COMPENSATION PLAN FOR TEMPORARY DAMAGES (CPTD) FOR T & D NETWORK IN DHEMAJI DISTRICT IN ASSAM



Prepared By

Environment and Social Management

POWER GRID CORPORATION OF INDIA LTD.

For

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ASSAM/CPTD-1/2018/R4

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AC	•	Autonomous Council			
AEGCL	•	Assam Electricity Grid Company Limited			
AP	:	Affected Person			
APDCL	•	Assam Power Distribution Company Limited			
CEA		Central Electricity Authority			
Ckt-Km	:	Circuit-kilometer			
CGWB	:	Central Ground Water Board			
CP	•	Compensation Plan			
CPTD		Compensation Plan for Temporary Damages			
CPIU	:	Central Project Implementation Unit			
CRM	-	Contractor Review Meeting			
DC	:	District Collector			
D/c	:	Double Circuit			
DL	:	Distribution Line			
DM	:	District Magistrate			
DMS	:	Distribution Management System			
EHV	:	Extra High Voltage			
EHS	:	Environment Health & Safety			
EMP	:	Environment Management Plan			
E&S	:	Environmental & Social			
ESPP	:	POWERGRID's Environmental and Social Policy & Procedures			
ESPPF	:	EGCL & APDCL's Environmental and Social Policy & Procedures			
		Framework			
Gol	:	Government of India			
GRC	:	Grievance Redress Committee			
GRM	:	Grievance Redress Mechanism			
На	:	lectare			
HPC	:	ligh Powered Committee			
IA	:	mplementing Agency			
INRs	:	Indian National Rupees			
IP	:	Indigenous People			
IR	:	Involuntary Resettlement			
JCC	:	Joint Coordination Committee			
kV	:	Kilo volt			
Km	:	Kilometer			
LA	:	Land Acquisition			
MCM	:	Million Cubic Meter			
MoP	:	Ministry of Power			
M&E	:	Monitoring and Evaluation			
NoC	:	No Objection Certificate			
NER		North Eastern Region			
NERPSIP	:	North Eastern Region Power System Improvement Project			
O&M	:	Operation and Maintenance			
OP	:	Operational Policy			
PAP		Project Affected Person			
POWERGRID	:	Power Grid Corporation of India Limited			
PPIU		PMC Project Implementation Unit			
RFCTLARRA	:	The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land, Acquisition,			
		Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013			
RoW	:	Right of Way			

RP	:	Resettlement Plan		
R&R	:	Resettlement and Rehabilitation		
S/c	:	Single Circuit		
SC	:	Scheduled Caste		
Sq.m.	•	Square Meters		
SMF	•	ocial Management Framework		
SPCU	•	State Project Coordination Unit		
ST	•	Scheduled Tribe		
T&D	:	Transmission & Distribution		
TL	:	Transmission Line		
USD	:	Jnited States Dollar		
WB	:	The Word Bank		

GLOSSARY

Regional Council/Autonomous District Council/ Village Council	:	An autonomous body/institution formed under the provisions of 6th Schedule of Constitution of India which provides tribal people freedom to exercise legislative, judicial, executive and financial powers.
Village Headman	:	Elected head of the Village Council
Zila/District	:	It is the first administrative division at the State level.
Sub-division	:	A revenue sub-division, within a district
Block	:	An administrative sub-division within a district
Panchayat		The third tier of decentralized governance

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

i. The Compensation Plan for Temporary Damages (CPTD) has been prepared for Transmission & Distribution (T & D) network in Dhemaji district of Assam state under the North Eastern Region Power System Improvement Project (NERPSIP) which is being funded by Govt. of India (GoI) and the World Bank (WB). The Implementing Agency (IA) is Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (POWERGRID). The CPTD is guided by laws and regulations of the Government of India/ State Govt viz. The Electricity Act, 2003, The Indian Telegraph Act, 1885, MoP guidelines Oct.' 2015 on RoW Compensation, Assam Electricity Grid Corporation Limited (AEGCL)/ Assam Power Distribution Company Limited (APDCL)'s Environmental and Social Policy & Procedures Framework (ESPPF) and World Bank's Operational Policies.

ii. The project components include construction of 32.55 km of 132 kV line & 14.5 km of 33 kV line along with associated substation at Silapather located in the Dhemaji district of Assam. The present CPTD has been prepared based on the detailed survey/ investigation. However, the temporary impacts on land and loss of crops/trees occurred only during the project implementation/construction. Therefore, the CPTD remains as draft, as actual temporary impacts on crop/tree including details of Affected Persons (AP) shall be ascertained during check survey and tower spotting once the construction contractor is mobilized for implementation. AEGCL & APDCL/ POWERGRID¹ provide compensation for actual damages after assessment by revenue done progressively authority. Check survey is during the construction of the transmission/distribution line. Normally the work is done in off season when there is no standing crop. The compensation for damage is assessed in actual after construction activities of transmission/distribution lines in three stages i.e. after completion of foundation, tower erection and stringing of conductor. The payment of compensation may also be paid in three instances, if there are different damages during all the above three activities. Assessment of damages at each stage and payment of compensation is a simultaneous and continuous activity. Hence, CPTD updation will be a continuous process during construction of line for which updated semi-annual CPTD monitoring report shall be submitted by AEGCL & APDCL/POWERGRID.

iii. The project components under the scope of present CPTD include following transmission/ distribution lines and associated substations;

A. Transmission System Components:

1. Dhemaji–Silapathar 132 kV S/C on D/c line- 32.55 km.

¹ For the purpose of CPTD, AEGCL/APDCL and POWERGRID may be referred as SPCU and PPIU respectively. For further details, please refer Chapter- VII institutional arrangements.

2. Establishment of 132/33 kV substation at Silapathar.

B. Distribution System Components:

- 1. Silapathar (New) to Silapathar-II (New) substation 33 kV line- 11.0 km.
- 2. Silapathar (New) to Silapathar (Existing) substation 33 kV line 3.5 km.
- 3. Establishment of 33/11 kV substation at Silapathar II.

iv. As per existing law, land for tower/pole and right of way is not acquired² and agricultural activities are allowed to continue after construction activity. Land requirements for erecting tower/ poles for transmission/ distribution lines are just minimal. All it requires is to place the foot, four of which warrants an area of 4-6 sq- ft. Thus, the actual impact is restricted to 4 legs of the tower. Further, line alignments are done in such a way so as to avoid settlements and / or structures and hence no relocation of population on account of Transmission Line (TL)/Distribution Line (DL) is envisaged. Most of the impacts are temporary in nature in terms of loss of standing crops/trees and other damages for which compensation will be paid to the affected persons/ community for all damages including cost of land for tower base and RoW corridor to its owner without acquiring it as per the laws and provisions laid in ESPPF accompanied by MoP guidelines, as Assam has already adopted MoP guidelines for land compensation vide notification dated 10.03.2017.

v. For the temporary loss of crops, only agricultural land and private plantation land are considered for estimation. Though Right of Way (RoW) for 132 kV & 33 kV line are 27 meter & 15 meter respectively but average affected width/corridor would be limited to maximum 20 meter for 132 kV & 10 meter for 33 kV line. Accordingly, actual impacted area for crops and other damages worked out to be approx. 186.98 acres. Total number of trees to be affected is 240. Additionally 1200 bamboo will be affected during construction of line. Private trees will be compensated in cash as per the entitlement matrix. The total number of affected persons is estimated to be 552.

v. Public participation and community consultations have been taken up as an integral part of the project's social and environmental assessment process. Public is informed about the project at every stage of execution. During survey also AEGCL/APDCL & POWERGRID's site officials meet people and inform them about the routing of transmission line. During the construction, every individual, on whose land tower is erected and people affected by RoW, are consulted. There were many informal group and public consultation meetings conducted during survey of the entire routes of transmission/distribution lines and substation site. The process of such consultation is to be continued during project implementation and even during Operation & Maintenance (O&M) stage.

² As per the present provision in the Electricity Act, 2003 read with relevant provisions of Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 all the damages without acquisition of subject land) accrued to person while placing the tower and line are to be compensated.

The draft/summary CPTD will be disclosed to the affected households and other stakeholders by placing it on website. AEGCL/APDCL & POWERGRID's site/field officials visit construction sites frequently during construction and meet with APs and discuss about norms and practices of damages and compensation to be paid for them. The executive summary of the CPTD and Entitlement Matrix in local language will be placed at construction offices/sites.

vi. Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) is an integral part of project implementation, operation and maintenance stage of the project. For handling grievance, Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) has been established at two places, one at the project/scheme level and another at corporate/head quarter level. The GRCs include members from AEGCL/APDCL, POWERGRID, Local Administration, Village Panchayat Members, Affected Persons representative and reputed persons from the society and representative from the autonomous districts council in case of tribal districts selected/decided on nomination basis under the chairmanship of project head. The composition of GRC disclosed in Panchayat/village council office and concerned district headquarter for wider coverage. In case of any complaint, GRC meeting shall be convened within 15 days. If project level GRC is not able to take decision it may refer the complaint to corporate GRC for solution. GRC endeavors to pronounce its decision within 30-45 days of receiving grievances. In case complainant/appellant is not satisfied with the decision of project level GRC they can make an appeal to corporate GRC for review. The proposed mechanism does not impede access to the country's judicial or administrative remedies at any stage. Further, grievance redressal is also inbuilt in the tree/crop compensation process where affected persons are given a chance to place their grievances after issuance of notice by revenue officials on the basis of assessment of actual damages. Grievances received towards compensation are generally addressed in open forum and in the presence of many witnesses. Process of spot verification and random checking by the district collector also provides forum for raising the grievance towards any irregularity/complaint.

vii. The CPTD is based on the World Bank Safeguard Policies as well as AEGCL & APDCL's ESPPF and law of the land. Being a transmission project, the relevant national laws applicable for this project are (i) The Electricity Act, 2003 and (ii) The Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 and (iii) Govt. of Assam notification on RoW Compensation dated 10th March 2017. The compensation principles adopted for the project shall comply with applicable laws and regulations of the Governments of India, AEGCL & APDCL's ESPPF as well as World Bank Safeguard Policies.

viii. APs will be entitled for compensation for temporary damages to crops/trees/structures etc. as per the Entitlement Matrix given in **E-1**. Temporary damage will occur during construction of

transmission/distribution lines for which compensation is paid as per relevant norms. All APs are paid compensation for actual damages irrespective of their religion, caste and their economic status. There is one time lump sum assistance to vulnerable households on recommendation of State Authority. As an additional assistance, construction contractors are encouraged to hire local labour that has the necessary skills. AEGCL & APDCL/IA will provide compensation to all APs including non-title holders as already mentioned in the Entitlement Matrix.

SI.	Type of Issue/ Impact	Beneficiary	Entitlement Options
1.	Land area below	Owner	100% land cost at market value as ascertained by
	tower base <i>(#)</i>		revenue authorities or based on negotiated
			settlement without actual acquisition/title transfer.
2	Land coming in	Owner	15% of land cost as decided by Deputy
	corridor of width of		Commissioner
	Right of Way (#)		
3.	Loss/damage to	Owner/	Compensation to actual cultivator at market rate for
	crops and trees in	Tenant/	crops and 8 years income for fruit bearing trees*.
	line corridor	sharecropper/	APs will be given advance notice to harvest their
		leaseholder	crops.
	01		All timber* will be allowed to retain by the owner.
4.	Other damages	All APs	Actual cost as assessed by the concerned authority.
_	(if applicable)		
5.	Loss of structure		
(i)	House	Titleholders	Cash compensation at replacement cost (without
			deduction for salvaged material and depreciation
			value) plus Rs. 25,000/- assistance (based on
			prevailing GOI norms for weaker section housing) for construction of house plus transition benefits as per
			category-5 below.
(ii)	Shop/ Institutions/	Individual/	Cash compensation plus Rs. 10000/- for
(")	Cattle shed	Titleholders	construction of working shed/shop plus transition
		Therefore is	benefits as per category-5 below
6.	Losses during	Family/unit	Provision of transport or equivalent cash for shifting
	transition under (i) &	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	of material/ cattle from existing place to alternate
	(ii) above for Shifting /		place
	Transport		
7.	Tribal/ Vulnerable	Vulnerable	One time additional lump sum assistance not
	APs	APs3	exceeding 25% of total compensation on
			recommendation of State Authority/ADC/VC.
<i>(</i> 1) 0			alines vide notification dated 10.02.17 compensation towar

E-1: Entitlement Matrix

(#) Since Govt. of Assam has adopted MoP guidelines vide notification dated 10.03.17, compensation toward damages in respect to RoW shall be paid as per norms.

* Assistance/help of Forest department for timber yielding trees and Horticulture department for fruit bearing trees shall be taken for assessing the true value.

³ Vulnerable APs include scheduled tribes residing in scheduled areas/ physically handicapped/ disabled families etc.

ix. No physical displacement is envisaged in the proposed project. Major damages in transmission/distribution line are not envisaged due to flexibility in routing of line. Displacement of structures is normally not envisaged in the transmission line projects. However, whenever it is necessary, compensation for structures as decided by committee based on government norms and entitlement matrix shall be provided. A notice for damage is issued to APs and the joint measurement by AEGCL & APDCL/ POWERGRID and APs is to be done and verified by revenue official for actual damages. Hence, compensation is paid parallely with the construction activity of transmission/distribution line. The cost estimate for the project includes eligible compensation for loss of crops, trees, and support cost for implementation of CPTD, monitoring, other administrative cost etc. This is a tentative budget which may change during the original course of implementation. The total indicative cost is estimated to be INR 700.71 Lakhs equivalent to USD 1.167 million.

x. The implementation and monitoring are critical activities which shall be followed as per Implementation Chart/Schedule provided in Chapter-X. POWERGRID will be the Implementing Agency (IA) for the Project. For the day to day implementation of Project activities, PMC Project Implementation Units (PPIUs) located in each participating State, has been formed including members of Utility on deputation, with its personnel being distributed over work site & working in close association with the State Project Coordination Unit (SPCU) / Central Project Implementation Unit (CPIU). PPIU report to State level "Project Manager" nominated by the Project-in-Charge of IA. The IA will have a Core team stationed at the CPIU on permanent basis and other IA officers (with required skills) will visit as and when required by this core team. This team shall represent IA and shall be responsible for all coordination with SPCU, PIU, within IA and MoP, Gol. CPIU shall also assist MoP, Gol in monitoring project progress and in its coordination with The Bank.

xi. Public consultation and internal monitoring will be continued in an intermittent basis for the entire duration of project. Monitoring will be the responsibility of both AEGCL/APDCL & IA. AEGCL & APDCL/ POWERGRID will submit semi-annual monitoring reports on their implementation performance and submit the reports to The World Bank. If required, AEGCL & APDCL/ POWERGRID will engage the services of an independent agency/external monitoring for which necessary provisions have been kept in the budget.

I. INTRODUCTION AND PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1.1. Project Background

1. Recognizing that intrastate T&D systems in the North Eastern States (NER) states have remained very weak and that there is a critical need to improve the performance of these networks, the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) developed a comprehensive scheme for the NER in consultation with POWERGRID and the concerned state governments. This scheme is intended to (a) augment the existing T&D infrastructure to improve the reliability of service delivery across all the NER states and (b) build institutional capacity of the power utilities and departments in the NER. This scheme is part of the Gol's wider efforts to develop energy resources in the NER for electricity supply within the region, to strengthen transmission networks, expand and strengthen sub-transmission systems, and extend last mile electricity connectivity to household.

2. Gol requested for World Bank's support in implementing a set of priority investments in six NER states In 2016, the World Bank (WB) has approved a loan (IBRD 470 USD Million) to the Government of India (Gol) for North Eastern Region Power System Improvement Project (NERPSIP) which aims to create a robust intrastate transmission and distribution network in all the six (6) North Eastern States including Assam. The project being funded on 50:50 (World Bank loan: Gol) basis except the component of capacity building for Rs.89 crore, which Gol will bear entirely. The scheme is to be taken up under a new Central Sector Plan Scheme of MoP..

3. Ministry of Power, Gol has appointed POWERGRID as Implementing Agency (IA) to six North Eastern States for the said project. However, the ownership of the assets shall be with the respective State Utilities/State Government which upon progressive commissioning shall be handed over to them for taking care of Operation and Maintenance of assets.

4. The project will be implemented over a seven-year period and has two components, namely Component A: Priority Investments for Strengthening Intrastate Transmission, Sub-transmission, and Distribution Systems, and Component B: Technical Assistance for Capacity Building and Institutional Strengthening (CBIS) of Power Utilities and Departments of Participating States.

5. The scope of work under NERPSIP in state of Assam include construction of 376 km of 220/132 kV transmission lines & associated 11 nos. new substations and 479 ckm of 33 kV distribution lines & 16 nos. substation along with augmentation & strengthening of transmission and sub-transmission spread across the State. The power map of Assam indicating the existing intrastate transmission network along with proposed project under Tranche-1 of NERPSIP is presented in **Figure 1.1**.



Figure 1.1 : Power Map of Assam along with proposed project

1.2. Project Components

6. The project components under the scope of present CPTD include following transmission/ distribution lines and associated Extra High Voltage(EHV) & Distribution substations proposed in Dhemaji district of Assam State;

A. Transmission System:

- 1. Dhemaji–Silapathar 132 kV S/c on D/c line- 32.55 km.
- 2. Establishment of 132/33 kV substation at Silapathar.

B. Distribution System :

- 1. Silapathar (New) to Silapathar-II (New) substation 33 kV line– **11.0 km**.
- 2. Silapathar (New) to Silapathar (Existing) substation 33 kV line 3.5 km.
- 3. Establishment of 33/11 kV substation at Silapathar II.

7. The schematic diagram of proposed transmission and distribution network in Dhemaji District is shown below:



1.3. Objective of Compensation Plan for Temporary Damages (CPTD)

8. The primary objective of the CPTD is to identify impacts/damages and to plan measures to mitigate losses likely to be caused by the projects. The CPTD is based on the general findings of field visits, preliminary assessments and meetings with various project-affected persons in the project areas. The CPTD 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 (viii) grievance redress mechanism (ix) budget (x) implementation schedule & (xi) monitoring and reporting. The CPTD is guided by The Electricity Act 2003, The Indian Telegraph Act, 1885, Govt. of Assam notification dated 10th March 2017 for payment of compensation towards damages in regards to right of way for transmission line, AEGCL/APDCL's ESPPF and World Bank's Safeguard Policies.

1.4. Scope and Limitation of the CPTD

9. Based on the assessment of proposed project components and intervention, it has been established that there will be no permanent land acquisition required and the anticipated project impacts are temporary in nature in terms of impacts on land and loss of standing crops/trees only. The present CPTD has been prepared based on the detailed survey/ investigation. However, the temporary impacts on land and loss of crops/trees occurred only during the project implementation/construction. Therefore, the CPTD remains as draft, as actual temporary impacts on crop/tree including details of Affected Persons (AP) shall be ascertained during check survey and tower spotting once the construction contractor is mobilized for implementation. AEGCL/ APDCL/ POWERGRID⁴ provide compensation for actual damages after assessment by revenue authority. Check survey is done progressively during the construction of the transmission/distribution line. Normally the work is done in off season when there is no standing crop. The compensation for damage is assessed in actual after construction activities of transmission/distribution lines in three stages i.e. after completion of foundation, tower erection and stringing of conductor. The payment of compensation shall be paid in three instances, if there are different damages during above all the three activities. Assessment of damages at each stage and payment of compensation is a simultaneous and continuous activity. Hence, CPTD updation will be a continuous process during construction of line for which updated semi-annual CPTD monitoring report shall be submitted by AEGCL & APDCL/POWERGRID.

⁴ For the purpose of CPTD, AEGCL/APDCL and POWERGRID may be referred as SPCU and PPIU respectively. For further details, please refer Chapter - VII Institutional arrangements.

1.5. Measures to Minimize Impact

10. In keeping with provisions of ESPPF and Bank's Safeguard Policies, State Utilities/ POWERGRID has selected and finalised the routes of transmission line with due consideration of the avoidance or minimization of impacts toward temporary damages on crops/ trees/ structures, if any coming in the Right of Way (RoW) during construction. Similarly, the route of all the 33 KV distribution lines are mostly selected /finalized along the existing roads (PWD roads/Village roads etc.) involving minimum habituated areas and also through agricultural and barren lands wherever possible. Further field visits and public consultations helped in developing the measures towards minimizing negative social impacts, if any.

11. For transmission/distribution line there is no permanent land acquisition involved as per applicable legal framework i.e. in exercise of the powers under Indian Telegraph Act-1885, Part 3, section 10 to 16 conferred under section 164 of the Electricity Act, 2003 through Power (Electricity) Department, Govt. of Assam vide notification dated 16th March, 2016, AEGCL/APDCL has the mandate to place and maintain transmission lines under/ over/ along or across and posts in or upon, any immoveable property. However, clause 10 (d) of same act stipulates that the user agency shall pay full compensation to all interested for any damages sustained during the execution of said work. Therefore, State Utilities/ POWERGRID have developed a procedure which is designed to minimize impacts, during the preliminary survey/ investigation (for screening & scoping of the project with at least 3 alternative route alignments), thereafter during detailed survey (spot)/design followed by foundation work, tower erection and during the stringing of conductors.

12. All tower foundations and tower footings are dug and laid, including transportation of material and land clearance, generally at the end of a crop season to avoid impacts on cultivations and need for compensation. After construction of transmission towers, farmers are allowed to continue agricultural activity below tower.

13. Because the concrete needs time to dry and settle, all towers are erected normally three weeks after casting of foundation. Thus, both foundation and erection works are generally completed in one gap between two crop seasons.

14. Given the limited time needed for the stringing, the latter can be done right after the tower construction, before the following crop season.

15. For this reason no household is significantly affected due to the project. Thus, productive loss due to construction is negligible. However, due care shall be taken to avoid damages to crop/trees by taking up the construction activities during lean period or post-harvest season. As per the prevailing norms farming activity shall be allowed after the construction work is completed. All affected farmers will be compensated for all sorts of damages during construction as per the laid down procedure.

1.6. Route Selection and Study of Alternatives

16. For selection of optimum route, the following points are taken into consideration:

- (i) The route of the proposed transmission/distribution lines does not involve any human displacement/rehabilitation.
- (ii) Any monument of cultural or historical importance is not affected by the route of the transmission/distribution line.
- (iii) The proposed line route does not create any threat to the survival of any community with special reference to Tribal Community.
- (iv) The proposed line route does not affect any public utility services like playgrounds, schools, other establishments etc.
- (v) The line route does not pass through any National Parks, Sanctuaries etc.
- (vi) The line route does not infringe with area of natural resources.

17. In order to achieve this, AEGCL & APDCL/POWERGRID undertakes route selection for individual line in close consultation with representatives of concerned Forest Department and the Department of Revenue. Although under the law, State Utilities have the right of eminent domain yet alternative alignments are considered, keeping in mind, the above-mentioned factors during site selection, with minor alterations often added to avoid environmentally sensitive areas and settlements at execution stage.

- a. As a rule, alignments are generally cited away from major towns, whenever possible, to account for future urban expansion.
- b. Similarly, forests are avoided to the extent possible, and when it is not possible, a route is selected in consultation with the local Divisional Forest Officer, that causes minimum damage to existing forest resources.
- c. Alignments are selected to avoid wetlands and unstable areas for both financial and environmental reasons.

18. In addition, care is also taken to avoid National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries and any other forest area rich in wildlife. Keeping above in mind the route of proposed lines have been so aligned that it takes care of above factors. As such different alternatives were studied with the help of Govt. published data like Forest atlas, Survey of India topo maps, satellite imageries etc. to arrive at most optimum sections of the route which can be taken up for detailed survey and assessment of environmental & social impacts for their proper management.

19. The comparative details of three alternatives in respect of proposed lines are presented in **Annexure-1**.

II. SOCIOECONOMIC INFORMATION AND PROFILE

2.1. General

20. The socio-economic profile of the project area is based on general information collected from various secondary sources. As the assets of any sorts will not be acquired but for temporary damage to crops/trees or any other structures adequate compensation as per norms shall be paid to all APs. This chapter provides broad socio-economic profile in terms of demography, literacy, employment and other infrastructure etc. in the State of Assam and Dhemaji district in particular through which the various lines will traverse. Following section briefly discuss socio-economic profile.

2.2. Socio-Economic Profile

2.2.1. Land Use Pattern Assam

21. Assam has a geographic area of 7.84 million ha, which constitutes 2.39% of the country's total area. It is situated between latitude 24°07' to 28°00' N and longitude 89° 42' to 96° 02'E. Topographically, the State can be divided into three parts, viz. the Brahmaputra valley, the Surma valley and the Assam range. The first two parts are plain areas, while the Assam range is a mountainous region. The general land use pattern of the State is given in **Table 2.1**.

