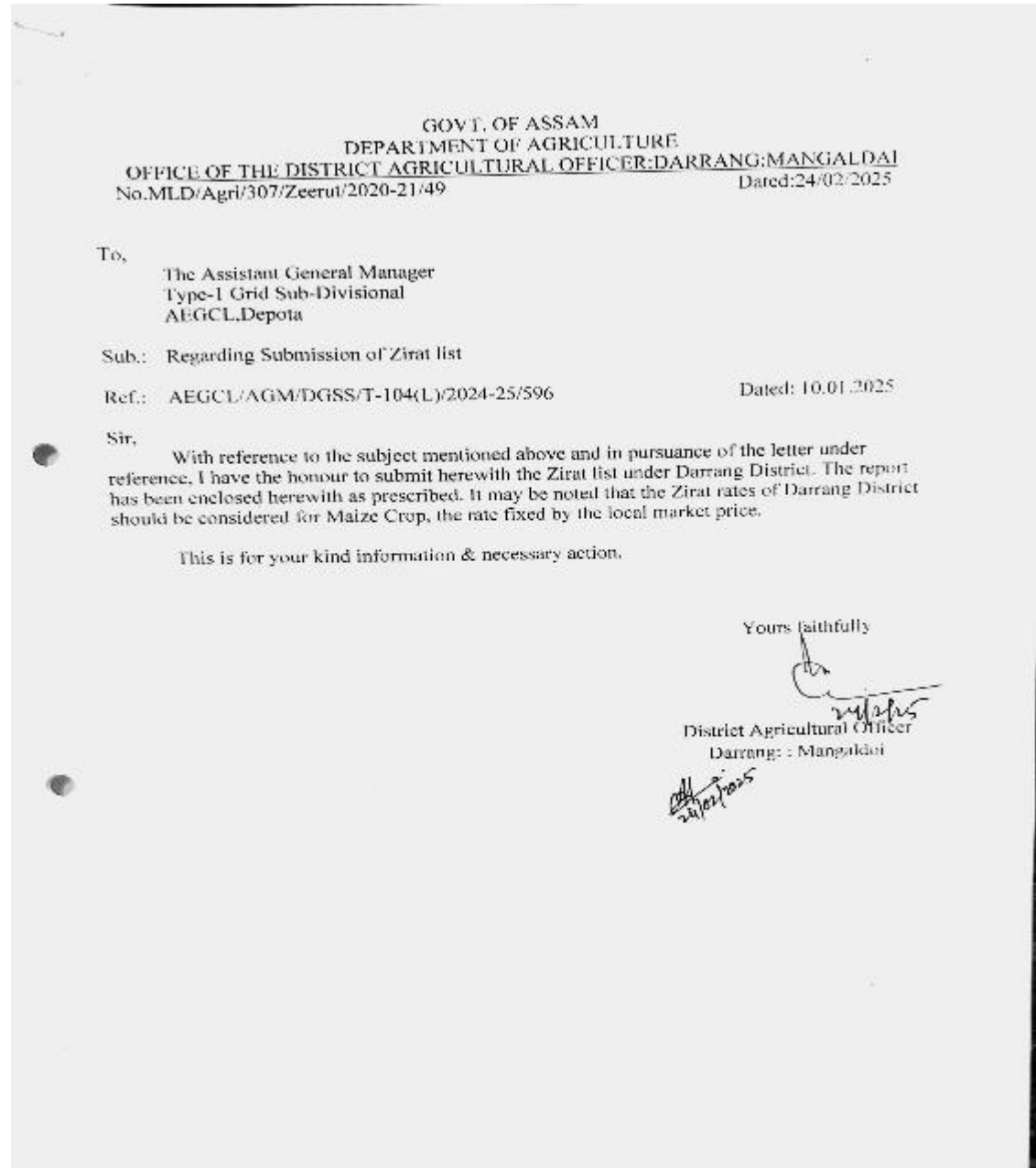
Sl No.	Name of Village	Mouza	AREA UPTO 100 M					AREA BEYOND 100 M				
			INDUSTRY	TRADE 1	TRADE 2	RESIDENTIAL	AGRICULTURE	INDUSTRY	TRADE 1	TRADE 2	RESIDENTIAL	AGRICULTURE
			ZONAL VALUE	ZONAL VALUE	ZONAL VALUE	ZONAL VALUE	ZONAL VALUE	ZONAL VALUE	ZONAL VALUE	ZONAL VALUE	ZONAL VALUE	ZONAL VALUE
1	2	3	5	8	11	14	17	20	23	26	29	32
1	Burigaon	Pachim Sialmari	50 Lakhs	37.5 Lakhs	31.25 lakhs	12 Lakhs	6 Lakhs	8.05 Lakhs	6.9 Lakhs	6.75 Lakhs	6.5 Lakhs	5.2 Lakhs
2	Kamarpara	Pachim Sialmari	9.1 Lakhs	7.8 Lakhs	6.5 Lakhs	6.5 Lakhs	5.2 Lakhs	8.4 Lakhs	7.2 Lakhs	6 Lakhs	6 Lakhs	4.8 Lakhs
3	Barhoipara	Pachim Sialmari	9.1 Lakhs	7.8 Lakhs	6.5 Lakhs	6.5 Lakhs	5.2 Lakhs	8.4 Lakhs	7.2 Lakhs	6 Lakhs	6 Lakhs	4.8 Lakhs
4	Mandalpara	Pachim Sialmari	9.1 Lakhs	7.8 Lakhs	6.5 Lakhs	6.5 Lakhs	5.2 Lakhs	8.4 Lakhs	7.2 Lakhs	6 Lakhs	6 Lakhs	4.8 Lakhs
5	No. 2 Punia	Pachim Sialmari	9.1 Lakhs	7.8 Lakhs	6.5 Lakhs	6.5 Lakhs	5.2 Lakhs	8.4 Lakhs	7.2 Lakhs	6 Lakhs	6 Lakhs	4.8 Lakhs
6	Nij Barujhar	Pachim Sialmari	9.1 Lakhs	7.8 Lakhs	6.5 Lakhs	6.5 Lakhs	5.2 Lakhs	8.4 Lakhs	7.2 Lakhs	6 Lakhs	6 Lakhs	4.8 Lakhs

