COMPENSATION PLAN FOR TEMPORARY DAMAGES (CPTD)

FOR

T&D NETWORK IN GUMTI & SOUTH TRIPURA DISTRICTS IN TRIPURA

Prepared By

Environment and Social Management

POWER GRID CORPORATION OF INDIA LTD.

For

TRIPURA STATE ELECTRICITY CORPORATION LIMITED (TSECL)

TRIPURA/CPTD-3/2019/R2 **Nov.'19**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF TABLES

LIST OF FIGURES

LIST OF ANNEXURES

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

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

Sq. M.	:	Square Meters
SMF	:	Social Management Framework
SPCU	:	State Project Coordination Unit
ST	:	Scheduled Tribe
T & D	:	Transmission & Distribution
TL	:	Transmission Line
TSECL	:	Tripura State Electricity Corporation Limited
TTADC		Tripura Tribal Autonomous District Council
USD	:	United States Dollar
WB	:	The Word Bank

GLOSSARY

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

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

i. The Compensation Plan for Temporary Damages (CPTD) has been prepared for Transmission & Distribution (T & D) network in Gumti and South Tripura Districts of Tripura State under North Eastern Region Power System Improvement Project (NERPSIP) which is being funded by Govt. of India (GoI) and the World Bank (WB). The Implementing Agency (IA) is Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (POWERGRID). The present CPTD is based on the Environmental and Social Policy & Procedures Framework (ESPPF) of Tripura State Electricity Corporation Limited (TSECL).

ii. The project components include construction of 5 no.132kV D/C lines of 127.92 km length along with associated 5 no. of new 132/33kV substations and 19 no. 33kV lines of 251.692 km length along with associated 13 no. of new 33/11kV substations located in Gumti & South Tripura districts of Tripura. The present CPTD has been prepared based on the detailed survey/investigation. However, the temporary impacts on land and loss of crops/ trees occurred only during the project implementation/ construction. Therefore, the CPTD remains as draft, as actual temporary impacts on crop/ tree including details of Affected Persons (AP) shall be ascertained during check survey and tower spotting once the construction contractor is mobilized for implementation. TSECL/ POWERGRID[1] provide compensation for actual damages after assessment by revenue authority. Check survey is done progressively during the construction of the transmission line. Normally the work is done in off season when there is no standing crop. The compensation for damage is assessed in actual after construction activities of transmission lines in three stages i.e. after completion of foundation, tower erection and stringing of conductor. The payment of compensation is also paid in three instances, if there are damages during all the above three stages. Assessment of damages at each stage and subsequent payment of compensation is a continuous process. Hence, CPTD updating will also be a continuous process during construction and updated data on APs shall be disclosed through semi-annual E & S monitoring report submitted by TSECL/ POWERGRID.

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

A. Transmission Scheme Component

i) Transmission Lines:

1. Udaipur - Bagafa 132kV D/C line - 31.943 km

[1] *For the purpose of CPTD, TSECL and POWERGRID may be referred as SPCU and PPIU respectively. For further details, please refer Chapter - VII Institutional arrangements.*

2. Bagafa - Belonia 132kV D/C line - 12.745 km
3. Belonia - Sabroom 132kV D/C line - 38.623 km
4. Bagafa - Satchand 132kV D/C line - 29.376 km
5. Udaipur - Amarpur 132kV D/C line - 15.231 km

ii) Substations:

1. Establishment of 132/33kV substation at Bagafa
2. Establishment of 132/33kV substation at Belonia
3. Establishment of 132/33kV substation at Sabroom
4. Establishment of 132/33kV substation at Satchand
5. Establishment of 132/33kV substation at Amarpur

B. Distribution Scheme Component

i) Distribution Lines:

1. Amarpur (New) S/s - Dalak (New) S/s 33kV line - 14.332 km
2. Dalak (New) S/s - Jatanbari (Existing) S/s 33kV line - 7.932 km
3. Amarpur (New) S/s - Checua (New) S/s 33kV line - 19.765 km
4. Taidu (New) S/s - Checua (New) S/s 33kV line - 16.215 km
5. Taidu (New) S/s - Teliamura (Existing) S/s 33kV line - 13.401 km
6. Maharani (New) S/s - Garjee (New) S/s 33kV line - 20.104 km
7. Maharani (New) S/s - Udaipur (Existing) S/s 33kV line - 6.017 km
8. Chittamara (New) S/s - Garjee (New) S/s 33kV line - 19.487 km
9. LILO point of Tirthamukh to Silachari line at 33/11kV Karbook (New) S/s - 0.140 km
10. Chittamara (New) S/s - Belonia (New) S/s 33kV line - 9.539 km
11. LILO point of Belonia to Rajnagar line at 33/11kV Barpathari (New) S/s - 9.627 km
12. Ekinpur (New) S/s - Rajnagar (Existing) S/s 33kV line - 15.918 km
13. LILO point of Julaibari to Bagafa line at 33/11kV Muhuripur (New) S/s - 15.683 km
14. Srinagar (New) S/s - Manughat (New) S/s 33kV line - 16.223 km
15. Srinagar (New) S/s - Satchand (New) S/s 33kV line -17.664 km
16. Tapping point of Belonia to Hryshumukh line at 33/11kV Srinagar (New) S/s - 15.329 km
17. Manughat (New) S/s - 132/33kV Sabroom (New) S/s 33kV line - 12.825 km
18. Rupaichari (New) S/s - Sabroom (New) S/s 33kV line - 14.578 km
19. Rupaichari (New) S/s - Satchand (New) S/s 33kV line - 6.913 km

ii) Substations:

1. Establishment of 33/11kV substation at Dalak
2. Establishment of 33/11kV substation at Checua
3. Establishment of 33/11kV substation at Taidu
4. Establishment of 33/11kV substation at Maharani

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7. Establishment of 33/11kV substation at Chittamara
8. Establishment of 33/11kV substation at Barpathari
9. Establishment of 33/11kV substation at Ekinpur
10. Establishment of 33/11kV substation at Muhuripur
11. Establishment of 33/11kV substation at Srinagar
12. Establishment of 33/11kV substation at Manughat
13. Establishment of 33/11kV substation at Rupaichari

iv. As per existing law, land for tower/ pole and right of way is not acquired[2] and agricultural activities are allowed to continue after construction activity. Land requirements for erecting tower for 132 kV transmission lines are quite minimal and require placing of four legs which need an area of 4 to 6 sq.ft. Thereby, the actual impact is restricted to these 4 legs and some constraints in area coming in between these 4 legs of the tower. Further, line alignments are done in such a way so as to avoid settlements, structures etc. Hence, no relocation of affected persons on account of Transmission Line (TL) is envisaged. Most of the impacts are temporary in nature of loss of standing crops/ trees and other damages for which compensation will be paid to the affected persons including cost of land for tower base area to its owner without acquisition or transfer of title as per provisions of law and Entitlement matrix defined in ESPPF.

v. For the temporary loss of crops, only agricultural land and private plantation land are considered for estimation. Though Right of Way (RoW) for 132kV & 33kV lines are 27 meter & 15 meter respectively, but average affected width/ corridor would be limited to maximum 20 meter for 132kV & 10 meter for 33kV line. Accordingly, for construction of proposed lines, actual impacted area for crops and other damages worked out to be approx. 382.276 acres. Total 13,332 number of trees likely to be affected excluding 433 bamboos during construction of line. Private trees will be compensated as per the entitlement matrix. The total number of affected persons is estimated to be 1,642. However, for the 33kV lines, entire line corridor passes through the govt. / barren land, actual impacted area for crops and other damages is negligible as no trees will be felled during the construction of 33kV lines. However, pruning of trees may be required at some locations.

vi. Public participation and community consultations have been taken up as an integral part of the project's social and environmental assessment process. Public is informed about the project at every stage of execution. During survey also TSECL & POWERGRID's site officials meet people and

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

informed them about the routing of transmission/distribution line. During the construction, every individual, on whose land tower is erected and people affected by RoW, are consulted. There were many informal group and public consultation meetings conducted during survey of the entire routes of transmission lines and substation sites. The process of such consultation will be continued during project implementation and even during Operation & Maintenance (O&M) stage. The draft/ summary CPTD will be disclosed to the affected households and other stakeholders by placing it on website. To maintain the uninterrupted communication channel, TSECL & POWERGRID's site officials are meeting APs and inform about norms and practices of damage assessment and compensation thereof. For wider circulation executive summary of the CPTD and Entitlement Matrix will be translated in local language and placed at construction offices/ sites.

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

viii. The CPTD is based on the TSECL's ESPPF. Being a transmission project, the relevant national laws applicable for this project are (i) The Electricity Act, 2003 and (ii) The Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 and -. The compensation principles adopted for the project shall comply with applicable laws and regulations of the Government of India, TSECL's ESPPF as well as the World Bank Safeguard Policies.

ix. APs will be entitled for compensation for temporary damages to crops/ trees/ structures etc. as per the Entitlement Matrix (EM) given in E-1.Temporary damage will occur during construction of transmission lines for which compensation will be paid as per eligibility criteria of EM and other applicable norms. All APs are paid compensation for actual damages irrespective of their religion, caste and their economic status including non-title holders. However vulnerable households are provided additional one time lump-sum assistance on recommendation of State/local Authorities. As per policy provision construction contractors shall be encouraged to hire local labor that has the necessary skills.

E-1: Entitlement Matrix

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

(#) As decided by State Govt./TSECL only land compensation for tower base shall be paid as per prevailing practice

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

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

x. Due to inherent flexibility in routing of line, no major damages to structures or physical displacement is envisaged in transmission/distribution line. Hence, there are no adverse impacts such as permanent loss of assets, livelihood loss or physical resettlement/relocation due to project intervention. However, in case it is completely unavoidable, compensation for structures as decided by committee based on government norms and entitlement matrix shall be provided. A notice for damage is issued to APs and the joint measurement by TSECL/ POWERGRID and APs is carried out before start of construction and same is assessed and verified by revenue official during/after construction for estimation of compensation against actual damages. Hence, compensation is paid in parallel with the construction activity of transmission/distribution line. The cost estimate for the project includes eligible compensation for loss of crops, trees and support cost for implementation of CPTD, monitoring, other administrative cost etc. The budget estimation presented in CPTD is tentative and may get revised during the course of implementation. The total indicative cost is estimated to be INR 597.26 Lakhs equivalent to USD 0.919 million.

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

xii. Monitoring will be the responsibility of both TSECL & IA.TSECL/ POWERGRID will submit semi-annual monitoring reports on their implementation performance and submit the reports to The World Bank. If required, TSECL/ POWERGRID will engage the services of an independent agency/ external monitor for which necessary provisions have been kept in the budget.

I. INTRODUCTION AND PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1.1. Project Background

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

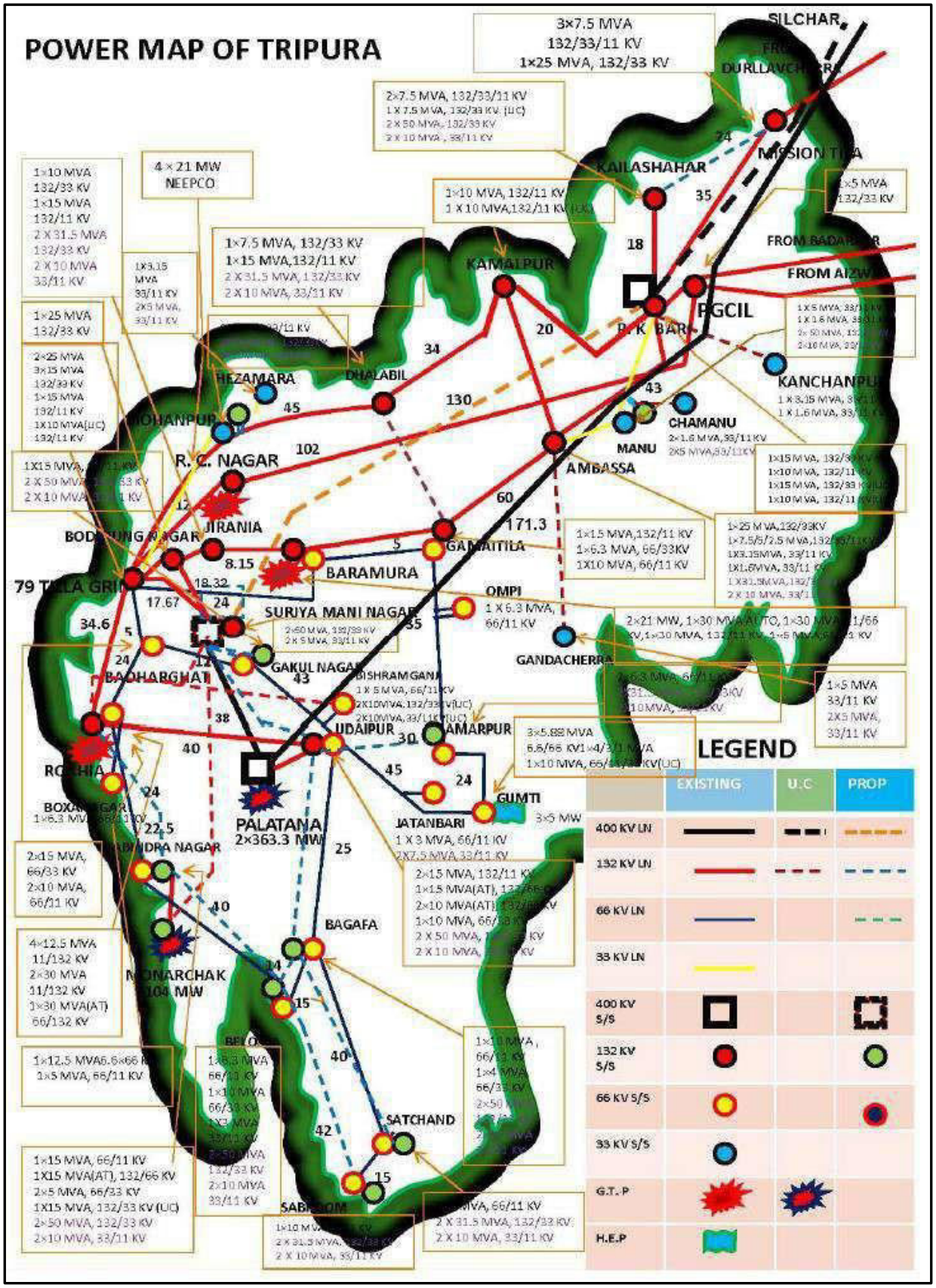
2. GoI requested for World Bank's support in implementing a set of priority investments in six NER states In 2016, the World Bank (WB) has approved a loan (IBRD 470 USD Million) to the Government of India (GoI) for North Eastern Region Power System Improvement Project (NERPSIP) which aims to create a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

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

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

5. The scope of work under NERPSIP in the state of Tripura includes construction of 261 km of 132 kV transmission lines & associated 16 Nos. (09 Nos. New & 07 Nos. Extension) and 1091 ckm of 33kV distribution lines & associated 61 Nos. distribution substations (34 Nos. New & 27 Nos. Extension/ Augmentation/ Strengthening) spread across the State. The power map of Tripura indicating the existing intra-state transmission network along with proposed project under Tranche-1 of NERPSIP is presented in **Figure-1.1**.

