

**Resettlement Action Plan**

*ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT*

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**Resettlement Action Plan**

**For**

**132KV Nalbari-Rangia (Tamulpur) D/C line form Rangia (New) to Nalbari  
(Ext)**

**and**

**400kV LILO of Balipara-Bongaigaon D/C line**

**Package-G**

**For Transmission Line**

**ASSAM INTRA-STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT**

***SUBMITTED TO***

**ASIAN INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT BANK**



***SUBMITTED BY***

**ASSAM ELECTRICITY GRID CORPORATION LIMITED**



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**ABBREVIATIONS**

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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
RAP/RAP	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

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RFCLARRA	Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013
ST	Scheduled Tribe
TDP	Tribal Development Plan

**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

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#### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

**Background:** The Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) is financing the Assam Intra-State Transmission System Enhancement Project (AISTSEP) implemented by Assam Electricity Grid Corporation Limited (AEGCL) to support the state's *Power for All (PFA)* plan. Under Phase I, the project includes the construction of 10 new substations (400kV, 220kV, and 132kV), 332.945 km of transmission lines, conversion of one existing substation (Gohpur) from AIS to GIS, augmentation of 18 substations and 186 km of lines with HTLS conductors, and replacement of 636 km of ground wire with OPGW.

Among these, 132KV Nalbari-Rangia (Tamulpur) D/C line from Rangia (New) to Nalbari (Ext)-36.27 Km and 400kV LILO of Balipara-Bongaigaon D/C line-2.15 Km are included under Package G. To meet AIIB's Environmental and Social (E&S) policy requirements, a Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) is being prepared for the transmission line.

The consultancy PT Feedback Infra Ltd. (Indonesia) in association with Jade Consult (Nepal) and NIPSA (Spain) has been engaged by AEGCL as the Project Management Consultant (PMC) including responsibility for preparation of Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) for the transmission line for Package G.

**Description of the Project:** This Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) focuses on 132KV Nalbari - Rangia (Tamulpur) D/C line form Rangia (New) to Nalbari (Ext)-36.27 Km and 400kV LILO of Balipara - Bongaigaon D/C line-2.15 Km under Package G. This RAP addresses the social impacts related to:

- A total of 130 tower footing locations have been identified, of which 125 locations pertain to the 132kV transmission line, including 8 towers on Government Land. The remaining 5 tower footing locations are associated with the 400kV transmission line under Package G.

S. No.	Land requirements and associated impacts by project components for 132kV TL	
1	Project Component	132KV Nalbari-Rangia (Tamulpur) D/C line form Rangia (New) to Nalbari (Ext)
2	District/Tehsil Location	Nalbari, Baska and Tamulpur
3	Line Length (km)	36.27 kms
4	Number of Tower Footings	125 numbers
5	Tower Base Land Requirement (ha)	1.47 hectares
6	RoW Land Requirement (ha)	97.92 hectare
7	Temporary Access Road Land Requirement (ha)	1.38 hectares

S. No.	Land requirements and associated impacts by project components for 400kV TL	
1	Project Component	400kV LILO of Balipara-Bongaigaon D/C line
2	District/Tehsil Location	Tamulpur
3	Line Length (km)	2.15 kms

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4	Number of Tower Footings	5 numbers
5	Tower Base Land Requirement (ha)	0.24 hectares
6	RoW Land Requirement (ha)	9.89 hectare
7	Temporary Access Road Land Requirement (ha)	0.19 hectares

**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.

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

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

**ESS 1 - Environmental and Social Assessment and Management** 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 and same has been presented in the ESIA-ESMP report of Transmission Line of Package-G.

**ESS 2 - Involuntary Resettlement** is applicable and accordingly Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan/Resettlement Action Plan (ARAP/RAP) has been prepared. Once finalized it will be disclosed prior to the commencement of works.

**ESS 3 -Indigenous Peoples:** The landowner identification for tower footing locations of the LILO of both circuits of the Nalbari–Rangia 132 kV D/C Transmission Line and the Balipara–Bongaigaon 400 kV D/C Transmission Line indicates the presence of Bodo and Rabha communities along the alignment in Tamulpur & Baska district, which falls within the Sixth Schedule area of Assam. ESS 3 is considered applicable to the subproject.

The methodology used to screen impacts on Indigenous Peoples (IPs), in line with AIIB ESS 3, involved a structured approach comprising: (i) preliminary screening through review of secondary data, census records, and local sources to identify the presence of IP groups (Scheduled Tribes) within the project influence area; (ii) application of AIIB IP criteria to confirm characteristics such as self-identification, collective attachment to land and natural resources, and distinct cultural and institutional practices; (iii) field verification and stakeholder consultations to validate presence and understand potential project interactions; and (iv) impact screening to assess potential effects on land use, livelihoods, socio-economic conditions, and cultural integrity. The screening has been conducted through a 100% census survey of landowners at tower footing locations and a sample-based socio-economic survey along the

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RoW corridor for both transmission lines. The IP screening questionnaire is appended in Appendix -19.

A total of , **27 Scheduled Tribe (Plains) households** have been identified as affected within the tower footing areas (21 households along the 132 kV line and 6 households along the 400 kV line), with additional households likely to be identified after completion of the detailed census within the RoW corridor which is scheduled to be conducted from 20<sup>th</sup> June, 2026 to 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2026. Project impacts are expected to be minor, primarily involving crop loss and restrictions on land use within the RoW and tower footing areas. Considering the project's location within a Sixth Schedule district and the presence of Bodo and Rabha communities, consultations will be undertaken in accordance with ESS 3 requirements, ensuring Free, Prior, and Informed Consultation, and impacts will be addressed through appropriate mitigation and compensation measures in line with applicable national regulations and relevant environmental and social standards.

Based on the above assessment and in accordance with the requirements of ESS 3 (Indigenous Peoples), the ESS 3 is triggered for this Project. However, given the limited and temporary nature of impacts, ESS 3 requirements has been addressed through proportionate measures integrated into the Project's Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) and ESIA/ESMP.

**Project Impact:** The project does not require any land acquisition for construction of 132KV Nalbari-Rangia (Tamulpur) D/C line form Rangia (New) to Nalbari (Ext) and for 400kV LILO of Balipara-Bongaigaon D/C transmission line at Rangia/Kumarikata substation. Therefore, no physical displacement is foreseen in the project. The impacts are associated with involuntary economic displacement resulting from project construction. Specifically, they include: (i) permanent loss of income due to damage to crops and trees during tower installation and temporary damages of crop within RoW during wire stringing; and (ii) potential decrease in land value caused by restrictions on land use within the RoW, particularly in areas directly beneath the towers. The project has put in place measures to address these issues, which are detailed in the following chapters. The Check survey has been completed and approved for the LILO transmission line. The assessment for landowner identification has been completed for 130 nos. tower footing areas including 8 towers on government land. The compensation process for 53 tower footings locations out of 130 tower footings locations for both the 132KV Nalbari-Rangia (Tamulpur) D/C line form Rangia (New) to Nalbari (Ext) and 400kV LILO of Balipara-Bongaigaon D/C line at Rangia/Kumarikata S/S is currently under process at concerned Revenue Circle. Once finalized and submitted to the PIU and EPC Contractor, the amount will be disbursed to the affected landowners and the same is expected to be paid to the landowners by the 1<sup>st</sup> week of July, 2026 in accordance with the new guidelines of the Ministry of Power, Government of India (Ref. No. 3/4/2016-Trans-Part (4), dated 14.06.2024), the Government of Assam Power Department Notification dated 04.11.2024, and the RAP entitlement matrix. All compensation will be paid prior to the commencement of foundation works. Furthermore, eight tower locations have been identified on government land that will be impacted by both the 132kV and 400kV transmission lines. The nature of the encroachment at these locations is limited to crop cultivation,

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primarily rice cultivation. However, the presence of non-titleholders or encroachers, if any, within the Right of Way (RoW) corridor will be ascertained upon completion of the joint survey of the RoW corridor, which is scheduled to be carried out from 20<sup>th</sup> June, 2026 to 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2026.

The total land requirement for the proposed transmission lines comprises both tower footing areas and Right of Way (RoW) corridors. For the 132kV transmission line, the tower footing area is estimated at 1.47 hectares, while the RoW corridor covers approximately 97.92 hectares. Similarly, for the 400kV transmission line, the tower footing area is about 0.24 hectares, and the RoW corridor extends over approximately 9.89 hectares. The land requirement is primarily comprised of the following:

- The report covers **130 tower footing locations** for both the transmission lines including 8 locations on government land for which the identification of landowners has been completed by the concerned Revenue Circle.
- **Permanent loss of land use at tower footing locations:** The impact of the transmission line tower base is limited to the four legs of the tower and is a permanent impact, with no transfer of land ownership. The total land area affected by the construction of the tower base is 1.71 hectares for both the transmission line. The compensation process for 53 tower footing locations out of a total of 130 locations for both the 132kV Nalbari–Rangia (Tamulpur) D/C line (from Rangia (New) to Nalbari (Existing)) and the 400kV LILO of Balipara–Bongaigaon D/C line at Rangia/Kumarikata Substation is currently being carried out by the concerned administrative department. The assessment reports for the remaining 77 tower footing locations are expected to be submitted to the concerned administrative department by the EPC contractor in the last week of May 2026. Subsequently, the compensation payment is anticipated to be disbursed to the affected persons by the first week of July 2026. Once finalized, the payments will be made to the affected landowners in accordance with prevailing laws and guidelines. Compensation will be paid before commencement of civil works.
- The route of Transmission Line corridors i.e. 132KV Nalbari-Rangia (Tamulpur) D/C line from Rangia (New) to Nalbari (Ext) and 400kV LILO of Balipara-Bongaigaon D/C transmission line at Rangia/Kumarikata GIS substation is located in the Tehsil of Nalbari, Baska and Tamulpur district.
- The Right of Way required for the 132kV transmission line is 27 m (13.5 m on each side of the transmission line route) which is approx. 97.92 hectare of land area. The tower base area required varies from 31 to 45 sq. m (DA type towers), 37 to 53 sq. m (DB type towers) 41 to 61 sq. m (DC type towers) and 47 to 70 sq. m (DD type towers)
- The Right of Way (RoW) required for the transmission line is **46 m** (23 m on each side of the transmission line route) which is approx. **9.89** hectare in total for the transmission lines. The ground area required for different types of towers are varies from 246 to 356 sqm. (DA type towers), 304 to 465 sqm (DB type towers), 304 to 465 sqm (DC type towers), and 439 to 886 sqm (DD type towers).
- For the LILO of the 132KV Nalbari-Rangia (Tamulpur) D/C line from Rangia (New) to Nalbari (Ext) transmission line, **temporary access roads** will be required for 59 tower foundation locations out of the total 125 tower locations. The remaining 66 locations are accessible through existing rural roads, cart roads, and village roads. Most of the tower foundation sites are situated in paddy fields. In total, approximately **1.38 hectares** of land will be temporarily impacted due to the

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construction of access roads, primarily affecting paddy crop.

- For the LILO of the and for 400kV LILO of Balipara-Bongaigaon D/C transmission line, **temporary access roads** will be required for 5 tower foundation locations out of the total 5 tower locations. Most of the tower foundation sites are situated in paddy fields. In total, approximately **0.19 hectares** of land will be temporarily impacted due to the construction of access roads, primarily affecting paddy crop.
- The compensation amount for crop damage along the access road areas for all the LILO transmission lines has been finalized by the relevant administrative department. Following approval from the Revenue Department, the EPC Contractor will disburse the compensation to the affected landowners before commencement of works. However, effort will be taken to minimize or avoid damage to crops by scheduling tower foundation work after the harvesting season.
- **Temporary loss of income due to crop/tree damage during tower erection and stringing:** Temporary income loss is anticipated for affected households due to crop and tree damage during tower erection and stringing activities. The primary impact is expected on paddy cultivation and other standing crops for **107.81 hectares** of land for both the Transmission lines. Compensation will be provided to affected persons in accordance with the Entitlement Matrix. Advance notice will be given to farmers prior to construction, and efforts will be made to minimize damage through careful planning of work schedules.
- **Potential reduction in land value due to restrictions on land use within the RoW, especially beneath towers:** There may be a potential reduction in land value due to restrictions on land use within the Right of Way (RoW), particularly beneath transmission towers. Landowners may face limitations on cultivation, construction, or other activities in these areas, which could affect long-term land utility and economic value.
- **Impact on structures:** Following the final check survey, it was confirmed that there are no structures within the tower footing areas or the RoW corridor. The transmission line route alignment has been selected to avoid any damage to permanent or temporary structures.
- **Land requirements and details of affected households for each (RoW, Tower Footings and temporary Access roads).** The construction of 130 tower footing locations for both the transmission lines, including 8 towers on government land, for both the transmission line will require approximately 1.71 hectares of land. Moreover, the Right of Way (RoW) required for the 132kV transmission line is estimated to be **97.92 hectares** of land. In addition, the RoW required for the 400kV transmission line is approximately **9.89 hectares**.

#### Stakeholder Engagement, Public Consultation and Information Disclosure:

The community consultations are carried out in all the villages along the both transmission line corridor with local habitants where one hundred six (106) participants were participated in both the 132kV Nalbari- Rangia (Tamulpur D/C line from Rangia (New) to Nalbari (Ext.) and 400kV LILO of Balipara-Bongaigaon D/C line like economically weak communities, women, vulnerable groups and other local

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community leaders nearby the proposed transmission lines on 22<sup>th</sup> January 2026, 29<sup>th</sup> January 2026, 3<sup>rd</sup> February 2026, 15<sup>th</sup> February 2026, 26<sup>th</sup> February 2026, 11<sup>th</sup> March 2026, 12<sup>th</sup> March 2026 and 13<sup>th</sup> March 2026 at 132kV Nalbari- Rangia (Tamulpur D/C line from Rangia (New) to Nalbari (Ext.) and 7<sup>th</sup> February 2026, 17<sup>th</sup> February 2026, 6<sup>th</sup> March 2026 and 10<sup>th</sup> March 2026 at 400kV LILO of Balipara- Bongaigaon D/C line under Package-G). The detailed findings are elaborated in the "Socio-Economic Survey of the Affected Landowners" section.

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 for tower footing area, access road for tower foundation work and RoW. 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.

RAP Summary, including the Entitlement Matrix, will be translated in the local language (Assamese or relevant tribal dialect spoken in project area) and disclosed both at the PMU and PIU offices and on the AEGCL website. Further, the RAP hard copies in English shall also be available at the following location:

1. PMU: Project Director,  
Address: 1st Floor, AEGCL, Bijulee Bhawan,  
Contact No.: 0361-2739520  
Website: [www.aegcl.coc.in](http://www.aegcl.coc.in)

2. PIU: Project Manager  
Address: AGM, 220/132kV Rangia GSS, AEGCL  
Contact No.: 94351-38347  
Email: [agm.rangia@aeccl.co.in](mailto:agm.rangia@aeccl.co.in)

**Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM):** To ensure environmentally and socially responsible implementation a free, multi-tiered GRM will be established to promptly address concerns or complaints from project-affected people or workers, helping to resolve issues efficiently and avoid litigation. Moreover, in accordance with AIB ESP Section 73.2, the Grievance Redressal Mechanism (GRM) is designed to address project-related complaints efficiently and transparently. It is clarified that use of the GRM does not impede or restrict access of affected persons to other judicial or administrative remedies that may be available under applicable laws or through existing arbitration or mediation procedures.

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**AIIB PPM mechanism:**The Project-affected People’s Mechanism (PPM) was established by AIIB to provide an opportunity for an independent and impartial review of submissions from Project-affected people who believe they have been or are likely to be adversely affected by AIIB’s failure to implement its Environmental and Social Policy (ESP) when their concerns cannot be addressed satisfactorily through Project-level grievance redress mechanisms or AIIB Management’s processes. The PPM entered into effect on March 31, 2019. The PPM is guided by the Policy on the PPM (PPM Policy) and Rules of Procedure of the PPM (PPM Rules of Procedure). Project-affected people may raise their concerns regarding the environmental and social aspects of an AIIB-financed Project with the Client and AIIB during the preparation and implementation of the Project. The Complaints-resolution, Evaluation and Integrity Unit (CEIU) is responsible for the functioning of the PPM. Information Link.

<https://www.aiib.org/en/about-aiib/who-we-are/project-affected-peoples-mechanism/how-we-assist-you/index.html>

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 composition of the Tier I and Tier II GRCs is provided in the Tables below.

### Tier I: Composition of Tier I GRC

#### *The members of the Tier-1 GRC and their communication details in the project Districts*

S.No.	Name and details	Designation	Status in the GRC (Convener/ Member)	Contact Details
1	Md. Wahidur Rahman	DGM Guwahati T & T Circle, AEGCL	Chairman	dgmmttc.guwahati@aegcl.co.in
2	Mr. Tridip Roy	Sub-Divisional Megistarre, Kamrup (M)	Deputy Chairman	8876628262
3	Mr. Angshuman Debroy	AGM, 220/132kV Rangia GSS, AEGCL	Member	agm.rangia@aegcl.co.in
4	Mr. Gopal Saha	Project Manager	Member	9362796412
5	Mr. Pankaj Chutia	Health and Safety Specialist	Member	9957849923
6	E&S Team, PMU	E&S Safeguard Specialist, PMU, AEGCL	Member	es.aegcl.pmu@gmail.com
7	E&S Expert, PMC	Social & Environmental Experts, PMC	Member	aegcl.pmc@feedbackinfra.com
8	Amar Prayas Gosthi	NGO	Members	7002965750
9	LAKHIMI SELF HELP GROUP, Tamulpur	SHG	Member	7002010035

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10	Runju Tamulpur	Boro,	Chairman, VCDC	Member	6001932218
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**Tier II: Composition of the Tier II GRCs**

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)	Contact No.: 0361-2739520	Website: www.aegcl.co.in Mail Id: gm.eap@aegcl.co.in
2.	Project Director (EAP) Projects, AEGCL	Deputy Chairman	First Floor, Bijuli Bhawan	Mobile No.: 9859181640	
3.	Dy. General Manager (EAP), PMU, AEGCL	Member	Guwahati - 781001	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

**Institutional Arrangement:** 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 to streamline ES 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.

**M&E provisions:** The M&E system enables the PMU to receive feedback from field operatives and implement remedial measures to ensure project targets are met on schedule. It monitors all aspects of project implementation, including timely and equitable compensation for restricted or temporary land use in tower base areas and the RoW corridor. The RAP implementation process will be closely monitored to ensure transparency, fairness, and compliance with the approved plan and schedule. Outputs, procedures, and corrective actions are tracked systematically to support effective project management.

**Budget:** The estimated cost for implementing the RAP includes compensation for affected land, loss of crops, trees, and huts, along with necessary expenses for implementation, monitoring reporting costs,

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administrative activities all other assistance, GRM, public consultations etc. The budget allocation will be determined based on 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 total estimated budgeted for 132kv transmission line is Rs. **15,43,95,344/-** and 400kV Transmission lines at Rangia/Kumarikata S/s is INR **1,56,99,714/-**.

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#### 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, a Resettlement Action Plan report (RAP) 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 Resettlement Action Plan for the associated transmission line for Package G.

**Description of the Project:** This Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) focuses on the construction of one transmission lines:

- 132KV Nalbari-Rangia (Tamulpur) D/C line form Rangia (New) to Nalbari (Ext)-36.27 Km
- 400kV LILO of Balipara-Bongaigaon D/C line-2.15 Km

This RAP currently addresses the social impacts related to:

- A total of 130 tower footing locations have been identified, of which 125 locations pertain to the 132kV transmission line, including 8 locations on government land. The remaining 5 tower footing locations are associated with the 400kV transmission line.

The RAP will be updated in due course to include details of compensation once payments to the affected landowners have been completed for all tower footing location and RoW corridor.

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 ;( 6 months).
- Preliminary & Detail Survey was conducted for finalizing the tower spotting and alignment of route. (6 months)
- Soil investigation at tower locations was carried out to ascertain the type of foundation to be adopted. (1 month)
- Marking of the Route and Right of Way (RoW) (3 months)
- Clearing of Towering Sites (3 months)

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- Foundations for Towers (6 working months)
- Erection of Towers (6 working months)
- Stringing (4 working months)
- Protection of Tower Footing (if required) (2 working months)
- Final checking (2 months)
- Testing and Commissioning (1 month)

A brief on activities under taken during Operation phase are:

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

#### 1.1 Purpose of the RAP

The Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) 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. 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 plan outlines mitigation measures, including compensation frameworks and stakeholder engagement, to address these socio-economic impacts.

Additionally, the RAP 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 Resettlement Action

The primary objective of the Resettlement Action Plan is to identify impacts/damages and to plan measures to mitigate losses likely to be caused by the projects. The RAP is based on the general findings of field visits, preliminary assessments and meetings with various project-affected persons in the project areas. The RAP 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 RAP 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

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Dispur, Guwahati-6 Notification dated Dispur the 04-11-2024 for payment of compensation towards damages in regards to right of way for the 132KV Nalbari-Rangia (Tamulpur) D/C line form Rangia (New) to Nalbari (Ext) and 400kV LILO of Balipara-Bongaigaon D/C Transmission line, AEGCL/ESMPF and AIIB Environmental and Social Policy.

#### 1.3 Scope and Limitation of the RAP

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) corridor under national law. The ownership of the land remains with the respective landowners, who are allowed to resume cultivation after the completion of construction activities as per prevailing norms. However, for tower base area agriculture activities are suggested not to carry out considering the electrical safety measures.

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

This version of the RAP will present the general principles, methodologies, and entitlements matrix based on the total affected area, recognizing that the specific individuals and households to be impacted have not yet been fully identified along the corridor while understanding the socioeconomic context. The joint survey of the tower footing areas has been completed for both the transmission line, and the survey of Right of Way to be conducted by the Revenue, Agriculture, Horticulture, and Forest Departments is expected to start by mid-May, 2026 after approval of the joint survey report of Right of Way corridor. The census survey will be undertaken immediately after approval of the joint survey report. This RAP will be updated based on the census and asset verification surveys.

As per the latest guidelines issued by the Ministry of Power, Government of India (Ref No. 3/4/2016-Trans-Part (4), dated 14.06.2024), and the Notification from the Power Department, Government of Assam, Dispur, Guwahati-6, dated 04.11.2024, The compensation process for 53 tower footing locations out of a total of 130 locations for both the 132kV Nalbari–Rangia (Tamulpur) D/C line (from Rangia (New) to Nalbari (Existing)) and the 400kV LILO of Balipara–Bongaigaon D/C line at Rangia/Kumarikata Substation is currently being carried out by the concerned administrative department.

The assessment reports for the remaining 77 tower footing locations are expected to be submitted to the concerned administrative department by the EPC contractor in the last week of May 2026. Subsequently, the compensation payment is anticipated to be disbursed to the affected persons by the first week of July 2026.

A census survey was conducted from 17 to 20 March 2026, covering 130 tower footing locations for both the 132 kV Nalbari–Rangia (Tamulpur) D/C transmission line from Rangia (New) to Nalbari (Ext) and the 400 kV LILO of the Balipara–Bongaigaon D/C transmission line. The findings of this census survey are

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presented in the Socio-Economic **Census** Survey section.

In addition, a sample socio-economic survey within the RoW corridor was carried out from 23 to 27 March 2026 using a sampling method in the project area for the same transmission lines. The detailed results of this assessment are provided in the “Socio-Economic Survey of the Affected Landowners” 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) Environment & Social Policy, AEGCL/State Utilities have carefully selected and finalized the route for the 132KV Nalbari-Rangia (Tamulpur) D/C line from Rangia (New) to Nalbari (Ext) and 400kV LILO of Balipara-Bongaigaon D/C transmission line. The selection process prioritized minimizing potential temporary damages to crops, trees, and structures within the Right of Way (RoW) corridor 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 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 guidelines and entitlement matrix. Once construction is completed, farmers will be allowed to resume agricultural activities beneath the transmission line RoW corridor, as per prevailing norms. However, for tower base area agriculture activities are suggested not to carry out considering the electrical safety measures.

No household faces permanent physical displacement due to the project. Disruptions 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.

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## 2. Socio- Economic Profile of Project Affected Areas

This section presents the socio-economic profile of the project-affected area for both transmission lines under Package G, based on a mixed-method approach comprising a 100% census survey at tower footing locations and a sample-based socio-economic survey along the Right of Way (RoW) corridor. The socio-economic survey adopts a mixed methodology. For tower footings, a full census of all Project Affected Persons (PAPs) was undertaken, allowing for complete identification of affected households and associated impacts. For RoW, the survey is based on a representative sample, which provides useful insights into socio-economic conditions but does not constitute a full enumeration of affected persons.

The census survey, conducted from 17th to 20th March 2026 across all 130 tower footing locations, identified a total of **154 directly affected f households** (146 households along the 132 kV Nalbari–Rangia (Tamulpur) D/C line and 8 households along the 400 kV LILO of the Balipara–Bongaigaon D/C Transmission Line).

In addition, a sample-based socio-economic survey was carried out from 23rd to 27th March 2026 along the RoW corridor of both transmission lines to establish a representative socio-economic baseline of communities located along the project alignment. The survey was conducted through door-to-door interviews using a structured questionnaire (the format of census survey as well as sample socio-economic survey questionnaire is appended at Appendix -17 & 18 for reference) capturing key demographic and socio-economic parameters such as family composition, literacy and education levels, caste and tribe status, income sources, landholding patterns, and vulnerability status. A total of 213 households were surveyed out of approximately 638 households residing in villages along the transmission line corridors. These surveyed households represent a sample used to understand the socio-economic characteristics of communities in the project vicinity and do not constitute a census of all households potentially affected within the RoW.

A total of 154 households identified through the tower footing census represent the confirmed directly affected for both the 132 kV (146 households) and 400kV (8 households) TL respectively. The socio-economic survey is based on the total number of surveyed households of 213 for RoW corridor for both the TL (198 households for RoW corridor of 132kV TL and 15 households for RoW corridor of 400kV TL). The final number of affected households within the RoW corridor will be determined after completion of the 100% census survey to be undertaken following the joint verification survey by the concerned Revenue and Power Department authorities, expected to commence by mid-May 2026. The RAP will be updated accordingly once the RoW census is completed. Photographic documentation of both surveys is provided in **Appendix-3**.

### 2.1 Socio-Economic Profile of 132kV Transmission Line

#### 2.1.1 Demographic details

The permanent or temporary use of land for the 132KV Nalbari-Rangia (Tamulpur) D/C line form Rangia (New) to Nalbari (Ext) at Rangia(Tamulpur) substation for the tower footing area and ROW corridor area has affected 344 households (146 households for tower footing location and survey data of 198

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households for RoW corridor of 132kV TL), comprising 1836 family members. Among them, there are 684 adult female members and 676 adult male members, while the remaining include 297 male children and 179 female children.

**Table 1: Gender Distribution of Project Household For 132kv Transmission Line (Census for Tower Footings and Survey Data for RoW)**

S.No	Gender	PAP in project area	
		In Number	In Percentage
1	Adults Male	676	36.82
2	Adults Female	684	37.25
3	Children Male	297	16.18
4	Children Female	179	9.75
<b>Total</b>		<b>1836</b>	<b>100%</b>

### 2.1.2 Family Size

The majority of households, i.e., 189, have 1–5 family members, while 152 households have 6–10 members and 03 households have a household size of 11–15 members. The average family size of the households is calculated to be approximately 5.5 persons per household.

**Table 2: Distribution of Households Size (Census for Tower and Survey Data for RoW)**

Sl.No	Household Size	No. of landowners	Percentage
1	1 to 5	189	54.94
2	6 to 10	152	44.19
3	11 to 15	03	0.87
4	16 to 23	00	00
<b>Total</b>		<b>344</b>	<b>100</b>

## Educational Profile

### 2.1.3 Literacy

As per socio-economic survey information 196 affected households have family heads attending up to secondary level education. This is followed by 88 of the households have family heads attending up to primary level education, 39 households have family heads attending up to higher secondary level education and 21 households have family heads attending up to graduate level education as mentioned in Table 3.

**Table 3: Summary of Literacy Level as per the finds of Census & Socio- Economic Survey for 132KV Transmission Line**

Sl. No	Education Status	Number of landowners	Percentage
1	Illiterate	00	00
2	Primary (up to class 4)	88	25.58
3	Secondary (up to class 10)	196	56.98

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4	Higher Secondary (up to class 12)	39	11.34
5	Higher (up to graduate)	21	6.10
<b>Total</b>		<b>344</b>	<b>100</b>

#### 2.1.4 Landholding

As per the Government of Assam<sup>1</sup>, 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 166 households are marginal farmers, while 144 household are small farmers and 34 households are semi medium farmers.

**Table 4: Distribution of Landholdings as per the finds of Census & Socio- Economic Survey 132KV  
Transmission Line**

Sl. No	Farmer Classification	Land holding (ha)	No. of landowners -	Percentage
1	Marginal	below 1	166	48.26
2	Small	1 - 2	144	41.86
3	Semi Medium	2 - 4	34	9.88
4	Medium	4 - 10	00	00
<b>Total</b>			<b>344</b>	<b>100</b>

#### 2.1.5 Workforce Participation

Out of the total 344 affected family heads, 222 affected landowners are engaged in agriculture. This is followed by 75 engaged in business, while 27 are engaged in daily wage worker, 11 are engaged in government job and nine are engaged in private job.

**Table 5: Occupation Status as per the finds of Census & Socio- Economic Survey for 132KV  
Transmission Line**

Sl. No.	Employment Status	Number of landowners	Percentage
1	Agriculture	222	64.53
2	Business	75	21.80
3	Private Job	09	2.62
4	Govt. Job	11	3.20
5	Daily wage worker	27	7.85
6	Unemployed	00	00
<b>Total</b>		<b>344</b>	<b>100</b>

#### 2.1.6 Income Distribution Pattern of Affected households

As per the socio-economic census survey, the cumulative annual income of all earning members varies among the affected landowners. 197 falls within the range of Rs. 1,00,001–2,00,000, while 94 affected

<sup>1</sup> [https://des.assam.gov.in/sites/default/files/swf\\_utility\\_folder/departments/ecostat\\_medhassu\\_in\\_oid\\_3/this\\_comm/agri\\_census2010-11\\_phase1.pdf](https://des.assam.gov.in/sites/default/files/swf_utility_folder/departments/ecostat_medhassu_in_oid_3/this_comm/agri_census2010-11_phase1.pdf)

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landowners the income ranges from Rs. 2,00,001–3,00,000, For, whereas 27 falls within Rs. 3,00,001–4,00,000 and 26 affected landowners has an income above Rs. 4,00,000.

**Table 6: Income Pattern of project household for 132KV Transmission Line**

Sl. No.	Income Range in Rs/- per Annum	Number of landowners	Percentage
1	<1,00,000	00	00
2	1,00,001-2,00,000	197	57.27
3	2,00,001-3,00,000	94	27.32
4	3,00,001-4,00,000	27	7.85
5	>4,00000	26	7.56
	<b>Total</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>100</b>

#### 2.1.7 Social Stratification of Affected Households

The majority 195 of affected landowners belongs to general caste. While 96 of the affected landowners belong to other backward caste and 53 affected land owners belongs to schedule tribe.