Circle Officer
Dalgaoon Revenue Circle
Dalgaoon Revenue Circle

Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan

ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT

Appendix 12: Market rate of tree and crops under Darrang and Udalguri district



Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan

ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT

জিৰাতৰ মূল্যৰ তালিকা (দৰং জিলা)

ক্রমিক নং	পঞ্জ-গহনিৰ নাম	চৰকাৰৰ পৰা ধাৰ্য্য হ'বলগীয়া মূল্য			মন্তব্য
		পুলি	মধ্যমীয়া	লাগনি	
১	২	৩	৪	৫	৬
১	তামোল	৫০.০০	১০০০.০০	৫২০০.০০	
২	নামিকল	৫০০.০০	৫০০০.০০	১৪২০০.০০	
৩	পাণ-বট	১০.০০	১০০.০০	২০০০.০০	
৪	জালুক	২০.০০	৩০০.০০	১৫০০.০০	
৫	আম	১০০.০০	৫০০০.০০	১০০০০.০০	
৬	কাঠাল	৫০.০০	৫০০০.০০	১০০০০.০০	
৭	পোলনেমু কাজি	৩০.০০	৩০০.০০	৯০০.০০	
৮	কাজি নেমু	৩০.০০	৩০০.০০	৯০০.০০	
৯	সুমথিকা	৫০.০০	১০০০.০০	৩০০০.০০	
১০	চকলা টেঙা	৪০.০০	১০০০.০০	২৫০০.০০	
১১	বৰাব টেঙা	৪০.০০	১০০০.০০	২৫০০.০০	
১২	লিচু	৫০.০০	৫০০০.০০	১০০০.০০	
১৩	নাগেশ্বৰি	৩০.০০	১০০০.০০	৫০০০.০০	
১৪	মণ্ডুৰি খাম	২৫.০০	১০০০.০০	৩০০০.০০	
১৫	জাৰিম	৩০.০০	২০০.০০	১০০০.০০	
১৬	খেজুৰ	১৫.০০	৩০০.০০	৭০০.০০	
১৭	আহোম বগৰী	২০.০০	৩০০.০০	১০০০.০০	
১৮	বগৰী	২৫.০০	৩০০.০০	১২০০.০০	
১৯	পনিয়াল	২০.০০	৩০০.০০	৮০০.০০	
২০	জাপকাছ	২০.০০	৩৬০.০০	১২০০.০০	
২১	লোটেকু	২০.০০	৩৫০.০০	১৫০০.০০	
২২	কৰফি	২০.০০	৩০০.০০	১৪০০.০০	
২৩	বেল	৩০.০০	৩০০.০০	১৫০০.০০	
২৪	মেচেলী	২০.০০	৪০০.০০	৩৫০০.০০	
২৫	খেৰেবা টেঙা	৩০.০০	৪০০.০০	৩০০০.০০	
২৬	প্ৰি টেঙা	৩০.০০	৭০০.০০	২৪০০.০০	
২৭	হাতলচ	২০.০০	৩০০.০০	১০০০.০০	
২৮	হামলখি	৩০.০০	৭০০.০০	২৫০০.০০	
২৯	আনাৰস	৭.০০	৯.০০	৩০.০০	
৩০	মহানিহ	২০.০০	৩০০.০০	১২০০.০০	
৩১	তাল	২৫.০০	৪০০.০০	১২২০.০০	
৩২	জাতি বাহ	৪০.০০	৬৫.০০	৮০.০০	

Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan

ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT

০	বিজুলী বাহ	২০.০০	৩০.০০	৫০.০০
৩৪	চলুকা বাহ	৪০.০০	৭০.০০	১২০.০০
৩৫	খালচেনি	২০.০০	৩২০.০০	১২০০.০০
৩৬	তেজপাত	২০.০০	২০০.০০	১২০০.০০
৩৭	কলগাছ	১২.০০	১০০.০০	২০০.০০
৩৮	অমিতা	১০.০০	২০০.০০	৭০০.০০
৩৯	কুহিয়াৰ (১ বিঘাত)	-	-	১২০০০.০০
৪০	মৰাপাট (১ বিঘাত)	-	-	৯৫০০.০০
৪১	কাঠিআলু (১ কেজি)	৫.০০	১৪.০০	৫০.০০
৪২	কোঙেনা (১ বিঘাত)	-	-	১২০০০.০০
৪৩	জলকীয়া (১ বিঘাত)	-	-	১১০০০.০০
৪৪	আদা আলু (১ বিঘাত)	-	-	৫০০০০.০০
৪৫	বড়লাউ (১ বিঘাত)	-	-	১১০০০.০০
৪৬	কোমোবা (১ বিঘাত)	-	-	১২০০০.০০
৪৭	পানীলাউ	-	-	১০০০০.০০
৪৮	শিলিখা	১০.০০	২০০.০০	২০০০.০০
৪৯	জামু	৩০.০০	৪০০০.০০	১৬০০০.০০
৫০	শিমলু আলু (১ কেজি)	৫.০০	১০.০০	২৫.০০
৫১	চজিনা	২.০০	২০০.০০	১০০.০০
৫২	তিতাকৈঙেলা (১ বিঘাত)	-	-	১৯৮০০.০০
৫৩	তিগম গছ (১ বিঘাত)	-	-	৮১৫০.০০
৫৪	জিকা গছ (১ বিঘাত)	-	-	১৮০০০.০০
৫৫	জোঁপ (১ বিঘাত)	-	-	১৪০০০.০০
৫৬	অমলা	২০.০০	২৫০.০০	১৮০০.০০
৫৭	মাটোমহ (১ বিঘাত)	-	-	৩৬০০.০০
৫৮	ধন (১ বিঘাত)	-	-	৭৫০০.০০
৫৯	সৰিয়হ (১ বিঘাত)	-	-	৫২০০.০০
৬০	গোম ধন (১ বিঘাত)	-	-	১২০০০.০০
৬১	বিলাহি (১ বিঘাত)	-	-	১১০০০.০০
৬২	কবি (১ বিঘাত)	-	-	১০৫০০.০০
৬৩	নেপিয়াৰ বাহ (১ বিঘাত)	-	-	৪৫০০.০০

জিলা কৃষি বিষয়া

দলং, মঙলদৈ

২৫/০২/২০২৫

Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan

ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT

Market rate of tree and crops under Udalguri district

GOVT. OF ASSAM

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL OFFICER:::UDALGURI

NO.: UDL/Agri./MISC-20/2024-25 / 112

Date: 10.02.2025

To,

The Assistant General Manager
Type-1 Grid Subdivisional
AEGCL, Depota

Sub.: Regarding Submission of Zirat list.