Figure-1.1: Power Map of Tripura along with proposed project



1.2. Project Components

6. The project components under the scope of present CPTD include following transmission/ distribution lines and associated substations proposed in Gumti & South Tripura districts of Tripura;

A. Transmission Scheme Component

i) Transmission Lines:

1. Udaipur - Bagafa 132kV D/C line - 31.943 km
2. Bagafa - Belonia 132kV D/C line - 12.745 km
3. Belonia - Sabroom 132kV D/C line - 38.623 km
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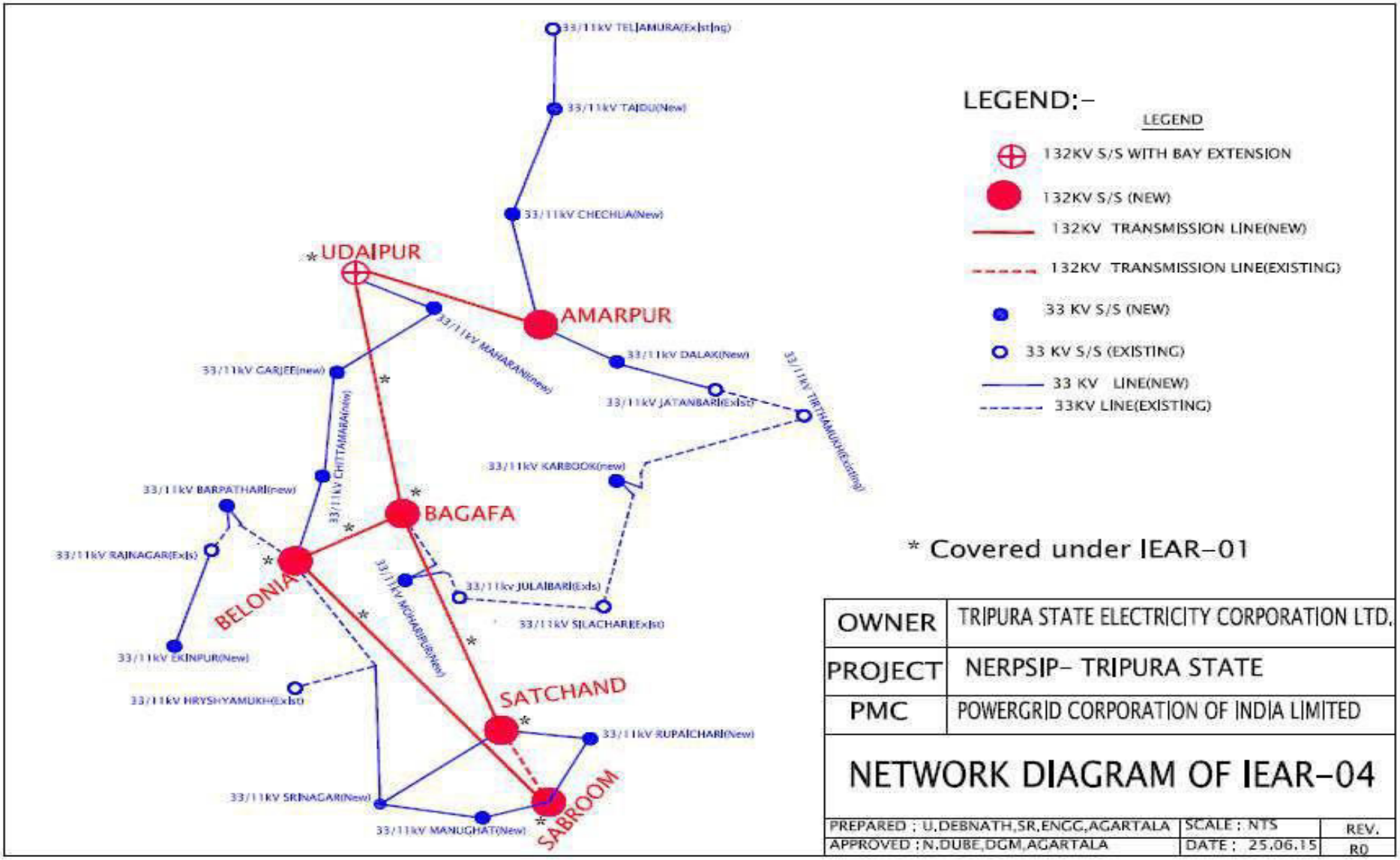
7. The schematic diagram of proposed transmission/ distribution network under Tranche-1 of NERPSIP is shown in **Figure-1.2**.

Figure - 1.2: Proposed Transmission Network in Gumti & South Tripura Districts under NERPSIP



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

8. The primary objective of the CPTD is to identify impacts/damages and to plan measures to mitigate losses likely to be caused by the projects. The CPTD is based on the general findings of field visits, detailed survey and meetings with various project-affected persons in the project areas. The CPTD report include (i) introduction and project description (ii) socio-economic information and profile (iii) legal & regulatory framework (iv) project impacts,(v) entitlement, assistance and benefit (vi) information disclosure, consultation and participation (vii) institutional arrangements (viii) grievance redress mechanism (ix) budget (x) implementation schedule & (xi) monitoring and reporting.

1.4. Scope and Limitation of the CPTD

9. Based on the assessment of proposed project components and intervention as well as provisions of existing law/regulations, it has been established that no permanent land acquisition is involved and only temporary impacts on land and loss of standing crops/ trees are anticipated. The present CPTD has been prepared based on the detailed survey/ investigation. However, the temporary impacts on land and loss of crops/ trees occurred only during the project implementation/ construction. Therefore, the CPTD remains as draft, as actual temporary impacts on crop/tree including details of Affected Persons (AP) shall be ascertained during check survey and tower spotting once the construction contractor is mobilized for implementation. TSECL/ POWERGRID[4] provide compensation for actual damages after assessment by revenue authority. Check survey is done progressively during the construction of the transmission/distribution line. Normally the work is done in off season when there is no standing crop. The compensation for damage is assessed in actual after construction activities of transmission lines in three stages i.e. after completion of foundation, tower erection and stringing of conductor. The payment of compensation is also paid in three instances, if there are damages during all the above three stages. Assessment of damages at each stage and subsequent payment of compensation is a continuous process. Hence, CPTD updating will also be a continuous process during construction and updated data on APs shall be disclosed through semi-annual E & S monitoring report submitted by TSECL/ POWERGRID.

[4] *For the purpose of CPTD, TSECL and POWERGRID may be referred as SPCU and PPIU respectively. For further details, please refer Chapter - VII institutional arrangements.*

1.5. Measures to Minimize Impact

10. In keeping with provisions of ESPPF and Bank's Safeguard Policies, TSECL/ POWERGRID has selected and finalized the routes of transmission line with due consideration of avoidance and minimization to the extent possible and same principles shall also be followed during construction stages of project to further restrict the possibility of temporary damages on crops/ trees/ structures etc. in the Right of Way (RoW). Similarly, the route of distribution lines are mostly selected/ finalized along the existing roads (PWD roads/ Village roads etc.) involving minimum habituated areas and also through barren lands wherever possible. Regular field visits and public consultations helped in developing the measures for further minimizing the possible social impacts.

11. For transmission/distribution line there is no permanent land acquisition involved as per applicable legal framework i.e. in exercise of the powers under Indian Telegraph Act-1885. Part 3, section 10 to 16 conferred under Section 164 of the Electricity Act, 2003 through Dept. of Power, Govt. of Tripura vide notification dated 20th June 2014, TSECL have the mandate to place and maintain transmission lines under/ over/ along or across and posts in or upon, any immoveable property. However, clause 10 (d) of same act stipulates that the user agency shall pay full compensation to all interested for any damages sustained during the execution of said work. Therefore, TSECL/ POWERGRID have developed a procedure which is designed to minimize impacts, during the preliminary survey/ investigation (for screening & scoping of the project with at least 3 alternative route alignments), thereafter during detailed survey (spot)/ design followed by foundation work, tower erection and during the stringing of conductors.

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

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

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

15. For this reason no household is significantly affected due to the project. Thus, productive loss due to construction is negligible. However, due care shall be taken to avoid damages to crop/ trees by taking up the construction activities during lean period or post-harvest season. As per the

prevailing norms farming activity shall be allowed after the construction work is completed. All affected farmers will be compensated for all sorts of damages during construction as per the laid down procedure.

1.6. Route Selection and Study of Alternatives

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

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

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

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

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

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

II. SOCIOECONOMIC INFORMATION AND PROFILE

2.1. General

20. The socio-economic profile of the project area is based on general information collected from various secondary sources. As the assets of any sorts will not be acquired but for temporary damage to crops/ trees or any other structures adequate compensation as per norms shall be paid to all APs. This chapter provides broad socio-economic profile in terms of demography, literacy, employment and other infrastructure etc. in the State of Tripura and project districts in particular i.e. Gumti & South Tripura through which the various lines will traverse. It may be noted that Gumti district was carved out from South Tripura district in January 2012 and due to non-availability of socio-economic information of this district separately, data of undivided South Tripura district has been provided. Following section briefly discuss socio-economic profile of the State and project area district in particular.

2.2. Socio-Economic Profile

2.2.1. Land Use

21. Tripura, is situated in the north eastern part of the country and shares international border with Bangladesh from three sides The area of the State is 10,491 sq. km which forms 0.32% of country's geographical area. The State lies between latitude 22°57' N and 24°33' N and longitude 91°10' E and 92°20' E in North Eastern Region physiographic zone. The general land use pattern of the State is given in **Table-2.1**.

Table-2.1: Land Use Pattern

Land Use	Area in '000 ha	Percentage
Total geographical area	1,049	
Reporting area for land utilization	1,049	100.00
Forests	629	59.96
Not available for cultivation	141	13.44
Permanent pastures and other grazing lands	02	0.19
Land under misc. tree crops & groves	14	1.33
Cultivable wasteland	04	0.38
Fallow lands other than current fallows	02	0.19
Current Fallows	02	0.19
Net area sown	256	24.40

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

22. Gumti district was created from South Tripura district in January 2012**.** Erstwhile South Tripura district (including the area of newly created Gumti district) lies between latitude 22°56′ & 23°45′ N and longitude 91°18′ E & 91°59′ E. Total Geographical area of the district is 1514.3 sq.

km. The district is bounded by Dhalai & West Tripura districts in North and by international border with Bangladesh on the other sides.

2.2.2. Climate

23. The State has a tropical savanna type climate, designated under the Koppen climate classification. The undulating topography leads to local variations, particularly in the hill ranges. The four main seasons are winter from December to February, pre-monsoon or summer from March to April, monsoon from May to September and post-monsoon from October to November. During the monsoon season the south west monsoon brings heavy rains, which cause frequent floods.

24. The climate of South Tripura district is mostly warm and is characterized by a humid summer and a dry cool winter.

25. The annual rainfall of the State varies between 2,250 mm to 2,500 mm. Average annual rainfall in South Tripura districts is about 2000 mm.

2.2.3. Water Resources

26. The State of Tripura has rich water resources with the presence of as many as ten major rivers, including Gumti, Manu-Deo and Khowai. All rivers are rain-fed and ephemeral in nature. All major rivers originate from hill ranges and show a typical drainage pattern called trelis, except a few instances of dendrite pattern. A study of basin characteristics by CSME (1989) indicate that eight of the ten basins are within the territorial limit of Tripura while basin areas of river Fenni and Langai are shared by two Indian States viz. Tripura and Mizoram and Bangladesh. Collectively basin area of ten major rivers and other minor streams covers nearly 10,500 sq. km. In terms of percentage of the basin of individual rivers vis-a-vis, total basin Gumti (22.66%), is followed by Manu-Deo (18.36%) and Khowai.

27. The main rivers flowing through South Tripura district are Gumti, Muhuri and Feni. The river Feni forms natural boundary between the South Tripura district and Bangladesh.

2.2.4. Soil

28. The soil in Tripura can be classified into five distinct categories i.e.1) Red loamy soil and sandy soil (cover 43.07 % of the total land area of the State) 2) Reddish yellow brown sandy soil (cover 33.06 % of the land area of the State). The three other types of soil that prevail in the region are the 3) Lateritic soil 4) Younger Alluvial soil 5) Older alluvial soil. The factors influencing the prevalence of different types of soil in Tripura include topographical changes, climate changes,

prevalent rock materials and the vegetation. Soil erosion caused by chemical weathering of the soil in the State of Tripura has led to the bed rock of the region being revealed.

2.2.5. Ecological Resources

29. The total forest area is 6292.618 km^2 in the whole state. Reserved forest is 3588.183 km^2, unclassified Government forest is 2195.473 km^2, while proposed reserved forest is 509.025 km^2. The forests in the state are mainly tropical evergreen, semi evergreen, and moist deciduous. Sizeable area is covered with bamboo brakes which virtually form a "Sub climax" resulting from shifting cultivation from time immemorial. Bamboo plays a very vital role in the economy of the State as it serves the artisan & non artisan users of the state. The South Tripura district is rich in forest resources with forest cover of 80.93% of total geographical area. The state has two National Parks and four Wildlife Sanctuaries covering an area of 603.64 sq.km constituting 5.75% of the total geographical area of the State. The proposed transmission lines are not passing through any protected area like national parks, sanctuaries, and biosphere reserves etc, as all such areas have been completely avoided through careful route selection.

2.2.6. Crops

30. Tripura is an agrarian State with more than half of the population dependent on agriculture and allied activities. However, due to hilly terrain and forest cover, only 27% of the land is available for cultivation. Rice, the major crop of the state, is cultivated in 91% of the cropped area. According to the Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Government of Tripura, in 2014-15, potato, sugarcane, pulses and jute were the other major crops cultivated in the State. Jackfruit and pineapple top the list of horticultural products. Traditionally, most of the indigenous population practiced jhum method (a type of slash-and-burn) of cultivation. The number of people dependent on jhum has declined over the years.

2.2.7. Human and Economic Development

31. Tripura being a farming state, paddy is the major crop cultivated in 91% of total crop area across the State. Potato, sugarcane, pulses and jute also contribute significantly to the State agriculture. Pisciculture has made significant advances in the State. Tripura ranks second only to Kerala in the production of natural rubber in the country. The State is known for its handicraft, particularly hand-woven cotton fabric, wood carvings, and bamboo products. High quality timber including sal, garjan, teak and gamar are found abundantly in the forests of Tripura. The industrial sector of the State continues to be highly underdeveloped - brickfields and tea industry are the only two organised sectors. Tripura has considerable reservoirs of natural gas. According to

estimates by Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC), the State has 400 billion cum reserves of natural gas, with 16 billion cum is recoverable. ONGC produced 480 million cum natural gas in the State, in 2006-07. In 2011 and 2013, new large discoveries of natural gas were announced by ONGC.

32. The economy of Tripura can be characterized by rate of poverty, low capital formation in-adequate infrastructure facilities, Geographical isolation and communication bottleneck, in-adequate exploration and use of forest and mineral resources, slow industrialization and high unemployment. More than 50% of the population depends on agriculture for sustaining their livelihood. However, share of agriculture and allied activities in Gross State Domestic Production (GSDP) is only 23% primarily due to low capital base in the sector.

33. Around 72% rural population of the South Tripura district is Below Poverty Line (BPL), which indicates the weak economic base of the district. Presence of only two Industrial Areas located at Belonia and Sabroom. There are about 132 nos. of reported registered factories in the district employing around 2250 workers. There are 5 nos. of Handloom units and around 18750 nos. of handloom weavers in the district. It has been informed that lack of reliable and uninterrupted power is considered to be major hurdle in the industrial development of the area.

34. Agriculture is the main source of livelihood of the South Tripura district, with 41,840 Ha of agricultural land under cultivation. Paddy is the main food crop. Potato, sugarcane, jute and mustard are also grown. Fisheries and Animal Husbandry are other prominent sources of employment; current fish productivity of the district is 2281 kg/Ha/year.

2.2.8. Demography Features

2.2.8.1. Total Population

35. Total population in Tripura stands at 36,73,917 of which 27,12,464 (73.83%) population belong to rural area and 9,61,453 (26.17%) population belong to urban area. The South Tripura district has a total of 8,76,001 population of which 85.96% resides in rural areas and 14.04% belongs to urban areas. Details are given in **Table-2.2**.

Table-2.2: Details on Total Population

Name	Total Population	Total (Rural)	Total (Urban)	Percentage (Rural)	Percentage (Urban)
Tripura	36,73,917	27,12,464	9,61,453	73.83	26.17
South Tripura*	8,76,001	7,52,970	1,23,031	85.96	14.04

Source: Census of India, 2011

****Since Gumti district was carved out from South Tripura district in 2012, the census data of this district was merged with South Tripura district as per the 2011 census. Therefore the demographic data given here for South Tripura district as per 2011 census would be considered as the combined demographic data of the two districts viz. South Tripura and Gumti.***

2.2.8.2. Male and Female Population

36. Out of total population 36,73,917 of the State, male population constitutes 18,74,376 (51.02%) and female population is 17,99,541 (48.98%). Total population in South Tripura district stands at 8,76,001 of which male population stands at 4,47,544 (51.67%) and female population stands at 4,28,457 (48.33%) with sex ratio 957 which is slightly lower than State's average of 960. Details are given in **Table-2.3**.