**Table 7: Social Stratification as per the finds of Census & Socio- Economic Survey 132KV Transmission Line**

Caste	Number of landowners	Percentage
General	195	56.69
SC	00	00
ST	53	15.40
Other Backward Caste	96	27.91
<b>Total</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>100</b>

## 2.2 Socio-Economic Profile for 400kv Transmission Line

#### 2.2.1 Demographic details

The permanent or temporary use of land for the 400kv LILO of Balipara-Bongaigaon D/C transmission line at Rangia (Tamulpur) substation for the tower footing area and ROW corridor area has affected 23 households (8 households fall within the tower footing area, while survey data has been collected from 15 households located within the Right of Way (RoW) corridor of the 400 kV TL), comprising 132 family members. Among them, there are 51 adult male members and 48 adult female members, while the remaining include 20 male children and 13 female children.

**Table 8: Gender Distribution Of Project Household for 400kv Transmission Line**

Sl. No	Gender	Number	Percentage
1	Adults Male	51	38.64
2	Adults Female	48	36.36
3	Children Male	20	15.15
4	Children Female	13	9.85
	<b>Total</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>100</b>

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#### 2.2.2 Family Size

The majority of households, i.e., 10, have 6–10 family members and 10 households have 1–5 members. The average family size of the affected households is estimated to be approximately 5.7 persons per household.

**Table 9: Distribution of Households Size of 400kV transmission line**

Sl.No	Household Size	No. of landowners	Percentage
1	1 to 5	10	43.48
2	6 to 10	13	56.52
3	11 to 15	00	00
4	16 to 23	00	00
<b>Total</b>		<b>23</b>	<b>100</b>

#### 2.2.3 Literacy

As per socio-economic census survey information 11 affected households have family heads attending up to secondary level education. This is followed by 09 of the households have family heads attending up to primary level education, 02 households have family heads attending up to graduate level education and 01 households have family heads attending up to higher secondary level education as mentioned in Table 10.

**Table10: Summary of Literacy Level of 400kV transmission line**

Sl. No	Education Status	Number of Affected landowners	Percentage
1	Illiterate	00	00
2	Primary (up to class 4)	09	39.13
3	Secondary (up to class 10)	11	47.82
4	Higher Secondary (up to class 12)	01	4.35
5	Higher (up to graduate)	02	8.70
<b>Total</b>		<b>23</b>	<b>100</b>

#### 2.2.4 Landholding

As per the Government of Assam<sup>2</sup>, 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 12 households are small farmers, while 10 household are marginal farmers and 01 households are semi medium farmers.

<sup>2</sup>

[https://des.assam.gov.in/sites/default/files/swf\\_utility\\_folder/departments/ecostat\\_medhassu\\_in\\_oid\\_3/this\\_comm/agri\\_census2010-11\\_phase1.pdf](https://des.assam.gov.in/sites/default/files/swf_utility_folder/departments/ecostat_medhassu_in_oid_3/this_comm/agri_census2010-11_phase1.pdf)

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**Table 11: Distribution of Landholdings as per the finds of Census & Socio- Economic Survey of 400kV LILO of transmission line**

Sl. No	Farmer Classification	Land holding (ha)	No. of Affected landowners -	Percentage
1	Marginal	below 1	10	43.48
2	Small	1 - 2	12	52.17
3	Semi Medium	2 - 4	01	4.35
4	Medium	4 - 10	00	00
<b>Total</b>			<b>23</b>	<b>100</b>

### 2.2.5 Workforce Participation

Out of the total 23 affected family heads, 16 affected landowners are engaged in agriculture. This is followed by 06 engaged in business and 01 are engaged in government job.

**Table 12: Occupation Status as per the finds of Census & Socio- Economic Survey for 400kV transmission line**

Sl. No.	Employment Status	Number of Affected landowners	Percentage
1	Agriculture	16	69.56
2	Business	06	26.09
3	Private Job	00	00
4	Govt. Job	01	4.35
5	Daily wage worker	00	00
6	Unemployed	00	00
<b>Total</b>		<b>23</b>	<b>100</b>

### 2.2.6 Income Distribution Pattern of landowners.

As per the socio-economic census survey, the cumulative annual income of all earning members varies among the affected landowners. 15 falls within the range of Rs. 1,00,001–2,00,000, while 06 affected landowners the income ranges from Rs. 3,00,001–4,00,000 and 02 falls within Rs. 2,00,001–3,00,000.

**Table 13: Income Pattern as per the finds of Census & Socio- Economic Survey for 400kV TL**

Sl. No.	Income Range in Rs/- per Annum	Number of Affected landowners	Percentage
1	<1,00,000	00	00
2	1,00,001-2,00,000	15	65.22
3	2,00,001-3,00,000	02	8.69
4	3,00,001-4,00,000	06	26.09
5	>4,00000	00	00
<b>Total</b>		<b>23</b>	<b>100</b>

### 2.2.7 Social Stratification of Affected households

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The majority 15 of affected landowners belongs to schedule tribe caste, while 06 of the affected landowners belong to general caste and 02 affected land owners belongs to other backward caste.

**Table 14: Social Stratification as per the finds of Census & Socio- Economic Survey for 400kV transmission line**

Caste	Number of landowners	Percentage
General	06	26.09
SC	00	00
ST	15	65.22
Other Backward Caste	02	8.69
<b>Total</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>100</b>

### 2.3 Impact on Indigenous People for both the 132kV and 400kV transmission line

The Constitution of India identifies Scheduled Areas that are predominantly inhabited by tribal communities. In Assam, special provisions have been extended to the Tribal Areas under the Sixth Schedule [Articles 244(2) and 244(A) of the Constitution, in addition to the basic fundamental rights. The Sixth Schedule provides for the administration of tribal areas as autonomous entities, with governance vested in District Councils for autonomous districts and Regional Councils for autonomous regions.

AIB's ESS 3 (Indigenous Peoples) is applicable if indigenous peoples are present in, or have a collective attachment to, the proposed area of the project, and are likely to be affected by the project. The term Indigenous Peoples is used in a generic sense to refer to a distinct, vulnerable, social and cultural group possessing the following characteristics in varying degrees: (a) self-identification as members of a distinct indigenous cultural group and recognition of this identity by others; (b) collective attachment to geographically distinct habitats or ancestral territories in the Project area and to the natural resources in these habitats and territories; (c) customary cultural, economic, social or political institutions that are separate from those of the dominant society and culture; and (d) a distinct language, often different from the official language of the country or region.

The landowner identification for tower footing locations of the LILO of both circuits of the Nalbari–Rangia 132 kV D/C Transmission Line and the Balipara–Bongaigaon 400 kV D/C Transmission Line indicates the presence of Bodo and Rabha communities along the alignment in Tamulpur & Baska district, which falls within the Sixth Schedule area of Assam. Although distinct customary institutions were not prominently identified during the census of tower footing areas and the sample survey within the RoW corridor, the presence of these Scheduled Tribe communities indicates that ESS 3 is applicable to the subproject.

At present, 27 Scheduled Tribe (Plains) households have been identified as affected within the tower footing areas (21 households along the 132 kV line and 6 households along the 400 kV line), with additional households likely to be identified after completion of the detailed census within the RoW corridor. Project impacts are expected to be minor, primarily involving crop loss and restrictions on land use within the RoW and tower footing areas.

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The section below presents a profile of the Schedule Tribe households.

- **Name and Ethnic Identity:** These households identify themselves as *Boro* or *Bodo* and Rabha belong to the broader Scheduled tribe group in Assam. The Boro and Rabha communities are recognized Scheduled Tribe groups in Assam and also present within the project area of 132KV Nalbari-Rangia (Tamulpur) D/C line from Rangia (New) to Nalbari (Ext) and 400kV LILO of Balipara-Bongaigaon D/C transmission line corridor.
- **Language/Dialects:** The primary language spoken by these groups is *Boro and Rabha* (from the Tibeto-Burman family), though Assamese is commonly spoken, especially for wider communication and trade. Younger generations often have bilingual or trilingual abilities.
- **Specific Characteristics:** The Boros, and Rabha maintain rich cultural traditions expressed through dance, festivals, and folk music. *Bwisagu* is one of their major festivals marking the New Year and agricultural cycle. Community solidarity is strong, and traditional village councils (Samaj) play a role in local decision-making.
- **Occupation and Livelihoods:** Agriculture is the predominant occupation, with rice (paddy) being the staple crop. Many households also cultivate vegetables, pulses, and oilseeds for household consumption and sale. In addition, weaving on traditional looms, fishing, and rearing of livestock such as cattle, pigs, and poultry also contribute to their livelihoods.
- **Landholding Pattern:** The affected ST households are primarily smallholder farmers based on the finds of the mixed-method approach i.e. 100% census survey for tower footing locations, while a sample-based for RoW corridor of project areas. Most households have landholdings ranging from **0.1 to 2 hectares**, used mainly for paddy cultivation and other seasonal crops. A total of **68** households are covered under the study area of both the tower footing and RoW corridor for 132kv and 400kV TL, of which 27 households are affected due to their location within the tower footing area of both the 132 kV and 400 kV transmission lines, while survey data has been collected from 41 households residing within project area of the Right of Way (RoW) corridor. -, Out of which, 43 households are marginal farmers, owning less than 1 hectare of land, while the remaining 25 households are small farmers, with landholdings ranging from 1 to 2 hectares. No communal or customary land is affected as a result of the Project and the land use restrictions will be limited to areas within the RoW and tower base footprints.
- **Project Impact:** The above mentioned affected Scheduled Tribe (Plains) households within the tower footing area of both the 132 kV and 400 kV transmission lines and households residing within the Right of Way (RoW) corridor of the project area (survey data) experience minor permanent and temporary economic impacts as a result of the Project, primarily related to:
  - **Crop loss** within the Right of Way (RoW) and tower footing areas.
  - **Restricted land use** in portions of their agricultural land within the RoW and permanent in tower footing area.
  - No impacts on cultural, territorial, or institutional aspects have been identified.

Based on the above assessment and in accordance with the requirements of ESS 3 (Indigenous Peoples), the ESS 3 is triggered for this Project. However, given the limited and temporary nature of impacts, ESS 3 requirements has been addressed through proportionate measures integrated into the

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Project's Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) and ESIA/ESMP.

Further, during the public consultations and socio-economic survey, it was observed that the affected Scheduled Tribe (ST) population is well integrated with the mainstream society and does not maintain a distinct language, culture, or separate customary socio-economic institutions from those of the dominant population. However, it is important to note that these communities are located within areas designated under the Sixth Schedule of the Constitution of India. To ensure social safeguards and inclusive project implementation, meaningful consultations with the Scheduled Tribe community will be carried out in accordance with ESS 3 requirements, throughout the project implementation period along with continuous monitoring, Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM), and livelihood restoration measures. The ST household concerns will be identified and addressed effectively throughout the Project lifecycle.

#### **2.4 Impacts on Females and other Vulnerable Groups/Individuals**

In the 132KV Nalbari-Rangia (Tamulpur) D/C line from Rangia (New) to Nalbari (Ext) and 400kV LILO of Balipara-Bongaigaon D/C transmission line at Rangia/Kumarikata substation, no female/women-headed/widows/ or any landowners with disabilities, landowners have been identified among the affected persons. All affected landowners are male. However, as the census survey for RoW corridor has not yet been conducted, this cannot be confirmed at present. During the time of census survey, there may be a likelihood of impact on female-headed and other vulnerable households. Accordingly, the RAP will be updated in due course after the joint verification and approval of the Right of Way (RoW) corridor land scheduling report by the concerned Circle Offices.

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## 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. Once construction is completed, farmers will be allowed to resume agricultural activities beneath the transmission line RoW corridor as per prevailing norms. However, for tower base area agriculture activities are suggested not to carry out considering the electrical safety measures.

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 enclosed as **Appendix at 7 and 8**. The compensation principles adopted for this project shall comply with applicable laws and regulations of the Government of India/ State Govt, AIB Environmental & Social Policy 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 12**). 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:

- *The Electricity Act, 2003*

#### 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

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full compensation for any damage, detriment or inconvenience caused by him or by anyone employed by him.

(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 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.”

- **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 %

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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**

The Power Department, Government of Assam issued Notification No. PEI.219/2015/91 to standardize compensation for damages arising from Right of Way (RoW) during construction of transmission lines in the state, in line with the guidelines of the Ministry of Power, Government of India dated 15.10.2015. The notification specifies that compensation towards RoW impacts shall be provided in addition to compensation for crop and tree damages. The provisions are guided by Section 67 and Section 68 of the Electricity Act, 2003 (as applicable under the updated legal framework) read with Sections 10 and 16 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885. These guidelines apply to transmission lines of 66 kV and above supported by tower structures and establish a uniform methodology for compensating landowners affected by tower installation and RoW restrictions during transmission line development.

- **Government of Assam Power Department Notification dated 04.11.2024**

The Power Department, Government of Assam issued a revised notification (No. PEL.510851/30) on 04.11.2024 adopting the updated RoW compensation guidelines of the Ministry of Power, Government of India (Ref. No. 3/4/2016-Trans-Part(4) dated 14.06.2024). The revised guidelines provide a uniform framework for compensation to landowners affected by transmission lines, including those located in urban areas. Under these provisions, compensation for the tower base area is payable at **200% of the land value**, calculated based on the circle rate or market value determined by the District authority, while **30% of the land value** is payable for land falling within the RoW corridor to address the restriction on land use due to the presence of transmission lines. These payments are provided in addition to compensation for crop and tree damages, ensuring equitable compensation for landowners affected by transmission infrastructure development.

- **Cut-Off-Date**

The dates of socio-economic census surveys – i.e. on 20<sup>th</sup> March, 2026 for both the 132kV and 400kV TL of tower footing area—will serve as the cut-off dates for identifying affected persons. These dates have been formally communicated to the affected communities in advance. Specifically, the affected landowners and villagers were informed on 17<sup>th</sup> February, 2026 regarding the schedule of the upcoming surveys from 17<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> March, 2026 for the both the TL tower footing area.

However, the census survey for the RoW corridor is scheduled to be conducted from **20<sup>th</sup> June, 2026 to 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2026** and are likely to be completed after the approval of the landowner identification reports by the concerned Circle Offices. This period may therefore be considered as

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the proposed cut-off date for RoW corridor. However, the actual date of 100% census survey shall serve as the cut-off date for determining eligibility for compensation. Any individuals who settle in the affected area after the cut-off date will not be eligible for compensation. This RAP will be updated based on the census survey.

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#### 3.4. Gap Analysis of ESS2 and National Policy

**Table 15: Gap Analysis of ESS2 and National Policy**

Subject	National Regulations	AIB ESS 2	Gaps and measures to bridge gaps
Additional assistance to PAPs	The Act has the provision of transportation cost of Rs. 50000/- for each displaced family and one-time resettlement allowance of Rs. 50000/- for each affected family to provide support during relocation.	It is necessary to provide assistance during relocation; particular attention is to be paid to the needs of poor and vulnerable individuals and groups.	AEGCL will ensure providing financial assistance to PAP's as per GoI regulations, which generally covers the provisions of AIB's ESS2.
Livelihood restoration and assistance	The Act provides for various types of support to affected and displaced families. It employment to one member of the displaced family if jobs are created under the project by providing suitable training or onetime payment of Rs. 5 lakhs to restore their livelihood and living standard. Besides, a subsistence grant @ Rs. 3000/- per month for 12 months to each displaced family. In addition to this amount, the Scheduled Castes and the STs families displaced from the Scheduled Area shall be paid one-time financial assistance of Rs. 50000/-.	ESS 2 provides that the RP or policy include measures to ensure that the displaced persons are (i) offered support after displacement for a transitional period, based on a reasonable estimate of the time likely to be needed to restore their livelihood and standard of living; and, (ii) Provided with development assistance in addition to compensation measures, such as land preparation, credit facilities, and training or job opportunities.	AEGCL will ensure the livelihood restoration and assistance as per GoI regulation, which generally covers the provisions of AIB's ESS2.
Resettlement instruments, census and social impact assessment	Conducting Social Impact Assessment (U/s 4 of the Act) is mandatory before the land acquisition for the project is initiated under the RFCTLARR Act, 2013. Preparation of the Resettlement and Rehabilitation Scheme (U/s 16 of the Act) is compulsory. Census, the socio-economic survey, and consultations are carried out for the preparation of Resettlement Plan for all externally funded projects. Depending upon the magnitude of impacts, a RAP shall be prepared for each sub-project separately.	Preparation of individual RPs, census survey and social impact assessment.	As per GoI norms development of RP or socio- economic survey is not required for transmission line projects as no land acquisition is required for area under tower footing. However, the Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) for transmission line projects would be required to address the socio-economic impacts arising from permanent/ restrictions on land use within the Right of Way (RoW) corridor and tower footing areas.
	Conducting meaningful consultations with affected		AEGCL will ensure that public consultation

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Subject	National Regulations	AIIB ESS 2	Gaps and measures to bridge gaps
Meaningful consultations	persons and others and disclosure of the report mandatory exercise as per the Act. Section 5, Section 6, Section 18, and Section 19 are related to consultation and disclosure. The public hearing for SIA is conducted in the affected area after giving adequate publicity and pre-fixed date, time and venue.	Meaningful consultations with affected persons and communities, local authorities, and, as appropriate, nongovernmental organizations need to be carried out.	and disclosure is carried out during entire project duration. Consultation is to be carried out with affected persons and other and disclosure is to be made as per GoI regulations and AIIB's E&S Policy.
Cut-off date for eligibility and census	<p>The cut-off date is the date for determining the entitlements (compensation and assistance) to all those who are affected by the project irrespective of the ownership of titles.</p> <p>According to the Act, the cut-off date for assistance to those depending on affected private lands is three years preceding the acquisition and for the titleholders, it is the date of notification under the said Act.</p> <p>Thus, in case of land acquisition, the date of issue of public notice of intended acquisition under Section 4(1) under the Act will be treated as the cut-off date for title holders.</p>	Normally, the cut-off date is the date the census begins. The cut-off date could also be the date the project area was delineated, prior to the census, provided that there has been an effective public dissemination of information at the area delineated, and systematic and continuous dissemination subsequent to the delineation to prevent further encroachment.	The Act does not cover encroachers, squatters, and others collectively known as non- titleholders. The date of the census survey, 20 <sup>th</sup> March, 2026 for the both the Transmission Line, will be treated as the cut-off dates for the tower base area for determining eligibility for compensation and other entitlements. The census survey for the RoW corridor is scheduled to be conducted from 20 <sup>th</sup> June, 2026 to 30 <sup>th</sup> June, 2026 and shall be regarded as the cut-off date for determining eligibility for compensation and entitlements.
Timing of compensation of payments	The Act ensures that the possession of land is taken after full payment of compensation (within 3 months) as well as resettlement entitlements (within 6 months) to entitled persons from the date of award U/s 30 of the Act.	The compensation should be provided before construction work start and before taking possession of the assets	AEGCL will ensure that compensation is provided before construction work start and before taking possession of the assets
Resettlement of formal owners of immovable property except	The Act provides compensation and resettlement and rehabilitation assistance to entitled persons. The market value of the immovable property is determined as per the current BSR of the State/District and then solatium is added @ 100%. The value of the immovable property	Option 1: Cash compensation: Cash compensation at replacement cost. Option 2: Resettlement: Replacement property of equal or higher value and similar productivity + Moving and transitional allowance +	AEGCL will ensure the Resettlement of formal owners of immovable property as per GoI regulation, which generally covers the provisions of AIIB's ESS2.

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Subject	National Regulations	AIIB ESS 2	Gaps and measures to bridge gaps
agricultural land	<p>without depreciation along with solatium is the replacement cost.</p> <p>The entitled person is eligible for following resettlement and rehabilitation assistance: (i) provision of a housing unit in case of displacement; (ii) subsistence grant @ Rs. 3000/- per month for 12 months to each displaced family; (iv) transportation cost of Rs. 50000/- for each displaced family; (v) one-time resettlement allowance of Rs. 50000/- for each affected family; (vi) provision of stamp duty and registration fees if a house is allotted to the affected families.</p> <p>The Scheduled Castes and the STs families displaced from the Scheduled Area shall be paid one-time financial assistance of Rs. 50000/- over and above the resettlement and rehabilitation assistance mentioned above.</p>	Administrative fees	
Acquisition of agricultural land	<p>The Act provides compensation and resettlement and rehabilitation assistance to entitled persons. The market value of land is determined as per section 26 of the Act which is the replacement cost. The payment of compensation is four times the market value of the land determined in rural areas and 2 times the market value of land determined in urban areas.</p> <p>Besides, compensation entitled persons are eligible for resettlement and rehabilitation assistance which includes the following: (i) onetime payment of Rs. 5 lakhs to restore their livelihood and living standard; (ii) subsistence grant @ Rs. 3000/- per month for 12 months to each displaced family; (iii) provision of stamp duty and registration fees if the land is allotted to the affected families.</p>	Resettlement: Replacement property of equal or higher value and similar productivity + Moving and transitional allowance + Administrative fees	AEGCL will ensure that the Acquisition of agricultural land (if involved) will be as per GoI regulation. which generally covers the provisions of AIIB's ESS2.

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Subject	National Regulations	AIIB ESS 2	Gaps and measures to bridge gaps
Resettlement of informal owners of buildings	The Act does not cover informal owners of buildings known as non-titleholders.	PAP is entitled to cash compensation at replacement cost for construction of similar quality construction with additional moving and transitional allowances AND The value of time invested in construction	AIIB does not differentiate between the titleholders and non-titleholders (encroachers, squatters, tenants, etc.) except for compensation for land. Assam Electricity Grid Corporation Ltd. (AEGCL), Govt. of Assam, <b>recognizes</b> existence of such informal owners and occupants of the building (encroachers, squatters, tenants, etc.) for the Enhancement of Intra State Transmission System of Assam Project and agrees to provide resettlement and rehabilitation assistance including cost of buildings (as per current BSR of the District/State – the value of time invested in constructed is subsumed in the BSR), shifting allowance, displacement allowance, subsistence grant, etc. at par with titleholders in accordance with the Second Schedule of the RFCTLARR Act, 2013. Non-titleholders (encroachers, squatters, tenants) will not be eligible for compensation for land encroached upon or occupied without authority or squatted upon for whatever purpose(s).
Resettlement of informal users of agricultural land	The Act also provides rehabilitation and resettlement entitlements to families whose livelihood is primarily dependent on land acquired. The rehabilitation and resettlement entitlements include the following: (i) onetime payment of Rs. 5 lakhs to restore their livelihood and living standard; (ii) subsistence grant @ Rs. 3000/- per month for 12 months to each displaced family; (iii) one-time	PAP is entitled to cash compensation for any improvements made on the land e.g. irrigation, drainage, perennial crops, objects etc. at replacement cost, and support after displacement for a transition period to restore livelihood.	The replacement cost of improvements (irrigation channel, drainage etc.) made on the land shall be estimated without depreciation as per the method followed by the concerned department (Irrigation or Water Resources Department) based on the current year rate.

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Subject	National Regulations	AIIB ESS 2	Gaps and measures to bridge gaps
	<p>resettlement allowance of Rs. 50000/- for each affected family. The value of perennial crops shall be determined by the concerned department as the standard process followed.</p>		
Resettlement of the lessee of agricultural land	<p>The Act also provides rehabilitation and resettlement entitlements to families whose livelihood is primarily dependent on land acquired. The rehabilitation and resettlement entitlements include the following: (i) onetime payment of Rs. 5 lakhs to restore their livelihood and living standard; (ii) subsistence grant @ Rs. 3000/- per month for 12 months to each displaced family; (iii) one-time resettlement allowance of Rs. 50000/- for each affected family. The value of perennial crops shall be determined by the concerned department as the standard process followed.</p>	<p>PAP is entitled to cash compensation for any improvements made on the land i.e. Irrigation, drainage, perennial crops, objects etc. at replacement cost, assistance in provision of lease to corresponding public owned property for an equivalent period of time (if applicable), and support after displacement for a transition period to restore livelihood.</p>	<p>The lease amount for the remaining period of the lease agreement shall be deducted from the compensation amount of land to be paid to the landowner and the same will be paid to the lessee.</p>
Annual crops (owner or lessee)	<p>The Act provides for assessing the value of the standing crops damaged during the process of land acquisition. The value of crops shall be determined by taking the services of experienced persons in the field of agriculture as may be considered necessary.</p>	<p>PAP is entitled to compensation for lost crops at full replacement cost, including all not harvested crops.</p>	<p>Both AIIB and GoI norms insist on entitled to compensation for lost crops at full replacement cost, including all not harvested crops.</p>
(Tea) Plantations	<p>The compensation of the damage is governed by the Electricity Act, 2003 and the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885. The compensation towards the damage are provided without the acquisition of land which are assessed/reviewed by the Revenue Authorities.</p>	<p>PAP is entitled to compensation at replacement cost for the tea plantation including the net value of the production lost during the period it takes to restore the productivity of the plantation, and any investments (seedlings, treatment of land etc.) and labour needed for growing plantation.</p>	<p>As per GoI norms compensation is paid as per assessment done by revenue department, which is the net value of production loss Including shade trees and tree bushes.  AIIB guidelines suggest additional support with regards to seedlings, treatment of land and labour needs.</p>

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Subject	National Regulations	AIIB ESS 2	Gaps and measures to bridge gaps
(Tea) Plantations not yet yielding (owner, lessee, informal owner)	The compensation of the damage is governed by the Electricity Act, 2003 and the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885. The compensation towards the damage are provided without the acquisition of land which are assessed/reviewed by the Revenue Authorities.	PAP is entitled to compensation at replacement cost for the plantation including the net value of the production lost during the period it takes to restore the plantation, and any investments (seedlings, treatment of land etc.) and labour needed for growing the plantation	As per Gol norms compensation is paid as per assessment done by revenue department.  AIIB guidelines suggest additional support with regards to seedlings, treatment of land and labour needs.
Business property	The Act has provision for determining the market value of the building and other immovable property or assets attached to the land or building which are to be acquired. The services of a competent engineer or any other specialist in the relevant field shall be used for the same. The market value of the business property shall be estimated based on current year BSR without depreciation.	Option 1. Cash compensation at replacement cost, loss of income and moving allowance. Option 2. Alternative property with adequate tenure arrangements, full relocation cost, including the inventory, and the replacement cost for any investment, transitional allowance, appropriate level of support for skill upgrading training if necessary, to restore livelihood.	The route alignment for transmission lines are selected to avoid any damage to permanent structure or temporary structure. AEGCL will ensure the compensation against damage to any business property in case of damage as per law of land, which is in coherence with AIIB policy.
Loss of benefits and income for workers and employees	The Act does not cover workers and employees who will experience loss of income.	Targeted assistance and opportunities to restore, and where possible improve, income-earning capacity, production levels and standards of living.	AEGCL recognizes the existence of workers and employees whose livelihood will be disrupted due to the implementation of the proposed project. Workers and employees engaged with the business enterprise, industrial units, and others shall be identified and considered for rehabilitation and resettlement assistance including livelihood training at project cost.

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Subject	National Regulations	AIIB ESS 2	Gaps and measures to bridge gaps
Loss of civic infrastructure and community services.	The Act has the provision of Infrastructural Amenities. Infrastructural facilities and basic minimum amenities shall be provided at the cost of the Requisitioning Authority at the resettlement site/colony.	Assistance should be provided that will offset any loss of a civic infrastructure and community services. Identification of institutions tasked with setting up and maintaining specific public amenities and consult local communities on how to replace them. These provisions shall be specified in the RP.	The proposed project is not likely to have any large-scale involuntary resettlement leading to development of a new resettlement site/colony. However, common property resources are likely to be affected due to the implementation of the project. AEGCL will replace or reconstruct or provide an alternate common property resources affected in consultation with the local community at project cost.
Grievance mechanism and dispute resolution	The Act mandates the establishment of land acquisition, rehabilitation and resettlement authority for the purpose of providing speedy disposal of disputes relating to land acquisition, compensation, and rehabilitation and resettlement.	Accessible and appropriate grievance mechanism must be enabled for PAPs and local communities at the whole period of project implementation.	A multi-tier GRM (at sub-project and Project level) shall be constituted prior to the start of the project works to resolve as many grievances as possible using an understandable and transparent process that is gender-responsive, culturally appropriate, and readily accessible at no costs and without retribution.
Monitoring of resettlement implementation	The formulation, execution and monitoring of the Rehabilitation and Resettlement Schemes shall vest in the Administrator who will work as per directions and control of the Commissioner for Rehabilitation and Resettlement. Further, the Act provides for establishing National Monitoring Committee & State Monitoring Committee for reviewing and monitoring the implementation of rehabilitation and resettlement schemes or plans under this Act.	PIU is responsible for appropriate monitoring of the activities, which were defined in this RPF and RPs.	Project level internal monitoring of RAP implementation will be carried out by PMU/PIU/ESC of AEGCL and PMC. Evaluation of RAP implementation will be conducted by an external agency to be engaged by AEGCL.
Vulnerable groups	Act governing land acquisition (Second Schedule) provides additional assistance to SC and ST families displaced from Scheduled Areas only which is Rs. 50000/-. This one-time financial assistance is in addition to the rehabilitation and resettlement as per the second schedule.	According to the ESS2, special attention must be given to vulnerable groups. They are entitled to additional compensation, legal assistance during resettlement and help during physical relocation. As well, these PAPs are given a priority of employment.	AEGCL recognizes vulnerable groups. The ESMP Framework for the proposed project has been covered under the "Objectives of the resettlement planning framework". It includes STs residing in scheduled areas, disabled HoH Women headed households, etc.

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Subject	National Regulations	AIIB ESS 2	Gaps and measures to bridge gaps
			Special assistance of Rs. 25,000/- shall be paid to vulnerable households <sup>3</sup> .

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<sup>3</sup> The compensation to the affected landowners for both the transmission line Right of Way (RoW) corridor and tower footing areas will be provided in accordance with the latest Notification issued by the Government of Assam, Power Department, Dispur, Guwahati-06, dated **04 November 2024**. However, the final compensation amount will be determined by the district administration.

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#### 4. Project Impacts

##### 4.1. General

According to the Electricity Act 2003 provides the utilities with powers under the Telegraph Act 1885 which in turn states that 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 corridor width depends upon the voltage of the line, a 400kV transmission line will have to maintain a clear RoW corridor of 46 meters width and 132kV RoW corridor of 27 meters width.

***Similarly, use of the land in the RoW corridor may also be restricted. In a similar manner, trees in the RoW corridor have to be cut or pruned to the extent required for preventing electrical hazards by maintaining the prescribed minimum clearances (from the lines). As per IS: 5613 & MOEF&CC guidelines on Right of Way and Spacing between the lines/cables as per Electrical standard, the Minimum clearance between conductor and trees need to be 5.5 mts for 400kV and 4.0 mts for 132kV Transmission line.***

The Permanent restricted use of land is required for the tower footing area. However, no land is acquired permanently for the tower foundations or Right-of-Way (RoW) corridor, and ownership of the land will remain with the respective landowners. Agricultural activities will be allowed to continue within the RoW corridor after construction; however, for the tower base area, it is recommended that agricultural activities not be carried out due to electrical safety considerations.