Land Use	Area in '000 ha	Percentage
Total geographical area	7,844	
Reporting area for land utilization	7,850	100.00
Forests	1,853	23.60
Not available for cultivation	2,620	33.37
Permanent pastures and other grazing lands	160	2.04
Land under misc. tree crops & groves	196	2.49
Culturable wasteland	78	0.99
Fallow lands other than current fallows	52	0.66
Current Fallows	81	1.03
Net area sown	2,811	35.80

Table-2.1: Land Use Pattern of Assam

Source: Land use statistics, Ministry of Agriculture, GOI, 2011-12

2.2.2 Dhemaji District

22. The Dhemaji district came into existence in 1989. It comprises of erstwhile Dhemaji and Jonai sub-division and parts of Machkhowa mouza and Bordoloni. Dhemaji district is one of the

districts situated in the remote corner of North East India on the north bank of river Brahmaputra. The boundaries of the district are the hilly ranges of Arunachal Pradesh to the North and the East. Lakhimpur district in the West and the river Brahmaputra in the South. It is geographically



situated between the 94°12' 18" E and 95°41' 32" E longitudes and 27° 05' 27" N and 27 °57' 16" N latitudes covering a total geographical area of 3237 sq.km. It is basically a plain area lying at an altitude of 104 m above the mean sea level. There are two civil sub-divisions in the district viz., Dhemaji and Jonai. The Dhemaji sub-division has 50 Gaon panchayats and 893 revenue villages and Jonai subdivision has 15 Gaon panchayats and 242 revenue villages.

23. Physiographically, the area can broadly be divided into three district units:

- (a) Piedmont zone: The foothill zone near the northern and eastern parts adjacent to Arunachal Pradesh
- (b) Active flood plain: Near the river Brahmaputra and other major tributaries.
- (c) Low-lying alluvial belt: Covering the middle plain zone i.e. the saucer shaped built up zone. Innumerable beels and swampy areas are common features.
- 24. The general land use of the Dhemaji district is given below in Table 2.2

SI.	Category	Area in '000 ha	Percentage
1.	Total geographical area	323.70	
2.	Built up land	0.208	0.064
3.	Total cultivable land	124.82	38.56
4.	Area under plantation:		
	Horticulture	2.534	0.78
	Sericulture	0.513	0.16

	Social forestry	1.098	0.33
5.	Forest	53.224	16.44
6.	Water bodies	44.136	13.63
7.	Waste land/grass land	97.167	30.01

Source: Land use statistics, Ministry of Agriculture, GOI, 2011-12

2.2.2.1 Climate

25. The district is located near the foothills of Arunachal Pradesh, it exhibits difference in temperature, rainfall, fog, wind etc. The climate of the district is Per-humid characterized by high rainfall, mild summer and winter and falls under cool to warm per-humid thermic-agroecological sub zone. The annual rainfall of the district ranges from 2600 mm to 3200 mm. Rainfall generally begins from April and continues till the end of September. The rainfall generally increases from south east to northeast. July is the rainiest month. On an average there are about 200 days with 3.5 mm or more rain in a year. The relative humidity varies from 90 to 73 per cent. The temperature varies between 39.9°C in summer and 5.9°C in winter.

2.2.2.2 Water Resources:

26. Numerous drainage systems originating from the hills of Arunachal Pradesh flow through this narrow valley ending at the mighty river Brahmaputra. After the confluence the three mighty rivers ie. Dihing, Dibang and Lohit form their hilly course to the valley exerting tremendous impact of peak runoff at the eastern most corner of Dhemaji district, making the district vulnerable to annual flooding and occurrences of flood are a regular feature which causes a lot of damage. Nearly 27% of the net cropped is flood prone as well as flood affected.

27. As per study conducted by Central Ground Water Board (CGWB), the estimated gross annual dynamic groundwater resource of the district is 1376.96 million cubic meter(mcm) while net ground water resource is 1308.11 mcm. The stage of ground water development is 8%, which shows under the Safe category. The present ground water utilization is for domestic and to some extent for agriculture purpose as there is no major industry in the district. As long-term water level trend does not show any major change so the whole district may be considered as Safe.

2.2.2.3 Soil

28. The soil of the district is broadly classified into four groups, namely new alluvial, old alluvial, red loams and Laterite. Soil texture of the area mostly constitute sandy loam- 46% of total cultivable land , Loamy - 44% of the total cultivable land & Clayey- 10% of the total cultivable land

2.2.2.4 Ecological Resources

29. The forest in the district is either deciduous or mixed evergreen scattered in the foothill areas. The forest resources are timber, bamboo and cane with swamps covered with grass and reeds. In Dhemaji district, there are nine reserve forests, namely, Jiadhal, Subansiri, Sissi, Simen, Archiac, Jamjing, Senga, Gali and Pova covering an area of 53,224.11 hectares.

2.2.2.5 Crops

30. Agriculture is the principal occupation in the District and more than 85% of the total population depends on it. Paddy is the main crop constituting 76994 ha. area during 2014-15 which is 68.64% of the gross cropped area of the district. There are mainly three seasons of paddy cultivation- Sali, Boro and Ahu. The main oilseed crop of the district is rape seed which cover about 16% of the gross cropped area of the district during 2014-15 with a productivity of 5.6 q/ ha.

2.2.2.6 Human and Economic Development

31. The economy of Dhemaji is generally agro-based. Sericulture, fishing and driftwood business are practiced in smaller scale. However, sand deposition and other adverse effects of chronic floods on fertile agricultural land have made even affluent farmers land-less. Therefore a large number of such people shift to greener pastures within the district to carry out horticultural practices. Due to diverse and unique agro- climatic condition which is conducive for growing wide range of horticultural crops like vegetables, tuber, spices - ginger, turmeric, chili, garlic etc. plantation crops - coconut, arecanut, fruits crops- banana, assam lemon, pine apple and other medicinal and aeromatic plants. Horticultural crops comprise more than 17.44% of the gross cropped area of the district. Lack of good communication system, shortage of power and lack of proper irrigation & marketing facilities add to the poverty of the district. Dearth of any major and small industry worth the name is also responsible for multiplying the problem of unemployment while galloping explosion in the rate of population growth has already shown signs of negative impacts. The local economy is thus characterized by subsistence level of production and consumption.

32. In Dhemaji district, employment in trade, commerce and industries is almost insignificant. There are no significant small-scale industries and not a single big industry. Some of the small-scale units are registered as weaving or cane and bamboo industries,

however the actual production does not have any market value due to competition from highly finished machine goods that are cheap and maintenance free. The silk industry has the potential to be commercially tapped. Some local people of the area also produce mustard, but they are not able to compete with the non-local businessmen who control the market.

2.2.3 Demography Features

2.2.3.1. Total Population

33. Total population in Assam stands at 3,12,05,576 of which 2,68,07,034 (85.90%) population belong to rural area and 43,98,542 (14.10%) population belong to urban area. Dhemaji district has a total of 6, 86,133 populations of which is 2.20% of state population. The rural and urban population constitute 92.06% and 7.04% of total populations of the district. Details are given in **Table 2.3**.

Name/Particulars	Total Population	Total (Rural)	Total (Urban)	Percentage (Rural)	Percentage (Urban)
Assam	3,12,05,576	2,68,07,034	43,98,542	85.90	14.10
Dhemaji	6, 86,133	6,37,848	48,285	92.96	7.04

Table 2.3: Details on Total Population

Source: Census of India, 2011

2.2.3.2 Male and Female Population

34. Out of total population 3,12,05,576 of the State, male population constitutes 15,939,443 (51.08%) and female population is 15,266,133 (48.92%). Total population in Dhemaji stands at 6, 86,133 of which male population stands at 3,51,249 (51.19%) and female population stands at 3,34,884 (48.81%). The sex ratio of the district stands at 953 females per thousand male which is lower than state average of 958. Details are given in **Table 2.4**.

				•		
Name	Total	Total Male	Total	Percentage	Percentage	Sex
/Particulars Population			Female	(Male)	(Female)	Ratio
Assam	3,12,05,576	15,939,443	15,266,133	51.08	48.92	958
Dhemaji	6, 86,133	3.51.249	3.34.884	51.19	48.81	953

Table 2.4: Details on Male/ Female Population

Source: Census of India, 2011

2.2.3.3 Scheduled Caste (SC) and Scheduled Tribe (ST) Population

35. As per census 2011, the Scheduled Caste (SC) & Scheduled Tribe (ST) population of the State stands at 4,074,447 (7%) and 8,917,174 (15%) respectively. Dhemaji district has a total SC population of 44,225 (6.44%) & ST population of 325560 (47.44%). Details are given in **Table 2.5**.

Name/ Particulars	Total Population	Total SC Population	Percentage of SC Population	Total ST Population	Percentage of ST Population
Assam	3,12,05,576	22,31,321	7.15	38,84,371	12.4
Dhemaji	6, 86,133	44,225	6.44	3,25,560	47.44

Table 2.5:	Details	on Percenta	ge SC/ST
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Source: Census of India, 2011

2.2.3.4 Literacy

36. The literacy rate of Dhemaji district stands at 79.84 % which is slightly higher than State's average. However, the female literacy rate of the district is lower than State's literacy rate. Details are given in **Table 2.6**.

Table 2.0. Ellerate and interate Population									
Name/Particulars	Total	Total	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage				
	Population	Literate	of Literate	(Male)	(Female)				
Assam	3,12,05,576	19,177,977	72.19	77.85	66.27				
Dhemaji	6, 86,133	423,028	72.70	79.84	65.21				

Table 2.6 : Literate and Illiterate Population

Source: Census of India, 2011

2.3.3.5. Total Workers (Male and Female)

37. Total population into work in Assam stands at 1,19,69,690 of which total Male (work) population stands at 85,41,560 (71.36%) and total female (Work) population stands at 34,28,130 (28.64%). Dhemaji district has a total work population of 3,16,800 of which total Male (work) population stands at 1,86,577 (58.90%) and total female (Work) population stands at 1,30,223 (41.10%). Details are given in **Table 2.7**.

Name/ Particulars	Total Population (Work)	Total Male (Work)	Total Female (Work)	Percentage (Male)	Percentage (Female)
Assam	1,19,69,690	85,41,560	34,28,130	71.36	28.64
Dhemaji	3,16,800	1,86,577	1,30,223	58.90	41.10

Table 2.7: Details on Workers

Source: Census of India, 2011

2.3.3.6 Households

38. Total Households in Assam stands at 64, 06,471of which 54, 20,877 (84.61%) households belong to rural area and 9, 85,594 (15.39%) households belong to urban area. Dhemaji district has a total of 1, 29,869 households of which 1, 19,368 (91.91%) households belong to rural area and 10,231 (18.09%) households belong to urban area. Details are given in **Table 2.8**.

Name/ Particulars	Total Households	Total (Rural)	Total (Urban)	Percentage (Rural)	Percentage (Urban)
Assam	64,06,471	54,20,877	9,85,594	84.61	15.39
Dhemaji	1,29,869	1,19,368	10,231	91.91	18.09

Table 2.8: Details on Households

Source: Census of India, 2011

III. LEGAL & REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

3.1. Overview

39. In India, compensation for land acquisition (LA) and rehabilitation for project affected persons/families is directed by the National law i.e. "The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 (hereafter RFCTLARR, 2013"), effective from 1stJanuary 2014. For transmission/distribution line project, land for tower/pole and right of way is not acquired and ownership of land remains with the owner and is allowed to continue cultivation after construction. However, as per existing laws⁵ compensation for all damages are paid to the individual land owner. The relevant national laws applicable for transmission/distribution project are (i) The Electricity Act, 2003 and (ii) The Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 and (iii) Govt. of Assam notification on RoW Compensation dated 10th March 2017. The compensation principles adopted for this project shall comply with applicable laws and regulations of the Government of India/ State Govt, World Bank's Safeguard Policies and AEGCL & APDCLs ESPPF.

3.2. Statutory Requirements

40. 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/APDCL has been vested with the powers of Telegraph Authority vide Power(Electricity) Department, Govt. of Assam notification dated 16th March, 2016 under Section- 164 of the Electricity Act. As per the provision of Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 under section 10 (b), AEGCL/APDCL is not authorized to acquire any land hence land under tower is not acquired. However, compensation for all damages are paid to the individual land owner as per the provision of Section-10 (d) of Indian Telegraph Act, 1885.

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

3.2.1. The Electricity Act, 2003, Part-VIII, Section 67 & 68

Quote:

Section 67 (3-5):

(3) A licensee shall, in exercise of any of the powers conferred by or under this section and the rules made thereunder, cause as little damage, detriment and inconvenience as may be, and

⁵ As per the present provision in the Electricity Act, 2003 read with relevant provisions of Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 all the damages (without acquisition of subject land) accrued to person while placing the tower and line are to be compensated

shall make full compensation for any damage, detriment or inconvenience caused by him or by any one employed by him.

- (4) Where any difference or dispute [including amount of compensation under sub-section (3)] arises under this section, the matter shall be determined by the Appropriate Commission.
- (5) The Appropriate Commission, while determining any difference or dispute arising under this section in addition to any compensation under sub-section (3), may impose a penalty not exceeding the amount of compensation payable under that sub-section.

Section 68 (5 & 6):

- (5) Where any tree standing or lying near an overhead line or where any structure or other object which has been placed or has fallen near an overhead line subsequent to the placing of such line, interrupts or interferes with, or is likely to interrupt or interfere with, the conveyance or transmission of electricity or to interrupt or interfere with, the conveyance or transmission of electricity of any works, an Executive Magistrate or authority specified by the Appropriate Government may, on the application of the licensee, cause the tree, structure or object to be removed or otherwise dealt with as he or it thinks fit.
- (6) When disposing of an application under sub-section (5), an Executive Magistrate or authority specified under that sub-section shall, in the case of any tree in existence before the placing of the overhead line, award to the person interested in the tree such compensation as he thinks reasonable, and such person may recover the same from the licensee. Explanation. For purposes of this section, the expression "tree" shall be deemed to include any shrub, hedge, jungle growth or other plant.

Unquote.

3.2.2. The Indian Telegraph Act, 1885, Part-III, Section 10 :

Quote:

Section 10 – 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 (c), shall pay full compensation to all persons interested for any damage sustained by them** by reason of the exercise of those powers.

Unquote.

Section 16 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 which stipulates as under:

16. Exercise of powers conferred by section 10, and disputes as to compensation, in case of property other than that of a local authority:

- (1) If the exercise of the powers mentioned in Section 10 in respect of property referred to in clause (d) of that section is resisted or obstructed, the District Magistrate may, in his discretion, order that the telegraph authority shall be permitted to exercise them.
- (2) If, after the making of an order under sub section (1), any person resists the exercise of those powers, or, having control over the property, does not give all facilities for this being exercised, he shall be deemed to have committed an offence under section 188 of the Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860).

3.2.3. MoP guidelines dated 15th October, 2015 for payment of compensation toward damages in regard to RoW

42. Ministry of Power (MoP) vide its order No. 3/7/2015-Trans dated 15th April'15 constituted a Committee comprising of representatives of various State Govt., MoP, Central Electricity Authority (CEA) & POWERGRID under the chairmanship of Special Secretary, MoP to analyze the issues relating to Right of Way for laying of transmission lines in the country and to suggest a uniform methodology for payment of compensation on this account. Based on recommendation of the Committee, Ministry of Power, Govt. of India vide its notification dated 15th Oct'15 has issued guidelines for payment of compensation for damages in regard to RoW (**Annexure-2**). Ministry of Power (MoP) has also written to all the States for taking suitable decisions regarding adoption of these guidelines considering that acquisition of land is a State subject. The said guidelines were adopted by Govt. of Assam vide its notification dated 10th March 2017 for implementation (**Annexure-3**) which is applicable to transmission lines supported by tower base of 66 kV only and

not for sub-transmission & distribution lines below 66 kV. As per the guidelines following compensation shall be paid to all affected farmers/land owners in addition to normal tree and crop damage compensation;

- i) Tower base: Compensation @ 85% of land value as determined by District Commissioner/Bodoland Territorial Council (BTC) or any other competent authority based on Circle rate/ Guideline value/ Stamp Act for tower base area (between four legs).
- ii) **Line corridor**: Compensation @ maximum 15% of land value towards diminution of land value in the width of RoW corridor as determined by District Commissioner or any other competent authority based on Circle rate/ Guideline value/ Stamp Act.

3.3. World Bank's Environmental & Social Safeguard Policies

43. The objective of Bank's policies is to prevent and mitigate undue harm to people and their environment in the development process. Safeguard policies provide a platform for the participation of stakeholders in project design, and act as an important instrument for building ownership among local populations. Operational Policies (OP) are the statement of policy objectives and operational principles including the roles and obligations of the Borrower and the Bank, whereas Bank Procedures (BP) is the mandatory procedures to be followed by the Borrower and the Bank. Apart from these, World Bank Group Environmental, Health, and Safety (EHS) General Guidelines and EHS Guidelines for Electric Power Transmission and Distribution are also relevant for environmental protection and monitoring of transmission projects. The WB's relevant social safeguard policies and their objective are given in **Table – 3.1**.

Operational Policy (OP)	Policy Objectives
OP 4.11 - Physical	To preserve PCR and in avoiding their destruction or damage. PCR
Cultural Resources	includes resources of archeological, paleontological, historical,
(PCR)	architectural, and religious (including graveyards and burial sites),
	aesthetic, or other cultural significance.
OP 4.12 – Involuntary	To avoid or minimize involuntary resettlement and, where this is not
Resettlement	feasible, assist displaced persons in improving or at least restoring
	their livelihoods and standards of living in real terms relative to pre-
	displacement levels or to levels prevailing prior to the beginning of
	project implementation, whichever is higher.

Table 3.1: World Bank's Operational Policies for Social Safeguard

OP 4.10 –	To ensure that the Indigenous Peoples receive social and economic
Indigenous Peoples	benefits those are culturally appropriate and gender and inter
	generationally inclusive. The project shall ascertain broad community
	support for the project based on social assessment and free prior
	and informed consultation with the affected Tribal community, if any.

3.4. AEGCL/APDCL's ESPPF

44. To address the environmental and social issues related to its power transmission and distribution projects under NERPSIP, AEGCL/APDCL has adopted an Environmental and Social Policy & Procedures Framework (ESPPF) in 2015 based on the principles of avoidance, minimization, and mitigation. The ESPPF had been developed by POWERGRID on behalf of the State Utility based on ESPP of POWERGRID who has proven credentials in management of environmental and social issues of large number of power transmission projects both within and outside the country after a comprehensive review of Utility's existing policies/provisions and consultation with stakeholders.

45. ESPPF's outlines Utility's approach and commitment in dealing with the environmental and social issues relating to its transmission projects, lays down the management procedures and protocols for the purpose that includes the framework for identification, assessment, and management of environmental and social concerns at both organizational and project levels.

46. Specifically on social, the following criteria and approach are considered in the ESPPF:

- (i) Take due precautions to minimize disturbance to human habitations, tribal areas and places of cultural significance.
- (ii) Take due care of Project Affected Persons (PAP).
- (iii) Involve affected people from inception stage to operation and maintenance.
- (iv) Consult affected people in issues of RoW, land acquisition or loss of livelihood.
- (v) Encourage consultation with communities in identifying environmental and social implications of projects.
- (vi) Guarantee entitlements and compensation to affected people as per entitlement matrix.
- (vii) Share information with local communities about environmental and social implications.
- (viii)Always maintain highest standards of health and safety and adequately compensate affected persons in case of any eventuality.

3.5. Basic Principles for the Project

- 47. The basic principles adopted for the Project are:
 - (i) Avoid negative impacts of land acquisition and involuntary resettlement on persons affected by the Project to the extent possible.
 - (ii) Where negative impacts cannot be avoided, assist affected persons (AP), in improving or at least regaining their standard of living and income.
 - (iii) Carry out meaningful consultations with affected persons and inform all displaced persons of their entitlements and resettlement options. Ensure their participation in planning, implementation and monitoring of the Project
 - (iv) Disclose all information related to, and ensure AP participation in, resettlement planning and implementation.
 - (v) Provide compensation for acquired assets at replacement/market value in accordance with the RP/CPTD.
 - (vi) Ensure that displaced persons without titles to land or any recognizable legal rights to land are eligible for resettlement assistance and compensation for loss of non-land assets.
 - (vii) Provide resettlement assistance and income restoration to APs.
 - (viii) Provide for APs not present during enumeration. However, anyone moving into the project area after will not be entitled to assistance.
 - (ix) Develop procedures in a transparent, consistent, and equitable manner if land acquisition is through negotiated settlement to ensure that those people who enter into negotiated settlements will maintain the same or better income and livelihood status.
 - (x) Provide compensation and resettlement assistance prior to taking possession of the acquired lands and properties.
 - (xi) Establish grievance redress mechanisms to ensure speedy resolution of disputes.
 - (xii) Ensure adequate budgetary support to cover implementation costs for CPTD.
 - (xiii) Monitoring of the implementation of CPTD.

48. Additionally, the issues related to the Right of Way (RoW) for the transmission lines will be dealt with proper care especially for the temporary loss. For the loss of crops and trees due to construction of overhead lines, cash compensation payable by cheque/through online transfer will be provided during construction works. Further, cash compensation (by cheque/ online transfer) to the APs for the temporary loss of crop and loss of trees if occurred, during the time of maintenance and repair.

IV. PROJECT IMPACTS

4.1. General

49. The project does not require any private land acquisition for construction of transmission/distribution lines. Therefore, no physical displacement is foreseen in the project. However, there are some social impacts due to construction of lines/placing of towers & poles which are temporary in nature in terms of loss of standing crops/trees/structures in the RoW. Preliminary investigation/survey has been carried out for transmission/distribution line to estimate/arrive at the selection of one best feasible alignment route out of at least 3 alternative alignments studied, for detailed survey to be undertaken during execution of main contracts. The details of tower/pole schedule depicting location & its coordinate, land use including major crossings along proposed route alignment is placed as **Annexure-4**. Therefore, the CPTD remains as draft, as actual temporary impacts shall be known only during implementation which will be based on the detailed design and final survey once the construction contractor is mobilized for implementation. The details of land use have been gathered to have an idea about the temporary damages that might occur during construction of the transmission and distribution lines. The corridor of width (Right of Way) required for 132 KV D/C transmission line is 27 meter whereas, the 33 kV distribution lines it is considered as 15 meter.

50. Soil & Surface Geology: In plain areas impact on soil & geology will be almost negligible as the excavated pit material is stacked properly and back filled as well as used for resurfacing the area. On hill slopes where soil is disturbed will be prone to erosion is suitably protected by revetment, breast walls, and proper drainage. Besides extensive leg /chimney extension shall be used to avoid benching or cutting of slopes to minimize the impact on slope stability.

51. The land requirement for erection of tower legs is very small i.e. for each leg of tower actual construction is done on a small square area with side length ranging from 0.20 to 0.30 meter depending on the types of tower. Four such square pieces of land will be required to place the legs of tower. The area that becomes unavailable because of the erection of tower legs for an average 132 kV D/c transmission tower ranges from 0.16-0.36 sq.m. of land. Thus, the actual impact is restricted to 4 legs of the tower and agriculture can continue as clearly depicted in the **Figure-4.1**. In case of 33 kV distribution line area that becomes unavailable because of the erection of the erection of pole is insignificant as approx. 1 sq. ft. land area is occupied for one pole (refer **Figure. 4.2** depicting actual base area impact). Due diligence confirms that land is either agricultural or barren, and



Figure- 4.1: Typical Plan of Transmission Line Tower Footing

INDICATIVE MEASURES

X & Y = 5-10 METERS

a = 200-300 mm



Figure- 4.2: 33 KV lines (Single & H pole) depicting base area impact



33 kV line inside city area of

CPTD for T & D Network in Dhemaji District, Assam



33 kV (H Pole) line inside substation

current land use is not altered and resumed after construction. As per present practices, full compensation (100%) towards land value in tower base areas as decided by the district authority is paid towards damages to the affected persons/land owners. Since, Govt. of Assam vide notification dated 10th March, 2017 has adopted the MoP guidelines, compensation toward damages in regard to RoW shall be paid as per the norms in addition to normal crop and tree damages.

52. Crops: Construction of line in crop season is avoided as far as possible. In case when installation of towers/poles impacts on agricultural activity, detailed assessment/survey is conducted looking at existing crops, general crop patterns, seasonal particulars, nature and extent of yield. This data is compiled and analysed to study the extent and nature of impact. The compensation is in terms of yield/hectare and rate/quantity for prevailing crops in the area. Based on this, total compensation is calculated in consultation with revenue authorities. Compensation is paid to the owners and their acknowledgement obtained.

53. Trees: Construction of line in fruit bearing season is avoided as far as possible. Tree compensation is calculated on the basis of tree enumeration, tree species and an estimate of the compensation will be calculated on the basis of 8 years yield (assessed by revenue/horticulture department). Market rates of compensation are assessed by the relevant government authorities. The total estimate is submitted for approval of the competent authority. Payments are made to owners in the presence of local revenue authorities or village head/ Sarpanch and respective acknowledgements are obtained.