Table 2.3: Details on Male/ Female Population

Name /Particulars	Total Population	Total Male	Total Female	Percentage (Male)	Percentag e (Female)	Sex Ratio
Tripura	36,73,917	18,74,376	17,99,541	51.02	48.98	960
South Tripura	8,76,001	4,47,544	4,28,457	51.67	48.33	957

Source: Census of India, 2011

2.2.8.3. Scheduled Caste (SC) and Scheduled Tribe (ST) Population

37. As per census 2011, the Scheduled Caste (SC) & Scheduled Tribe (ST) population of the State stands at 6,54,918 (17.83%) and 11,66,813 (31.76%), respectively. The South Tripura district has a total SC population of 8,76,001 (16.00%) and ST population of 3,44,835 (39.36%). Details are given in **Table-2.4**.

Table-2.4: Details on Percentage SC/ ST

Name/ Particulars	Total Population	Total SC Population	Percentage of SC Population	Total ST Population	Percentage of ST Population
Tripura	36,73,917	6,54,918	17.83	11,66,813	31.76
South Tripura	8,76,001	1,40,168	16.00	3,44,835	39.36

Source: Census of India, 2011

2.2.8.4. Literacy

38. The literacy rate of South Tripura district stands at 73.84% which is slightly less than State's average (76.34%). However, the female literacy rate of South Tripura district is 45.72%. Details are given in **Table-2.5**.

Table-2.5: Literate and Illiterate Population

Name/Particulars	Total Population	Total Literate	Percentage of Literate	Percentage (Male)	Percentage (Female)
Tripura	36,73,917	28,04,783	76.34	53.53	46.77
South Tripura	8,76,001	6,46,810	73.84	54.28	45.72

Source: Census of India, 2011

2.3.8.5. Total Workers (Male and Female)

39. Total population into work in Tripura stands at 14,69,521 of which total Male (work)

population stands at 10,45,326 (71.13%) and total female (Work) population stands at 4,24,195 (28.87%). The South Tripura district has a total work population of 3,66,845 of which total Male (work) population stands at 2,53,229 (69.03%) and total female (Work) population stands at 1,13,616 (30.97%). Details are given in **Table-2.6**.

Table-2.6: Details on Workers

Name/ Particulars	Total Population (Work)	Total Male (Work)	Total Female (Work)	Percentage (Male)	Percentage (Female)
Tripura	14,69,521	10,45,326	4,24,195	71.13	28.87
South Tripura	3,66,845	2,53,229	1,13,616	69.03	30.97

Source: Census of India, 2011

2.3.8.6. Households

40. Total Households in Tripura stands at 8,55,556 of which 6,16,582 (72.06%) households belong to rural area and 2,38,974 (27.94%) households belong to urban area. South Tripura district has a total of 2,08, 127 households of which 1,76,230 (84.67%) households belong to rural area and 31,897 (15.33%) households belong to urban area. Details are given in **Table-2.7**.

Table-2.7: Details on Households

Name/ Particulars	Total Households	Total (Rural)	Total (Urban)	Percentage (Rural)	Percentage (Urban)
Tripura	8,55,556	6,16,582	2,38,974	72.06	27.94
South Tripura	2,08,127	1,76,230	31,897	84.67	15.33

Source: Census of India, 2011

III. LEGAL & REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

3.1. Overview

41. In India, compensation for land acquisition (LA) and rehabilitation/resettlement of project affected persons/ families is governed by the National law i.e. "The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 (hereafter RFCTLARR, 2013"), effective from 1st January 2014. Since in case of transmission line project, land for tower / pole and right of way is not acquired and ownership of land remains with the owner this act is not applicable. However, as per existing laws6 compensation for all damages is paid to the individual land owner. The relevant national laws applicable for transmission project are (i) The Electricity Act, 2003 and (ii) The Indian Telegraph Act, 1885. The compensation principles adopted in the Entitlement Matrix for this project comply with applicable laws /regulations of the GOI/ State Govt,, World Bank's Safeguard Policies and TSECL's ESPPF.

3.2. Statutory Requirements

42. Transmission lines are constructed under the ambit of The Electricity Act, 2003. The provisions stipulated in section 67-68 of the Electricity Act, 2003 read with section 10 & 16 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 governs the compensation as TSECL has been vested with the powers of Telegraph Authority vide Dept. of Power, Govt. of Tripura notification dated 20th June 2014, under Section - 164 of the Electricity Act. As per the provision of Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 under section 10 (b), TSECL is not authorized to acquire any land hence land under tower is not acquired. However, compensation for all damages is paid to the individual land owner as per the provision of Section-10 (d) of Indian Telegraph Act, 1885.

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

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

Quote:

Section 67 (3-5):

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

---

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

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

(4) Where any difference or dispute [including amount of compensation under sub-section (3)] arises under this section, the matter shall be determined by the Appropriate Commission.

(5) The Appropriate Commission, while determining any difference or dispute arising under this section in addition to any compensation under sub-section (3), may impose a penalty not exceeding the amount of compensation payable under that sub-section.

Section 68 (5 & 6):

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

(6) When disposing of an application under sub-section (5), an Executive Magistrate or authority specified under that sub-section shall, in the case of any tree in existence before the placing of the overhead line, ***award to the person interested in the tree such compensation as he thinks reasonable, and such person may recover the same from the licensee.***

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

Unquote

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

Quote:

Section 10 – *The telegraph authority may, from time to time, place and maintain a telegraph line under, over, along, or across, and posts in or upon any immovable property, Provided that*

(a) the telegraph authority shall not exercise the powers conferred by this section except for the purposes of a telegraph established or maintained by the [Central Government], or to be so established or maintained;

(b) ***the [Central Government] shall not acquire any right other than that of user only*** *in the property under, over, along, across in or upon which the telegraph authority places any telegraph line or post; and*

(c) except as hereinafter provided, the telegraph authority shall not exercise those powers in respect of any property vested in or under the control or management of any local authority, without the permission of that authority; and

(d) in the exercise of the powers conferred by this section, the telegraph ***authority shall do as little damage as possible, and, when it has exercised those powers in respect of any property other than that referred to in clause (c), shall pay full compensation to all persons interested for any damage sustained by them*** *by reason of the exercise of those powers.*

Unquote

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

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

(1) If the exercise of the powers mentioned in Section 10 in respect of property referred to in clause (d) of that section is resisted or obstructed, the District Magistrate may, in his discretion, order that the telegraph authority shall be permitted to exercise them.

(2) If, after the making of an order under sub section (1), any person resists the exercise of those powers, or, having control over the property, does not give all facilities for this being exercised, he shall be deemed to have committed an offence under section 188 of the Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860).

3.3. TSECL's ESPPF

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

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

46. ESPPF's provides compensation to affected persons in respect of temporary damages like crop/tree/structure etc during construction of transmission line as per the eligibility criteria stipulated in Entitlement Matrix (EM) (**Table-5.1**). Accordingly, compensation is paid to eligible APs for actual damages including non-title holders such as squatter, encroacher etc. As regard land compensation for transmission line, as per prevailing practice only compensation @100% of land cost for tower base shall be paid to affected land owner.

47. Specifically on social, the following criteria and approach are considered in the ESPPF;

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

3.4. Basic Principles for the Project

48. The basic principles adopted for the Project are;

(i) Avoid negative impacts of land acquisition and involuntary resettlement on persons affected by the Project to the extent possible.
(ii) Where negative impacts cannot be avoided, assist affected persons (AP), in improving or at least regaining their standard of living and income.
(iii) Carry out meaningful consultations with affected persons and inform all displaced persons of their entitlements and resettlement options. Ensure their participation in planning, implementation and monitoring of the Project
(iv) Disclose all information related to, and ensure AP participation in resettlement planning and implementation.
(v) Provide compensation for acquired assets at replacement/market value in accordance with the RP/ CPTD.
(vi) Ensure that displaced persons without titles to land or any recognizable legal rights to land are eligible for resettlement assistance and compensation for loss of non-land assets.

(vii) Provide resettlement assistance and income restoration to APs.

(viii) Provide for APs not present during enumeration. However, anyone moving into the project area after will not be entitled to assistance.

(ix) Develop procedures in a transparent, consistent, and equitable manner if land acquisition is through negotiated settlement to ensure that those people who enter into negotiated settlements will maintain the same or better income and livelihood status.

(x) Provide compensation and resettlement assistance prior to taking possession of the acquired lands and properties.

(xi) Establish grievance redress mechanisms to ensure speedy resolution of disputes.

(xii) Ensure adequate budgetary support to cover implementation costs for CPTD.

(xiii) Monitoring of the implementation of CPTD.

49. Additionally, the issues related to the Right of Way (RoW) for the transmission/ distribution lines will be dealt with proper care especially for the temporary loss. For the loss of crops and trees and land cost for tower base area due compensation will be paid either by cheque/ through online transfer during construction works. Similarly, compensation (by cheque/ online transfer) to the APs for any temporary loss of crop and trees, if occurred, during the time of major maintenance and repair shall also be disbursed.

3.5. World Bank's Environmental & Social Safeguard Policies

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

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

Operational Policy (OP)	Policy Objectives
OP 4.11 - Physical Cultural Resources (PCR)	To preserve PCR and in avoiding their destruction or damage. PCR includes resources of archeological, paleontological, historical, architectural, and religious (including graveyards and burial sites), aesthetic, or other cultural significance.
OP 4.12 - Involuntary Resettlement	To avoid or minimize involuntary resettlement and, where this is not feasible, assist displaced persons in improving or at least restoring their livelihoods and standards of living in real terms relative to pre-displacement levels or to levels prevailing prior to the beginning of project implementation, whichever is higher.
OP 4.10 - Indigenous Peoples	To ensure that the Indigenous Peoples receive social and economic benefits those are culturally appropriate and gender and inter generationally inclusive. The project shall ascertain broad community support for the project based on social assessment and free prior and informed consultation with the affected Tribal community, if any.

IV. PROJECT IMPACTS

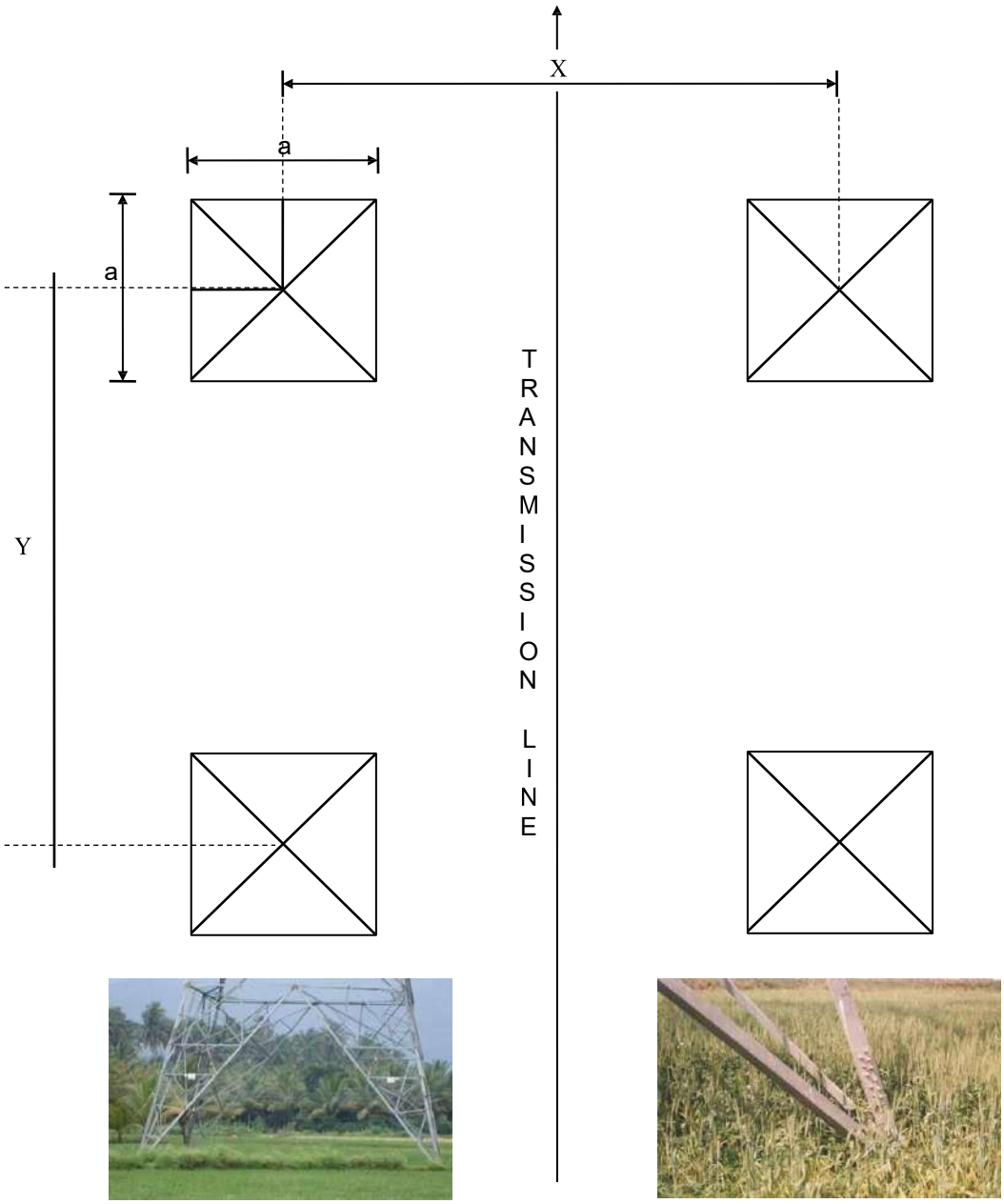
4.1. General

51. The project does not require any private land acquisition for construction of transmission/distribution lines. Due to inherent flexibility in routing of line, no major damages to structures or physical displacement is envisaged. Hence, there are no adverse impacts such as permanent loss of assets, livelihood loss or physical resettlement/relocation due to project intervention. However, there are some social impacts due to construction of lines/ placing of towers & poles which are temporary in nature in terms of loss of standing crops/ trees/ structures in the RoW. Preliminary investigation/ survey has been carried out for transmission/distribution line to estimate/ arrive at the selection of one best feasible alignment route out of at least 3 alternative alignments studied, for detailed survey to be undertaken during execution of main contracts. The details of tower schedule depicting location & its coordinate including major crossings in proposed route alignments is placed as **Annexure-2**. The compensation for damage is assessed in actual after construction activities of transmission lines in three stages i.e. after completion of foundation, tower erection and stringing of conductor. The payment of compensation is also paid in three instances, if there are damages during all the above three stages. Assessment of damages at each stage and subsequent payment of compensation is a continuous process. Hence, CPTD updating will also be a continuous process during construction. The details of land use have been gathered to have an idea about the temporary damages that might occur during construction of lines. The RoW width is 27 and 15 meter for 132kV trans. line & 33 kV distribution line respectively.