No physical displacement is foreseen in the project. Though, there are some social impacts like permanent impact in tower footing area and temporary impact for access restriction to land are expected due to construction of lines/placing of towers which are permanent/temporary in nature in terms of loss of standing crops/trees in the RoW corridor. Furthermore, no structures are expected to be affected as a result of the project. The check survey has been completed and approved for both the 132KV Nalbari-Rangia (Tamulpur) D/C line form Rangia (New) to Nalbari (Ext) and 400kV LILO of Balipara-Bongaigaon D/C transmission line at Rangia/Kumarikata substation. Landowner identification assessment has been completed for 130 tower footings locations area for both the 132KV Nalbari-Rangia (Tamulpur) D/C line form Rangia (New) to Nalbari (Ext) and 400kV LILO of Balipara-Bongaigaon D/C transmission line at Rangia/Kumarikata substation. The compensation process for 53 tower footings locations out of 130 tower footings locations for both the 132KV Nalbari-Rangia (Tamulpur) D/C line form Rangia (New) to Nalbari (Ext) and 400kV LILO of Balipara-Bongaigaon D/C line at Rangia/Kumarikata S/S is currently under process at concerned Revenue Circle. The assessment reports for the remaining 77 tower footing

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locations are expected to be submitted to the concerned administrative department by the EPC contractor in the last week of May 2026. Once finalized and submitted to the PIU and EPC Contractor, the amount will be disbursed to the affected landowners and the same is expected to be paid to the landowners by the 1<sup>st</sup> week of July, 2026.

Moreover, the joint survey for RoW corridor is anticipated to be carried out by mid of May, 2026, by the Revenue, Agriculture, Horticulture, and Forest Departments is expected to be completed by mid-June, 2026. The census survey will be undertaken immediately after approval of the joint survey report. A more detailed and site-specific update will follow once the census and asset verification surveys are completed. The RAP will be updated based on this census survey. Compensation will be paid before commencement of works.

#### 4.2. Permanent/Temporary Impacts Caused due to Tower footing area and Right of Way corridor

##### 4.2.1 Impact on land under the Tower footing area

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 **1.71 hectares** for both the transmission lines. The affected land is mainly agricultural, currently used for paddy cultivation along with seasonal vegetables, pulses, and oilseeds. As per the guideline of Ministry of Power, Govt. of India (Ref No. 3/4/2026-Trans-Part (4) dated 14.06.2-24) & Government of Assam Power Department Dispur, Guwahati-6 Notification dated Dispur the 04-11-2024, The compensation process for 53 tower footings locations out of 130 tower footings locations for both the 132KV Nalbari-Rangia (Tamulpur) D/C line form Rangia (New) to Nalbari (Ext) and 400kV LILO of Balipara-Bongaigaon D/C line at Rangia/Kumarikata S/S is currently under process at concerned Revenue Circle. Once finalized and submitted to the PIU and EPC Contractor, the amount will be disbursed to the affected landowners and the same is expected to be paid to the landowners by the 1<sup>st</sup> week of July, 2026 in accordance with the new guidelines of the Ministry of Power, Government of India (Ref. No. 3/4/2016-Trans-Part (4), dated 14.06.2024), the Government of Assam Power Department Notification dated 04.11.2024, and the RAP entitlement matrix. All compensation will be paid prior to the commencement of foundation works. Once finalized, the payments will be made to the affected landowners in according with prevailing laws and guidelines. The details are provided in below Table-16A &B. Furthermore, eight tower locations have been identified on government land that will be impacted the 132kV transmission lines. The nature of the encroachment at these locations is limited to crop cultivation, primarily rice cultivation. However, the presence of any non-titleholders or encroachers within the Right of Way (RoW) corridor will be conclusively ascertained upon completion of the joint survey of the RoW.

**Table 16A: Impact on Affected landowners for tower base/footing area of 132KV Nalbari-Rangia (Tamulpur) D/C line form Rangia (New) to Nalbari (Ext)**

SL No.	Name of the Affected landowners	Gender (Male / Female)	Total Land in Hectares.	Caste	Permanent restrictions on land use for	Occupation	Total Annual
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					tower footing area in Hectares.		Income (Rs.)
1.	SR001	Male	0.53	ST	0.0116	Farmer	2,20,000
2.	MR002	Male	1.47	ST	0.0093	Daily wage Worker	1,54,000
3.	MD003	Male	2.1	OBC	0.0079	Business	1,80,000
4.	SB004	Male	1.20	ST	0.0057	Business	2,40,000
5.	SB005	Male	1.74	ST	0.0046	Business	3,40,000
6.	AB006	Male	1.47	ST	0.0046	Govt. service	2,60,000
7.	SB007	Male	0.40	ST	0.0067	Farmer	2,40,000
8.	DB008	Male	2.41	ST	0.0079	Farmer	1,50,000
9.	RB009	Male	1.07	ST	0.0034	Farmer	2,60,000
10.	SB010	Male	1.07	ST	0.0034	Farmer	2,60,000
11.	RA011	Male	0.53	General	0.0058	Farmer	1,40,000
12.	JR012	Male	0.53	General	0.0058	Farmer	1,60,000
13.	JA013	Male	0.53	General	0.0116	Farmer	1,60,000
14.	JA014	Male	0.53	General	0.0142	Farmer	1,80,000
15.	AH015	Male	1.07	General	0.0113	Business	2,44,000
16.	NP016	Male	0.53	OBC	0.0122	Govt. service	5,50,000
17.	SP017	Male	0.53	OBC	0.0122	Business	3,50,000
18.	PT018	Male	0.40	General	0.0057	Farmer	1,90,000
19.	ST019	Male	0.40	General	0.0057	Farmer	2,30,000
20.	NP020	Male	1.07	OBC	0.0067	Farmer	1,50,000
21.	GP021	Male	1.07	OBC	0.0067	Farmer	1,50,000
22.	MD022 (Govt. Land)	Male	1.34	OBC	0.0057	Business	1,50,000
23.	BP023 (Govt. Land)	Male	1.34	OBC	0.0057	Business	1,80,000
24.	ND024	Male	0.80	General	0.0067	Pvt. Service	2,20,000
25.	PB025	Male	3.34	ST	0.0116	Govt. service	4,60,000
26.	CK026	Male	1.07	ST	0.0076	Pvt. Service	2,60,000
27.	CK027	Male	0.80	ST	0.0171	Farmer	1,40,000
28.	JB028	Male	1.07	General	0.0078	Farmer	1,50,000
29.	RG029	Male	0.67	General	0.0116	Farmer	1,40,000
30.	UK030	Male	1.07	General	0.0116	Business	2,40,000
31.	CC031	Male	1.60	General	0.0067	Govt. service	4,60,000
32.	SB032	Male	0.80	General	0.0067	Farmer	1,60,000
33.	BN033	Male	1.34	OBC	0.0116	Business	2,40,000
34.	HD034	Male	0.53	General	0.0116	Farmer	2,10,000
35.	JD035	Male	1.20	OBC	0.0067	Farmer	2,50,000
36.	FA036	Male	1.60	General	0.0057	Farmer	1,40,000
37.	NH037	Male	1.47	General	0.0067	Farmer	2,10,000
38.	BR038	Male	0.40	ST	0.0135	Govt. service	4,60,000

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39.	MB039	Male	2.41	ST	0.0067	Farmer	1,40,000
40.	DD040	Male	1.60	OBC	0.0067	Farmer	2,50,000
41.	BS041	Male	2.54	General	0.0057	Farmer	1,60,000
42.	UD042	Male	0.40	General	0.0067	Business	1,90,000
43.	UA043	Male	1.07	General	0.0067	Farmer	1,90,000
44.	SP044	Male	1.34	OBC	0.0093	Farmer	1,80,000
45.	CP045	Male	1.60	OBC	0.0093	Farmer	2,40,000
46.	BS046	Male	1.07	General	0.0067	Farmer	1,20,000
47.	PD047	Male	0.67	OBC	0.0110	Business	2,70,000
48.	SK048	Male	1.34	General	0.0110	Farmer	1,90,000
49.	KR049	Male	0.40	OBC	0.0159	Farmer	1,50,000
50.	SR050	Male	2.67	OBC	0.0067	Farmer	1,90,000
51.	PS051	Male	1.34	General	0.0142	Farmer	1,80,000
52.	NS052	Male	1.34	General	0.0142	Farmer	2,10,000
53.	MB053	Male	1.34	General	0.0142	Business	2,80,000
54.	AD054	Male	0.40	OBC	0.0113	Farmer	1,20,000
55.	BB055	Male	0.40	ST	0.0093	Farmer	1,20,000
56.	DB056	Male	0.80	ST	0.0093	Business	4,50,000
57.	SR057 (Govt. Land)	Male	0.80	ST	0.0110	Govt. service	3,60,000
58.	MA058	Male	11.34	General	0.0135	Farmer	1,90,000
59.	AA059	Male	1.34	General	0.0113	Farmer	1,90,000
60.	HM060	Male	0.40	OBC	0.0171	Govt. service	3,60,000
61.	NA061	Male	0.40	General	0.0113	Business	2,30,000
62.	NA062 (Govt. Land)	Male	0.53	General	0.0203	Farmer	2,10,000
63.	BA063 (Govt. Land)	Male	0.67	General	0.0171	Farmer	1,80,000
64.	FA064	Male	0.67	General	0.0203	Govt. service	3,60,000
65.	MA065	Male	0.40	General	0.0203	Farmer	1,60,000
66.	BA066	Male	0.40	General	0.0203	Farmer	1,40,000
67.	HA067 (Govt. Land)	Male	1.47	General	0.0171	Farmer	1,20,000
68.	KD068 (Govt. Land)	Male	2.00	OBC	0.0135	Farmer	1,60,000
69.	BK069 (Govt. Land)	Male	1.74	OBC	0.0113	Farmer	1,80,000
70.	BA070	Male	1.47	General	0.0116	Farmer	2,10,000
71.	HK071	Male	0.40	General	0.0093	Farmer	1,60,000
72.	SR072	Male	2.41	ST	0.0079	Farmer	1,40,000
73.	AK073	Male	2.00	General	0.0073	Govt. Service	5,60,000
74.	AB074	Male	0.40	ST	0.0046	Pvt. service	3,80,000
75.	DK075	Male	0.27	General	0.0046	Farmer	1,70,000
76.	IA076	Male	0.80	General	0.0034	Farmer	1,20,000
77.	MA077	Male	2.00	General	0.0067	Farmer	1,80,000
78.	BG078	Male	1.20	General	0.0067	Farmer	1,80,000

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79.	HD079	Male	0.53	OBC	0.0067	Farmer	1,80,000
80.	SA080	Male	1.34	General	0.0116	Business	2,20,000
81.	SA081	Male	0.40	General	0.0116	Daily wage worker	1,44,000
82.	RK082	Male	0.84	General	0.0240	Farmer	1,20,000
83.	JD083	Male	0.83	General	0.0240	Business	1,60,000
84.	BD084	Male	0.83	OBC	0.0113	Farmer	1,80,000
85.	KD085	Male	0.52	OBC	0.0093	Farmer	1,50,000
86.	JD086	Male	1.32	OBC	0.0093	Farmer	1,90,000
87.	MH087	Male	0.51	General	0.0110	Daily wage worker	1,50,000
88.	SA088	Male	0.51	General	0.0135	Business	1,64,000
89.	PB089	Male	0.27	ST	0.0113	Business	4,50,000
90.	PK090	Male	0.40	General	0.0203	Farmer	1,70,000
91.	NK091	Male	0.40	General	0.0057	Govt. service	5,60,000
92.	MD092	Male	1.07	OBC	0.0171	Pvt. Service	2,20,000
93.	BK093	Male	0.67	General	0.0203	Farmer	1,40,000
94.	AK094	Male	1.34	General	0.0171	Farmer	2,10,000
95.	RT095	Male	0.40	General	0.0135	Pvt. Service	2,80,000
96.	JD096	Male	1.07	OBC	0.0113	Farmer	1,40,000
97.	JK097	Male	1.87	General	0.0116	Farmer	1,50,000
98.	GK098	Male	0.27	General	0.0093	Farmer	1,60,000
99.	KK099	Male	1.60	General	0.0079	Farmer	1,60,000
100.	DG100	Male	0.27	General	0.0093	Farmer	2,10,000
101.	DD101	Male	0.67	OBC	0.0079	Business	2,80,000
102.	BD102	Male	1.34	OBC	0.0046	Farmer	1,80,000
103.	TK103	Male	1.60	General	0.0046	Farmer	1,20,000
104.	SK104	Male	1.34	General	0.0093	Govt. service	3,80,000
105.	BK105	Male	0.67	General	0.0110	Farmer	1,30,000
106.	NT106	Male	1.87	General	0.0135	Farmer	1,44,000
107.	RK107	Male	1.60	General	0.0113	Farmer	1,20,000
108.	BK108	Male	1.60	General	0.0113	Farmer	3,20,000
109.	TK109	Male	2.54	General	0.0171	Farmer	1,30,000
110.	MK110	Male	0.40	General	0.0113	Business	3,80,000
111.	MB111	Male	1.34	General	0.0122	Business	1,60,000
112.	RB112	Male	1.60	General	0.0057	Farmer	1,90,000
113.	SN113	Male	1.05	General	0.0057	Business	2,80,000
114.	JK114	Male	0.53	General	0.0067	Farmer	2,40,000
115.	RP115	Male	0.27	OBC	0.0171	Farmer	1,50,000
116.	PS116	Male	0.80	General	0.0087	Business	2,80,000
117.	AK117	Male	1.07	OBC	0.0116	Business	3,50,000
118.	PP118	Male	0.53	OBC	0.0067	Farmer	3,20,000
119.	SK119	Male	1.20	General	0.0057	Farmer	2,50,000
120.	RA120	Male	0.40	General	0.0116	Business	2,80,000
121.	BK121	Male	0.40	General	0.0067	Business	3,10,000
122.	AK122	Male	0.83	General	0.0142	Farmer	1,80,000
123.	KP123	Male	0.52	OBC	0.0142	Business	3,10,000

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124.	KP124	Male	1.32	OBC	0.0113	Farmer	1,30,000
125.	HA125	Male	0.51	General	0.0093	Farmer	2,50,000
126.	UK126	Male	0.51	General	0.0093	Farmer	2,50,000
127.	DP127	Male	0.53	OBC	0.0122	Govt. service	5,50,000
128.	SP128	Male	0.53	OBC	0.0122	Business	3,50,000
129.	PT129	Male	0.40	General	0.0057	Farmer	1,90,000
130.	ST130	Male	0.40	General	0.0057	Farmer	2,30,000
131.	NP131	Male	1.07	OBC	0.0067	Farmer	1,50,000
132.	GP132	Male	1.07	OBC	0.0067	Farmer	1,50,000
133.	RS133	Male	0.67	General	0.0116	Farmer	1,40,000
134.	UK134	Male	1.07	General	0.0116	Business	2,40,000
135.	KC135	Male	1.60	General	0.0067	Govt. service	4,60,000
136.	BB136	Male	0.80	General	0.0067	Farmer	1,60,000
137.	BN137	Male	1.34	OBC	0.0116	Business	2,40,000
138.	DD138	Male	0.53	General	0.0116	Farmer	2,10,000
139.	BD139	Male	1.20	OBC	0.0067	Farmer	2,50,000
140.	RA140	Male	1.60	General	0.0057	Farmer	1,40,000
141.	DR141	Male	0.40	ST	0.0135	Govt. service	4,60,000
142.	DK142	Male	2.41	General	0.0067	Farmer	1,40,000
143.	DD143	Male	1.60	OBC	0.0067	Farmer	2,50,000
144.	CS144	Male	2.54	General	0.0057	Farmer	1,60,000
145.	UD145	Male	0.40	General	0.0067	Business	1,90,000
146.	PA146	Male	1.07	General	0.0067	Farmer	1,90,000

Table 16B: Impact on Affected landowners for tower base/footing area of 400kV transmission line

SL No.	Name of the Affected landowners	Gender (Male / Female)	Total Land in Hectares.	Caste	Permanent restrictions on land use for tower footing area in Hectares.	Occupation	Total Annual Income (Rs.)
1.	SR001	Male	0.83	ST	0.027	Farmer	1,30,000
2	MR002	Male	1.47	ST	0.035	Farmer	1,44,000
3	SR003	Male	0.83	ST	0.022	Farmer	1,20,000
4	AB004	Male	1.2	ST	0.032	Farmer	3,20,000
5	MR005	Male	0.93	ST	0.038	Farmer	1,30,000
6	RP006	Male	1.47	General	0.038	Business	3,80,000
7	SB007	Male	0.9	ST	0.027	Business	1,60,000
8	JD008	Male	0.93	OBC	0.022	Farmer	1,90,000

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#### **4.2.2 Impact on land under Right of Way Corridor**

The transmission line corridor will traverse areas with mixed land use, including agricultural land and private plantations. However, following the final check survey, it will be ascertained if any government land has been encroached upon by landowners within both the 132 kV and 400 kV Right of Way (RoW) corridors.

Under transmission line projects, the RoW represents a safety corridor required for construction, operation, and maintenance of the line, where certain land-use restrictions are imposed to maintain statutory electrical clearances and ensure safe operation of the infrastructure. Although land ownership remains with the respective landowners, certain restrictions on land use are applicable within the RoW corridor. Agricultural activities such as cultivation of seasonal crops may continue; however, construction of permanent structures, buildings, or installation of infrastructure that may violate electrical safety clearances is not permitted. Plantation of tall-growing trees is also restricted to prevent interference with the transmission conductors. During the construction phase, temporary impacts may occur in the form of crop damage, disturbance to agricultural activities, or temporary access for movement of construction equipment and materials. Such temporary damages to crops, trees, or other surface assets will be compensated in accordance with applicable government guidelines and project entitlement provisions.

These restrictions are limited to ensuring safe operation and maintenance of the transmission line and do not involve transfer of land ownership. Appropriate mitigation measures and compensation provisions are incorporated in the project to address temporary crop damage and other construction-related impacts within the RoW corridor.

Moreover, on private land, the predominant land use is for agricultural purposes. The main crops include paddy as the staple, along with seasonal cultivation of vegetables, pulses, and oilseeds. In some areas, plantations such as areca nut, banana, bamboo, and betel nut are also observed, which serve both subsistence and commercial needs.

No government land within the RoW corridor has been identified during the sample survey. However, the presence of non-titleholders or encroachers, if any, within the Right of Way (RoW) corridor will be ascertained upon completion of the joint survey of the RoW corridor and the RAP will be updated based on the same.

For the 132kV TL, the line length is 36.27 kilometers, impacting around 97.92 hectares of land from nineteen villages and for 400kV transmission line length is 2.15 Km, impacting around 9.89 hectares covering one village within the Right of Way.

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**Table 17A: Land holding and Occupation patterns of Project household for ROW Corridor (project area) of 132kV TL**

S. No.	Name of the Project household	Gender (Male/Female)	Total Land in hectares.	Caste	Occupation	Total Annual Income (Rs.)
1.	SP001	Male	1.34	OBC	Farmer	1,80,000
2.	CP002	Male	1.60	OBC	Farmer	2,40,000
3.	MS003	Male	1.07	General	Farmer	1,20,000
4.	RD004	Male	0.67	OBC	Business	2,70,000
5.	DK005	Male	1.34	General	Farmer	1,90,000
6.	NR006	Male	0.40	OBC	Farmer	1,50,000
7.	AR007	Male	2.67	OBC	Farmer	1,90,000
8.	PK008	Male	1.34	General	Farmer	1,80,000
9.	RK009	Male	1.34	General	Farmer	2,10,000
10.	GB010	Male	1.34	General	Business	2,80,000
11.	BD011	Male	1.47	OBC	Govt. service	4,20,000
12.	SD012	Male	0.40	OBC	Farmer	1,60,000
13.	DD013	Male	2.54	OBC	Business	3,20,000
14.	AR014	Male	0.53	ST	Farmer	2,20,000
15.	MR015	Male	1.47	ST	Daily wages	1,54,000
16.	MD016	Male	2.1	OBC	Business	1,80,000
17.	SB017	Male	1.20	ST	Business	2,40,000
18.	SB018	Male	1.74	ST	Business	3,40,000
19.	AB019	Male	1.47	ST	Govt. service	2,90,000
20.	SB020	Male	0.40	ST	Farmer	2,40,000
21.	DB021	Male	2.41	ST	Farmer	1,50,000
22.	RB022	Male	1.07	ST	Farmer	2,60,000
23.	SB023	Male	1.07	ST	Farmer	2,60,000
24.	FA024	Male	1.60	General	Farmer	1,40,000
25.	NH025	Male	1.47	General	Farmer	2,10,000
26.	BR026	Male	0.40	ST	Govt. Service	4,60,000
27.	MB027	Male	2.41	ST	Farmer	1,40,000
28.	DD028	Male	1.60	OBC	Farmer	2,50,000
29.	RS029	Male	2.54	General	Farmer	1,60,000
30.	UD030	Male	0.40	General	Business	1,90,000
31.	UA031	Male	1.07	General	Farmer	1,90,000
32.	SP032	Male	1.34	OBC	Farmer	1,80,000
33.	CP033	Male	1.60	OBC	Farmer	2,40,000
34.	BS034	Male	1.07	General	Farmer	1,20,000
35.	PD035	Male	0.67	OBC	Business	2,70,000
36.	SK036	Male	1.34	General	Farmer	1,90,000
37.	BR037	Male	0.40	OBC	Farmer	1,50,000
38.	SR038	Male	2.67	OBC	Farmer	1,90,000
39.	PK039	Male	1.34	General	Farmer	1,80,000
40.	NS040	Male	1.34	General	Farmer	2,10,000
41.	LB041	Male	1.34	General	Business	2,80,000

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S. No.	Name of the Project household	Gender (Male/Female)	Total Land in hectares.	Caste	Occupation	Total Annual Income (Rs.)
42.	CD042	Male	0.40	OBC	Farmer	1,20,000
43.	BB043	Male	0.40	ST	Farmer	1,20,000
44.	JB044	Male	0.80	ST	Business	4,50,000
45.	JD045	Male	1.07	OBC	Farmer	1,40,000
46.	JK046	Male	1.87	General	Farmer	1,50,000
47.	GK047	Male	0.27	General	Farmer	1,60,000
48.	KK048	Male	1.60	General	Farmer	1,60,000
49.	DG049	Male	0.27	General	Farmer	2,10,000
50.	DM050	Male	0.67	OBC	Business	2,80,000
51.	MD051	Male	1.34	OBC	Farmer	1,80,000
52.	GK052	Male	1.60	General	Farmer	1,20,000
53.	MK053	Male	1.34	General	Govt. Service	3,80,000
54.	HK054	Male	0.67	General	Farmer	1,30,000
55.	HT055	Male	1.87	General	Farmer	1,44,000
56.	DK056	Male	1.60	General	Farmer	1,20,000
57.	JK057	Male	1.60	General	Farmer	3,20,000
58.	LK058	Male	2.54	General	Farmer	1,30,000
59.	DK059	Male	0.40	General	Business	3,80,000
60.	BK060	Male	1.34	General	Business	1,60,000
61.	LK061	Male	1.60	General	Farmer	1,90,000
62.	TN062	Male	1.05	General	Business	2,80,000
63.	NK063	Male	0.53	General	Farmer	2,40,000
64.	KD064	Male	0.27	OBC	Farmer	1,50,000
65.	MS065	Male	0.80	General	Business	2,80,000
66.	BD066	Male	1.07	OBC	Business	3,50,000
67.	RP067	Male	0.53	OBC	Farmer	3,20,000
68.	UK068	Male	1.20	General	Farmer	2,50,000
69.	AA069	Male	0.40	General	Business	2,80,000
70.	TK070	Male	0.40	General	Business	3,10,000
71.	BA071	Male	1.47	General	Farmer	2,10,000
72.	NK072	Male	0.40	General	Farmer	1,60,000
73.	HR073	Male	2.41	ST	Farmer	1,40,000
74.	RB074	Male	2.00	General	Govt. Service	5,60,000
75.	DB075	Male	0.40	ST	Pvt. service	3,80,000
76.	AK076	Male	0.27	General	Farmer	1,70,000
77.	DA077	Male	0.80	General	Farmer	1,20,000
78.	RA078	Male	2.00	General	Farmer	1,80,000
79.	AB079	Male	1.20	General	Farmer	1,80,000
80.	ND080	Male	0.53	OBC	Farmer	1,80,000
81.	AA081	Male	1.34	General	Business	2,20,000
82.	RA082	Male	0.40	General	Daily wage worker	1,44,000
83.	CK083	Male	0.84	General	Farmer	1,20,000
84.	PD084	Male	0.83	General	Business	1,60,000
85.	ND085	Male	0.83	OBC	Farmer	1,80,000

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S. No.	Name of the Project household	Gender (Male/Female)	Total Land in hectares.	Caste	Occupation	Total Annual Income (Rs.)
86.	KD086	Male	0.52	OBC	Farmer	1,50,000
87.	DD087	Male	1.32	OBC	Farmer	1,90,000
88.	JA088	Male	0.51	General	Daily wages worker	1,50,000
89.	AA089	Male	0.51	General	Business	1,64,000
90.	G090	Male	0.27	ST	Business	4,50,000
91.	SK091	Male	0.40	General	Farmer	1,70,000
92.	SK092	Male	0.80	General	Govt. service	5,60,000
93.	RD093	Male	1.07	OBC	Pvt. Service	2,20,000
94.	RK094	Male	0.67	General	Farmer	1,40,000
95.	GK095	Male	1.34	General	Farmer	2,10,000
96.	AT096	Male	0.40	General	Pvt. Service	2,80,000
97.	AK097	Male	0.83	General	Farmer	1,80,000
98.	MP098	Male	0.52	OBC	Business	3,10,000
99.	BP099	Male	1.32	OBC	Farmer	1,30,000
100.	JA100	Male	0.51	General	Farmer	2,50,000
101.	SK101	Male	0.51	General	Farmer	2,50,000
102.	NP102	Male	0.53	OBC	Govt. service	5,50,000
103.	SG103	Male	0.53	OBC	Business	3,50,000
104.	SK104	Male	0.40	General	Farmer	1,90,000
105.	AT105	Male	0.40	General	Farmer	2,30,000
106.	DK106	Male	1.07	OBC	Farmer	1,50,000
107.	RP107	Male	1.07	OBC	Farmer	1,50,000
108.	BS108	Male	0.67	General	Farmer	1,40,000
109.	HK109	Male	1.07	General	Business	2,40,000
110.	SC110	Male	1.60	General	Govt. service	4,60,000
111.	BB111	Male	0.80	General	Farmer	1,60,000
112.	NC112	Male	1.34	OBC	Business	2,40,000
113.	BD113	Male	0.53	General	Farmer	2,10,000
114.	BD114	Male	1.20	OBC	Farmer	2,50,000
115.	HA115	Male	1.60	General	Farmer	1,40,000
116.	SR116	Male	0.40	ST	Govt. Service	4,60,000
117.	RK117	Male	2.41	General	Farmer	1,40,000
118.	BC118	Male	1.60	OBC	Farmer	2,50,000
119.	RS119	Male	2.54	General	Farmer	1,60,000
120.	DD120	Male	0.40	General	Business	1,90,000
121.	RA121	Male	1.07	General	Farmer	1,90,000
122.	CK122	Male	0.27	General	Farmer	1,70,000
123.	HA123	Male	0.80	General	Farmer	1,20,000
124.	LA124	Male	2.00	General	Farmer	1,80,000
125.	AG125	Male	1.20	General	Farmer	1,80,000
126.	MD126	Male	0.53	OBC	Farmer	1,80,000
127.	AA127	Male	1.34	General	Business	2,20,000
128.	TA128	Male	0.40	General	Daily wage worker	1,44,000

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S. No.	Name of the Project household	Gender (Male/Female)	Total Land in hectares.	Caste	Occupation	Total Annual Income (Rs.)
129.	SK129	Male	0.84	General	Farmer	1,20,000
130.	MD130	Male	0.83	General	Business	1,60,000
131.	BD131	Male	0.83	OBC	Farmer	1,80,000
132.	BD132	Male	0.52	OBC	Farmer	1,50,000
133.	KD133	Male	1.32	OBC	Farmer	1,90,000
134.	AA134	Male	0.51	General	Daily wage worker	1,50,000
135.	HA135	Male	0.51	General	Business	1,64,000
136.	MA136	Male	0.53	ST	Farmer	2,20,000
137.	BR137	Male	1.47	ST	Daily wages	1,54,000
138.	JD138	Male	2.10	OBC	Business	1,80,000
139.	BR139	Male	1.20	ST	Business	2,40,000
140.	PB140	Male	1.74	ST	Business	3,40,000
141.	NB141	Male	1.47	ST	Govt. service	2,60,000
142.	AB142	Male	0.40	ST	Farmer	2,40,000
143.	MB143	Male	2.41	ST	Farmer	1,50,000
144.	KB144	Male	1.07	ST	Farmer	2,60,000
145.	AB145	Male	1.07	ST	Farmer	2,60,000
146.	NA146	Male	0.53	General	Farmer	1,40,000
147.	IR147	Male	0.53	General	Farmer	1,60,000
148.	AA148	Male	0.53	General	Farmer	1,60,000
149.	NA149	Male	0.53	General	Farmer	1,80,000
150.	RH150	Male	1.07	General	Business	2,44,000
151.	DR151	Male	0.53	OBC	Govt. service	5,50,000
152.	SP152	Male	0.53	OBC	Business	3,50,000
153.	ST153	Male	0.40	General	Farmer	1,90,000
154.	BT154	Male	0.40	General	Farmer	2,30,000
155.	MP155	Male	1.07	OBC	Farmer	1,50,000
156.	PP156	Male	1.07	OBC	Farmer	1,50,000
157.	BK157	Male	0.27	General	Farmer	1,70,000
158.	BA158	Male	0.80	General	Farmer	1,20,000
159.	AG159	Male	2.00	General	Farmer	1,80,000
160.	PG160	Male	1.20	General	Farmer	1,80,000
161.	PD161	Male	0.53	OBC	Farmer	1,80,000
162.	RA162	Male	1.34	General	Business	2,20,000
163.	NA163	Male	0.40	General	Daily wage worker	1,44,000
164.	KK164	Male	0.84	General	Farmer	1,20,000
165.	PD165	Male	0.83	General	Business	1,60,000
166.	GD166	Male	0.83	OBC	Farmer	1,80,000
167.	SD167	Male	0.52	OBC	Farmer	1,50,000
168.	PD168	Male	1.32	OBC	Farmer	1,90,000
169.	RH169	Male	0.51	General	Daily wage worker	1,50,000
170.	NA170	Male	0.51	General	Business	1,64,000

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S. No.	Name of the Project household	Gender (Male/Female)	Total Land in hectares.	Caste	Occupation	Total Annual Income (Rs.)
171.	MB171	Male	0.27	ST	Business	4,50,000
172.	KT172	Male	0.40	General	Farmer	1,70,000
173.	PK173	Male	0.40	General	Govt. service	5,60,000
174.	RC174	Male	1.07	OBC	Pvt. Service	2,20,000
175.	LD175	Male	0.67	General	Farmer	1,40,000
176.	AK176	Male	1.34	General	Farmer	2,10,000
177.	BR177	Male	0.40	ST	Govt. service	4,60,000
178.	MB178	Male	2.41	ST	Farmer	1,40,000
179.	DD179	Male	1.60	OBC	Farmer	2,50,000
180.	BS180	Male	2.54	General	Farmer	1,60,000
181.	SD181	Male	0.40	General	Business	1,90,000
182.	SA182	Male	1.07	General	Farmer	1,90,000
183.	SP183	Male	1.34	OBC	Farmer	1,80,000
184.	CP184	Male	1.60	OBC	Farmer	2,40,000
185.	AS185	Male	1.07	General	Farmer	1,20,000
186.	BP186	Male	0.67	OBC	Business	2,70,000
187.	AK187	Male	1.34	General	Farmer	1,90,000
188.	SR188	Male	0.40	OBC	Farmer	1,50,000
189.	GR189	Male	2.67	OBC	Farmer	1,90,000
190.	IK190	Male	1.34	General	Farmer	1,80,000
191.	PK191	Male	1.34	General	Farmer	2,10,000
192.	MB192	Male	1.34	General	Business	2,80,000
193.	AD193	Male	0.40	OBC	Farmer	1,20,000
194.	MB194	Male	0.40	ST	Farmer	1,20,000
195.	GB195	Male	0.80	ST	Business	4,50,000
196.	RA196	Male	1.60	General	Farmer	1,40,000
197.	GR197	Male	0.40	ST	Business	4,20,000
198.	AK198	Male	2.41	General	Farmer	1,40,000

**Table 17B: Land holding and Occupation patterns of Project household for ROW Corridor for 400kV transmission line**

S. No.	Name of the Project household	Gender (Male/Female)	Total Land in hectares.	Caste	Occupation.	Total Annual Income (Rs.)
1.	HB001	Male	1.34	ST	Farmer	1,80,000
2.	HR002	Male	0.8	ST	Farmer	1,20,000
3.	NK003	Male	1.34	General	Govt. Service	3,80,000
4.	PK004	Male	0.97	General	Farmer	1,30,000
5.	HD005	Male	0.9	OBC	Farmer	1,44,000
6.	MB006	Male	1.6	ST	Farmer	1,20,000
7.	SB007	Male	1.6	ST	Farmer	3,20,000
8.	AR008	Male	2.54	ST	Farmer	1,30,000
9.	GR009	Male	0.95	ST	Business	3,80,000

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S. No.	Name of the Project household	Gender (Male/Female)	Total Land in hectares.	Caste	Occupation.	Total Annual Income (Rs.)
10.	KR010	Male	1.34	ST	Business	1,60,000
11.	KB011	Male	1.6	ST	Farmer	1,90,000
12.	MD012	Male	1.5	General	Business	2,80,000
13.	HB013	Male	0.85	ST	Farmer	2,40,000
14.	MK014	Male	1.2	General	Farmer	1,50,000
15.	RP015	Male	1.5	General	Business	3,80,000

#### 4.2.3 Impact on land for Access Road

For the LILO of the 132KV Nalbari-Rangia (Tamulpur) D/C line from Rangia (New) to Nalbari (Ext) transmission line, **temporary access roads** will be required for 59 tower foundation locations out of the total 125 tower locations. The remaining 66 locations are accessible through existing rural roads, cart roads, and village roads. Most of the tower foundation sites are situated in paddy fields. In total, approximately **1.38 hectares** of land will be temporarily impacted due to the construction of access roads, primarily affecting paddy crop.