54. Other Damages: Like bunds, water bodies, fish ponds, approach paths, drainage and irrigation canals etc. are at best avoided. However, if damaged, the Revenue Department assesses the cost of damage as per State Govt. norms. The total estimate is submitted for approval to the competent authority. Payments are made to owners in the presence of local revenue authorities or village head/ Sarpanch and respective acknowledgements are obtained and POWERGRID/ AEGCL & APDCL pays the compensation. Hindrances to power, telecom carrier & communication lines etc. shall be paid as per Govt. norms.

4.2. Impact due to construction of New Substation and Bay extension

55. The project component consists of establishment of 132/33 KV new substation at Silapathar and 33/11 kV new substation at Silapathar-II and also extension of 132/33 kV substation at Dhemaji and 33/11 kV Silapathar substation. Land for new substations are already purchased

on negotiated rates based on "willing buyer-willing seller basis". Bay extensions of the EHV and DMS substations will be done within the existing substations campus and the land belongs to AEGCL/APDCL. Since no fresh land acquisition is involved, R&R will not be an issue in the instant project. The details are provided in **Table 4.1**:

Name of substation	Permanent Impact on Land Use	Temporary Impact on Ioss of crops	Impact on Loss of Trees	Remarks
132/33 kV new substation at Silapathar	No	Nil	Nil	AEGCL land
Extension of 132/33 kV substation (existing) at Dhemaji	No	Nil	Nil	AEGCL land
33/11 kV new substation at Silapathar II	Yes	Nil	Nil	Private Land purchased on negotiated rates based on "willing buyer-willing seller basis".
Strengthening of 33/11 KV Silapathar (existing) substation	No	Nil	Nil	APDCL land

Table 4.1: Details of Substation

4.3. Temporary Impacts Caused due to Transmission/Distribution Line (Right of Way)

4.3.1. Type and Use of Land within Corridor Right of Way

56. The line corridor will pass through mixed land uses which are generally agricultural land, private plantation, government land etc. The calculations are based on detailed survey/ investigation carried out along the route of transmission/distribution lines and considering the total line length of the line and its right of way. The total line length is 47.05 kilometres which will impact an estimated of 270.77 acres⁶ of land. These include 38.24 kms of line passing through agricultural land (225.25 acre of agricultural land), 4.92 kms of private plantation (31.11 acre of private plantation land) and 3.89 kms of government land (14.41 acre of government land). A brief description about the type and use of land in the corridor is given in **Table 4.2**.

Table 4.2: Type and Use of Land within Corridor of RoW (in Kms/Hectares)

SI. No.	Name of the Line	RoW Width (in meter)	Agricultural land	Private Plantation	Forest	Govt Iand	Total
Α.	Transmission Line						
1	Dhemaji–Silapathar	27	28.2 km	4.35 km	Nil	Nil	32.55 km

⁶ Total Line Length (kilometers) X Right of Way (meters)X1000/ 4,047= Area in Acre

	132 kV S/C on D/C		(188.06 acre)	(29.01 acre)			(217.07 acre)
В.	Distribution Line						
2	Silapathar(New) to		8.41km	0.33 km	Nil	2.26 km	11km
	Silapathar-II(New)		(31.15 acre)	(1.22 acre)		8.37 acre)	(40.74 acre)
	substation 33 kV	15					
3	Silapathar (New) to	15	1.63 km	0.24 km	Nil	1.63km	3.5 km
	Silapathar(Existing)		(6.04 acre)	(0.88 acre)		(6.04 acre)	(12.96 acre)
	substation 33 kV						
Total			38.24 km	4.92 km	Nil	3.89 km	47.05 km
			(225.25 acre)	(31.11 acre)		(14.41acre)	(270.77 acre)

Source: Detailed Survey

4.3.2 Total loss of crop area (RoW Corridor & Tower/Pole)

57. For the temporary loss of crops, only agricultural land and private plantation land are considered for estimation. The damages are not done in complete RoW of line (27 m for 132 kV D/c) but mostly restricted to tip to tip of the conductor and tower base area where average affected width/corridor would be limited to 20 meter (maximum). In 33 kV distribution lines, damages are minimal (mostly near bi-pole//quad-pole structure) however, 10 meter corridor is considered for accessing the damages. Moreover, all efforts are made to reduce the damages to crops and to minimize the impacts whatsoever. One of the reasons is that schedules of construction activities are undertaken in lean season or post-harvest periods. As the assets of any sorts will not be acquired but during construction, only temporary damages will occur for which the compensation shall be paid to affected persons as per entitlement matrix.

58. Based on the above estimation, the total land considered for crop compensation for transmission/distribution line corridor and tower/pole foundation for the entire subproject covered under the scope of above CPTD is 186.98 acre. Details of estimated impacted area for crop damages is given in **Table 4.3**:

Name of the line	Width Considered for Estimation of Loss of Crops and other impacts (Meter)	Land (km)	Total Private Plantation (km)	Total Line Length Considered for Crop Compensation (km)	Total Land Area considered for Crop Compensation (acre)
Dhemaji–Silapathar 132 kV S/c on D/c	20	28.2	4.35	32.55	160.79
Silapathar(New) to Silapathar-II(New) substation 33 kV line	10	8.41	0.33	8.74	21.58
--	----	-------	------	-------	--------
Silapathar (New) to Silapathar(Existing) substation 33 kV line	10	1.63	0.24	1.87	4.61
Total		38.24	4.92	43.16	186.98

Source: Detailed Survey

4.3.3 Actual loss of land for Tower Base & Pole

59. As already explained, the impact of transmission line is restricted to 4 legs of the tower and agriculture can continue after construction activity is over. The average land area will be unavailable for erection of one 132 kV T/L tower and one pole for 33 kV D/L is approx. 0.25 sq.m & 0.092 sq.m. respectively. Based on above, total land loss for construction of 32.55 km of 132 kV transmission line and 14.5 km of 33 kV distribution line proposed under the present scheme is estimated 0.015 acre respectively. However, compensation toward loss land shall be provided to APs which is part of RoW compensation. Details of land loss for tower base & pole is given in **Table- 4.4**.

Name of the line	Line length (km)	Total Tower/Pole (Nos.)	•	Total land loss area for tower & pole base (sq.m)
Dhemaji–Silapathar 132 kV S/c on D/c	32.55	108	0.25	27
Silapathar(New) to Silapathar-II (New) substation 33 kV line	11	278	0.092	25
Silapathar (New) to Silapathar (Existing) substation 33 kV line	3.5	103	0.092	9
	Total	•		61 \cong 0.015 acre

Table 4.4: Estimation of Actual Loss of Land for Crop Tower Base & Pole

4.3.4 Land area for RoW compensation as per MoP Guidelines /Govt. of Assam notification

60. Subsequent to the notification by Govt. of Assam on adoption of MoP guidelines, compensation toward damages in regard to RoW for proposed 132KV line @ 85% land value for tower base & @ maximum 15% land value for width of RoW corridor as decided District Magistrate or any other authority shall paid to land owners, Details of land areas considered for such compensation is given in **Table 4.5**.

Name of the line	Line length (km)	Nos. of Tower	Land area for Tower base per km (in acre)	Total land area for tower base (In acre)	*RoW Corridor area per km (In acre)	Total land area for RoW Corridor (In acre)	Total Land area (In acre)
Dhemaji–Silapathar 132 kV S/c on D/c	32.55	108	0.036	1.17	6.635	215.96	217.13

 Table 4.5 Land area for RoW Compensation

* Effective RoW corridor area has been considered after excluding tower base area.

4.3.5. Loss of Trees

61. Total numbers of trees likely to be affected due to construction of 32.55 km of 132 kV line and for 14.5 km of 33 kV distribution line is approx. 240 out of which 190 are private trees and 50 trees in govt. land. Additionally, 1200 nos. private bamboo trees likely to be affected. The major species to be affected are Bamboo (*Bambusa vulgaris*), Betel nut (*Areca catechu*) & Shisham (*Dalbergia sissoo*). During construction, private trees will be compensated as per the entitlement matrix. Details on number of trees for each line are given in **Table 4.6**.

Table	4.6:	Loss	of	Trees

Name of Line	Trees in Private Area (Numbers)	Trees in Govt. Area (Numbers)	Total Trees (Numbers)
Dhemaji–Silapathar 132 kV S/C on D/C	100 + 600 Bamboo	Nil	100 + 600 Bamboo
Silapathar(New) to Silapathar-II (New) substation 33 kV line	40 + 500 Bamboo	40	80 + 500 Bamboo
Silapathar (New) to Silapathar (Existing) substation 33 kV line	50 + 100 Bamboo	10	60 + 100 Bamboo

Source: Detailed Survey

4.3.6. Loss of Other Assets (Small Shed in Agriculture Fields)

62. It has been observed during survey that approximately 07 numbers of small structures exist along the right of way of proposed lines. These are small storage sheds/huts which are mostly temporary structure associated with the agricultural fields. People do not use these small structures/sheds for residential purpose and they use it as storage of agricultural purpose only. During construction, these will be compensated in cash as per the entitlement matrix. Details on impacts on small structures are given in **Table 4.7**

Name of Line	No. of storage sheds/huts
Dhemaji–Silapathar 132 kV S/C on D/C	05
Silapathar(New) to Silapathar-II (New) substation 33 kV line	02
Silapathar (New) to Silapathar (Existing) substation 33 kV line	Nil
Total	07

Table 4.7: Loss of Other Assets

Source: Detailed Survey

4.4. Details of Affected Persons

63. It is estimated that total number of affected persons which may be impacted temporarily will be approximately 552. Details are given in **Table 4.8.** The number of APs in the table refers to the most conservative option. State Utilities/ POWERGRID will schedule civil works in such a way to minimize impacts and substantially reduce the damages to crops and therefore the number of affected persons and Agricultural Households (AHH).

Table 4.8: Number of Affected Persons

Name of Line	Total APs
Dhemaji–Silapathar 132 kV S/C on D/C	415
Silapathar(New) to Silapathar-II (New) substation 33 kV line	110
Silapathar (New) to Silapathar (Existing) substation 33 kV line	27
Total	552

Source: Detailed Survey

4.5 Other Damages

64. As far as possible, damages to bunds, water bodies, fish ponds, approach paths, drainage and irrigation canals etc. are avoided. However, if damaged during construction activities, compensation as per practice is paid after assessment of the cost of damage by the State Govt. Revenue Department. The total estimate is submitted for approval to the competent authority. TSECL/POWERGRID pays the compensation to owners in the presence of local revenue authorities or Village head/ Sarpanch and respective acknowledgements are obtained. Any hindrances to power, telecom carrier & communication lines etc. shall also be paid as per Govt. norms.

4.6 Impact on Indigenous People

65. Government of India, under Article 342 of the Constitution, considers the following characteristics to define indigenous peoples [Scheduled Tribes (ST)]:

- (i) tribes' primitive traits;
- (ii) distinctive culture;
- (iii) shyness with the public at large;

(iv) geographical isolation; and

(v) social and economic backwardness before notifying them as a Scheduled Tribe.

66. Essentially, indigenous people have a social and cultural identity distinct from the 'mainstream' society that makes them vulnerable to being overlooked or marginalized in the development processes. STs, who have no modern means of subsistence, with distinctive culture and are characterized by socio-economic backwardness, could be identified as Indigenous Peoples. Indigenous people are also characterized by cultural continuity. Constitution of India identifies schedule areas which are predominately inhabited by such people. In Assam, special provisions also have been extended to the Tribal Areas under the 6th Schedule [Articles 244(2) and 244(A) of the constitution] in addition to basic fundamental rights. The Sixth Schedule provides for administration of tribal areas as autonomous entities. The administration of an autonomous district is vested in a District Council and of an autonomous region, in a Regional Council.

67. The instant project is being implemented in the Dhemaji district which is not part of areas covered under sixth schedule. However, it is part of Mising Autonomous Council (MAC) created by Govt. of Assam with its head quarter at Dhemaji which has approximately 47.45 % of Scheduled Tribe population. Since, the project under NERPSIP is envisaged for economic upliftment of the NE region, hence, no indigenous population will be negatively impacted in the project area. However, It may be noted that all social issues shall be dealt separately in accordance with the provisions of Social Management Framework (SMF, A-C) placed in the AEGCL/APDCL's ESPPF.

4.8. Summary of Impacts

68. Based on the above assessment, temporary impacts on loss of crops, trees, other structures and number of APs are summarized below in **Table 4.9**.

Particulars	Details
Length in Kms (Transmission/Distribution Line)	32.55/ 14.5
Number of Towers/ Poles	108/59
Total Area under RoW (acre)	270.77
Total APs	552
Affected Structures (Small Sheds for agricultural purpose)	07
Area of Temporary Damages for crop compensation (In acre)	186.98
Total Trees	240 + 1200 Bamboo

Table 4.9: Summary of Impacts

Source: Detailed Survey

V. ENTITLEMENTS, ASSISTANCE AND BENEFITS

5.1. Entitlements

69. In the instant project, there is no involuntary acquisition of land involved, only temporary damage will occur during construction of transmission/distribution lines for which compensation is paid as per relevant regulations/norms. APs will be entitled for compensation for diminution land value and other towards temporary damages to crops/trees/structures etc. as per the Entitlement Matrix given in **Table 5.1**. Compensation towards temporary damages to all eligible APs including non-title holders is paid after assessment by relevant authorities of State Govt.. In order to streamline the compensation process, a disbursement module has been developed specifying time period with respect to various process/stages which will be implemented for the instant project.

70. All APs are paid compensation for actual damages irrespective of their religion, caste and their economic status. One time additional lump sum assistance will be paid to vulnerable households not exceeding 25% of total compensation on recommendation of State Authority/ADC/VC. As an additional assistance, construction contractors are encouraged to hire local labour that has the necessary skills.

5.2. Entitlement Matrix

71. An Entitlement Matrix for the subprojects is given in **Table 5.1**.

SI.	Type of Issue/ Impact	Beneficiary	Entitlement Options		
1.	Land area below	Owner	100% land cost at market value as ascertained by		
	tower base (#)		revenue authorities or based on negotiated		
			settlement without actual acquisition/title transfer.		
2	Land coming in	Owner	15% of land cost as decided by Deputy		
	corridor of width of		Commissioner		
	Right of Way (#)				
3.	Loss/damage to	Owner/	Compensation to actual cultivator at market rate for		
	crops and trees in	Tenant/	crops and 8 years income for fruit bearing trees*.		
	line corridor	Sharecropper/	APs will be given advance notice to harvest their		
		Leaseholder	crops.		
			All timber* will be allowed to retain by the owner.		
4.	Other damages	All APs	Actual cost as assessed by the concerned authority.		
	(if applicable)				
5.	Loss of structure				

 Table 5.1: Entitlement Matrix

SI.	Type of Issue/ Impact	Beneficiary	Entitlement Options
(i)	House	Titleholders	Cash compensation at replacement cost (without deduction for salvaged material and depreciation value) plus Rs. 25,000/- assistance (based on prevailing GOI norms for weaker section housing) for
			construction of house plus transition benefits as per category-5 below.
(ii)	Shop/ Institutions/ Cattle shed	Individual/ Titleholders	Cash compensation plus Rs. 10000/- for construction of working shed/shop plus transition benefits as per category-5 below
6.	Losses during transition under (i) & (ii) above for Shifting / Transport	Family/unit	Provision of transport or equivalent cash for shifting of material/ cattle from existing place to alternate place
7.	Tribal/ Vulnerable APs	Vulnerable APs7	One time additional lump sum assistance not exceeding 25% of total compensation on recommendation of State Authority/ADC/VC.

(#) Since Govt. of Assam has adopted MoP guidelines vide notification dated 10.03.17, compensation toward damages in respect to RoW shall be paid as per norms.

* Assistance/help of Forest department for timber yielding trees and Horticulture department for fruit bearing trees shall be taken for assessing the true value.

5.3. Procedure of Tree/crop compensation

72. In exercise of the powers conferred by section 164 of the Electricity Act, 2003, Power (Electricity) Department, Govt. of Assam vide notification dated 16th March, 2016 has authorized AEGCL/APDCL to exercise all the power vested in the Telegraph Authority under part-III of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885, to place and maintain transmission lines under over along or across and posts in or upon, any immoveable property. However, the provisions of same act in Section 10 (d) stipulates that the user agency shall pay full compensation to all interested for any damages sustained during the execution of said work. Accordingly, AEGCL & APDCL/ POWERGRID shall pay compensation to land owners towards damages, if any for tree, crop etc. during implementation of project as well as during operation and maintenance phase. The procedure followed for such compensation is as follows:

73. AEGCL/APDCL follows the principle of Avoidance, Minimization and Mitigation in the construction of line in agricultural field and cropping areas due to inherent flexibility in phasing the construction activity and tries to defer construction in cropped area to facilitate crop harvesting. However, if it is unavoidable and is likely to affect project schedule, compensation is given at market rate for standing crops. All efforts are also taken to minimize the crop damage to the extent possible in such cases.:

⁷ Vulnerable APs include scheduled tribes residing in scheduled areas/ physically handicapped/ disabled families etc.

74. As regard of trees coming in the Right of Way (RoW) following procedure is adopted for enumeration:

- All the trees which are coming within the clearance belt of ROW on either side of the center line are identified and marked/numbered from one AP to the other and documented.
- Type, Girth (Measured 1 m. above ground level), approximate height of the tree is also noted for each tree
- Trees belonging to Govt., Forest, Highways and other local bodies may be separately noted down or timely follow up with the concerned authorities for inspection and removal.
- Guava, Lemon, and other hybrid trees which are not of tall growing nature are not marked for cutting since these trees can be crossed using standard tower extensions if required.

75. A notice under Electricity Act, 2003/ Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 is served to the landowners informing that the proposed transmission line is being routed through the property of the individual concerned. The notice shall contain the particulars of the land, ownership details and the details of the trees/crops/land inevitability likely to be damaged during the course of the construction of the proposed transmission line and acknowledgement received from land owners. A copy of said notice is further issued to the Revenue Officer/SDM, who has been authorized by the Assam Govt. for the purpose of assessment/valuation and disbursement of compensation to the affected parties.

76. The revenue officer shall further issue a notice of intimation to the concerned land owner and inspect the site to verify the documents related to the proof of ownership and a detailed Mouja list is prepared for the identified trees/ crops/ land for tower footing inevitability damaged during the course of the construction. For assessing the true value of timber yielding trees help of forest officials is taken and for fruit bearing trees help of Horticulture department is taken.

77. The Mouja list shall contain the land owner details, type of tree/crop, its present age, variety, yielding pattern etc. and the same is prepared at site in the presence of the land owner. These Mouja lists are further compiled and a random verification is conducted by the concerned DC or his authorized representative in order to ascertain the assessment carried out by the revenue office is genuine and correct. After this process the DC issues a tree cutting permit to AEGCL/APDCL to enable removal / damage to the standing tree/crop identified in the line corridor.

78. Once the tree/crop is removed / damaged, AEGCL/APDCL shall issue a tree cutting/crop damaged notice to the land owner with a copy to the Revenue Officer to process the compensation payment. Based on the above the compensation payment is generated by means of a

computerized programme developed by the National Informatics Center exclusively for this purpose. The detailed Valuation statement thus generated using this programme is verified at various levels and approval of payment of compensation is accorded by the concerned District Collectors or Council Authority.

79. On approval of compensation, the revenue officer shall further intimate the amount payable to the different landowners and AEGCL & APDCL/POWERGRID will arrange the payment by way Cheque/online transfer to the affected parties. The payment is further disbursed at the local village office after due verification of the documents in presence of other witnesses. Process of tree/crop compensation is depicted in **Figure-5.1**.

5.4. Land Compensation for Tower Footing & RoW Corridor

80. Govt of Assam adopted the MoP guidelines of Oct.' 2015 on land compensation for tower footing and RoW Corridor on 10th March 2017 which provides for payment of 85% and 15% of land value towards compensation for land coming under tower base and line corridor respectively. Based on this, land compensation will be paid for the sub projects located in the state of Assam. However, actual payment will made only after fixation of land rates by the concerned DC/DM. After fixation of rates by DC/DM and determination of land ownership details, payment of compensation will be made to the respective land owners to the extent of land area coming under tower/corridor.

5.5. Compensation for Structure

81. No physical displacement is envisaged in the proposed project. Displacement of structures is normally not envisaged due to flexibility of routing of transmission/distribution line. However, whenever it is necessary, compensation for structures as per entitlement matrix shall be provided (refer Table 5.1). In the instant case, 07 numbers of small structures likely to be encountered in the right of way of proposed transmission/distribution lines. These are small sheds/small storage which are associated with the agricultural fields. People do not use these small structures/sheds for residential purpose. A notice for damage is issued to APs and the joint measurement by AEGCL & APDCL/POWERGRID and APs will be done and verified by revenue official for actual damages. The compensation will be paid to the APs as decided by committee based on state government norms. Hence, compensation is paid parallely with the construction activity of line.

5.6. Compensation Disbursement Module

82. In order to streamline the compensation process, a disbursement modules has been developed (**Table -5.2**) specifying time period with respect to various process/activities which will

be implemented during the project execution.

Activity/Stage	Process	Maximum Time Period from Cut-Off date
Tower	Serving of Notice (Cut-off date)	0 date
Foundation/	Verification of Ownership by	15 days
Erection/	Revenue Deptt.	
Stringing	Assessment/Verification of	45 days
	damages by Revenue Deptt.	
	Online disbursement*	60 days**

Table 5.2: Compensation Disbursement Module

* Provision of advance payment up to 25% (Rs. 1 lakh maximum) of total estimated land compensation already made in the RoW guidelines of POWERGRID and may also be implemented in the NERPSIP after consent of concerned State Utilities.

** 60 days is on maximum side. However, based on past experience it's normally concluded within 30-45 days.

*** For payment of land compensation also, the above schedule will be followed, however, the process will start only after fixation of land rates by concerned DC/DM.



Figure-5.1: Tree / Crop Compensation Process

VI. INFORMATION DISCLOSURE, CONSULTATION & PARTICIPATION

6.1. Consultations

83. Public consultation/information is an integral part of the project implementation. Public is informed about the project at every stage of execution. During survey also AEGCL/ APDCL & POWERGRID site officials meet people and inform them about the routing of transmission and distribution lines. During the construction, every individual, on whose land tower is erected and people affected by RoW, are consulted. Apart from this, Public consultation using different technique like Public Meeting, Small Group Meeting, informal Meeting shall also be carried out during different activities of project cycle. During such consultation the public are informed about the project in general and in particular about the following;

- Complete project plan (i.e. its route and terminating point and substations, if any, in between);
- Design standards in relation to approved international standards;
- Health impacts in relation to EMF;
- Measures taken to avoid public utilities such as school, hospitals, etc.;
- Other impacts associated with transmission & distribution lines and AEGCL/ APDCL approach to minimizing and solving them;
- Trees and crop compensation process.

84. In the instant project also, many group meetings were organized (informally and formally) in all villages where the interventions are likely to happen (**Table - 6.1**). These meetings were attended by Village Panchayat members, senior/respected person of village, interested villagers/general public and representatives from AEGCL/APDCL & POWERGRID. To ensure maximum participation, prior intimation in local language was given and such notices were also displayed at prominent places/panchayat office etc. Details of above public consultation meetings including minutes of meeting, list of participants and photographs are enclosed as **Annexure -5**.

Table 6.1 Details of Consultatio	ns
----------------------------------	----

Date of meeting	Venue of Meeting	No. of Persons attended	Persons Attended		
Public Cons	ultation Meeting				
10.10.2014	Village - Kanamukh	18	Village head, Senior persons and		
	Mandal- Silapather, Dhemaji		general public		

Informal Group Meeting										
26.08.2014	Silapathar Town, Dhemaji	14	Land Owner, Village head &							
			Residents of Silapathar town							
14.10.2016	Substation site, Silapather	12	Villagers mostly women							
05.05.2017	Community Hall, Jonai Link	17	Village Panchayat members/ village							
	road (near NH 15)		headmen, farmers, project affected							
	Silapathar, Dhemaji		persons etc.							
05.05.2017	Akajan Gaon Panchayat	34	Village Panchayat members/ village							
	Office, Akajan Dhemaji		headmen, farmers, project affected							
			persons etc.							

85. During consultations/interaction processes with people of the localized areas, AEGCL/ APDCL field staffs explained benefit of the project, impacts of transmission line, payment of compensation for damaged of crops, trees, huts etc as per The Indian Electricity Act, 2003 and The Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 and measures to avoid public utilities such as schools, hospital etc. People more or less welcomed the construction of the proposed project.

86. Various issues inter alia raised by the people during public consultation and informal group meetings are as follows;

- To Involve Village headman during survey work/finalization of line corridor;
- To engage local people in various works associated with construction of line and if required proper training may be provided to engage them.
- To provide flexibility in disbursement of compensation;
- Direct payment of compensation to affected land owners and expedious disbursement of compensation.

87. AEGCL/APDCL & POWERGRID representative replied their queries satisfactorily and it was assured that compensation will be paid in time after Revenue department fixed/award the amount.

