

Social Monitoring Report

Project No. 47101-004
Semi-Annual
July 2021

India: Assam Power Sector Investment Program - Tranche 3

Prepared by the Assam Power Generation Corporation Limited (APGCL) for the Asian Development Bank.

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Reporting Period: January 2021 to June 2021
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Sovereign (Public) Project | 47101-004

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ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	- Asian Development Bank
ADC	- Autonomous District Council
AEGCL	- Assam Electricity Grid Company Limited
AP	- Affected Person
APGCL	- Assam Power Generation Corporation Limited
ASEB	- Assam State Electrical Board
BCS	- Broad Community Support
BPL	- below poverty line
BSR	- Basic Schedule of Rates
CD	- Community Development
CAP	- Corrective Action Plan
CEA	- Central Electricity Authority
CEM	- Chief Executive Member
CRDP	- Combined Resettlement and Development Plan
CRTDP	- Combined Resettlement and Tribal Development Plan
CSR	- Corporate Social Responsibility
CWC	- Central Water Commission
DC	- District Collector
DIC	- District Industries Centre
DPR	- Detailed Project Report
DRDA	- District Rural Development Agency
EA	- Executing Agency
EGM	- Effective Gender Mainstreaming
EIA	- Environment Impact Assessment
EL	- Elevation
EM	- Executive Member
EM	- External Monitor
FGD	- Focus Group Discussions
FRA	- Forest Rights Act
FSL	- Full Water Supply Level
FY	- Fiscal Year
FYP	- Five Year Plan
GAP	- Gender Action Plan
GoA	- Government of Assam
GoI	- Government of India
GRC	- Grievance Redress Committee
GRM	- Grievance Redress Mechanism
Ha	- Hectare
HEP	- Hydro Electric Power
HH	- Household
Hz	- Hertz
IA	- Implementing Agency
IGS	- Income Generating Scheme
INR	- Indian Rupee
IPP	- Indigenous Peoples Plan
IR	- Involuntary Resettlement
ITDP	- Integrated Tribal Development Project
ITI	- Industrial Training Institutes
KSA	- Karbi Students' Association
kV	- Kilo Volt
KVIC	- Khadi Village Industries Commission
LA	- Land Acquisition
LAA	- Land Acquisition Act
LARR	- Land Acquisition Resettlement and Rehabilitation
LKHEP	- Lower Kopili Hydroelectric Project

LKHPAPA	- Lower Kopili Hydroelectric Project's Affected Persons Associations
M&E	- Monitoring and Evaluation
MAW	- Minimum Assured Wages
MCM	- Million Cubic Meter
MFF	- Multi-tranche Financing Facility
MoA	- Memorandum of Association
MOEF	- Ministry of Environment and Forest
MoEF&CC	- Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
MSY	- Mahila Samridhi Yojana
MvA	- Mega Volt Ampere
MW	- Mega Watt
NEEPCO	- North Eastern Electric Power Corporation Limited
NGO	- Non-Government Organization
NOC	- No Objection Certificate
NRRP	- National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy
NSFDC	- National Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation
PAPA	- Project-Affected Peoples' Associations
pH	- Power of Hydrogen
PIU	- Project Implementation Unit
PMU	- Project Management Unit
PWD	- Public Works Department
RFCTLARR	- Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement
RGVY	- Rajiv Gandhi Vidyutikaran Yojana
RIPP	- Resettlement and Indigenous Peoples Plan
RP	- Resettlement Plan
R&R	- Resettlement and Rehabilitation
SCS	- Stakeholder Communication Strategy
SESC	- Social And Environmental Safeguards Cell
SoA	- State of Assam
SIA	- Social Impact Assessment
SOR	- Schedule Of Rates
SPS	- Safeguard Policy Statement
ST	- Scheduled Tribe
WAPCOS	- Water and Power Consultancy Services

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Executive Summary

1. The Lower Kopili Hydroelectric Power (LKHEP) presently under implementation would serve the growing demand for electricity in the state of Assam, sustain a healthy share of renewable energy in the Assam grid, and assist in moderating the delivered cost of power for distribution companies. The proposed LKHEP will use the hydropower potential of the Kopili River, a south bank tributary of the Brahmaputra river. LKHEP is designed to operate as a run-of-river power plant with diurnal storage with a total capacity of 120 megawatts (MW) comprising a main plant rated at 110 MW and an auxiliary plant rated at 10 MW. The main plant would receive water diverted at the dam to be built in Longku on Kopili river, while the auxiliary power plant is located at the bottom of the dam at Longku, using water released at the bottom of the dam to maintain the minimum river flow downstream of Longku.

2. Assam requires additional generating capacity to fulfil the needs of the state to uplift the state economy, to serve the unmet needs of existing customers, and to complete the household electrification. This additional generating capacity being of lower cost, allowing the state to continue to maintain the present generation costs, or even reduce such costs. Compared with oil, gas and coal, the three other primary energy options available to Assam to enhance its generating system, hydroelectric generation provides a lower cost, and environmentally less polluting resource. LKHEP fulfils a portion of such needs. With several hydropower plants planned, amidst increasing capacity of thermal generation, Assam can maintain the share of hydropower capacity in the range of 33%, which is higher than the national average for hydropower capacity.

3. The project's impact will be aligned with increased availability of electricity in Assam. The outcome of the project will be increased capacity of energy generation in Assam, where electricity generation will be increased by 469 gigawatt-hour/year (GWh/year). Greenhouse gas generation from electricity generation will decrease by 360,000 total carbon dioxide (tCO₂)/year from 2024 onwards.

4. The dam proposed to be built at Longku will be a concrete gravity dam, of height 70 meters (m) and width 345 m. The crest of the dam will be 232.5 m above mean sea level (MSL). The dam will create a reservoir at Longku with a spread of 620 hectares (ha), with live storage of 77 million cubic meters. A tunnel will be excavated to deliver the water from the reservoir to the main power plant. Water from the intake to the main power plant enters the tunnel of diameter 6.65 m on the right bank of the Kopili river. This tunnel will be 3.6 kilometer (km) long. At the end of this low-pressure tunnel, water will enter the pressure shaft. The pressure shaft will be circular of 5.2 m diameter, steel lined, with a length of 704 m. The pressure shaft will deliver water to two steel penstocks each of length of about 60 m, which in turn would convey water to the turbines. Water to the auxiliary power plant will be taken directly along a steel-lined circular pressure shaft of diameter 2.7 m and of length 70 m, and delivered to the turbine through three steel penstocks, each about 30 m long. The designed discharge capacity is 112.7 cubic meters per second (m³/s), at a flow velocity of 3.13 m/s.

5. The proposed Tranche 3 project has three outputs: (i) construction of the 120 MW Lower Kopili hydroelectric power plant; (ii) strengthening of institutional capacity of Assam Power Generation Corporation Limited (APGCL); and (iii) improving resource management and community resilience along the Kopili River.

6. The Project affects 16 villages under the jurisdiction of two autonomous districts (Dima Hasao and Karbi Anglong) with 1,366 tribal households. It physically displaces 18 households. The Project will acquire 1,577 hectares of land of which about two-thirds are leaseholds and the remaining of land are state forests. The Project is in a 'non-cadastral'

area, that is, no land or revenue records are available other than the data on the leased land parcels to tribal persons. All affected lands in the two ADC are classified as either patta (registered) land or as non-patta land or 'village commons'. Farmers cultivate paddy under rain-fed conditions on some of the patta land which have been obtained on a long-term lease (5 years or more). On non-patta lands which have been obtained on short-term lease (one year) villagers practice jhum (slash-and-burn) cultivation. The leaseholds are also classified by the land use type such as paddy land, dry land, jhum land (slash and burn) land, and homesteads. In Karbi Anglong Autonomous District, some land is in the category of 'plantations' where cash crops such as bananas are cultivated.

7. There are various mitigation measures adopted for the Project in terms of entitlements at both household level and community level. The entitlement matrix of the CRTDP summarizes the entitlements of the affected persons, households, and communities. It aims not only to compensate land losses and restore livelihoods and sources of income of the affected households but also to improve them. The key mitigation measures proposed at household levels are cash compensation for land and crops acquired; resettlement of physically displaced households; household income restoration and improvement; infrastructure and other amenities at the resettlement site. The mitigation measure proposed at community level is the local area development programs.

8. APGCL has already disseminated resettlement information among the APs through public meetings, calling AP representatives to Guwahati for Project meetings and to meet GoA and ADC officials. The APGCL held several meetings in the project area with the support of PAPA and gaon buras of the villages to create awareness about the Project among the potential APs. It will disseminate more resettlement and income restoration and improvement information among all APs through brochures, leaflets, and booklets written in local languages. For non-literate people, other communication methods such as small group discussions and posters will be used to disseminate Project and resettlement information. The summary draft CRDP has been translated in to Assamese language and has been disseminated to the APs in the form of leaflet in April, 2018 during consultations. The draft CRTDP will be made available at local government offices, the Project office, and key locations in the Project site soon after the Project appraisal is completed. In addition, a summary the CRTDP, especially the entitlement matrix and resettlement budget information will be made available in local languages to all APs, and distributed in village communities through gaon buras. The draft CRTDP will be disclosed on the websites of the two ADCs, APGCL, GOA, and ADB before the project appraisal. The revised and final CRTDP will also be disclosed on the same websites. Information dissemination and consultations will continue throughout Project preparation, implementation, and monitoring phases

9. A PMC was already recruited to assist APGCL in implementing the project. Additionally, APGCL will hire an implementing NGO to assist SESC in safeguard implementation, especially the implementation of livelihood restoration and improvement programs. The SESC and the NGO will (a) update the socioeconomic surveys for all the APs based on the final design and final list of APs, and will update the draft CRTDP; (b) design an environmental and social management system for the implementation of the CRTDP; (c) improve the monitoring framework with accurate monitoring indicators for safeguard performance monitoring; (d) update socioeconomic baseline information; (e) undertake field studies, if required, to fill in gaps in socioeconomic databases; and (f) assist the establishment of the grievance redress mechanism and its operations.

1.0 Introduction

10. This document is the Social Safeguards Monitoring Report for the period January 01 2021, through June 30, 2021 for the Assam Power Sector Investment Program, Tranche 3. The objective of the project is to provide reliable, adequate and affordable electricity by expanding the State's own generation portfolio, reduce transmission, distribution and commercial losses, and improve the financial health of the utilities. The ADB has provided following loans towards achieving the goals:

- Assam Power Sector Investment Program – Tranche 1 (Loan-0083-IND)
- Assam Power Sector Investment Program – Tranche 2 (Loan-3327-IND) and
- Assam Power Sector Investment Program –Tranche 3 (Loan 4029- IND)

11. The Lower Kopili Hydroelectric Power (LKHEP) would serve the growing demand for electricity in the state of Assam, sustain a healthy share of clean energy in the Assam grid, and assist in moderating the delivered cost of electricity for distribution companies. The project will use the hydropower potential of the Kopili River, a south bank tributary of the Brahmaputra River. LKHEP is designed to operate as a run-off-river power plant with diurnal storage with a total capacity of 120 megawatts (MW), comprising a main plant rated at 110 MW and an auxiliary plant rated at 10 MW.

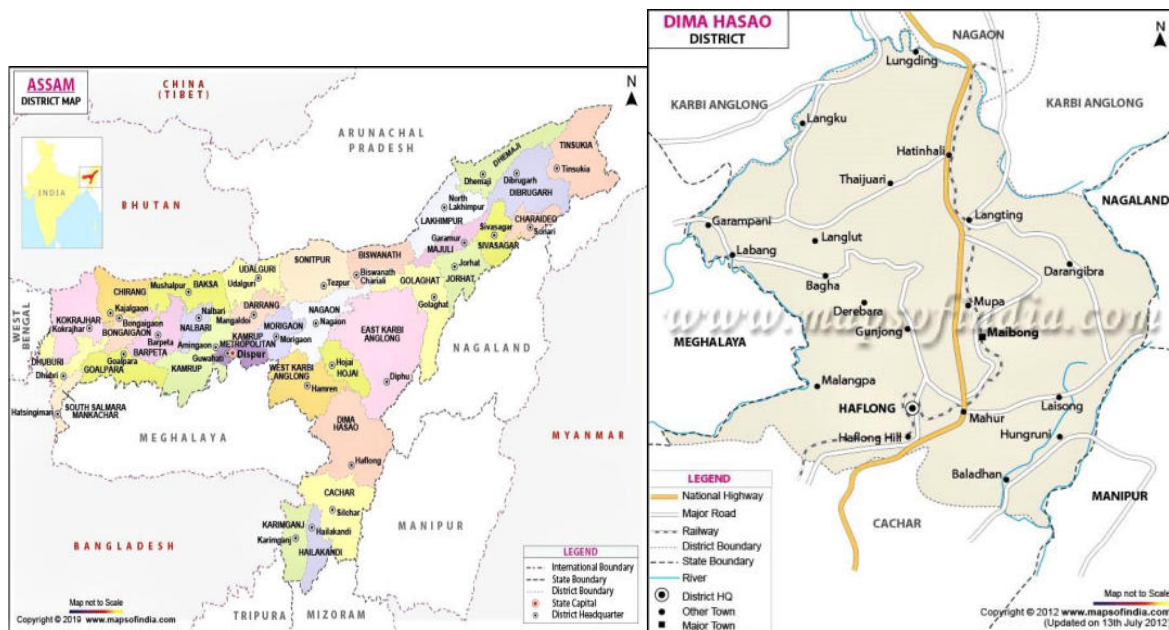


Fig 1 Location Maps

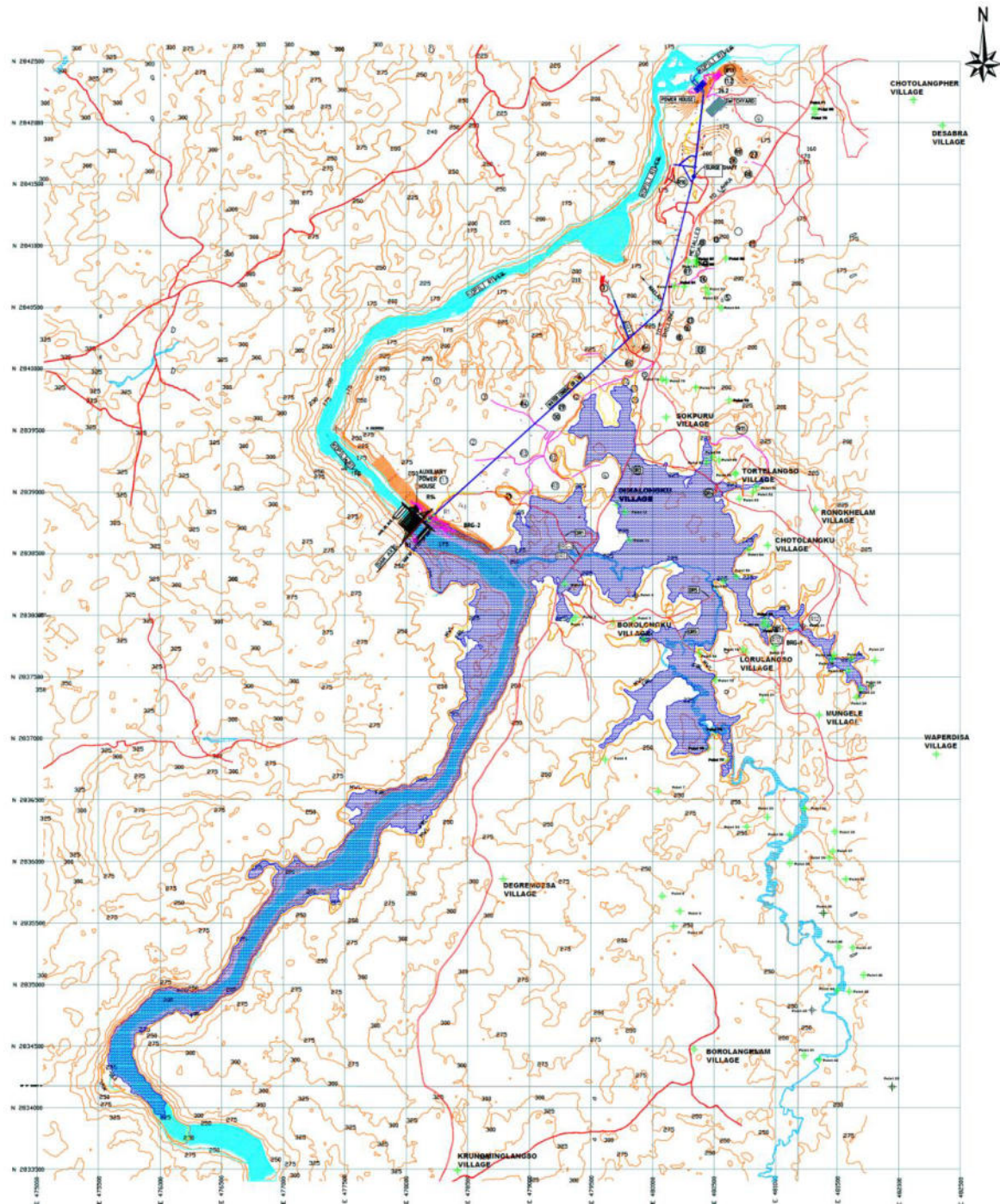


Fig 2: Map Showing the Affected Villages in the Project Location

1.1 Scope of Report

12. Prior to initiation of civil works, the social impact was assessed and classified as per ADB SPS 2009 as **Category A** for both Involuntary Resettlement and for Indigenous Peoples as well. The compensation and entitlement matrix are based on the resettlement planning documents of 2018. The payment of compensation has been made to a majority of affected families in Dima Hasao District. Whereas compensation to Affected Families is under progress. The Socio-economic and census survey has not yet been initiated in the Karbi Anglong District due to certain unavoidable circumstances- of which COVID situation is the major one. Therefore, the scope of this semi-annual report is to explore the progress of the resettlement (IR) and assess the status of the RP implementation. The prerequisite of

the internal social safeguard monitoring activities is focusing on the status of implementation of the social safeguard issues, effectiveness in implementation of the social program and provision of feedbacks and suggestions for the full compliance with ADB and Government of Assam rules and regulations.