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

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

Figure-4.1: Typical Plan of Transmission Line Tower Footing



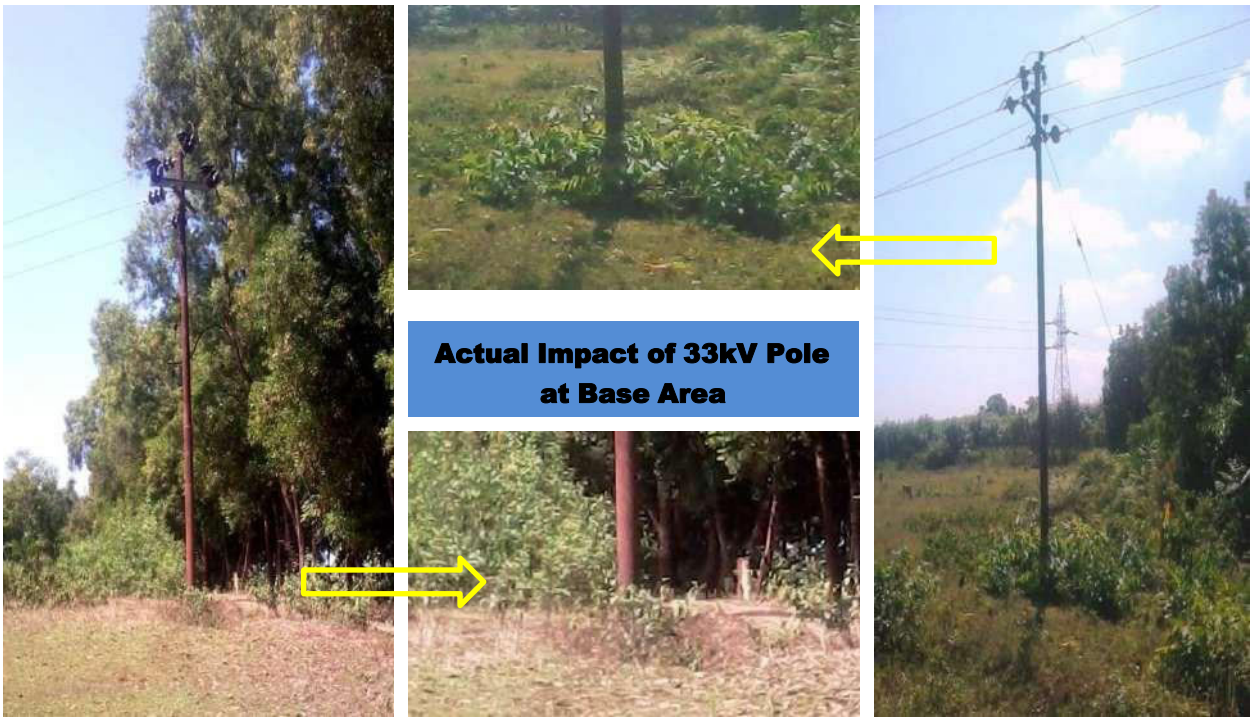
ACTUAL POSITION ON GROUND

INDICATIVE MEASURES

X & Y = 5-10 METERS

a = 200- 300 mm

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



Actual Impact of 33kV Pole at Base Area

33kV line inside city area of Assam

33kV (H Pole) line inside substation

that land is either agricultural or barren, and current land use is not altered and resumed after construction. As per present practices, full compensation (100%) towards land value in tower base areas as decided by the district authority is paid towards damages to the affected persons/land owners in addition to normal crop and tree damages. Since Govt. of Tripura has not approved the adoption of said guidelines no payment will be paid for land compensation for RoW corridor.

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

55. Trees: Construction of line in fruit bearing season is avoided as far as possible including measures by increasing the height of tower to cross such orchard without affecting the trees. Tree compensation is calculated on the basis of tree enumeration, tree species and an estimate of the compensation will be calculated on the basis of 8 years yield (assessed by revenue/ horticulture department). Market rates of compensation are assessed by the relevant government authorities. The total estimate is submitted for approval of the competent authority. Payments are made to owners in the presence of local revenue authorities or village head/ Sarpanch and respective acknowledgements are obtained.

56. Other Damages: Any other damages such as bund, water bodies, fish pond, approach path, drainage and irrigation canal etc. are at best avoided. However, if damaged the revenue department assess the cost of damage as per State Govt. norms. The total estimate is submitted for approval to the competent authority. Payments are made to owners in the presence of local revenue authorities or village head/ Sarpanch and respective acknowledgements are obtained and POWERGRID/ TSECL pay the compensation. Hindrances to power, telecom carrier & communication lines etc. are paid as per Govt. norms.

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

57. The project component consists of establishment of 4 no. of new 132/33kV substations at Bagafa, Belonia, Sabroom and Satchand located in Gumti & South Tripura districts of Tripura. Land for all new substations are already in possession with TSECL. Since no fresh land acquisition is involved, R&R will not be an issue in the instant project. The details are provided in **Table-4.1**.

Table-4.1: Details of Substation

Name of substation	Permanent Impact on Land Use	Temporary Impact on loss of crops	Impact on Loss of Trees	Details of Land			
				Land Area (acre)	No. of Land owner	Compen-sation (Rs. Million)	Land Type/ Securing method
132/33kV Bagafa	No	Nil	Nil	3.7	NA	NA	TSECL Land
132/33kV Belonia	No	Nil	Nil	3.0	NA	NA	
132/33kV Sabroom	No	Nil	2	1.64	NA	NA	
132/33kV Satchand	No	Nil	Nil	2.02	NA	NA	
132/33kV Amarpur	Yes	Nil	Nil	3.34	1	5.936	Private land purchase on negotiated rate based on "Willing Buyer Willing Seller" basis.
33/11kV Manughat	Yes	Nil	Nil	0.80	1	0.657	
33/11kV Taidu	No	Nil	Nil	0.73	1	NA	Land willingly donated by owner.
33/11kV Dalak	No	Nil	Nil	1.38	NA	NA	TSECL Land
33/11kV Checua	No	Nil	Nil	0.41	NA	NA	
33/11kV Maharani	No	Nil	Nil	0.89	NA	NA	
33/11kV Garjee	No	Nil	Nil	0.79	NA	NA	
33/11kV Karbook	No	Nil	Nil	0.59	NA	NA	
33/11kV Chittamara	No	Nil	Nil	0.62	NA	NA	
33/11kV Barpathari	No	Nil	Nil	0.74	NA	NA	
33/11kV Ekinpur	No	Nil	Nil	1.03	NA	NA	
33/11kV Muhuripur	No	Nil	1	0.99	NA	NA	
33/11kV Srinagar	No	Nil	Nil	1.46	NA	NA	
33/11kV Rupaichari	No	Nil	Nil	0.62	NA	NA	

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

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

58. The lines corridor will pass through mixed land uses which are generally agricultural land, private plantation, forest land, govt. land etc. The calculations are based on detailed survey/ investigation carried out along the route of T & D lines and considering the total line length of the line and its right of way. The total line length of transmission line is 127.918 km which will impact an estimated of 853.419 acres[7] of land. These include 48.253 km of line passing through agricultural land (321.922 acres of agricultural land), 29.101 km of private plantation (194.150 acres of private plantation), 31.853 km of forest land (212.511 acre of forest land) and 18.712 km of government/ barren land (124.836 acres of government/ barren land). However, the entire distribution line corridor will pass only through the govt. / barren land.

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

59. The calculations are based on detailed survey/ investigation carried out along the route of distribution lines and considering the total line length of the line and its right of way. The total line length of distribution line is 251.692 km which will impact an estimated of 932.884 acres of land. Hence, the total area of 1786.30 acres will be impacted for construction of proposed 379.61 km transmission and distribution line. A brief description about the type and use of land in the corridor is given in **Table-4.2.**

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

Sl. No.	Name of the Line	RoW (in mtr)	Agricultural land	Private Plantation	Forest	Govt/ Barren	Total
A.	**Transmission Line**						
1.	Udaipur - Bagafa 132kV D/C	27	10.719 km (71.510 acre)	3.373 km (22.503 acre)	9.916 km (66.156 acre)	7.936 km (52.943 acre)	31.943 km (213.111 acre)
2.	Bagafa - Belonia132kV D/C		5.212 km (34.772 acre)	3.083 km (20.569 acre)	0.930 km (6.205 acre)	3.520 km (23.484 acre)	12.745 km (85.030 acre)
3.	Belonia - Sabroom 132kV D/C		9.672 km (64.528 acre)	19.091 km (127.368 acre)	9.452 km (63.060 acre)	0.408 km (2.722 acre)	38.623 km (257.678 acre)
4.	Bagafa–Satchand 132kV D/C		18.790 km (125.360 acre)	2.691 km (17.953 acre)	3.389 km (22.610 acre)	4.506 km (30.062 acre)	29.376 km (195.985 acre)
5.	Udaipur –Amarpur 132kV D/C		3.860 km (25.752 acre)	0.863 km (5.758 acre)	8.166 km (54.480 acre)	2.342 km (15.625 acre)	15.231 km (101.615 acre)
Sub-Total A			**48.253 km (321.922 acre)**	**29.101 km (194.150 acre)**	**31.853 km (212.511 acre)**	**18.712 km (124.836acre)**	**127.918 km (853.419 acre)**
B.	**Distribution Line**						
1.	Amarpur -Dalak 33kV	15	Nil	Nil	Nil	14.332 km (53.121 acre)	14.332 km (53.121 acre)
2.	Dalak – Jatanbari 33kV		Nil	Nil	Nil	7.932 km (29.400 acre)	7.932 km (29.400 acre)
3.	Amarpur - Checua 33 kV		Nil	Nil	Nil	19.765 km (73.258 acre)	19.765 km (73.258 acre)
4.	Taidu - 33/11kV Checua		Nil	Nil	Nil	16.215 km (60.100 acre)	16.215 km (60.100 acre)
5.	Taidu - Teliamura 33kV		Nil	Nil	Nil	13.401 km (49.670 acre)	13.401 km (49.670 acre)
6.	Maharani - Garjee 33 kV		Nil	Nil	Nil	20.104 km (74.514 acre)	20.104 km (74.514 acre)
7.	Maharani - Udaipur 33kV		Nil	Nil	Nil	6.017 km (22.302 acre)	6.017 km (22.302 acre)
8.	Chittamara - Garjee 33kV		Nil	Nil	Nil	19.487 km (72.228 acre)	19.487 km (72.228 acre)
9.	LILO Tirthamukh - Silachari l33kV		Nil	Nil	Nil	0.140 km (0.519 acre)	0.140 km (0.519 acre)
10.	Chittamara - Belonia 33kV		Nil	Nil	Nil	9.539 km (35.356 acre)	9.539 km (35.356 acre)
11.	LILO Belonia - Rajnagar 33kV		Nil	Nil	Nil	9.627 km (35.682 acre)	9.627 km (35.682 acre)

12.	Ekinpur - Rajnagar 33kV		Nil	Nil	Nil	15.918 km (58.999 acre)	15.918 km (58.999 acre)
13.	LILO Julaibari - Bagafa 33kV		Nil	Nil	Nil	15.683 km (58.128 acre)	15.683 km (58.128 acre)
14.	Srinagar - Manughat 33kV		Nil	Nil	Nil	16.223 km (60.130 acre)	16.223 km (60.130 acre)
15.	Srinagar - Satchand 33kV		Nil	Nil	Nil	17.664 km (65.471 acre)	17.664 km (65.471 acre)
16.	Tapping point of Belonia – Hryshumukh 33kV		Nil	Nil	Nil	15.329 km (56.816 acre)	15.329 km (56.816 acre)
17.	Manughat - Sabroom 33kV		Nil	Nil	Nil	12.825 km (47.535 acre)	12.825 km (47.535 acre)
18.	Rupaichari - Sabroom 33kV		Nil	Nil	Nil	14.578 km (54.033 acre)	14.578 km (54.033 acre)
19.	Rupaichari - Satchand 33kV		Nil	Nil	Nil	6.913 km (25.623 acre)	6.913 km (25.623 acre)
Sub-Total B			**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**251.692 km (932.884 acre)**	**251.692 km (932.884 acre)**
Total (A + B)			**48.253 km (321.922 acre)**	**29.101 km (194.150 acre)**	**31.853 km (212.511 acre)**	**270.404 km (1057.72 acre)**	**379.61 km (1786.30 acre)**

Source: Detailed Survey

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

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

61. Based on the above estimation, the total land considered for crop compensation for transmission/distribution line corridor and tower/ pole foundation for the entire subproject covered under the scope of above CPTD is 382.276 acres. Since entire distribution line passes through the govt. / barren land, the total land considered for crop compensation for the distribution line corridor and pole foundation for the subproject covered under the scope of above CPTD is nil. Details of estimated impacted area for crop damages are given in **Table-4.3.**

Table-4.3: Estimation on Loss of Land for Crop Damage due to Overhead Lines

Name of the line	Width Considered for Estimation of Loss of Crops &other impacts (Meter)	Total Agricul-tural Land (km)	Total Private Plantation (km)	Total Line Length Considered for Crop Compensation (km)	Total Land Area considered for Crop Compensation (Acre)
Udaipur - Bagafa 132kV D/C	20	10.719	3.373	14.092	69.639
Bagafa - Belonia132kV D/C		5.212	3.083	8.295	40.993
Belonia - Sabroom 132kV D/C		9.672	19.091	28.763	142.145
Bagafa - Satchand132kV D/C		18.79	2.691	21.481	106.158
Udaipur - Amarpur132kV D/C		3.86	0.863	4.723	23.341
Total		**48.253**	**29.101**	**77.354**	**382.276**

Source: Detailed Survey

4.3.3. Actual loss of land for Tower Base

62. As already explained, the impact of transmission line is restricted to 4 legs of the tower and agriculture can continue after construction activity is over. The average land area will be unavailable for erection of one 132kV T/L tower and one pole for 33kV D/L is approx. 0.25 sq. m & 0.092 sq. m. respectively. Based on above, total land lost for construction of 127.918 km of 132kV transmission lines and 251.692 km of 33kV distribution lines proposed under the present scheme are estimated to be 0.0327 acre and 0.263 acre respectively. However, compensation toward loss of land shall be provided to APs which is part of RoW compensation. Detail of land loss for tower base & pole is given in **Table-4.4.**

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

Name of the line	Line length (km)	Total Tower (Nos.)	Land loss per tower/ pole base (sq.m.)	Total land loss area for tower & pole base (sq.m.)
A. Transmission line				
Udaipur - Bagafa 132kV D/C	31.943	126	0.25	31.50
Bagafa - Belonia132kV D/C	12.745	53	0.25	13.25
Belonia - Sabroom 132kV D/C	38.623	169	0.25	42.25
Bagafa - Satchand132kV D/C	29.376	118	0.25	29.50
Udaipur - Amarpur132kV D/C	15.231	63	0.25	15.75
Total - A				**132.25≅ 0.0327 acre**
B. Distribution line				
Amarpur -Dalak 33kV	14.332	634	0.092	58.328
Dalak – Jatanbari 33kV	7.932	324	0.092	29.808
Amarpur - Checua 33 kV	19.765	806	0.092	74.152
Taidu - 33/11kV Checua	16.215	821	0.092	75.532
Taidu - Teliamura 33kV	13.401	750	0.092	69.000

Maharani - Garjee 33 kV	20.104	549	0.092	50.508
Maharani - Udaipur 33kV	6.017	336	0.092	30.912
Chittamara - Garjee 33kV	19.487	728	0.092	66.976
LILO Tirthamukh-Silachari 33kV	0.140	13	0.092	1.196
Chittamara - Belonia 33kV	9.539	500	0.092	46.000
LILO Belonia - Rajnagar 33kV	9.627	359	0.092	33.028
Ekinpur - Rajnagar 33kV	15.918	767	0.092	70.564
LILO Julaibari - Bagafa 33kV	15.683	569	0.092	52.348
Srinagar - Manughat 33kV	16.223	989	0.092	90.988
Srinagar - Satchand 33kV	17.664	947	0.092	87.124
Tapping point of Belonia – Hryshumukh 33kV	15.329	702	0.092	64.584
Manughat - Sabroom 33kV	12.825	695	0.092	63.94
Rupaichari - Sabroom 33kV	14.578	758	0.092	69.736
Rupaichari - Satchand 33kV	6.913	328	0.092	30.176
Total - B				**1064.9 ≅ 0.263 acre**

Source: Detailed Survey

4.3.4. Land area for RoW compensation as per MoP Guidelines

63. Since Govt. of Tripura has not approved the adoption of MoP guidelines dated 15.10.2015 no payment will be paid for land compensation for RoW corridor area. However, as per prevailing practice compensation @ 100% land value for tower base shall be paid to the affected persons/land owners Details of estimation of land areas to be considered for such compensation are given in **Table-4.5.**

Table-4.5 Estimated Land area for Tower base Compensation

Name of the line	Line length (km)	Nos. of Tower	Land area for Tower base per km (in acre)	Total land area for tower base (In acre)
Udaipur - Bagafa 132kV D/C	31.943	126	0.036	1.150
Bagafa - Belonia132kV D/C	12.745	53	0.036	0.459
Belonia -Sabroom 132kV D/C	38.623	169	0.036	1.390
Bagafa-Satchand132kV D/C	29.376	118	0.036	1.058
Udaipur-Amarpur132kV D/C	15.231	63	0.036	0.548
Total				**4.605**

4.3.5. Loss of Trees

64. Total numbers of trees likely to be affected due to construction of 127.918 km of 132kV line is approx. 13332, out of which 10,936 trees are in private area and 2396 trees are in Govt. area. Additionally, 433 nos. private bamboo trees are likely to be affected. The major species to be

affected are Betel nut (*Areca catechu*), Rubber (*Hevea brasiliensis),* Gamari (*Gmelina arborea*), Jackfruit (*Artocarpus heterophyllus*), Ber (*Ziziphus mauritiana, Jamrul (syzygium samarangense),* Bamboo (*Bambusa vulgaris*) etc. During construction, private trees will be compensated as per the entitlement matrix. No trees will to be felled during the construction of 251.692 km of 33kV line. However, pruning of trees may be required at some locations. Details on number of trees for each transmission line are given **Table-4.6**.