6.2. Plan for further Consultation and Community Participation during Project Implementation

88. The process of such consultation to be continued during project implementation and even during O&M stage. The progress and proposed plan for Public consultation is described in Table6.2

S. N.	Activity	Technique	Schedule
1.	Detailed/	Formal/Informal Meeting at different	Public meeting during pre
	Check survey	places (20-50 Km) en-route final route	construction stage
		alignment of line	
2.	Construction	Localized group meeting, Pamphlet/	During entire construction
	Phase	Information brochures, Public display etc.	period.
3.	O&M Phase	Information brochures, Operating field	Continuous process as
		offices, Response to public enquiries,	and when required.
		Press release etc.	

Table 6.2: Plan for Future Consultations

6.3. Information Disclosure

89. The draft/summary of CPTD will be disclosed to the affected households and other stakeholders by placing it on AEGCL & POWERGRID websites. AEGCL/APDCL & POWERGRID site officials visit construction sites frequently during construction and meet with APs and discuss about norms and practices of damages and compensation to be paid for them. A notice is also issued to APs after the detailed/ check survey and finalization of tower location during the construction. Affected persons also visit site/construction offices of AEGCL/APDCL & POWERGRID to know about the compensation norms and policies and to discuss their grievances. The executive summary of the CPTD and Entitlement Matrix in local language will be placed at construction offices/ sites. The summary of CP will be disclosed on the World Bank website. AEGCL/APDCL & POWERGRID will organize further public consultation meetings with the stakeholders to share the views of public and all possible clarifications. This consultation process will continue throughout the project implementation period.

VII. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

7.1 Administrative Arrangement for Project Implementation

90. Ministry of Power (MoP), GoI has appointed POWERGRID as Implementing Agency (IA) to implement the project in close coordination with the respective state power utilities and departments. POWERGRID will implement the project based on the Implementation/Participation agreements that were signed separately between POWERGRID and the power utilities. However, the ownership of the assets shall be with respective State government or State Utilities, which upon progressive commissioning shall be handed over to them for taking care of Operation and Maintenance of assets. The arrangement for monitoring and reviewing of project from the perspective of environment and social management will form part of overall arrangement has been proposed at different levels for smooth implementation of this project;

Central Project Implementation Unit (CPIU) - A body responsible for coordinating the preparation and implementation of the project and shall be housed within the IA's offices at Guwahati. The "Project-In-Charge" of IA & Head of each of the SPCU shall be a member of CPIU.

State Project Coordination Unit (SPCU) – A body formed by the Utility and responsible for coordinating with IA in preparing and implementing the project at the State level. It consist of experts across different areas from the Utility and shall be headed by an officer of the rank not below Chief Engineer, from the Utility.

PMC Project Implementation Unit (PPIU) – A body formed by the IA, including members of Utility on deputation, and responsible for implementing the Project across the State, with its personnel being distributed over work site & working in close association with the SPCU/ CPIU. PIU report to State level "Project Manager" nominated by the Project-in-Charge of IA. The IA will have a Core team stationed at the CPIU on permanent basis and other IA officers (with required skills) will visit as and when required by this core team. This team shall represent IA and shall be responsible for all coordination with SPCU, PIU, within IA and MoP, GoI. CPIU shall also assist MoP, GoI in monitoring project progress and in its coordination with The Bank.



7.2. Review of Project Implementation Progress:

91. To enable timely implementation of the project/subprojects, following committee has been setup to review the progress;

- A. Joint Co-ordination Committee (JCC): IA and SPCU nominate their representatives in a body called JCC to review the project. IA shall specify quarterly milestones or targets, which shall be reviewed by JCC through a formal monthly review meeting. This meeting forum shall be called as Joint Co-ordination Committee Meeting (JCCM). The IA shall convene & keep a record of every meeting. MoP, GoI and The Bank may join as and when needed. Minutes of the meeting will be shared with all concerned and if required, with GoI and The Bank.
- B. High Power Committee (HPC): The Utility in consultation with its State Government shall arrange to constitute a High Power Committee (HPC) consisting of high level officials from the Utility, State/ District Administration, Law enforcement agencies, Forest Department. etc. so that various permission/ approvals/ consents/ clearances etc. are processed expeditiously so as to reach the benefits of the Project to the end consumers. HPC shall meet on bimonthly basis or earlier, as per requirement. This forum shall be called as High Power Committee Meeting (HPCM) and the SPCU shall keep a record of every meeting. Minutes of the meeting will be shared with all concerned and if required, with Gol and The Bank.
- C. Contractor's Review Meeting (CRM): Periodic Review Meeting will be held by officials of PIU with Contractors at field offices, State Head Quarters (PIU location) and if required with core team of IA at Guwahati. These shall be called "Contractor's Review Meeting" (CRM). PIU shall

keep a record of all CRMs, which shall be shared with all concerned and if required, with Gol and The Bank.

D. A review will be held among MoP, GoI, The Bank, State Government., Utility and IA, at four (4) months interval or earlier if needed, primarily to maintain oversight at the top level and also to debottleneck issues that require intervention at GoI/ State Government level. Minutes of the meeting shall be prepared by IA and shared with all concerned.

7.3. Arrangement for Safeguard Implementation

92. At the central project implementation level (CPIU) based at Guwahati, POWERGRID has set up an Environmental and Social Management cell (ESMC) which is headed by Dy. General Manager(DGM) to oversee Environmental and Social issues of the projects and to coordinate the SPCU & Site Offices.

93. At the State level, POWERGRID has already set up PPIU at the capital of each participating State. The PPIU is staffed with dedicated multidisciplinary team headed by Project Manager who is also responsible for overseeing and implementing the environmental and social aspects of project in their respective state. The PPIU team is assisted by a dedicated Field Officer (Environment & Social Management) who has been specifically recruited for this purpose by POWERGRID. Moreover, State Utilities have constituted State Project Coordination Unit (SPCU) at each state and also designated their Environmental & Social Officer within SPCU to work in close co-ordination with the PMC Project Implementation Unit of POWERGRID and CPIU team at Guwahati. Major responsibilities of Environment and Social team at State level are conducting surveys on environmental and social aspects to finalize the route/substation land, implementation Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CPTD, co-ordination with the various statutory departments, monitoring EMP/CPTD implementation and producing periodic progress reports to CPIU.

94. In the instant subprojects, POWERGRID will implement the CPTD in close co-ordination with AEGCL/APDCL which includes overall coordination, planning, implementation, financing and maintaining all databases & also work closely with APs and other stakeholders. A central database will also be maintained for regular updation of social assessment & compensation data. State Utilities & POWERGRID will ensure that local governments are involved in the CPTD implementation to facilitate smooth settlement of compensation related activities. Roles and responsibilities of various agencies for CPTD implementation are presented in **Table 7.1**.

Activity	Agency Responsible				
	Primary	Secondary			
Implementing CPTD	Field staffs of POWERGRID				
	& AEGCL/APDCL				
Updating the CPTD	POWERGRID	AEGCL /APDCL			
Review and Approval of CPTD	AEGCL /APDCL	POWERGRID			
Verification survey for identification of APs	POWERGRID, AEGCL &	Revenue Officials			
	APDCL field staffs				
Survey for identification of plots for	POWERGRID, AEGCL	Revenue Officials			
Crop/Tree/ other damages Compensation	/APDCL				
Consultation and disclosure of CPTD to	POWERGRID, AEGCL	Revenue officials			
APs	/APDCL				
Compensation award and payment of	Revenue Dept / Competent	POWERGRID,			
compensation	Authority	AEGCL /APDCL			
Fixing of replace cost and assistance	Revenue Dept / Competent	POWERGRID,			
	Authority	AEGCL /APDCL			
Payment of replacement cost	POWERGRID, AEGCL	Revenue			
compensation	/APDCL	Department			
Takeover temporary possession of	POWERGRID, AEGCL	Revenue			
land/houses	/APDCL	Department			
Hand over temporary possession land to	POWERGRID & AEGCL	Contractor			
contractors for construction	/APDCL				
Notify construction starting date to APs	POWERGRID & AEGCL	Contractor			
	/APDCL Field Staff				
Restoration of temporarily acquired land	Contractor	POWERGRID,			
to its original state including restoration of		AEGCL /APDCL			
private or common property resources					
Development, maintenance and updating	POWERGRID & AEGCL				
of Compensation database	/APDCL				
Internal monitoring	POWERGRID & AEGCL				
	/APDCL				
External monitoring, if required	POWERGRID & AEGCL				
	/APDCL				

Table 7.1: Agencies Responsible for CPTD Implementation

7.4. Responsibility Matrix to manage RoW Compensation

In order to manage the RoW compensation effectively, a Work Time Breakdown (WTB) matrix depicting sequence of activities, timing, agencies responsible have been drawn both for Tree/Crop and Land compensation which will be implemented during project execution.

a) WTB for Tree/Crop Compensation

Activities	Respon	sibility	Time Schedule
	Primary	Secondary	
Identification of APs (During Tower spotting & Check Survey)	Contractor	POWERGRID & AEGCL/APDCL field staffs	In 3 different Stages i.e. before start of Foundation, Erection & Stringing Works
Serving Notice to APs	POWERGRID & AEGCL/APDCL field staffs	Revenue Dept.,	0 date
Verification of ownership	POWERGRID & AEGCL/APDCL Revenue Dept.	ADC/BTC (if applicable)	0-15 days
Joint Assessment of damages	Revenue Dept. & APs	POWERGRID & AEGCL/APDCL	16-45 days
Payment (online/DD) of compensation to AP*	POWERGRID & AEGCL/APDCL		46-60 days

a) WTB for Land Compensation

Activities	Respor	Responsibility			
	Primary	Secondary			
Identification of APs (During Tower spotting and Check Survey)	Contractors	POWERGRID & AEGCL/APDCL field staffs	Before start of Foundation/ Erection & Stringing Works		
Fixation of land rate	DC, ADC/BTC (if applicable)	POWERGRID & AEGCL/APDCL	0 date		
Serving Notice to APs	POWERGRID & AEGCL/APDCL field staffs	Revenue Dept.,	0-7 days		
Assessment of compensation/ Verification of ownership	Revenue Dept./ ADC/BTC,	POWERGRID & AEGCL/APDCL	8-15 days		
Payment (online/DD) of compensation to AP*	POWERGRID & AEGCL/APDCL		16-30 days		

* AP can approach to DC for any grievance on compensation.

** Discussion for release of certain % as advance is also under progress with Utilities.

Note: Both a and b activities shall run parallely

VIII. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

95. Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) is an integral and important mechanism for addressing/resolving the concern and grievances in a transparent and swift manner. Many minor concerns of peoples are addressed during public consultation process initiated at the beginning of the project. For handling grievance, a two tier GRM consisting of Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) have been constituted i.e. project/scheme level and Corporate/HQ level. The project level GRCs include members from AEGCL/APDCL, POWERGRID, Local Administration, Village Council/Panchayat Members, Affected Persons representative and reputed persons from the society and representative from the autonomous districts council in case of tribal districts selected/decided on nomination basis under the chairmanship of project head. The composition of GRC also disclosed in Panchayat/Village council offices and concerned district headquarter for wider coverage.

96. The complainant will also be allowed to submit its complaint to local project official who will pass it to GRC immediately but not more than 5 days of receiving such complaint. The first meeting of GRC will be organized within 15 days of its constitution/disclosure to formulate procedure and frequency of meeting. In case of any complaint, GRC meeting shall be convened within 15 days. If Project level GRC is not able to take decision it may refer the complaint to corporate GRC for solution. GRC endeavours to pronounce its decision within 30-45 days of receiving grievances. In case complainant/appellant is not satisfied with the decision of project level GRC they can make an appeal to corporate GRC for review. The proposed mechanism does not impede access to the country's judicial or administrative remedies at any stage.

97. The corporate level GRC function under the chairmanship of Director (PMU) who nominated other members of GRC including one representative from corporate ESMC conversant with the environment & social issues. The meeting of Corporate GRC shall be convened within 7-10 days of receiving the reference from project GRC or complainant directly and pronounce its decision within next 15 days.

98. Apart from above, grievance redressal is in built in crop/tree compensation process where affected persons are given a chance to place their grievances after issuance of notice by revenue officials on the basis of assessment of actual damages. Grievances received towards compensation are generally addressed in open forum and in the presence of many witnesses.

Process of spot verification and random checking by the district collector/ its authorised representative also provides forum for raising the grievance towards any irregularity/complain. Moreover, AEGCL/APDCL & POWERGRID officials also address to the complaints of affected farmers and the same are forwarded to revenue official for doing the needful. Details are depicted below in **Figure-8.1**:



Figure-8.1: Flow Chart of Grievance Redress Mechanism

IX. BUDGET

99. The CPTD Implementation cost estimate for the project includes eligible compensation for loss of crops/ trees/ huts and support cost for implementation of CPTD, monitoring, other administrative cost etc. A budget provision has also been made for compensation for Tower Base (85% of the land cost) and RoW Corridor (15% of the land cost) as per MoP guidelines and subsequent State Govt. order. Accordingly, the cost has been estimated for proposed 132 kV line only in the budget by including these provisions. However, this is a tentative budget which may change during the original course of implementation. The unit cost for the loss of crop has been derived through rapid field appraisal and based on AEGCL/APDCL & POWERGRID's previous experience of similar project implementation. Contingency provision equivalent to 3% of the total cost has also been made to accommodate any variations from this estimate. Sufficient Budget has been provided to cover all compensation towards crops losses, other damages etc. As per AEGCL/APDCL & POWERGRID's previous projects and strategy for minimization of impacts, an average of 50-60% of the affected land area is expected for compensation for crops and other damages. Structure will be avoided to the extent possible. However, if any structure is affected, budget provisions are available to cover all damages as per entitlement matrix. In any case no residential structure shall be affected. Therefore, provisions of budget expenditure for implementation of CPTD for the subprojects considering corridor of 20 meter & 10 meter maximum for 132 kV & 33 kV line respectively.

9.1. Compensation for Land for Tower Base and RoW Corridor

100. The land area for 132 kV tower base is estimated as 0.036 acre per km. Similarly, for RoW corridor the area is estimated 6.635 acre per km. The cost of land is estimated @ Rs. 15 lakh/acre considering the land use type as agriculture land in rural setting. Accordingly the cost of land compensation towards tower base & RoW corridor for overhead line is thus estimated as Rs. 500.83 Lakhs. A detail of cost is given below in **Table 9.1**.

Name of Line	Line Length (Km)	Land Area for Tower Base (acre)	Land Area for RoW Corridor* (acre)	Avg. Cost of Land (Lakhs / acre)	Total in Lakhs (Tower base @ 85% & Corridor@15%)
Dhemaji–Silapathar 132 kV S/C on D/C	32.55	1.17	215.96	15.00	500.83

Table 9.1: Cost of Land Compensation for Tower Base & RoW Corridor

* Effective RoW corridor has been considered after excluding tower base area

9.2. Compensation for Crops and Trees

101. The crop compensation is estimated in consultation with revenue authorities in terms of yield/hectare and rate/quantity for prevailing crops in the area. Similarly, tree compensation is calculated on basis of tree enumeration, tree species and an estimate of the yield. In case of fruit bearing trees compensation will be calculated on the basis of 8 years yield (assessed by revenue/horticulture department). Market rates of compensation are assessed by the relevant government authorities. The estimation of crop and tree damages are based on preliminary investigation and accordingly budgetary provisions are made which will be updated during implementation. Details of line wise cost is given in **Table 9.2** below.

SI No	Name of the Line	Total Length (Km)	Compensation /Km (In Lakh)	Total compensation cost for Crops & trees (Lakh)
1.	Dhemaji–Silapathar 132 kV S/C on D/C	32.55	5.0	162.75
2.	Silapathar(New) to Silapathar- II(New) substation 33 kV line	11.00	0.5	5.5
3.	Silapathar (New) to Silapathar(Existing) substation 33 kV line	3.5	0.5	1.75
	Total			170.00

 Table 9.2: Cost of Compensation for Crops and Trees

9.3. Summary of Budget

102. The total indicative cost is estimated to be **INR 700.71 Lakhs** equivalent to **USD 1.167** million. Details are given in **Table 9.3**. The following estimated budget is part of complete project cost as on date. However, actual updation of the estimated cost shall be updated during execution.

Table 9.3: Summary of Budget

Item	Amount in Lakh (INR)	Amount in (Million USD)
A. Compensation		
A-1: Loss of Crops and Trees	170.00	0.283
A-2: Land Compensation for Tower Base and RoW	500.83	0.834

Corridor		
Sub Total-A	670.61	1.117
B: Implementation Support Cost		
B-1: Man-power involved for CPTD Implem. & Monitoring	4.70	0.0078
B-2: External Monitoring, if required	5.00	0.0083
Sub Total- B	9.70	0.016
Total (A+B)	680.31	1.133
Contingency (3%)	20.40	0.034
Grand Total	700.71	1.167

X. IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

103. Following work schedule has been drawn for implementation of CPTD considering letter of award for execution of work placed in end of 2016. Tentative implementation schedule for project including various sub tasks presented in **Table 10.1**.

SI.	Activity		2017		2018				2019				
No.													
		Q				Q				Q	Q		Q
		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
1.	Initial CPTD Matrix disclosure												
2.	Detailed Survey												
3.	Public Consultation												
4.	Compensation Plan Implementation												
i)	Compilation of land record, ownership,												
ii)	Finalization of list of APs, fixing rate by DC												
iii)	Serving of Notice to APs												
iv)	Joint assessment & acknowledgement by APs												
V)	Validation of Compensation amount												
vi)	Compensation Payment												
5.	Civil Works												
6.	Review/ Activity Monitoring												
i)	Monthly												
ii)	Quarterly												
iii)	Half yearly												
iv)	Annual												
7.	Grievance redress												
8.	CPTD Documentation												
9.	External Monitoring, if required												

Table 10.1 Tentative Implementation Schedule

XI. MONITORING AND REPORTING

104. Monitoring is a continuous process at all stages of project. Monitoring of CPTD implementation will be the responsibility of POWERGRID as well as the State Utility.

105. Internal monitoring will include: (i) administrative monitoring: daily planning, implementation, feedback and trouble shooting, maintenance, and progress reports and (ii) socio-economic monitoring: compensation for land/crops/trees or any other damages, demolition if any, salvaging materials, dates for consultations and number of grievance/complaints received etc.. Monitoring and reports documenting progress on compensation/ implementation of CPTD will be provided by POWERGRID to World Bank for review semi-annually.

106. If required, POWERGRID/State Utility will engage the services of an independent agency/External monitoring and provisions for the same have been made in the budget component.

107. AEGCL/APDCL is well equipped to implement and monitor its environment and social management plan including CPTD. Organizational Support Structure of AEGCL/APDCL for monitoring of above is given in **Figure-11.1**.



Figure – 11.1: AEGCL/APDCL Support Structure for Safeguard Monitoring

CPTD for T & D Network in Dhemaji District, Assam

ANNEXURE - 1

EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES ROUTE ALIGNMENT

EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES ROUTE ALIGNMENT

Three different alignments were studied with the help of Google Maps / published data such as Forest Atlas, Survey of India topographic sheets, etc. and walkover survey to arrive at the most optimum route to be considered for detailed survey. The comparative details of these three alternatives in respect of the proposed line are as follows;

1. Dhemaji-Silapathar 132 kV S/C on D/c line

S.N	Description	Alternative-I	Alternative-II	Alternative-III
1.	Route particulars			
i.	Route Length (km)	32.55	40.27	39.94
ii.	Terrain			
	Hilly	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Plain	100%	100%	100%
2.	Environmental impact	t		
i.	Name of District/ District details through which the line passes	Dhemaji	Dhemaji	Dhemaji
ii.	Town in alignment	Dhemaji & Silapathar	Dhemaji & Silapathar	Dhemaji & Silapathar
iii.	House within RoW	Shall be ascertained after detailed survey	Shall be ascertained after detailed survey	Shall be ascertained after detailed survey
iv.	Forest involvement (km)	Nil	Nil	Nil
V.	Type of Forest (RF/PF/Mangrove)an d whether part of Wildlife Area/ Elephant corridor/ Biodiversity Hotspots/ Biosphere Reserve/ Wetlands or any other environmentally sensitive area, if any	Nil	Nil	Nil
vi.	Density of Forest	NA	NA	NA
vii.	Type of flora	Bamboo (Bambusa vulgaris), Banana (Musa acuminate), Pineapple (Ananas comosus), Betel nut (Areca catechu). China rose(Hibiscus rosa- sinensis), Indian Leadwort (Plumbago zeylanica)	Bamboo (Bambusa vulgaris), Banana (Musa acuminate), Pineapple (Ananas comosus), Betel nut (Areca catechu). China rose(Hibiscus rosa-sinensis), Indian Leadwort (Plumbago zeylanica)	Bamboo (Bambusa vulgaris), Banana (Musa acuminate), Pineapple (Ananas comosus), Betel nut (Areca catechu). China rose(Hibiscus rosa- sinensis), Indian Leadwort (Plumbago zeylanica)
viii.	Type of fauna	Assamese Macaque (<i>Macaca</i> <i>assamensis</i>), Grey Peacock Pheasant (<i>Polyplectron</i> <i>bicalcaratum</i>), Asian Toad(<i>Bufo</i> <i>melanostictus</i>) and <i>common fauna like</i> Fox, Monkey also found	Assamese Macaque (<i>Macaca</i> <i>assamensis</i>), Grey Peacock Pheasant (<i>Polyplectron</i> <i>bicalcaratum</i>), Asian Toad(<i>Bufo</i> <i>melanostictus</i>) and <i>common fauna like</i> Fox, Monkey also found	(<i>Macaca</i> <i>assamensis</i>), Grey Peacock Pheasant (<i>Polyplectron</i>

S.N	Description	Alternative-I	Alternative-II	Alternative-III	
ix.	Endangered species,	Nil	Nil	Nil	
	if any				
Х.	Historical/cultural	Nil	Nil	Nil	
	Monuments, if any				
3	Compensation Cost				
i.	Crop (Non Forest)	Rs. 162.75 Lakhs	Rs. 201.35 lakhs	Rs. 199.70 lakhs	
ij.	Forest (CA+NPV)	NA	NA	NA	
4.	Major Crossings:				
i.	Highway (NH/SH)	2	2	1	
ii.	Power Line (Nos.)	Nil	Nil	Nil	
iii.	Railway Line (Nos.)	1	1	1	
iv.	River Crossing (Nos.)	2	1	3	
5.	Construction problems	Comparatively easy as it is shortest route passing mostly along the existing state road and through plain paddy field areas.	Comparatively difficult as the route is not easily accessible and away from roads.	-	
6.	O&M problems	Comparatively easy due to existing approach roads.	Comparatively difficult due to unavailability of approach roads/ paths.	Comparatively difficult due to unavailability of approach roads/ paths.	

From the above comparison of the three different alternatives, it is evident that although there is no forest involvement in all the three routes, Alternative- I is found to be shortest route and is easily accessible due to its proximity to existing approach roads as compared to other two alternatives. Hence, lesser degree of construction and O&M problems are anticipated. Also, since route is shorter in length, it will involve minimum tree felling. Hence, **Alternative - I** is considered as the most optimized route and recommended for detailed survey.