1.2 Brief Project Description

13. ADB approved a multi-tranche Financing Facility (MFF) to the Government of Assam through Government of India for the Assam Power Sector Investment Program (APSIP) in 2014. The APSIP aimed at financing a portion of the Power Sector Investment Plan for generation and distribution of the Government of Assam (GoA). The APSIP objectives are to increase capacity and efficiency of power generation and distribution systems in the State and to reduce load shedding while meeting growing demand for power in the region. The Project impact will be to increase availability of electricity in Assam. The outcome will be increased capacity and efficiency of energy generation and distribution systems in Assam (Report on Environmental Impact Assessment 2018). The key components of the Project are as follows and the salient features of the project are given in Table 1.1.

- A concrete gravity dam with sluice spillways, 345.15 m long, 70.13 m high across river Kopili at Longku.
- An independent intake structure with trash racks located at 35m upstream of Lower Kopili Dam to carry a discharge of 112.71m³/sec.
- 6.65 m diameter, 3,619.62 m long, Modified Horse Shoe section, with one adit 334 m long, 6.0 m diameter. D-shaped at CH. 2,216.44m.
- 25.0 m diameter, 82.9 m total height with restricted orifice of 3.6m diameter provided as a riser shaft of 32.21 m height (one adit is also proposed for approach to bottom of surge shaft).
- 5.20 m diameter, 703.8 m long diameter fully steel lined with lengths varying from 75 to 80 meters from bifurcation point to the powerhouse.
- 2 nos. penstocks of 3.70 m diameter fully steel lined with lengths varying from 75 to 80 meters from bifurcation point to the powerhouse.
- Surface powerhouse accommodate 2 units of 55 MW each.
- Powerhouse building of size 77.55 m (L) x 21.50 m (w) at the elevation of service bay with a common EOT crane 230 / 40 t capacity over units and service bay.
- 2 Nos. of draft tube gates at EL. 92.00m is proposed.
- 1 No., 26.3 m wide and 52.0 m long rectangular channel with reverse slope of 1 in 5, designed for carrying a discharge of 112.71m³/sec.

14. Surface type powerhouse is proposed to accommodate 2 units of 2.5 MW each and 1 unit of 5 MW total 10 MW. Powerhouse building is located just downstream of dam on the right bankside.

Table 1.1: The Components of the LKHEP

SNo	Component	Location	Type
1	Head Works		
1.1	Dam Complex (General	River Kopili near Longku	Concrete Gravity Dam
1.2	River Diversion Scheme		Single Stage Diversion
1.3	Main Power Intake	Right Bank	
1.4	Auxiliary Intake	Dam Body (Block No.15)	
2	Water Conductor System- Main Plant		
2.1	Feeder Tunnel/Duct- 1		
2.2	Head Race Tunnel- 1		
2.3	Adit to HRT- 1		

3	Surge Shaft		Elevated Orifice	Restricted
4	Valve House		Surface	
5	Pressure Shaft/Surface Penstock Embedded in Concrete			
5.1	Pressure Shaft- 1			
5.2	Surface Penstock Embedded in Concrete (Main)- 1			
5.3	Unit Penstock (after Bifurcation)- 2			
5.4	Inlet Pipe (Reducer)- 2			
5.5	Penstock for Auxiliary Powerhouse-1			
6	Power House Complex			
6.1	Main Powerhouse	Surface and Right Bank		
6.2	Auxiliary Powerhouse	Surface and Right Bank		
7	Tailrace			
7.1	Tailrace for Main Powerhouse	102.00 m (Min 1.00 m above Deepest River Bed Level)		
7.2	Tailrace for Auxiliary Powerhouse			
8	Switchyard			
8.1	Switchyard for Main Powerhouse			
8.2	Switchyard for Auxiliary Powerhouse			

Table 1.2: Salient Features of LKHEP

PARTICULARS	DETAILS
PROJECT LOCATION	
State	Assam
District	East of Karbi Anglong and West of Dima Hasao (North Cachar) Hills District
River	Kopili
Latitude	Diversion Site Powerhouse Site 25°39'57.39"N 25°41'54.02"N
Longitude	92°46'53.62"E 92°48'15.98"E
Nearest railway station	Lanka (BG), 48 km away
Nearest road	Lanka-Garampani Road
Nearest township	Lanka 40 km away
CATEGORY OF PROJECT	Hydro Electric Power Project
HYDROLOGY	
Catchment area	2,076.62 sq. km

Snowed catchment area	0
Lower Kopili (uncontrolled) catchment area	788 sq.km.
Average annual rainfall	1,557 mm
Annual evaporation rate	638.81 mm
Temperature	Summer – 23o C to 32o C Winter – 6oC to 14oC
90% dependable yield	2,184.4 MCM
50% dependable yield	2,483.6 MCM
Flood discharge for river diversion (25 years) Non-monsoon flow (Nov. to May)	720 m3/s
Standard Project Flood (SPF)	7,510 m3/s
Probable Maximum Flood (PMF)	11,030 m3/s
Sedimentation rate	0.1 Ha-m / km2 /year
Environmental flow (e-flow)	Minimum 5.345 m3/s
RESERVOIR	
Reservoir spread (at FRL)	620 ha
Maximum water level (MWL)	EL 229.60 m
Full reservoir level (FRL)	EL 226.00 m
Minimum draw down level (MDDL)	EL 202.00 m
Capacity at FRL	106.29 mm3
Capacity at minimum draw down level	29.00 mm3
Live storage	77.29 Mm3
DAM	
Type	Concrete Gravity Dam
Average river bed level at dam axis	EL 174.00 m
Deepest river bed level	EL 172.00 m

Deepest foundation level	EL 162.37 m
Top of the dam (Bridge deck level)	EL 232.50 m
Maximum height of dam	70.13 m
Overflow spillway for debris removal size (W x H)	5.5 m x 2.0 m
Sluice spillway No. & size (W x H)	8 Nos, 7.1 m x 8.65 m
Construction Sluice spillway No. & size (W x H)	2 Nos, 5.5 m x 7.5 m
Non overflow length	Left - 97.55 m, Right - 91.80 m
Total width of dam structure including overflow & non overflow blocks	345.05 m
Crest level of overflow spillway for debris removal	EL 224.00 m
Crest level of sluice spillway	EL 181.00 m
Crest level of construction sluice spillway	EL 177.00 m
Energy dissipation arrangement	Solid roller bucket type
Sluice spillway capacity	11,030 m ³ /s
Gate type & Number	Radial gate & 8 No. with hydraulic hoist
Gate Size of Sluice Spillway (W x H)	7.1 m x 9.54 m
Gate Size of Construction Sluice Spillway (W x H)	5.5 m x 8.475 m
Spillway stop log gate No. & Size	1 Set, 7.1 m x 14.33 m
RIVER DIVERSION	
Diversion type	Coffer dams, Channel with construction sluices
Upstream Coffer dam	
Type	Plum Concrete
Height	18.00 m
Top Length	160.10 m
Top Level	EL. 188.20 m

Downstream Cofferdam		
Type	Earth & Rock fill	
Height	13.00 m	
Top Length	126.30 m	
Top Level	EL.186.00 m	
Diversion Channel		
Diversion channel size (W x H)	11 m x 11 m	
Channel length	U/S-98.2 m, D/S 59.265 m	
INTAKE	MAIN POWERHOUSE	AUXILIARY POWERHOUSE
Number of openings	1	1
Invert sill level	EL 186 m	EL 194.25 m
Intake top level	EL 232.50 m	EL 232.50 m
Nominal discharge	112.71 m ³ /s	24.94 m ³ /s (e-flow of 5.345 m ³ /s within this)
Intake gate		
Number	2 vertical fixed wheel gates, one emergency - and other service gate	2 vertical fixed wheel gates, one emergency - and other service gate
Hoist type	Independent rope drum hoists	Independent rope drum hoists for emergency gate and hydraulic hoist for service gate EL 194.25m EL 232.50m
Gate sill level	EL 186.0 m	
Gate operating platform level	EL 232.50 m	
HEAD RACE TUNNEL		
Location	Right bank of Kopili river	
Excavated shape	Modified Horseshoe	
Finished shape	Modified Horseshoe	
Length	3,619.62 m	
Finished diameter	6.65 m	
Nominal discharge	112.71 m ³ /s	

Flow velocity	3.13 m/s
Slope	Chainage 62.58 to 2,241.48 m Slope 1 in 88.76, From Chainage 2,241.48 m to 3,682.20 m Slope 1 in 110.17
ADIT-1 TO HRT	
Shape & Size	D-Shape, 6.0 m
Length	334.22 m
Type & Number of Gate	Hinge type, One
Gate Size (W x H)	2.5 m x 2.5 m
ADIT-2 TO HRT AND SURGE SHAFT	
Shape & Size	D-Shape, 6.0 m
Length	153.35 m
ADIT-3 TO VALVE HOUSE	
Shape & Size	D-Shape, 7.0 m
Length	149.38 m
ADIT TO FERRULE (Ring) ERECTION CHAMBER	
Shape & Size	D-Shape, 7.0 m
Length	162.57 m
SURGE SHAFT	
Vertical shaft	32.21m
Type	Restricted orifice type
Top elevation	EL. 237.50 m
Bottom elevation	EL. 149.40 m
Total height	82.90 m
Riser Size, height	3.6m ϕ , 32.21 m
Max. upsurge level	EL. 235.33 m
Min. down surge level	El. 188.81m
Diameter	25 m
VALVE HOUSE	
Type & Number	Underground, 1

Size (L x W x H)	19.9 m x 11.5 m x 17.25 m	
Butterfly valves		
Number	1.0	
Diameter	5.0 m	
PRESSURE SHAFT	Main Powerhouse	Auxiliary Powerhouse
Type	Circular steel lined	Circular steel lined
Nominal discharge	112.71 m ³ /s	24.94 m ³ /s
Internal diameter of pressure shaft liner	5.2 m	2.7 m
Flow velocity	5.31 m/s	4.36 m/s
Length of pressure shaft	703.80 m	70 m
Number of pressure shaft	1	1
Specification of steel plates	ASTM A537 Class II (YS-415 MPa)	E410 (Fe 540)
Unit Penstock		
Number	2	3
Internaldiameter	3.70 m	2 Nos.1.2 m & 1 No.1.7 m
Length	57.06 m/ 65.52 m	30.79m/27.16 m/31.62 m
POWERHOUSE	MAIN POWERHOUSE	AUXILIARY POWERHOUSE
Installed capacity	2x55 MW=110 MW	2x2.5 MW+1x5 MW=10 MW
Location	Right side of river Kopili	Right side of river Kopili
Type	Surface powerhouse	Surface powerhouse
Powerhouse dimensions (Lx Wx H)	77.55 m x 21.5 m x 42.9 m	44.2 m x 11.5 m x 36.0 m
Average gross head	114 m	48.30 m
Type of turbines	Francis, vertical	Francis, horizontal
Number of units	2	3
Turbine setting (elevation)	EL 98.80 m	EL 169.50 m/170.5 m
Rated discharge per unit	56.35 m ³ /s	6.23 m ³ /s/ 12.47 m ³ /s
Installed capacity per unit	55 MW	2.5 MW / 5 MW

Continuous overloading	10%	10%
Spacing of Units	17.5 m	10 m /12 m
Rated Net Head	108.00 m	47.30 m
Normal T.W.L. (2 machines for Main PH & 3 machines for Auxiliary PH in operation)	EL 104 m	EL 169.70 m
Minimum T.W.L. (1 machine in operation)	EL 102.8 m	EL 169.00 m
Maximum T.W.L (during flood)	EL 111.66.00 m	EL 185.34 m
Turbine efficiency (Considered)	94.5 %	90 %
Generator efficiency (Considered)	98.5 %	96 %
Draft Tube Gates Type & Number Size (W xH)	Fixed Wheel, 4 3.9 m x 4.4 m	Fixed Wheel, 3 1 Nos. 3.x1.8 m, 2 Nos. 2 x 1.8 m
Main Inlet Valve Type Axiselevation Diameter	Butterfly type EL 98.80 m 3.0 m	Butterfly type EL 168.00m 1.2 m/1.86m
Generator Type & Number Rated capacity Synchronousspeed Voltage/Frequency Powerfactor Excitation	Vertical synchronous (2 nos) 55MW 230.77 rpm 11kV/ 50 Hz 0.9 (lagging) Staticexcitation	Horizontal synchronous (3 nos) 2.5MW/5MW 750 rpm 6.6kV/ 50 Hz 0.85 (lagging) Brushless excitation
TRANSFORMER YARD		
Type	1 phase, OFWF cooled Generator	3 phase, ONAN/ ONAF cooled Generator

	Transformer	Transformer
Location	Upstream of powerhouse	Downstream of powerhouse
Number	7 (6+1 spare) nos.	2 nos.
Rated capacity	22.5 MVA	6.5 MVA
Voltage ratio	11/220/ $\sqrt{3}$ kV	6.6/33 kV
TAIL RACE CHANNEL		
Type	Rectangular	Rectangular
Numbers	1	1
Size (L x W)	52 m x 26.3 m	72.18 m x 5 m after junction
Slope	5H:1V	5H:1V
Nominal discharge	112.71 m ³ /s	24.94 m ³ /s
Outlet sill elevation	102.0 m	168.50 m
SWITCH YARD		
Type & Size	Outdoor-152 m x 71 m	Outdoor-19.3 m x 16 m
Voltage level	220 kV	33 kV
Scheme	Double bus with bus coupler	Single bus
No. of outgoing feeders	4 (Four) nos.	2 (Two) nos.
POWER BENEFITS		
90% dependable energy with 95% plant availability	415.78 MU	53.80 MU
90% dependable energy with 95% plant availability (Total)	469.58 MU	
CONSTRUCTION PERIOD		
Mobilisation and infrastructure development	9 Months	
Main construction period	3 Years 3 Months	
Total construction period (Mobilisation and Infrastructure Development)	4 Years	

15. The LKHEP is being implemented in Dima Hasao and Karbi Anglong Autonomous Districts in Assam. The two autonomous districts are hilly, remote, and most undulated districts in Assam. The dam of LKHEP will be constructed at Longku Village in Dima Hasao Autonomous District. The dam will form a reservoir with a gross storage of 106.29 MCM. The concrete gravity dam will be 70.13 meter (m) tall and 345.05 m long. The full water supply level (FSL) of the reservoir will be 229.60 m and the minimum draw down level will be 226.00 m. The other infrastructure components are the intake structure 35 m upstream of the Lower Kopili dam; head race tunnel of 7.25 m diameter and 3,603 m long, surge shaft with a diameter 25 m and at a height of 82.90 m; pressure shaft of 5.2 m internal diameter and concrete backfill for a length of 703 m; valve house, a surface powerhouse; tail race channel of 52 m length and of 26.3 m width; auxiliary powerhouse at the dam-toe embedded into the body of dam.