For the LILO of the and for 400kV LILO of Balipara-Bongaigaon D/C transmission line, **temporary access roads** will be required for 5 tower foundation locations out of the total 5 tower locations. Most of the tower foundation sites are situated in paddy fields. In total, approximately **0.19 hectares** of land will be temporarily impacted due to the construction of access roads, primarily affecting paddy crop. (refer to **Table-18A & B** for detailed information).

**Table 18A: Name of the affected person of Access Road of 132kV transmission Line.**

Sl. No	Name of Location	Name of Affected Person	Gender (Male/Female)	Approx. affected Area for access Road in sq mtr	Caste	Type of Crops Damaged	Rate of Crops per Bigha	Rate of Crops sq. mtr	Compensation Amount
1	AP-9/0	Anil Boro	Male	190	ST	Paddy	14722	11.00	2090.00
2	AP-9/1	Surodhar Boro	Male	150	ST	Paddy	14722	11.00	1650.00
3	10/0	Dauhar Boro	Male	280	ST	Paddy	14722	11.00	3080.00
4	10/1	Ranmil Boro	Male	280	ST	Paddy	14722	11.00	3080.00
5	11/0	Sukhen Boro	Male	250	ST	Paddy	14722	11.00	2750.00
6	11/1	Faruk Ali	Male	300	General	Paddy	14722	11.00	3300.00

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7	11/2	Nasmin Hauqe	Male	250	General	Paddy	14722	11.0 0	2750.00
8	12/0	Bhoiral Ramchiyari	Male	250	ST	Paddy	14722	11.0 0	2750.00
9	12/1	Mikul Boro	Male	200	ST	Paddy	14722	11.0 0	2200.00
10	12/2	Udbhob Debnath	Male	280	General	Paddy	14722	11.0 0	3080.00
11	13/0	Upol Adhikari	Male	280	General	Paddy	14722	11.0 0	3080.00
12	14/1	Samarjit Pandit	Male	250	General	Paddy	14722	11.0 0	2750.00
13	15/0	Saoriyal Rabha	Male	300	ST	Paddy	14722	11.0 0	3300.00
14	16/0	Magura Rabha	Male	250	ST	Paddy	14722	11.0 0	2750.00
15	21/5.	Munindra Das	Male	150	OBC	Paddy	14722	11.0 0	1650.00
16	21/6.	Swapan Ch. Boro	Male	250	ST	Paddy	14722	11.0 0	2750.00
17	21/7.	Sarbeswar Boro	Male	250	ST	Paddy	14722	11.0 0	2750.00
18	21/7.	Ananda Boro	Male	250	ST	Paddy	14722	11.0 0	2750.00
19	21/8.	Sasun Boro	Male	190	ST	Paddy	14722	11.0 0	2090.00
20	21/9.	Dimbeswar Boro	Male	250	ST	Paddy	14722	11.0 0	2750.00
21	21/10.	Rangtheng Boro	Male	350	ST	Paddy	14722	11.0 0	3850.00
22	21/10.	Suresh Boro	Male	350	ST	Paddy	14722	11.0 0	3850.00
23	11/0	Rafit Ali	Male	300	General	Paddy	14722	11.0 0	3300.00
24	11/1	Jiaur Rahman	Male	250	General	Paddy	14722	11.0 0	2750.00
25	44/0.	Jalal Ali	Male	200	General	Paddy	14722	11.0 0	2200.00
26	52/2.	Farman Ali	Male	280	General	Paddy	14722	11.0 0	3080.00
27	52/3	Nazru Hauqe	Male	190	General	Paddy	14722	11.0 0	2090.00
28	53/0	Bhabendra Ramchiyari	Male	150	ST	Paddy	14722	11.0 0	1650.00
29	53/1.	Manoj Boro	Male	270	ST	Paddy	14722	11.0 0	2970.00
30	53/2	Dipak Das	Male	200	OBC	Paddy	14722	11.0 0	2200.00
31	54/1	Bidhan Sarkar	Male	280	General	Paddy	14722	11.0 0	3080.00

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32	54/1	Upendra Debnath	Male	250	General	Paddy	14722	11.0 0	2750.00
33	54/2	Utpal Adhikari	Male	190	General	Paddy	14722	11.0 0	2090.00
34	55/0	Samar Pandit	Male	250	General	Paddy	14722	11.0 0	2750.00
35	55/0	Chandrashe khar Pandit	Male	300	General	Paddy	14722	11.0 0	3300.00
36	55/1.	Binay Sarkar	Male	190	General	Paddy	14722	11.0 0	2090.00
37	55/2	Prafulla Deka	Male	150	General	Paddy	14722	11.0 0	1650.00
38	55/2	Soneswar Kalita	Male	190	General	Paddy	14722	11.0 0	2090.00
39	55/3	Kishor Rajbangshi	Male	250	General	Paddy	14722	11.0 0	2750.00
40	55/4	Srikanta Rajbangshi	Male	250	General	Paddy	14722	11.0 0	2750.00
41	56/0	Phanidhar Seal	Male	150	General	Paddy	14722	11.0 0	1650.00
42	AP 30/1	Jibon Das	Male	250	OBC	Paddy	14722	11.0 0	2750.00
43	AP 34/2	Jitul Kalita	Male	250	General	Paddy	14722	11.0 0	2750.00
44	AP 35/1	Ghanashya m Kalita	Male	150	General	Paddy	14722	11.0 0	1650.00
45	AP 36/0	Kailash. Kalita	Male	190	General	Paddy	14722	11.0 0	2090.00
46	AP 37/0	Diganta Goswami	Male	180	General	Paddy	14722	11.0 0	1980.00
47	AP 38/0	Dijen Das	Male	150	OBC	Paddy	14722	11.0 0	1650.00
48	AP 38/1	Bikas Das	Male	180	OBC	Paddy	14722	11.0 0	1980.00
49	AP 38/2	Tarun Kalita	Male	250	General	Paddy	14722	11.0 0	2750.00
50	AP 58/1	Sachindra Kalita	Male	150	General	Paddy	14722	11.0 0	1650.00
51	AP 28/1	Biju Kalita	Male	250	General	Paddy	14722	11.0 0	2750.00
52	AP 48/2	Thapan Kalita	Male	250	General	Paddy	14722	11.0 0	2750.00
53	AP 39/0	Munin Kalilta	Male	150	General	Paddy	14722	11.0 0	1650.00
54	AP 39/1	Muhin Biswas	Male	250	General	Paddy	14722	11.0 0	2750.00
55	AP 50/1	Rohini Biswas	Male	250	General	Paddy	14722	11.0 0	2750.00
56	59/0	Moslim Ali	Male	280	General	Paddy	14722	11.0 0	3080.00

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57	59/1	Abdul Ali	Male	250	General	Paddy	14722	11.00	2750.00
58	60/0	Haren Malakar	Male	250	General	Paddy	14722	11.00	2750.00
59	60/1	Nuruddin Ali	Male	350	General	Paddy	14722	11.00	3850.00
<b>Total</b>					<b>13870</b>				<b>152570.00</b>

**Table:18B: Name of the affected person of Access Road of 400kV transmission Line.**

Sl. No	Name of Location	Name of Affected Person	Gender (Male/Female)	Approx. affected Area for access Road in sq mtr	Caste	Type of Crops Damaged	Rate of Crops per Bigha	Rate of Crops sq. mtr	Compensation Amount
1.	1	Surajit Rabha	Male	390	ST	Paddy	14722	11.00	4290
2.	2	Munin Rabha	Male	450	ST	Paddy	14722	11.00	4950
3.	3	Suthal Rabha	Male	380	ST	Paddy	14722	11.00	4180
4.	3	Anil Boro	Male	280	ST	Paddy	14722	11.00	3080
5.	4	Ratul Prasad	Male	450	General	Paddy	14722	11.00	4950
<b>Total</b>				<b>1950</b>					<b>21450</b>

#### 4.2.4 Impact on Crops

Following the assessment of tower footing locations, the impact of the transmission line tower base is confined to the area covered by the four legs of each tower. The total land area affected by tower base construction is approximately 1.47 hectares for 132kV transmission line and 0.24 hectares for 400kV transmission line. This impact primarily results in crop damage, particularly to paddy cultivation. The crop damages for tower footing area will impact a total of **54 households** covering a total area of 0.48 hectares for 132kV transmission line. Further, the crop damages for 400kV transmission line will impact **4 households** covering a total area of 0.11 hectares.

The Right of Way (RoW) corridor required for the 132kV transmission line is 27 meters wide—13.5 meters on each side of the transmission alignment. Based on a corridor length of 36270 meters, the total area

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affected is approximately **97.92 hectares**. Crop damage, especially to paddy fields, is anticipated within this area.

The Right of Way (RoW) corridor required for the 400kV transmission line is 46 meters wide—23 meters on each side of the transmission alignment. Based on a corridor length of 2150 meters, the total area affected is approximately **9.89 hectares**. Crop damage, especially to paddy fields, is anticipated within this area.

The Rate of Crops per Bigha is received from District Agriculture office of Nalbari and Tamulpur District and appended in **Appendix: 13 & 14**.

**Table 19A: Crop damages compensation for Tower Footing area of 132KV Transmission line**

Sl. No.	Tower loc No	Affected area (sq. mt)	Owner details	Gender (Male/Female)	Type of Crops Damaged	Rate of Crops per Bigha	Rate of Crops sq.mtr.	Zirat Compensation Amount for Tower Footing Area (Rs.)
1	21/6.	106.13	Swapan Ch. Boro	Male	Paddy	14722	11	1167
2	21/7.	106.13	Sarbeswar Boro	Male	Paddy	14722	11	1167
3	21/7.	60.25	Ananda Boro	Male	Paddy	14722	11	663
4	21/8.	72.182	Sasun Boro	Male	Paddy	14722	11	794
5	21/9.	112.02	Dimbeswar Boro	Male	Paddy	14722	11	1388
6	21/10.	105.33	Rangtheng Boro	Male	Paddy	14722	11	1388
7	21/10.	111.72	Suresh Boro	Male	Paddy	14722	11	1229
8	11/0	83.52	Rafit Ali	Male	Paddy	14722	11	919
9	11/0	126.23	Jiaur Rahman	Male	Paddy	14722	11	1388
10	44/0.	79.74	Jalal Ali	Male	Paddy	14722	11	877
11	45/0.	106.13	Jafar Ali	Male	Paddy	14722	11	1167
12	25/0	69.66	Ahmed Hussain	Male	Paddy	14722	11	766
13	47/0	112.02	Nanda Dulal Pandit	Male	Paddy	14722	11	1232
14	47/0	105.33	Sankar Pandit	Male	Paddy	14722	11	1159
15	47/1.	63.11	Prafulla Talukdar	Male	Paddy	14722	11	640
16	29	69.66	Bidhan Sakar	Male	Paddy	14722	11	766
17	30	126.23	Upendra Debnath	Male	Paddy	14722	11	1388
18	31	83.21	Utpal Adhikari	Male	Paddy	14722	11	915
19	32	72.182	Samar Pandit	Male	Paddy	14722	11	794
20	33	83.21	Chandrashekhar Pandit	Male	Paddy	14722	11	915
21	34	69.66	Binay Sarkar	Male	Paddy	14722	11	766
22	41	72.182	Prafulla Deka	Male	Paddy	14722	11	794
23	42	69.66	Soneswar Kalita	Male	Paddy	14722	11	766
24	43	60.25	Kishor Rajbangshi	Male	Paddy	14722	11	663
25	44	126.23	Srikanta Rajbongshi	Male	Paddy	14722	11	1388

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Sl. No.	Tower loc No	Affected area (sq. mt)	Owner details	Gender (Male/Female)	Type of Crops Damaged	Rate of Crops per Bigha	Rate of Crops sq.mtr.	Zirat Compensation Amount for Tower Footing Area (Rs.)
26	45	111.72	Phanidhar Seal	Male	Paddy	14722	11	1229
27	46	97.08	Nagendra Seal	Male	Paddy	14722	11	1068
28	47	97.08	Mahesh Bezbaruah	Male	Paddy	14722	11	1068
29	48	104.213	Abhay Chandra Das	Male	Paddy	14722	11	1388
30	49	104.21	Biraj Boro	Male	Paddy	14722	11	1146
31	50	104.21	Diman Boro	Male	Paddy	14722	11	1146
32	AP-9/0	69.66	Anil Boro	Male	Paddy	14722	11	766
33	AP-9/1	97.08	Surodhar Boro	Male	Paddy	14722	11	1068
34	10/0	69.66	Dauhar Boro	Male	Paddy	14722	11	766
35	10/1	97.08	Ranmil Boro	Male	Paddy	14722	11	1068
36	11/0	60.25	Sukhen Boro	Male	Paddy	14722	11	663
37	11/1	72.182	Faruk Ali	Male	Paddy	14722	11	794
38	11/2	112.02	Nasmin Hauqe	Male	Paddy	14722	11	1388
39	12/0	105.33	Bhoiral Ramchiyari	Male	Paddy	14722	11	1388
40	12/1	104.213	Mikul Boro	Male	Paddy	14722	11	1388
41	12/2	104.21	Udbhob Debnath	Male	Paddy	14722	11	1146
42	13/0	104.21	Upol Adhikari	Male	Paddy	14722	11	1146
43	14/1	69.66	Samarjit Pandit	Male	Paddy	14722	11	766
44	15/0	97.08	Saoriyal Rabha	Male	Paddy	14722	11	1068
45	51	69.66	Kushal Pandit	Male	Paddy	14722	11	766
46	52	97.08	Habibar Ali	Male	Paddy	14722	11	1068
47	53	60.25	Utpal Kalita	Male	Paddy	14722	11	663
48	54	72.182	Deben Pandit	Male	Paddy	14722	11	794
49	55	112.02	Sitradhar Pandit	Male	Paddy	14722	11	1388
50	56	97.08	Parthatalukdar	Male	Paddy	14722	11	1068
51	62	69.66	Simanta Talukdar	Male	Paddy	14722	11	766
52	62/1	97.08	Naren pandit	Male	Paddy	14722	11	1068
53	63/0	60.25	Giridhar Pandit	Male	Paddy	14722	11	663
54	64/0	72.182	Rajani Sarkar	Male	Paddy	14722	11	794
<b>Total</b>		<b>4840.56</b>						<b>54597.00</b>

Table 19B: Crop damages compensation for Tower Footing area of 400kV transmission line

Sl. No.	Tower loc No	Affected area (sq. mt)	Owner details	Gender (Male/Female)	Type of Crops Damaged	Rate of Crops per Bigha	Rate of Crops sq.mtr.	Zirat Compensation Amount for Tower Footing Area (Rs.)
1	1.	270	Surajit Rabha	Male	Paddy	14722	11.00	2970

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Sl. No.	Tower loc No	Affected area (sq. mt)	Owner details	Gender (Male/Female)	Type of Crops Damaged	Rate of Crops per Bigha	Rate of Crops sq.mtr.	Zirat Compensation Amount for Tower Footing Area (Rs.)
2	2	350	Munin Rabha	Male	Paddy	14722	11.00	3850
3	5	270	Sintu Boro	Male	Paddy	14722	11.00	2970
4	5	220	Jiten Das	Male	Paddy	14722	11.00	2420
<b>Total</b>		<b>1110</b>						<b>12210.00</b>

#### 4.2.5 Impact on trees

As per the detailed survey report, the Right of Way (RoW) of the 132kV transmission line at Rangia/Kumarikata Substation involves approximately **1,996 trees**, comprising both fruit-bearing and non-fruit-bearing species. Additionally, around **7,115 bamboo plants** are present within the 132kV transmission line corridor, which will be pruned during conductor stringing to maintain the required electrical clearance.

No trees have been identified within the RoW corridor of the 400kV transmission line. However, if any newly grown trees are found to infringe upon the corridor during execution, they will be assessed separately. Compensation for any resulting damage or loss will be provided to the affected landowners in accordance with the provisions of the Entitlement Matrix, as outlined in the ESMPF and the Resettlement Action Plan (RAP).

#### 4.2.6 Impact on affected landowner

No land acquisition is envisaged for tower foundations or the Right of Way (RoW), and ownership of land will remain with the respective landowners in accordance with national laws. However, compensation for restriction on land use, as well as for tree and crop damages, will be provided to affected landowners in accordance with the compensation procedures stipulated under the guidelines of the Ministry of Power, Government of India and the Power Department, Government of Assam (Notification dated 04.11.2024), and as outlined in the RAP.

As per the Entitlement Matrix, towers located on government land are eligible only for compensation related to crop damage, while compensation for restriction on land use due to tower footing is not applicable. However, the District Commissioner will act as the final authority for determination and approval of compensation in such cases.

A total of 130 tower footing locations have been identified along the two transmission lines, affecting 154 households. Village wise Number of Affected landowners for Tower footing location of 132kV TL provided in table 20 below.

**Table 20: Village wise Number of Affected landowners for Tower footing location of 132kV TL**

Sl. No	Name & Address of affected Person	Gender (Male/Female)	Caste	Village	Affected Land for tower base area (In Lessa)	Area in Hectares
1.	Saoriyal Rabha	Male	ST	Dimilapar	8.67	0.0116

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Sl. No	Name & Address of affected Person	Gender (Male/Female)	Caste	Village	Affected Land for tower base area (In Lessa)	Area in Hectares
2.	Magura Rabha	Male	ST	Dimilapar	6.95	0.0093
3.	Munindra Das	Male	OBC	Kalakuchi	5.90	0.0079
4.	Swapan Ch. Boro	Male	ST	Kalakuchi	4.26	0.0057
5.	Sarbeswar Boro	Male	ST	Kalakuchi	3.44	0.0046
6.	Ananda Boro	Male	ST	Teteliguri	3.44	0.0046
7.	Sasun Boro	Male	ST	Teteliguri	5.00	0.0067
8.	Dimbeswar Boro	Male	ST	Teteliguri	5.90	0.0079
9.	Rangtheng Boro	Male	ST	Teteliguri	2.54	0.0034
10.	Suresh Boro	Male	ST	Teteliguri	2.54	0.0034
11.	Rafit Ali	Male	General	Dhamdhama	4.33	0.0058
12.	Jiaur Rahman	Male	General	Dhamdhama	4.33	0.0058
13.	Jalal Ali	Male	General	Dhamdhama	8.67	0.0116
14.	Jafar Ali	Male	General	Dhamdhama	10.61	0.0142
15.	Ahmed Hussain	Male	General	Bhelamari	8.44	0.0113
16.	Nanda Dulal Pandit	Male	OBC	Bhelamari	9.11	0.0122
17.	Sankar Pandit	Male	OBC	Bhelamari	9.11	0.0122
18.	Prafulla Talukdar	Male	General	Bhelamari	4.26	0.0057
19.	Santanu Talukdar	Male	General	Bhelamari	4.26	0.0057
20.	Nagendra Pandit	Male	OBC	Bhelamari	5.00	0.0067
21.	Girindra Pandit	Male	OBC	Bhelamari	5.00	0.0067
22.	Mantu Das (Govt Land)	Male	OBC	Balitara	4.26	0.0057
23.	Bipul Pandit (Govt Land)	Male	OBC	Balitara	4.26	0.0057
24.	Nitai Debnath	Male	General	Rangfali	5.00	0.0067
25.	Pankaj Boro	Male	ST	Rangfali	8.67	0.0116
26.	Chandar Kachari	Male	ST	Rangfali	5.67	0.0076
27.	Chandradhar Kachari	Male	ST	Rangafali	12.71	0.0171
28.	Jeherul Baksa	Male	General	Rangfali	5.73	0.0078
29.	Ranjan Ghosh	Male	General	Rangafali	8.67	0.0116
30.	Umesh Kalita	Male	General	Rangafali	8.67	0.0116
31.	Chandan Choudhary	Male	General	Rangafali	5.00	0.0067
32.	Sudhir Ch. Biswas	Male	General	Rangafali	5.00	0.0067
33.	Bhanu Nath	Male	OBC	Rangafali	8.67	0.0116
34.	Hiran Debnath	Male	General	Rangafali	8.67	0.0116
35.	Jibeswar Das	male	OBC	Rangafali	5.00	0.0067
36.	Farman Ali	Male	General	Rangafali	4.26	0.0057
37.	Nazru Hauqe	Male	General	Rangafali	5.00	0.0067
38.	Bhabendra Ramchiyari	Male	ST	Rangafali	10.09	0.0135
39.	Manoj Boro	Male	ST	Naherbari	5.00	0.0067
40.	Dipak Das	Male	OBC	Naherbari	5.00	0.0067
41.	Bidhan Sakar	Male	General	Naherbari	4.26	0.0057

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Sl. No	Name & Address of affected Person	Gender (Male/Female)	Caste	Village	Affected Land for tower base area (In Lessa)	Area in Hectares
42.	Upendra Debnath	Male	General	Namati	5.00	0.0067
43.	Utpal Adhikari	Male	General	Namati	5.00	0.0067
44.	Samar Pandit	Male	OBC	Namati	6.95	0.0093
45.	Chandrashekhar Pandit	Male	OBC	Namati	6.95	0.0093
46.	Binay Sarkar	Male	General	Namati	5.00	0.0067
47.	Prafulla Deka	Male	OBC	Namati	8.22	0.0110
48.	Soneswar Kalita	Male	General	Namati	8.22	0.0110
49.	Kishor Rajbangshi	Male	OBC	Namati	11.48	0.0159
50.	Srikanta Rajbongshi	Male	OBC	Namati	5.00	0.0067
51.	Phanidhar Seal	Male	General	Namati	10.61	0.0142
52.	Nagendra Seal	Male	General	Namati	10.61	0.0142
53.	Mahesh Bezbaruah	Male	General	Namati	10.61	0.0142
54.	Abhay Chandra Das	Male	OBC	Sariahtali	8.44	0.0113
55.	Biraj Boro	Male	ST	Sariahtali	6.95	0.0093
56.	Diman Boro	Male	ST	Sariahtali	6.95	0.0093
57.	Sitom Rabha (Govt Land)	Male	ST	Sariahtali	8.22	0.0110
58.	Moslim Ali	Male	General	Sariahtali	10.09	0.0135
59.	Abdul Ali	Male	General	Sariahtali	8.44	0.0113
60.	Haren Malakar	Male	OBC	Sariahtali	12.78	0.0171
61.	Nuruddin Ali	Male	General	Sariahtali	8.44	0.0113
62.	Nayan Ali (Govt Land)	Male	General	Sariahati	15.17	0.0203
63.	Babul Ali (Govt Land)	Male	General	Sariahati	12.78	0.0171
64.	Fajir Ali	Male	General	Sariahati	15.17	0.0203
65.	Mukut Ali	Male	General	Sariahati	15.17	0.0203
66.	Billal Ali	Male	General	Sariahati	15.17	0.0203
67.	Harmuj Ali (Govt Land)	Male	General	Sariahati	12.78	0.0171
68.	Karma Das (Govt Land)	Male	OBC	Sariahati	10.09	0.0135
69.	Bikash Kalita (Govt Land)	Male	OBC	Sariahati	8.44	0.0113
70.	Baharull Ali	Male	General	Bherbheri	8.67	0.0116
71.	Hari Kalita	Male	General	Bherbheri	6.95	0.0093
72.	Sitaram Rava	Male	ST	Bherbheri	11.43	0.0079
73.	Ajay Kalita	Male	General	Bherbheri	5.90	0.0073
74.	Ajanta Boro	Male	ST	Bherbheri	3.43	0.0046
75.	Dharmeswar Kalita	Male	General	Bherbheri	3.43	0.0046
76.	Ibrahim Ali	Male	General	Bherbheri	2.54	0.0034
77.	Mukbul Ali	Male	General	Bherbheri	5.00	0.0067
78.	Babul Goswami	Male	General	Bherbheri	5.00	0.0067
79.	Hari Deka	Male	OBC	Bhelamari	5.00	0.0067

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Sl. No	Name & Address of affected Person	Gender (Male/Female)	Caste	Village	Affected Land for tower base area (In Lessa)	Area in Hectares
80.	Sajidul ALI	Male	General	Bhelamari	8.67	0.0116
81.	Sayeb Ali	Male	General	Bhelamari	8.67	0.0116
82.	Ramen Kalita	Male	General	Bhelamari	17.94	0.0240
83.	Jagadish Deka	Male	General	Katribari	17.94	0.0240
84.	Bhuban Das	Male	OBC	Katribari	8.44	0.0113
85.	Kamal Das	Male	OBC	Katribari	6.95	0.0093
86.	Jadav Das	Male	OBC	Katribari	6.95	0.0093
87.	Maitiur Hauque	Male	General	Katribari	8.22	0.0110
88.	Siikhdar Ali	Male	General	Teteliguri	10.09	0.0135
89.	Pratap Boro	Male	ST	Teteliguri	8.44	0.0113
90.	Prakash Kalita	Male	General	Teteliguri	15.17	0.0203
91.	Narayan Kalita	Male	General	Kalakuchi	4.26	0.0057
92.	Madan Das	Male	OBC	Kalakuchi	12.78	0.0171
93.	Bikas Kalita	Male	General	Kalakuchi	15.17	0.0203
94.	Arjun Kalita	Male	General	Kalakuchi	12.78	0.0171
95.	Ranjit Thakuria	Male	General	Kalakuchi	10.09	0.0135
96.	Jibon Das	Male	OBC	Kalakuchi	8.44	0.0113
97.	Jitul Kalita	Male	General	Geruapar	8.67	0.0116
98.	Ghanashyam Kalita	Male	General	Geruapar	6.95	0.0093
99.	Kailash. Kalita	Male	General	Geruapar	5.90	0.0079
100.	Diganta Goswami	Male	General	Geruapar	6.95	0.0093
101.	Dijen Das	Male	OBC	Geruapar	5.90	0.0079
102.	Bikas Das	Male	OBC	Geruapar	3.43	0.0046
103.	Tarun Kalita	Male	General	Pub haoli	3.43	0.0046
104.	Sachindra Kalita	Male	General	Pub haoli	6.95	0.0093
105.	Biju Kalita	Male	General	Pub haoli	8.12	0.0110
106.	Nilkamal Thakuria	Male	General	Pub haoli	10.09	0.0135
107.	Ratan Kalita	Male	General	Barnagar	8.44	0.0113
108.	Bijit Kalita	Male	General	Barnagar	8.44	0.0113
109.	Thapan Kalita	Male	General	Barnagar	12.78	0.0171
110.	Munin Kalita	Male	General	Barnagar	8.44	0.0113
111.	Muhin Biswas	Male	General	Barnagar	8.11	0.0122
112.	Rohini Biswas	Male	General	Barnagar	4.26	0.0057
113.	Sanjib Nath	Male	General	Digholipar	4.26	0.0057
114.	Jatin Kalita	Male	General	Digholipar	5.00	0.0067
115.	Rohit Pandit	Male	OBC	Digholipar	12.78	0.0171
116.	Pranjal Sarkar	Male	General	Digholipar	6.50	0.0087
117.	Ashok Kakati	Male	OBC	Digholipar	8.67	0.0116
118.	Pankaj Pandit	Male	OBC	Digholipar	5.00	0.0067
119.	Sarat Kalita	Male	General	Digholipar	4.26	0.0057
120.	Rakesh Ali	Male	General	Digholipar	8.67	0.0116
121.	Biraj Kalita	Male	General	Bhakatpar	5.00	0.0067
122.	Abhi Kalita	Male	General	Bhakatpar	10.61	0.0142
123.	Kartik Pandit	Male	OBC	Bhakatpar	10.61	0.0142

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Sl. No	Name & Address of affected Person	Gender (Male/Female)	Caste	Village	Affected Land for tower base area (In Lessa)	Area in Hectares
124.	Kushal Pandit	Male	OBC	Bhakatpar	10.61	0.0113
125.	Habibar Ali	Male	General	Bhakatpar	6.95	0.0093
126.	Utpal Kalita	Male	General	Bhakatpar	6.95	0.0093
127.	Deben Pandit	Male	OBC	Sataibari	9.12	0.0122
128.	Sitradhar Pandit	Male	OBC	Sataibari	9.12	0.0122
129.	Parthatalukdar	Male	General	Sataibari	4.26	0.0057
130.	Simanta Talukdar	Male	General	Sataibari	4.26	0.0057
131.	Narenpandit	Male	OBC	Sataibari	5.00	0.0067
132.	Giridhar Pandit	Male	OBC	Sataibari	5.00	0.0067
133.	Rajani Sarkar	Male	General	Sataibari	8.67	0.0116
134.	Uttam Kalita	Male	General	Uttar Barsila	8.67	0.0116
135.	Karan Choudhary	Male	General	Uttar Barsila	5.00	0.0067
136.	Babul Biswas	Male	General	Uttar Barsila	5.00	0.0067
137.	Bhakat Nath	Male	OBC	Uttar Barsila	8.67	0.0116
138.	Dhiren Debnath	Male	General	Uttar Barsila	8.67	0.0116
139.	Bipul Das	Male	OBC	Uttar Barsila	5.00	0.0067
140.	Rikmat Ali	Male	General	Uttar Barsila	5.00	0.0057
141.	Dinesh Ramchiyari	Male	ST	Uttar Barsila	10.09	0.0135
142.	Dharani Kalita	Male	General	Kalakuchi	5.00	0.0067
143.	Dipak Das	Male	OBC	Kalakuchi	5.00	0.0067
144.	Chanakya Sarkar	Male	General	Kalakuchi	4.26	0.0057
145.	Uddhab Debnath	Male	General	Kalakuchi	5.00	0.0067
146.	Prafulla Adhikari	Male	General	Kalakuchi	5.00	0.0067
<b>TOTAL</b>					<b>1106.95</b>	<b>1.47</b>

## Village wise Number of Affected landowners for Tower footing location of 400kV TL

Sl. No	Name & Address of affected Person	Gender (Male/Female)	Caste	Village	Affected Land for tower base area (In Lessa)	Area in Hactares
1	Surajit Rabha	Male	ST	Kachubari	20.18	0.027
2	Munin Rabha	Male	ST	Kachubari	26.16	0.035
3	Suthal Rabha	Male	ST	Kachubari	16.44	0.022
4	Anil Boro	Male	ST	Kachubari	23.92	0.032
5	Mukuta Rabha	Male	ST	Kachubari	28.40	0.038
6	Ratul Prasad	Male	General	Kachubari	28.40	0.038
7	Sintu Boro	Male	ST	Kachubari	20.18	0.027
8	Jiten Das	Male	OBC	Kachubari	16.44	0.022
<b>Total</b>					<b>180.12</b>	<b>0.241</b>

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#### 4.2.7 Summary of Impacts

Based on the check survey and landowner identification assessment report, permanent/temporary impacts on tower footing, loss of crops, trees, other structures and number of affected landowners are summarized below in **Table 21A & B**.