2. Silapathar (New) to Silapathar-II (New) substation 33 kV line

Three different alignments were studied with the help of Google Maps / published data such as Forest Atlas, Survey of India topographic sheets, etc. and walkover survey to arrive at the most optimum route to be considered for detailed survey. The comparative details of these three alternatives in respect of the proposed line are as follows;

S.N	Description	Alternative-I	Alternative-II	Alternative-III
1.	Route particulars			
i.	Route Length (km)	11.00	19.00	25.00
ii.	Terrain			
	Hilly	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Plain	100%	100%	100%
2.	Environmental impact			
i.	Name of District through which the line passes	Dhemaji	Dhemaji	Dhemaji
ii.	Town in alignment	Near to Silapathar town & Siring Sapori area.	Near to Silapathar town & Siring Sapori area.	Near to Silapathar town & Siring Sapori area.
iii.	Forest involvement (km)	Nil	Nil	Nil

S.N	Description	Alternative-I	Alternative-II	Alternative-III
iv.	Type of Forest (RF/PF/Mangrove)a nd whether part of Wildlife Area/ Elephant corridor/ Biodiversity Hotspots/ Biosphere Reserve/ Wetlands or any other	Nil	Nil	Nil
	environmentally sensitive area, if any			
۷.	Density of Forest	NA	NA	NA
vi.	Type of flora	Bamboo (Bambusa vulgaris), Banana (Musa acuminate), Pineapple (Ananas comosus), Betel nut (Areca catechu). China rose(Hibiscus rosa- sinensis), Indian Leadwort (Plumbago zeylanica)	Bamboo (Bambusa vulgaris), Banana (Musa acuminate), Pineapple (Ananas comosus), Betel nut (Areca catechu). China rose(Hibiscus rosa-sinensis), Indian Leadwort (Plumbago zeylanica)	Bamboo (Bambusa vulgaris), Banana (Musa acuminate), Pineapple (Ananas comosus), Betel nut (Areca catechu). China rose(Hibiscus rosa- sinensis), Indian Leadwort (Plumbago zeylanica)
vii.	Type of fauna	Assamese Macaque (<i>Macaca assamensis</i>), Grey Peacock Pheasant (<i>Polyplectron</i> <i>bicalcaratum</i>), Asian Toad(<i>Bufo</i> <i>melanostictus</i>) and <i>common fauna like</i> Fox, Monkey also found	Assamese Macaque (Macaca assamensis), Grey	Assamese Macaque (<i>Macaca</i> <i>assamensis</i>), Grey Peacock Pheasant (<i>Polyplectron</i>
viii.	Historical/cultural Monuments, if any	Nil	Nil	Nil
ix. Historical/cultural Monuments, if any		Nil	Nil	Nil
3	Compensation Cost	-		
i.	Forest (CA+NPV)	NA	NA	NA
ii. Crop (Non Forest)		Rs. 5.50 Lakhs (Approx.)	Rs. 9.50 lakhs (Approx.)	Rs. 12.50 lakhs (Approx.)
4.	Major Crossings:		·	
۷.	Highway (NH/SH)	Nil	Nil	Nil
vi.	Power Line (Nos.)	Nil	Nil	Nil
vii.	Railway Line (Nos.)	1	1	1
viii.	River Crossing (Nos.)	4	4	4
5.	Construction problems	Comparatively less as the line route is in close proximity with the NH and State road.	Comparatively more due to poor approach roads/ paths	Comparatively difficult due to poor approach roads/ paths
6.	O&M problems	Less as the line route is easily accessible from state road	Moderate	High

From the above comparison of the three different alternatives, it is evident that although there is no forest involvement in all the three routes, Alternative- I is found to be shortest route compared to other two alternatives and line route is easily approachable as it passes parallel to the NH 52. Hence, Alternative- I is considered as the most optimized route and recommended for detailed survey.

3. Silapathar (New) to Silapathar-II (Existing) substation 33 kV line

The said distribution line connects two substations in close vicinity which is intended for providing power supply to the predestined area. The line length is only 3.5 km and has negligible environment and social impact including no involvement of any forest area. Hence, no alternative have been studied for the subject line.

ANNEXURE – 2

MOP GUIDELINES DATED 15TH OCT.'15 FOR PAYMENT OF COMPENSATION FOR TRANS LINE

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

Dated, 15th October, 2015

To

- 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.
- 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:-

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

-1-

- (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 guidelinesconsidering that acquisition of land is a State subject.

Yours faithfully,

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

Copy, along with enclosure, forwarded to the following:

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

-2-

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

ANNEXURE – 3

GOVT. OF ASSAM NOTIFICATION DATED 16TH MARCH 2016 ON ROW COMPENSATION

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

NOTIFICATION

Dated Dispur the 10th 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, dtd. 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 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 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.

Annexure -I

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

ROW width for different voltage line*

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

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

-Sd/-

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

Memo No.PEL.219/2015/91-A Copy to:

Dated Dispur the 10th March, 2017

- (1) The Managing Director, Assam Electricity Grid Corp. Ltd. (AEGCL), Bijulee Bhawan,
- (2) The Executive Director, Power Grid Corp. of India Ltd. (PGCIL), Monal Tower, (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, Department, Dispur, Guwahati - 6
- (6) P.S. to the Chairman, APDCL, AEGCL, APGCL, Bijulce Bhawan, Guwahati 1 (7) P.S. to Secretary to the Govt. of Assam, Power (Elect.), etc. Department, Dispur,

(8) The Director, Assam Government Press, Bamunimaidam, Guwahati-21, Assam, for

By order etc., Dee Joint Secretary to the Govt. of Assam, lance Power (Elect.) Deptt.
ANNEXURE – 4

DETAILS OF TOWER/POLE SCHEDULE OF PROPOSED LINES ROUTE ALIGNMENT

2.1

TOWER SCHEDULE

SL	AP	TOWE	OF	EXTE	ANGLE	SPAN	SEC.	CUMLT	R.L	C.P.D.	LEVEL	WIND		HT SPAN I	T		T SPAN IN	1	TYPE OF	MAJOR CROSSING	D. This is a second		ORDINATE
NO	NO	NO	TOWER	NTION	DEVIATION	IN(M)	LENG.	V.	R.L	C.P.D.	DIFF.	SPAN	LEFT	RIGHT	TOTAL	LEFT	RIGHT	TOTAL	ION	DETAIL	REMARKS		S-84 NORTHING
1		BAY	Gantry	-3.81	00°00'00"				100.49	0.0	2.50			-154.08	-154.08		-263.36	-263.36			VILL- DHAMAJI	94*32'5.9"	27"26'21.6"
2	1	1/0	DD+0	0	13*49'29"RT	37	37	37	100.20	0.0	3.52	54.50	191.08	36.00	227.08	'300.36	36.00	336.36		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	VILL- DHAMAJI	94*32'5.8"	27*26'25.2"
3	2	2/0	DD+0	0	45*48'36"RT	72	72	109	100.20	0.0	0.00	113.50	36.00	82.88	118.88	36.00	86.29	122.29			VILL- HATIGHAR	94*32'5.8"	27*26'25.2"
4	з	3/0	DD+0	0	45*53'28"RT	155	155	264	99.74	0.0	-0.46	211.50	72.12	117.62	189.74	68.71	107.25	175.95		Pond, Vill Road 2 Nos. 11 kV, 2 Nos.	VILL- HATIGHAR	94*32'10.6"	27*26'28.2"
5		3/1	DA+3	3		268			99.16	0.0	2.42	294.00	150.38	163.63	314.01	160.75	165.93	326.68	-	LT Line, Pond, Vill	VICE TRATIONAR	94°32'20.2"	27*26'26.8"
6		3/2	DA+3	3		320			98.52	0.0	-0.64	320.00	156.37	161.87	318.24	154.07	163.06	317.13		11 kV, 33 kV, Metal		94*32'31.6"	27*26'25.0"
7	4	4/0	DC+3		17*23'10"LT	320	908	1172	98.19	0.0	-0.33	307.00	158.13	130.59	288.72	156.94	120.19	277.14		Road	VILL- HATIGHAR		
8 ·		4/1	DA+6	6		294		i i	97.85	0.0	2.66	305.00	163.41	176.66	340.07	173.81	188.47	362,28		11 kV .	VILL- HATIONAN		
9	1.2.7.6.8	4/2	DA+3	3	+	316			97.60	0.0	-3.25	314.00	139.34	159.20	298.54	127.53	161.22	288.75			a con	94*32'53.7"	27*26'24.7"
10		4/3	DA+3	3	-	312			97.05	0.0	-0.55	315.00	152.80	171.89	324.69	150.78	180.06	330.83				94*33'5.1"	27*26'26.2"
11	-	4/4	DA+0	0		318			97.79	0.0	-2.26	305.50	146.11	147.99	294.09	137.94	148.93	286.87		3 Nos. Nala		94°33'16.3"	27*26'27.7"
12		4/5	DA+0	0		293	6 0		97.55	0.0	-0.24	303.00	145.01	139.46	284.48	144.07	128.67	272.74				94"33'27.8"	27*26'29.2'
13	1.000	4/6	DA+3	3		313	8		97.49	0.0	2.94	312.50	173.54	155.30	328.84	184.33	154.86	339.19		Nala		94"33'38.4"	27*26'30.6"
14		4/7	DA+3	3		312			97.61	0.0	0.12	314.50	156.70	159.47	316.17	157.14	160.09	317.23	1990 - 19900 - 19900 - 19900 - 19900 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990			94"33'49.6"	27*26'32.1"
15	6 3	4/8	DA+3	3		317	÷.		97.44	0.0	-0.17	318.50	157.53	175.65	333.17	156.91	185.55	342.46		-		94*34'0.1"	27*26'33.6'
16		4/9	DA+0			320			97.68	0.0	-2.76	320.00	144.35	145.15	289.50	134.45	135.74	270.19				94*34'11.5"	27*26'35.1"
17	- 64	4/3		0		320				0.0	2.62	315.50	174.85	154.57	329.42	184.26	153.98	338.23	15		- 404 - <u>1990 </u>	94*34'23.0"	27*26'36.6'
18			DA+3	3	- .	311			97.30	0.0	0.16	306.50	156.43	149.26	305,69	157.02	148.15	305.18				94*34'34.5"	27*26'38.1'
19	-	4/11	DA+3	3		302	3728	4900	97.46	0.0	0.29	324.50		172.77		153.85	172.30	326.15	-	11 kV, Metal Road, Nala		94*34'45.7"	27*26'39.6'
20	5	5/0	DD+3	3	31*04'48"LT	347		- 165	97.75	0.0	0.14		174.23	-		174.70	158.16	332.86		11 KV	VILL- KHUAFALA	94*34'57.4"	27*26'41"
		5/1	DB+3	3					97.89	0.0		552.50	174.23	100,49	002.12	114.70	130.10	332.00			N	94"35"7.1"	27 26 48.2

SUBMITTED BY:

CHECKED BY:

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APPROVED BY:

(P.G.C.I.L.)

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C.E.S (India) Pvt. Ltd.

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(P.G.C.I.L)

TOWER SCHEDULE

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SL	AP	TOWE	TYPE	EXTE	ANGLE	SPAN	SEC.	CUMLT	5307F	CREATE AVES	LEVEL	WIND	WEIG	HT SPAN I	(HOT)	WEIGH	T SPAN IN	(COLD)	TYPE OF			00 200	ORDINATE
NO	NO	RNO	OF	NTION	OF DEVIATION	IN (M)	LENG.	V.	R.L	C.P.D.	DIFF.	SPAN	LEFT	RIGHT	TOTAL	LEFT	RIGHT	TOTAL	FOUNDAT	MAJOR CROSSING	REMARKS	Gracu.	ORDINATE
20					DEVIATION			LENGT		0.0		222 50	474.00						ION			EASTING	NORTHING
		5/1	DB+3	3		318			97.89	0.0	0.09	332.50	1/4.23	158.49	332.72	174.70	158.16	332.86			8	94"35'7.1"	27*26'48.2'
21		5/2	DA+3	3		Reference of			97.98	0.0	0.36	319.00	159.51	157.96	317.47	159.84	156.67	316.51				94°35'16.0"	27°26'54.8'
22		5/3	DA+3	3		320			98.34	0.0		319.50	162.04	155.86	317.90	163.33	153.56	316.89		100 5 11111			
23		5/4	DA+3	3		319			09.00	0.0	0.64	308.00	163.14	129.44	292.58	165.44	117.38	282.82		Vill Road, Metal Road, 11kV	<u></u>	94*35'25.0"	27*27'1.5"
24						297			98.98	0.0	3.12	200 50							in the second	2 Nos 11kV		94"35'33.9"	27*27'8.1"
		5/5	DA+6	6		304	1905	6805	99.10	199	0.76	300.50	167.56	147.46	315.02	179.62	144.59	324.22		11kV		94*35'42.2"	27*27'14.3'
25	6	6/0	DB+6	6	14*49'36"LT				99.86	0.0	0.57	329.50	156.54	174.59	331.12	159.41	172.74	332.15		ALC: NOT ALC	VILL- BONGALMARI	94"35'50 7"	27*27'20.6'
26	7	7/0	DC+6	6	20*53 ¹ 48"RT	355	355	7160	100.43	0.0		316.00	180.41	160.11	340.52	182.26	173.80	356.05		Road,11kV			
27	8	8/0	DC+3	3	19*56'46"RT	277	277	7437	100.13	0.0	-3.30	291.00	116.89	175.93	292.82	103.20	190.77	293.98		Viii I Kodd	VILL- BONGALMARI		27*27'29.9
28					20 00 10 111	305				0.0	-3.94	325.50	129.07	133.05	262.12	114.23	107.75	224.00	-		VILL- BONGALMARI	94"36'6.6"	27`*27'35"
29		8/1	DB+0	0		346			99.19		7.62			Chine encourse		State of the	107.75	221.98				94`*36'17.4"	27**27'37.4
-		8/2	DB+9	9		441			97.81	0.0	1.38	393.50	212.95	214.82	427.77	238.25	211.23	449.48			14.14	94`*36'28.2"	27`*27'39.8
30		8/3	DB+9	9					97.69	-1.5	0.52	438.00	226.18	215.33	441.51	229.77	213.96	443.73		1		94`*36'43.8"	
31		8/4	DB+9	9		435			98.21	-1.5		385.50	219.67	221.34	441.01	221.04	255.12	476.16		WHY RIVER			
32		8/5	DB+0	0		336		8	97.33	-1.5	-9.88	312.00	114.66	142.68	257.34	80.88	141.84	222.72		Nala		94`*36'59.1"	27*27'46.7
33			Lange Start			288				-1.5	0.21	202 50	145.32	147.90	202.04	140.40		Consult of the				94`"37'10.9"	27`*27'49.3
34		8/6	DA+0	0		297			97.54		0.10	10 m			293.21	146.16	147.50	293.66			1 ²⁰	94`*37'21.1"	27`*27'51.6
10.000		8/7	DA+0	0		304		lan j	97.64	-1.5	-0.49	300.50	149.11	154.92	304.03	149.50	156.78	306.27			1.1	94`*37'31.6"	27`*27'53.9
35		8/8	DA+0	0		304			97.15	-1.5	0.11	301.00	149.08	148.33	297.41	147.22	147.91	295.13					27'*27'56.3
36		8/9	DA+0	0		298			97.26	-1.5		297.00	149.67	144.51	294.18	150.09	142.29	292.39			and the second		
37		8/10	DA+0	0		296				-1.5	0.57	297.50	151.49	149.14	300.63	153.71	148.91	302.61				94`*37'52.8"	27`*27'58.6
38				1		299			97.83	-1.5	0.06		149.86									94`*38'3.2"	27`*28'0.9'
39		8/11	DA+0	0		318			97.89		3.33			140.00	289.87	150.09	127.98	278.07				94`*38'13.7"	27`*28'3.2'
-	-	8/12	DA+3	3					98.22	-1.5	-0.03	319.00	178.00	160.17	338.17	190.02	160.28	350.30			÷.	94`*38'24.9"	27**28'5.7
40		8/13	DA+3	3		320			98.19	-1.5		320.00	159.83	156.77	316.60	159.72	154.72	314.44					27`*28'8.2

APPROVED BY:

(P.G.C.I.L)

C.E.S (India) Pvt. Ltd.

SUBMITTED BY:

(P.G.C.I.L.)

(Sheet: 3 0f 6) LINE: 132 kV S/C (ON D/C TOWER) DHEMAJI-SILAPATHAR TR.LINE

TOWER SCHEDULE

SL	AP	TOWE	TYPE	EXTE	ANGLE	SPAN	SEC.	CUMLT	10000		LEVEL	WIND	WEIG	HT SPAN I	(HOT)	WEIGH	T SPAN IN	(COLD)	TYPE OF		1	000 00	
NO	NO	R	TOWER	NTION	OF	161 / 84 3		V.	R.L	C.P.D.	DIFF.	10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0			TOTAL	LEFT	RIGHT	TOTAL	FOUNDAT	MAJOR CROSSING	REMARKS	GPS CO-	ORDINATE
40		8/13	oewr a 0					LENGT		-1.5		+							JON	DETAIL		EASTING	NORTHI
41			DA+3	3		320	4603	12040	98.19	1	0.57	320.00			316.60	159.72	154.72	314.44				94`*38'36.2"	27`*28'8
42	9	9/0	DB+3	3	09*51'02"LT	320		1	98.76	-1.5	-0.51	320.00			326.12	165.28	164.72	330.00			VILL- DHUNAGURE	94"38'49"	27*28'1
43		9/1	DA+3	3		319			98.25	-1.5	0.06	319.50	157.11	159.16	316.27	155.28	158.94	314.22				94*38'59.7"	27*28'1
-		9/2	DA+3	3		320	1		98.31	-1.5	-3.49	319.50	159.84	179.78	339.63	160.06	192.31	352.37				94*39'10.4"	
44	_	9/3	DA+0	0	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1				99.32	0.0	3.05	319.50	140.22	142.16	282.37	127.69	131.17	258.86	- 0 - 10 E - 1				
45		9/4	DA+3	3		319			99.37	0.0		319.50	176.84	153.20	330.04	187.83	148.89	336.72				94*39'21.1"	27*28'2
46		9/5	DA+3	3		320			100.57	0.0	1.20	320.00	166.80	162.32	329.13	171.11	163.80	334.91		11kV		94*39'31.8"	27*28'2
47		9/6	DA+3	3		320	- 19		100.16	0.0	-0.41	290.00	157.68	151.21	308.89	156.20	164.64	320.85	*	Metal Road,2 Nos Nala		94*39'42.5"	27*28'3
8	10	10/0	DD+0	0	32*52'28"LT	260	2178	14218	100.12	0.0	-3.04	282.50		-	264.03	95.36	156.97	252.33		S - 54 - 64		94*39'53.2"	27*28'3
19		10/1	DA+0	0		305				0.0	-0.46		149.76	1000 CATOR	290.16	The state of the s	-				VILL- DHREGAY	94*40'1.9"	27*28'3
50		10/2	DA+3	3		319	a) 		99.66	0.0	3.36	319.00			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	148.03	128.29	276.33		Nala		94*40'8.0"	27*28'4
1		10/3	DA+0	0	_	319	8		100.02	0.0	-2.67		- martine	174.68	353.29	190.71	184.30	375.00		Vill Road, Nala		94*40'14.3"	27*28'5
2		10/4			_	297			100.35		-0,30		144.32		294.65	134.70	151.49	286.19		Vill Road		94*40'20.7"	27*29
3			DA+0	0		318			100.05	0.0	3.26	307.50	- 10	140.40	287.07	145.51	128.63	274.13				94°40'26.6"	27*29'1
4		10/5	DA+3	3		320			100.31	0.0	-0.55	319.00	177.60	163.12	340.71	189.37	165.09	354.46				94*40'33.0"	27*29'2
5	-	10/6	DA+0	3		319			99.76	0.0	0.27	319.50	156.88	157.96	314.85	154.91	156.99	311.90			1982 - 1982 - 1982 - 1983 - 1983 - 1983 - 1983 - 1983 - 1983 - 1983 - 1983 - 1983 - 1983 - 1983 - 1983 - 1983 -	94*40'39.4"	
6	-	10/7	DA+3	3		318	2515	40700	100.03	0.0	-2.97	318.50	161.04	175.94	336.98	162.01	186.67	348.68					
-	11	11/0	DB+0	0	03*30'41"LT		2015	16733	100.06	0.0	2.50	316.00	142.06	142.56	284.62	131.33	133.41	264.74			VILL-	94*40'45.8"	
7		11/1	DA+3	3		314	100		99.56	0.0		316.50	171.44	175.19	346.64	180.59	185.13	365.72		Pond	GORMARABAGECH		27*29'4
8	_	11/2	DA+0	0		319			99.80	0.0	-2.76	301.00	143.81	141.50	285.31	133.87	141.50	275.37				94*40'57.9"	27*29'5
•		11/3	DA+0	0		283			99.80	0.0	0.00	301.50	141.50	143.22	284.72	141.50	132.59	274.09		Pond, Nala		94*41'3.7"	27*30'5
							<u> </u>		39.80				-				102.00	214.00				94"41'8.8"	27"30'1

APPROVED BY:

CHECKED BY:

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SUBMITTED BY:

(P.G.C.I.L)

TOWER SCHEDULE

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-	-	-	1.4			υ.	υ,		

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SL	AP	TOWE	TYPE	EXTE	ANGLE	SPAN	SEC.	CUMLT			LEVEL	WIND	WEIG	HT SPAN	N (HOT)	WEIGH	T SPAN IN	COLD)	TYPE OF			698.00	ORDINATE
O	NO	RNO	OF TOWER	NTION	OF DEVIATION	IN (M)		V. LENGT	R.L	C.P.D.	DIFF.	SPAN	LEFT	RIGHT	TOTAL	LEFT	RIGHT	TOTAL	FOUNDAT	MAJOR CROSSING	REMARKS		
59		11/3	DA+0	0					99.80	0.0	<u> </u>	301.50	141.50	143.22	284.72	141.50	132.59	274.09				EASTING	NORTHIN
60	5 0 5	11/4	DB+3	3		320	ŝ.	,a 11	99.76	0.0	2.96	293.00	176.78	29.14	205.92	187.41	-36,63	150.77	8 - 14	Nala		94*41'8.8"	27*30'13.8
61	12				F THE OLD ON ON	266	1502	18235	10000	0.0	15.23	241 00	236.86	259.08	495.95	302.63	354,76	657.39		Pond, Nala	VILL-	94*41'14.6"	27*30'13.
62		12/0	DD+18	18	57°59'38"RT	216	216	18451	99.99	0.0	-17.99	-	-	Contraction of the	-	an consideration				Railway(U/C), Nala	GORMARABAGECH	94*41'19.4"	27*30'30.3
-	13	13/0	DD+0	0	57*50'06"LT	279	279	18730	100.00		0.11	247.50		138.78	95.70	-138.76	138.33	-0.43			GORMARABAGECH	94*41'27.2"	27"30'30.
63	14	14/0	DC+0	0	19°30'05"LT	283		10/00	100.11	0.0	0.13	281.00	140.22	140.67	280.88	140.67	140.14	280.81	The state		VILL- GORMARABAGECH	94*41'32.2"	27*30'38.
64	_	14/1	DA+0	0					100.24	0.0	0.23	285.50	142.33	142.55	284.88	142.86	141.63	284.49				94*41'34.1"	
65		14/2	DA+0	0	4.	288			100.47	0.0		288.50	145.45	142.11	287.56	146.37	140.60	286.97	*		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
66	din 200 (100 (200	14/3	DA+0	0		289			100.85	0.0	0.38	294.50	146.89	153.33	300.21	148.40	155.43	303.83	184 87			94*41'36.0"	27*30'56.
67		14/4	DA+0	0		300				0.0	-0.55	297.00	146.67	145.89	292.56	144.57	145,19	289.75		Pond		94*41'37.9"	27°31'5.9
68			-			294			100.30	0.0	0.18		148.11	147.10	295.21	148.81	10.10.00					94*41'39.9"	27°31'15.
69		14/5	DA+0	0	1	297			100.48		0.23	- 10815					146.21	295.02	-			94*41'41.8"	27*31'24.
70		14/6	DA+0	0		294			100.71	0.0	0.24	295.50	149.90	145.52	295.42	150.79	144.58	295.38		Vill Road		94*41'43.7"	27*31'34.4
-+	-	14/7	DA+0	0					100.95	0.0	0.58	294.50	148.48	143.93	292.41	149.42	141.67	291.09				94*41'45.6"	27*31'43.
71		14/8	DA+0	0 .		295	2 7		101.53	0.0	0.70	299.50	151.07	147.82	298.89	153.33	145.18	298.50		· · · · · · · · ·		94*41'47.5"	27*31'53.
72	15	15/0	DD+0	0	53*09'00"LT	304	2644	21374	102.23	0.0	0.73	245.50	156.18	86.42	242.60	158.82	81.93	240.76			VILL GELLINAR	i More in	
73	16	16/0	DD+3	0	45"30'38"RT	187	187	21561	102.96	0.0	-	249.00	100.58	154.10	254.68	105.07	153.21	258.28		NH,11kV	VILL- GELUWAR	94*41'49.5"	27*32*3"
74	17	17/0	DD+0		33*31'21"RT	311	311	21872		0.0	0.24	303.00	156.90	148.55	305.45	157.79	149.21	306.99	-	11kV,Nala	VILL- GELUWAR	94*41'44.9"	27*32'7.4
75		17/1	1.000 A		33 31 21 RI	295			103.20	0.0	-0.17	296.00	146,45	145.20	291.66	145,79	143.11	288.91		Nala	VILL- GELUWAR	94*41'45.2"	27*32'17.6
76			DA+0	0		297			103.03		0.54						- Westsson					94°41'47.2"	27*32'25.3
77		17/2	DA+0	0		319	8 1 Mil		103.57	0.0	3.58	308.00	151.80	Contraction of the second	290.94	153.89	126.25	280.14				94*41'49.2"	27*32'30.1
-		17/3	DA+3	3		320			104.15	0.0	0.91	319.50	179.86	154.84	334.70	192.75	151.57	344.32		Vill Road, LT Line		94*41'51.4"	27*32'38.5
78	_	17/4	DA+3	3		ALC: N			105.06	0.0	0.01	320.00	165.16	159.94	325.10	168.43	159.91	328.33				94*41'53.6"	27*32'46.9
79		17/5	DA+3	3		320			105.07	0.0	0.07	320.Q0	160.06	176.89	336.95	160.09	187.59	347.68	,			94*41'55.8"	