16. The water sources of the LKHEP are (a) tail race releases from the Kopili Power station at Umrong, (b) in flow from intermediate catchment between Khangdon and Longku dam sites; and (c) the spill from the Khangdon and Umrong Reservoirs. However, the operations of the proposed LKHEP will be independent of the operations of the Khangdong and Kopili power stations.

1.3 Social Sector

17. The drivers of change in this Project are Gender Equity and Mainstreaming; Governance and capacity development; and Partnerships. This is categorised as Project with **Effective gender mainstreaming**. The outcome of this Project is not gender equality or women's empowerment, but the project outputs are designed towards directly improving women's access to social services, and/or economic and financial resources and opportunities, and/or basic rural and urban infrastructure, and/or enhancing voices and rights, which contribute to gender equality and women's empowerment.

18. The purpose of the social safeguards is to record social, economic, and cultural aspects of the Project area and its affected communities, and to present a comprehensive mitigation plan to address adverse social impacts of the project on them. A key part of the plan is the strategy that enables the Affected Persons (APs) to benefit from the Project; and to restore and improve their livelihoods and sources of income. It outlines the institutional arrangements for delivering entitlements and project benefits to the APs and other stakeholders, a mechanism for resolving grievances and complaints, and a monitoring framework to follow and report the progress of the implementation of CRTDP.

19. The executing agency (EA) of LKHEP is Assam Power Generation Corporation Ltd (APGCL). It pays for land acquisition and compensation, relocation of the APs, and their income restoration and improvement. The CRTDP is currently a draft version, which needs further update and finalization based on the final verifications of list of affected households, ownership and losses. APGCL through its PMU, PMC and implementing NGO will update the draft CRTDP.

2.0 Project Status

20. The Government has launched the Tranche 3 with financial support of ADB. This includes financing for the 120 megawatt (MW) LKHEP. The cost for this Tranche is US\$ 231.00 million and it has a grant (9217-IND) of US\$ 2.00 million for Improving Community Resilience and Ecosystem Management in Kopili River (Assam) by Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction (JFPR). The total Project cost is US\$ 430 million.

2.1 Status of Project Implementation

21. LKHEP is one of the proposed multi-tranche development programs in the Kopili River Valley. The proposed LKHEP will generate 110 MW power. It is designed as a storage reservoir scheme. The Project is located in the Karbi Anglong and Dima Hasao Autonomous Districts. Presently the Project is in the preliminary stage of implementation.

2.2 Status of Project Monitoring Activities

22. The EA and project management team are of the view that the social concerns are being addressed and all the stakeholders are working together to complete the project successfully. The project management team is highly concerned about the site activities and the APs. The team is closely monitoring the job opportunities for the APs. The local people are involved in the Project activities. Project management team is of the view that social concerns should be well addressed and adequate compensation as per entitlement matrix has to be paid to all APs.

2.3 Implementation Schedule

23. The EA is ensuring that no physical and/or economic displacement of the affected households occur until the followings are ensured: i) Cash compensation has been paid fully to each affected household in each project component that is ready to be constructed; ii) other entitlements listed in the CRTDP are provided to the APs; iii) a comprehensive income and livelihood rehabilitation program, supported by adequate budget is in place to help affected to improve, or at least restore, their incomes and livelihoods. Tentative implementation schedule is provided in Table 2, which is subject to modification.

Table 2: Implementation Schedule

Resettlement Activity	Time Schedule	Progress
Screen project areas to identify potential resettlement impacts	June 2008–December 2015	Completed
Determine the scope of resettlement planning and resources required	August 2014–September 2016	Completed
Socioeconomic Survey	December 2015	Completed
Census	June–July 2015	Completed
Declaration of cut-off date	01 June 2014	Completed
Preparation land acquisition plan	August 2015	Completed
Preparation of CRTDP	January to December 2016	Completed

Hiring of an NGO	October 2017	In Progress
Public consultation and disclosure of CRTDP	June 2017	Substantially completed for the preparatory phase
Co-ordination with divisional administration on land acquisition	August 2014 to December 2017	In progress
Approval of CRTDP by ADB	July 2017	In progress
Submission of land acquisition proposals to ministry of land and land development	September 2015	Completed
Compensation award and payment of compensation	Initiated in November 2018 and subsequently in phases	Mostly complete for Dima Hasao, Karbi Anglong in progress
Payment of resettlement allowances	Tentatively to start from September 2021	NGO is undertaking a time frame for disbursement of Resettlement allowance.
Taking possession of acquired land and structures	727.96 Ha (Dima Hasao) already handed over.	Karbi Anglong handing over yet to be completed due to non-completion of compensation.
Handing over of acquired land to contractors	November 20, 2020, January 21, 2021 June 11, 2021	727.96 Ha (250.2 Ha of Revenue Land and 477.76 Ha of Forest Land) already handed over to Package 2 Contractor.
Notify the date of commencement of construction to the APs	November'2021	

Verification of APs is partially over in the Dima Hasao District. A total number of 944 households have been tracked and socio economic profile of the families generated.

3.0 Performance Monitoring

24 .CRTDP provides a monitoring framework for social safeguard implementation. The framework includes internal and external monitoring, and key monitoring indicators. The SESC will do internal monitoring of social safeguard application and progress under the supervision of PMU and with the help of the NGO. The external monitoring will be done by hired monitoring specialists. The PMU will submit semi-annual internal safeguard monitoring reports and semi-annual external safeguard monitoring reports to ADB for review.

25. The objective of safeguard compliance monitoring is to provide the state government and PMU with an effective tool for assessing the progress in compensation payment, income restoration, and rehabilitation progress, identifying potential difficulties and problems. It will also provide an early warning system for areas that need correction. Continuous supervision and periodic monitoring are an integral part of successful project implementation.

26. PMU will monitor the implementation of CRTDP to determine whether resettlement goals and other social safeguard requirements of the project have been achieved, and livelihood and living standards of the affected scheduled tribal peoples have been restored, and also to recommend on how to further improve CRTDP implementation. PMU will prepare semi-annual monitoring reports and submit them to EA and ADB for review and approval. The monitoring reports will focus on whether resettlement activities have complied with involuntary resettlement and tribal peoples safeguard policy principles and loan covenants of the project. The reports will also document consultations conducted with the APs, and the summaries of the issues identified, and the actions taken to resolve them. It will also provide a summary of grievances or complaints lodged by the APs and the actions taken to redress them, and also the specific activities conducted to restore and improve income sources and livelihoods of the APs. The application of social safeguards takes three forms:

- Project administrative monitoring to ensure that CRTDP implementation is on schedule and problems are dealt with on a timely basis;
- Socioeconomic monitoring including income restoration and improvement during and after any resettlement impacts, utilizing baseline information established during socioeconomic surveys; and
- Overall monitoring to assess the socioeconomic status of the APs. If any deviations from the resettlement and tribal peoples safeguard policy principles or the loan covenants are reported in monitoring reports, EA will prepare a Corrective Action Plan (CAP) and will submit it to ADB for review and approval. The monitoring reports and CAP will be posted on ADB website.

27. PMU will conduct the monitoring of CRTDP implementation through ESSC with the support of the NGO. ESSC prepares quarterly progress report regarding social safeguard application and compliance. In addition, it will look into the progress in resettlement site development, income restoration and rehabilitation programs and their progress, communication with the APs, their connectivity and grievances; information dissemination, and CRTDP implementation timetable. The monitoring reports will be submitted to ADB for review and approval in a semi-annual basis. Each monitoring report will indicate whether a CAP is required to meet social safeguard requirements.

3.1 Compliance with Legal and Policy Requirements

28. Implementation and monitoring of the project including CRTDP covers all aspects of the project construction including compliance with safeguard requirements. The objective of safeguard compliance monitoring is to provide the State government and PMU with an effective tool for assessing the progress in compensation payment, income restoration, and

rehabilitation progress, identifying potential difficulties and problems. It will also provide an early warning system for areas that need correction. Continuous supervision and periodic monitoring are an integral part of successful project implementation. Support APGCL to ensure compliance of social safeguard issues at work place considering labor standards, and health and safety requirement.

29. APGCL has recruited the project management consultant (PMC) to implement the Project. PMC is carrying out the following activities for safeguards compliance- a) socioeconomic surveys of all AHs/APs with assistance from implementing NGO and updating of draft CRTDP, b) designing an environmental and social management system for implementing CRTDP and other safeguard planning instruments; c) establishing a framework for safeguards performance monitoring; d) updating socioeconomic baseline information and including the information; e) undertaking field studies to fill in identified gaps in socioeconomic databases; and updating monitoring indicators on land acquisition, compensation payment, income restoration and rehabilitation, and resettlement activities; and f) ensuring that management plans are compliant with the ESMS. PMC prepares monthly progress reports on progress of CRTDP implementation and will ensure compliance in consultation with the Social and Environmental Safeguard Cell (SESC) on social, resettlement, and environmental aspects of the Project including the progress in redressing APs' grievances and complaints.

3.2 Compliance with Social Safeguard Covenants

30. As the project is implemented under financial assistance of the ADB the requisite safeguard compliances including adherence to National and State policies are to be followed. As per SPS 2009 the following policy requirements are applicable to the project. The following safeguard requirements and status of the implementation arrangements are detailed in Table 3.

Table 3.Safeguard Requirement and Compliance Status

Safeguard Requirements	Scope	Status
1.Involuntary Resettlement 2.Indigenous People	Compensation, Assistance and Benefits for Displaced Persons	Compensation for land and other assets paid to most of Affected Families in Dima Hasao. Compensation to Affected Families in Karbi Anglong Affected families in progress. Assistance and other benefits will be disbursed once detail plans are received from NGO
	Social Impact Assessment	SIA completed during project preparation
	Resettlement Planning	A combined Resettlement and Tribal Development Plan prepared with budgetary provisions
	Negotiated Land Acquisition	All compensation payment have/will be disbursed based

		on final endorsement by respective Councils
	Information Disclosure	CRTDP disclosed on APGCL website and translated version of the summary shared with the community.
	Consultation and Participation	Consultation is an ongoing process and is being undertaken by APGCL through NGO with the community on a regular basis.
	Grievance Redress Mechanism	Three tier GRC already constituted and notified.
	Monitoring and Reporting	Monitoring of R & R implementation is being done by NGO and monthly MPRs submitted to APGCL
	Special Considerations for Indigenous Peoples	The CRTDP is an all-embracing plan for fulfilment of the Indigenous People under the ambit of the project

3.3 Compliance with Resettlement Plan Requirements

31 .As per Resettlement Plan prepared for LKHeP every affected households will be entitled for compensation for loss of any assets such as land, trees, crops and restriction. Compensation towards permanent and temporary losses to all eligible affected persons including non-title holders is paid as per the entitlement matrix. The adequate and appropriate replacement cost for lost land and structures will be provided. The compensation will be paid prior to any physical and economic displacement. Livelihood restoration and rehabilitation activities will be continued through assistance; construction contractors are encouraged to hire local labour where feasible as per the necessary skills. One-time lump sum assistance to vulnerable households will be provided on recommendation of state authority.

APGCL has directly paid cheques to the affected person in a public meeting in presence of Council's officials and the affected community at project site.

Livelihood restoration including assistance will be disbursed once Covid pandemic restrictions are relaxed and NGO functionaries are able to visit project affected villages.

The status of compensation paid to affected Person during the monitoring period is placed in Table 4.

Table 4. Status of compensation paid to affected Person

District	Total Persons as per SIA report	Total Nos of Persons paid compensation as on date	Remarks
Dima Hasao	1600	1366	10 properties

			belonging to various Government departments are yet to be disbursed.
Karbi Anglong	231	102	Council Authorities are undertaking the compensation disbursement.

4.0 Implementation of the Grievance Redress Mechanism

32. APGCL with the help of the implementing NGO has initiated a transparent and time bound grievance redress mechanism (GRM) at the project level to receive and resolve the APs' grievances and complaints, if any. This has been activated on the delivery of their entitlements, in particular, and project impacts on them, in general. An orientation of all the village heads and other interested people was organised in the month of February 2021 to introduce the GRM and the required process.

The process could not be fully launched due to the current pandemic situation.

4.1 Grievance Redressal Mechanism

33. A three-tier grievance redress mechanism has already been notified for handling grievances. The first tier is the grassroots level mechanism. Grievances of the APs are first dealt with by gaon buras in consultation with the field officials, and the contractors of the project. Complaints that cannot be addressed at the level of gaon buras will be forwarded to the Project level grievance redress committee (GRC) which is the second tier. The third tier is the appellate GRC at the state level. APGCL will deal with the complaints and grievances as the appellate GRC. The presence of GRM or seeking relief from GRM is not a bar to take grievances and complaints to national courts for arbitration. The official notification is attached at appendix-1.

4.2 Status of Implementation of the GRM

34. Awareness as regards GRM was initiated by the NGO with active cooperation of APGCL officials. Gaon buras were given orientation by NGO functionaries on the need to handle local grievance through record keeping and time frame for early resolution of grievances.

Contractor had also nominated their representative to the first tier of GRC.

Due to Covid Pandemic protocol grievances of the local people are not forthcoming and once the Covid pandemic protocol is relaxed issues of the community will be taken up by the committee so constituted.

5.0 Stakeholder Engagement

35. The APGCL has conducted several consultation with affected persons, as LKHeP has been categorised as A for Involuntary Resettlement. APGCL has tried to

The NGO functionaries and the site office of the EA are two contact points for the community to exchange information regarding the project progress. Besides this local level arrangement the Revenue Officials of the two councils are also kept informed about the project development APGCL officials

5.1 Stakeholder Engagement Process

APGCL PMU has established a Social and Environment Cell (SEMU). The concerned cell has responsibility to oversee implementation of safeguards compliances. They coordinate with affected families and other department officials including council authorities for smooth implementation of the R and R process.

The Safeguards team along with APGCL officials has been successful in achieving several milestone with regard to implementation of the R & R plan starting with disbursement of compensation, liaising with forest department for forest clearance, constitution of a project level GRC. This would be continued in the near future and all stake holders would be taken into confidence so that implementation of the same is as per objectives.

5.2 Consultations

Conducting consultations was not possible due to the current situation. Only two meetings were held at community level regarding GRM.

6.0 Conclusion

Though implementation of the CRTDP has been slow for reasons beyond the control of APGCL. The project area falls within VI schedule area where land revenue matters are handled by the respective council authorities. The local community are basically agriculturists and practice jhum cultivation. Land holding are temporary and the location of the villages is yet to be mapped by the revenue department.

Significant breakthroughs have been achieved inspite of the hurdles in the land acquisition procedures and compensation paid directly to the land owners in presence of revenue officials at site as per decisions of the affected communities.

APGCL has constituted SEMU but requirement is there for dedicated officials for the tenure of the project.