Ref.: AEGCL/AGM/DGSS/T-104(L)/2024-25/595

Dated: 10.01.2025

Sir,

With reference to the subject mentioned above and in pursuance of the letter under reference, I have the honour to submit herewith the Zirat list under Udalguri District. The report has been enclosed herewith as prescribed. It may be noted that the Zirat rates of North Assam division should be considered for Udalguri District and for Maize Crop, the rate fixed by District Level Technical Committee 2019-20 may be considered for compensation purpose.

This is for your kind information & necessary action.

Yours faithfully

District Agricultural Officer
District Agricultural Officer
Udalguri

Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan

ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT

**GOVERNMENT OF ASSAM
AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT
JANATA BHAWAN, DISPUR, GUWAHATI-06**

**NOTIFICATION
(ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR)**

AGA.245/2019/Pt/6

Dated Dispur, the 12th July, 2022

The Governor of Assam is pleased to notify the Administrative Division wise Zirat rates for the State of Assam, which will be applicable for the purpose of compensation etc. for land acquisition by Government Organizations as per Annexure - A w.e.f. from the date of notification, i.e., 12th July, 2022.

Enclosure: Annexure - A
(Division wise Zirat rate for the State of Assam)

Sd/-

(Dr. Ashish Kumar Bhutani, IAS)
Addl. Chief Secretary to the Govt. of Assam & APC
Agriculture Department, Dispur, Guwahati-06
Dated Dispur the 12th July, 2022

Memo No. AGA.245/2019/Pt/6-A

Copy for information to:

1. All Addl. Chief Secretaries to the Govt. of Assam.
2. All Principal Secretaries to the Govt. of Assam.
3. All Commissioners & Secretaries to the Govt. of Assam.
4. All Divisional Commissioners to the Govt. of Assam.
5. All Principal Secretaries of Autonomous Councils.
6. All Deputy Commissioners.
7. Director of Agriculture, Assam.
8. Staff Officer to Chief Secretary, Govt. of Assam, Dispur, Guwahati-06 for kind appraisal of the Chief Secretary, Assam.
9. DIPR, Assam.
10. P.P.S. to Hon'ble Chief Minister of Assam for kind appraisal of the Hon'ble Chief Minister.
11. Director Printing and Stationery, Govt. Press, Bamunimaidam for publication in the Assam Gazette.
12. Director of Horticulture & F.P.
13. All the District Agriculture Officers.
14. P.S. to the Minister Agriculture, etc. for kind appraisal of the Hon'ble Minister.

By order etc.,

Gashyap
Joint Secretary to the Govt. of Assam
Agriculture Department, Dispur, Guwahati-06

Grashop
2011 Broadway
in the City of New York
Apartment 10
New York, New York 10011

Kashyap
18/11/2022
AT-11 (New entry)
to the Library of the
Agriculture P. 1001
Shree, Durgachand

Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan

ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT

31	Toddy palm/ Tala palm (Plant)	62	1182	1890	96	1053	1997	95	1050	1858	96	1053	2397	130	925	3450
32	Bambusa nutes (Plant)	48	93	100	43	84	128	70	103	160	43	84	128	18	55	125
33	Bambusa pallida (Plant)	22	468	867	48	211	371	67	103	135	48	211	371	30	70	110
34	Bambusa balcooa (Plant)	32	490	907	63	244	456	107	150	238	62	244	456	50	92	225
35	Cinnamon (Plant)	20	320	1200	77	448	2683	117	450	4510	77	448	2683	95	575	3350
36	Bay leaves (Plant)	25	400	1500	63	389	2272	85	333	2667	63	389	2272	75	435	2650
37	Banana Plant (Plant)	51	193	307	84	249	529	120	355	780	84	249	529	80	200	590
38	Papaya (Plant)	23	387	633	69	342	1170	139	420	1328	69	342	1170	45	200	1550
39	Sugar cane (Bigha)	4300	21167	17000	12333	28167	41167	12500	28160	39000	12333	28167	41167	20000	11900	57500
40	Jute (Bigha)	14400	0	11950	4800	0	15950	0	0	39000	4800	0	15950	4800	0	19950
41	Yam (Bigha)	4502	6171	4525	3642	6171	8725	6425	18500	21650	3642	6171	8725	3642	6171	8725
42	Brinjal (Bigha)	31010	10900	21501	16187	10690	25597	11500	16800	21790	16167	10690	25597	6000	15000	33900
43	Chilli (Bigha)	6385	10408	13510	6383	10408	26154	12800	18200	26063	6383	10408	26154	6250	12000	32500
44	Ginger/Turmeric (Bigha)	28500	8540	39400	15768	8540	26633	18500	25600	70460	15768	8540	26633	15768	8540	26633
45	Pumpkin (Bigha)	960	11667	12400	6187	11667	26103	18600	21000	30910	6187	11667	26103	7900	15000	35000
46	Ash gourd (Bigha)	960	2475	6220	1498	2475	10242	33	400	8895	1498	2475	10242	3583	7025	16400
47	Bottle gourd (Bigha)	960	2640	5230	1665	2640	10235	33	400	8210	1665	2640	10235	4983	7520	17425
48	Chebulic myristolen (Plant)	35	1500	4000	42	820	7700	90	560	19100	42	820	7700	42	820	7700
49	Black Palm (Plant)	45	1500	11600	42	1300	6150	80	600	850	42	1300	6150	42	1300	6150
50	Simulao (Bigha)	3485	5279	11242	2463	5270	11242	10400	15900	24000	3488	5270	11242	3488	5270	11242
51	Drumstick (Plant)	13	700	1600	141	925	7188	338	1233	17463	142	928	7188	75	750	2500
52	Bitter gourd (Bigha)	600	10333	32150	6283	18332	28675	10750	16000	25875	6283	10333	28675	7500	15000	31000
53	Cucumber (Bigha)	0	10233	8150	6148	14232	22539	18300	15700	29467	6100	10233	22539	2500	15000	30100
54	Ladies finger (Bigha)	12000	11333	13000	10867	18333	22929	12800	19100	24788	10867	11333	22929	9000	16000	31000
55	Hog Palm (Plant)	30	1440	2100	50	573	893	128	280	580	50	573	893	50	573	893
56	Black gram (Bigha)	6500	250	6600	6837	10717	16375	6650	18400	19825	6837	10717	16375	6750	13500	22500
57	Paddy (Bigha)	9000	0	9250	7300	9148	14722	6900	17800	20376	7300	9100	14722	6000	9500	14500
58	Mustard (Bigha)	14400	0	9900	9533	9280	13392	9900	16000	15875	9933	9200	13392	5500	9000	14500
59	Wheat (Bigha)	8400	0	10200	24541	5623	9011	65233	16000	16833	24541	5633	9011	24541	5633	9011
60	Tomato (Bigha)	31744	12333	65892	31744	12333	65892	31744	12333	65892	31744	12333	65892	31744	12333	65892
61	Cabbage/Cauliflower (Bigha)	28926	10003	21632	28926	10003	21632	28926	10003	21632	28926	10003	21632	28926	10003	21632

Shankar
18/07/2022
to the Secretary
of the Government
of Assam
Department of
Agriculture &
Fisheries
Dispur, Dispur

Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan

ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT

**SCALE OF FINANCE (SOF) FOR MAJOR CROPS FIXED BY STATE /
DIST LEVEL TECHNICAL COMMITTEE 2019-20**

Sr. No.	Activity	Unit	SOF (₹)
1	Summer Paddy (Boro)	1 ha	62986.00
2	Winter Paddy (Sali)	1 ha	62276.00
3	Autumn Paddy (Ahu)	1 ha	63296.00
4	Sugarcane	1 ha	107225.00
5	Potato	1 ha	139100.00
6	Black gram / Green gram	1 ha	33412.00
7	Pea	1 ha	35216.00
8	Lentil	1 ha	33867.00
9	Rapeseed & Mustard	1 ha	35359.00
10	Cabbage	1 ha	81428.00
11	Cauliflower	1 ha	82677.00
12	Knolkhol	1 ha	77480.00
13	Jute	1 ha	57061.00
14	Brinjal	1 ha	75761.00
15	Chilli / Bhut Jalakia	1 ha	80616.00
16	Maize	1 ha	41619.00
17	Radish	1 ha	63150.00
18	Carrot	1 ha	67192.00
19	Lady's Finger	1 ha	129654.00
20	Turmeric	1 ha	170924.00
21	Garlic	1 ha	90529.00
22	Banana	1 ha	161506.00
23	Assam Lemon	1 ha	118778.00
24	Ginger	1 ha	169230.00
25	Watermelon	1 ha	130555.00
26	Papaya	1 ha	216521.00
27	Bitter Gourd	1 ha	95317.00
28	Pointed Gourd	1 ha	78515.00
29	Wheat	1 ha	47386.000
30	Tomato	1 ha	79950.000

10/08/20
District Agricultural Officer
Dibrugarh