Table-4.6: Loss of Trees

Name of Line	Trees in Private Area (Numbers)	Trees in Govt. Area (Numbers)	Total Trees (Numbers)
Udaipur - Bagafa 132kV D/C	758	Nil	758
Bagafa - Belonia 132kV D/C	2200	780	2980
Belonia - Sabroom 132kV D/C	4427 + 50 Bamboo	289	4716 + 50 Bamboo
Bagafa - Satchand132kV D/C	3226	1145	4371
Udaipur - Amarpur132kV D/C	325 + 383 Bamboo	182	507+ 383 Bamboo
Total	**10,936 + 433 Bamboo**	**2,396**	**13,332 + 433 Bamboo**

Source: Detailed Survey

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

65. It has been observed during survey that approximately 9 numbers of small structures exist along the right of way of proposed 132kV lines. These are small storage sheds/ huts which are mostly temporary structure associated with the agricultural fields. People do not use these small structures/ sheds for residential purpose and they use it as storage of agricultural purpose only. During construction, these will be compensated as per the entitlement matrix. However, no structures exist along the right of way of proposed 33kV distribution lines. Details on impacts on small structures are given in **Table-4.7.**

Table-4.7: Loss of Other Assets

Name of Line	Total no. of storage sheds/ huts
Udaipur - Bagafa 132kV D/C	02
Bagafa - Belonia132kV D/C	04
Belonia - Sabroom 132kV D/C	Nil
Bagafa - Satchand132kV D/C	02
Udaipur - Amarpur132kV D/C	01
Total	**09**

Source: Detailed Survey

4.4. Details on Affected Persons

66. It is estimated that total number of affected persons which may be impacted temporarily by construction of 132 kV line will be approximately 1642, however in the case of 33 kV line, there are no persons likely to be affected as the entire line corridor passes through the govt. / barren land.

Details of line wise APS are given in **Table-4.8.** However, the number of APs in the table refers to the most conservative option. State Utilities/ POWERGRID will schedule civil works in such a way to minimize impacts and substantially reduce the damages to crops and therefore the number of affected persons and Agricultural Households (AHH).

Table-4.8: Number of Affected Persons

Name of Line	Total APs
Udaipur - Bagafa 132kV D/C	371
Bagafa - Belonia132kV D/C	180
Belonia - Sabroom 132kV D/C	620
Bagafa -Satchand132kV D/C	323
Udaipur -Amarpur132kV D/C	148
Total	**1642**

Source: Detailed Survey

4.5. Other Damages

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

4.6. Impact on Indigenous People

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

(i) tribes' primitive traits;
(ii) distinctive culture;
(iii) shyness with the public at large;
(iv) geographical isolation; &
(v) social and economic backwardness before notifying them as a Scheduled Tribe.

69. Essentially, indigenous people have a social and cultural identity distinct from the 'mainstream' society that makes them vulnerable to being overlooked or marginalized in the development processes. STs, who have no modern means of subsistence, with distinctive culture

and are characterized by socio-economic backwardness, could be identified as Indigenous Peoples. Indigenous people are also characterized by cultural continuity. Constitution of India identifies schedule areas which are predominately inhabited by such people. The Sixth Schedule of the Constitution applies to a large part of the Tripura state, which is under the jurisdiction of the "Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council" (TTAADC). Out of the total geographical area of 10,491 sq. km, 7,344 sq. km (about 70%) is under the TTAADC. The Sixth Schedule areas are governed through "Autonomous District Councils" (ADC) that has wide-ranging legislative and executive powers.

70. The instant project is being implemented in Gumti and South Tripura districts which are also part of TTAADC area. Its council and assembly are situated in Khumulwng, a town 26 km away from Agartala, the state capital. Since, the project under NERPSIP is envisaged for economic uplifting of the NE region, hence, no indigenous population will be negatively impacted in the project area. However, It may be noted that all social issues shall be dealt separately in accordance with the provisions of Social Management Framework (SMF, A-C) placed in the TSECL's ESPPF.

4.7. Summary of Impacts

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

Table-4.9: Summary of Impacts

Particulars	Details	
	Transmission Lines	**Distribution Lines**
Length of line (km)	127.918	251.692
Number of Towers/ Poles (Nos.)	529	11575
Total Area under Tower base (in acre)	4.605	Nil
Total APs (Nos.)	1642	Nil
Affected Structures (Small Sheds for agricultural purpose (Nos.)	09	Nil
Area of Temporary Damages for crop compensation (in acre)	382.276	Nil
Total Trees (Nos.)	13332 + 433 Bamboo	Nil

Source: Detailed Survey

V. ENTITLEMENTS, ASSISTANCE AND BENEFITS

5.1. Entitlements

72. There is no involuntary acquisition of land involved; only temporary damage will occur during construction of transmission lines for which compensation is paid as per relevant regulations/ norms. APs will be entitled for compensation for land loss and other towards temporary damages to crops/ trees/ structures etc. as per the Entitlement Matrix given in **Table-5.1.** Compensation towards temporary damages to all eligible APs including non-title holders is paid after assessment by relevant authorities of State Govt.

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

5.2. Entitlement Matrix

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

Table-5.1: Entitlement Matrix

Sl.	Type of Issue/ Impact	Beneficiary	Entitlement Options
1.	Land area below tower base **(#)**	Owner	100% land cost at market value as ascertained by revenue authorities or based on negotiated settlement without actual acquisition/title transfer.
2.	Loss/damage to crops and trees in line corridor	Owner/ Tenant/ sharecropper/ leaseholder	Compensation to actual cultivator at market rate for crops and 8 years income for fruit bearing trees*. APs will be given advance notice to harvest their crops. All timber* will be allowed to retain by the owner.
3.	Other damages (if applicable)	All APs	Actual cost as assessed by the concerned authority.
4.	Loss of structure		
(i)	House	Titleholders	Cash compensation at replacement cost (without deduction for salvaged material and depreciation value) plus Rs. 25,000/- assistance (based on prevailing GOI norms for weaker section housing) for construction of house plus transition benefits as per category-5 below.
(ii)	Shop/ Institutions/ Cattle shed	Individual/ Titleholders	Cash compensation plus Rs. 10000/- for construction of working shed/shop plus transition benefits as per category-5 below

Sl.	Type of Issue/ Impact	Beneficiary	Entitlement Options
(iii)	Losses during transition under (i) & (ii) above for Shifting / Transport	Family/unit	Provision of transport or equivalent cash for shifting of material/ cattle from existing place to alternate place
(iv)	Tribal/ Vulnerable APs	Vulnerable APs8	One time additional lump sum assistance not exceeding 25% of total compensation on recommendation of State Authority/ADC/VC.

(#) As decided by State Govt./TSECL only land compensation for tower base shall be paid as per prevailing practice.

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

5.3. Procedure of Tree/ crop compensation

75. In exercise of the powers conferred by section 164 of the Electricity Act, 2003, Dept. of Power, Govt. of Tripura vide notification dated 20th June 2014, has authorized TSECL to exercise all the power vested in the Telegraph Authority under part-III of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885, to place and maintain transmission lines under over along or across and posts in or upon, any immoveable property. However, the provisions of same act in Section 10 (d) stipulates that the user agency shall pay full compensation to all interested for any damages sustained during the execution of said work. Accordingly, TSECL/ POWERGRID shall pay compensation to land owners towards damages, if any for tree, crop etc. during implementation of project as well as during operation and maintenance phase. The procedure followed for such compensation is as follows:

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

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

- All the trees which are coming within the clearance belt of RoW on either side of the centre line are identified and marked/numbered from one AP to the other and documented.
- Type, Girth (Measured 1 m. above ground level), approximate height of the tree is also noted for each tree.

[8] Vulnerable APs include scheduled tribes residing in scheduled areas/ physically handicapped/ disabled families etc.

- Trees belonging to Govt., Forest, Highways and other local bodies may be separately noted down or timely follow up with the concerned authorities for inspection and removal.
- Guava, Lemon, and other hybrid trees which are not of tall growing nature are not marked for cutting since these trees can be crossed using standard tower extensions if required.

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

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

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

81. Once the tree/ crop is removed/ damaged, TSECL shall issue a tree cutting/crop damaged notice to the land owner with a copy to the Revenue Officer to process the compensation payment. Based on the above the compensation payment is generated by means of a computerized programme developed by the National Informatics Centre exclusively for this purpose. The detailed Valuation statement thus generated using this programme is verified at various levels and approval of payment of compensation is accorded by the concerned District Collectors or Council Authority.

82. On approval of compensation, the revenue officer shall further intimate the amount payable to the different landowners and TSECL/ POWERGRID will arrange the payment by way Cheque/

online transfer to the affected parties. The payment is further disbursed at the local village office after due verification of the documents in presence of other witnesses. Process of tree/crop compensation is depicted in **Figure-5.1**.

5.4. Land Compensation for Tower Footing

As per present practices, full compensation (100%) towards land value for tower base areas as decided by the district authority is paid to the affected persons/ land owners in addition to tree/crop damage compensation. Since State Govt./TSECL has decided that only land compensation for tower base shall be paid as per prevailing practice in the State , land compensation for corridor area as per MoP guidelines of Oct'15 shall not be applicable. Copy of Letter from TSECL dated 7th September 2018 to MoP is enclosed as **Annexure-3** .

5.5. Compensation for Structure

83. No physical displacement is envisaged in the proposed project. Displacement of structures is normally not envisaged due to flexibility of routing of transmission line. However, whenever it is necessary, compensation for structures as per entitlement matrix shall be provided (refer **Table-5.1**). In the instant case, 09 number of small structures likely to be encountered in the right of way of proposed transmission lines only. These are small sheds/ small storage which are associated with the agricultural fields. People do not use these small structures/ sheds for residential purpose. A notice for damage is issued to APs and the joint measurement by TSECL/ POWERGRID and APs will be done and verified by revenue official for actual damages. The compensation will be paid to the APs as decided by committee based on state government norms. Hence, compensation is paid parallel with the construction activity of line.

5.6. Compensation Disbursement Module

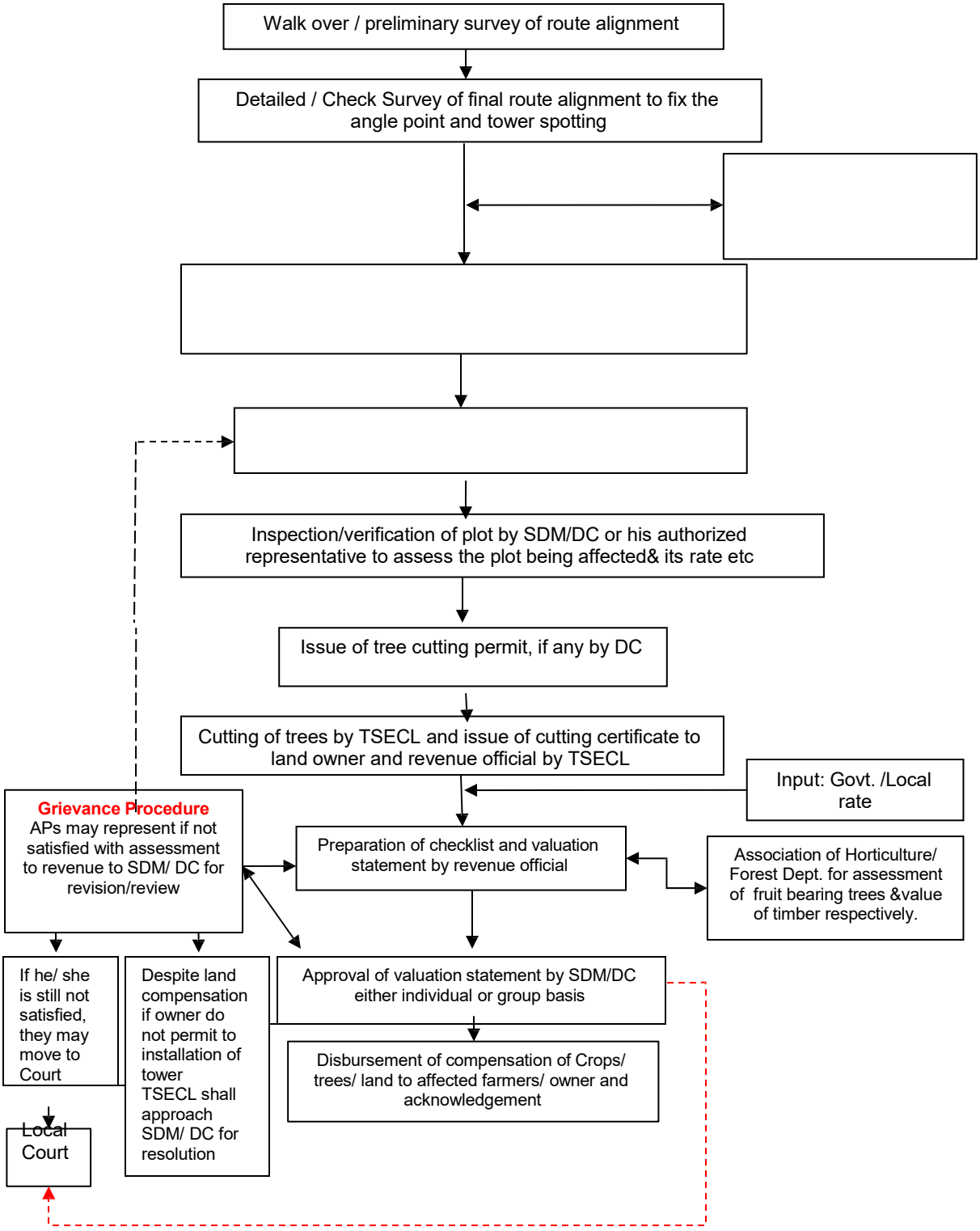
84. In order to streamline the compensation process, a disbursement module has been developed (**Table-5.2**) specifying the time period with respect to various process/ activities which will be implemented during the project execution.

Table-5.2: Compensation Disbursement Module

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

**** Provision of advance payment up to 25% (Rs. 1 lakh maximum) of total estimated land compensation already made in the RoW guidelines of POWERGRID and may also be implemented in the NERPSIP after consent of concerned State Utilities.***
*****60 days is on maximum side. However, based on past experience it's normally concluded within 30-45 days.***

Figure-5.1: Tree/ Crop Compensation Process



VI. INFORMATION DISCLOSURE, CONSULTATION & PARTICIPATION

6.1. Consultations

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

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

86. In the instant project also, many group meetings were organized (informally and formally) in all villages where the interventions are likely to happen (**Table-6.1**). These meetings were attended by Village Panchayat members, senior/ respected person of village, interested villagers/ general public and representatives from TSECL & POWERGRID. Besides, gender issues have also been addressed to the extent possible during such consultation process (total 53 female out of 323 participants). To ensure maximum participation, prior intimation in local language was given and such notices were also displayed at prominent places/ panchayat office etc. Details of above public consultation meetings including minutes of meeting, list of participants and photographs are enclosed as **Annexure-4**.