Report of GRM Meeting

Date: 12 February 2021

Interacted with the following people:

Non-Government Organisation (NGO) representatives

Ms Sumana Das, Communication Specialist, CRADLE
Mr Prem Chandra Mishra, Project Coordinator, CRADLE
Mr Karuna Borah, Field coordinator, GUS

APGCL

Mr Sarbajit Bhattacharya, AEM

Activities:

- Reached the office of NGO at Lanka in the morning. After initial discussion had checked few filled in questionnaires, collected a hard copy of the questionnaire
- Met an engineer at the Lanka office of APGCL. Discussed the status of the Project and relevant issues. It was communicated that it is necessary to decide the different tiers of Grievance Redress Committee (GRC), especially the Nodal Officer at the First Tier

Date: 13 February 2021

Venue: Longku Site Office

Participants:

NGO representatives

Ms Sumana Das, Communication Specialist, CRADLE
Mr Prem Chandra Mishra, Project Coordinator, CRADLE
Mr Karuna Borah, Field coordinator, GUS

Community

Gaon Bura- 15
Villagers

Project Affected Peoples' Association (PAPA)

President
Secretary

Project Management Consultant (PMC)

Dr Rumjhum Ray Chaudhuri, Social and Resettlement Expert, PMC

Activities:

- Met the villagers, gaon buras and the representatives of PAPA
- Then held the scheduled meeting regarding GRC and the tools and technicalities of grievance lodging and redressing
- The NGO representative explained the detail steps and process to the audience
- At the end, the participants had an interactive session
- The Secretary of PAPA had expected the Social Expert of APGCL to be present in the meeting. He also mentioned that the Project authorities did not meet them when made a visit to the site. He requested to expedite the project activities. It was clear that he understands

that the current Tranche has been launched very recently. He mentioned it is necessary that some social expert remains present at the site location for smooth handling of social issues

- Lastly, the team visited Dimalanku Village to interact with the residents. No negativity was assessed there.

Action to be Taken:

- It was communicated by the community that-
 - They have many grievances to be lodged
 - APGCL should decide a date from which the GRC will be in effect and all systems will be in place
 - It was also felt that at Tier II representatives of contractor and APGCL to be selected and notified at the earliest
- Secretary of PAPA asked about their representation at Tier III
- Secretary, PAPA, demanded all the minutes of meetings to be shared with them
- PAPA received confusing information that due to incomplete/inaccurate socioeconomic survey, R&R assistance are pending. However, the villagers did not find any issue with it
- PAPA requested several .benefits/facilities under this Project. The team discussed about micro planning
- It was suggested by the Ex-LKPAPA President to include local Member of Autonomous Council (MAC) representative and moujadar.

After the meeting met a few officials of PMC and the contractor.

Way Forward

- Finalizing and activating GRC
- Initiating microplanning at community level
- Completion of survey in Karbi Anglong District; processing and analysing data
- Updating CRTDP for submission at the earliest.



Meeting with the Villagers



President and Secretary of PAPA



Livelihood of Women

Appendix 2

Leaflet (Combined Resettlement and Tribal Development Plan) for Disclosure.

তালিকা ৫ : ক্ষতিপূৰণ লাভৰ আধাৰ

শিতান	প্ৰভাৱৰ প্ৰকাৰ	ক্ষতিপূৰণ	ধন আদায়ৰ দায়িত্ব থকা অনুষ্ঠান	মন্তব্য
	ভাগ ১ ৪ শস্য আৰু গছ-গছনিকে ধৰি সকলো ধৰণৰ ভূমি লোকচানৰ ক্ষতিপূৰণ-আটাইবোৰ প্ৰভাৱিত পৰিয়ালৰ বাবে			
পটা ভূমি (পঞ্জীয়নকৃত, দীৰ্ঘম্যাদী লীজত লোৱা মাটি)	-ধানখেতিৰ পথাৰ লোকচান -মূল্যবান মচলা ৰোৱা মাটিৰ লোকচান	১। স্বায়ত্বশাসিত জিলা পৰিষদ (ADC)এ ক্ষতিপূৰণৰ ধনৰ হাৰ প্ৰস্তাৱ কৰিব আৰু সেই প্ৰস্তাৱ অসম চৰকাৰ তথা লীজৰ গৰাকীয়ে মানি লৈ ধনৰ পৰিমাণ ধাৰ্য কৰিব ২। মাটিৰ বিপৰীতে ADC বোৰে ধাৰ্য কৰা আৰু অসম চৰকাৰ, অসম শক্তি উৎপাদন কোম্পানী লিমিটেড (APGCL)তথা লীজৰ গৰাকীসকলে মানি লোৱা জিৰাট ^০ মূল্য ৩। ঘৰ স্থানান্তৰ কৰিবলগীয়া হোৱা বাবে অগ্ৰা- ধিকাৰ ভিত্তিত কাৰ্যবীয়া এলেকাত নতুনকৈ লীজত লোৱা মাটি	A PGCL আৰু ADC ADCৰ ৰাজহ বিষয়া	১। ডিমা হাচাও আৰু কাৰ্বি আংলং স্বায়ত্বশাসিত জিলা পৰিষদৰ প্ৰভাৱিত হ'ব পৰা গাঁও আৰু পৰিয়ালবোৰৰ বাবে মাটিৰ ক্ষতিপূৰণ পেকে'জ প্ৰস্তুত কৰিব লাগিব ২। দুয়োখন ADC এ PAPA, APGCL আৰু ADC ৰ প্ৰতিনিধিৰে গঠিত সমিতি এখনৰ তদাৰকত ক্ষতিপূৰণৰ ধন পৰিশোধ কৰিব ৩। পৰিয়ালৰ পতি আৰু পত্নী উভয়েৰে নামত লিখা চেকৰ জৰিয়তে ধন পৰিশোধ কৰা হ'ব ৪। অৰ্থনৈতিক দিশেৰে সম্পূৰ্ণৰূপে নাইবা আংশিকভাৱে স্থানান্তৰিত হ'বলগীয়া সকলক নতুন মাটি লীজত আৱণ্টন দিয়াৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত প্ৰতিটো প্ৰভাৱিত সম্প্ৰদায়ৰ গাঁওবুঢ়া সকলে ADCৰ সৈতে আলাপ আলোচনা কৰিব

<p>পট্টাহীন মাটি (পঞ্জীয়ন নকৰা, হুস্ম্যাদী লীজত লোৰা মাটি)</p>	<p>-বাম মাটিৰ লোকচান (ওখ মাটি)</p>	<p>১। ADC,অসম চৰকাৰ আৰু প্ৰভাৱিত পৰিয়ালবোৰৰ সন্মতি সাপেক্ষে ধাৰ্য কৰা ক্ষতিপূৰণৰ হাৰ</p> <p>২। ADC প্ৰস্তাৱ আৰু APGCL তথা লীজৰ গৰাকীৰ সন্মতি সাপেক্ষে স্থিৰ কৰা জিৰাট মূল্য</p> <p>৩। ঘৰ স্থানান্তৰ কৰিবলগীয়া হোৱা বাবে অগ্ৰাধিকাৰ ভিত্তিত কাৰ্যবীয়া এলেকাত নতুনকৈ লীজত লোৰা মাটি</p> <p>৪। ADC ৰ নিয়ম অনুসৰি প্ৰকল্পৰ বাবে খেতিমাটি হেৰুৱাবলগীয়া হোৱাসকলৰ বাবে নতুনকৈ মাটি লীজত দিয়া</p>	<p>APGCL আৰু ADC ৰ ৰাজহ বিষয়া</p> <p>ADC</p>	<p>১। ডিমা হাচাও আৰু কাৰ্বি আংলং স্বায়ত্ত্বশাসিত জিলা পৰিষদৰ প্ৰভাৱিত হ'ব পৰা গাঁও আৰু পৰিয়ালবোৰৰ বাবে মাটিৰ ক্ষতিপূৰণ পেকে'জ প্ৰস্তুত কৰিব লাগিব</p> <p>২। PAPA, APGCL আৰু ADC ৰ প্ৰতিনিধিৰে গঠিত সমিতিৰ দ্বাৰা ক্ষতিপূৰণৰ ধন আদায় দিয়া কামৰ কাৰক</p> <p>৩। পৰিয়ালৰ পতি আৰু পত্নী উভয়ৰে নামত লিখা চেকৰ জৰিয়তে ধন পৰিশোধ কৰা হ'ব</p> <p>৪। অৰ্থনৈতিক দিশেৰে সম্পূৰ্ণৰূপে নাইবা আংশিকভাৱে স্থানান্তৰিত হ'বলগীয়া সকলক নতুন মাটি লীজত আবণ্টন দিয়াৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত প্ৰতিটো প্ৰভাৱিত সম্প্ৰদায়ৰ গাঁওবুঢ়া সকলে ADCৰ সৈতে আলাপ আলোচনা কৰিব।</p>
<p>গছ-গছনি আৰু শস্য</p>	<p>-গছ-গছনি আৰু পুলিৰ লোকচান -ধানখেতিৰ লোকচান</p>	<p>বাৰ্ষিক গড় আয় X ৫ বছৰ^৩</p>	<p>APGCL,ADC কৃষি বিভাগ, অসম চৰকাৰ</p>	<p>ভূমি অধিগ্ৰহণৰ আগতে কৃষি বিভাগে আনু- ষ্ঠানিক ক্ষতিপূৰণৰ হাৰ ধাৰ্য কৰিব</p>

৩. মাটিৰ সৈতে যোগ হৈ থকা সম্পত্তিৰ মূল্য আৰু ভূমি উন্নয়নৰ বাবদ হোৱা ব্যয়। প্ৰভাৱিত ব্যক্তি, অসম চৰকাৰৰ ৰাজহ বিভাগ আৰু স্বায়ত্ত্বশাসিত জিলা পৰিষদবোৰে কৰা আলোচনাৰ অন্তত পৰিষদে জিৰাট নিৰ্ধাৰণ কৰে।

৪. মুঠ লীজ কাল হ'ল ৫ বছৰ। লীজৰ ম্যাদ শেষ হোৱাৰ পাচত লীজৰ প্ৰাক্তন গৰাকীয়ে মাটি তথা এই মাটিত উৎপাদিত সামগ্ৰীৰ ওপৰত কোনো দাবী কৰিব নোৱাৰে।

ভাগ ২ঃ বাসগৃহ স্থানান্তৰিত কৰিবলগীয়া পৰিয়ালবোৰৰ পুনৰ্বসতি স্থাপন

<p>বাৰী আৰু ঘৰ</p>	<p>-বসবাস কৰি থকা ঘৰ আৰু বাৰীৰ লোকচান</p>	<p>১। পুনৰ্বসতিৰ বাবে বাছনি কৰা স্থানত ১.৫০ বৰ্গমিটাৰ জোখৰ এটুকুৰা মাটি এনে পৰিয়ালক বিনামূলীয়াকৈ দিয়া হ'ব, এই মাটিডোখৰ সকলো ধৰণৰ দেনা-পাওনাৰ পৰা মুক্ত হ'ব। পুনৰ্বসতি স্থাপন এলেকাত মাটিৰ বায়তিস্বত্ব সুৰক্ষাৰ নিশ্চিতি দিয়া হ'ব। পুনৰ্বসতি স্থাপন কৰা ক্ষেত্ৰখনত মৌলিক সা-সুবিধাবোৰ গঢ়ি তোলা হ'ব আৰু বাহিৰৰ সৈতে যোগাযোগ বন্ধাকাৰী সংযোগী বাট-পথ নিৰ্মাণ কৰা হ'ব।</p> <p>২। <i>প্ৰধানমন্ত্ৰী আৱাস যোজনা-গ্ৰামীণ</i>ৰ নিয়ম অনুসৰি স্থানান্তৰিত হোৱা প্ৰতিটো পৰিয়ালকে একোটা নতুন ঘৰ দিয়া হ'ব আৰু ঘৰৰ গৰাকীয়ে দেনা-পাওনা সুৰক্ষা লাভ কৰিব।</p> <p>নাইবা</p> <p>৩। যদি বাসগৃহ থকা স্থান সলাবলগীয়া হোৱা পৰিয়ালবোৰে বিচাৰে তেন্তে ঘৰৰ সলনি সমমানৰ মূল্য ল'ব পাৰে। সম্পূৰ্ণৰূপে প্ৰভাৱিত ঘৰৰ বাবদ ১৫০,০০০ টকা আৰু আংশিকভাৱে প্ৰভাৱিত ঘৰৰ বাবদ ১০০,০০০ টকা দিয়া হ'ব।^৫</p>	<p>APGCL, ADC আৰু অসম চৰকাৰ</p>	<p>১। পুনৰ্বসতি স্থাপন ক্ষেত্ৰৰ বিকাশৰ বাবে কাম কৰি থকা অভিকৰণবোৰে প্ৰভাৱিত পৰিয়াল আৰু তেওঁলোকৰ PAPAৰ সৈতে ঘনিষ্ঠ যোগাযোগ ৰাখিব</p> <p>২। গৃহনিৰ্মাণ পৰিকল্পনা আৰু বাজেটত APGCL , ADC তথা প্ৰভাৱিত পৰিয়াল বোৰৰ সন্মতি থাকিব লাগিব</p> <p>৩। ঘৰৰ নক্সা আৰু নিৰ্মাণ শৈলী পচন্দ কৰাৰ সময়ত অসমত APGCL আৰু ADC বোৰে <i>প্ৰধানমন্ত্ৰী আৱাস যোজনা-গ্ৰামীণ</i> কাৰ্যসূচীৰ সৈতে সমন্বয় ৰক্ষা কৰিব।</p> <p>৪। APGCL- এ পুনৰ্বসতি স্থাপন কৰিবলগীয়া এলেকাবোৰত পানী, নলা-নৰ্দমা, বাট-পথ, বিদ্যালয়, খেলপথাৰ আৰু সামূহিক সভাগৃহ আদিৰ দৰে মৌলিক সা-সুবিধা বিকশাই তুলিব</p> <p>৫। APGCL- এ গৃহ নিৰ্মাণৰ বাবে পূজিৰ যোগান ধৰিব নাইবা ঘৰৰ সলনি ক্ষতিপূৰণ পেকে'জ আগবঢ়াব</p>
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৫. ২০১৩ চনৰ আইন অনুসৰি

বাসগৃহ ৰ গাঁথনি	-গৰু-ম'হ/ গাহৰি/ হাঁহ -কুকুৰা আদিৰ বখা গোহালি/ গঁৰাল আদি	প্ৰতিটো প্ৰভাৱিত পৰিয়াললৈকে ২৫০০০ টকাৰ এককালীন বিত্তীয় সাহায্য প্ৰদান	APGCL, ADC আৰু অসম চৰকাৰ	ভূমি অধিগ্ৰহণ আৰু ক্ষতিপূৰণৰ ধন আদায় দিয়াৰ আগতে APGCL এ জীৱ -জন্তু বখা গোহালি /চালি/ গঁৰাল আদিৰ চিনাক্তকৰণ, সাম্প্ৰতিক স্থিতি খতিয়ানবদ্ধ আৰু মূল্য আদি নিৰ্ধাৰণ কৰিব লাগিব ^৬
অন্যান্য ঘৰুৱা সম্পত্তি	-পানীৰ পাম্পৰ দৰে অন্যান্য প্ৰভাৱিত ঘৰুৱা সম্পত্তি	স্থান সলনি কৰাৰ বাবদ হোৱা ব্যয়	APGCL আৰু ADC	ভূমি অধিগ্ৰহণ আৰু ক্ষতিপূৰণৰ ধন আদায় দিয়াৰ আগতে সামগ্ৰীবোৰৰ চিনাক্ত কৰণ, বৰ্তমান স্থিতি আৰু মূল্যৰ আনুমানিক তালিকা প্ৰস্তুত কৰিব লাগিব।
পৰিবহন সহায়তা	-বাসগৃহত থকা বিভিন্ন সামগ্ৰী, খুলি পেলোৱা গৃহ নিৰ্মাণ সামগ্ৰী আৰু পোহনীয়া জীৱ-জন্তু	স্থানান্তৰিত হোৱা প্ৰতিটো পৰিয়ালকে ৫০,০০০ টকাকৈ দিয়া হ'ব	APGCL, ADC PAPAs	ঘৰৰ জঁকাৰ পৰা খুলি পেলোৱা কাঠ আৰু অন্য নিৰ্মাণ সামগ্ৰীৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত কোনো মূল্য হাস কৰা নহয়। স্থানান্তৰ কৰিবলগীয়া প্ৰতিটো পৰিয়ালকে ঘৰুৱা সামগ্ৰীৰ বিনামূলীয়া পৰি- বহন সম্পৰ্কে উপযুক্ত জাননী প্ৰেৰণ কৰিব লাগিব। এই ব্যয় APGCL,এ বহন কৰিব। কাঠৰ দৰেঘৰৰ পৰা খুলি পেলোৱা সামগ্ৰীবোৰো বিনামূলীয়াকৈ নতুন স্থানলৈ পৰিবহন কৰা হ'ব।
পুনৰ্বসতি ভাট্টা	-স্থানান্তৰিত হোৱা পৰিয়াল	প্ৰতিটো প্ৰভাৱিত পৰিয়ালকে ৫০০০ টকাকৈ এককালীন পুনৰ্বসতি ভাট্টা প্ৰদান কৰা হ'ব	APGCL, ADC PAPAs	পৰিয়ালৰ মুৰব্বীৰ নামত প্ৰত্যক্ষ চেকৰ জৰিয়তে পৰিশোধ কৰা হ'ব