**Table 21 A: Summary of Impacts for 132kV Transmission Line**

Particulars	Details
132KV Nalbari-Rangia (Tamulpur) D/C line form Rangia (New) to Nalbari (Ext)	36.27 Kms (for entire Transmission Line)
Number of Towers	125 Nos.
Total Area under RoW corridor (hectares)	97.92 hectares
Total Area under Tower footing	1.47 hectares for 125 tower footing area.
Total Project affected landowners for tower location	146 nos. (out of 125 tower footing area).
Affected Structures (Small Sheds for agricultural purpose)	After the final assessment of 125 nos. location, 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 upon completion and subsequent approval of the joint survey report by the Revenue Department—anticipated to be finalized by first week of July. 2026.
Trees including fruit and not fruit bearing in ROW corridor and Tower footing location	In the ROW corridor for the LILo line as per detail survey report of “132kV Transmission line at Rangia/Kumarikata substation”, the RoW includes approximately 1996 trees comprising both fruit-bearing and non-fruit-bearing species. Additionally, around 7115 bamboo plants are present within the corridor which will be pruned during the stringing of conductors to maintain the required clearance. Compensation for any damages or losses will be provided to the affected landowners in accordance with the provisions outlined in the Entitlement Matrix and RAP.

Source: Check Survey Report.

**Table 21 B: Summary of Impacts for 400kV Transmission Line**

Particulars	Details
400kV LILo of Balipara-Bongaigaon D/C line	2.15 Kms (for entire Transmission Line)
Number of Towers	5 Nos.
Total Area under RoW corridor (hectares)	9.89 hectares
Total Area under Tower footing	0.24 hectares for 5 tower footing area.
Total Project affected landowners for	8 nos. (out of 5 tower footing area).

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tower location	
Affected Structures (Small Sheds for agricultural purpose)	After the final assessment of 5 nos. location, it was found that there are no small sheds in the tower footing areas.
Area of Temporary Damages for crop compensation (In hectares)	<p>The District Agriculture Office has provided the approved crop compensation rates applicable to the tower base/footing areas and access roads.</p> <p>Based on these established rates, compensation for crop losses will be calculated and disbursed to the affected landowners upon completion and subsequent approval of the joint survey report by the Revenue Department—anticipated to be finalized by first week of July. 2026.</p>
Trees including fruit and not fruit bearing in ROW corridor and Tower footing location	<p>As per the detailed survey report for the 400kV transmission line at Rangia/Kumarikata Substation, no trees are present within the Right of Way (RoW) corridor of the LILO line. However, in the event that any trees are identified during the construction phase, they will be pruned to maintain the required electrical clearance.</p> <p>Compensation for any damages or losses arising from such activities will be provided to the affected landowners in accordance with the provisions outlined in the Entitlement Matrix and the Resettlement Action Plan (RAP).</p>

++Source: Check Survey Report

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## 5. Entitlement, Assistance and Benefits

### 5.1 Provisions in the RPF/ ESMPPF

#### Impacts due to restricted/temporary use of land

Most of the impacts are permanent in nature in terms of loss of standing crops/trees and other damages. However, standing crops may be lost during construction if activities coincide with the cultivation season; though, in general, construction is scheduled after crop harvesting. Trees within the RoW are typically not permanently removed but pruned or trimmed to maintain the required electrical clearance. Any such losses are compensated in accordance with the provisions of the RAP/Entitlement Matrix. The 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.

#### Valuation Methodology for Structures, Trees, and Crops for both the Transmission Lines

The valuation of affected assets—such as structures, trees, and crops—within the transmission line corridor, including tower base locations and the Right of Way (RoW), will be conducted in accordance with applicable government norms, project-specific guidelines, and the Entitlement Matrix outlined in the Resettlement Action Plan (RAP). The following approach will be adopted:

#### 1. Structures:

- Valuation of affected residential, commercial, or ancillary structures (e.g., sheds, boundary walls) will be carried out by the concerned department (e.g., Public Works Department or local authority).
- Assessment will consider the type of construction (temporary, semi-permanent, permanent), materials used, age of the structure, and current market rates.

#### 2. Trees:

- Enumeration of affected trees will be done jointly by the Forest Department and/or Revenue Department during final alignment marking.
- Compensation will be based on species, age, girth, and productivity (for fruit-bearing and not fruit bearing trees), in line with rates provided by the Forest or Horticulture Department.

#### 3. Crops:

- Standing crops within the tower base or RoW corridor will be assessed during execution by the Agriculture Department or revenue officials.
- Compensation will be based on the latest prevailing market rates for the type and maturity of the crop at the time of damage.

#### 4. Verification and Documentation:

- Project Affected landowners will be informed prior to assessment.
- Valuation records will be documented with signatures from affected persons, village heads, and the assessing officials.
- Final compensation amounts will be disbursed prior to construction, as per the Entitlement Matrix/Government norms and RAP.

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#### 5.2 Entitlement Matrix

Project Affected Landowners will be entitled as per Entitlement Matrix of ESMPPF, AISTSEP, Phase-I for the Transmission line is given in Table 22: below

**Table 22: Entitlement Matrix as per ESMPPF**

COMPREHENSIVE ENTITLEMENT MATRIX				
Sl. No.	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of entitled persons	Entitlement
1	Loss of private land	Agricultural land, vacant plot, of homestead land	Legal titleholders/ APs with customary land right/APs with Permit from local authority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compensation at replacement value or land for land where feasible. Determination of compensation will be as follows:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><u>1. Market value of the land</u> -as specified in the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 Or -the average of the sale price for similar type of land situated in the village or vicinity, Or -consented amount of compensation as agreed in case of acquisition of lands for private companies or for public private partnership project. <i>whichever is higher</i></li> </ul> </li> <li>• Market value x Multiplier as applicable:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In case of rural areas (other than Scheduled Areas) within 10 km radial distance from urban areas, a multiplication factor of 1.5 will be applied</li> <li>• In case of rural areas beyond 10 kms of urban areas, a multiplication factor of 2 will be applied</li> <li>• In case of urban areas, a multiplication factor of 1.00 will be applied</li> </ul> </li> <li><u>2. Value of the assets attached to land:</u> Building/Trees/Wells/Crop etc. as valued by relevant govt. authority; <i>Land compensation = 1+2</i></li> <li><u>3. Solatium: 100% of total land compensation</u></li> </ul> <p><b>Total Compensation= 1+2+3</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One-time Resettlement allowance of Rs. 50,000 per affected family</li> <li>• One-time assistance option from: (i) Job for at least one member of the</li> </ul>

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				<p>displaced family in project which has created impact or in similar such other project; or</p> <p>(ii) One-time payment of INR 5,00,000 per displaced family.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All displaced families will receive (i) monthly Subsistence allowance of Rs. 3,000 for one year from the date of award, and (ii) SC/ST households will receive additional onetime payment of INR 50,000/-</li> <li>60 days advance notice to harvest standing seasonal crops prior to damage. If notice cannot be given, compensation for share of crops will be provided.</li> <li>Additional compensation for vulnerable households.</li> <li>Exemption from fees and taxes related to compensation (registration, stamp fees, etc.)</li> </ul>
			Tenants and leaseholders (whether having written tenancy/lease documents or not)/share croppers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Compensation for rental deposit or unexpired lease.</li> <li>Share of the crop loss between owners and sharecroppers/tenants/lease holders as per the agreement (50% of crop)</li> <li>All displaced families will receive (i) monthly subsistence allowance of Rs. 3,000 for one year from the date of award, and (ii) SC/ST households will receive additional onetime payment of Rs. 50,000.</li> <li>60 days advance notice to harvest standing seasonal crops prior to damage. If notice cannot be given, compensation for share of crops will be provided.</li> <li>Additional compensation for vulnerable households.</li> <li>Exemption from fees and taxes related to compensation.</li> </ul>
2	Loss of Government land	Vacant plot, Agricultural land and homestead	Leaseholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reimbursement of unexpired lease.</li> <li>All displaced families will receive (i) monthly subsistence allowance of Rs. 3,000 for one year from the date of award, and (ii) SC/ST households will receive additional onetime payment of</li> </ul>

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				<p>Rs. 50,000.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>60 days advance notice to harvest standing seasonal crops prior to damage. If notice cannot be given, compensation for share of crops will be provided.</li> <li>Additional compensation for vulnerable households.</li> <li>Exemption from fees and taxes related to compensation</li> </ul>
			Squatters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>60 days advance notice to shift from occupied land.</li> <li>60 days advance notice to harvest standing seasonal crops prior to damage. If notice cannot be given, compensation for share of crops will be provided.</li> <li>All displaced families will receive (i) monthly subsistence allowance of Rs. 3,000 for one year from the date of award, and (ii) SC/ST households will receive additional onetime payment of Rs. 50,000.</li> <li>Additional compensation for vulnerable households.</li> </ul>
			Encroachers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>60 days advance notice to shift from encroached land.</li> <li>Notice to harvest standing seasonal crops. If notice cannot be given, compensation for share of crops will be provided.</li> <li>Additional compensation for vulnerable households.</li> </ul>
			Legal Titleholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Replacement value of the structure and other assets (or part of the structure and other assets, if remainder is viable). Compensation will be at replacement value excluding depreciation (part of land compensation in Sl. No. 1 of the entitlement matrix)</li> <li>If house lost in rural areas, constructed house as per Indira Awas Yojana specifications. If in urban area, house of minimum 50 sq. m. plinth area. This benefit should be extended irrespective of title if the affected family is residing in affected area for continuously at</li> </ul>

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				<p>least for three years prior to issue of notification. In either case the equivalent cost of the house may also be provided in lieu of the house as per the preference of the PAP.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● One-time Resettlement allowance of Rs. 50,000 per affected household</li> <li>● Subsistence/grant allowance for displaced families of Rs 3000 per month for 12 months</li> <li>● All physically displaced families will receive both: (i) One time Shifting assistance of Rs. 50,000 towards transport costs etc.; and (ii) monthly Subsistence allowance of Rs. 3,000 for one year from the date of award, and (iii) SC/ST households will receive additional onetime payment of Rs. 50,000.</li> </ul> <p>Each affected family having cattle shed shall get one- time financial assistance of such amount as the appropriate Government may, by notification, specify subject to a minimum of Rs. 25,000 for construction of cattle shed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Right to salvage materials from structure and other assets with no deductions from replacement value.</li> <li>● Additional compensation for vulnerable households.</li> <li>● Exemption from fees and taxes related to compensation</li> </ul>
			Tenants and Leaseholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Replacement value of the structure and other assets (or part of the structure and other assets, if remainder is viable). Compensation will be at replacement value excluding depreciation Compensation for rental deposit or unexpired lease.</li> <li>● Right to salvage materials (of the portion constructed by tenants or leaseholders) from structure and other assets</li> <li>● One-time Resettlement allowance of Rs. 50,000 per affected family</li> <li>● All displaced families will receive both: (i) One time Shifting assistance of Rs.</li> </ul>

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				<p>50,000 towards transport costs etc.; and (ii) monthly Subsistence allowance of Rs. 3,000 for one year from the date of award, (iii) SC/ST households will receive additional onetime payment of Rs. 50,000</p> <p>Each affected family having cattle shed shall get one- time financial assistance of such amount as the appropriate Government may, by notification, specify subject to a minimum of Rs. 25,000 for construction of cattle shed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Right to salvage materials from structure and other assets with no deductions from replacement value.</li> <li>● Additional compensation for vulnerable households.</li> <li>● Exemption from fees and taxes related to compensation.</li> </ul>
			Squatters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Replacement value of the structure and other assets (or part of the structure and other assets, if remainder is viable). Compensation will be at replacement value excluding depreciation</li> <li>● Right to salvage materials from structure and other assets</li> <li>● One-time Resettlement allowance of Rs. 50,000 per affected family</li> <li>● All displaced families will receive both: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) One time Shifting assistance of Rs. 50,000 towards transport costs etc.; and (ii) monthly Subsistence allowance of Rs. 3,000 for one year from the date of award. SC/ST households will receive additional onetime payment of Rs. 50,000</li> </ul> </li> <li>● Each affected family having cattle shed shall get one- time financial assistance of such amount as the appropriate Government may, by notification, specify subject to a minimum of Rs. 25,000 for construction of cattle shed</li> <li>● Right to salvage materials from structure and other assets</li> <li>● Additional compensation for vulnerable households.</li> </ul>
			Encroachers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 60 days advance notice to shift from encroached structure.</li> </ul>

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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Right to salvage materials from structure and other assets</li> <li>● Additional compensation for vulnerable households.</li> </ul>
4	Loss of commercial structure	Commercial structure	Legal titleholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Reconstruction cost (without depreciation) for lost frontage/structure; affected person shall be allowed to take salvaged material from the demolished structure at no costs.</li> <li>● Each affected family having petty shop shall get one-time financial assistance of such amount as the appropriate Government may, by notification, specify subject to a minimum of Rs. 25,000 for construction of petty shop</li> <li>● Right to salvage materials from structure and other assets with no deductions from replacement value.</li> <li>● Additional compensation for vulnerable households.</li> <li>● Exemption from fees and taxes related to compensation</li> </ul>
			Tenants and leaseholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Replacement cost of part/whole of structure constructed by the tenant/leaseholder, and this will be deducted from the compensation amount of the total structure. Compensation will be at replacement value excluding depreciation.</li> <li>● Compensation for rental deposit or unexpired lease.</li> <li>● One-time Resettlement allowance of Rs. 50,000 per affected family</li> </ul>
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Each affected family having petty shop shall get one-time financial assistance of such amount as the appropriate Government may, by notification, specify subject to a minimum of Rs. 25,000 for construction of petty shop</li> <li>● Right to salvage materials from structure and other assets with no deductions from replacement value.</li> <li>● Additional compensation for vulnerable households.</li> <li>● Exemption from fees and taxes related to compensation</li> </ul>

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			Squatters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Replacement cost of structure constructed by the squatter. Compensation will be at replacement value excluding depreciation</li> <li>● One-time Resettlement allowance of Rs. 50,000 per affected family</li> <li>● Each affected family having petty shop shall get one- time financial assistance of such amount as the appropriate Government may, by notification, specify subject to a minimum of Rs. 25,000 for construction of petty shop</li> <li>● Right to salvage materials from structure and other assets.</li> <li>● Additional compensation for vulnerable households.</li> </ul>
			Encroachers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 60 days advance notice to shift from encroached structure.</li> <li>● Right to salvage materials from structure and other assets</li> <li>● Additional compensation for vulnerable households.</li> </ul>
5	Loss of livelihood	Livelihood	Legal titleholder/tenant/leasehold /non-titled/ employee of commercial structure, farmer/agricultural worker/artisan/ small trader/self employed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● One-time financial assistance of minimum Rs. 25,000 or as decided by the appropriate government, whichever is higher.</li> <li>● Income restoration and training to eligible APs</li> <li>● Additional compensation for vulnerable households.</li> <li>● Consideration for project employment.</li> </ul>
6	Loss of trees and crops	Standing trees and crops	Legal titleholder/tenant/leaseholder/sh arecropper/non-titled AP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 60 days advance notice to harvest standing seasonal crops prior to damage, fruits, and timber.</li> <li>● Compensation to actual cultivator at market rate for crops and 8 years income for fruit bearing trees*.</li> <li>● Compensation for trees based on timber value at market price.</li> <li>● All timber* will be allowed to retain by the owner.</li> </ul>

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7	Impacts on vulnerable APs	All impacts	Vulnerable <sup>4</sup> Affected Persons like Households below the poverty line (BPL). Scheduled Castes (SC) and Scheduled Tribes (ST). Women-headed households. Elderly-headed households without adequate support. Persons with disabilities. Landless households or those losing their primary source of livelihood.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>One-time lump sum assistance of Rs. 25,000 to vulnerable households. This will be paid on top of the other assistance.</li> <li>Vulnerable APs will receive preferential income restoration training program under the Project.</li> <li>Consideration for project employment.</li> </ul>
8	Temporary loss of land	Land temporarily required for sub- project construction (below tower base and in the RoW corridor)	Legal titleholders	<p><b>**New guideline of Ministry of Power, Govt. of India (Ref No. 3/4/2016-Trans-Part (4) dated 14.06.2024) &amp; Government of Assam Power Department Dispur, Guwahati-6 Notification dated Dispur the 04-11-2024.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>RoW Corridor Compensation: 30% of land value for land within the RoW corridor, as per Schedule VII of the Central Electricity Authority.</li> </ul>
			Non-titleholder APs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>60 days' notice to harvest standing crops</li> <li>If notice cannot be given, the compensation to actual cultivators at market rate for crops and 8 years income for fruit bearing trees*.</li> <li>Restoration of land to previous or better quality</li> <li>Compensation for actual damages (as assessed by concerned authority)</li> </ul>

<sup>4</sup> Vulnerable PAFs are defined as those below poverty line (as per Government of India – Planning Commission, those households whose annual earning is less than Rs. 52, 260 (at 2009-2010 rates, classified as BPL, according to the planning Commission the poverty line for Assam (urban) is Rs.1008 per month per person), include STs residing in scheduled areas, schedule caste/ physically handicapped HoH/ disabled families, Women headed families, etc

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9	Loss of common resources	Common resources	Communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Replacement or restoration of the affected community facilities – including public water stand posts, public utility posts, temples, shrines, etc. All community facilities and utility replacement are compensated and also re-built following the principles of this RPF.</li> </ul>
10	Other damages (if applicable)	-	All APs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Unanticipated involuntary impacts will be documented and mitigated based on the principles of the Resettlement Framework.</li> <li>Actual cost as assessed by the concerned authority.</li> </ul>

\*\* 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) corridor 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.

### 5.3 Procedure for payment of compensation

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

**Table 23: Stepwise Procedure for payment of compensation**

Sl. No.	Procedure for payment of compensation
1.	Apply NOC for ROW corridor 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.

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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*<sup>5</sup> value.
- 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 corridor 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 stakeholders like, Revenue, Agriculture, Horticulture, Forest 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.

**Table 24: Summary of Land Requirement for both the 132kV and 400kV transmission line**

Project Sub Component	Affected Village	Total Land (ha)	Approx. Number of Project Affected Household
<b>132KV Nalbari-Rangia (Tamulpur) D/C line form Rangia (New) to Nalbari (Ext)</b>			
Transmission line RoW (Corridor Width of 27 m)	Staibari, Uttar Barsila, Geruapar, Pub haoli, Barnagar, Digholipar, Dimiliapar, Bilpar, Bhakatpar, Kalakusi, Teteliguri, Katribari, Bherbheri, Dhamdhama, Bhelamari, Rangafali, Naherbari, Nomati and Xorihotuli village	97.92	Landowner identification for RoW is under process
Base area for Tower footing	Staibari, Uttar Barsila, Geruapar, Pub haoli, Barnagar, Digholipar, Dimiliapar, Bilpar, Bhakatpar, Kalakusi, Teteliguri, Katribari, Bherbheri, Dhamdhama, Bhelamari, Rangafali, Naherbari, Nomati and Xorihotuli village	1.47	146 Affected household for tower footing area
<b>400kV LILO of Balipara-Bongaigaon D/C line</b>			
Transmission line RoW (Corridor Width of 46m)	Kachubari	9.89	Landowner identification for RoW is under process
Base area for Tower footing	Kachubari	0.24	8 Affected household for tower footing area

Source: Check survey report

<sup>5</sup> Zirat" refers to the trees, crops, and other improvements existing on a piece of land, apart from the land itself.

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## 6. Information Disclosure, Consultation & Participation

### 6.1 Stakeholder Engagement, 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 were carried out in all the villages along the both transmission line corridor with local habitants where a total of one hundred six (106) participants participated in the 132kV Nalbari-Rangia (Tamulpur D/C line from Rangia (New) to Nalbari (Ext.) and 400kV LILO of Balipara- Bongaigaon D/C line. The participants consulted comprised of socio-economically marginalised communities, women, vulnerable groups and local community leaders from habitations nearby the proposed transmission lines. The consultations were conducted on 22th January 2026, 29th January 2026, 3rd February 2026, 15th February 2026, 26th February 2026, 11th March 2026, 12th March 2026 and 13th March 2026 at 132kV Nalbari- Rangia (Tamulpur D/C line from Rangia (New) to Nalbari (Ext.) and 7th February 2026, 17th February 2026, 6th March 2026 and 10th March 2026 at 400kV LILO of Balipara- Bongaigaon D/C line under Package-G.

Consultations were also conducted with affected ST households in a culturally appropriate and meaningful manner, using local languages to ensure effective communication and understanding. The Community leaders and representatives participated actively in these consultations. Such culturally appropriate and meaningful consultations will continue to be carried out with affected ST households throughout the entire project lifecycle, including planning, construction, and operation phases, to ensure their views are adequately considered and addressed.

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Local Community welcomed the construction of proposed Transmission Lines. Most of the project affected landowners asked about the payment procedure of tower footing area, access road for tower foundation and ROW corridor. 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 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. Attendance sheet of consultation with public and sample photographs and sample copy of NOC to landowners are provided in **Appendix -1, 2, 6 & 9**. The No Objection Certificate (NOC) has been obtained from the affected landowners indicated that compensation would be provided prior to the commencement of transmission tower construction work. A public consultation was held on 17<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> March, 2026 with affected landowners (130 tower footing location in both the transmission lines) 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 10**.

Awareness raising on the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) has also been conducted and a copy of the flyers distributed to the Project Affected Persons (PAPs) LILO of both the transmission line at Rangia/Kumarikata 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 25: Stakeholder Group Categorization**

Category	Primary Stakeholder	Secondary Stakeholder
Community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Project Affected Households/Land Owners of the transmission line</li> <li>Local Community like Women's self-help groups (SHGs) active in villages.</li> <li>Vulnerable group including female headed households/ Indigenous Peoples/People below poverty line/Persons with disability/Youth/Orphans/ Landless laborers, etc,</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Opinion holders &amp;</li> <li>Community Leaders</li> </ul>
Government Bodies/ Institutional Stakeholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Local Gaon Panchayats</li> <li>Regulatory Authority like Circle Office/Agriculture/Horticulture /Forest Department etc.</li> <li>District Administration i.e. Deputy Commissioner</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>State Administration</li> </ul>

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Other Groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contractors and sub-contractors</li> <li>• Labours/ Workers</li> <li>• Civil Society Organization</li> <li>• Non-Government Organizations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contractors and Labours.</li> </ul>
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Consultations were also conducted with the Circle Officer, and Lot Mandal of Tamulpur Circle. Moreover, the Focus Group Discussions with women’s groups, including Self-Help Groups in the villages of the affected area, were conducted on 17<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> March, 2026. Sample photographs are provided below for reference and the attendance sheet is included in **Appendix- 15**.



**Table 26: Summary of Public Consultation**

Issues Discussed	People’s views and perceptions
General Perception	Majority communities (including women) were aware of the construction of proposed 132KV Nalbari-Rangia (Tamulpur) D/C line form Rangia (New) to Nalbari (Ext) and 400kV LILO of Balipara-Bongaigaon D/C line at Rangia/Kumarikata 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 Rangia/Kumarikata S/s.
Support of local people for the construction of 132kv & 400kv Transmission lines to Rangia/ Kumarikata S/s.	Most of the communities expressed their support during implementation of the construction of proposed 132KV Nalbari-Rangia (Tamulpur) D/C line form Rangia (New) to Nalbari (Ext) and 400kV LILO of Balipara-Bongaigaon D/C Transmission lines to Rangia/ Kumarikata S/s. They are happy for contribution of Government of India’s effort towards construction of proposed Transmission lines to Rangia/ Kumarikata S/s.

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Issues Discussed	People's views and perceptions
	substation. Most of the communities expressed that there should be no adverse impact due to the construction of proposed Transmission lines.
Critical issue and concern by the local people for the proposed 132kV & 400kV Transmission Lines to Rangia/ Kumarikata substation locations.	Most of the communities expressed that there were no critical issues regarding the construction of proposed 132KV Nalbari-Rangia (Tamulpur) D/C line form Rangia (New) to Nalbari (Ext) and 400kV LILO of Balipara-Bongaigaon D/C Transmission lines to Rangia/ Kumarikata substation.
Project site selection criteria (Proposed 132kV & 400kV 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 132KV Nalbari-Rangia (Tamulpur) D/C line form Rangia (New) to Nalbari (Ext) and 400kV LILO of Balipara-Bongaigaon D/C Transmission lines to Rangia/ Kumarikata substation.
Employment potential in the construction of proposed 132kV and 400kV Transmission lines to Rangia/ Kumarikata substation.	The community felt that, during construction/operation of the proposed Transmission lines to Rangia (Kumarikata) 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 132KV Nalbari-Rangia (Tamulpur) D/C line form Rangia (New) to Nalbari (Ext) and 400kV LILO of Balipara-Bongaigaon D/C Transmission lines under the project will ensure proper and better power 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 and tube 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 132KV Nalbari-Rangia (Tamulpur) D/C line form Rangia (New) to Nalbari (Ext) and 400kV LILO of Balipara-Bongaigaon D/C Transmission lines to Rangia (Kumarikata) substation will be within the RoW of 27mts for 132kV TL and 46mts for 400kV TL. The compensation for using the land in tower footing and RoW will be

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Issues Discussed	People's views and perceptions
	paid by AEGCL to private land owners.
Will project cause widespread imbalance by cutting fruit and commercial trees in the locality	The trees falling under the RoW of the Transmission lines will either cut or trim in the proposed Transmission lines to Rangia/ Kumarikata 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 132KV Nalbari-Rangia (Tamulpur) D/C line from Rangia (New) to Nalbari (Ext) and 400kV LILO of Balipara-Bongaigaon D/C Transmission lines to Rangia/ Kumarikata substation. Some of them suggested that necessary precautions must be taken to ensure safety of people during construction of proposed Transmission lines to Rangia/ Kumarikata 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 132KV Nalbari-Rangia (Tamulpur) D/C line from Rangia (New) to Nalbari (Ext) and 400kV LILO of Balipara-Bongaigaon D/C Transmission lines. They therefore anticipated that no any major impacts on animals, birds or their habitats from the construction of proposed Transmission to Rangia/ Kumarikata 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, Nalbari, and Baska Tamulpur 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.
Perceived benefits from project	Majority of them viewed that the construction of proposed 132KV Nalbari-Rangia (Tamulpur) D/C line from Rangia (New) to Nalbari (Ext) and 400kV LILO of Balipara-Bongaigaon D/C Transmission line to Rangia (Kumarikata) 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.

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#### 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 Consultations with affected ST households will be conducted in a culturally appropriate and meaningful manner, using local languages to ensure effective communication and understanding. Such culturally appropriate and meaningful consultations will continue to be carried out with affected ST households throughout the project lifecycle in local languages and with the participation of ST community representatives.

The consultation process and its results will be documented and reflected in the environmental and social monitoring report. Feedback about the project should be obtained continuously 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 RAP; (ii) a new or updated RAP 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.

The RAP results will also be communicated to the local community before commencement of 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 mechanisms 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.

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- 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 point's 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 and farmers) are held to understand their unique concerns and needs.

The RAP will be disclosed online on the websites of AIIB and AEGCL. The executive summary of RAP shall be translated in local language (Assamese and relevant indigenous languages) and the same will be disclosed on the websites of AIIB and AEGCL. Their hardcopies in English and executive summary in Assamese language shall be available at the following locations.