Table-6.1 Details of Consultations

Date of meeting	Venue of Meeting	Persons attended	Persons Attended
Public Consultation Meeting			
15.09.2014	BDO Office Conference Hall (Bagafa RD Block)	73	Block Development Officer (BDO), Representatives of Panchayat including Chairman, Vice Chairman & Members
20.09.2014	BDO Office Conference Hall (Matabari RD Block)	63	

26.09.2014	BDO Office Conference Hall (Satchand RD Block)	106	and Village Pradhan etc, local villagers & public in general.
Informal Group Meeting			
21.12.2018	Santirbazaar	12	Local villagers including Project Affected Persons
21.12.2018	Manu bazar	08	
26.12.2018	Sachiram Bari	06	
26.12.2018	Muhuripur	09	
03.03.2019	Thalchera locality/ Village (Amarpur)	15	
04.03.2019	Patachara locality, Garjee Village (Udaipur)	08	
06.03.2019	Chechua	19	
10.03.2019	Rupaichari	04	

87. During consultations/ interaction processes with people of the localized areas, TSECL/ POWERGRID field staffs explained benefit of the project & impacts of proposed transmission/distribution line, payment of compensation of crops, trees huts etc.. People more or less welcomed the construction of the proposed project.

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

- The employment for local people & procedure for the same;
- Electrical safety while working in Agricultural fields below line;
- Improvement in Power supply/availability in villages;
- The width of RoW for cutting trees & compensation for the same; &
- If these lines passes through heavily populated/ house area.

89. TSECL & POWERGRID representative replied their queries satisfactorily and it was assured that all the genuine issues would be duly taken care during the implementation of the project including timely payment of compensation.

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

90. The process of such consultation to be continued during project implementation and even during O&M stage. The progress and proposed plan for Public consultation is described in **Table-6.2**.

Table-6.2: Plan for Future Consultations

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

6.3. Information Disclosure

91. The CPTD will be disclosed to the affected households and other stakeholders by placing it on website. To maintain the uninterrupted communication channel, TSECL & POWERGRID site officials are meeting APs and inform about norms and practices of damage assessment and compensation thereof. A notice also issued to APs after the detailed/ checks survey and finalization of tower location during the construction. Affected persons also visited site/construction offices of TSECL & POWERGRID to know about the compensation norms and policies and to discuss their grievances. For wider circulation, executive summary of the CPTD/ Entitlement Matrix will be translated in local language and placed at construction offices/ sites. The CPTD will also be disclosed on the World Bank website. TSECL & POWERGRID will organize further public consultation meetings with the stakeholders to share the views of public and all possible clarifications. This consultation process will continue throughout the project implementation and even during operation and maintenance (O&M) stage.

VII. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

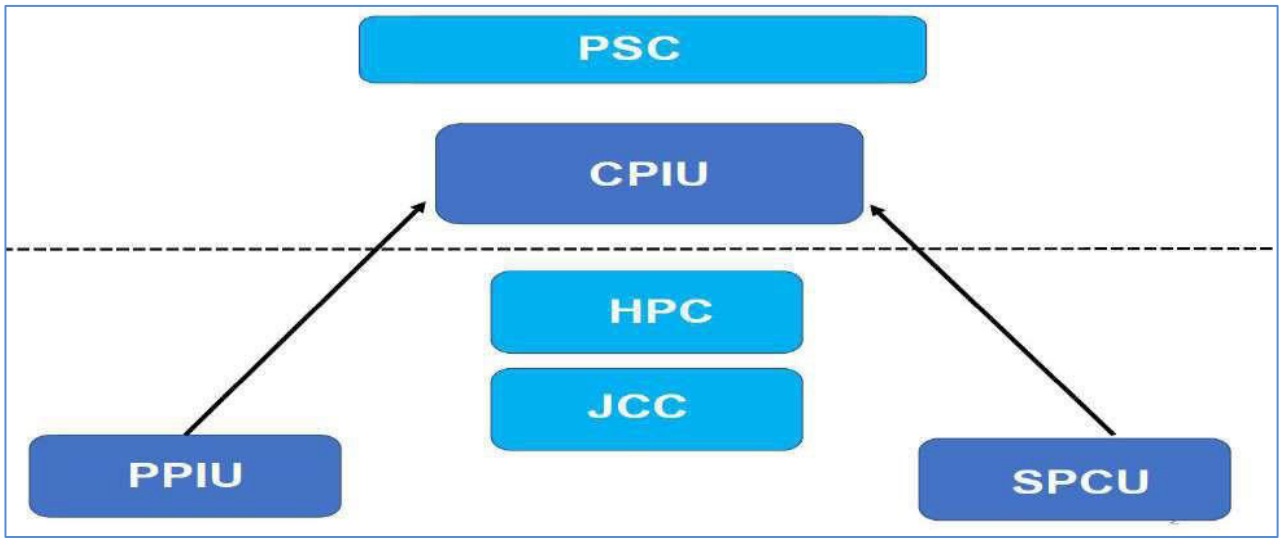
7.1. Administrative Arrangement for Project Implementation

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

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

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

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



7.2. Review of Project Implementation Progress:

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

A. Joint Co-ordination Committee (JCC): IA and SPCU nominate their representatives in a body called JCC to review the project. IA shall specify quarterly milestones or targets, which shall be reviewed by JCC through a formal monthly review meeting. This meeting forum shall be called as Joint Co-ordination Committee Meeting (JCCM).The IA shall convene & keep a record of every meeting. MoP, GoI and The Bank may join as and when needed. Minutes of the meeting will be shared with all concerned and if required, with GoI and The Bank.

B. High Power Committee (HPC): The Utility in consultation with its State Government shall arrange to constitute a High Power Committee (HPC) consisting of high level officials from the Utility, State/ District Administration, Law enforcement agencies, Forest Department. etc. so that various permission/ approvals/ consents/ clearances etc. are processed expeditiously so as to reach the benefits of the Project to the end consumers. HPC shall meet on bimonthly basis or earlier, as per requirement. This forum shall be called as High Power Committee Meeting (HPCM) and the SPCU shall keep a record of every meeting. Minutes of the meeting will be shared with all concerned and if required, with GoI and The Bank.

C. Contractor's Review Meeting (CRM): Periodic Review Meeting will be held by officials of PIU with Contractors at field offices, State Head Quarters (PIU location) and if required with core team of IA at Guwahati. These shall be called "Contractor's Review Meeting" (CRM). PIU shall

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

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

7.3. Arrangement for Safeguard Implementation

94. At the CPIU is based at Guwahati, POWERGRID has set up an Environmental and Social Management cell (ESMC) which is headed by Executive Director (ED) to oversee Environmental and Social issues of the projects and to coordinate with SPCU & Site Offices.

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

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

Table-7.1: Agencies Responsible for CPTD Implementation

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

7.4. Responsibility Matrix to manage RoW Compensation

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

a) WTB for Tree/ Crop Compensation

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

b) WTB for Land Compensation** for Tower base

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

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

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

Note: Both a and b activities shall run parallel

VIII. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

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

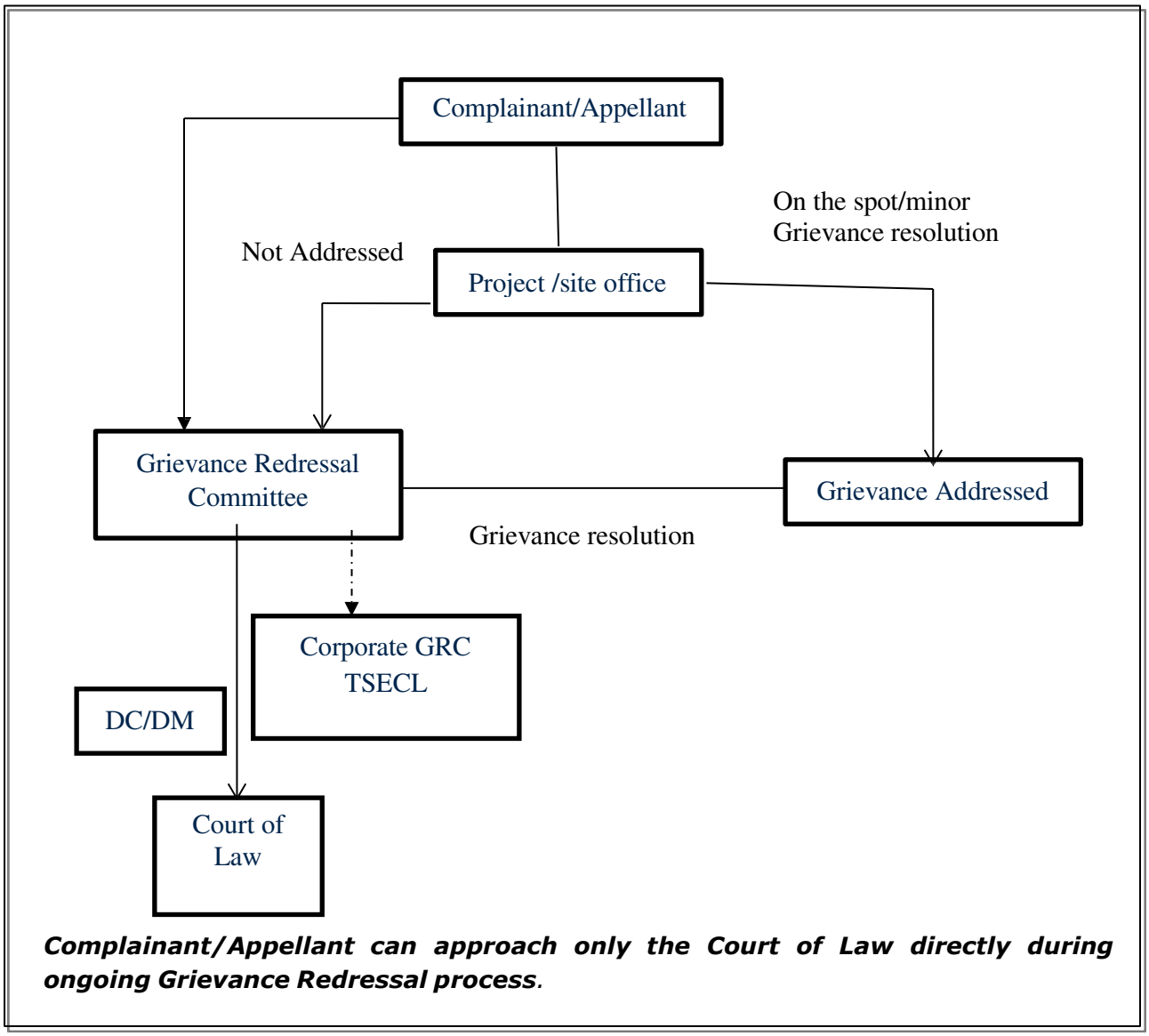
99. The complainant will also be allowed to submit its complaint to local project official who will pass it to GRC immediately but not more than 5 days of receiving such complaint. The first meeting of GRC will be organized within 15 days of its constitution/disclosure to formulate procedure and frequency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

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

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

representative also provides forum for raising the grievance towards any irregularity/ complain. Moreover, TSECL & POWERGRID officials also address to the complaints of affected farmers and the same are forwarded to revenue official for doing the needful. Details are depicted below in **Figure-8.1**:

Figure-8.1: Flow Chart showing Grievance Redress Mechanism



IX. BUDGET

102. The CPTD Implementation cost estimate for the project includes eligible compensation for loss of crops/ trees/ huts and support cost for implementation of CPTD, monitoring, other administrative cost etc. Though Govt. of Tripura has not yet adopted MoP guidelines for RoW compensation for implementation, budgetary provision for compensation for Tower Base (@ 100% of the land cost) has been made as per the prevailing practices. Accordingly, the cost has been estimated for proposed 132kV lines only in the budget by including these provisions. However, this is a tentative budget which may change during the original course of implementation. The unit cost for the loss of crop has been derived through rapid field appraisal and based on TSECL & POWERGRID's previous experience of similar project implementation. Contingency provision equivalent to 3% of the total cost has also been made to accommodate any variations from this estimate. Sufficient Budget has been provided to cover all compensation towards, land use restriction, crops losses, other damages etc. As per TSECL & POWERGRID's previous projects and with strategy for minimization of impacts, an average of 50-60% of the affected land area is expected for compensation for crops and other damages. Structure will be avoided to the extent possible. However, if any structure is affected, budget provisions are available to cover all damages as per entitlement matrix. As detailed in above paras, initial study has confirmed that no residential structure shall be affected. Therefore, provisions of budget expenditure for implementation of CPTD for the subprojects considering corridor of 20 meter & 10 meter maximum for 132kV & 33kV line, respectively.

9.1 Compensation for Land under Tower Base

The land area for 132kV tower base is estimated as 0.036 acre per km. The cost of land is estimated @ Rs. 15 lakh/ acre considering the land use type as agriculture land in rural setting. As Govt. of Tripura has not approved the adoption of MoP guidelines dated 15.10.2015 no payment shall be paid for land compensation for RoW corridor. However, as per prevailing practice only land compensation @ 100% land value for tower base will be paid. Accordingly, land compensation cost for 132kV lines tower base is estimated around Rs. 69 Lakhs. A detail of cost is given below in **Table-9.1**.

Table-9.1: Cost of Land Compensation for Tower Base

Name of Line	Line Length (km)	Land Area for Tower Base (acre)	Avg. Cost of Land (Lakhs /acre)	Total in Lakhs (Tower base @ 100%)
Udaipur - Bagafa 132kV D/C	31.943	1.150	15.00	17.25
Bagafa – Belonia 132kV D/C	12.745	0.459		6.89
Belonia - Sabroom 132kV D/C	38.623	1.390		20.85

Bagafa –Satchand 132kV D/C	29.376	1.058		15.87
Udaipur –Amarpur 132kV D/C	15.231	0.548		8.22
Total				**69.08**

9.2 Compensation for Crops and Trees

103. The crop compensation is calculated in consultation with revenue authorities in terms of yield/ hectare and rate/ quantity for prevailing crops in the area. Similarly, tree compensation is calculated on the basis of tree enumeration, tree species and its estimate of the yield. In case of fruit bearing trees compensation will be calculated on the basis of 8 years yield (assessed by revenue/horticulture department). Market rates of compensation are assessed by the relevant government authorities. The estimation of crop and tree damages are based on preliminary investigation and accordingly budgetary provisions are made which will be updated during implementation. Detail of line wise cost estimation is given in **Table-9.2**. Since the entire line corridor of 33 kV passes through the govt. / barren land, no compensation is considered for tree and crop for the distribution lines.

Table-9.2: Cost of Compensation for Crops and Trees

Sl. No	Name of the Line	Line Length in Non-forest area (Km)	Compensation /Km (In Lakh)	Total compensation cost for Crops & trees (Lakh)
1.	Udaipur - Bagafa 132kV D/C	22.03	5.0	110.15
2.	Bagafa - Belonia132kV D/C	11.82	5.0	59.10
3.	Belonia - Sabroom 132kV D/C	29.17	5.0	145.85
4.	Bagafa - Satchand132kV D/C	26.00	5.0	130.00
5.	Udaipur - Amarpur132kV D/C	7.07	5.0	35.35
Total				**480.45**

9.3. Summary of Budget

104. The total indicative cost is estimated to be **INR 597.26 Lakhs** equivalent to **USD 0.919 million**. Details are given in **Table-9.3**. The following estimated budget is part of complete project cost as on date. However, actual updating of the estimated cost shall be done during execution.

Table-9.3: Summary of Budget

Item	Amount in Lakh (INR)	Amount in (Million USD)
A. Compensation		
A-1: Loss of Crops and Trees	480.45	0.74
A-2: Land Compensation for Tower Base	69.08	0.106

Sub Total-A	**549.53**	**0.846**
B: Implementation Support Cost		
B-1: Man-power involved for CPTD Implem. & Monitoring	20.34	0.031
B-2: External Monitoring, if required	10.00	0.015
Sub Total- B	**30.34**	**0.046**
Total (A+B)	**579.87**	**0.892**
Contingency (3%)	**17.39**	**0.027**
Grand Total	**597.26**	**0.919**

X. IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

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

106.