৬. এইটো হ'ল প্ৰভাৱিত পৰিয়ালবোৰৰ জীৱিকা অৰ্জনৰ উপায় আৰু উপাৰ্জনৰ উৎসবোৰ উন্নত কৰা এক প্ৰকল্প অৰিহণা। এই সাহায্য সেইবোৰ পৰিয়ালৰ প্ৰদান কৰা হ'ব যিবোৰে পশুপালন অৰিহণত বখাৰ ইচ্ছা ব্যক্ত কৰে আৰু যিবোৰ প্ৰভাৱিত পৰিয়ালে ঘৰুৱা উপাৰ্জন উৎসৰ অংশ ৰূপে পশুপালন আৰম্ভ কৰিব খোজে।

<p>ৰাজহুৱা সা-সুবিধা</p>	<p>-ৰাজহুৱা অন্তঃগাঁথনিমূলক সা-সুবিধাৰ ক্ষতি</p>	<p>১। নলীৰে যোগান ধৰা খোৱাপানীৰ সুবিধা ২। অনাময় আৰু নলা-নৰ্দমা ৩। স্বাস্থ্য যত্ন কেন্দ্ৰ ৪। উচ্চতৰ মাধ্যমিক বিদ্যালয় ৫। খেলপথাৰ</p>	<p>APGCL, ADC ৰ সংশ্লিষ্ট বিভাগবোৰ</p>	<p>প্ৰভাৱিত পৰিয়ালবোৰৰ সৈতে সুবিধা বহুৱাব পৰা স্থান, প্ৰকাৰ আৰু পুনৰ্নিৰ্মাণৰ বাবদ হ'ব পৰা ব্যয় সম্পৰ্কে আলোচনা। APGCL এ এই সা-সুবিধাবোৰৰ পুনৰ্নিৰ্মাণত হোৱা ব্যয় বহন কৰিব।</p>
<p>উমৈহতীয়া সম্পত্তি</p>	<p>-উমৈহতীয়া মাটিৰ লোকচান</p>	<p>১। পুনৰ্বসতি স্থাপন কৰা ক্ষেত্ৰত ৰাজহুৱা উদ্দেশ্যত ব্যৱহাৰ কৰিব পৰা সামূহিক মাটি ৰখা হ'ব ২। কাষৰীয়া অঞ্চলৰ মাটিক চৰণীয়া পথাৰ কৰাৰ অধিকাৰ আহৰণ নাইবা হেৰুৱাবলগীয়া হোৱা চৰণীয়া পথাৰৰ সলনি পশুখাদ্য কিনাৰ বাবে ভাট্টা আগবঢ়োৱা হ'ব। যদি এই সুবিধা আগবঢ়াব পৰা নাযায় তেন্তে ইন্ধন আৰু পশু খাদ্যৰ লোকচান আঁতৰাবলৈ ৫ বছৰৰ বাবে প্ৰতি বছৰে ১০০ দিনৰ ন্যূনতম নিশ্চিত মজুৰি (MAW) প্ৰদান কৰা হ'ব।</p>	<p>APGCL, ADC</p>	<p>অৱস্থান, প্ৰকাৰ, সা-সুবিধাবোৰৰ বাবদ হ'ব পৰা আনুমানিক ব্যয়ৰ বিষয়ে প্ৰভাৱিত পৰিয়াল তথা PAPAs বোৰৰ সৈতে আলোচনা কৰা হ'ব।</p>
<p>দলিল শুদ্ধ আৰু পঞ্জীয়ন</p>		<p>পুনৰ্বসতি স্থলত স্থায়ী মাটিৰ পঞ্জীয়ন আৰু নতুনকৈ লীজ প্ৰস্তুত কৰাৰ কামত পৰিশোধ কৰিবলগীয়া দলিল শুদ্ধ আৰু অন্যান্য মাচুল আদায় দিয়া হ'ব। স্থানান্তৰিত হোৱা পৰিয়ালবোৰক গৃহ নিৰ্মাণৰ বাবে আবণ্টন কৰা মাটিখিনি পতি-পত্নীৰ যুটীয়া সম্পত্তিকৰূপে পঞ্জীয়নভুক্ত কৰা হ'ব</p>		

ভাগ ৩ঃ প্রভাৱিত পৰিয়ালবোৰৰ আয় পুনৰাবৰ্তন আৰু উন্নতকৰণ

<p>ঘৰুৱা উপাৰ্জন সাহায্য</p>	<p>-ঘৰুৱা উপাৰ্জনৰ মাধ্যম ক্ষতিগ্ৰস্ত হ'লে</p>	<p>প্ৰতিটো প্ৰভাৱিত পৰিয়ালকেই ২৫,০০০ টকাৰ এককালীন সাহায্য প্ৰদান। হস্তশিল্পী, ক্ষুদ্ৰ ব্যবসায়ী আৰু স্ব-নিয়োজিত ব্যক্তিৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত এই সাহায্য প্ৰযোজ্য।</p>	<p>APGCL আৰু ADC</p>	<p>APGCL -এ অৰ্থনৈতিক দিশেৰে স্থানান্তৰিত হ'বলগীয়া হোৱা প্ৰতিটো পৰিয়ালক পোনপটীয়াভাৱে এই ধন প্ৰদান কৰিব।</p> <p>প্ৰভাৱিত পৰিয়ালবোৰক তেওঁলোকে পাবলগীয়া ধন সম্পৰ্কে আৰু কেতিয়া, ক'ত তথা কেনেকৈ এই ধনৰাশি চেকৰ জৰিয়তে লাভ কৰিব সেই বিষয়ে লিখিত ৰূপত জনোৱা হ'ব।</p>
<p>জীৱন নিৰ্বাহ ভাট্টা^১</p>	<p>-উপাৰ্জনৰ উৎস আৰু জীৱিকা অৰ্জনৰ পথ ক্ষতিগ্ৰস্ত হ'লে</p>	<p>১২ মাহৰ বাবে ৩০০০ টকাকৈ মাহেকীয়া জীৱন নিৰ্বাহ ভাট্টা আগবঢ়োৱা হ'ব।</p>	<p>APGCL আৰু ADC</p>	<p>APGCL -এ চেকৰ জৰিয়তে পৰিয়ালৰ মুৰব্বীক পোনপটীয়াভাৱে এই ধন প্ৰদান কৰিব।</p>
<p>প্ৰতিটো প্ৰভাৱিত অনুসূচিত জনজাতিৰ পৰিয়ালক বিশেষ জীৱন নিৰ্বাহ ভাট্টা</p>	<p>-অনুসূচিত জনজাতিৰ পৰিয়ালবোৰলৈ আগবঢ়োৱা অতিৰিক্ত সাহায্য</p>	<p>প্ৰতিটো অনুসূচিত জাতিৰ পৰিয়ালকে ৫০,০০০ টকাকৈ আগবঢ়োৱা হ'ব।</p>	<p>APGCL আৰু ADC</p>	<p>APGCL- এ চেকৰ জৰিয়তে পৰিয়ালৰ মুৰব্বীক পোনপটীয়া এই ধন প্ৰদান কৰিব।</p>

১. ২০১৩ চনৰ আইন অনুসৰি

<p>আয় পুনৰ্ভাৰ্তন আৰু উন্নতকৰণ</p>	<p>- পৰিয়ালৰ উপাৰ্জনৰ পথ পুনৰুদ্ধাৰ আৰু উন্নতকৰণ</p>	<p>প্ৰকল্পটোৱে প্ৰতিটো প্ৰভাৱিত পৰিয়ালৰে অতি কমেও এগৰাকী সদস্যক কৰ্মসংস্থাপনৰ সুযোগ দিব। প্ৰয়োজন সাপেক্ষে এনে ব্যক্তিক প্ৰকল্পৰ ফালৰ পৰা উপযুক্ত প্ৰশিক্ষণ আৰু দক্ষতা বৃদ্ধিৰ শিক্ষা দিয়া হ'ব নাইবা</p> <p>প্ৰতিটো প্ৰভাৱিত পৰিয়ালকে ৫০,০০০ টকাৰ এককালীন বিত্তীয় অনুদান আগবঢ়োৱা হ'ব নাইবা</p> <p>কৃষিখণ্ডত কাম কৰা শ্ৰমিকৰ উপভোক্তা মূল্য সূচ্যাংকৰ উপযুক্ত তালিকাভুক্তিকৰণৰ সৈতে ২০ বছৰৰ বাবে প্ৰতি মাহে ২০০০ টকাকৈ (ন্যূনতম) নিয়মীয়া ভাট্টা প্ৰদান</p> <p>প্ৰকল্প ক্ষেত্ৰত দক্ষতাৰ প্ৰয়োজন নথকা কামবোৰ প্ৰভাৱিত পৰিয়ালকে ধৰি স্থানীয় লোকক অগ্ৰাধিকাৰৰ ভিত্তিত কৰিবলৈ দিয়া হ'ব।</p>	<p>APGCL আৰু ADC</p>	<p>১। ভূমি অপ্ৰিগ্ৰহণৰ বহু আগতীয়াকৈ APGCL - এ উপাৰ্জন সৃষ্টিকাৰী কাৰ্যসূচী আৰম্ভ কৰিব।</p> <p>২। APGCL - এ এই কাৰ্যসূচীৰ বিষয়ে প্ৰভাৱিত পৰিয়াল, PAPA আৰু ADC ক ব্যাখ্যা আগবঢ়াব, তথা আলোচনা কৰিব</p> <p>৩। এককালীনভাৱে মোটামুটি ধনৰাশি প্ৰদান কৰাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত প্ৰভাৱিত পৰিয়ালবোৰে অৰ্থনৈতিক নাইবা কাৰ্যিক স্থানান্তৰৰ আগতেই ADC ৰ পৰা এনে ধন লাভ কৰিব</p> <p>৪। প্ৰতিটো প্ৰভাৱিত পৰিয়ালকে চেকৰ জৰিয়তে ধন পৰিশোধ কৰা হ'ব।</p>
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<p>দক্ষতা বৃদ্ধিৰ প্রশিক্ষণ</p>	<p>- উপার্জন সৃষ্টিকারী সা- সুবিধাৰ বিকাশ</p>	<p>প্রভাৱিত লোকসকলক স্ব-নিয়োজনৰ বাবে উদ্যমিতা, কাৰিকৰী আৰু বৃত্তিগত দক্ষতা বিকাশ কৰিব পৰাকৈ প্ৰয়োজনীয় দক্ষতা বৃদ্ধিৰ প্ৰশিক্ষণ দিয়া হ'ব। স্ব- নিয়োজনৰ সা-সুবিধাসমূহৰ উদাহৰণ হ'ল-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ১। কৃষি সঁজুলিৰ ব্যৱহাৰ ২। যান- বাহনৰ মেকানিক ৩। বৈদ্যুতিক সামগ্ৰী মেৰামতি ৪। বাহন চালক ৫। কাঠ ফলা মিস্ত্ৰী ৬। জনজাতীয় শিল্প, বস্ত্ৰ আৰু হস্তকলা ৭। কুচীৰ শিল্প 	<p>APGCL , ADC আৰু ৰাষ্ট্ৰীয় তথা ৰাজ্যিক পৰ্যায়ৰ বৃত্তিজীৱি প্ৰশিক্ষণ প্ৰতিষ্ঠানসমূহ</p>	<p>য'তেই সম্ভৱ তেনে কাৰ্যসূচীতেই প্ৰভাৱিত পৰিয়ালবোৰৰ সদস্যৰ নাম তালিকাভুক্ত কৰিবলৈ APGCL আৰু ADC এ ৰাষ্ট্ৰীয় তথা ৰাজ্যিক পৰ্যায়ৰ অভিকৰণবোৰৰ সৈতে সমন্বয় ৰক্ষা কৰিব।</p> <p>APGCL আৰু ADC বোৰে জনজাতীয় হস্তকলা, বয়ন শিল্প আৰু অন্যান্য শিল্পকলা পুনৰুজ্জীৱিত কৰা তথ্য সুৰক্ষিত ৰখাত মনোনিৱেশ কৰিব। দক্ষতা বৃদ্ধিৰ প্ৰশিক্ষণ কাৰ্যসূচীৰ অংশৰূপে এনে সামগ্ৰীৰ বাবে উপযুক্ত বিপণন সা-সুবিধা আগবঢ়োৱা হ'ব।</p>
<p>মৎসা চিকাৰৰ অধিকাৰ</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>অসম চৰকাৰ আৰু ADCৰ দ্বাৰা নিৰ্ধাৰণ কৰা নিয়ম অনুসৰি প্ৰতিটো প্ৰভাৱিত পৰিয়ালৰে জলাধাৰত মাছ মৰাৰ অধিকাৰ থাকিব</p>	<p>APGCL, ADC আৰু অসম চৰকাৰ</p>	<p>প্ৰকল্পকেন্দ্ৰিক নিৰ্মাণৰ কাম-কাজ আৰম্ভ হোৱাৰ আগতেই প্ৰভাৱিত পৰিয়ালবোৰৰ বাবে APGCL -এ জলাধাৰত মাছ মৰাৰ অধিকাৰ আৱণ্টন কৰি এক পৰিকল্পনা যুগুতাই উলিয়াব। প্ৰভাৱিত পৰিয়ালবোৰে জলাধাৰত মাছ মৰাৰ অনুজ্ঞা লাভৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত অগ্ৰাধিকাৰ পাব।</p>

ভাগ ৪ : স্থানীয় এলেকা উন্নয়ন

<p>শৈক্ষিক সা-সুবিধা</p>		<p>১। তলত উল্লেখ কৰা সা-সুবিধাবোৰৰ সৈতে (প্ৰতিখনতে) দুখন বিদ্যালয় স্থাপনঃ ভৱন (৪ টা শ্ৰেণীকোঠা + কাৰ্যালয় +১ টা সভাগৃহ+ চূণ- ৰং সনা বেৰ)</p> <p>২। আচবাব আৰু উপাংশ ; পৰীক্ষাগাৰৰ বাবে প্ৰয়োজনীয় সা-সঁজুলি</p> <p>৩। বিদ্যালয়ৰ পুথিভঁৰাল শেহতীয়াকৰণ</p> <p>৪। খোৱাপানী ব্যৱস্থা উন্নতকৰণ</p> <p>৫। শৌচালয়ৰ সুবিধা উন্নতকৰণ</p>	<p>APGCL, ADC আৰু অসম চৰকাৰ</p>	<p>APGCL, ADC -আৰু অসম চৰকাৰে এন সা-সুবিধাবোৰ গঢ়ি তোলাৰ স্থান, পৰিকল্পনা আৰু নিৰ্মাণ সম্পৰ্কে PAPA আৰু প্ৰভাৱিত পৰিয়ালবোৰৰ সৈতে আলোচনা কৰিব।</p>
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সদৰিকৰণ পুস্তিকা (সংযুক্ত পুনৰ্বসতি স্থাপন আৰু
জনজাতি উন্নয়ন পৰিকল্পনা)

ভাৰত : অসম শক্তি খণ্ড সংবৰ্ধক বিনিয়োগ কাৰ্যসূচী (খণ্ড- ৩) :
নামনি কপিলী জলবিদ্যুৎ প্ৰকল্প