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TOWER SCHEDULE

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SL	AP	TOWE	TYPE	-	ANGLE	CDAN	050	CUMLT		1	1 EVEL		WEIG	HT SPAN I	(HOT)	WEIGH	T SPAN IN	COLD)	TYPE OF	and the second		000.00	
NO	NO	R NO	OF TOWER	EXTE NTION	OF DEVIATION	SPAN IN(M)	SEC.	V. LENGT	R.L	C.P.D.	LEVEL DIFF.	WIND SPAN	LEFT	RIGHT	TOTAL	LEFT	RIGHT	TOTAL	FOUNDAT	MAJOR CROSSING	REMARKS		ORDINATE
79					DEVIATION			LENGT		0.0		320.00	160.06	176.89	336.95	160.09	187.59	347.68				EASTING	NORTHIN
-		17/5	DA+3	3		320			105.07		-2.98							347.00				94*41'55.8"	27"32'55.3
80		17/6	DA+0	0					105.09	0.0	0.23	313.00	143.11	151.64	294.74	132.41	150.77	283.18		1. W		94*41'58.0"	27*33'3.7
81		17/7	DA+0	0		306			105.32	0.0	3.65	313.00	154.36	139.31	293.67	155.23	126.21	281.43	1 1			94*42'0.1"	27*33'11.7
82		17/8	DA+3	3		320			105.97	0.0		320.00	180.69	154.73	335.42	193.79	151.39	345.18	100	Vill Road, Nala		i and a start of the	
83		18-15-55	ter (Alexandra)			320				0.0	0.93	320.00	165.27	155.86	321.13	168.61	153.24	321.85		Vill Road		94*42'0.2"	27*33'12.
84		17/9	DA+3	3		320			106.90	-	0.73				Une anderstander (n	Contraction of the						94*42'2.4"	27*33'20.
		17/10	DA+3	3		315		1 D	107.63	0.0	0.91	317.50		152.26	316.40	166.76	148.94	315.70	s-18			94*42'4.6"	27*33'28.
85		17/11	DA+3	3			8		108.54	0.0	1.27	316.00	162.74	151.23	313.97	166.06	146.63	312.69				94*42'6.8"	27*33'37
86		17/12	DA+3	3		317			109.81	0.0		317.50	165.77	164.70	330.47	170.37	168.32	338.69	1			94*42'9.0"	27"33'45.
87	18	18/0	DD+0	0	32*46'17"RT	318	4087	25959	111.81	0.0	-1.00	233.50	153.30	3.89	157.18	149.68	-40.83	108.86				1	and the second second
88	-1	18 /1	DB+6	5. A	<u>01 10 11 111</u>	149				0.0	5.80	295.00	145.11	208.90	354.01	189.83	201.55	391.38		Vill Road	VILL- KULAMUHA	94*43'13.1"	27*34'4.
-				6		441	590	26549	111.61	0.0	2.82	Hard Street of Street								2 Nos Pond		94*43'18.2"	27°34'6.6
	19	19/0	DD+9	9	49°45'37"RT	367	367	26916	111.43		-9.87	-	232.10	232.29	464.39	239.45	263.18	502.62		Pond, Vill Road, Metal	VILL- KULAMUHA	94*43'33.3"	27*34'11.
90	20	20/0	DC+0	0	19*10'06"LT			20010	110.56	0.0	2.18	341.50	134.71	145.49	280.20	103.82	137.56	241.38	li	Road, Shed Pond	VILL- KULAMUHA	94*43'44.9"	27°34'5.
91		20/1	DA+3	3		316			109.74	. 0.0	-0.85	317.00	170.51	163.85	334.36	178.44	166.92	345.36		11kV.LT Line.Metal	÷	94*43'56.4"	27*34'4.
92	21	21/0	DD+3	3	39 * 11'55"LT	318	634	27550	108.89	0.0		318.00	154.15	161.05	315.20	151.08	162.35	313.43		Road			
93		21/1	DB+3			318			1.000	0.0	-0.36	331.50	156.95	170.50	327.45	155.65	169.24	324.88	-	11 kV, Nala	VILL- KULAMUHA	94*44'8.0"	27*34'2.8
94	0 00 0 0 00 0 0 0000			3		345	663	28213	108.53	0.0	0.38					1000				14		94*44'17.9"	27°34'7.9
	22	22/0	DB+3	3	13*54'08"RT	169	169	28382	108.91	-	-2.89			- ii	290.02	175.76	135.16	310.93		LT Line, NH-52,	VILL- PEPOLGURE	94*44'28.7"	27*34'13.
95	23	23/0	DD+0	0	40°52'53"LT		105	20002	109.02	0.0	0,15	224.50	53.48	139.03	192.51	33.84	138.41	172.25	1	NALA	VILL- PEPOLGURE	94°44'34.6"	27°34'14
96		23/1	DA+0	0		280			109.17	0.0		300.00	140.97	141.18	282.15	141.59	129.26	270.85			12-17	94°44'40.2"	
97		23/2	DA+3	3		320			109.49	0.0	3.32	319.50	178.82	160.07	338.89	190.74	160.43	351.17		Vill Road			
98						319				0.0	-0.10	292.00	158.93	153.99	312.93	158.57	167.61	326.18	-	3 Nos Vill Road		94*44'46.6"	27*34'31.
99		23/3	DA+3	3 .	<u></u>	265	1184	29566	109.39		-3.14						2000 (1000)	Torial and			- 11-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-1	94*44'53.0"	27*34'40
	24	24/0	DB+0	0	08"19'45"RT				109.25	0.0		292.50	111.01	143.22	254.23	97.39	132.59	229.99			VILL- MESINGPUR	94"44'58.3"	27*34'47

APPROVED BY:

CHECKED BY:

SUBMITTED BY:

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(P.G.C.I.L.)

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TOWER SCHEDULE

(Sheet: 6 0f 6) LINE: 132 kV S/C (ON D/C TOWER) DHEMAJI-SILAPATHAR TR.LINE

SL	AP	TOWE	0.	EXTE	ANGLE	SPAN	SEC.	CUMLT	100000 L			LAULAS	WEIG	HT SPAN I	N (HOT)	WEIGH	T SPAN IN	00101	-				
NO	NO	R	OF TOWER	NTION	OF DEVIATION	IN (M)	LENG.	V. LENGT	R.L	C.P.D.	DIFF.	WIND SPAN		RIGHT	1.	LEFT	RIGHT	TOTAL	TYPE OF FOUNDAT	MAJOR CROSSING	REMARKS	GPS CO-	ORDINATE
99	24	24/0	D8+0		08*19'45"RT		- 107-001	3		0.0	1 12	292 50	111.01	143.22	254.23	97.39	1 400 50		IÓN	DETAL		EASTING	NORTHIN
100		24/1	DA+3	3	00 19 45 M	320			109.25	0.0	2.96			156.15		187.41	132.59	229.99	*	Nala	VILL- MESINGPUR	94*44'58.3"	27*34'47.2
101		24/2	DA+3	3		320			109.21	0.0	0.68	- 10 - 10	163.85		313.76	166.30	143.52	341.11 309.82		Nala		94*45'6.0"	27*34'55.0
102		24/3	DA+3	3		320			111.67	0.0	1.78		170.09	William States	.345.57	176.48	185.28	361.76		Vill Road		94*45'13.7"	27*35'2.8
103		24/4	DA+0	0		320			111.94	0.0	-2.73	-	1 11 10	147.40	291.92	134.72	145.11	279.84		10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 -		94*45'21.4"	27*35'10.6
104		24/5	DA+0	0		302			112.54	0.0	0.60	-	154.60	146.76	301.37	156.89	144.40	301.28				94°45'29.1"	27*35'18.4
105	25	25/0	DD+0	0	44*03'04"LT	301	1883	31449	113.16	0.0	0.62	287.00	154.24	132.18	286.42	156.60	129.45	286.05				94*45'36.4"	27*35'25.7
06	26	26/0	DB+0	0	09º42'24"LT	273	273	31722	113.81	0.0	0.65	269.00	140.82		273.32	143.55	132.50	276.05		Vill Road	VILL- THAKRAGURI	94*45'43.8"	27*35'32.9
07	_	26/1	DA+0	0		265		Ī	115.28	0.0		270.50	132.50	130.93	263.43	132.50	126.46	258.96		Metal Road, 11 kV	VILL- THAKRAGURI	94*45'43.8"	27*35'32.9
08		26/2	DA+0	0		276		Ī	116.36	0.0	1.08	286.00	145.07	142.85	287.91	149.54	139.58	289.12		Vill Road, 11 kV		94*45'43.6"	27*35'32.6
09	27	27/0	DD+0	0	00°00'00"	296	837	32559	117.20	0.0	0.84	148.00	153.15		153,15	156.42		156.42		Metal Road		94*45'43.4"	27*35'32.2
-	_	\$2 						Γ		-	-117.20						2				VILL- THAKRAGURI	94*45'43.2"	27*35'31.8
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ANNEXURE-2 (First Route) Package :

ASM-DMS-01

33 KV line from New 132/33 KV Silapathar S/s to 33/11 KV New Silapathar S/s Name of Distribution line

Pole From	Pole To	Length (Span in mt)	Description Land	Nature of Damege(tree/hut)
FP-1	SP-1	41	Along boundary wall	
SP-1	SP-2	42	Along boundary wall	
SP-2	SP-3	46		Bamboo Jhari -1Nos
SP-3	FP-2	46	Along boundary wall	Bamboo Jhari -2Nos
FP-2	FP-3	27	Along boundary wall	
FP-3	SP-4	40	Along boundary wall	
SP-4	FP-4	39	Vacant Land-Pvt	
		30	Along the road (Govt.)	
FP-4	SP-5	5	Road	
	-	10	Along the road (Govt.)	
SP-5	SP-6	46		
SP-6	SP-7	47		
SP-7 -	SP-8	50		
SP-8	SP-9	49	and the second se	
SP-9	SP-10	50		
SP-10	SP-11	49	Along the road (Govt.)	Hut-1No (Temporary encroachment of Govt. land)
SP-11	SP-12	45	Along the road (Govt.)	
SP-12	SP-13			
SP-13	SP-14			
SP-14	and the second se	the second s		the second se
SP-15			the second s	
the second day of the				the second se
			the second se	
DP-1	DP-2			Hut-1No (Temporary
				encroachment of Govt. land)
DP-2	SP-17		the second se	and the second state of the second state of
	the second se			Bamboo Jhari -2Nos
the second s				Bamboo Jhari - INos S
				Bamboo Jhari -2Nos
	the second se			Bamboo Jhari -2Nos
and the second se			the second s	Suntooo Juli 1 -11103
	the second se			
the second s		the second se	A LOCATION OF THE OWNER	Contraction of the local division of the loc
and the second se	the second se			
	and the second se			
and the second se	sector and a first sector was a first of the local day of	and the second design of the s	the second s	
SP-29	FP-5		Along the road (Govt.)	
	SP-1 SP-2 SP-3 FP-2 FP-3 SP-4 FP-4 SP-5 SP-6 SP-7 SP-8 SP-9 SP-10 SP-11 SP-12 SP-13 SP-14 SP-15 SP-16 DP-1 DP-2 SP-17 SP-18 SP-19 SP-20 SP-21 SP-23 SP-24 SP-25 SP-26 SP-27 SP-28	FP-1 SP-1 SP-1 SP-2 SP-2 SP-3 SP-3 FP-2 FP-2 FP-3 FP-3 SP-4 SP-4 SP-4 SP-5 SP-6 SP-6 SP-7 SP-7 SP-8 SP-7 SP-8 SP-8 SP-9 SP-9 SP-10 SP-10 SP-10 SP-11 SP-10 SP-10 SP-11 SP-10 SP-11 SP-11 SP-12 SP-10 SP-11 SP-11 SP-12 SP-12 SP-13 SP-13 SP-14 SP-15 SP-16 SP-16 DP-1 DP-1 DP-2 DP-1 DP-2 SP-17 SP-18 SP-19 SP-20 SP-20 SP-21 SP-21 SP-22 SP-22 SP-23 SP-24 SP-25 SP-25 SP-26 SP-26 SP-27	Pole From Pole 10 in mt) FP-1 SP-1 41 SP-1 SP-2 42 SP-2 SP-3 46 SP-2 SP-3 46 SP-2 SP-3 46 SP-2 FP-3 27 FP-3 SP-4 40 SP-4 FP-4 39 FP-4 SP-5 5 SP-6 SP-6 46 SP-7 SP-7 47 SP-7 SP-8 50 SP-8 SP-9 49 SP-9 SP-10 50 SP-10 S0 SP SP-10 S0 SP SP-10 SP S0 SP-11 SP-12 45 SP-12 SP-13 47 SP-13 SP-14 47 SP-14 SP-15 48 SP-15 SP-16 46 SP-17 48 SP-18 SP-19 <td>Poile From Poile 10 in mt) Description Land FP-1 SP-1 41 Along boundary wall SP-1 SP-2 42 Along boundary wall SP-2 SP-3 46 Along boundary wall SP-3 FP-2 46 Along boundary wall SP-2 FP-3 27 Along boundary wall SP-4 40 Along boundary wall SP-4 SP-4 FP-3 27 Along boundary wall SP-4 FP-4 39 Vacant Land-Pvt SP-4 FP-4 30 Along the road (Govt.) SP-5 SP-6 46 Along the road (Govt.) SP-7 SP-8 S0 Along the road (Govt.) SP-7 SP-8 S0 Along the road (Govt.) SP-9 SP-10 50 Along the road (Govt.) SP-10 S0 Along the road (Govt.) SP-11 SP-11 SP-12 SP-13 Af SP-13 SP-14 47 Along the road (Govt</td>	Poile From Poile 10 in mt) Description Land FP-1 SP-1 41 Along boundary wall SP-1 SP-2 42 Along boundary wall SP-2 SP-3 46 Along boundary wall SP-3 FP-2 46 Along boundary wall SP-2 FP-3 27 Along boundary wall SP-4 40 Along boundary wall SP-4 SP-4 FP-3 27 Along boundary wall SP-4 FP-4 39 Vacant Land-Pvt SP-4 FP-4 30 Along the road (Govt.) SP-5 SP-6 46 Along the road (Govt.) SP-7 SP-8 S0 Along the road (Govt.) SP-7 SP-8 S0 Along the road (Govt.) SP-9 SP-10 50 Along the road (Govt.) SP-10 S0 Along the road (Govt.) SP-11 SP-11 SP-12 SP-13 Af SP-13 SP-14 47 Along the road (Govt

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			25	Along the road (Govt.)	
36	FP-5	FP-6	15	Road (NH)	
			10	Along the road (Govt.)	
37	FP-6	FP-7	55	Along the road (Govt.)	
	-		10	Along the road (Govt.)	
38	FP-7	FP-8	15	(Road (NH)	
			21	Along the road (Govt.)	
39	FP-8	SP-30	49	Along the road (Govt.)	
40	SP-30	SP-31	50	Along the road (Govt.)	
41	SP-31	SP-32	48	Along the road (Govt.)	4
42	SP-32	SP-33	48	Along the road (Govt.)	
43	SP-33	SP-34	48	Along the road (Govt.)	
44	SP-34	SP-35	48	Along the road (Govt.)	Bamboo Jhari -2Nos
45	SP-35	SP-36	49	Along the road (Govt.)	Bamboo Jhari -2Nos
46	SP-36	SP-37	49	Along the road (Govt.)	Bamboo Jhari -1Nos
47	SP-37	SP-38	45	Along the road (Govt.)	Bamboo Jhari -3Nos
48	SP-38	SP-39	45	Along the road (Govt.)	Bamboo Jhari -2Nos
49	SP-39	FP-9	41	Along the road (Govt.)	
50	FP-9	SP-40	49	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
51	SP-40	SP-41	48	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
52	SP-41	SP-42	50	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
53	SP-42	SP-43	48	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
54	SP-43	SP-44	49	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
55	SP-44	SP-45	48	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
56	SP-45	SP-46	49	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
57	SP-46	SP-47	50	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
58	SP-47	SP-48	48	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
59	SP-48	SP-49	47	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
60	SP-49	DP-3	50	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
61	DP-3	SP-50	49	Paddy Field-Pvt.	1
62	SP-50	SP-51	49	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
63	SP-51	SP-52	47	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
64	SP-52	SP-53	47	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
65	SP-53	SP-54	48	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
66	SP-54	SP-55	50	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
67	SP-55	SP-56	50	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
68	SP-56	SP-57	48	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
69	SP-57	SP-58	47	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
70	SP-58	SP-59	48	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
71	SP-59	SP-60	47	Paddy Field-Pvt.	19
72	SP-60	SP-61	48	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
73	SP-61	DP-4	50	Paddy Field-Pvt.	Asst.
74	DP-4	DP-5	49	Paddy Field-Pvt.	MM把 P
75	DP-5	SP-62	48	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
76	SP-62	SP-63	49	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
77	SP-63	SP-64	50	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
78	SP-64	SP-65	49	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
79	SP-65	SP-66	47	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
80	SP-66	SP-67	49	Paddy Field-Pvt.	

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81	SP-67	SP-68	49	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
82	SP-68	SP-69	50	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
83	SP-69	SP-70	49	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
84	SP-70	SP-71	47	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
85	SP-71	SP-72	50	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
86	SP-72	SP-73	49	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
87	SP-73	DP-6	48	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
88	DP-6	SP-74	49	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
89	SP-74	SP-75	48	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
90	SP-75	SP-76	48	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
91	SP-76	SP-77	49	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
92	SP-77	SP-78	48	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
93	SP-78	SP-79	49	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
94	SP-79	SP-80	49	Paddy Field-Pvt.	Sector and the sector sector sector sector
95	SP-80	SP-81	47	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
96	SP-81	SP-82	48	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
97	SP-82	SP-83	48	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
98	SP-83	SP-84	48	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
99	SP-84	SP-85	48	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
100	SP-85	SP-86	49	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
101	SP-86	DP-7	50	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
			40	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
102	DP-7	FP-10	5	Road	
			5	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
103	FP-10	SP-87	50	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
104	SP-87	SP-88	49	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
105	SP-88	SP-89	49	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
106	SP-89	SP-90	48	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
107	SP-90	SP-91	48	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
08	SP-91	SP-92	48	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
.09	SP-92	SP-93	48	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
10	SP-93	SP-94	. 48	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
11	SP-94	SP-95	49	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
12	SP-95	SP-96	50	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
13	SP-96	SP-97	50	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
14	SP-97	SP-98	48	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
15	SP-98	SP-99	48	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
16	SP-99	SP-100	47	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
17	SP-100	SP-101	49	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
18	SP-101	SP-102	48	Paddy Field-Pvt.	Λ
19	SP-102	SP-103	48	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
20	SP-103	SP-104	49	Paddy Field-Pvt.	0.1.5
21	SP-104	SP-105	48	Paddy Field-Pvt.	//sot. (
22	SP-105	DP-8	50	Paddy Field-Pvt.	TONER
23	DP-8	SP-106	48	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
24	SP-106	SP-107	48	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
25	SP-107	SP-108	49	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
26	SP-108	SP-109	50	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
27	SP-109	SP-110	48	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
28	SP-110	SP-111	48	Paddy Field-Pvt.	

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75	SP-147	SP-148	49	Paddy Field-Pvt.	Tree
74	SP-146	SP-147	47	Paddy Field-Pvt.	Tree
73	FP-13	SP-146	49	Paddy Field-Pvt.	Tree
72	FP-12	FP-13	33	Along the road (Govt.)	
			20	Along the road (Govt.)	
71	DP-15	FP-12	15	Road (NH)	
	1.000 CTTT		10	Along the road (Govt.)	
70	DP-14	DP-15	22	Temple-boundary	April
69	SP-145	DP-14	35	Temple-boundary	
68	DP-13	SP-145	41	Temple-boundary	
67	SP-144	DP-13	48	Paddy Field-Pvt.	1
66	FP-11	SP-144	50	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
65	SP-143	FP-11	40	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
64	SP-142	SP-143	42	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
63	DP-12	SP-142	41	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
62	DP-11	DP-12	50	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
61	DP-10	DP-11	50	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
60	SP-141	DP-10	44	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
59	SP-140	SP-141	48	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
58	SP-139	SP-140	48	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
57	SP-138	SP-139	49	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
56	SP-137	SP-138	47	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
55	SP-136	SP-137	49	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
154	SP-135	SP-136	48	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
153	SP-134	SP-135	47	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
52	SP-133	SP-134	48	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
51	SP-132	SP-133	49	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
150	SP-131	SP-132	49	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
49	SP-130	SP-131	50	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
148	SP-129	SP-130	49	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
147	SP-128	SP-129	49	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
146	SP-127	SP-128	49	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
145	SP-126	SP-127	49	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
144	SP-125	SP-126	49	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
143	SP-124	SP-125	48	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
142	SP-123	SP-124	50	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
141	DP-9	SP-123	50	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
140	SP-122	DP-9	46	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
139	SP-121	SP-122	50	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
138	SP-120	SP-121	48	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
137	SP-119	SP-120	49	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
136	SP-118	SP-119	49	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
135	SP-117	SP-118	50	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
134	SP-116	SP-117	49	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
133	SP-115	SP-116	49	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
132	SP-114	SP-115	50	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
131	SP-113	SP-114	49	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
130	SP-112	SP-113	49	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
		SP-112	the second se	Paddy Field-Pvt.	

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176	SP-148	SP-149	45	Paddy Field-Pvt.	Tree	
177	SP-149	SP-150	39	Paddy Field-Pvt.	Tree	-
178	SP-150	FP-14	42	Paddy Field-Pvt.	Tree	
179	FP-14	SP-151	48	Paddy Field-Pvt.	Tree	-
180	SP-151	SP-152	47	Paddy Field-Pvt.	lice	
181	SP-152	DP-16	48	Paddy Field-Pvt.		
182	DP-16	SP-153	49	Paddy Field-Pvt.		
183	SP-153	SP-154	49	Paddy Field-Pvt.		-
184	SP-154	SP-155	49	Paddy Field-Pvt.		_
185	SP-155	SP-156	49	Paddy Field-Pvt.		
186	SP-156	SP-157	48	Paddy Field-Pvt.		-
187	SP-157	SP-158	48	Paddy Field-Pvt.		_
188	SP-158	SP-159	48			
189	SP-159	SP-160	48	Paddy Field-Pvt. Paddy Field-Pvt.		_
190	SP-160	DP-17	50	the second s		
191	DP-17	SP-161	49	Paddy Field-Pvt.		
192	SP-161	SP-162		Paddy Field-Pvt.		
193	SP-162	SP-162 SP-163	49	Paddy Field-Pvt.		
194	SP-163	SP-164		Paddy Field-Pvt.		
195	SP-164	SP-165	48	Paddy Field-Pvt.		
196	SP-165	SP-166		Paddy Field-Pvt.		
197	SP-166	SP-160	48	Paddy Field-Pvt.		
198	SP-167	the second se	50	Paddy Field-Pvt.		
199	SP-167	SP-168	50	Paddy Field-Pvt.		
200	SP-169	SP-169	50	Paddy Field-Pvt.		
201	SP-109	SP-170	48	Paddy Field-Pvt.		
.01	51-170	DP-18	42	Paddy Field-Pvt.		
202	DP-18	DR 10	20	Paddy Field-Pvt.		
.02	01-10	DP-19	5	Road		
.03	DP-19	CD 151	19	Paddy Field-Pvt.		
03	and the second se	SP-171	50	Paddy Field-Pvt.		
DELIGN-	SP-171	SP-172	49	Paddy Field-Pvt.		
.05	SP-172	SP-173	50	Paddy Field-Pvt.		
06	SP-173	SP-174	48	Paddy Field-Pvt.		
07	SP-174	SP-175	47	Paddy Field-Pvt.		
08	SP-175	SP-176	47	Paddy Field-Pvt.		
09	SP-176	SP-177	48	Paddy Field-Pvt.		
10	SP-177	SP-178	49	Paddy Field-Pvt.		
11	SP-178	SP-179	47	Paddy Field-Pvt.		
12	SP-179	SP-180	46	Paddy Field-Pvt.		A
13	SP-180	SP-181	49	Paddy Field-Pvt.		71
14	SP-181	SP-182	50	Paddy Field-Pvt.	S.F	te
15	SP-182	SP-183	49	Paddy Field-Pvt.	As	
16	SP-183	SP-184	50	Paddy Field-Pvt.	POW	_
17	SP-184	DP-20	50	Paddy Field-Pvt.	口的兵	Li
8	DP-20	SP-185	50	Paddy Field-Pvt.		1
9	SP-185	SP-186	49	Paddy Field-Pvt.		1
20	SP-186	SP-187	49	Paddy Field-Pvt.		
	SP-187	SP-188	49	Paddy Field-Pvt.		1
2	SP-188	SP-189	50	Paddy Field-Pvt.		-

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223	SP-189	SP-190	49	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
224	SP-190	SP-191	50	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
225	SP-191	SP-192	49	Paddy Field-Pvt.	CONCERNMENT OF THE OWNER OF THE OWNER OF
226	SP-192	SP-193	49	Paddy Field-Pvt.	and the second second second second
227	SP-193	SP-194	49	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
228	SP-194	SP-195	49	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
229	SP-195	SP-196	49	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
230	SP-196	SP-197	49	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
231	SP-197	DP-21	41	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
232	DP-21	FP-15	32	Sub-station Boundary	COWENS.