#### 1. PMU: Project Director,

Address: 1<sup>st</sup> Floor, AEGCL, Bijulee Bhawan,

Contact No.: 0361-2739520

Website: [www.aegcl.co.in](http://www.aegcl.co.in)

#### 2. PIU: Project Manager

Address: AGM, 220/132kV Rangia GSS, AEGCL

Contact No.: 94351-38347

Email: [agm.rangia@aeccl.co.in](mailto:agm.rangia@aeccl.co.in)

### 6.5 Stakeholder Consultations undertaken

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

**Table 27: Consultations undertaken for the the 132kV Nalbari- Rangia (Tamulpur D/C line from Rangia (New) to Nalbari (Ext.) and for the 400kV LILO of Balipara- Bongaigaon D/C line**

Sl. No.	Date	Stakeholder Details	Location	No. of Participation	Issues discussed
1.	22 <sup>nd</sup> January, 2026	Discussion with local community at 132kV Nalbari- Rangia (Tamulpur D/C line from Rangia (New) to Nalbari (Ext.))	Geruapar Village	3 (Male-1 Female-2)	• Discuss with the local community about details of the project and understanding the project, the construction of proposed Transmission lines
			Pub Haloi Village	4 (Male-2 Female-2)	
			Barnagar Village	4 (Male-2 Female-2)	
2.	29 <sup>th</sup>		Digholipar Village	9 (Male-9 Female-0)	

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	January, 2026	Discussion with local community at 132kV Nalbari- Rangia (Tamulpur D/C line from Rangia (New) to Nalbari (Ext.))	Dimiliapur Village	7 (Male-7 Female-0)	<p>works to Rangia/Kumarikata substation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Payment procedure of land compensation, Trees and crop compensation process To the landowners.</li> <li>• Other impacts associated with transmission lines and approach to minimizing the impact.</li> <li>• The documents required to be submitted from the landowners for disbursement of Compensation for tower footing, RoW and zirat compensation, etc.</li> <li>• Discuss regarding the common property resources such as cemetery, school, community hall, hospitals, Mandir, Masjid, habitation areas etc. shall be completely avoided while finalizing the route of lines/check survey. If any utilities is found during the</li> </ul>
3.	3 <sup>rd</sup> February, 2026	Discussion with local community at 132kV Nalbari- Rangia (Tamulpur D/C line from Rangia (New) to Nalbari (Ext.))	Bilpar Village	4 (Male-4 Female-0)	
			Bhakat Para Village	6 (Male-6 Female-0)	
			Kalakuchi Village	7 (Male-7 Female-0)	
4.	15 <sup>th</sup> February, 2026	Discussion with local community at 132kV Nalbari- Rangia (Tamulpur D/C line from Rangia (New) to Nalbari (Ext.))	Teteliguri Village	5 (Male-5 Female-0)	
			Katribari Village	10 (Male-7 Female-3)	
5.	20 <sup>th</sup> February, 2026	Discussion with local community at 132kV Nalbari- Rangia (Tamulpur D/C line from Rangia (New) to Nalbari (Ext.))	Bherbheri Village	2 (Male-2 Female-0)	
			Dhamdhama Village	2 (Male-2 Female-0)	
			Bhelamari Village	7 (Male-3 Female-4)	
6.	<sup>th</sup> February, 2026	Discussion with local community at 132kV Nalbari- Rangia (Tamulpur D/C line from Rangia (New) to Nalbari (Ext.))	Rangafali Village	5 (Male-4 Female-1)	
7.	11 <sup>th</sup> March, 2026	Discussion with local community at 132kV Nalbari- Rangia (Tamulpur D/C line from Rangia (New) to Nalbari (Ext.))	Naher Bari Village	4 (Male-4 Female-0)	
			Nomati Village	4 (Male-2 Female-2)	

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8.	12 <sup>th</sup> March, 2026	Discussion with local community at 132kV Nalbari- Rangia (Tamulpur D/C line from Rangia (New) to Nalbari (Ext.))	Xorihotoli Village	3 (Male-3 Female-0)	<p>check survey measures will be taken to avoid public utilities (diverting the lines).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	
9.	13 <sup>th</sup> March, 2026	Discussion with local community at 132kV Nalbari- Rangia (Tamulpur D/C line from Rangia (New) to Nalbari (Ext.))	Sataibari Village	6 (Male-5 Female-1)		
			Uttar Barsila Village	5 (Male-3 Female-2)		
<b>Consultations undertaken for the 400kV LILO of Balipara- Bongaigaon D/C line</b>						
1.	7 <sup>th</sup> February, 2026	Discussion with local community at 400kV LILO of Balipara- Bongaigaon D/C line	Kachubari Village	4 (Male-2 Female-2)		
2.	17 <sup>th</sup> February, 2026	Discussion with local community at 400kV LILO of Balipara- Bongaigaon D/C line	Kachubari Village	2 (Male-2 Female-0)		
3.	6 <sup>th</sup> March, 2026	Discussion with local community at 400kV LILO of Balipara- Bongaigaon D/C line	Kachubari Village	2 (Male-2 Female-0)		
4.	10 <sup>th</sup> March, 2026	Discussion with local community at 400kV LILO of Balipara- Bongaigaon D/C line	Kachubari Village	1 (Male-1 Female-0)		

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.

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## 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 RAP 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 RAP 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 RAP 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 RAP 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 PMU 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 corridor and same will be monitored through the PMU. In addition, ongoing monitoring and reporting will be undertaken using disaggregated data for Scheduled Tribe (ST) households to track the status of compensation disbursement, livelihood restoration and recovery, and grievance redressal and resolution throughout the

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project implementation period. It is important to ensure the implementation of the RAP, 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 RAP implementation is designed as an important part for overall functioning and project management and provided inputs procedures and outputs will be monitored as per the approved plan and schedule of actions.

RAP 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 RAP implementation. The PMC will submit monthly progress report to update the Project Management Unit (PMU) on the RAP implementation on associated Transmission line activities. The Sr. Social Safeguard Expert will submit semi-annual monitoring report on progress and compliance issues of RAP implementation and guide the PMU, and PMC to keep everything on track and carry out evaluation on the RAP implementation.

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## 8. Grievance Redressal Mechanism (GRM)

### 8.1 Objectives of GRM

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 (GRM), shall be accessible, inclusive, and culturally sensitive, with particular attention to the needs of Scheduled Tribe (ST) households and other vulnerable groups. The primary objectives of GRM is to provide an accessible, transparent, efficient and predictable mechanism for resolution of grievances without fear of discrimination or reprisal. Members of the Grievance Redress Committees (GRCs) shall uphold the objectives of the GRM. To achieve these objectives, the following provisions shall be ensured:

- Popularizing the GRM through culturally appropriate communication methods, including local languages, community meetings, and outreach through trusted local institutions, clearly explaining how grievances can be raised free of cost.
- Ensuring accessibility and cultural sensitivity, including:
  - Use of local languages and simple formats.
  - Acceptance of oral grievances for complainants with limited literacy.
  - Respect for customary practices and social norms of ST communities.
  - Gender- and age-sensitive approaches, ensuring safe access for women, elders, and persons with disabilities.
- Receiving grievances in various formats (Written, Verbal, Electronic, Email, social media, Telephone, Fax, Suggestion Box) ensuring no exclusion due to technological or literacy barriers.
- Establishing clear and time-bound procedures for redress that covers:
  - Registrations in the GRM log all grievances (including minor and verbal).
  - Acknowledgement to the complainant, clearly communicating expected duration for resolution.
  - Investigation of the grievance, proposing a solution to the complainant and if acceptable closure of the complaint. OR
  - Escalation of unresolved grievance to Tier II, with clear communication to the complainant on the escalation process.
  - Investigation of the grievance, proposing a solution to the complainant
  - Provision of feedback to the complainant and closure of grievance in the GRM Log.
- Complainants should be made aware that:
  - There is no retribution or intimidation for complainants for raising grievances.

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- Access of GRM is free of charge for the complainants.
- The GRM is a project-level mechanism and does not replace the judicial system.
- Documentation, monitoring, and reporting, including:
  - Maintenance of GRM records (specifying the complainant social group, gender, and grievance type).
  - Regular review of grievances raised by ST households to identify recurring or systemic issues.
  - Timely reporting of repeated or unresolved grievances to the Project Management Unit (PMU) for corrective and systemic action.

### 8.2 Stakeholders with Grievances

It is likely the following categories of stakeholders may have grievances and file the grievances for redressal. These include:

- Individuals, both men and women in Project area
- ST communities and other vulnerable groups.
- 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)

### 8.3 Institutional Arrangement of the Multi-Tier GRC Mechanism

The Assam Intra-State Transmission System Enhancement Project provides for a **multi-tier Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM)** to ensure effective resolution of grievances at the local level and their escalation to higher levels when required. The mechanism is designed to be transparent, accessible, fair, and responsive to the needs of Project-Affected Persons (PAPs), workers, and other stakeholders. The contractor at field level is responsible for receiving, registering, acknowledging, and addressing grievances within **10 working days**. If unresolved at field level, grievances are escalated to Tier 1.

**Tier 1: Project Implementation Unit (PIU) Level GRC:** To review and resolve grievances escalated from the Circle/Field Level CGRC within **20 working days**. If grievances cannot be resolved at this stage, they are escalated to Tier 2.

**Tier 2: Project Management Unit (PMU) Level GRC:** To resolve grievances of significant complexity or those with broad implications for the project. The PMU GRC also provides oversight, ensures consistency of grievance handling across PIUs, and monitors systemic issues. Grievances unresolved at this level may be pursued through the judicial system or, if related to AIIB compliance, may be taken up under the AIIB Project-affected People's Mechanism (PPM).

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**Table 28: Roles and Responsibilities of GRC Member**

PMU/ PIU GRC Members	Community GRC Member
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Receives grievance from complainants and record them in a logbook.</li> <li>● Acknowledge receipt of complaints with a written record.</li> <li>● Arrange for GRC meetings to consider the grievances.</li> <li>● Work closely with the GRC members to develop and implementing actions to resolve grievances.</li> <li>● Prepare minutes of GRC meetings and record solutions.</li> <li>● Provide feedback information on the status of resolution to the complainant within assigned timeline.</li> <li>● Review grievance response and submit to Contractor/PIU/PMU for approval or implementation.</li> <li>● Submit proposed solutions to the complainant within assigned timeline.</li> <li>● Ensure proper logging, escalation, tracking, reporting, and following up on all project specific grievances.</li> <li>● 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).</li> <li>● Notify PMU within 12 hours of any grievances that require investigation or intervention by the police or other relevant authorities.</li> <li>● Provide monthly update to a member of the PMU who will track grievances and always include a section on grievance management in the monthly progress report.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Popularize the existence, functions, and accessibility of the GRM among all project affected people, both men and women.</li> <li>● Encourage key community members to facilitate submission of complaints, if needed.</li> <li>● Attend regularly and actively participate in GRM meetings to review and provide solutions to project related grievances.</li> <li>● Facilitate and mediate resolution of grievance.</li> <li>● Accept and record grievances from community members.</li> <li>● Facilitate the communication of the response of the GRC to complainants/ aggrieved.</li> <li>● Keep communicating project related matters to GRC/ PIU.</li> </ul>

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**Table 29: Most Common Grievances and Redressal**

Common Grievance Categories	Issues and Likely Solutions
Technical/ Engineering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Design related – Suit the design to the site. Restrict the width according to the available land and modify the design accordingly.</li> <li>● Alignment related – Always use GPS coordinates. In case of problem contact Revenue department to correct the alignment.</li> <li>● Quality related – Get the materials and finished product tested at reputed laboratories and publicize the results.</li> </ul>
Environmental	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 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.</li> <li>● Dust – Keep watering as required so that dust doesn't spread or rise.</li> <li>● Noise – Use barriers at sensitive receptors and take up work at appropriate timings.</li> <li>● Uncovered borrow areas – Dig borrow pits as per specifications.</li> <li>● Waste Disposal – Dispose of waste at designated places only.</li> </ul>
Social	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 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.</li> <li>● Historical and Cultural sites – Follow the government guidelines on this. Do not deface any historical or cultural sites.</li> <li>● HIV/AIDS/ Covid-19 issues – Follow the government SoP for these. Conduct awareness campaigns among the communities and workers.</li> <li>● Child labour – Avoid child labour. No children below 14 years on work. No children below 18 years of hazardous work.</li> <li>● 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.</li> </ul>
Land, Compensation and Resettlement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Non-payment of compensation money – Do not take possession of land before paying full compensation.</li> <li>● Underpayment of compensation money – All compensation valuation has to be done as per the LA Act 2013 and verified before payments.</li> <li>● Disputes of land ownership – Refer to Revenue Department for measurement and survey to decide on the ownership.</li> <li>● 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.</li> </ul>

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

**Table 30: DOs and DON'Ts for GRC Members**

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

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Keep complainant informed of resolution process.</li><li>• Seek feedback from the complainant to improve GRM functionality.</li></ul>	
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#### **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) provide 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 quickly resolve 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 from seeking 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.

The Project's Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) is designed to be **inclusive, accessible, and culturally sensitive**, particularly for Indigenous Peoples (IPs), vulnerable groups, and women. Key provisions include:

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1. **Inclusive Access**
  - Dedicated representatives from IP and vulnerable communities on GRCs at PIU and PMU levels.
  - Assistance for illiterate or marginalized persons to submit grievances orally, in writing, or electronically.
  - Translation and language support for local dialects of Indigenous Peoples.
2. **Gender-Sensitive Measures**
  - Female GRC members at all levels to facilitate women's participation.
  - Private and safe channels for women to raise sensitive grievances, including SGBV-related issues.
  - Awareness campaigns targeting women and vulnerable groups to inform them about free access to the GRM.
3. **Grievance Monitoring and Reporting**
  - Maintain a grievance register capturing: complainant details, type of grievance, date received, time taken for resolution, outcomes, and feedback.
  - PIU submits **monthly summaries** to PMU; PMU consolidates **quarterly reports**, highlighting:
    - Number of grievances received and resolved
    - Average resolution time
    - Outcome of each grievance
    - Gender and IP/vulnerable group disaggregation
  - Monitoring ensures timely resolution, transparency, and systemic improvements.

Complaints which may arise during the project implementation period (Pre-Construction, During Construction and Post Construction) will be handled according to the following procedure:

1. Project-affected person approaches a member of the CGRC (Tier-1) in person or via the phone/WhatsApp. (Dedicated phone number will be assigned).
2. The Circle level GRC (Tier 1) member receives the grievances and records the details in the GRM logbook.
3. The CGRC (Tier-1) acknowledges the receipt of the grievance and provides a dated proof (official slip, text or WhatsApp message).
4. The CGRC (Tier-1) gathers information, visits site and interviews people to evaluate if they can find a resolution of the grievance within 10 working days.
5. The CGRC (Tier-1) informs grievied party of the proposed resolution in writing. a. Grievied party can accept the proposed solution, which is duly recorded. b. Grievied 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 grievied party does not accept the proposition, the CGRC can automatically escalate the issue to the Tier -2 GRC, if grievied 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.

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9. The Tier 2 GRC informs grieved party of the proposed resolution in writing. a. Grieved party can accept the proposed solution, which is duly recorded. b. Grieved party may not accept the proposed solution, which is duly recorded.
10. The grieved party may seek their rights in the court of law.

**AIIB PPM mechanism:**The Project-affected People’s Mechanism (PPM) was established by AIIB to provide an opportunity for an independent and impartial review of submissions from Project-affected people who believe they have been or are likely to be adversely affected by AIIB’s failure to implement its Environmental and Social Policy (ESP) when their concerns cannot be addressed satisfactorily through Project-level grievance redress mechanisms or AIIB Management’s processes. The PPM entered into effect on March 31, 2019. The PPM is guided by the Policy on the PPM (PPM Policy) and Rules of Procedure of the PPM (PPM Rules of Procedure).

Project-affected people may raise their concerns regarding the environmental and social aspects of an AIIB-financed Project with the Client and AIIB during the preparation and implementation of the Project. The Complaints-resolution, Evaluation and Integrity Unit (CEIU) is responsible for the functioning of the PPM. information link. <https://www.aiib.org/en/about-aiib/who-we-are/project-affected-peoples-mechanism/how-we-assist-you/index.html>

**Table 31: The members of the Tier-1 GRC and their communication details in the project Districts**

S.No.	Name and details	Designation	Status in the GRC (Convener/ Member)	Contact Details
1	Md. Wahidur Rahman	DGM Guwahati T & T Circle, AEGCL	Chairman	<a href="mailto:dgmttc.guwahati@aegcl.co.in">dgmttc.guwahati@aegcl.co.in</a>
2	Mr. Tridip Roy	Sub-Divisional Megistarre, Kamrup (M)	Deputy Chairman	8876628262
3	Mr. Angshuman Debroy	AGM, 220/132kV Rangia GSS, AEGCL	Member	agm.rangia@aegcl.co.in
4	Mr. Gopal Saha	Project Manager	Member	9362796412
5	Mr. Pankaj Chutia	Health and Safety Specialist	Member	9957849923
6	E&S Team, PMU	E&S Safeguard Specialist, PMU, AEGCL	Member	<a href="mailto:es.aegcl.pmu@gmail.com">es.aegcl.pmu@gmail.com</a>
7	E&S Expert of PMC	Social & Environmental Experts, PMC	Member	<a href="mailto:aegcl.pmc@feedbackinfra.com">aegcl.pmc@feedbackinfra.com</a>
8	Amar Prayas Gosthi	NGO	Members	7002965750

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9	LAKHIMI SELF HELP GROUP, Tamulpur	SHG	Member	7002010035
10	Runju Boro, Tamulpur	Chairman, VCDC	Member	6001932218

**Table 32: 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
8.	Chief General Manager (PP&D), AEGCL	Chairman	Assam Electricity Grid Corporation Ltd, (AEGCL) First Floor, Bijuli Bhawan Guwahati - 781001	Contact No.: 0361-2739520	Website: <a href="http://www.aegcl.co.in">www.aegcl.co.in</a> Mail Id: <a href="mailto:gm.eap@aegcl.co.in">gm.eap@aegcl.co.in</a>
9.	Project Director (EAP) Projects, AEGCL	Deputy Chairman		Mobile No.: 9859181640	
10.	Dy. General Manager (EAP), PMU, AEGCL	Member		Mobile No.: 7002649012	
11.	E&S Safeguard Specialist, PMU, AEGCL	Member		Mobile No.: 985433922	
12.	Project Related AGMs (EAP), AEGCL	Member		Mobile No.: 9706078551 9864602779 9864577672	
13.	Joint Secretary (Power, Electricity), GoA	Member	GoA, Power Dept.), Assam Secretariat, Dispur, Guwahati-781006 Contact No.: 0361-2237260	dy.secy.power@gmail .com	
14.	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 contact for further needful action, or the matter should be informed to AIIB immediately.

### Grievance Register

Grievance Register	
Date of Grievance Recorded	* Details of Grievance
Grievance Recorder	
Grievance submitted through	
Name of Complainant	
Complainant Preferred Contact	
Complainant Address	

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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	

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## 9. Implementation Schedule

The implementation of the RAP was scheduled as per the overall project implementation timeframe. All activities related to Restricted/temporary use of land were planned and compensation will be paid to the affected landowners once it is finalized from the district authority and before commencement of works. The zonal land value received from the relevant revenue circle, along with details of affected landowners, has been finalized. The Landowner identification has been completed for 130 tower footing's locations for both the 132kV and 400kV transmission line. It is expected that the RAP implementation will be completed by April, 2027. The Public consultation, monitoring and grievance redress were undertaken intermittently during project implementation duration. The detailed implementation schedule has been approved by AEGCL. The details of work progress as per L2 schedule is presented below.

**Figure-1: Project Implementation Schedule of 132kV and 400kV transmission line**

Activities	2025			2026			2027	
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q1	Q2
RAP preparation/Inform Affected Persons/Socio-economic								
Confirmation of affected households								
Announce cut-off date								
Census Survey and Asset Inventory								
Set up GRC								
Public Consultation								
Disclosure of RAP								
Compensation								
Commencement of civil works								

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#### 10. Budget

The estimated cost for implementing the RAP includes compensation for affected land, loss of crops, trees, structure and additional assistance such as vulnerability, livelihood etc along with necessary expenses for implementation, monitoring reporting costs, administrative activities all other assistance, GRM, public consultations etc. However, the budget shall be updated based on project impacts and the outcome of the census survey for the RoW. The budget allocation will be determined based on 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 assessment for landowner identification has been completed for 130 tower footings locations for both the 132kV and 400kV transmission line. including 8 towers on Government Land for 132kV transmission line. The compensation process is currently being carried out by the concerned administrative department. Once the process is finalized and submitted to the PIU and EPC Contractor, the compensation amounts will be disbursed to the affected landowners. The payment is expected to be disbursed to the affected persons by first week of July 2026. The Zonal value provided by the District Authority is provided in **Appendix 13 & 14**.

After the assessment/check survey it has been observed that the impact of the transmission line tower base is limited to the four legs of the tower. The total land area affected by the construction of the tower bases is 1.47 hectares for 132kV transmission line and 0.24 hectares for 400kV transmission line respectively. Based on crop value provided by concern Agriculture department, the total compensation for crop damage for tower footing area is approximately estimated as **Rs. 52,884/-** for 132kV transmission line and **12,113/-** for 400kV transmission line respectively.

The Right of Way (RoW) corridor required for the 132kV transmission is 27 meters (13.5 meters on each side of the TL route) and for 400kV Transmission line is 46 meters wide (23 meters on each side of the transmission line route). This corresponds to approximately 97.92 hectares of land for 132kV transmission line will affect in ROW corridor and 9.89 hectares of land for 400kV transmission line. The total estimated budget of land compensation under ROW corridor is approximately **Rs 10,97,85,000/-**, for 132kV RoW corridor and **Rs 1,10,85,000/-** for 400kV transmission line, where crop damage—particularly to paddy (rice) cultivation—is expected to occur. The estimated amount for crop compensation for the 132kV transmission line is approximately **Rs. 1,08,11,626 /-** and crop compensation for 400kV transmission line is **Rs 10,91,651/-** respectively

Moreover, the identification and assessment of landowners within the Right of Way (RoW) corridor for the LILO lines is expected to be started by mid of May, 2026.

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As per the detailed survey report, the Right of Way (RoW) of the 132kV transmission line at Rangia/Kumarikata Substation involves approximately 1,996 trees, comprising both fruit-bearing and non-fruit-bearing species. In addition, around 7,115 bamboo plants are present within the 132kV RoW corridor. No trees have been identified within the RoW of the 400kV transmission line. However, if any newly grown trees are found to infringe upon the corridor during the execution phase, they will be assessed separately. Compensation for any resulting damages or losses will be provided to the affected landowners in accordance with the provisions of the Entitlement Matrix and as outlined in the Resettlement Action Plan (RAP). The estimated cost for potential tree trimming or pruning, if required during construction, is approximately **Rs 63,43,750/- for the 132kV TL**.

For the LILO of the 132KV Nalbari-Rangia (Tamulpur) D/C line from Rangia (New) to Nalbari (Ext) transmission line, temporary access roads will be required for 59 tower foundation locations out of the total 125 tower locations. The remaining 66 locations are accessible through existing rural roads, cart roads, and village roads. Most of the tower foundation sites are situated in paddy fields. In total, approximately 1.38 hectares of land will be temporarily impacted due to the construction of access roads, primarily affecting paddy crop. The compensation for crop damages for the access road to tower foundation work is approximately estimated as Rs. 1,52,299/- for 132kV TL.

For the LILO of the and for 400kV LILO of Balipara-Bongaigaon D/C transmission line, temporary access roads will be required for 5 tower foundation locations out of the total 5 tower locations, most of the tower foundation sites are situated in paddy fields. In total, approximately 0.19 hectares of land will be temporarily impacted due to the construction of access roads, primarily affecting paddy crop. The compensation for crop damages for the access road to tower foundation work is approximately estimated as Rs. 20,976/- for 400kV TL.

The compensation amount for crop damage along the access road areas will be finalized by the relevant administrative department. Following approval from the Revenue Department, the EPC Contractor will disburse the compensation to the affected landowners.

However, effort will be taken to minimize or avoid damage to crops by scheduling tower foundation work after the harvesting season. The District Agriculture Office has already provided the approved crop compensation rates applicable to both the tower base/footing areas and the access roads.

Table 33 A&B provides an estimated cost of land compensation for the tower base, crop damage for tower base area and temporary access road. Land compensation for the tower base area has been estimated considering new guidelines of GoA for 130 tower footings locations for both the transmission line. However, the final figures may vary based on the official determination by the authorities. This RAP and the budget shall be updated based on the identification and assessment of landowners within the Right of Way (RoW) corridor for the LILO lines which is expected to be started by mid of May, 2026.

**Table 33A: Estimated Compensation Budget for construction of 132kV Transmission Line**

Estimated Cost of Land Compensation and Crop damage for Tower Base, RoW corridor and Access Road				
Name of Transmission Line:	Estimated Cost of Land Compensation for Tower Base area			
	A	Land Area for 125 Nos. Tower Base in (Hectare)	**Rate per Bigha in INR (1 bigha = 0.133 hectares)	200% of Land Value of Tower Base Area in INR

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132KV Nalbari-Rangia (Tamulpur) D/C line form Rangia (New) to Nalbari (Ext)		1.47	500000/-	<b>Rs. 110,00,000/-</b>	
	<b>Crop Damage Compensation for Tower Base area</b>				
	<b>B</b>	Number of Affected Person	Affected Area in Ha.	Total Estimated Amount	
		54	0.48	<b>52,884/-</b>	
	<b>Crop Damage Compensation for Temporary Access Road</b>				
	<b>C</b>	Number of Affected Person	Affected Area	Total Estimated Amount	
		59	1.38	<b>1,52,299/-</b>	
	<b>Crop Damage compensation for RoW corridor</b>				
	<b>D</b>	Total Land Area for RoW corridor in (Hectare)	**Rate per Bigha in INR (1 bigha = 0.133 hectares)	Total Estimated Amount	
		97.92	14772	<b>1,08,11,626/-</b>	
	<b>Estimated Cost of Land Compensation for RoW corridor area</b>				
	<b>E</b>	Land Area for RoW corridor in (Hectare)	**Rate per Bigha in INR (1 bigha = 0.133 hectares)	30% of Land Value of Tower Base Area in INR	
		97.92	500000	<b>10,97,85,000/-</b>	
	<b>Estimated cost for Cutting/trimming/Pruning of Trees</b>				
	<b>F</b>	Land Area for RoW corridor in (Hectare)	Average rate for tree trimming/pruning per tree in INR	Total Estimated Amount	
97.92		Rs 3000/-	<b>63,43,750/-</b>		
<b>Total (A+B+C+D+E+F+G)</b>			<b>13,81,54,559/-</b>		
<b>Contingency amount for unforeseen costs.</b>					
<b>G</b>	Contingency amount (@ 10% of total estimated amount)		<b>1,38,15,455/-</b>		
	All Additional assistance as specified in the Entitlement Matrix and subject to eligibility, such as ST vulnerable household grant, Vulnerability assistance etc., GRM, consultations, and monitoring reporting costs		<b>24,25,330/-</b>		
<b>Grand Total Estimated Budget</b>			<b>15,43,95,344/-</b>		

\*\* Rate per Bigha is calculated as average value of INR 5 lakhs. The Zonal Value under Nalbari & Tamulpur Revenue Circle area is provided in **Appendix-13 & 14** as received from concerned revenue circle office.

\*\* The budget to be further updated and finalized based on census survey of RoW corridor.

**able 26B: Estimated Compensation Budget for construction of 400kV Transmission Line**

<b>Estimated Cost of Land Compensation and Crop damage for Tower Base, RoW corridor and Access Road</b>				
Name of Transmission Line:  400kV LILO of Balipara-Bongaigaon D/C line	<b>Estimated Cost of Land Compensation for Tower Base area</b>			
	<b>A</b>	Land Area for 5 Nos. Tower Base in (Hectare)	**Rate per Bigha in INR (1 bigha = 0.133 hectares)	200% of Land Value of Tower Base Area in INR
		0.24	500000/-	Rs. 17,90,000/-
	<b>Crop Damage Compensation for Tower Base area</b>			
	<b>B</b>	Number of Affected Person	Affected Area in Ha.	Total Estimated Amount
		4	0.11	<b>12,113/-</b>
	<b>Crop Damage Compensation for Temporary Access Road</b>			
	<b>C</b>	Number of Affected Person	Affected Area	Total Estimated Amount

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		5	0.19	20,976/-
<b>Crop Damage compensation for RoW corridor</b>				
<b>D</b>	Total Land Area for RoW corridor in (Hectare)		**Rate per Bigha in INR (1 bigha = 0.133 hectares)	Total Estimated Amount
		9.89	14772	10,91,651/-
<b>Estimated Cost of Land Compensation for RoW corridor area</b>				
<b>E</b>	Land Area for RoW corridor in (Hectare)		**Rate per Bigha in INR (1 bigha = 0.133 hectares)	30% of Land Value of Tower Base Area in INR
		9.89	500000	1,10,85,000/-
<b>Estimated cost for Cutting/trimming/Pruning of Trees</b>				
<b>F</b>	Land Area for RoW corridor in (Hectare)		Average rate for tree trimming/pruning per tree in INR	Total Estimated Amount
		9.89	No tree available	N/A
<b>Total (A+B+C+D+E+F+G)</b>				<b>1,39,99,740/-</b>
<b>Contingency amount for unforeseen costs.</b>				
<b>G</b>	Contingency amount (@ 10% of total estimated amount)			<b>13,99,974/-</b>
<b>H</b>	All Additional assistance as specified in the Entitlement Matrix and subject to eligibility, such as ST vulnerable household grant, Vulnerability assistance etc., GRM, consultations, and monitoring reporting costs			<b>3,00,000/-</b>
<b>Grand Total Estimated Budget</b>				<b>1,56,99,714/-</b>

\*\* Rate per Bigha is calculated as average value of INR 5 lakhs. The Zonal Value under Nalbari and Tamulpur Revenue Circle area is provided in **Appendix-13 &14** as received from concerned revenue circle office.

\*\* The budget to be further updated and finalized based on census survey of RoW corridor.

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**11 Summary, Recommendation 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 assessment for landowner identification has been completed for 130 tower footing locations including, eight tower locations have been identified on government land that will be impacted the 132kV transmission lines. The nature of the encroachment at these locations is limited to crop cultivation, primarily rice cultivation for the 132kV transmission line at Rangia/Kumarikata S/S. As per 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 compensation process is currently in progress through the concerned administrative department and is expected to be completed by August, 2026. Once the process is finalized and submitted to the PIU and EPC Contractor, the compensation amounts will be disbursed to the affected landowners. This will ensure that the project meets the requirements of the Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) and minimizes disruption to the affected community. The overall approach aims to safeguard the livelihoods of impacted individuals and communities, with a strong focus on transparency and fair compensation.

In the months of January, February and March, 2026, a joint assessment of tower footing areas at 130 tower footings locations for both the 132kV and 400kV transmission line including 8 towers falling on the government land for 132kV line at Rangia/Kumarikata. The landowner's identification for tower footing area is completed by the Revenue and Agriculture Departments, in coordination with representatives from AEGCL, the Project Management Consultant (PMC), and the EPC Contractor.

The Right of Way (RoW) corridor required for both the 132kV and 400kV transmission line at Rangia/Kumarikata is 27 meters (13,5 meters on each side of the TL) and 46 meters wide (23 meters on each side of the transmission line route) respectively. This corresponds to approximately 97.92 hectares of land will affect in ROW corridor for 132kV transmission line and 9.89 hectares for ROW corridor of 400kV TL. Based on a RoW corridor width and a transmission corridor length of both the transmission line, where crop damage—particularly to paddy (rice) cultivation—is expected to occur. Accordingly, compensation will be paid according to the Entitlement Matrix and RAP.

Moreover, the identification and assessment of landowners within the Right of Way (RoW) for the LILO lines is expected to be started by mid of May. 2026.

As per the detailed survey report, the Right of Way (RoW) of the 132kV transmission line at Rangia/Kumarikata. Substation involves approximately 1,996 trees, comprising both fruit-bearing and non-fruit-bearing species. In addition, around 7,115 bamboo plants are present within the 132kV RoW corridor. No trees have been identified within the RoW of the 400kV transmission line. However, if any newly grown trees are found to infringe upon the corridor during the execution phase, they will be assessed separately. Compensation for any resulting damages or losses will be provided to the affected landowners in accordance with the provisions of the Entitlement Matrix and as outlined in the Resettlement Action Plan (RAP).