মাৰ্চ, ২০১৮

প্ৰস্তুতকৰ্তা :
অসম শক্তি উৎপাদন নিগম লিমিটেড

I. পৰিচয়

- ১) এইখন হ'ল সংযুক্ত পূৰ্ণবসতি স্থাপন আৰু জনজাতি উন্নয়ন পৰিকল্পনা (Combined Resettlement and Tribal Development Plan , চমুকৈ CRTDP) ৰ তথ্য সদৰিকাৰী পুস্তিকা। CRTD পৰিকল্পনাই প্ৰস্তাৱিত নামনি কপিলী জলবিদ্যুৎ প্ৰকল্প (Lower Kapili Hydroelectric Project, চমুকৈ LKHP) ৰ অধীনত অন্তৰ্ভুক্ত হোৱা এলেকাবোৰৰ সামাজিক, অৰ্থনৈতিক আৰু সাংস্কৃতিক দিশবোৰৰ লগতে প্ৰকল্পটোৰ দ্বাৰা প্ৰভাৱিত হোৱা সম্প্ৰদায়বোৰ আৰু প্ৰকল্পটোৰ কাৰ্যক্ৰমপায়ণৰ ফলত তেওঁলোকৰ ওপৰত পৰিবলগীয়া সামাজিক প্ৰভাৱবোৰ চিনাক্ত তথা খতিয়ানৰূপ কৰিছে। পৰিকল্পনাটোত LKHP- ৰ বিৰূপ সামাজিক প্ৰভাৱ নাইকিয়া অথবা ন্যূনতম কৰি সম্প্ৰদায়বোৰে যাতে ইয়াৰ সুবিধা উপভোগ কৰিব পাৰে সেয়া সুনিশ্চিত কৰিবলৈ আন এক উন্নয়নমূলক পৰিকল্পনাও উপস্থাপন কৰা হৈছে। CRTD পৰিকল্পনাক বাস্তৱ ৰূপ দিয়াৰ দায়িত্বত থকা কাৰ্যবাহী অভিভাৱণটো হ'ল অসম শক্তি উৎপাদন নিগম লিমিটেড (Assam Power Generation Corporation Ltd./APGCL)। এছিয়ান ডেভেলপমেণ্ট বেংকৰ পৰা পোৱা আংশিক পুঁজিৰ সৈতে অসম চৰকাৰে এই প্ৰকল্পটোৰ নিৰ্মাণ আৰু বিকাশৰ সমস্ত দায়িত্ব পালন কৰিব। ভূমি অধিগ্ৰহণ, ক্ষতিপূৰণ প্ৰদান, বসতি স্থানান্তৰকৰণ, প্ৰকল্প প্ৰভাৱিত ব্যক্তি (APs)ৰ অৰ্থনৈতিক পুনৰ্স্থাপন আৰু স্থানীয় এলেকা উন্নয়ন আদি কামত হোৱা ব্যয় অসম চৰকাৰে APGCL-ৰ জৰিয়তে পৰিশোধ কৰিব। CRTD পৰিকল্পনাৰ উৎসবোৰ হ'ল ক্ষেত্ৰ পৰ্যবেক্ষণ, প্ৰকল্প এলেকাত চলোৱা আৰ্থ-সামাজিক সমীক্ষাবোৰৰ ফলাফল, ৰাজহুৱা আলাপ-আলোচনাৰ পৰা বাহিৰ কৰা সিদ্ধান্তসমূহ, ভূমি অধিগ্ৰহণ-ক্ষতিপূৰণৰ ধন আদায়-পূৰ্ণবসতি আৰু পুনৰ্স্থাপন আদি বিষয়ক লৈ প্ৰচলিত ভাৰতীয় আৰু অসম ভিত্তিক ন্যায়িক সংৰচনাবোৰৰ পুংখানুপুংখ পৰীক্ষা আৰু বিস্তৃত প্ৰকল্প প্ৰতিবেদন (DPR) তথা অন্য আনুষংগিক নথি-পত্ৰত থকা প্ৰকল্প তথ্যসমূহ।
- ২) এই প্ৰকল্পটোৱে অসমৰ শক্তি যোগান উন্নত কৰি তোলাত এক গুৰুত্বপূৰ্ণ ভূমিকা পালন কৰিব। প্ৰকল্পটোৰ কাৰ্যক্ৰমপায়ণে মানুহৰ জীৱিকা আৰু জীৱন যাপনৰ মান উন্নত কৰি তুলিব। প্ৰকল্প প্ৰভাৱিত এলেকাবোৰত ঔদ্যোগিক বিকাশ ঘটাব লগতে ব্যক্তিক প্ৰত্যক্ষ সুবিধা উপভোগৰ সুযোগ দিয়া বিদ্যালয় আৰু চিকিৎসালয়ৰ দৰে সামাজিক সা-সুবিধাবোৰৰ মানো উন্নত হ'ব। CRTD পৰিকল্পনাৰ এটা প্ৰধান উদ্দেশ্য হ'ল অন্য লোকৰ লগতে প্ৰকল্প প্ৰভাৱিত এলেকাবোৰৰ মানুহকো এনে ধৰণৰ উন্নয়নে কঢ়িয়াই অনা সুফলবোৰ উপভোগ কৰাৰ সুনিশ্চিত সুবিধা আগবঢ়োৱা। প্ৰকল্পটোৱে প্ৰভাৱিত এলেকাবোৰৰ বাট-পথৰ আন্তঃগাঁথনি উন্নত কৰিব। সা-সুবিধা সুলভ হৈ পৰাৰ লগতে সংযোগ ব্যৱস্থাও উন্নত হৈ পৰাৰ ফলত দুৰ্গম প্ৰকল্প অঞ্চলবোৰে অন্য নগৰ-চহৰ তথা ঔদ্যোগিক স্থানৰ সৈতে সংযোগ স্থাপন কৰিব পাৰিব। ইয়াৰ ফলত এই এলেকাবোৰত ভৌগলিক, সামাজিক তথা অৰ্থনৈতিক গতিশীলতাৰ সৃষ্টি হ'ব। এই সা-সুবিধাবোৰে প্ৰকল্প এলেকা তথা পাৰ্শ্বৱৰ্তী অঞ্চলবোৰৰ পৰা গ্ৰাম্য দৰিদ্ৰতাৰ মাত্ৰা হ্ৰাস কৰাৰ লগতে বহুতো পৰিয়ালৰ দুৰ্বল অৱস্থাৰ অৱসান ঘটাব।
- ৩) প্ৰস্তাৱিত নামনি কপিলী জলবিদ্যুৎ প্ৰকল্পটো ভাৰতৰ অসম ৰাজ্যৰ ডিমা হাচাও^১ আৰু কাৰ্বি আংলং স্বায়ত্ত্বশাসিত জিলাত^২ স্থাপন কৰা হ'ব। এই স্বায়ত্ত্বশাসিত জিলা দুখনক অসমৰ সবাতোকৈ পাহাৰীয়া, দুৰ্গম আৰু ওখ-চাপৰ ভূমিৰ জিলা বুলি ধৰা হয়। প্ৰকল্পটোৰ দ্বাৰা ১৬ খন গাঁও প্ৰভাৱিত হ'ব। তালিকা- ১ ত গাঁওকেইখনৰ বৰ্ণনা তুলি দিয়া হৈছে।

১. উত্তৰ কাছাৰ স্বায়ত্ত্বশাসিত পাৰ্বত্য জিলা বুলিও জনা যায় (জিলাখনৰ পুৰণি নাম)

২. দুয়োখন স্বায়ত্ত্ব শাসিত জিলা আৰু জিলা পৰিষদ দুখন ভাৰতীয় সংবিধানৰ ষষ্ঠ অনুসূচীৰ অধীনত গঠন কৰা হৈছে। এখন স্বায়ত্ত্বশাসিত পৰিষদক কেতিয়াবা বিধান পৰিষদ, কাৰ্যপালিকা আৰু ন্যায়পালিকাৰ ক্ষমতা সম্বলিত 'ক্ষুদ্ৰ ৰাজ্য' (State in miniature) বুলিও কোৱা হয়। এনে পৰিষদবোৰৰ সংবিধানৰ ষষ্ঠ অনুসূচীয়ে স্বীকৃতি দিয়া বিধান ক্ষমতাৰ লগতে ভূমি, ৰাজহ, প্ৰাথমিক শিক্ষা নিয়ন্ত্ৰণ, জলসিঞ্চন আৰু নলা-নৰ্দমাৰ ব্যৱস্থা গঢ়ি তোলা তথা পৰম্পৰাগত আইন প্ৰণয়নৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত স্বশাসন চলোৱাৰ অধিকাৰ থাকে (তলৰ শিতান IV দ্ৰষ্টব্য)।

তালিকা ১ : অৱস্থা আৰু প্ৰভাৱিত গাঁওসমূহ

জিলা	উল্লয়ন খণ্ড	গাওঁ
ডিমা হাচাও	ডিয়ংব্ৰা	ডিগ্ৰেমদেচা
		ব'ৰ'লাংকলাম
		ডিমালেংকু (জলমগ্ন গাঁও)
		চ'কপুৰু
		ব'ৰ'লাংকু
		ক্ৰুংমিংলাংচ'
		ৰংখেলাম
		চোটোলাংফেৰ
		চোটোলাংকু
		লৰুলাংচ'
		ডেচাব্ৰা
		মুংগেলে
		হাপেৰদিচা
		কাৰ্বি আংলং
লাংচ' মেপ্টু		

১. প্ৰকল্প প্ৰভাৱ

৪) এই প্ৰকল্পটোৱে ১৮৩১ ঘৰ জনজাতি পৰিয়াল থকা ১৬ খন গাঁৱক প্ৰভাৱিত কৰিব। প্ৰকল্পটোৰ বাবে ১৮ টা পৰিয়ালৰ বাসগৃহ সলনি কৰিব লাগিব। প্ৰকল্পটোৰ নামত ১.৫৭৭ হেক্টৰ মাটি অধিগ্ৰহণ কৰা হ'ব। ইয়াৰে দুই তৃতীয়াংশ মাটি লীজত লোৱা হ'ব আৰু বাকী মাটি ৰাজ্যিক বনাঞ্চলৰ অন্তৰ্গত। প্ৰকল্প নিৰ্মাণৰ স্থানডোখৰ হ'ল এটা 'নন-কেডাষ্ট্ৰেল' (non-cadastral) এলেকা। অৰ্থাৎ, জনজাতি লোকক ভাৰাকৈ দিয়া মাটিৰ অংশৰ তথ্যৰ বাহিৰে অঞ্চলটোৰ মাটি সন্দৰ্ভত আন কোনো ভূমি অথবা ৰাজহ খতিয়ান নাই। এই প্ৰকল্পৰ বাবে অধিগ্ৰহণ কৰিবলগীয়া মাটিৰ মুঠ পৰিমাণ হ'ল ১.৫৭৭ হেক্টৰ (তালিকা ২)। ভূমি অধিগ্ৰহণৰ ফলত ১৮৩১ টা পৰিয়াল প্ৰভাৱিত হ'ব। ইয়াৰ ১৮ টা পৰিয়ালক অন্য স্থানলৈ স্থানান্তৰ কৰিব লাগিব। অন্য পৰিয়ালবোৰৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত প্ৰকল্পটোৱে জীৱিকাৰ মাধ্যমক প্ৰভাৱিত কৰিব। মাটিৰ প্ৰকাৰৰ ভিত্তিত প্ৰতিখন জিলাতে অধিগ্ৰহণ কৰিব পৰা মাটিৰ পৰিমাণ **তালিকা ৩** ত উল্লেখ কৰা হৈছে। প্ৰতিখন জিলাৰে প্ৰভাৱিত পৰিয়ালবোৰৰ প্ৰকাৰ **তালিকা ৪** ত তুলি দিয়া হৈছে।

তালিকা ২ : প্রকল্পটোৰ বাবে প্ৰয়োজন হোৱা মাটিকালি

প্ৰকল্প উপাদান	এলেকা (হেক্টৰ)
প্ৰকল্প আন্তঃগাঁথনি (পাৰাৰহাউচ, বান্ধ আৰু প্ৰধান যন্ত্ৰ সংস্থাপন)	৩৫৫
জলাধাৰ	৫৫২
পথ, ভৱন আৰু প্ৰকল্প সা-সুবিধা নিৰ্মাণ	৭২
স্থানান্তৰিত কৰিবলগীয়া ১৮ টা পৰিয়াল আৰু প্ৰকল্প আবাসিক চহৰৰ স্থাপনৰ বাবে প্ৰয়োজন হোৱা মাটি	৭৫
অন্য উদ্দেশ্যৰ বাবে (অৱসৰ বিনোদনৰ সুবিধা, হেলিপেড ইত্যাদি)	৫২৩
মুঠ	১,৫৭৭

WAPCOS Ltd. 2015

তালিকা ৩ : প্ৰকল্পটোৰ বাবে ভূমি অধিগ্ৰহণৰ সুবিধা

জিলা	বনাঞ্চল (হেক্টৰ)	ৰাজহ মাটি (হেক্টৰ)	মুঠ (হেক্টৰ)
ডিমা হাচাও	৪৭৮	৯০৯	১৩৪৮৭
কাৰ্বি আংলং	৪৫	১৪৫	১৯০
মুঠ	৫২৩	১০৫৪	১৫৭৭

APGCL ত থকা প্ৰকল্প ফাইলৰ পৰা

তালিকা ৪ : প্ৰকল্পটোৰ বাবে ভূমি অধিগ্ৰহণ কৰাৰ ফলত প্ৰভাৱিত হোৱা পৰিয়ালৰ সংখ্যা

জিলা	অৰ্থনৈতিকভাৱে স্থানচ্যুত	অৰ্থনৈতিক আৰু ভৌতিকভাৱে স্থানচ্যুত	মুঠ
ডিমা হাচাও	১,৫৮২	১৮	১,৬০০
কাৰ্বি আংলং	২৩১	০০	২৩১
মুঠ	১৮১৩	১৮	১৮৩১

উৎস : APGCL ত থকা প্ৰকল্প ফাইল(আগষ্ট ২০১৬)