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S. Asst. G.M. POWER GRID DIBRUGARH

ANNEXURE-3 (First Rou

No.	Pole Type	Name	Sub-Station	Longitude	Latitude	Remark's
2-1	Four Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.75777	27.60345	
2-1	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.75751	27.60373	
2-2	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.75721	27.60400	
2-3	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.75691	27.60432	
2-3	Four Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.75639	27.60453	
2-2	Four Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.75662	27.60464	
	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.75609	27.60478	
2-4	Four Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.75580	27.60502	
P-6	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.75516	27.60442	
P-5	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.75549	27.60472	
P-7	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.75484	27.60411	
P-8	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.75450	27.60377	
P-9	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.75415	27.60346	
-10	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.75380	27.60313	
-10	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.75345	27.60281	
-12	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.75316	27.60250	
-12	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.75283	27.60219	
-13	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.75251	27.60188	
-15	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.75217	27.60156	
-16	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.75184	27.60128	
P-1	Double Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.75150	27.60095	
P-2	Double Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.75116	27.60062	
-17	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.75091	27.60026	
2-18	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.75062	27.59990	
-19	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.75038	27.59954	
-20	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.75013	27.59918	
-21	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.74985	27.59882	
-22	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.74958	27.59847	
-23	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.74934	27.59811	
-24	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.74910	27.59772	
-25	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.74887	27.59733	
-26	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.74866	27.59695	
-20	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.74842	27.59657	
P-5	Four Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11ky ss	94.74776	27.59532	Rail Pole Required
P-6	Four Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.74728	27.59513	Rail Pole Required
-28	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.74821	27.59617	
-29	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.74799	27.59576	
P-7	Four Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.74700	27.59470	Rail Pole Required
P-8	Four Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.74710	27.59430	Rail Pole Required
-30	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.74683	27.59392	1
-31	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.74658	27.59356	
-32	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.74633	27.59319	F
-33	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.74607	27.59283	
						Rail Pole Required
P-34	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.74581	27.59246	due to Down Area
						Rail Pole Required
-35	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.74556	27.59209	due to Down Area
	Surger out		and the second se			Rail Pole Required
P-36	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.74530	27.59172	due to Down Area
-30	Single Fole	That Route				Rail Pole Required
P-37	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.74504	27.59134	due to Down Area
-51	Single Fole	Thou result				Rail Pole Required
P-38	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.74480	27.59100	due to Down Area
-50	Sugeroie					Rail Pole Required
P-39	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.74456	27.59065	due to Down Area
P-9	Four Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.74434	27.59034	

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	27 60002	01 711/22	N. 61			
	27.58993	94.74453	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	First Route	Single Pole	SP-40
	27.58954	94.74471	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	First Route	Single Pole	SP-41
	27.58912	94.74491	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	First Route	Single Pole	SP-42
	27.58872	94.74510	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	First Route	Single Pole	SP-43
	27.58832	94.74530	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	First Route	Single Pole	SP-44
	27.58793	94.74550	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	First Route	Single Pole	SP-45
	27.58752	94.74569	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	First Route	Single Pole	SP-46
and the second	27.58710	94.74588	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	First Route	Single Pole	SP-47
	27.58670	94.74607	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	First Route	Single Pole	SP-48
and the second	27.58632	94.74625	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	First Route	Single Pole	SP-49
	27.58590	94.74645	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	First Route	Double Pole	DP-3
	27.58550	94.74665	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	First Route	Single Pole	SP-50
	27.58509	94.74685	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	First Route	Single Pole	SP-51
	27.58470	94.74703	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	First Route	Single Pole	SP-52
	27.58431	94.74721	New Silapathar 33/11ky ss	First Route	Single Pole	SP-53
	27.58392	94.74740	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	First Route	Single Pole	SP-54
	27.58351	94.74760	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	First Route	Single Pole	SP-55
and the second se	27.58309	94.74780	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	First Route	Single Pole	SP-56
	27.58270	94.74799	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	First Route	Single Pole	SP-57
	27.58231	94.74817	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	First Route	Single Pole	SP-58
	27.58191	94.74836	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	First Route	Single Pole	SP-59
	27.58152	94.74855	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	First Route	Single Pole	SP-60
	27.58112	94.74875	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	First Route	Single Pole	SP-61
	27.58070	94.74892	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	First Route	Double Pole	DP-4
	27.58027	94.74903	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	First Route	Double Pole	DP-5
	27.57990	94.74926	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	First Route	Single Pole	SP-62
	27.57952	94.74952	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	First Route	Single Pole	SP-63
	27.57914	94.74978	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	First Route	Single Pole	SP-64
	27.57876	94.75005	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	First Route	Single Pole	SP-65
the second second	27.57840	94.75030	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	First Route	Single Pole	SP-66
	27.57803	94.75056	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	First Route	Single Pole	SP-67
	27.57765	94,75082	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	First Route	Single Pole	SP-68
	27.57727	94.75108	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	First Route	Single Pole	SP-69
	27.57690	94.75135	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	First Route	Single Pole	SP-70
	27.57654	94.75160	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	First Route	Single Pole	SP-71
	27.57615	94.75185	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	First Route	Single Pole	SP-72
	27.57578	94.75212	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	First Route	Single Pole	SP-73
	27.57502	94.75261	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	First Route	Single Pole	SP-74
	27.57540	94.75236	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	First Route	Double Pole	DP-6
and the second second	27.57464	94.75284	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	First Route	Single Pole	SP-75
	27.57426	94.75308	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	First Route	Single Pole	SP-76
	27.57387	94.75332	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	First Route	Single Pole	SP-77
	27.57349	94.75355	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	First Route	Single Pole	SP-78
	27.57312	94.75380	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	First Route	Single Pole	SP-79
	27.57272	94.75402	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	First Route	Single Pole	SP-80
	27.57235	94.75426	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	First Route	Single Pole	SP-81
	27.57197	94.75449	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	First Route	Single Pole	SP-82
1	27.57159	94.75472	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	First Route	Single Pole	SP-83
	27.57121	94.75496	New Silapathar 33/1 lkv ss	First Route	Single Pole	SP-84
P	27.57083	94.75519	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	First Route	Single Pole	SP-85
	27.57044	94.75543	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	First Route	Single Pole	SP-86
	27.57005	94.75568	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	First Route	Double Pole	DP-7
	27.56971	94.75604	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	First Route	Four Pole	FP-10
	27.56930	94.75587	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	First Route	Single Pole	SP-87
	27.56893	94.75559	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	First Route	Single Pole	SP-88
	27.56856	94.75534	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	First Route	Single Pole	SP-89
	27.56819	94.75508	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	First Route	Single Pole	SP-90
		94.75481	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	First Route	Single Pole	SP-91
	27.56782	21.12.101	non onapadia sorrier os	1 mot recourte		51 71
	27.56782 27.56745	94.75456	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	First Route	Single Pole	SP-92

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F. SHAN Asst. G.M. WER GRID IBRUGARH

SP-94	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.75404	27.56672		
SP-95	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.75378	27.56634		
SP-96	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.75351	27.56596		
SP-97	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.75324	27.56558		
SP-98	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.75297	27.56522		
SP-99	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.75271	27.56485		
SP-100	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.75246	27.56449		
SP-101	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.75220	27.56412		
SP-102	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.75194	27.56376		
SP-103	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.75168	27.56339		
SP-103	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.75142	27.56302		
SP-105	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.75115	27.56265		
DP-8	Double Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.75089	27.56227		
SP-106	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.75062	27.56191		
SP-107	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.75037	27.56155		
SP-108	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.75010	27.56117		
SP-109	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.74983	27.56079		
SP-110	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.74957	27.56043		
and the second second	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.74931	27.56007		
SP-111	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.74906	27.55969		
SP-112 SP-113	the second se	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.74878	27.55933		
	Single Pole		New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.74852	27.55895		
DSP-114	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.74825	27.55857		
SP-115	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.74798	27.55820		
SP-116	Single Pole	Contraction of the local division of the loc	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.74772	27.55783		
SP-117	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.74745	27.55745		
SP-118	Single Pole	First Route	and the second		27.55708		
SP-119	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.74718	27.55670		
SP-120	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.74692	and the second sec		
SP-121	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.74665	27.55634 27.55596		
SP-122	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.74639	27.55561		
DP-9	Double Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.74613	27.55523		
SP-123	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.74586 94.74559	27.55485		
SP-124	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	and the second s	27.55448		
SP-125	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.74533 94.74507	27.55411		
SP-126	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss				
SP-127	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.74480	27.55374 27.55337		
SP-128	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.74454	and the second s		
SP-129	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.74427	27.55299		
SP-130	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.74401	27.55262 27.55224		
SP-131	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.74374 94.74347	27.55186		
	Single Pole		New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.74347	27.55149		1
SP-133	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	and the second sec	27.55112		. /
SP-134	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.74294			Ant
SP-135	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.74270	27.55077		1 1
SP-136	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.74243	27.55040		1 W
SP-137	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.74216	27.55003		
SP-138	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.74191	27.54968		ST COLLEGE
SP-139	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.74165	27.54931	9.	F. SHAH
SP-140	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.74139	27.54894	(-)	ssi, G.M.
SP-141	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.74105	27.54863	POI	VER GRID
DP-10	Double Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.74073	27.54835		RUGARH
DP-11	Double Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.74032	27.54808		00-03500 000 000 M.C.B.
DP-12	Double Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.73991	27.54782		
SP-142	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.73957	27.54761		
SP-143	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.73923	27.54739		
FP-11	Four Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.73889	27.54719		
SP-144	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.73840	27.54729		
DP-13	Double Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.73792	27.54738		
SP-145	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.73751	27.54741		
DP-14	Double Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.73716	27.54748	OWE	

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DP-15	Double Pole	e First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.73712	27.54767	Rail Pole Required	
FP-12	Four Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11ky ss	94.73666	27.54764	Rail Pole Required	
FP-13	Four Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.73666	27.54794		-
SP-146	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.73616	27.54797		
SP-147	Single Pole	First Route		94.73569	27.54800		-
SP-148	Single Pole	the second se		94.73520	27.54803		
SP-149	Single Pole	the second se		94.73474	27.54805		-
SP-150	Single Pole	and the second se		94.73434	27.54808		-
FP-14	Four Pole	First Route					-
SP-151	Single Pole	and the second design of the s		94.73392	27.54810		-
SP-152	Single Pole	the second se		94.73371	27.54771		-
DP-16	Double Pole	The second division of		94.73348	27.54734		-
SP-154	Single Pole	and the second day of the seco		94.73322	27.54697	and the second second second	-
SP-153	Single Pole			94.73237	27.54651		4
SP-155	Single Pole	The Party of the P		94.73281	27.54672		-
SP-156	Single Pole			94.73194	27.54631		-
SP-157	Single Pole	First Route		94.73151	27.54610	-	4
SP-158	Single Pole	First Route		94.73108	27.54589		4
SP-159	Single Pole	and the second s		94.73065	27.54567		-
		First Route		94.73021	27.54547		-
SP-160 DP-17	Single Pole Double Pole	First Route		94.72979	27.54526		-
SP-161				94.72934	27.54504		-
SPO-161	Single Pole	First Route		94.72890	27.54484		
SP-163	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.72847	27.54463		4
SP-163	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.72804	27.54443		1
	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.72760	27.54422		
SP-165	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.72717	27.54401		1
SP-166	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.72675	27.54380		
SP-167	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.72630	27.54359		
SP-168	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.72586	27.54338		
SP-169	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.72541	27.54316		
SP-170	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.72499	27.54296		
DP-18	Double Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.72461	27.54278		
DP-19	Double Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.72420	27.54261		
SP-171	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.72377	27.54239		
SP-172	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.72334	27.54216		
SP-173	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.72290	27.54194		}
SP-174	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.72248	27.54173	international data and	
SP-175	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.72205	27.54153		-
SP-176	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.72164	27.54131		(
SP-177	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.72122	27.54110		
SP-178	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.72079	27.54088		1 DAV
SP-179	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.72037	27.54067		NUN
SP-180	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.71997	27.54046		140
SP-181	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.71953	27.54025		
SP-182	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.71910	27.54002		1
SP-183	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.71867	27.53980		
SP-184	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.71823	27.53958	6.	F. SHAP
DP-20	Double Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.71779	27.53936		Asst. G.M.
SP-185	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.71736	27.53914	PC	
SP-186	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.71693	27.53891	0	BRUCARH
SP-187	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.71649	27.53870		and the state of the first
	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.71606	27.53848		
				and the second se	00 0000		
SP-189	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.71563	27.53826		
SP-189 SP-190		First Route First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.71563 94.71519	27.53826		
SP-189 SP-190 SP-191	Single Pole	The lot of					
SP-188 SP-189 SP-190 SP-191 SP-192	Single Pole Single Pole Single Pole Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.71519 94.71475	27.53804 27.53782		
SP-189 SP-190 SP-191 SP-192 SP-193	Single Pole Single Pole Single Pole	First Route First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.71519 94.71475 94.71432	27.53804 27.53782 27.53760		
SP-189 SP-190 SP-191 SP-192 SP-193	Single Pole Single Pole Single Pole Single Pole	First Route First Route First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss New Silapathar 33/11kv ss New Silapathar 33/11kv ss New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.71519 94.71475 94.71432 94.71388	27.53804 27.53782 27.53760 27.53739		
SP-189 SP-190 SP-191	Single Pole Single Pole Single Pole Single Pole Single Pole	First Route First Route First Route First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss New Silapathar 33/11kv ss New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.71519 94.71475 94.71432	27.53804 27.53782 27.53760		

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SP-197	Single Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.71215	27.53651	
DP-21	Double Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.71179	27.53633	
FP-15	Four Pole	First Route	New Silapathar 33/11kv ss	94.71150	27.53620	

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Asst. G.M. POWER GRID DIBRUGARH

Assistant some at Manager Oblighting the proof lawborn AST. KL. Jatansothar

ANNEXURE-2

ASM-DMS-01

Package : 33 KV line from New 132/33 KV Silapathar S/s to 33/11 KV Existing Silapathar S/s Name of Distribution line

SL. No	. Pole From	Pole To	Length (Span in mt)	Description Land	Nature of Damege(tree/hut)
1	FP-1	SP-1	39	Along boundary wall	
2	SP-1	SP-2	42	Along boundary wall	
3	SP-2	SP-3	46	Along boundary wall	Bamboo Jhari -1Nos
4	SP-3	FP-2	47	Along boundary wall	Bamboo Jhari -2Nos
5	FP-2	FP-3	26	Along boundary wall	
6	FP-3	SP-4	40	Along boundary wall	
7	SP-4	FP-4	40	Vacant Land-Pvt	
			30	Along the road (Govt.)	
8	FP-4	SP-5	5	Road	2
			12	Along the road (Govt.)	
9	SP-5	SP-6	46	Along the road (Govt.)	
10	SP-6	SP-7	47	Along the road (Govt.)	
11	SP-7	SP-8	50	Along the road (Govt.)	
12	SP-8	SP-9	49	Along the road (Govt.)	
13	SP-9	SP-10	50	Along the road (Govt.)	
14	SP-10	SP-11	49	Along the road (Govt.)	Hut-INo (Temporary encroachment of Govt. land)
15	SP-11	SP-12	45	Along the road (Govt.)	
16	SP-12	SP-13	47	Along the road (Govt.)	
17	SP-13	SP-14	48	Along the road (Govt.)	
18	SP-14	SP-15	49	Along the road (Govt.)	
19	SP-15	SP-16	46	Along the road (Govt.)	
20	SP-16	DP-1	49	Along the road (Govt.)	
			20	Along the road (Govt.)	
21	DP-1	DP-2		Road	Hut-1No (Temporary
		1820X.1 AND		Along the road (Govt.)	encroachment of Govt. land
22	DP-2	SP-17		Along the road (Govt.)	
23	SP-17	SP-18		Along the road (Govt.)	Bamboo Jhari -2Nos
	SP-18	SP-19		Along the road (Govt.)	Bamboo Jhari -1Nos
	SP-19	SP-20		Along the road (Govt.)	Bamboo Jhari -2Nos
.6	SP-20	SP-21		Along the road (Govt.)	Bamboo Jhari -2Nos
.7	SP-21	FP-5		Along the road (Govt.)	Bamboo Jhari -1Nos
				Paddy Field-Pvt.	Banooo shari -11403
8	FP-5	DP-3	Stop-	Road (NH)	
				Vacant Land-Pvt	
9	DP-3	SP-22		Paddy Field-Pvt.	
	SP-22	SP-23		Paddy Field-Pvt.	
	SP-23	DP-4		Paddy Field-Pvt.	
	DP-4	SP-24		Paddy Field-Pvt.	
-	SP-24	SP-25		Paddy Field-Pvt.	

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34	SP-25	SP-26	47	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
35	SP-26	SP-27	46	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
36	SP-27	SP-28	49	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
37	SP-28	SP-29	47	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
38	SP-29	DP-5	50	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
			18	Paddy Field-Pvt.	_
39	DP-5	DP-6	10	Nala	_
			16	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
40	DP-6	SP-30	42	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
41	SP-30	SP-31	50	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
42	SP-31	SP-32	47	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
43	SP-32	SP-33	49	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
44	SP-33	DP-7	47	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
			9	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
45	DP-7	DP-8	10	Nala	
			29	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
46	DP-8	SP-34	48	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
47	SP-34	SP-35	49	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
48	SP-35	SP-36	48	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
49	SP-36	FP-6	46	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
50	FP-6	SP-37	49	Paddy Field-Pvt.	Dealer He 1 and
51	SP-37	SP-38	50	Paddy Field-Pvt.	Bamboo Jhari -2Nos
52	SP-38	DP-9	50	Paddy Field-Pvt.	Bamboo Jhari -3Nos
53	DP-9	SP-39	48	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
54	SP-39	SP-40	50	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
55	SP-40	SP-41	48		
56	SP-41	SP-42	49	Paddy Field-Pvt. Paddy Field-Pvt.	
57	SP-42	SP-43	49		
58	SP-43	FP-7	49	Paddy Field-Pvt. Paddy Field-Pvt.	
59	FP-7	SP-44	30	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
50	SP-44	FP-8	40	Paddy Field-Pvt.	
51	FP-8	DP-10	38	Along the road-Pvt	
52	DP-10	DP-11	36	Along the road-Pvt	
3	DP-11	SP-45	45	Along the road-Pvt	
i4	SP-45	SP-46	49		
5	SP-46	SP-47	49	Along the road-Pvt Along the road-Pvt	
6	SP-47	SP-48	50	Along the road-Pvt	
7	SP-48	SP-49	49	Along the road-Pvt	
8	SP-49	SP-50	48	Along the road-Pvt	
9	SP-50	SP-51	47	Along the road-Pvt	
0	SP-51	DP-12	49	Along the road-Pvt	
1	DP-12	FP-9	49	Along the road-Pvt	
2	FP-9	Incoming Point	23	Substation Boundary	

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ANNEXURE-3

Pole No.	Pole Type	Name	Sub-statipon	Latitude	Longitude	Remarks
SP-51	Single Pole	Second Route	Existing Silapathar	27.59123	94.73598	
DP-12	Double Pole	and the second se	Existing Silapathar	27.59121	94.73547	
SP-5	Single Pole	Second Route	Existing Silapathar	27.60473	94.75547	
SP-6	Single Pole	Second Route	Existing Silapathar	27.60442	94.75515	
SP-7	Single Pole	Second Route	Existing Silapathar	27.60412	94.75483	
SP-9	Single Pole	Second Route	Existing Silapathar	27.60347	94.75413	
SP-10	Single Pole	Second Route	Existing Silapathar	27.60314	94.75379	
SP-11	Single Pole	Second Route	Existing Silapathar	27.60282	94.75344	
SP-13	Single Pole	Second Route	Existing Silapathar	27.60220	94.75283	
SP-14	Single Pole	Second Route	Existing Silapathar	27.60189	94.75249	
SP-15	Single Pole	Second Route	Existing Silapathar	27.60157	94.75216	
SP-16	Single Pole	Second Route	Existing Silapathar	27.60128	94.75183	
DP-1	Double Pole	Second Route	Existing Silapathar	27.60096	94.75149	
DP-2	Double Pole	Second Route	Existing Silapathar	27.60065	94.75118	
SP-17	Single Pole	Second Route	Existing Silapathar	27.60030	94.75092	
SP-18	Single Pole	Second Route	Existing Silapathar	27.59993	94.75063	
SP-19	Single Pole	Second Route	Existing Silapathar	27.59956	94.75037	
SP-20	Single Pole	Second Route	Existing Silapathar	27.59920	94.75011	
SP-42	Single Pole	Second Route	Existing Silapathar	27.59246	94.74055	
SP-41	Single Pole	Second Route	Existing Silapathar	27.59276	94.74092	
SP-40	Single Pole	Second Route	Existing Silapathar	27.59304	94.74128	
SP-39	Single Pole	Second Route	Existing Silapathar	27.59334	94.74166	
SP-38	Single Pole	Second Route	Existing Silapathar	27.59382	94.74248	
SP-37	Single Pole	Second Route	Existing Silapathar	27.59401	94.74294	
SP-36	Single Pole	Second Route	Existing Silapathar	27.59464	94.74346	
SP-34	Single Pole	Second Route	Existing Silapathar	27.59550	94.74362	
SP-29	Single Pole	Second Route	Existing Silapathar	27.59877	94.74521	
SP-24	Single Pole	Second Route	Existing Silapathar	27.59922	94.74755	
SP-23	Single Pole	Second Route	Existing Silapathar	27.59907	94.74837	
SP-22	Single Pole	Second Route	Existing Silapathar	27.59883	94.74879	
SP-8	Single Pole	Second Route	Existing Silapathar	27.60378	94.75448	
SP-12	Single Pole	Second Route	Existing Silapathar	27.60251	94.75315	
SP-21	Single Pole	Second Route	Existing Silapathar	27.59885	94.74983	
SP-25	Single Pole	Second Route	Existing Silapathar	27.59913	94.74709	
SP-26	Single Pole	Second Route	Existing Silapathar	27.59904	94.74662	
SP-27	Single Pole	Second Route	Existing Silapathar	27.59896	94.74617	8.1
SP-28	Single Pole	Second Route	Existing Silapathar	27.59885	94.74568	As
SP-50	Single Pole	Second Route	Existing Silapathar	27.59124	94.73646	POM
SP-49	Single Pole	Second Route	Existing Silapathar	27.59126	94.73694	Dis
SP-48	Single Pole	Second Route	Existing Silapathar	27.59126	94.73744	
SP-47	Single Pole	Second Route	Existing Silapathar	27.59128	94.73794	

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SP-46	Single Pole	Second Route	Existing Silapathar	27.59129	94.73843	
SP-45	Single Pole	Second Route	Existing Silapathar	27.59130	94.73893	
						Rail Pole
DP-11	Double Pole	Second Route	Existing Silapathar	27.59132	94.73939	Required
						Rail Pole
DP-10	Double Pole	Second Route	Existing Silapathar	27.59132	94.73975	Required
SP-44	Single Pole	Second Route	Existing Silapathar	27.59164	94.73996	
SP-43	Single Pole	Second Route	Existing Silapathar	27.59217	94.74018	_
DP-9	Double Pole	Second Route	Existing Silapathar	27.59363	94.74203	
SP-33	Single Pole	Second Route	Existing Silapathar	27.59676	94.74388	
SP-32	Single Pole	Second Route	Existing Silapathar	27.59718	94.74401	
SP-31	Single Pole	Second Route	Existing Silapathar	27.59759	94.74414	
SP-30	Single Pole	Second Route	Existing Silapathar	27.59802	94.74428	
FP-9	Four Pole	Second Route	Existing Silapathar	27.59118	94.73499	
FP-8	Four Pole	Second Route	Existing Silapathar	27.59132	94.74013	
FP-7	Four Pole	Second Route	Existing Silapathar	27.59188	94.73981	
FP-6	Four Pole	Second Route	Existing Silapathar	27.59422	94.74338	
SP-35	Single Pole	Second Route	Existing Silapathar	27.59507	94.74354	
DP-8	Double Pole	Second Route	Existing Silapathar	27.59593	94.74368	
DP-7	Double Pole	Second Route	Existing Silapathar	27.59636	94.74373	
DP-6	Double Pole	Second Route	Existing Silapathar	27.59838	94.74441	
DP-5	Double Pole	Second Route	Existing Silapathar	27.59866	94.74473	
DP-4	Double Pole	Second Route	Existing Silapathar	27.59928	94.74798	
						Rail Pole
DP-3	Double Pole	Second Route	Existing Silapathar	27.59860	94.74920	Required
						Rail Pole
FP-5	Four Pole	Second Route	Existing Silapathar	27.59850	94.74957	Required
FP-4	Four Pole	Second Route	Existing Silapathar	27.60503	94.75580	
SP-4	Single Pole	Second Route	Existing Silapathar	27.60479	94.75610	
FP-2	Four Pole	Second Route	Existing Silapathar	27.60466	94.75663	
SP-1	Single Pole	Second Route	Existing Silapathar	27.60374	94.75752	
FP-1	Four Pole	Second Route	Existing Silapathar	27.60350	94.75780	
FP-3	Four Pole	Second Route	Existing Silapathar	27.60455	94.75639	-
SP-3	Single Pole	Second Route	Existing Silapathar	27.60433	94.75693	
SP-2	Single Pole	Second Route	Existing Silapathar	27.60401	94.75722	

MGR .