## Resettlement Action Plan

### *ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT*

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For the LILO of the 132KV Nalbari-Rangia (Tamulpur) D/C line from Rangia (New) to Nalbari (Ext) transmission line, temporary access roads will be required for 59 tower foundation locations out of the total 125 tower locations. The remaining 66 locations are accessible through existing rural roads, cart roads, and village roads. Most of the tower foundation sites are situated in paddy fields. In total, approximately 1.38 hectares of land will be temporarily impacted due to the construction of access roads, primarily affecting paddy crop. The compensation for crop damages for the access road to tower foundation work is approximately estimated as Rs. 1,52,299/-for 132kV TL.

For the LILO of the and for 400kV LILO of Balipara-Bongaigaon D/C transmission line, temporary access roads will be required for 5 tower foundation locations out of the total 5 tower locations, most of the tower foundation sites are situated in paddy fields. In total, approximately 0.19 hectares of land will be temporarily impacted due to the construction of access roads, primarily affecting paddy crop. The compensation for crop damages for the access road to tower foundation work is approximately estimated as Rs. 20,976/- for 400kV TL.

The compensation amount for crop damage along the access road areas for both the transmission lines has been finalized by the relevant administrative department. Following approval from the Revenue Department, the EPC Contractor will disburse the compensation to the affected landowners and the same is anticipated to be disbursed to the affected persons by July, 2026. However, effort will be taken to minimize or avoid damage to crops by scheduling tower foundation work after the harvesting season.

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 as per prevailing norms. However, for tower base area agriculture activities are suggested not to carry out considering the electrical safety measures.

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 RAP 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.

**Resettlement Action Plan**

*ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT*

**Appendix 1: Sample Photographs of Public Consultation**

Sample Photographs of Public Consultation at 132kV Transmission Line



**Photo Plate 1:** Public consultation at Geruapar village.



**Photo Plate 2:** Public consultation at Pub Haloi Village.



**Photo Plate 3:** Public consultation at Barnagar village.



**Photo Plate 4:** Public consultation at Digholipar village.



**Photo Plate 5:** Public consultation at Dimiliapur village.



**Photo Plate 6:** Public consultation at Bilpar village.

**Resettlement Action Plan**

*ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT*



**Photo Plate 7:** Public consultation at Bhakat Para village.



**Photo Plate 8:** Public consultation at Kalakuchi village.



**Photo Plate 9:** Public consultation at Teteliguri village



**Photo Plate 10:** Public consultation at Katribari village



**Photo Plate 11:** Public consultation at Bherbheri village.



**Photo Plate 12:** Public consultation at Dhamdhama village.

**Resettlement Action Plan**

*ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT*

**Sample Photographs of Public Consultation at at 400 kV Transmission line**



**Photo Plate 1:** Public consultation at Kachu Bari village.



**Photo Plate 2:** Public consultation at Kachu Bari village.



**Photo Plate 3:** Public consultation at Kachu Bari village.



**Photo Plate 4:** Public consultation at Kachu Bari village.

**Resettlement Action Plan**

*ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT*

**Appendix 2- Sample Photographs of the NOC Collection for Tower Footing from Affected Landowners of 132kV and 400kV Transmission Line**



**Resettlement Action Plan**

*ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT*

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**Appendix 3- Sample photographs of socio-economic census Survey for 132kV and 400kV Transmission Line**



**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 and 400kV Transmission Line**



**Resettlement Action Plan**

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**Appendix 5: Some Sample Photographs of Access Road for Tower Foundation work 132kV and 400kV Transmission Line**

**Resettlement Action Plan**

*ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT*

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Resettlement Action Plan

ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT

Appendix 6: Sample attendance sheet of Public Consultation for 132kV and 400kV Transmission Line

Handwritten notes at the top of the page:

Star symbol

Star symbol

Star symbol

Star symbol

Sl. No.	Name	Address	Phone No.	Signature
1	[Handwritten Name]	[Handwritten Address]	[Handwritten Phone No.]	[Handwritten Signature]
2	[Handwritten Name]	[Handwritten Address]	[Handwritten Phone No.]	[Handwritten Signature]
3	[Handwritten Name]	[Handwritten Address]	[Handwritten Phone No.]	[Handwritten Signature]
4	[Handwritten Name]	[Handwritten Address]	[Handwritten Phone No.]	[Handwritten Signature]
5	[Handwritten Name]	[Handwritten Address]	[Handwritten Phone No.]	[Handwritten Signature]
6	[Handwritten Name]	[Handwritten Address]	[Handwritten Phone No.]	[Handwritten Signature]
7	[Handwritten Name]	[Handwritten Address]	[Handwritten Phone No.]	[Handwritten Signature]
8	[Handwritten Name]	[Handwritten Address]	[Handwritten Phone No.]	[Handwritten Signature]

**Resettlement Action Plan**


**ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT**


  
 Assam Intra State Transmission System Enhancement Project  
 Resettlement Action Plan

Name of the affected person (Name/Address/Phone No.)		Age	Gender	Remarks
1	Mr. [Name]	45	Male	[Remarks]
2	Mr. [Name]	40	Male	[Remarks]
3	Mr. [Name]	35	Male	[Remarks]
4	Mr. [Name]	30	Male	[Remarks]
5	Mr. [Name]	25	Male	[Remarks]
6	Mr. [Name]	20	Male	[Remarks]
7	Mr. [Name]	15	Male	[Remarks]
8	Mr. [Name]	10	Male	[Remarks]
9	Mr. [Name]	5	Male	[Remarks]
10	Mr. [Name]	4	Male	[Remarks]

**Resettlement Action Plan**

*ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT*

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

*Yearly Budget (Estimated Budget)*      *Year 1/2/3/4*

<i>Year</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Q1</i>	<i>Q2</i>	<i>Q3</i>	<i>Q4</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>...</i>
<i>2</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>...</i>
<i>3</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>...</i>
<i>4</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>...</i>

**Resettlement Action Plan**

*ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT*

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The diagram consists of a grid of 20 cells arranged in 5 rows and 4 columns. Above the grid, there are several lines of handwritten text in Assamese script. The grid contains various symbols and drawings, possibly representing land parcels or project components. The symbols include simple geometric shapes, lines, and some more complex drawings that could represent structures or specific features. The overall appearance is that of a hand-drawn site plan or a preliminary map for a project.

## Resettlement Action Plan

### ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT

#### Appendix -7-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, 15<sup>th</sup> 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;

- / -

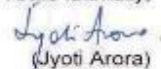
## Resettlement Action Plan

### ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT

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- (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.

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Resettlement Action Plan

ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT

GOVERNMENT OF ASSAM  
POWER (ELECTRICITY) DEPARTMENT  
DISPUR, GUWAHATI - 6

NOTIFICATION

Dated Dispur the 10<sup>th</sup> March, 2017

No. PEL.219/2015/91. The Governor of Assam is pleased to notify the following rates for payment of compensation towards damages in regard 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, dttd. 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. These guidelines of payment methodology of compensation towards "damages" as stipulated in Section 57 & 68 of the Electricity Act, 2003 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 66 KV and above, and not for sub-transmission and distribution lines below 66KV.

- Compensation @85% of land value as determined by Deputy Commissioner / BTC or any other competent authority based on Circle rate / Guideline value / Stamp Act rates for tower base area (between four legs at ground level) impacted severely due to installation of tower / pylon structure.
- 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 at a maximum rate of 15% of land value as determined by Deputy Commissioner or any other competent authority based on Circle rate / Guideline value / Stamp Act rates.

For this purpose, the width of ROW corridor shall not be more than that prescribed in table at Annexure I and shall not be less than the width directly below the conductors.

- 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.

The above guidelines shall be effective from the date of issuance of the above mentioned Government of India guidelines and shall be applicable for only those new transmission line / projects where construction have started after this date, i.e. 15.10.2015. This guideline shall not be applicable for existing transmission lines which are already in service or under construction before the aforesaid date, or for maintenance of any existing transmission line.



**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 dtl. 08.05.2014.

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

Dated Dispur the 10<sup>th</sup> March, 2017

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

Copy to:

- (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, A?GCL, 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, Bemanimaidan, Guwahati-21, Assam, for necessary action.

By order etc.,

*[Signature]*  
 Joint Secretary to the Govt. of Assam,  
Power (Elect.) Deptt.

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ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT

Appendix 8- New Guideline of Ministry of Power, Govt. Of India & Government of Assam Power Department Dispur, Guwahati-6 Notification 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,

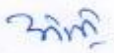
The Ministry of Power, as referenced above, has issued Guidelines for the payment of Right of Way (RoW) compensation concerning transmission lines including those in urban areas. It is imperative to address the RoW issues effectively to expedite the construction of transmission lines and ensure timely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

  
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## Resettlement Action Plan

### ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT

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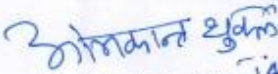
(9) **Compensation Payment:** Compensation payment shall be one-time and upfront. Whenever possible, compensation will be paid through various digital payment methods, such as the Aadhaar Enabled Payment System (AEPS) and Unified Payments Interface (UPI).

(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.

Regulation 84(8) of the Central Electricity Authority (Technical Standards for Construction of Electrical Plants and Electric Lines) Regulations, 2022.



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Assam Government Notification

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

1/798500/2024



GOVERNMENT OF ASSAM  
POWER DEPARTMENT  
DISPUR ::: GUWAHATI-06

Block-A, 4<sup>th</sup> floor, Janata Bhawan

email:- [power.assam@assam.gov.in](mailto: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

## 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 departments 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 Chaiman, 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, Guwhati-06.
7. The Principal Secretary, BTC/KAAC/ DHAC.
8. All District Commissioners, Assam.
9. P.P.S. to Hon'ble Chief Minister, Assam, Dispur, Guwhati-06.
10. The Director, Assam Government Press, Bamunimaidam, Guwhati-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.,

**Resettlement Action Plan**

**ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT**

**Appendix 9- Sample copy of Notice cum Compensation Certificate to Landowner(s) 132kV and 400kV Transmission Line**



**ASSAM ELECTRICITY GRID CORPORATION LIMITED**  
 O/o THE ASSISTANT GENERAL MANAGER, 132 KV RANGIA GSS DIVISION, AEGCL, KAMRUP-54  
 Mail id.agm.rangia@aecl.co.in  
 Construction of 400/220/132/33 kV GSS along with EHV lines under AISTSEP funded by AIIB (Pkg-G(R))  
 EPC Contractor: M/s Shyamapower India Limited JV with M/s Stelmecc Limited

---

**NOTICE CUM COMPENSATION CERTIFICATE TO LAND OWNER(S)**  
 (Subject to verification by Revenue Authority)

Serial no. AEGCL/AGM/EHV line/Pkg-G(R)/ **0913** Date: **09/02/26**

To,  Mr./Mrs. **Bimal Malakar**  S/D/W/o. **U. Pabin Malakar**

Village. **Sariahtali** Circle. **Nalbari**

P.S. **Nalbari** District. **Nalbari**

Subject: Construction of **132 KV Nalbari - Rangiya (Tamulpur) D/c line** line under AISTSEP funded by AIIB (Pkg-G(R))

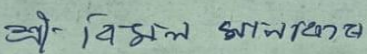
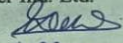
Sir/Madam,

Under the power vested under Section 68 & 164 of the Indian Electricity Act 2003 read with part III of Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 and the Central Electricity Authority (measures related to safety and electric supply) Regulation, 2010; a notice is hereby served that **132 KV Nalbari - Rangiya (Tamulpur) D/c line** will go through your property as mentioned below:


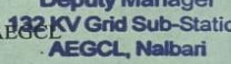
Sl. no.	Tower loc. no. /span	Details of damages during construction of the line			Remarks (if any)
		Details of land (Dag no. & Patta no.)	Description of land	Area of affected land	
1	60/0 DD+6	Dag- 200 Patta -17	Agri		Tower footing.

The compensation of Land will be paid to you only after field verification by concerned Revenue Officials and approval by the Circle Officer or any other competent authority specified by the GoA. Vide. PEL-219/2015/91, dtd. 10<sup>th</sup> March, 2017.

Received notice with consent for work For and on behalf of AEGCL and M/s Shyamapower Ind. Ltd.

Sign. of affected land owner. Sign. of M/s Shyamapower Ind. Ltd. Sign. of AEGCL

**VERIFICATION BY REVENUE AUTHORITY**


Certified that the land under Dag no./Patta no. .... of village.....  
 Circle.....Dist..... Pin....., Assam belong  
 to Mr./Mrs. .... S/D/W/o..... He/She is the sole/  
 shared ownership of the above mentioned land.

Sign & Seal of Circle Officer/Revenue Authority

**LAND OWNER COPY**

**Resettlement Action Plan**

**ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT**



**ASSAM ELECTRICITY GRID CORPORATION LIMITED**  
 O/o THE ASSISTANT GENERAL MANAGER, 132 KV RANGIA GSS DIVISION, AEGCL, KAMRUP-54  
 Mail id: agm.rangia@aeccl.co.in  
 Construction of 400/220/132/33 KV GSS along with EHV lines under AISTSEP funded by AIIB (Pkg-G(R))  
 EPC Contractor: M/s Shyamapower India Limited JV with M/s Stelmec Limited

---

**NOTICE CUM COMPENSATION CERTIFICATE TO LAND OWNER(S)**  
 (Subject to verification by Revenue Authority)

Serial no. AEGCL/AGM/EHV line/Pkg-G(R)/ **0903** Date: **08/01/26**

To, Mr./Mrs. **SUDHIR CH BISWAS** S/D/W/o. **LT. SATHS BISWAS.**

Village. **RANGA FALI** Circle. **GHOGRAPAR**

P.S. **GHOGRAPAR** District. **NALBARI**

Subject: Construction of **132 KV NALBARI - RANGIA** line under AISTSEP funded by AIIB (Pkg-G(R))  
**(TAMULPUR) D/C LINE**


Sir/Madam,

Under the power vested under Section 68 & 164 of the Indian Electricity Act 2003 read with part III of Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 and the Central Electricity Authority (measures related to safety and electric supply) Regulation, 2010; a notice is hereby served that **132 KV NALBARI - RANGIA (TAMULPUR) D/C LINE** will go through your property as mentioned below:

Sl. no.	Tower loc. no. /span	Details of damages during construction of the line			
		Details of land (Dag no. & Patta no.)	Description of land	Area of affected land	Remarks (if any)
	<b>51/1 DA+3</b>	<b>Dag- 91 Patta - 153</b>	<b>Agri.</b>	<b>67.06 sq. m</b>	<b>Tower footing</b>

The compensation of Land will be paid to you only after field verification by concerned Revenue Officials and approval by the Circle Officer or any other competent authority specified by the GoA. Vide. PEL-219/2015/91, dtd. 10<sup>th</sup> March, 2017.

Received notice with consent for work For and on behalf of AEGCL and M/s Shyamapower Ind. Ltd.

**Sudhir ch. Biswas** 

Sign. of affected land owner. Sign. of M/s Shyamapower Ind. Ltd. Seal. Sign. of **Deputy Manager**  
**132 KV Grid Sub-Station**  
**AEGCL, Nalbari**

---

**VERIFICATION BY REVENUE AUTHORITY**

Certified that the land under Dag no./Patta no. .... of village.....  
 Circle..... Dist..... Pin..... Assam belong  
 to Mr./Mrs. .... S/D/W/o..... He/She is the sole/  
 shared ownership of the above mentioned land.

Sign & Seal of Circle Officer/Revenue Authority  
**LAND OWNER COPY**

## Resettlement Action Plan

### ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT

#### Appendix10: Minutes of the Meeting for taking Consent for Tower Footing work from the Affected landowners

##### Minutes of Meeting

Date: 20/09/2026

##### Grant of Consent for Tower Foundation Work and Compensation Update

Venue of the meeting.....Nherbari Village.....

Project: Construction of 132KV Nalbari-Rangia (Tamulpur) D/C line form Rangia (New) to Nalbari (Ext) and 400kV LILO of Balipara-Bongaigaon D/C transmission line under the Assam Intra-State Transmission System Enhancement Project

##### Discussion and Resolutions:

- 1. Issue related to the Compensation of tower base area:**

The affected landowners were 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 payment of compensation for the tower footing areas is currently in progress, based on approvals from the concerned Circle Offices. However, the disbursement process has experienced delays due to the limited availability of revenue officials, who are engaged in other government schemes and activities. Despite this, AEGCL is in continuous coordination with the District Administration to expedite the finalization and release of compensation to the affected landowners.
- 2. Consent for Tower Foundation Work:**

The affected landowners under the jurisdiction of 132kV Transmission Lines corridor is located in Tamulpur, Baska and Nalbari district, State of Assam and 400kV LILO line corridor is located in Tamulpur district of Assam. 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:**

The payment of compensation for the tower footing areas is currently in progress. Once the land scheduling report is approved by the Revenue Department and submitted to the AEGCL PIU and the 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. The community members present acknowledged the communication and agreed to cooperate with the ongoing construction activities.

## Resettlement Action Plan

### ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT

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

*ksu*  
Deputy Manager  
132 KV Grid Sub-Station  
AEGCL, Nalbari

- PMC representative

Kaushik Das  
Rajrup Singh Dasmua

- EPC Contractor

*Rajrup Singh*  
Pannai Chutia

- Affected Landowners and Local Stakeholders

অনন্দ বোকা

ambeswar Boko

সুকীয়া বোকা

Mogila Boko

নালিতা বোকা

নালিনী বোকা

Kamala Boko

হরীশ বোকা

মালিনী বোকা

## Resettlement Action Plan

## ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT

## Appendix11: Attendance Sheet of Minutes of the Meeting for taking Consent for Tower Footing work



## ASSAM INTRA-STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT

## Attendance Sheet of Public Consultation

Venue: Nahenbari Village

Date: 20/09/2026

Sl. No.	Name	Sex	Occupation	Signature
1	Amanda Boro	M	Farmer	AMANDA BORO
2	Sambeswar Boro	M	Farmer	Sambeswar Boro
3	Sushila Boro w/o - Sasmit Boro	F	H. wife	SUSHILA BORO
4	Rahila Boro w/o - Dimbeswar Boro	F	H. wife	RAHILA BORO
5	Sabitri Boro w/o - Binay Boro	F	H. wife	SABITRI BORO
6	Monyla Boro w/o - Diman Boro	F	H. wife	Monyla Boro
7	Lalita Boro w/o - Pratap Boro	F	H. wife	LALITA BORO
8	Nalini Boro w/o - Anil Boro	F	H. wife	NALINI BORO
9	w/o - Kamala Boro w/o - Swaraj Boro	F	H. wife	KAMALA BORO

Resettlement Action Plan

ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT

Appendix 12-Row permission of 132kV transmission line

GOVT. OF ASSAM  
OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT COMMISSIONER:::NALBARI  
(LAND ACQUISITION BRANCH)  
03624-220496 (O)/220218 (R)-220469/220371(F)  
Email : dc-nalbari@nic.in

No. E-115051/225204

Dated:-17/07/2024

ORDER

Seen and perused the verification reports submitted by 1) Circle Officer, Nalbari Revenue Circle vide No. NBR-22/2021/Pt-II/396 dtd. 04/07/2024, 2) Circle Officer, Banekuchi Revenue Circle vide No. BAN-2/2023/157 dtd. 05/07/2024 and 3) Circle Officer, Ghograpar Revenue Circle vide No. GPC-6/2024/948 dtd. 29/06/2024 in connection with construction of 132 kv D/C line from 400/220/132/33 kv Tamulpur Grid Sub-station, AEGCL to existing 132/33 kv Nalbari Grid Sub-station, AEGCL under AIIB funded scheme and also seen and perused the letter No. AEGCL/RGS/T-105(A)/2024/204 dtd. 07/06/2024 received from the Assistant General Manager, 220 kv Rangia GSS Division, AEGCL, Rangia, Kamrup-781354.

The Assistant General Manager, 220 kv Rangia GSS Division, AEGCL, Rangia, Kamrup-781354 in his letter has made a request to this office to accord 'Right of Way' permission for construction of 132 kv D/C line from 400/220/132/33 kv Tamulpur Grid Sub-station, AEGCL to existing 132/33 kv Nalbari Grid Sub-station, AEGCL under AIIB funded scheme. It is patent from the above mentioned letter from the Assistant General Manager, 220 kv Rangia GSS Division, AEGCL, Rangia, Kamrup-781354 that the necessary work order for construction of the said Extra High Voltage transmission line has already been awarded to M/s Shyama Power India Limited, Rehabari, Guwahati-08 and route alignment survey is already completed. As per the route alignment survey and joint village verification reports submitted by concerned Circle Officers, the said Extra High Voltage transmission line will pass through following villages:

1. Village- Sariahtali and Namati under Nalbari Revenue Circle.
2. Village-Chataibari, Dhamdhama, Rangafali, 2 No. Balitara, Bhelamari and Hahdoli under Ghograpar Revenue Circle.

Accordingly, in exercise of power conferred upon me under sub-section 2 of section 12 of Indian Electricity Act, 1910, section 16 of Indian Telegraph Act, 1885, 'Right of Way' is hereby accorded to the Assistant General Manager, 220 kv Rangia GSS Division, AEGCL, Rangia, Kamrup-781354 subject to the alignment map and also subject to observance of all rules there under currently in force and in strict compliance of the provisions under sub section 2 and 3 of section 12 of Indian Electricity Act, 1979 and guideline of Ministry of Power, Govt. of India dated 15th October, 2015.

The AEGCL authority will arrange to circulate this order to the affected land owners/occupiers of the properties of the concerned areas falling along the surveyed routes within Nalbari District and shall arrange for payment of compensation for surface damages, if any, to the affected Pattadars as per the provisions of law in force. The AEGCL authority should complete the detailed/revenue survey and arrange for payment of land, crop, zirat compensation to the Pattadars of land involved in course of the work with due intimation to the concerned Land Acquisition Officer/Revenue Circle Officer(s).

Given under my hand and seal on this 17<sup>th</sup> day of July, 2024.

Signed by  
District Magistrate,  
Nalbari.  
Date: 17/07/2024 18:50  
Dated:-17/07/2024

Memo No. E-115051/225204-A  
Copy to:

1. The Assistant General Manager, AEGCL, 132 kv Grid Substation, Assam Electricity Grid Corporation Limited(AEGCL), Chirakhundi, Rangia for information and necessary action.
2. The Circle Officer, Nalbari/Ghograpar Revenue Circle for information.

E-Signed  
District Magistrate,  
Nalbari.

## Resettlement Action Plan

### ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT

#### RoW permission of 400kV transmission line

BODOLAND TERRITORIAL COUNCIL  
LAND REVENUE & D. M. DEPARTMENT  
BODOLAND SECRETARIAT COMPLEX : BODOFA NWGWR  
KOKRAJHAR-783370

No. BTC/LR- 477/2024/13.

Dated Kokrajhar, the 29<sup>th</sup> October, 2024.

#### ORDER

Whereas construction of (i) LILO of both Circuit of existing 400 kV Balipara-Bongaigaon D/C Line, (ii) LILO of both Circuit of existing 220 kV Rangia-Amingaon D/C Line and (iii) 132 kV Line from 400/220/132/33 kV Rangia(New) GSS, AEGCL to existing 132/33 kV Nalbari GSS, AEGCL of Tamulpur District and requested to accord "Right of Way" (ROW) permission for carrying out survey and construction work of the said transmission line.

Now therefore, I Shri Rintu Chandra Boro, ACS, Joint Secretary, BTC, Kokrajhar in exercise of the power conferred on me under the provision laid down in the Indian Electricity Act, 2003, do hereby allow Assam Electricity Grid Corporation Ltd. (AEGCL) to carry out necessary construction works of the proposed transmission alignment on observing usual formalities in areas falling under Tamulpur District of BTR.

It is further stipulated that the AEGCL will pay reasonable compensation to land owners for any surface damage of land, their crops, zirat, house & other properties as per the latest notification of rates by the Govt. of India while doing the 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.

Given under my hand and seal today, the 29-10-2024.

Joint Secretary,  
Bodoland Territorial Council,  
Kokrajhar.

Dated Kokrajhar, the 29<sup>th</sup> October, 2024.

Memo No. BTC/LR-477/2024/13 (A),

- Copy to: -
1. The Secretary, LR & DM Deptt., BTC, Kokrajhar.
  2. The Secretary, CALA, BTC, Kokrajhar.
  3. The District Commissioner, Tamulpur.
  4. The Director, Land Records & Surveys, BTC, Kokrajhar.
  5. The SDO (C), Tamulpur for information.
  6. The Circle Officer, Tamulpur Revenue Circle, Tamulpur. He is requested to accord all possible help to AEGCL as and when approached.
  7. The P.S. to Hon'ble Executive Member, LR&DM, BTC, Kokrajhar.
  8. The P.S. to Principal Secretary, BTC, Kokrajhar.
  9. The Assistant General Manager, 220 kV Rangia GSS Division, AEGCL, Chirakhundi for kind information.
  10. Office file.

Joint Secretary,  
Bodoland Territorial Council,  
Kokrajhar.

Resettlement Action Plan

ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT

Appendix-13: The Zonal Value under Nalbari Revenue Circle area Villages

(Approved by Revenue (Registration) & DM Department, Govt of Assam Vide letter No.REGN.109/2021/551 dtd.29/12/2021)

Village wise Land Valuation Zone No-2 (NDA)W

DISTRICT: NALBARI, REVENUE CIRCLE: NALBARI, MOUZA: BATAJHILA, NAME OF VILLAGE-15. SARIAHTOLI

Sl. No.	Category	N.H No 31		Main Road		P.W.D Road		Others Category		Increase in percentage (%)	Remarks
		Within 100 M.	Beyond 100 m	Within 100 M.	Beyond 100 m	Within 100 M.	Beyond 100 m	Within 100 M.	Beyond 100 m		
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Industrial Class 1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	600000	550000	400000	350000	15%	Due to increasing demand of Land and subsequent increasing market rate 10 % to 15 % increases has been proposed
2	Industrial Class 2	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	600000	550000	400000	350000	15%	
3	Brick Industry	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	600000	550000	400000	350000	15%	
4	Commercial class-1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	600000	550000	400000	350000	15%	
5	Commercial class-2	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	600000	550000	400000	350000	15%	
6	Commercial class-3	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	600000	550000	400000	350000	15%	
7	Residential-1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	400000	350000	200000	200000	15%	
8	Residential-2	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	400000	350000	200000	200000	15%	
9	Residential-3	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	400000	350000	200000	200000	15%	
10	Agriculture Lahi	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	350000	300000	200000	200000	10%	
11	Agriculture Sali	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	300000	250000	200000	200000	10%	
12	Faring	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	300000	250000	200000	200000	10%	
13	Jalatan	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	300000	250000	200000	200000	10%	
14	others Category	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	300000	250000	200000	200000	10%	

Addl. Deputy Commissioner, Nalbari

Deputy Commissioner, Nalbari

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(Approved by Revenue (Registration) & DM Department, Govt of Assam Vide letter No.REGN.109/2021/551 dtd.29/12/2021)

Village wise Land Valuation Zone No-3(VILLAGE AREA)

DISTRICT: NALBARI, REVENUE CIRCLE: NALBARI, MOUZA: BATAHILA, NAME OF VILLAGE-8. NAMATI

Sl. No.	Category	N.H No 31		Main Road		P.W.D Road		Others Category		Increase in percentage (%)	Remarks
		Within 100 M.	Beyond 100 m	Within 100 M.	Beyond 100 m	Within 100 M.	Beyond 100 m	Within 100 M.	Beyond 100 m		
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Industrial Class 1	Nil	Nil	500000	450000	400000	350000	100000	100000	15	Due to increasing demand of Land and subsequent increasing market rate 10 % to 15 % increases has been proposed
2	Industrial Class 2	Nil	Nil	450000	400000	350000	300000	100000	100000	15	
3	Brick Industry	Nil	Nil	700000	600000	700000	600000	300000	300000	15	
4	Commercial class-1	Nil	Nil	450000	400000	350000	300000	100000	100000	15	
5	Commercial class-2	Nil	Nil	400000	350000	300000	250000	100000	100000	15	
6	Commercial class-3	Nil	Nil	350000	300000	250000	200000	100000	100000	15	
7	Residential-1	Nil	Nil	300000	250000	200000	150000	100000	100000	15	
8	Residential-2	Nil	Nil	250000	225000	200000	150000	100000	100000	15	
9	Residential-3	Nil	Nil	200000	175000	150000	125000	100000	100000	10	
10	Agriculture Lahi	Nil	Nil	150000	125000	120000	100000	100000	100000	10	
11	Agriculture Sali	Nil	Nil	125000	120000	110000	100000	100000	100000	10	
12	Faring	Nil	Nil	100000	100000	100000	100000	100000	100000	10	
13	Jalatan	Nil	Nil	100000	100000	100000	100000	100000	100000	10	
14	others Category	Nil	Nil	100000	100000	100000	100000	100000	100000	10	