III. ন্যায়িক সংৰচনা

- ৫) ভাৰতীয় সংবিধানৰ ষষ্ঠ অনুসূচীৰ অধীনত উত্তৰ-পূব ভাৰতত কেইবাখনো স্বায়ত্বশাসিত জিলা পৰিষদ (ADCs) গঠন কৰা হৈছে। এখন স্বায়ত্বশাসিত জিলা পৰিষদ হ'ল জনজাতি সম্প্ৰদায়ৰ লোকৰ অধিকাৰ তথা স্বার্থ সুৰক্ষিত ৰখাৰ লগতে সম্প্ৰদায়বোৰৰ পৰস্পৰাগত জীৱন যাপন প্ৰণালীবোৰ বৰ্তাই ৰখাৰ সংৰচনা সম্বলিত একোটা প্ৰশাসনিক অভিকৰণ। জনজাতি সম্প্ৰদায়ৰ লোকক তেওঁলোকৰ কাৰ্য পৰিক্ৰমাসমূহ স্ব-শাসনৰ জৰিয়তে আগবঢ়াই নিবলৈ ভাৰতীয় সংবিধানে এনে পৰিষদবোৰৰ দ্বাৰা একোটা ৰাজনৈতিক সংৰচনাও আগবঢ়ায়। নামনি কপিলী জলবিদ্যুৎ প্ৰকল্প ভাৰতৰ অসম ৰাজ্যৰ ডিমা হাচাও আৰু কাৰ্বি আংলং স্বায়ত্বশাসিত জিলাত স্থাপন কৰা হ'ব। এই দুখন জিলাৰ এঞ্জিয়াৰৰ ভিতৰত পৰা মাটিবোৰক 'অনুসূচিত' নাইবা জনজাতীয় মাটি বুলি তালিকাভুক্ত কৰা হৈছে। এই মাটিত বসবাস কৰা তালিকাভুক্ত জনজাতি সম্প্ৰদায়বোৰক 'অনুসূচিত জনজাতি' বোলা হয়।
- ৬) অনুসূচিত জনজাতি সম্প্ৰদায়ৰ কোনো সদস্যই কোনো স্বায়ত্বশাসিত জিলা পৰিষদৰ পৰা গাঁওবুঢ়া(গাঁৱৰ মুখিয়াল)ৰ অনুমতি সাপেক্ষে বসবাস আৰু জীৱিকা অৰ্জনৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিবৰ বাবে এডোখৰ মাটি লীজত ল'ব পাৰে। গাঁওবুঢ়াৰ পৰামৰ্শ অনুযায়ী পৰিষদে সময়ে সময়ে এই লীজক পুনৰ নতুনকৈ বৈধতা প্ৰদান কৰে। যদি ৰাজ্য চৰকাৰে কোনো ৰাজহুৱা উদ্দেশ্যত এই লীজত লোৱা মাটি অধিগ্ৰহণ কৰে, তেন্তে লীজৰ গৰাকীসকলক ভূমি ক্ষতিপূৰণ, অন্য স্থানত পুনৰ্বসতি স্থাপনত সহায়, জীৱিকা অৰ্জনৰ ব্যৱস্থা পুনৰ গঢ়ি দিয়া আৰু উন্নত কৰি তোলাত সহায় কৰিব লাগে।
- ৭) এই প্ৰকল্পটোৰ বাবে অসম চৰকাৰে ভাৰত চৰকাৰৰ জৰিয়তে এছিয়ান ডেভেলপমেণ্ট বেংকৰ পৰা এটা ঋণ গ্ৰহণৰ পৰিকল্পনা কৰিছে। প্ৰকল্পটোৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত স্থানীয় নীতি আৰু ন্যায়িক সংৰচনাবোৰৰ লগতে আন্তৰ্জাতিক সন্মিলন তথা ঘোষণাপত্ৰৰ উপৰি ADB ৰ পুনৰ্বসতি আৰু খিলঞ্জীয়া (জনজাতি) লোক সুৰক্ষা নীতি (সুৰক্ষা নীতি বিবৃতি, ২০০৯) প্ৰয়োগ কৰা হ'ব। প্ৰকল্পটোত প্ৰযোজ্য হোৱা প্ৰধান ৰাষ্ট্ৰীয় বিধিটো হ'ল ভূমি অধিগ্ৰহণৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত থকা ন্যাসংগত ক্ষতিপূৰণ আৰু স্বচ্ছতাৰ অধিকাৰ, পুনৰ্স্থাপন আৰু পুনৰ্বসতি আইন, ২০১৩ (২০১৩ ৰ আইন)। ২০১৩ চনত গৃহিত এই আইনখনত অন্তৰ্ভুক্ত ডিমা হাচাও আৰু কাৰ্বি আংলং স্বায়ত্বশাসিত জিলা ভূমি অধিগ্ৰহণ আৰু ক্ষতিপূৰণ প্ৰদানৰ নিয়মাৱলীয়ে পুনৰ্বসতি পৰিকল্পনা আৰু জনজাতি উন্নয়ন পৰিকল্পনা বোৰ প্ৰস্তুত কৰাৰ বাবে এক বিস্তৃত ন্যায়িক ৰূপৰেখা আগবঢ়াইছে। এই বিধি-বিধানবোৰে ADB ৰ অনৈচ্ছিক পুনৰ্বসতি আৰু খিলঞ্জীয়া লোকৰ সুৰক্ষা নীতিৰ প্ৰয়োজনীয়তা বোৰ পূৰণ কৰে।



ASSAM POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED

Registered Office: Bijulee Bhawan, 3rd floor, Paltanbazar, Guwahati-781 001, Assam

Sri. Utpal Gohain

Project Director

LOWER KOPILI HYDRO ELECTRIC PROJECT

E-mail: pdpmu@apgcl.com

No: APGCL/LKHEP/PD/2017-18/13/43

Dated: 16/11/2019

To

The Secretary to the Govt. of Assam,
Department of Revenue,
Dispur, Guwahati-06

Sub: Constitution of Grievance Redressal Committee for Lower Kopili H.E. Project of APGCL

Sir,

This is to inform you that APGCL is in the process of implementing the 120 MW Lower Kopili H.E. Project (LKHEP) with funding from Asian Development Bank (ADB). In this connection a Resettlement and Rehabilitation (R&R) Plan for Project Affected Persons (PAFs) has been prepared and duly approved by Govt. of Assam and ADB. As per the Combined Resettlement and Tribal Development Plan (CRTDP) or R&R Plan it is specifically mentioned that during the ongoing implementation a mechanism to handle local grievances of the PAFs is to be redressed through a Grievance Redressal Committee (GRC). In line with the provisions as entailed in the CRTDP, a state level GRC is to be set up involving members as shown below:

Chief General Manager (Generation) Assam Power Generation Corporation Limited	Chairman
Representative of the State Revenue Department	Member
Representative of the Autonomous Councils	Member
Representatives of affected persons association	Member
Village Headman of the affected village	Member

I would therefore like to request you to kindly nominate 1 (one) Officer from the State Revenue Department to be a member of the State level GRC. The excerpt of the Grievance Redressal Mechanism as published in the ADB website is enclosed for your ready reference.

Encl: As above

Yours Faithfully,


Project Director (PMU),

Lower Kopili H.E. Project, APGCL

Copy to:

- 1) The Additional Chief Secretary, Department of Revenue, Govt. of Assam, Dispur, Guwahati-06, for favour of kind information.
- 2) The Principal Secretary, Power (Electricity) Department, Govt. of Assam, Dispur, Guwahati - 06, for favour of kind information.
- 3) The Managing Director, APGCL, Bijulee Bhawan, Paltan bazar, Guwahati-1, for favour of kind information.
- 4) Relevant file.


Project Director (PMU),

Lower Kopili H.E. Project, APGCL



ASSAM POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED

Registered Office: Bijulee Bhawan, 3rd floor, Paltan-bazar, Guwahati-781 001, Assam

Sri. Utpal Gohain

Project Director

Lower Kopili Hydro Electric Project (LKHEP)

E-mail: pdpmu@apgcl.com

No: APGCL/LKHEP/PD/2017-18/21/Part-I/45

Dated: 17.06.2020

OFFICE ORDER

Sub: Constitution of a three tier Grievance Redressal Committee for Lower Kopili Hydro Electric Project to be implemented under assistance from ADB by APGCL.

With the approval of the Competent Authority, the three tier Grievance Redressal Committee for 120 MW Lower Kopili Hydro Electric Project is hereby constituted for Redressal of the grievances related to social and environmental issues of Project Affected Families (PAFs).

A) First Tier of GRC

Site Engineer of APGCL	Deputy Manager (Civil) Lower Kopili Construction Division, APGCL, Lanka, Hojai District, PIN-782446
Site Engineers of Civil & Hydro-mechanical Contractor & Electro-mechanical Contractor	To be Notified in due course
Gaon Burahs of Affected Villages	<u>Dima Hasao District:</u> 1) Digremdisa 2) Borolangklam 3) Dimalongku 4) Sokpuru 5) Torthelangso 6) Borolongku 7) Krungminglangso 8) Rongkhlan 9) Chotolangpher 10) Chotolongku 11) Lorulangso 12) Disabra 13) Mungkele 14) Waperdisa 15) Longku-II
	<u>Karbi Anglong District:</u> 1) Cherimthepe 2) Langsomepi

B) Second Tier GRC

Deputy General Manager, Civil, (PMU) O/o the Chief General Manager (PP&I), APGCL, Bijulee Bhawan, Paltan Bazar, Guwahati-781001	Chairman
Secretary, Revenue North Cachar Hills Autonomous Council, Haflong, Dima Hasao District.	Member
Secretary, Revenue Karbi Anglong Autonomous Council, Diphu Karbi Anglong District.	Member
Assistant General Manager (Civil) Lower Kopili Construction Division, APGCL, Lanka, Hojai District, PIN-782446	Member-Secretary

Environment Expert & Social Safeguards Expert Lower Kopili Hydro Electric Project, APGCL Bijulee Bhawan, Paltan Bazar, Guwahati-781001	Members
Contractor's Representative	Member
Project Affected Peoples Association's Representative	Member
Women's Representative	Member

C) Third Tier GRC

Chief General Manager (PP&I) / Project Director, APGCL, Bijulee Bhawan, Paltan Bazar, Guwahati-781001	Chairman
Secretary to the Govt. of Assam, Revenue & Disaster Management Department, Dispur, Guwahati-06 (Representative of the State Revenue Department)	Member
General Manager (Project), O/o the Chief General Manager (PP&I), APGCL Bijulee Bhawan, Paltan Bazar, Guwahati-781001	Member Secretary
Deputy General Manager (PMU), O/o the Chief General Manager (PP&I), APGCL Bijulee Bhawan, Paltan Bazar, Guwahati-781001	Member
Representative of both Dima Hasao and Karbi Anglong District Autonomous Councils	Members
Representatives of Affected persons association	Members

Powers and Functions of Grievance Redressal Committee:-


- A) First Tier of Grievance Redressal Committee will receive grievances and complaints of the aggrieved party and in consultation will try to resolve the same within 15 (fifteen) days. Complaints and grievances will be recorded and the same will be made available during inspection. Contact Details of Gaon Burahs, contractors and project site engineers will be prominently displayed at all construction site offices. The complaints and grievances not resolved at the project level will subsequently be placed in the Second Tier of the GRC.
- B) The second tier of the GRC will have a Member Secretary who will receive complaints and grievances. He may call representatives of project related agencies and Gaon Burahs of the project affected villages to participate in the GRC meetings. Record of each complaint and grievance will be maintained and decision taken will be conveyed in writing to the Affected Persons. Time frame to resolve the issues by the 2nd tier is 45 (forty five) days from the date of receipt of the complaint. In case the grievance cannot be resolved the same needs to be forwarded to the 3rd tier for further action.
- C) The third tier is the APGCL appellate authority located at Guwahati. The Chairman may call representatives of project affected persons, survey department and Gaon Burahs of the project area to participate in GRC meetings. The time frame to resolve the grievance is 90 (ninety) days from registration of the complaint. Any decision taken should be in writing and recorded and the concerned person will be intimated on the decision taken.

/

Project Director (PMU)
Lower Kopili H. E. Project, APGCL

Copy to:

- 1) The P.S to the Chairman, APGCL/AEGCL/APDCL, Bijulee Bhawan, Paltan Bazar, Guwahati- 01 for kind information of the Hon'ble Chairman.
- 2) The Principal Secretary, Power (Elec.) Department, Govt. Of Assam, Dispur, Guwahati-06, for kind information.
- 3) The Managing Director, APGCL, Bijulee Bhawan, Paltan Bazar, Guwahati-01 for kind information.
- 4) The Secretary to the Govt. of Assam, Revenue & Disaster Management Department, E-Block, Assam Secretariat, Dispur, Guwahati-06 for kind information.
- 5) The Secretary (Revenue), North Cachar Hills Autonomous Council (NCHAC), Dima Hasao District, Haflong- 788819 for kind information.
- 6) The Secretary (Revenue), Karbi Anglong Autonomous Council (KAAC), Karbi Anglong District, Diphu- 782460 for kind information.
- 7) The General Manager (Project), O/o the Chief General Manager (PP&I), APGCL, Bijulee Bhawan, Paltan Bazar, Guwahati- 01, for information.
- 8) The Chief Executive Officer, KANCH Electrical Circle, CAR, APDCL, Diphu-782460 for information.
- 9) The Deputy General Manager (PMU), O/o the Chief General Manager (PP&I), APGCL, Bijulee Bhawan, Paltan Bazar, Guwahati-01, for information.
- 10) The Deputy General Manager, Civil, (PMU), O/o the Chief General Manager (PP&I), APGCL, Bijulee Bhawan, Paltan Bazar, Guwahati- 01, for information.
- 11) The Assistant General Manager (Civil), APGCL, Lower Kopili Construction Division, Lanka, Hojai District, PIN- 782446 for information.
- 12) The Deputy Manager (Civil), APGCL, Lower Kopili Construction Division, Lanka, Hojai District, PIN- 782446 for information.
- ✓ 13) The Environment Expert APGCL Lower Kopili H. E. Project, Bijulee Bhawan, Paltan Bazar, Guwahati-01 for information.
- 14) Social Safe Guard Expert, APGCL Lower Kopili H. E. Project, Bijulee Bhawan, Paltan Bazar, Guwahati-01 for information.
- 15) The Gaon Burahs of Affected Villages, Dima Hasao & Karbi Anglong Districts for information.
- 16) The President, Project Affected Peoples Association, Dima Hasao & Karbi Anglong Districts for information.
- 17) Relevant file.

 17.6.20
Project Director (PMU)
Lower Kopili H. E. Project, APGCL

Appendix 4 : Payment List Dima Hasao (Full List as Annexure 1)

PAYMENT LIST OF COMPENSATION TO PROJECT AFFECTED FAMILIES (PAFs) ALONG WITH THE CHEQUE NOS AND DISBURSEMENT DATE FOR PROPOSED LOWER KOPILI H. E. PROJECT (120 MW) IN DIMA HASAO DISTRICT.