Table-10.1 Tentative Implementation Schedule

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

XI. MONITORING AND REPORTING

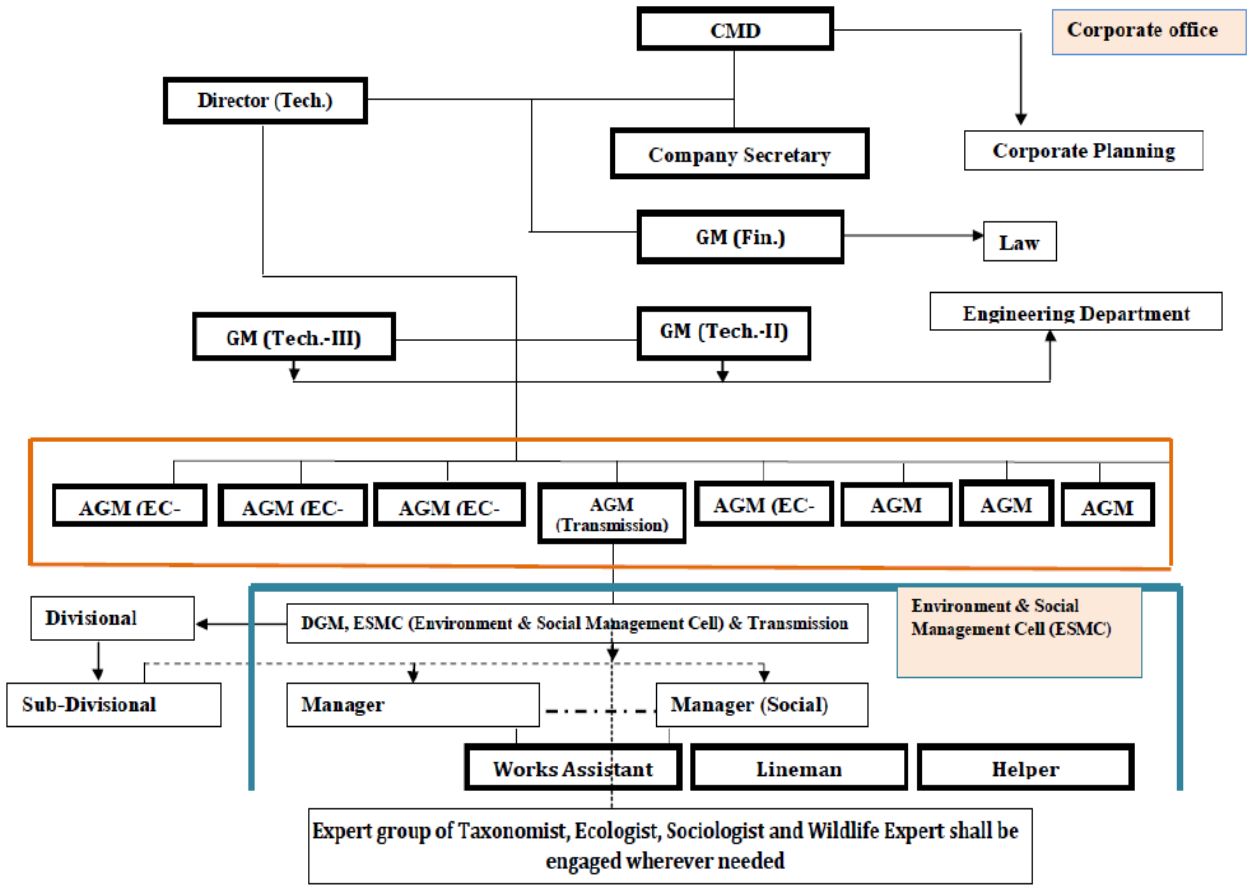
107. Monitoring is a continuous process at all stages of project. Monitoring of CPTD implementation will be the responsibility of POWERGRID as well as the State Utility.

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

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

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

Figure-11.1: TSECL Support Structure for Safeguard Monitoring



11.1 Status of Compensation (Tree/ Crop / Land / Structure)

111. As explained in previous chapters, compensation for the loss of crops, trees, land, structure etc. are paid to Affected Persons (APs) based on actual damages in 3 different stages i.e. during foundation work, tower erection & stringing as per norms. Till Oct, 2020, works in 15 tower locations out of total of 489 t locations have been completed. However, no compensation in respect of tree/crop/land has been paid till date.

11.2 Status of Grievances

112. No minor or major complaints including court case has been registered till date against any of the subprojects covered under present CPTD.

ANNEXURE –1

EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES ROUTE ALIGNMENT

EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES ROUTE ALIGNMENT

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

1. 132 KV D/C UDAIPUR - BAGAFA TRANSMISSION LINE

S.N	Description	Alternative-I	Alternative-II	Alternative-III
1.	**Route particulars** (Bee Line Length - 24.5 km)			
i.	Route Length (km)	31.94	34.76	36.26
ii.	Terrain			
	Hilly (Gentle slope)	40%	70%	80%
	Plain	60%	30%	20%
2.	**Environmental impact**			
i.	Name of District through which the line passes	Gumti & South Tripura	Gumti & South Tripura	Gumti & South Tripura.
ii.	Towns in alignment	Udaipur, Bagafa & Santirbazaar.	Udaipur, Bagafa & Santirbazaar	Udaipur, Bagafa & Santirbazaar
iii.	House within RoW	02	04	08
iv.	Forest involvement in Ha/km	26.77 ha/ 9.91 km	70.2ha / 26 km	81ha /30 km
v.	Type of Forest (RF/PF/Mangrove/ Wildlife Area/ Elephant corridor/ Biodiversity Hotspots /Biosphere Reserve /Wetlands or any other environmentally sensitive area.	Reserved Forest & Trishna wildlife sanctuary is approx. 1 km from the line	Reserved Forest & Trishna wildlife sanctuary is coming across the route.	Reserved Forest & Trishna wildlife sanctuary is approx.5 km from the line
vi.	Density of Forests	Low	Moderate	Dense
vii.	Type of flora	Mainly Sal, Teak, Rubber etc.	Mainly Sal, Teak, Rubber etc.	Mainly Sal, Teak, Rubber etc.
viii.	Type of fauna	Crow, Sparrow, Pigeon, Lizard, Fox, Monkey, Cat, Snake etc.	Crow, Sparrow, Pigeon, Lizard, Fox, Monkey, Cat, Snake etc.	Crow, Sparrow, Pigeon, Lizard, Fox, Monkey, Cat, Snake etc.
ix.	Endangered species, if any	Nil	Nil	Nil
x.	Historical/cultural monuments	Nil	Nil	Nil
3.	**Compensation Cost**			
i.	Crop (Non Forest)	Rs 110.00 lakhs (Approx.)	Rs. 43.80 lakhs (Approx.)	Rs. 31.30 lakhs (Approx.)
ii.	Forest (CA, NPV etc.)	Rs. 5.35 Crores (Approx.)	Rs. 14.04 Crores (Approx.)	Rs. 16.20 Crores (Approx.)
4.	**Major Crossings**			
i.	Highway (National/ State)	1 (NH)	1 (NH)	1 (NH)
ii.	Power line	Nil	Nil	Nil
iii.	Railway line	1	1	1
iv.	River crossing	Nil	Nil	Nil

S.N	Description	Alternative-I	Alternative-II	Alternative-III
5.	**Construction problems**	Less due to involvement of more plain area and better approaches	Moderate	High
6.	**O&M problems**	O&M shall be easier due to less hilly & forest area and better approaches	Moderate	High

From the comparative analysis it is evident that complete avoidance of reserved forest area is not possible as reserved forest invariably intercepts with all the three alternatives studied around the bee line. However, Alternative Route-I is shorter in length as compared to Alternative-II and Alternative-III and pass through mostly plain area with minimum stretch of reserved forest area and avoiding the Trishna Wildlife Sanctuary which is approx. 1 km away from line. Therefore, Alternative-I found to be the most optimum and recommended for detailed survey.

2. 132 KV D/C BAGAFA - BELONIA TRANSMISSION LINE

S.N	Description	Alternative-I	Alternative-II	Alternative-III
1.	**Route particulars** (Bee Line Length – 10.6 km)			
i	Route Length (km)	12.75	13.5	12.2
ii.	Terrain			
	Hilly (Gentle slope)	40%	40%	40%
	Plain	60%	60%	60%
2.	**Environmental Impact**			
i	Name of District through which the line passes	South Tripura	South Tripura	South Tripura
ii	Town in alignment	Bagafa, Belonia. & Santirbazaar	Bagafa, Belonia. & Santirbazaar	Bagafa, Belonia. & Santirbazaar
iii	House within ROW	04	06	09
iv	Forest involvement in Ha/km	2.51 Ha./0.93 km	24.3 Ha. / 9 km	20.25 Ha./7.5 km
v	Type of Forest (RF/PF/Mangrove/Wildlife Area/Elephant corridor/Biodiversity Hotspots/Biosphere Reserve/Wetlands or any other environmentally sensitive area.	Reserved Forest (proposed)	Reserved Forest (proposed)	Reserved Forest (proposed) and some portion of Bormura Deoutanmura RF
vi	Density of Forests	Low	Moderate	High
vii	Type of flora	Mainly Sal, Teak and Rubber etc.	Mainly Sal, Teak and Rubber etc.	Mainly Sal, Teak and Rubber etc.
viii	Type of fauna	Crow, Sparrow, Pigeon, Lizard, Fox, Monkey, Cat, Snake etc.	Crow, Sparrow, Pigeon, Lizard, Fox, Monkey, Cat, Snake etc.	Crow, Sparrow, Pigeon, Lizard, Fox, Monkey, Cat, Snake etc.

S.N	Description	Alternative-I	Alternative-II	Alternative-III
ix	Endangered species, if any	Nil	Nil	Nil
x	Historical/cultural monuments	Nil	Nil	Nil
3	**Compensation Cost**			
i	Crop (Non Forest)	Rs. 59.10 Lakh (Approx.)	Rs. 22.50 Lakh (Approx.)	Rs. 23.50 Lakh (Approx.)
ii	Forest (CA, NPV etc.)	Rs. 0.50 Crore (Approx)	Rs. 4.86 Crore (Approx)	Rs. 4.05 Crore (Approx)
4.	**Major Crossings**			
i	Highway (National/State)	1 (SH)	1 (SH)	1 (SH)
ii	Power line	Nil	Nil	Nil
iii	Railway line	1	1	1
iv	River crossing	Nil	Nil	Nil
5.	**Construction problems**	Less due to easy approaches and less involvement of forest area	Most difficult due less approachability and involvement of more forest area	Comparatively more due difficult approaches and involvement of more forest area
6.	**O&M problems**	O&M shall be easier due to less forest involvement and better approaches	High	Moderate

From the above comparison of the three different alternatives, it is observed that complete avoidance of reserved forest is not possible in any of the route alignments studied around bee line. Although Alternative-I is not the shortest in route length and little higher in length than Alternate –III but it involves minimum stretch of reserved forest and also tree felling will be minimum. Alternative-I is least affecting the environment as compared to other alternatives. Therefore, Alternative-I is found to be most optimum alignment and recommended for detailed survey.

3. 132 KV D/C BELONIA - SABROOM TRANSMISSION LINE

S.N	Description	Alternative-I	Alternative-II	Alternative-III
1.	**Route particulars** (Bee Line Length – 34 KM)			
i	Route Length (km)	38.62	32.7	35.4
ii.	Terrain			
	Hilly (Gentle slope)	20%	80%	90%
	Plain	80%	20%	10%
2.	**Environmental Impact**			
i	Name of District through which the line passes	South Tripura	South Tripura	South Tripura
ii	Town in alignment	Belonia & Sabroom.	Belonia & Sabroom	Belonia & Sabroom
iii	House within ROW	Nil	05	03
iv	Forest involvement in Ha/km	25.52 Ha./9.45 km.	54 Ha./ 20 km	83.7 Ha./31 km

S.N	Description	Alternative-I	Alternative-II	Alternative-III
v	Type of Forest (RF/PF/Mangrove/ Wildlife Area/ Elephant corridor/ Biodiversity Hotspots/Biosphere Reserve/Wetlands or any other environmentally sensitive area.	Reserved Forest (Tekka Tulsi R.F)	Reserved Forest (Tekka Tulsi R.F)	Reserved Forest (Tekka Tulsi R.F)
vi	Density of Forests	Moderate	High	High
vii	Type of flora	Mainly Sal, Teak and Rubber etc.	Mainly Sal, Teak and Rubber etc.	Mainly Sal, Teak and Rubber etc.
viii	Type of fauna	Crow, Sparrow, Pigeon, Lizard, Fox, Monkey, Cat, Snake etc.	Crow, Sparrow, Pigeon, Lizard, Fox, Monkey, Cat, Snake etc.	Crow, Sparrow, Pigeon, Lizard, Fox, Monkey, Cat, Snake etc.
ix	Endangered species, if any	Nil	Nil	Nil
x	Historical/cultural monuments	Nil	Nil	Nil
3	**Compensation Cost**			
i	Crop (Non Forest)	Rs. 1.45 Crore (Approx.)	Rs. 0.75 Crore (Approx.)	Rs. 0.35 Crore (Approx.)
ii	Forest (CA, NPV etc.)	Rs. 5.10 Crore (Approx)	Rs10.80 Crore (Approx)	Rs. 16.74 Crore (Approx)
4.	**Major Crossings**			
i	Highway (National/State)	Nil	Nil	Nil
ii	Power line	Nil	Nil	Nil
iii	Railway line	1	1	1
iv	River crossing	Nil	Nil	Nil
5.	**Construction problems**	Less due to easy approachability through plain area and less involvement of forest	Comparatively more due to involvement more hilly and forest area	Most difficult due to involvement more hilly and forest area
6.	**O&M problems**	O&M shall be easier due to less hilly & forest area and better approaches	Moderate	High

From the above comparison of the three different alternatives, it is observed that complete avoidance of reserved forest is not possible in any of the route alignments studied around bee line. Although Alternative-I route alignment is longer than Alternative – II & III, but involves minimum forest area and easily approachable due to plane terrain. Alternative-II &III are comparatively having high involvement of forest area and more number of tree felling. Hence Alternative-I which is least affecting the environment is found to be most optimum alignment and recommended for detailed survey.

4. 132 KV D/C BAGAFA - SATCHAND TRANSMISSION LINE

S.N	Description	Alternative-I	Alternative-II	Alternative-III

S.N	Description	Alternative-I	Alternative-II	Alternative-III
1.	**Route particulars** (Bee Line Length -26.2 km)			
i	Route Length (km)	29.38	27.4	40.3
ii.	Terrain			
	Hilly (Gentle slope)	40%	70%	80%
	Plain	60%	30%	20%
2.	**Environmental impact**			
i	Name of District through which the line passes	South Tripura	South Tripura	South Tripura
ii	Towns in alignment	Bagafa, Satchand, Santirbazaar & Sabroom	Bagafa, Satchand , Santirbazaar & Sabroom	Bagafa, Satchand , Santirbazaar & Sabroom
iii	House within ROW	02	06	03
iv	Forest involvement in Ha./km	9.15 Ha./3.38km	43.2 Ha/ 16 km	48.6 Ha./18 km
v	Type of Forest (RF/PF/Mangrove/ Wildlife Area/Elephant corridor/Biodiversity Hotspots/Biosphere Reserve/Wetlands or any other environmentally sensitive area.	Reserved Forest (Proposed)	Reserved Forest (Tekka Tulsi RF)	Reserved Forest (Muhuripur and Deotamura Barmura RF)
vi	Density of Forests	Moderate	Dense	Dense
vii	Type of flora	Mainly Sal, Teak and Rubber etc.	Mainly Sal, Teak and Rubber etc.	Mainly Sal, Teak and Rubber etc.
viii	Type of fauna	Crow, Sparrow, Pigeon, Lizard, Fox, Monkey, Cat, Snake etc.	Crow, Sparrow, Pigeon, Lizard, Fox, Monkey, Cat, Snake etc.	Crow, Sparrow, Pigeon, Lizard, Fox, Monkey, Cat, Snake etc.
ix	Endangered species, if any	Nil	Nil	Nil
x	Historical/cultural monuments	Nil	Nil	Nil
3	**Compensation Cost**			
i	Crop (Non Forest)	Rs. 1.30 Crore (Approx.)	Rs. 67. 00 Lakh (Approx.)	Rs. 1.11 Crore (Approx.)
ii	Forest (CA, NPV etc)	Rs. 1.83 Crore (Approx.)	Rs. 8.64 Crore (Approx.)	Rs. 9.72 Crore (Approx.)
4.	**Major Crossings**			
i	Highway (National/State)	1 (NH)	1 (NH)	2 (NH)
ii	Power line	Nil	Nil	Nil
iii	Railway line	1	1	Nil
iv	River crossing	Nil	Nil	Nil
5.	**Construction problems**	Less due to involvement of more plain area and better approaches	Comparatively more due to involvement more hilly and forest area	Most difficult due to involvement more hilly and forest area

S.N	Description	Alternative-I	Alternative-II	Alternative-III
6.	**O&M problems**	O&M shall be easier due to less hilly & forest area and better approaches	Moderate	High

From the above comparison of the three different alternatives, it is observed that complete avoidance of reserved forest is not possible in any of the route alignments studied around bee line. Although Alternative-I is not the shortest route length and little higher in length than Alternate –II but it involves minimum stretch of reserved forest and also tree felling will be minimum. Alternative-I is least affecting the environment as compared to other alternatives. Therefore, Alternative-I is found to be most optimum alignment and recommended for detailed survey.