Addl. Deputy Commissioner, Nalbari

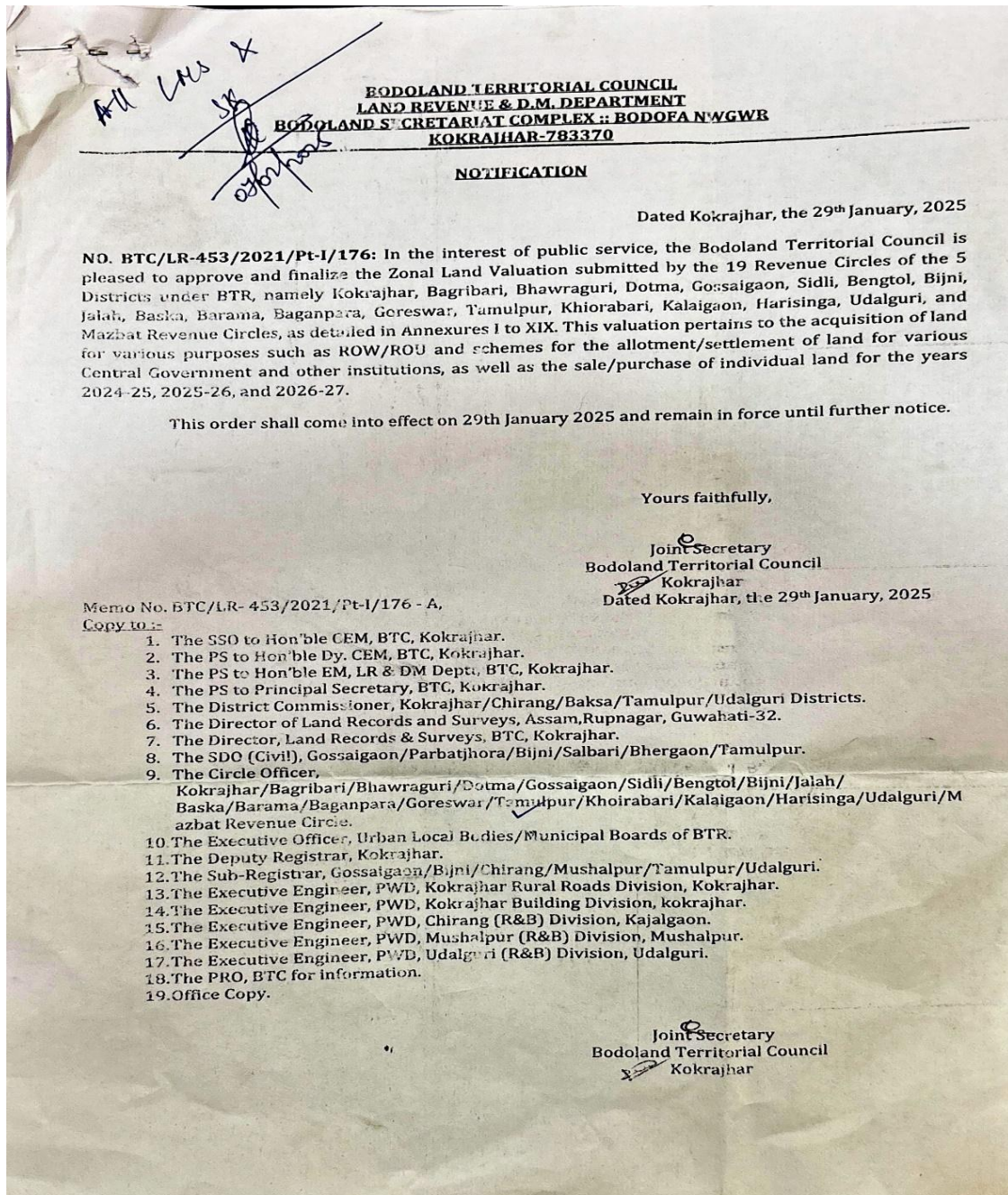
Deputy Commissioner, Nalbari

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Resettlement Action Plan

ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT

The Zonal Value under Tamulpur Revenue Circle area Villages



**Resettlement Action Plan**

**ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT**

**ANNEXURE-XIV**

STATEMENT OF ZONAL VALUATION FOR THE YEAR 2024-25, 2025-26, 2026-27

DISTRICT: TAMULPUR

Name of Revenue Circle	Name of Zone	Mouza	Name of Town/Village	Class	Class/Category wise valuation per bigha of land						Others (if any)
					NH within 100 m	NH beyond 100 m	Main road within 100 m	Main road beyond 100 m	PWD road within 100 m	PWD road beyond 100 m	
Tamulpur Rev. Circle	A	Pub-Baska	1.Jhargaon, 2. Gerua, 3. Bilpar, 4. Kachubari, 5. Ghogmai, 6. Chokamari, 7. Barkhata, 8. Barangabari	Industry	45,00,000	40,00,000	35,00,000	30,00,000	25,00,000	20,00,000	
				Bapararthal	40,00,000	35,00,000	30,00,000	25,00,000	20,00,000	10,00,000	
				Bhalbari	38,00,000	34,00,000	29,00,000	24,00,000	19,00,000	17,00,000	
				Bari	36,00,000	32,00,000	28,00,000	23,00,000	18,00,000	16,00,000	
				Madhyambari	34,00,000	30,00,000	27,00,000	22,00,000	17,00,000	15,00,000	
				Narambari (Natunbari)	30,00,000	29,00,000	26,00,000	21,00,000	16,00,000	14,00,000	
				Tea	25,00,000	20,00,000	18,00,000	15,00,000	14,00,000	12,00,000	
				Tea Industry	35,00,000	30,00,000	27,00,000	25,00,000	20,00,000	18,00,000	
				B. Foringoti	20,00,000	18,00,000	15,00,000	14,00,000	13,00,000	12,00,000	
				Faringoti	18,00,000	16,00,000	13,00,000	12,00,000	10,00,000	9,00,000	
				Salitali	15,00,000	13,00,000	12,00,000	11,00,000	10,00,000	9,00,000	
				Lahitali	15,00,000	13,00,000	12,00,000	11,00,000	10,00,000	9,00,000	
				Jalatak	12,00,000	10,00,000	8,00,000	7,00,000	6,00,000	5,00,000	
				Sreni Nai	10,00,000	9,00,000	8,00,000	7,00,000	6,00,000	5,00,000	
				Brick Kiln	22,00,000	20,00,000	18,00,000	15,00,000	13,00,000	11,00,000	

Deputy Secretary  
Soaland Territorial Council  
Kokrajhar

Joint Secretary  
Soaland Territorial Council  
Kokrajhar

STATEMENT OF ZONAL VALUATION FOR THE YEAR 2024-25, 2025-26, 2026-27

DISTRICT: TAMULPUR

Name of Revenue Circle	Name of Zone	Mouza	Name of Town/Village	Class	Class/Category wise valuation per bigha of land						Others (if any)
					NH within 100 m	NH beyond 100 m	Main road within 100 m	Main road beyond 100 m	PWD road within 100 m	PWD road beyond 100 m	
Tamulpur Rev. Circle	B	Pub-Baska	1.Charangbari, 2. Bareigaon, 3. Dighilpar, 4. Tamulpur, 5. Souraguri, 6. Dimilapar, 7. Punia, 8. Bhakatpara, 9. Barkhola	Industry	36,00,000	33,00,000	30,00,000	28,00,000	26,00,000	22,00,000	
				Trade Site-I/Chandina	33,00,000	30,00,000	28,00,000	26,00,000	24,00,000	19,00,000	
				Trade Site-II/Chandina-II	32,00,000	29,00,000	27,00,000	25,00,000	22,00,000	18,00,000	
				Trade Site-III/Chandina-III	31,00,000	28,00,000	26,00,000	24,00,000	21,00,000	19,00,000	
				Trade Site-IV/Chandina-IV	29,00,000	26,00,000	25,00,000	23,00,000	20,00,000	18,00,000	
				Resident Site-I	28,00,000	25,00,000	24,00,000	22,00,000	21,00,000	19,00,000	
				Resident Site-II	26,00,000	24,00,000	22,00,000	20,00,000	19,00,000	18,00,000	
				Resident Site-III	20,00,000	18,00,000	16,00,000	15,00,000	13,00,000	12,00,000	
				Resident Site-IV	18,00,000	16,00,000	14,00,000	13,00,000	12,00,000	10,00,000	
				Agriculture, B. Foring	17,00,000	15,00,000	13,00,000	12,00,000	11,00,000	9,00,000	
				Agriculture, Faringoti	16,00,000	14,00,000	12,00,000	11,00,000	10,00,000	8,00,000	
				Agriculture, Salitali	14,00,000	13,00,000	11,00,000	10,00,000	9,00,000	8,00,000	
				Agriculture, Lahitali	14,00,000	12,00,000	10,00,000	9,00,000	8,00,000	7,00,000	
				Agriculture, Jalatak	12,00,000	10,00,000	9,00,000	8,00,000	7,00,000	6,00,000	
				Agriculture, Shreni nai	10,00,000	9,00,000	8,00,000	7,00,000	6,00,000	5,00,000	
				Agriculture, Brick Kiln	18,00,000	15,00,000	13,00,000	12,00,000	10,00,000	8,00,000	

Deputy Secretary  
Soaland Territorial Council  
Kokrajhar

Joint Secretary  
Soaland Territorial Council  
Kokrajhar

**Resettlement Action Plan**

**ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT**

STATEMENT OF ZONAL VALUATION FOR THE YEAR 2024-25, 2025-26, 2026-27

DISTRICT: TAMULPUR

Name of Revenue Circle	Name of Zone	Mouza	Name of Town/Village	Class/Category wise valuation per bigha of land							
				Class	NH within 100 m	NH beyond 100 m	Main road within 100 m	Main road beyond 100 m	PWD road within 100 m	PWD road beyond 100 m	Others (if any)
Tamulpur Rev. Circle	D	Defelli	147. Kachukata	Industry	30,00,000	27,00,000	25,00,000	20,00,000	18,00,000	15,00,000	
			148. Surpara	Baparathai	28,00,000	25,00,000	22,00,000	18,00,000	15,00,000	12,00,000	
			149. Deihin	Bhalbari	23,00,000	20,00,000	18,00,000	14,00,000	11,00,000	9,00,000	
			Dongargaon	Bari	20,00,000	18,00,000	15,00,000	12,00,000	10,00,000	8,00,000	
			150. Barimaka	Madhyambari	18,00,000	16,00,000	14,00,000	11,00,000	9,00,000	7,00,000	
			151. Baraliapar	Narambari	16,00,000	14,00,000	12,00,000	10,00,000	8,00,000	7,00,000	
			152. Ahiyabari	(Natunbari)							
			153. Pub-Kachukata	Tea	25,00,000	22,00,000	20,00,000	18,00,000	15,00,000	12,00,000	
			154. Dakhin	Tea Industry	30,00,000	25,00,000	22,00,000	20,00,000	18,00,000	15,00,000	
			Gandhibari	B. Foringoti	12,00,000	10,00,000	9,00,000	8,00,000	7,00,000	6,00,000	
			155. Uttar	Faringoti	12,00,000	10,00,000	9,00,000	8,00,000	7,00,000	6,00,000	
			Gandhibari	Salitall	11,00,000	9,00,000	8,00,000	7,00,000	6,00,000	5,00,000	
			156. Jokmari	Lahitali	11,00,000	9,00,000	8,00,000	7,00,000	6,00,000	5,00,000	
			157. Sontoia	Jalatak	8,00,000	7,00,000	6,00,000	5,00,000	4,00,000	3,50,000	
			158. Niz-Defelli	Sreni Nai	9,00,000	8,00,000	7,00,000	6,00,000	5,50,000	5,00,000	
			159. Uttar Golbera	Brick Kiln	14,00,000	12,00,000	10,00,000	8,00,000	6,00,000	5,00,000	

## Resettlement Action Plan

### ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT

#### Appendix 14: Market rate of tree and crops under Tamulpur district

Rev-22/19/2025-ADM-TML

I/316165/2025



GOVT. OF ASSAM

**OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT COMMISSIONER :::TAMULPUR**

No.e-137296/14

Dated: Tamulpur, the 17<sup>th</sup> of February, 2025

To,

The Assistant General Manager,  
220 kV GSS, AEGCL, Rangia

Sub: Forwarding of notification regarding rates for Crops and Trees (fruit bearing & non-fruit bearing) for 'Zerat Compensation'.

Ref : Letter No. AEGCL/RGS/T-105(A)/2025/838, dtd. 01-02-2025.

Sir/Madam,

With reference to the subject cited above and in response to the letter No. AEGCL/RGS/T-105(A)/2025/838, dtd. 01-02-2025, I am to forward herewith the notification (dtd. 12-07-2022) regarding rates for Crops and Trees (fruit bearing & non-fruit bearing) for 'Zerat Compensation' as submitted by the Sub- Divisional Agriculture Officer, Tamulpur vide letter no. TAS/Esstt-07/Zirat/2024-25/403, dtd. 15-02-2025 (enclosed herewith).

This is for your kind information and necessary action.

Encl: As stated above.

Yours faithfully,

Signed by  
Hemashri Khanikar  
Dist. District Commissioner  
Tamulpur

Memo No.e-137296/14-A

Dated: Tamulpur, the 17<sup>th</sup> of February, 2025

Copy to:

1. PA to the District Commissioner, Tamulpur for kind appraisal of the DC.
2. Office Copy.

(e-signed)

Addl. District Commissioner,  
Tamulpur

**Resettlement Action Plan**

**ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT**

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

**NOTIFICATION  
(ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR)**

AGA.245/2019/Pt/6

Dated Dispur, the 12<sup>th</sup> 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., 12<sup>th</sup> 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 12<sup>th</sup> July, 2022

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

Copy for information to:

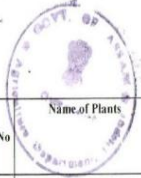
1. All Addl. Chief Secretaries to the Govt. of Assam.
2. All Principal Secretaries to the Govt. of Assam.
3. All Commissioners & Secretaries to the Govt. of Assam.
4. All Divisional Commissioners to the Govt. of Assam.
5. All Principal Secretaries of Autonomous Councils.
6. All Deputy Commissioners.
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.,

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

Resettlement Action Plan

ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT



**DIVISION WISE ZIRAT RATE FOR THE STATE OF ASSAM**  
Agriculture Department, Assam

Annexure A

Sl. No	Name of Plants	North Assam Division			Hills & Central Assam Division			Upper Assam Division			Lower Assam Division			Barak Valley Division		
		Average Price (in Rs.)			Average Price (in Rs.)			Average Price (in Rs.)			Average Price (in Rs.)			Average Price (in Rs.)		
		Seedling	Medium	Fruit Bearing	Seedling	Medium	Fruit Bearing	Seedling	Medium	Fruit Bearing	Seedling	Medium	Fruit Bearing	Seedling	Medium	Fruit Bearing
1	Betel Nut (Plant)	50	833	2533	95	1108	2679	181	800	1940	95	1108	2679	55	1690	3565
2	Coconut (Plant)	407	3489	7453	471	3221	7768	782	4250	7600	471	3221	7768	225	1925	8250
3	Betelvine (Plant)	23	733	1867	113	801	1857	257	1150	2130	113	801	1857	60	520	1575
4	Blackpepper (Plant)	27	740	1300	93	692	1803	186	830	2660	93	692	1803	68	505	1450
5	Mango (Plant)	100	3667	7333	212	2556	6298	302	2200	4760	212	2556	6298	235	1800	6800
6	Jackfruit (Plant)	83	3633	7033	78	2278	5311	100	2375	5375	78	2278	5311	50	825	3525
7	Lemon (Plant)	28	750	1350	130	653	2870	312	1010	2760	130	653	2870	50	200	4500
8	Assam Lemon (Plant)	27	900	1433	106	717	2514	253	1000	2910	106	717	2514	40	250	3200
9	Orange (Plant)	57	1933	3400	95	1353	4883	103	1500	7900	95	1353	4883	125	625	3350
10	Sour Lime (Plant)	30	1133	2033	51	686	1719	93	525	1025	51	686	1719	30	400	2100
11	Pomelo (Plant)	50	1533	2633	180	1086	2764	315	650	1660	180	1086	2764	175	1075	4000
12	Litchi (Plant)	137	3867	3467	355	2734	4439	813	2860	5600	355	2734	4439	115	1475	4250
13	Pear (Plant)	40	1100	3400	311	1342	3908	822	2425	5925	311	1342	3908	70	500	2400
14	Guava (Plant)	48	893	1800	128	894	2309	245	900	1926	128	894	2309	90	890	3200
15	Pomegranate (Plant)	43	627	1133	104	757	2391	160	570	2040	104	757	2391	110	1075	4000
16	Date Palm (Plant)	38	690	1250	117	827	3039	98	617	3367	117	827	3039	215	1175	4500
17	Abomerry (Plant)	30	750	1400	45	569	1779	75	558	2338	45	569	1779	30	400	1600
18	Berry (Plant)	43	870	1800	46	544	1767	95	763	3500	46	544	1767	46	544	1767
19	Plum (Plant)	40	550	1100	79	525	1796	162	575	2788	79	525	1796	35	450	1500
20	Olive (Plant)	87	1920	3067	234	1453	3593	459	1388	3863	234	1453	3593	155	1050	3850
21	Burmese grape (Plant)	20	350	1500	61	478	1996	139	685	2738	61	478	1996	25	400	1750
22	Indian bael (Plant)	35	870	1900	319	1540	3754	791	2550	4963	319	1540	3754	130	1200	4400
23	Carambola (Plant)	30	870	1830	99	1184	3032	158	1683	3267	99	1184	3032	110	1000	4000
24	Tamarind (Plant)	25	1400	3600	187	1417	3913	485	2075	4763	187	1417	3913	50	775	3375
25	Borthekera (Plant)	43	1113	2600	142	1109	2863	289	1140	2890	142	1109	2863	95	1075	3100
26	Elephant Apple (Plant)	43	1013	2200	71	1135	3356	100	1317	4467	71	1135	3356	70	1075	3400
27	Sugar Apple (Plant)	40	550	1200	84	892	2642	117	1125	3025	84	892	2642	95	1000	3700
28	Amla (Plant)	45	1680	2900	132	1247	3119	305	1560	3606	132	1247	3119	45	500	2850
29	Pinapple (Plant)	16	36	90	23	49	145	40	82	216	23	49	145	13	30	130
30	Margosa/Chinaberry (Plant)	20	300	1200	113	952	1842	170	1575	1475	113	952	1842	148	980	2850

*G. Kashyap*  
12/01/2023  
to the Governor of Assam  
Agriculture Department  
Disputes, Chirang

**Resettlement Action Plan**

**ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT**


31	Toddy palm/ Tala palm (Plant)	62	1183	1890	96	1053	2397	95	1050	1850	96	1053	2397	130	925	3450
32	Bambusa nutans (Plant)	40	93	100	43	84	128	70	103	160	43	84	128	18	55	125
33	Bambusa pallida (Plant)	22	460	867	40	211	371	67	103	135	40	211	371	30	70	110
34	Bambusa balcooa (Plant)	32	490	907	63	244	456	107	150	238	63	244	456	50	93	225
35	Cinnamon (Plant)	20	320	1200	77	448	2683	117	450	4500	77	448	2683	95	575	2350
36	Bay leaves (Plant)	25	400	1500	63	389	2272	88	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	500
38	Papaya (Plant)	23	307	633	69	342	1170	139	420	1328	69	342	1170	45	300	1550
39	Sugar cane (1bigha)	4200	20167	27000	12233	20167	41167	12500	28000	39000	12233	20167	41167	20000	32500	57500
40	Jute (1bigha)	14400	0	11950	4800	0	15950	0	0	35900	4800	0	15950	4800	0	15950
41	Yam (1 bigha)	4502	6171	4525	3642	6171	8725	6425	18500	21650	3642	6171	8725	3642	6171	8725
42	Brinjal (1bigha)	31000	10600	21500	16167	10600	25597	11500	16800	21790	16167	10600	25597	6000	15000	33500
43	Chilli (1bigha)	6283	10400	19900	6283	10400	26154	12600	18200	26063	6283	10400	26154	6250	13000	32500
44	Ginger/Turmeric (1 bigha)	28800	8540	39400	15768	8540	36633	18500	25600	70460	15768	8540	36633	15768	8540	36633
45	Pumpkin (1bigha)	960	11667	12400	6187	11667	26103	10600	20000	30910	6187	11667	26103	7000	15000	35000
46	Ash gourd (1 bigha)	960	2475	6230	1498	2475	10242	33	400	8095	1498	2475	10242	3503	7025	16400
47	Bottle gourd (1 bigha)	960	2640	5230	1665	2640	10285	33	400	8200	1665	2640	10285	4003	7520	17425
48	Chebulic myrobalan (Plant)	35	1900	4000	42	820	7700	90	560	19100	42	820	7700	42	820	7700
49	Black Palm (Plant)	45	3500	11600	42	1300	4150	80	400	850	42	1300	4150	42	1300	4150
50	Simulaloo (1 bigha)	3468	5270	11342	3468	5270	11342	10400	15800	34000	3468	5270	11342	3468	5270	11342
51	Drumstick (Plant)	13	700	1600	142	928	7188	338	1333	17463	142	928	7188	75	750	2500
52	Bitter gourd (1bigha)	600	10333	22150	6283	10333	28675	10750	16000	32875	6283	10333	28675	7500	15000	31000
53	Cucumber (1bigha)	0	10233	8150	6100	10233	22539	10800	15700	29467	6100	10233	22539	7500	15000	30000
54	Ladies finger (1bigha)	12000	11333	13000	10867	11333	22929	12600	18000	24788	10867	11333	22929	8000	16000	31000
55	Hog Palm (Plant)	30	1440	2100	50	573	893	120	280	580	50	573	893	50	573	893
56	Black gram (1bigha)	4810	250	6600	6037	10717	16375	6550	18400	19025	6037	10717	16375	6750	13500	23500
57	Paddy (1bigha)	9000	0	9250	7300	9100	14722	6900	17800	20376	7300	9100	14722	6000	9500	14540
58	Mustard (1bigha)	14400	0	9800	9933	9200	13392	9900	18600	15875	9933	9200	13392	5500	9000	14500
59	Wheat (1bigha)	8400	0	10200	24541	5633	9011	65222	16900	16833	24541	5633	9011	24541	5633	9011
60	Tomato (1bigha)	31744	12333	65892	31744	12333	65892	31744	12333	65892	31744	12333	65892	31744	12333	65892
61	Cabbage/Cauliflower (1 bigha)	28926	10003	21632	28926	10003	21632	28926	10003	21632	28926	10003	21632	28926	10003	21632

*Shankar*  
18/10/2022  
Joint Secretary  
to the Government of Assam  
Agriculture Department  
Dispur, Guwahati-8

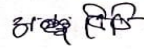

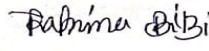
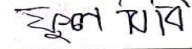
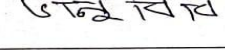
Resettlement Action Plan

ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT

APPENDIX 15: SAMPLE ATTENDANCE SHEET OF FGD WITH WOMEN

 **ASSAM INTRA-STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT**  
**Attendance Sheet of Public Consultation**


Venue: Bhakat para Date: 17/02/2026

SL. No.	Name	Sex	Occupation	Signature
1	Manju Bibi	F	H. wife	
2	Basanti Rava	F	H. wife	
3	Rahima Bibi	F	H. wife	
4	Ful Bibi	f	H. wife	
5	Bamu Bibi	F	H. wife	

## Resettlement Action Plan

## ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT

## APPENDIX 16: SAMPLE ATTENDANCE SHEET WITH TRIBEL PEOPLE



**ASSAM INTRA-STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT**  
Attendance Sheet of Public Consultation

Venue: Nomafi Date: 18/03/2026

Sl. No.	Name	Sex	Occupation	Signature
1	Dimbeswar Boro	M	Farmer	D. Boro
2	Suresh Boro	M	Farmer	সুৰেশ বৰো
3	Mangj Boro	M	Farmer	মঞ্জ বৰো
4	Diman Boro	M	Farmer	ডিমান বৰো
5	Sitaram Rava	M	Farmer	সিতাম বৰো
6	Magura Rava	M	Farmer	মগুৰা বৰো

## Resettlement Action Plan

### ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT

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#### APPENDIX 17: PUBLIC CONSULTATION QUESTIONNAIRE

**Public Consultation questionnaire for stakeholder consultations**  
**Under Assam Intra State Transmission System Enhancement Project**  
**AISTSEP (Phase-I)**

Date of Consultation:

Venue:

-----

**A. General Information**

1. Name of the Stakeholder:
2. Gender:  Male  Female  Other
3. Age Group:  <18  18–35  36–60  >60
4. Category:  ST  SC  OBC  General
5. Occupation:  
 Farmer  Agricultural Labourer  Business  Service  Daily Wage Worker  Tea Garden Worker  Other (specify)
6. Village / Ward:
7. Revenue Circle / Municipality:
8. District:
9. Stakeholder Type:  
 Project Affected Person (PAP)  
 Local Resident  
 Landowner  
 Community Leader  
 Women's Group  
 Vulnerable Household  
 Other (specify)

**B. Awareness about the Project**

10. Are you aware of the Assam Intra State Transmission System Enhancement Project (AISTSEP)?  
 Yes  No
11. How did you come to know about the project?  
 Public meeting  Village authority  Contractor  AEGCL officials  Media  Others
12. Do you know the purpose of the project?  
 Improvement of power supply  
 Voltage stabilization  
 Reduction of power outages  
 Others (specify)

## Resettlement Action Plan

### ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT

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#### C. Land and Asset Impacts

13. Will the project affect your land or assets?  
 Yes  No  Not sure
14. Type of impact (if any):  
 Tower footing land  
 Right of Way (RoW)  
 Crop damage  
 Trees / plantation  
 Structure (temporary/permanent)
15. Nature of land affected:  
 Private  Government  Community  Forest  Tea garden
16. Are you aware of the compensation provisions for:
- Tower footing land?  Yes  No
  - Crop / tree damage?  Yes  No
  - RoW compensation?  Yes  No
17. Do you feel the proposed compensation is adequate?  
 Yes  No  Need clarification

#### D. Environmental and Safety Concerns

18. Do you have concerns regarding:  
 Safety during construction  
 Electromagnetic effects  
 Damage to crops  
 Noise / dust  
 Impact on water bodies  
 Impact on forests / trees
19. Are you aware of safety measures to be adopted during construction?  
 Yes  No
20. Suggestions to reduce environmental or safety risks (if any):

#### E. Livelihood and Social Issues

21. Will the project affect your livelihood?  
 Yes  No
22. If yes, how?  
 Loss of crops  
 Restricted land use  
 Temporary disturbance  
 Other (specify)
23. Do you think the project will bring long-term benefits to the community?  
 Yes  No  
If yes, how?

## Resettlement Action Plan

### ASSAM INTRA STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PROJECT

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#### F. Vulnerable Groups and Gender Issues

24. Are there vulnerable households in your area?
- Women-headed households
  - Elderly
  - Landless
  - ST households
  - Persons with disabilities
25. Any specific concerns of women or vulnerable groups related to the project?

#### G. Indigenous People

26. To which ethnic group or community does your household belong?
27. Are there recognized community leaders, elders, or traditional institutions representing your community?
- Yes  No
- If yes, please specify:
28. How long has your household been residing in this village?
- Less than 5 years
  - 5–10 years
  - More than 10 years
  - Since generations
29. What are the main sources of income for your household? *(Multiple responses allowed)*
- Agriculture
  - Livestock
  - Fishing
  - Wage labour
  - Business
  - Others (please specify):
30. Are these livelihood activities linked to traditional practices of your community?
- Yes  No
- If yes, please describe:
31. Are there any traditional occupations practiced by your community?
- Yes  No
- If yes, please specify:
32. Does your community observe traditional customs, ceremonies, or festivals?
- Yes  No
- If yes, please describe:
33. Are there customary rules or traditions related to land ownership or natural resource use?
- Yes  No
- If yes, please explain:
34. Are there any sacred sites, burial grounds, or culturally significant locations used by your community?
- Yes  No
- If yes, please provide details (location, significance):
35. Does your community follow customary systems for resolving disputes?

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Yes  No

If yes, please describe:

36. Are decisions in the community taken collectively or through traditional leaders?

Yes  No

Please explain:

37. Does your community face any specific challenges or vulnerabilities?

Yes  No

If yes, please specify (e.g., livelihood insecurity, land issues, access to services, etc.):

38. Are there any concerns regarding ongoing or proposed development projects in the area?

Yes  No

If yes, please describe:

#### H. Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM)

39. Are you aware of the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) of AISTSEP?

Yes  No

40. If aware, do you know how to submit a complaint?

Yes  No

41. Preferred mode for submitting grievances:

Village level

PIU / AEGCL office

Phone

Written application

#### I. Overall Feedback

42. Do you support the implementation of the project?

Yes  No  With conditions

43. Key concerns or suggestions for successful implementation of the project:

Signature / Thumb Impression of Stakeholder

Signature of PMC/EPC

Name:

Signature / Thumb Impression:

Date:

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## APPENDIX 18: CENSUS SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE

S.No.	Data and Details on PAP/ Family	PAP 1	PAP 2	PAP 3	PAP 4
1	Name of Project Affected Person				
2	PAP Category (Titleholder/ Encroacher/ Squatter/ Tenant/ Leaseholder/ Share Cropper/ Temp. Vendor/ Etc.) (Agricultural/ Commercial/ Residential)				
3	Type of loss - Land, Assets, Livelihoods, Access, Rights, Etc. with Details				
4	a. Land				
5	b. Assets				
6	c. Livelihoods				
7	d. Rights/ Access/ Other				
8	Whether the lost property is located in Tribal/ Autonomous Council Area (Name)				
9	Possession/use of lost property/Asset/Livelihood/Right/Access since how many years?				
10	Gender of PAP				
11	Age of PAP (Date of Birth)				
12	Religion				
13	Social Category				
14	Type of Ration Card				
15	Total Family Member				
16	a. Adults Male				
17	b. Adults Female				
18	c. Children Male				
19	d. Children Female				
20	Any Disability in the family (Details)				
21	Education of PAP				
22	Highest Education in the Family (Details)				
23	Occupation of PAP				
24	Any family members working in Govt. or holding a Private job (Details)				
25	Total Annual Income				
26	Income from Lost Property/ Assets/ Livelihoods/ Access/ Rights/ Others (Details)				
27	Annual Family Expenditure				
28	Any Loans and Indebtedness (Details)				
29	Type of house (Details)				
30	Source of drinking water				
31	Presence and use of latrine				
32	Electricity connection				
33	Cooking fuel used				
34	Any Renewable Energy source in use (Details)				
35	Key Household Assets (Details)				
36	Livestock (Details)				
37	Land assets after acquisition (Details)				
38	Any Migration by PAP or family members (Details)				
39	Total Compensation paid (Details with Calculations)				
40	Total Resettlement Assistance given (Details)				
41	Any Livelihoods Assistance provided (Details)				
42	Any skill development training given (Details)				
43	Physical Address of PAP				
44	Any other data important to be considered while preparing ARAP/ TDP				

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#### APPENDIX 19: Indigenous People Impacts Screening Checklist

- Screening Questions for Indigenous People Impact

KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations in the "Remarks" column)	Yes	No	Not Known	Remarks
<b>A. Indigenous Peoples Identification</b>				
1. Are there sociocultural groups present in or using the project area who may be considered "tribes" (hill tribes, scheduled tribes, tribal peoples), "minorities" (ethnic or national minorities), or "indigenous communities"?				
2. Are there national or local laws or policies as well as anthropological researches/studies that consider these groups present in or using the project area as belonging to "ethnic minorities," "scheduled tribes, tribal peoples, national minorities, or cultural communities?"				
3. Do such groups self-identify as being part of a distinct social and cultural group?				
4. Do such groups maintain collective attachments to distinct habitats or ancestral territories and/or to the natural resources in these habitats and territories?				
5. Do such groups maintain cultural, economic, social, and political institutions distinct from the dominant society and culture?				
6. Do such groups speak a distinct language or dialect?				
7. Have such groups been historically, socially, and economically marginalized, disempowered, excluded, and/or discriminated against?				
8. Are such groups represented as "indigenous peoples," "ethnic minorities," "scheduled tribes," or "tribal populations" in any formal decision-making bodies at the national or local levels?				
<b>B. Identification of Potential Impacts</b>				
9. Will the project directly or indirectly benefit or target indigenous peoples?				
10. Will the project directly or indirectly affect indigenous peoples' traditional sociocultural and belief practices (e.g., child-rearing, health, education, arts, and governance)?				
11. Will the project affect the livelihood systems of indigenous peoples (e.g., food production system, natural resource management, crafts and trade, employment status)?				
12. Will the project be in an area (land or territory) occupied, owned, or used by indigenous peoples, and/or claimed as ancestral domain?				
<b>C. Identification of Special Requirements</b>				
<i>Will the project activities include?</i>				
13. Commercial development of the cultural resources and knowledge of indigenous peoples?				
14. Physical displacement from traditional or customary lands?				
15. Commercial development of natural resources (such as minerals, hydrocarbons, forests, water, hunting or fishing grounds) within customary lands under use that would impact the livelihoods or the cultural, ceremonial, and spiritual uses that define the identity and community of indigenous peoples?				
16. Establishing legal recognition of rights to lands and territories that				

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<b>KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations in the "Remarks" column)</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Not Known</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
are traditionally owned or customarily used, occupied, or claimed by indigenous peoples?				
17. Acquisition of lands that are traditionally owned or customarily used, occupied, or claimed by indigenous peoples?				