Sl. No	Sl. No.(as per AS & JVS*)	Name of affected person	Father's name	Name of Village	Bank Name	Branch	IFSC Code	Account No.	Land Acquired (in Bighas)	Total amount payable	Remarks	Cheque No.	Date of Issuing Cheque	Date of Disbursement and Handing over of Cheque	
1	1	Rohit Doimari	Sri Jogeswar Daimari	Sokpuru	LDRB	Diyungmukh	2601204075-4	SBINORRLDGB	2.00	38000	Paid	284868	16.11.2018	18.11.2018	
2	2	Puma Basumatary	Sri Sobaram Bosumatari	Sokpuru	LDRB	Diyungmukh	2601204074-3	SBINORRLDGB	3.60	46500	Paid	284869	16.11.2018	18.11.2018	
3	3	Norkeswar Daimari	Sri Bakura Daimari	Sokpuru	LDRB	Diyungmukh	9800111037-8	SBINORRLDGB	6.00	480000	Paid	284870	16.11.2018	18.11.2018	
4	4	Narayan Bosumatari	Sri Suren Bosumatari	Sokpuru	LDRB	Diyungmukh	2601204061-8	SBINORRLDGB	4.00	195000	Paid	284871	16.11.2018	18.11.2018	
5	5	Phemon Kemprai	Sri Bilal Kemprai	Disabra	S.B.I.	Khepa, Garampani	11472735720	SBIN0004812	1.50	91550	Paid	313638	27.11.2018	30.11.2018	
6	6	Joyrash Phonglo	S/O:-Sri M Phonglo	Disabra	LDRB	Diyungmukh	26012010366	SBINORRLDGB	3.00	141370	Paid	313639	27.11.2018	30.11.2018	
7	7	Jatan Naiding	S/O Sri Rangmanon Naiding	Disabra	S.B.I.	Haflong	11315167098	SBIN0000247	2.00	96650	Paid	313640	27.11.2018	30.11.2018	
8	8	Elbertson Teron	S/O-Lt-Suresh Teron	Borolongku	S.B.I.	Khepa, Garampani	11472736698	SBIN0004812	1.00	80000	Paid	313726	27.11.2018	30.11.2018	
9	9	Wery Terangpi	W/O-Sri David Phanglo	Borolongku	S.B.I.	Khepa, Garampani	32481740596	SBIN0004812	4.00	163000	Paid	313727	27.11.2018	30.11.2018	
10	10	Shadowell Hanse	S/O- Lt. Kharsing Hanse	Borolongku	C.B.I.	Haflong	3386580670	CBIN0284634	2.00	76950	Paid	313728	27.11.2018	30.11.2018	
11	11	Kangbura Enghi	S/O-Lt Rongbong Enghi	Chotolangku					6.00	197410	Paid	314452	01.10.2019	02.10.2018	Legal Heir
12	12	Christmawell Hanse	S/O-Lt K.S.Hanse	Borolongku	LDRB	Umrangso	2603000919-7	SBINORRLDGB	6.00	480000	Paid	313729	27.11.2018	30.11.2018	
13	13	Adit Kumar Bodo	S/O Amon Bodo	Borolongku	S.B.I.	Haflong	11315120355	SBIN0000247	1.00	34900	Paid	313730	27.11.2018	30.11.2018	
14	14	Nobolal Naiding	Sri Naringdao Naiding	Disabra	LDRB	Diyungmukh	9800183342-2	SBINORRLDGB	1.00	70000	Paid	313641	27.11.2018	30.11.2018	
15	15	Soron Rangphar	Lt. Seran Rangphar	Chotolangpher	LDRB	Umrangso	9800223553-5	SBINORRLDGB	2.00	105000	Paid	313341	15.11.2018	18.11.2018	
16	16	Puma Basumatary	S/o- Subaram Basumatary	Chotolangpher					4.00	164000	Paid	360672	11.02.2020	11.02.2020	Legal Heir
17	17	Longki Phangcho	S/o Lt Jor Pangchu	Chotolangpher					3.00	135000	Paid	314453	01.10.2019	02.10.2019	Legal Heir
18	18	Hemari Pator	S/o Kaniya Pator	Borolongku	LDRB	Diyungmukh	26012041168	SBINORRLDGB	10.00	351000	Paid	313618	15.11.2018	18.11.2018	
19	19	Rupsing Kro	S/o Soret Kro	Chotolangpher	LDRB	Diyungmukh	9800367591-6	SBINORRLDGB	3.00	128450	Paid	313342	15.11.2018	18.11.2018	
20	20	Mitali Kemprai	W/o Moidan Kemprai	Disabra	LDRB	Diyungmukh	9800360248-2	SBINORRLDGB	10.00	471500	Paid	492742	09.11.2018	10.11.2018	
21	21	Bothen Naiding	S/o Rangmanan Naiding	Disabra	LDRB	Umrangso	2603000770-2	SBINORRLDGB	10.00	506120	Paid	492743	09.11.2018	10.11.2018	
22	22	Junali Naiding	W/o Boten Naiding	Disabra	LDRB	Diyungmukh	2601201748-6	SBINORRLDGB	10.00	450000	Paid	492744	09.11.2018	10.11.2018	
23	23	Bitotal Bodosia	S/o Lt. Dolyung Bodo	Disabra	S.B.I.	Khepa, Garampani	11472711710	SBIN0004812	3.00	45640	Paid	492745	09.11.2018	10.11.2018	
24	24	Maidon Langthasa	S/o Lt. Raimoni Langthasa	Disabra	LDRB	Umrangso	2603001088-4	SBINORRLDGB	3.00	46600	Paid	492746	09.11.2018	10.11.2018	
25	25	Debonath Kemprai	S/o Lt. Phaimodhan Kemprai	Disabra	S.B.I.	Khepa, Garampani	32726362607	SBIN0004812	10.00	367900	Paid	818589	26.10.18	30.10.2018	
26	26	Solita Kemprai	W/o Sri Debonath Kemprai	Disabra	LDRB	Umrangso	98007006825	SBINORRLDGB	5.00	145950	Paid	492747	09.11.2018	10.11.2018	
27	27	Probudhjoy Kemprai	S/o Sri Debonath Kemprai	Disabra	LDRB	Diyungmukh	9800513653-0	SBINORRLDGB	5.00	164900	Paid	492748	09.11.2018	10.11.2018	
28	28	Jononjoy Haflongbar	S/o Thaising Haflongbar	Disabra	S.B.I.	Haflong	11315167087	SBIN0000247	10.00	355100	Paid	313642	27.11.2018	30.11.2018	
29	31	Dinola Longmailai	S/o Lt. Phainan Longmailai	Disabra					3.00	95100	Paid	314454	01.10.2019	02.10.2019	Legal Heir
30	32	Sai Teron	S/o H. Sorthe Teron	Tortelangso	S.B.I.	Khepa, Garampani	33404159923	SBIN0004812	8.00	662500	Paid	818620	26.10.18	30.10.2018	

Assam Power Sector Investment Program – Tranche 3

Sovereign (Public) Project | 47101-004

Social Safeguard Monitoring Report Review: January 2021 to June 2021

Date: October 2021

Context:

The Project affects 16 villages under the jurisdiction of two autonomous districts (Dima Hasao and Karbi Anglong) with 1,366 tribal households. The project physically displaces 18 households. It acquires 1,577 hectares of land; about two-thirds are leaseholds and the remaining are state forests. The Project is in a 'non-cadastral' area, that is, no land or revenue records are available other than the data on the leased land parcels to tribal persons.

The key mitigation measures proposed at household levels are cash compensation for land and crops acquired; resettlement of physically displaced households; household income restoration and improvement; infrastructure and other amenities at the resettlement site. The mitigation measure proposed at community level is the local area development programs.

Reference	Comment	Responsibility	Response
2020 RIPP- Executive Summary & Leaflet, Section VII.; Also 2020 RIPP - Section 5.3 'Tribal Use Practices'	Noting the following from the 2020 RIPP: > <i>The calculation of full replacement cost will be based on fair market value, transaction costs, interest accrued, transitional and restoration costs, and other applicable payments, if any. Where market conditions are absent or in a formative stage, the borrower/client will consult with the displaced persons and host populations to obtain adequate information about recent land transactions, land value by types, land titles, land use, cropping patterns and crop production, availability of land in the project area and region, and other related information. The LKHP will be built in a 'non-cadastral' area where market conditions are absent, thus the replacement cost</i>	APGCL/PMU/SESC	Compensation for land and other assets (standing crops,trees,structures) were paid to all affected families (Dima Hasao) based on the assessment carried out by respective line departments (Forests, agriculture ,PWD etc).Moreover the compensation package disbursed included land compensation and compensation for other loss as worked out by the Revenue and Concerned line departments. Regarding loss of livelihood-assistances and other allowances to the affected family will be paid based on the micro plan prepared for each of the family by the NGO.

Reference	Comment	Responsibility	Response
	<p><i>is based on consultation with displacement persons and host populations, current land use, and agreed compensation rate. The cash compensation is determined as per the replacement cost requirement as above. The new land lease contract is additional to this cash compensation and to be given following two ADCs' guidelines and regulations.</i></p> <p><i>> APGCL, ADCs, and GoA in consultation with the APs identified the land area to be acquired for the Project, and calculated land compensation and premium rates. In acquiring land from an ADC for a public purpose, the GoA uses a two-tier consent-seeking consultation program. The first tier is obtaining the project affected ADC's consent to transfer its tribal land to a non-tribal purpose, for example, to build a hydroelectric project. The second tier is the agreement among the affected households, APGCL, ADC, and GOA on the rates of compensation, resettlement assistance and income restoration and improvement programs.</i></p> <p>The process for determining compensation for replacement land values is clearly the outcome of consultations with affected Indigenous Peoples. Please similarly clarify what measures the project is taking to enumerate and agree on affected assets and loss of access to natural resources on which people depend for their livelihoods.</p>		<p>Micro plans have been submitted by the NGO and await approval from APGCL.</p> <p>A skill development program will also be carried based on the economic activities of the affected families and mainly target youth and women groups.</p>
2020 RIPP - Sections 2.6, 2.7, 6.7	For the 18 displaced households, please elaborate more on how the project is involving affected people in the design of the relocation sites. Please help ensure that all households are	APGCL/PMU/SESC	NGO has been asked to keep in touch with these 18 fully displaced families and concerns of the families will be looked into. As of the now the model house is yet to be

Reference	Comment	Responsibility	Response
	<p>given a tour, shown the facilities and infrastructure, and consulted about which plots will be theirs and why. Consultation on the model home should confirm that it is providing affected people with the same or better services as previously.</p>		<p>completed and once completed the views of the families will be taken and action taken.</p>
<p>SMR - 3.3 Compliance with Resettlement Plan Requirements; see also 2020 RIPP - Table 5: Entitlements Matrix</p>	<p>Please clarify how the project distinguishes between compensation awards made for asset replacement following national procedures (<i>jirat</i> values) and other categories of asset damage or loss that may be claimed by affected people as adversely impacting their livelihoods (e.g. ecosystem services).</p>	<p>APGCL/PMU/SESC</p>	<p>To offset any adverse impacts on livelihood allowances and assistances are planned so as to restore their livelihood. Micro plans are prepared and a skill restoration program will be undertaken to improve economic activity and income.</p>
<p>2020 RIPP - Table 5: Entitlement Matrix</p>	<p>The project Entitlement Matrix provides four types of compensation: Part 1. Compensation for land losses including crops and trees – For all Affected Households Part 2. Relocation of Physically Displaced Households and Structures Affected Part 3. Income Restoration and Improvement of Affected Households Part 4. Local Area Development The project must be able to identify the specific entitlements owed to each individual and the status of their payment/delivery. These records are available for land acquisition, but missing for asset replacement and provisions of other assistances and other forms of livelihood support. Please demonstrate how the project is tracking individual entitlements for each category, including tracking the participation of affected households in trainings, project</p>	<p>APGCL/PMU/SESC</p>	<p>As on date compensation for land and other assets have been mostly completed for Dima Hasao District.</p> <p>Other entitlements and assistances will be initiated once MICRO-PLANS and Skill improvement programs are finalized by NGO and approved by APGCL and the respective Councils.</p>

Reference	Comment	Responsibility	Response
	employment, and other emblems and benefits. Also demonstrate that the project is restoring or compensating for affected public facilities.		
2020 RIPP - Section VI, para 12	<p>Noting the 2020 RIPP commitments: <i>> APGCL will implement a local development program in consultation with national-level and state-level departments and agencies. The following aspects are covered under the local area development plan: upgrade of the infrastructure of five schools; construction of community toilets as part of the 'Swachh Bharat Abhiyan' APGCL will finance 10-seater community toilets in 20 villages); and upgrade of health care facilities in the project area. In the long-term, the two ADCs will prepare a strategy to overcome the propensity among tribal households towards jhum cultivation and to encourage them to move towards sedentary agricultural practices which would uplift their income levels and social status. This will entail land reforms and agricultural development support to such households. Such costs are not part of the implementation of CRTDP.</i></p> <p>Please provide an update on the status of all commitments for benefiting Indigenous Peoples. Also, poverty alleviation strategies should be costed within the CRTDP budgets.</p>	APGCL/PMU/SESC/ District Councils/NGO	<p>Progress of CRTDP Implementation</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Compensation for land and other assets mostly completed for Dima Hasao District. 2. Payments of other entitlements yet to be initiated as Micro plans for individual affected families are presently being reviewed and awaits final approval. 3. Skill improvement program under preparation by NGO. 4. Model House is under construction phase. 5. Local Area Development Program yet to be initiated.
SMR - Table 4. Status of compensation paid to affected Person	The project reported that of 231 persons identified in the SIA as entitled to compensation for land loss, 102 had been paid. Please clarify the difference of 234 persons paid compensation in Dima Hasao, with the SIA total listed at 1600 persons and the compensation records	APGCL/PMU/SESC/ District Councils/NGO	<p>Regarding Compensation to affected families of Karbi Anglong District.</p> <p>1.102 Nos of affected families have been paid compensation and the remaining will be paid as assured by Karbi Anglong District Council.</p>

Reference	Comment	Responsibility	Response
	demonstrating payment of 1366 persons.		<p>2. For Dima Hasao district out of 1600 nos of affected families (The number 1600 was based on the SIA carried out in 2017 and subsequently this figure had remained and carried forward in other documentation)</p> <p>When payment was initiated in 2018 the list of families was shared with village headmen of the respective villages and the council authorities. Due to migratory nature of the inhabitants due to shifting cultivation or to prospects elsewhere some of these families might have shifted and their lands are either transferred to some other prospective inhabitant since the village headman is empowered to give his consent to this kind of arrangement regarding land. Further GRC is functional and if any such individual who by virtue of being a land owner and has been left out of the compensation process will have his right to place his grievance in the GRC and his grievance will be taken up with council authorities for an amicable settlement.</p>
2020 RIPP- Section 11	Please provide updated accounting of resettlement costs, differentiating amounts provided to communities for land premium, amounts to individuals for land and asset lost, amounts dedicated for livelihood improvement, and amounts invested in development benefits.	APGCL/PMU/SESC	<p>Updated Expenditure for Resettlement Costs-</p> <p>Dima Hasao District</p> <p>Premium:34,06,32,500.00</p> <p>Premium paid:30,00,00,000.00</p> <p>Balance:4,06,32,500.00</p> <p>Total Compensation Paid:44,57,55,339.00</p> <p>Balance:</p>

Reference	Comment	Responsibility	Response
			<p>Karbi Anglong District Total Premium:1,06,22,009.00 Total Compensation paid:7,04,88,515.00 Total;8,11,10,515.00</p> <p>Model House (Through Tender) Total 2,54,102.61</p>
SMR - Table 4. Status of compensation paid to affected Person	<p>Noting the following: > <i>Council Authorities are undertaking the compensation disbursement.</i> Please clarify the process through which the project will address outstanding compensation payments.</p>	APGCL/PMU/SESC/ District Councils/NGO	APGCL is taking up the matter with Council Authorities on a regular basis to expedite disbursement to affected families.
SMR - 3.0 Performance Monitoring, paragraph 26; see also 2020 RIPP Section 7.4 Project Management Consultants.	<p>> <i>The application of social safeguards takes three forms: ... (3) Overall monitoring to assess the socioeconomic status of the APs.</i> Please demonstrate how baseline data enables individual- and household-level auditing for safeguards compliance (e.g. in terms of improving, or at least restoring, the livelihoods of all displaced persons) and other social development targets. Please demonstrate that the project has assessed the possibility for economic displacement.</p>	APGCL/PMU/SESC	<p>APGCL through NGO will try to include all affected families in the development program either through entitlements, skill improvement program and also take efforts to link with other centrally /state sponsored rural development programs.</p> <p>NGO is also compiling segregated data and assessment of income loss due to loss of land. Severe impact on livelihood would be remedied through income restoration measures and skill improvement programs.</p>
SMR - 1.1 Scope	> <i>The compensation and entitlement matrix are</i>		Compensation for land and other assets

Reference	Comment	Responsibility	Response
of Report	<p><i>based on the resettlement planning documents of 2018.</i></p> <p>Given the nearly three-year period over which compensation payments have been made, please clarify what plans the project has to account for the disparity in time between when original land valuations were made and when compensation was awarded. Assess the possibility to compensate for inflation from period of assessment to the date of payment, or to otherwise determine how to address differences for those who have not accepted compensation.</p>		<p>were initiated on 16-11- 2018 and completed on 02-10-2019 in 2019 itself. Affected People had been agreeable to the rates of compensation both for land and assets. Any anomalies with regard to compensation rates were amicably settled prior to disbursement of compensation.</p> <p>Assistances and other entitlements were delayed due to Covid 19 protocol and inability of the NGO functionaries to prepare the micro plans.</p>
SMR - Gender issues noted in Section 1.3 Social Sector; absent from 3.0 Performance Monitoring	Please provide an update on the project's gender performance.	APGCL/PMU/SESC/NGO	<p>Women were part of the consultative process both prior to disbursement of compensation.</p> <p>Many of the head of the affected families were women and compensation amount was paid to them through cheques. Some of the compensation amount were paid into Joint accounts of Husband and wife.</p> <p>For 18 fully displaced households the ownership of the allotted house would be in the name of the husband and wife. GRC has special provision of a women member to place their grievances. Women Self Help Group members will be encouraged and income generating activities will be undertaken to focus on their existing skills like traditional handicrafts and</p>

Reference	Comment	Responsibility	Response
			handloom.
SMR - 3.1 Compliance with Legal and Policy Requirements	Please clarify how is the project collecting and analyzing sex-disaggregated household level socioeconomic data to target community development interventions and to evaluate their performance.	APGCL/PMU/SESC/NGO	Community level activities are yet to be started.NGO is working on skill development program.
2020 RIPP - 7.7 Database Management	Please share a copy of the project's environmental and social database, including cadastral data.	APGCL/PMU/SESC	As the project area is classified as Non Cadastral area efforts will be made to request council authorities in mapping the project location including the villages.
SMR - Figures 2, 3; 2020 RIPP - Annex 11: Location of the Resettlement Site	Please share the GIS files showing all project locations and components. Please ensure that map data linked to payment data.	APGCL/PMU/SESC	GIS files are presently not available and once these are made available the same can be shared with all. Payment to affected families were paid at a centralized location at Longku namely the Engineers Hostel of APGCL with prior intimation to all affected families.