× .,

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Astic Character Distance

math (AET)

S. Kurdu NE TAHAOL

Asst. G.M. POWER GRID DISRUGARH

ANNEXURE – 5

DETAILS OF PUBLIC CONSULTATION

Minutes of Meeting (MoM) of Public Consultation held on 10th Oct'2014 at Kanamukh village of Silapather Mandal, District–Dhemaji

· Public Meeting "

Subject

: Construction of 132 KV D/c Dhemaji - Silaporthan Transmission Line (Under World Bank) assistance under NER Power System Improvement project.

Venue

2 No. Khanamuleh (Village Community Hall) Silupathore, Dhamaji District, Assam.

Dated : 10-10-2014.

Today, dated the 10th October 2014 al 100 PM, a public meeting has been convened at 2 NO. Lehanamuch, (Village Community Hall) Silapathan, Dist-Dhomaji Jo diseven the varioun issues astociated - with the proposed 132 kv DHEMAJ-BILAPATHAR T/L and to appreise the general public about the World Bank funded. Morell Eastern Region Power System Jeopresuement Presject. The respectent tive of Assam Electricity Graid Competation Led (ALGOL)/Assamptimetry Distribution Corporation Led (APDCL) along with Abbicers of PowerGrid Coreporation of India Ltd and the village-headmon/Grasburchas of the noorby areas are present in the atomsaid meeting.

Freen ALGICL and POWERGIRID Side, a breiet on the proposed MERPSIP in various districts of Assam to be implemented under World Bank assistance has been given to the general public attending the meeting. The necessity of the frequent, necessity of upgradation of the present Transmission & distribution network of Assam, voucous environment & Socio-economic issues, benefit of the project; compensation issues have been discussed at length is the meeting. Subsequently, After deliberation from. Algorit/POWERGIRID side, it is requested to reaise project teelated issues from the attendees so that g appropriate closeification - can be pressided from the Project Proposent.

Contland

Various concous have been reaised by the public with szagard to the Pregiect. However, all have unarimously agreed to the necessity of the power System Frapressionant Pregiect which will benefit the common public. The various issues inter-alia traised by the attending public are of boltows:

* To associate the village Headman/Grao-burkas during the treansmission line survey works and finalization of the Line coordoor.

* To engage local people in various works associated with construction of lower and if required proper treating may be precided to tengage them.

* To preoride flexibility in the disburchement of compensation. Direct payment of compensation to the attacted Landowner. E expedious disburchment of compensation.

AEGICL/POQUERGIAID Jeopressentative have assured that the all the genuine issues realised by the public will be taken care of during implementation of the preciset. Adequate previsions have been kept in the MERFSIP for payment of compansation for any damage caused deveing implementation of the Preciset.

The mooding has been educlided with the anticipation recepted to all the public for formating previding a helping hand for-successful completion of the Project and with vote of thanks to the concerned participants.

Minutes of Meeting (MoM) in Local Language

" সাজগুতনা সভা "

रिष्टाद्य : २७२ (काहि. (यहाफा - फिलमलाय परिययत त्रपश्च तिइमत प्रकार्य प्रकार प्राययक्त प्राययक्त तिइमत : २ ते ध्रायक्षा (त्राजश्य काहिटीयोर २'त) फिल्मलाय, सुधन : २ ते ध्रायक्षा (त्राजश्य काहिटीयोर २'त) फिल्मलाय, सिंहार्य प्रायक्षा : २०-२०२८

जगांदा - २० जल्ही प्रवब, 2008 क्रिस्ड २ राजा . २ वर अनम्बूध (वाष्ट्राखा कन्द्रिहि २) . २७२ (क. ि. शिवमान्त्र - हिल्लपम्प्रधाय, मान्द्रव लग्द्रत तिवमर्व झम्हाउं ७ अन वाखारुषा यात्रा कर्तुरिक देव आहा दि उड प्रदाय कार्यन्तिव গাওবুড়া রকন, জায় বাজ্যি বিখ্যত নিষ্ণম লিয়িটেড বিষয় वर्षिक प्रकल, अक्षान्न कार्य कार्य वाहा र्थनाका निर्दारिड क रिष्ठायकीश प्रकल जाक किछ प्रवाद्यदार कार्यव देलाग्रिक भारक । म्प्रम काष्ट्रीक तिम्रा तिहासी किश्विषक काष्ट्राकों के रुषिनेक जनसन्द अत्र विश्व त्वायत्व (THE WORLD BANK) STREIS निकान २उ लगीय जाफीन (उाठेव दिछाहा डाविट्याक जारलगाना-रहता रहा। लग एक देव जगतीत प्रा रहा लगा अलाम् आतामा कर, रिगूड आंडेज अविड्टर आठ दिठवतव य प्राप्त कारभावाद, अक्रमा के मेरे प्राहित प्राहित के न्यूतिय प्रमुख - जाखे क्रियेका कि सम्र के दिइ दि द के स्टि हि के सिका के मेरे कि के के मेरे कि कि के कि के कि कि कि कि कि कि कि कि कि বিদ্যুত উদ্বস্থ নিজ্ঞান আস্ঞ পরিবহন নগহন নিজ্ঞানের রজ্যত দিবলগহি ক্লিচিযুৱন আৰু ইয়প্ৰ নিয়হম বলীৰ আনত Wara अहि कुई नक्षात्व दिवक्रय जवा दिस्त दियवन जारे दिवा হয়। ইয়াৰ পৰবঁতা পয়্যন্ত উপদ্বিত ৰাইপ্ৰত ক্ৰমনৰ পৰা स्रिकल्पर्यंत्रे याम्राज्य एक्ट्रालाक्य कार्यमार्थ मान्न्या कवित्रोल দেহা হয় I

ভাক দেশকা তার উষ্ণ দেশ বিনির জনে উষ্ণ তারুগির্ন্থ তার দেশকা কাল্য কর্ম দেশ ব্রার্থনির্দ্ধ জার ব্যাসালকার ক্রান্স আনচের দ্রতাদী গ্রাণ রূম রম্বর্গার্ক্র । দ্রার্ম ব্যার্থনির । দ্রার্ম বর্গার্ক্র বেগর দল্যাদী গ্রাণ রাম রম্বর্গার

भेष्रहार ज्याद्य कार्यक्र महित कर्द्रमा कर्द्यात कर्द्र । भाषा रहेक कड्रब्या कर्ट्याल कार्यात कर्वा ।

* Tazná কাষ্ট্রর রহয়ের দ্বারীয় লোকক র্ডান্ডার বিহার কাষ্ট্রর বিযোগ কবা আবক দ্বুদ্রীয় লোকক উপন্থক প্রক্রিক্রনের ব্যবন্থা কবা ।

. माम्लुडे । महत्र महाह्ते कहल्लीलहार हाष्ट्रहार कहल्ले क्रम्प्ले ... माम्लुडे । महत्र महाह्ते आहंती कहल्लीलर हाष्ट्रहार काल् ज्याप्

गठान हत्वहा हन्यमच्रेक खावती म्यूर्म क्रांग होह हाहगात तिह हर पहल प्रान्ग्यानी छा म्वट्राय्याह द्रह्र राहती ही हिल्हाप्र

রিজ্যে মহায়ে ক্রিয়ান করি উষ্ণ সভাব আল্লা আর্থ আ দেশ্র মহায় মহায়ে করে জিয়ান করি উষ্ণ সভাব আজ্য মার্

Attendance Sheet

"PUBLIC MEETING" " আগস্ব হাত শ Dated. 10/10/014 াবাহ্যয় : Ray areas (WORLD BANK) STYRYS Fauto Alazza Miza FARMA (202 (A.R. Care) - REMYNRHA) (132 KV DHEMAST - SILAPATHAR TH BANANS BIRGO REMANDE (Signature) 1 Bri Samket Deoki (lat Genburah) Joj 10/2014 Shi Poni Deoni Phone - 9577159589. 2 m Alul & der (gai seni gam) [0]/10/2019 7896415093 4. A. (283 (minter (Nrs 32, 2 Cong 236) (2608/67297) 5. Bri Dileya Sher Kardag (Vaulajan Deotri afrat) 6. Sri Zhak res way ser (2613459653) (9508086885) 6. Sri Zhak res way ser (2000) 2000 2000 2000 2000 2. AT 3 Zr Zon 18876328642 Dord -81 cm Udesh Pegn. (6.B. Dablang. Bol Ste Rayani Bhuzan (Bukia) 2957045598 Sni Mina Schowaf 11-110(9959648112) 101 - Falatee Suti 11] 12/ From AEGCI/APDEL 1) Ades but From PowereGreid 1) SUKUMAR MISHRA. 2) Balin society AM DGM, POWERGRID 2) DIPJYOTI BARNAH 3) Shanenjay Moray (J/M (ARGCL) Hatynh Denjas SR. ETW. OFFICER. Tankeswar My SDE Dheng APDU Inhosker Des J/M (AB5 L) Heiligen Domain

Photographs of Public Consultation held on 10th Oct'2014 at Kanamukh village of Silapather Mandal, District–Dhemaji









Details of Informal Group meeting held along the route of 33 KV line from 132 KV Silapathar (New) S/s to Silapathar (existing) substation associated with NERPSIP, Assam

Name of the Line	Date of meeting	No. of villagers attended the meeting	Location of Public Consultation	District	Remarks
33 KV line from 132 KV Silapathar (New) S/s to Silapathar (Existing) substation	5/5/2017	17	Community Hall, Jonai Link road (near NH 15) Silapathar Village	Dhemaji	Village Panchayat Representatives/ village headmen, farmers, project affected persons etc. attended the meeting. Compensation for crops/trees, engagement of local labours etc. were the main concerns during the meeting.



POWERGRID/APDCL Officials explaining the villagers of Silapathar Village about the route of the 33 KV Line and related issues like compensation etc. Leaflets comprising of "PROJECT SUMMARY" also distributed among public.





POWERGRID/APDCL Officials deliberating on various issues raised by public during the meeting





POWERGRID officials explaining the local females of Silapathar Village (near 132 KV S/s site) about the project and distributed leaflets for project awareness

PUBLIC AWARENESS MEETING

Subject: Construction of 33 KV line from 132 KV Silapathar (new) S/S to 33 KV Silapathar (existing) S/S under North Eastern Region Power System Improvement Project (NERPSIP), a world bank funded scheme.

Venue: Jonai Link Road (Near NH-15)

Date and time: 05/05/2017, 1:30 pm onwards

A public meeting was held at a public place on Jonai Link Road, Dist- Dhemaji, Assam on 05/05/2017 from 1:30 pm onwards to appraise the public about construction of new 33 KV line from 132 KV Silapathar (new) S/S to 33 KV Silapathar (existing) S/S under North Eastern Region Power System Improvement Project (NERPSIP), a world bank funded scheme and also to discuss various issues associated with the proposed 33 KV line. The meeting was held in presence of representative from Assam Power Distribution Company Limited (APDCL) along with officers of Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (PGCIL) and public of the nearby areas.

The meeting started with a detailed overview by Power Grid Officials on the necessity of the NERPSIP Projectfor the general public, various environment and socio-economic issues, various compensation related issues etc. A leaflet termed "PROJECT SUMMARY" was also handed over to all the attendees of the meeting. Subsequently, after the brief from Power Grid and APDCL officials, it was requested to raise project related issues from public so that appropriate clarification can be provided from the project proponent.

In this regard various issues were raised by the public for proper execution of the project in their locality. The various issues raised were:

- Whether land acquisition from public will be required for construction of this line.
- Whether compensation will be provided for damages caused during execution of this project.
- Public enquired about the estimated time for the completion of construction of this line.

Officials from Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd and Assam Power Distribution Company Limited (APDCL) have clarified all the genuine issues raised by the public and also assured to take during execution of the project. Further it was also informed to the public that suitable compensation will be paid damages caused during implementation of the project. Subsequently, all the attendees unanimously accepted the need for implementation of the project and assured their full support during construction which will benefit the common public.

The meeting concluded with a request to all for providing full support while implementation of the project and a vote of thanks to the public and other officials for attending the meeting.

ATTENDANCE SHEET OF PUBLIC CONSULTATION IN DHEMAJI DSTRICT UNDER NERPSIP, ASSAM

Public awareness meeting in connection with construction of 33KV line from 132KV Silapathar (new) S/S to 33KV Silapathar existing \$15: Venue " Jonai Link road (News Mit, 15), Dhemaje, Assam Date : 05/05/2017 List of participants attended in the meeting ? SF. SHAH, ASST. G.M., POWERGRID 1) Lukesbar paik SDE, APDCL, Silopother. 2) 3) She Paban Deka Bolzuch Bear 4) MES OF OMTA. 5) Soi Jonta Schoward 6) Sai Politya Gogoi 7) Roch 8) especimanta Sonceral. 9) a parnaka. sonogal. 10) Srai Doni Sonowal. 11) 11 Binnapit Sonowal. 12) >> mostos Deka Boruch 13) Dipali Basumatary 14) Sand Paupe Basumutary 15) Miles Jyogi Strowal 16) ujjal Natur (AET), Powergried unather 17> Thulunga Machabasy (FE) PG(FL OZ

Details of Informal Group meetings held along the route of 33 KV line from 132 KV Silapathar (New) S/s to Silapathar–II (New) sub-station associated with NERPSIP, Assam

Distribution Line	Date of meeting	No. of villagers who attended	Location of Public Consultatio n	District	Remarks
33 KV line from 132 KV Silapathar (New) S/s to 33 KV Silapathar–II (New) S/s	5/5/2017	34	Akajan Gaon Panchayat Office Akajan Village, Dhemaji	Dhemaji	Village Panchayat representatives/ village headmen, farmers, project affected persons etc. attended the meeting. Compensation for crops/trees, utilization of road paths were main concerns which were clarified during meeting.



POWERGRID/APDCL Officials explaining the villagers of Akajan Village about the route of the 33 KV line and related issues like compensation etc.



Leaflets in local Assamese language comprising of "PROJECT SUMMARY" distributed among public.



POWERGRID Officials addressing the concerns raised by public during the public meeting





POWERGRID Officials explaining about the project/distributed leaflets to the local females of Akajan village in a separate meeting held at the same venue

MINUTES OF MEETING OF PUBLIC CONSULTATION IN DHEMAJI DISTRICT UNDER NERPSIP, ASSAM

PUBLIC AWARENESS MEETING

<u>Subject: Construction of 33 KV line from 132 KV Silapathar (new) S/S to 33 KV Silapathar-II</u> <u>S/S under North Eastern Region Power System Improvement Project (NERPSIP), a world bank</u> <u>funded scheme.</u>

Venue: Akajan Gaon Panchayat Office

Date and time: 05/05/2017, 3:30 pm onwards.

A public meeting was held at Akajan Gaon Panchayat Office, Dist- Dhemaji, Assam on 05/05/2017 from 3:30 pm onwards to appraise the public about construction of new 33 KV line from 132 KV Silapathar (new) S/S to 33 KV Silapathar-II (new) S/S under North Eastern Region Power System Improvement Project (NERPSIP), a world bank funded scheme and also to discuss various issues associated with the proposed 33 KV line. The meeting was held in presence of representative from Assam Power Distribution Company Limited (APDCL) along with officers of Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (PGCIL), Secretary and members of Akajan Gaon Panchayat, Gaon Burha (Village Head) and public of the nearby areas.

The meeting started with a detailed overview by Power Grid Officials on the necessity of the NERPSIP Project for the general public, various environment and socio-economic issues, various compensation related issues etc. A leaflet termed "PROJECT SUMMARY" was also handed over to all the attendees of the meeting. Subsequently, after the brief from Power Grid and APDCL officials, it was requested to raise project related issues from public so that appropriate clarification can be provided from the project proponent.

In this regard various issues were raised by the public for proper execution of the project in their locality. The various issues raised were:

- What type of poles will be used in the proposed line construction (whether 4 legged big towers or single poles) and how much land will be required for the poles.
- Public also informed about their hardship due to frequent power cuts and theft of power in their area.

Officials from Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd and Assam Power Distribution Company Limited (APDCL) have clarified all the genuine issues raised by the public and also assured to take during execution of the project. Further it was also informed to the public that suitable compensation will be paid damages caused during implementation of the project. Steel tubular poles will be used in the proposed line construction which will require very small amount of land and no permanent land acquisition will be required for the construction of the proposed line. Subsequently, all the attendees unanimously accepted the need for implementation of the project and assured their full support during construction which will benefit the common public.

The meeting concluded with a request to all for providing full support while implementation of the project and a vote of thanks to the public and other officials for attending the meeting.

Public awarences meeting in connection with construction of 33 KV line from Silapathar 132 KV (new) \$/\$ to 33 KV silapathar-1] S/S at Crelua. Venue: Akajan GP office, Akajan, Dhemaji, Assam Date: 05/05/17 List of porticipants attended in the meeting : S.F. SHAH, POCOERERID, D Bri Chebrikmar Serri Bormanig Dear Lot br. 6. 5017 L Paif. SDE, APOCH, Silapather. 2) 11 Anup Kr. Den -4) 5) 23 Tileswan Ruturn AM (APDCL) 6) Sal 325m an asm 20202-7) Sri Lalif Deoro' 8) " Naba Deori 2) 17 To Carda Carda) 10) " Bhoben Basumatare 11) गिलाम हाहाजिदाही (1) 13) Brie Wayan Moni Dolay (Patin) Dolug 05705/2017 14) Sui Nameswar Doley (patini) 15) n Bhulanith pait. GR3. MSE. Allisan G.P. - Phil (1) 11 Sn Nilmoni Doon Alagian Crp. manor 18) Di Boturom Kainen - Dy skojn G.P. 2507 8.06-12 20) सीडरी इस्लारी " 26). 2) Anjana patquien 22) Satyabeti Doley 23) Davilata Pegu 25) Radha Soley 20) Jaam Komon 27) Bishnupkiya Peere Kuli 28) Ranjang Pegy 29) Dulu moni peque doley. 30) Daya wali Taye Mil 31/ Shelpa chungknang cherta 32/ Bijoya Nile 3B) Ujjal Nath (AFT), Powergreid, Unath 34) Thulunga Marhaham (CE) and Mr.

"LEAFLET" COMPRISING PROJECT DETAILS UNDER NERPSIP IN DHEMAJI DISTRICT, ASSAM

PROJECT SUMMARY

In order to strengthen the power scenario of the North Eastern States including Assam, Government of India (GOI) with the financial assistance of the WORLD BANK, is implementing the North Eastern Region Power System Improvement Project (NERPSIP) in Assam which envisages the construction of new power Sub-stations (EHV & DMS), Transmission & Distribution lines (132 KV & 33 KV) and simultaneously augmentation/expansion of the existing Sub-stations and Transmission / Distribution lines for strengthening of intra-state T&D network of the State.

Assam Electricity Grid Corporation Limited (AEGCL) / Assam Power Distribution Company Limited (APDCL) is the owner for the projects in the state of Assam and Power Grid Corporation of India Limited, a Govt. of India Enterprise, is the Executing /Implementing Agency for the projects under NERPSIP.

Under the scope of NERPSIP, following Transmission & Distribution sub-projects will be implemented in Dhemaji District of Assam.

- 33 kV line from 132 kV Silapathar(New) to 33 kV Silapathar-II (New) substation
- 33kV line from 132 kV Silapathar (New) to 33 kV Silapathar (Existing) substation

The construction of the above transmission and distribution lines do not require any permanent land acquisition and all the temporary damages caused during the execution of the project will be adequately compensated by POWERGRID/AEGCL/APDCL. Adequate provision has been made in NERPSIP for payment of compensation to the project affected persons for any damages caused during the project.

We hope that implementation of the North Eastern Region Power System Improvement Project (NERPSIP) in the state of Assam will definitely contribute to the socio-economic development of the state.

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF

Assam Electricity Grid Corporation Limited (AEGCL) Assam Power Distribution Company Limited (APDCL)

Power Grid Corporation of India Limited

প্ৰকল্পৰ সাৰাংশ

অসমকে ধৰি উত্তৰ পূৰ্ৱাঞ্চলৰ ৰাজ্যসমূহৰ শক্তি ক্ষেত্ৰৰ উন্নয়ন সাধনৰ উদ্দেশ্যে ভাৰত চৰকাৰে বিশ্ব বেংকৰ আৰ্থিক সাহায্যৰে নৰ্থ ইষ্টাৰ্ন ৰিজিয়ন পাৱাৰ চিষ্টেম ইমপ্ৰ'ভমেণ্ট প্ৰজেষ্ট (North Eastern Region Power System Improvement Project, NERPSIP) নামৰ প্ৰকল্পটি হাতত লৈছে। এই প্ৰকল্পৰ অন্তৰ্গত অসমত বিদ্যুত শক্তি সৰবৰাহ আৰু বিতৰণৰ বাবে কেতবোৰ নতুন হাই ভ'ল্টেজ আৰু দিষ্ট্ৰিবিউচন চাব-ষ্টেচন (EHV and DMS substations), ১৩২ কেভি আৰু ৩৩ কেভি ট্ৰানচমিচন আৰু দিষ্ট্ৰিবিউচন লাইন (132 KV and 33 KV transmission and distribution line) নিৰ্মাণৰ লগতে বৰ্তমান কাৰ্যক্ষম তথা কৰ্মৰত চাব-ষ্টেচন আৰু লাইনসমূহৰ উন্নয়ন সাধন কৰাৰ বাবে ব্যৱস্থা গ্ৰহণ কৰা হৈছে।

অসম ৰাজ্যৰ বাবে *অসম বিদ্যুৎ গ্ৰিড নিগম লিমিটেড (AEGCL)/ অসম শক্তি বিতৰণ নিগম লিমিটেড (APDCL)* এই প্ৰকল্পৰ স্বত্বাধিকাৰী আৰু *পাৱাৰগ্ৰিড ক'ৰপৰেচন অৱ ইণ্ডিয়া লিমিটেড (PGCIL),* এটি ভাৰত চৰকাৰৰ অধীনস্থ: প্ৰতিষ্ঠান, এই প্ৰকল্পৰ অধীনৰ কাৰ্যসমূহ ৰূপায়ণৰ দায়িত্ব গ্ৰহণ কৰিছে।

এই প্ৰকল্পৰ অধীনত ধেমাজি জিলাত নিম্নলিখিত ট্ৰানচমিচন আৰু দিষ্ট্ৰিবিউচন লাইনসমূহ নিৰ্মাণ কৰা হ'ব:

- ৩৩ কেভি লাইন ১৩২ কেভি চিলাপথাৰ (জলকিয়াসূতিত নির্মিয়মাণ) চাব-ষ্টেচনৰ পৰা ৩৩ কেভি চিলাপথাৰ-২ (গেলুৱাত নির্মিয়মাণ) চাব-ষ্টেচনলৈ।
- ৩৩ কেভি লাইন ১৩২ কেভি চিলাপথাৰ (জলকিয়াসূতিত নির্মিয়মাণ) চাব-ষ্টেচনৰ পৰা ৩৩ কেভি চিলাপথাৰ (অৱস্থিত) চাব-ষ্টেচনলৈ।

উপৰোক্ত লাইন সমূহ নিৰ্মাণৰ বাবে স্থায়ীভাৱে ভূমি অধিগ্ৰহণ কৰা নহয় আৰু এই প্ৰকল্প ৰূপায়ণৰ সময়ত হোৱা অস্থায়ী ক্ষয়-ক্ষতিৰ বাবে ক্ষতিগ্ৰস্ত লোকক উপযুক্ত ক্ষতিপূৰণ প্ৰদান কৰা হ'ব।

আমি আশা কৰিলো যে এই নৰ্থ ইষ্টাৰ্ন ৰিজিয়ন পাৱাৰ চিষ্টেম ইমপ্ৰ'ভমেণ্ট প্ৰজেক্ট (NERPSIP) প্ৰকল্পটোৱে অসম আৰু অসমৰ ৰাইজৰ আৰ্থ-সামাজিক উন্নয়নত যথেষ্ট বৰঙনি আগবঢ়াবলৈ সক্ষম হ'ব।

অস়ম বিদ্যুৎ গ্ৰিড নিগম লিমিটেড (AEGCL) আৰু অসম শক্তি বিতৰণ নিগম লিমিটেড (APDCL)ৰ হৈ-পাৱাৰগ্ৰিড ক'ৰপৰেচন অৱ ইণ্ডিয়া লিমিটেড (PGCIL)