5. 132 KV D/C UDAIPUR - AMARPUR TRANSMISSION LINE

S.N	Description	Alternative-I	Alternative-II	Alternative-III
1.	**Route particulars** (Bee Line Length - 15 km)			
i	Route Length (km)	15.23	19	18.6
ii.	Terrain			
	Hilly (Gentle slope)	80%	80%	80%
	Plain	20%	20%	20%
2.	**Environmental impact**			
i	Name of District through which the line passes	Gumti	Gumti	Gumti
ii	Towns in alignment	Udaipur & Amarpur	Udaipur & Amarpur	Udaipur & Amarpur
iii	House within RoW	01	05	04
iv	Forest involvement in Ha/km	22.04 Ha./ 8.16 km	24.3 Ha./ 9 km	32.4 Ha./12 km
v	Type of Forest (RF/PF/Mangrove/ Wildlife Area/ Elephant corridor/ Biodiversity Hotspots/ Biosphere Reserve/ Wetlands or any other environmentally sensitive area.	Reserved Forest (Deotamura Barmura RF)	Reserved Forest (Deotamura Barmura RF)	Reserved Forest (Deotamura Barmura RF)
vi	Density of Forests	Moderate	Moderate	Dense
vii	Type of flora	Mainly Sal, Teak and Rubber etc.	Mainly Sal, Teak and Rubber etc.	Mainly Sal, Teak and Rubber etc.
viii	Type of fauna	Crow, Sparrow, Fox, Pigeon, Lizard, Cat, Monkey, Snake etc.	Crow, Sparrow, Fox, Pigeon, Lizard, Cat, Monkey, Snake etc.	Crow, Sparrow, Fox, Pigeon, Lizard, Cat, Monkey, Snake
ix	Endangered species, if any	Nil	Nil	Nil
x	Historical/cultural monuments	Nil	Nil	Nil
3	**Compensation Cost**			
i	Crop (Non Forest)	Rs 35.35 lakhs (Approx.)	Rs 50.00 lakhs (Approx.)	Rs 33.00 lakhs (Approx.)
ii	Forest (CA, NPV etc.)	Rs 4.40 Crore (Approx)	Rs 4.86 Crore (Approx)	Rs 6.48 Crore (Approx)
4.	**Major Crossings**			

S.N	Description	Alternative-I	Alternative-II	Alternative-III
i	Highway (National/State)	1 (SH)	1 (SH)	1 (SH)
ii	Power line	Nil	Nil	Nil
iii	Railway line	Nil	Nil	Nil
iv	River crossing	Nil	Nil	Nil
5.	**Construction problems**	Less due to easy approaches and less involvement of forest area	Comparatively more due to difficult approaches and involvement of more forest area	Most difficult due to non-existing approach path and involvement of more forest area
6.	**O&M problems**	O&M shall be easier due to less forest involvement and better approaches	Moderate	High

From the above comparative analysis, Alternative-I is shortest in length than Alternative-II and Alternative-III. It is also observed that complete avoidance of reserved forest is not possible in any of the route alignments studied around bee line. However, it is evident that Alternative-I involve minimum stretch of reserved forest and also tree felling will be minimum. Therefore, Alternative-I is found more optimum and recommended for detailed survey.

6. Amarpur (New) S/s - Dalak (New) S/s 33kV line

S.N	Description	Alternative-I	Alternative-II	Alternative-III
1.	**Route particulars (BEE LINE LENGTH :-10.5 KM)**			
iii.	Route Length (km)	14.332	15.42	16.0
iv.	Terrain			
	Hilly (Gentle slope)	50%	50%	50%
	Plain	50%	50%	50%
2.	**Environmental Impacts**			
xi.	Name of District through which the line passes	Gumti	Gumti	Gumti
xii.	Town in alignment	Nearest town is Amarpur	Nearest town is Amarpur	Nearest town is Amarpur
xiii.	House within ROW	NIL	NIL	NIL
xiv.	Forest involvement in Ha/km	NIL	NIL	NIL
xv.	Type of Forest (RF/PF/Mangrove/Wildlife Area/Elephant corridor/Biodiversity Hotspots/Biosphere Reserve/Wetlands or any other environmentally sensitive area.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
xvi.	Density of Forests	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

S.N	Description	Alternative-I	Alternative-II	Alternative-III
xvii.	Type of flora	Mainly Sal (*Shorea robusta*), Teak (*Tectona grandis*), Rubber (*Hevea Brasiliensis*), *Terminalia bellirica*, Bamboo (*Bambusa indica*) etc.	Mainly Sal (*Shorea robusta*), Teak (*Tectona grandis*), Rubber (*Hevea Brasiliensis*), *Terminalia bellirica*, Bamboo (*Bambusa indica*)	Mainly Sal (*Shorea robusta*), Teak (*Tectona grandis*), Rubber (*Hevea Brasiliensis*), *Terminalia bellirica*, Bamboo (*Bambusa indica*)
xviii.	Type of fauna	Crow (*Corvus culminates*), Sparrow (*Passer sp*), Fox (*Vulpes benghalensis*) and various species of Monkeys, Cat, Snakes, Pigeon and Lizards, etc.	Crow (*Corvus culminates*), Sparrow (*Passer sp*), Fox (*Vulpes benghalensis*) and various species of Monkeys, Cat, Snakes, Pigeon and Lizards, etc.	Crow (*Corvus culminates*), Sparrow (*Passer sp*), Fox (*Vulpes benghalensis*) and various species of Monkeys, Cat, Snakes, Pigeon and Lizards, etc.
xix.	Endangered species, if any	NIL	NIL	NIL
xx.	Historical/cultural monuments	NIL	NIL	NIL
xxi.	Any other relevant information	The proposed route is located along the State Road.		
3	**Compensation**			
iii.	Crop (Non Forest)	7.17 lakhs estimated @ Rs. 0.5 Lakhs per km	7.71 lakhs estimated @ Rs. 0.5 Lakhs per km	8 lakhs estimated @ Rs. 0.5 Lakhs per km
iv.	Forest (CA+NPV)	Nil	Nil	Nil
4.	**Major Crossings**			
v.	Highway (National/State)	1 (SH)	NIL	NIL
vi.	Power line	NIL	NIL	NIL
vii.	Railway line	NIL	NIL	NIL
viii.	River crossing	1	1	1
5.	**Overall Remarks**	Preferred Route considering shortest line length.	Not preferred due to higher line length	Not preferred due to higher line length

From the comparative analysis, it is clear that Alternative-I is the shortest route of all the three routes studied. None of the three Alternatives involve Forest Area. Apart from that, Alternative-I is placed along the existing state road, which will result in better accessibility, lower construction/ O&M problems and ROW issues. Hence, Alternative-I is found to be most optimum route and recommended for detail survey.

7. Amarpur (New) S/s - Checua (New) S/s 33kV line

S.N	Description	Alternative-I	Alternative-II	Alternative-III
1.	**Route particulars** (Bee Line Length – 13 km)			
i	Route Length (km)	19.765	20.12	21.34
ii.	Terrain			
	Hilly (Gentle slope)	60%	80%	90%
	Plain	40%	20%	10%
2.	**Environmental impact**			

S.N	Description	Alternative-I	Alternative-II	Alternative-III
i	Name of District through which the line passes	Gumti	Gumti	Gumti
ii	Towns in alignment	Nearest town is Amarpur	Nearest town is Amarpur	Nearest town is Amarpur
iii	House within RoW	NIL	NIL	NIL
iv	Forest involvement in Ha/km	NIL	9 KM/13.5 Ha	8 KM/12 Ha
v	Type of Forest (RF/PF/Mangrove/ Wildlife Area/ Elephant corridor/ Biodiversity Hotspots /Biosphere Reserve/Wetlands or any other environmentally sensitive area.	N/A	Reserved Forest	Reserved Forest
vi	Density of Forests	N/A	Dense	Dense
vii	Type of flora	Mainly Sal (*Shorea robusta*), Teak (*Tectona grandis*), Rubber (*Hevea Brasiliensis*), *Terminalia bellirica*, Bamboo (*Bambusa indica*) etc.	Mainly Sal (*Shorea robusta*), Teak (*Tectona grandis*), Rubber (*Hevea Brasiliensis*), *Terminalia bellirica*, Bamboo (*Bambusa indica*) etc.	Mainly Sal (*Shorea robusta*), Teak (*Tectona grandis*), Rubber (*Hevea Brasiliensis*), *Terminalia bellirica*, Bamboo (*Bambusa indica*) etc.
viii	Type of fauna	Crow (*Corvus culminates*), Sparrow (*Passer sp*), Fox (*Vulpes benghalensis*) and various species of Monkeys, Cat, Snakes, Pigeon and Lizards, etc.	Crow (*Corvus culminates*), Sparrow (*Passer sp*), Fox (*Vulpes benghalensis*) and various species of Monkeys, Cat, Snakes, Pigeon and Lizards, etc.	Crow (*Corvus culminates*), Sparrow (*Passer sp*), Fox (*Vulpes benghalensis*) and various species of Monkeys, Cat, Snakes, Pigeon and Lizards, etc.
ix	Endangered species, if any	Nil	Nil	Nil
x	Historical/cultural monuments	Nil	Nil	Nil
xi	Any other relevant information	The route is proposed along the State Road.		
3	**Compensation Cost**			
i	Crop (Non Forest)	9.88 lakhs estimated @ Rs. 0.5 Lakhs per km	3.31 lakhs estimated @ Rs. 0.5 Lakhs per km	6.67 lakhs stimated @ Rs. 0.5 Lakhs per km
ii	Forest (CA, NPV etc.)	NIL	Rs. 2.7 Crore (Approx)	Rs 2.4 Crore (Approx)
4.	**Major Crossings**			
i	Highway (National/State)	State Road	Nil	Nil
ii	Power line	Nil	Nil	Nil
iii	Railway line	Nil	Nil	Nil
iv	River crossing	1	1	1

From the above analysis, it is clear that not only the line length of Alternative-I is lesser than Alternative –II and Alternative-III but also it doesn't involve any forest area also, unlike the

other two Alternatives which are passing through reserve forest area. Moreover, since Alternative – I is proposed along the state road, lesser degree of Construction, O&M and ROW problems are anticipated. Hence, Alternative-I is found to be most optimum route and recommended for detail survey.

8. Taidu (New) S/s - Checua (New) S/s 33kV line

S.N	Description	Alternative-I	Alternative-II	Alternative-III
1.	**Route particulars** (Bee Line Length – 12 km)			
i	Route Length (km)	16.215	18	19
ii.	Terrain			
	Hilly (Gentle slope)	70%	80%	90%
	Plain	30%	20%	10%
2.	**Environmental Impacts**			
i	Name of District through which the line passes	Gumti	Gumti	Gumti
ii	Towns in alignment	Nearest town is Amarpur	Nearest town is Amarpur	Nearest town is Amarpur
iii	House within RoW	NIL	NIL	NIL
iv	Forest involvement in Ha/km	NIL	12 KM/18 Ha	15 KM/22.5 Ha
v	Type of Forest (RF/PF/Mangrove/ Wildlife Area/ Elephant corridor/ Biodiversity Hotspots /Biosphere Reserve/Wetlands or any other environmentally sensitive area.	N/A	Reserved Forest	Reserved Forest
vi	Density of Forests	N/A	Dense	Dense
vii	Type of flora	Mainly Sal (*Shorea robusta*), Teak (*Tectona grandis*), Rubber (*Hevea Brasiliensis*), *Terminalia bellirica*, Bamboo (*Bambusa indica*) etc.	Mainly Sal (*Shorea robusta*), Teak (*Tectona grandis*), Rubber (*Hevea Brasiliensis*), *Terminalia bellirica*, Bamboo (*Bambusa indica*) etc.	Mainly Sal (*Shorea robusta*), Teak (*Tectona grandis*), Rubber (*Hevea Brasiliensis*), *Terminalia bellirica*, Bamboo (*Bambusa indica*) etc.
viii	Type of fauna	Crow (*Corvus culminates*), Sparrow (*Passer sp*), Fox (*Vulpes benghalensis*) and various species of Monkeys, Cat, Snakes, Pigeon and Lizards, etc.	Crow (*Corvus culminates*), Sparrow (*Passer sp*), Fox (*Vulpes benghalensis*) and various species of Monkeys, Cat, Snakes, Pigeon and Lizards, etc.	Crow (*Corvus culminates*), Sparrow (*Passer sp*), Fox (*Vulpes benghalensis*) and various species of Monkeys, Cat, Snakes, Pigeon and Lizards, etc.
ix	Endangered species, if any	Nil	Nil	Nil
x	Historical/cultural monuments	Nil	Nil	Nil
xi	Any other relevant information	The route is proposed along the State Road.		

S.N	Description	Alternative-I	Alternative-II	Alternative-III
3	**Compensation Cost**			
i	Crop (Non Forest)	8.12 lakhs estimated @ Rs. 0.5 Lakhs per km	3 lakhs estimated @ Rs. 0.5 Lakhs per km	2 lakhs estimated @ Rs. 0.5 Lakhs per km
ii	Forest (CA, NPV etc.)	NIL	Rs. 3.6 Crore (Approx)	Rs 4.5 Crore (Approx)
4.	**Major Crossings**			
i	Highway (National/State)	State Road	Nil	Nil
ii	Power line	Nil	Nil	Nil
iii	Railway line	Nil	Nil	Nil
iv	River crossing	Nil	Nil	Nil
5	**Overall Remarks**	Preferred route considering nil Forest Involvement	Not Preferred due to forest Involvement	Not Preferred due to forest Involvement

From the above analysis, it is clear that not only the line length of Alternative-1 is lesser than Alternative –II and Alternative-III but it doesn't involve any forest area also, unlike the other two Alternatives which are passing through reserve forest area. Moreover, since Alternative – I is proposed along the state road, lesser degree of Construction, O&M and ROW problems are anticipated. Hence, Alternative-I is found to be most optimum route and recommended for detail survey.

9. Taidu (New) S/s - Teliamura (Existing) S/s 33kV line

S.N	Description	Alternative-I	Alternative-II	Alternative-III
1.	**Route particulars** (Bee Line Length – 11 km)			
i	Route Length (km)	13	16	17
ii.	Terrain			
	Hilly (Gentle slope)	70%	80%	90%
	Plain	30%	20%	10%
2.	**Environmental impacts**			
i	Name of District through which the line passes	Gumti & Khowai	Gumti & Khowai	Gumti & Khowai
ii	Towns in alignment	Nearest town is Teliamura	Nearest town is Teliamura	Nearest town is Teliamura
iii	House within RoW	Nil	Nil	Nil
iv	Forest involvement in Ha/km	Nil	12 KM/18 Ha	15 KM/22.5 Ha
v	Type of Forest (RF/PF/Mangrove/ Wildlife Area/ Elephant corridor/ Biodiversity Hotspots /Biosphere Reserve/Wetlands or any other environmentally sensitive area.	N/A	Reserved Forest	Reserved Forest
vi	Density of Forests	N/A	Dense	Dense

S.N	Description	Alternative-I	Alternative-II	Alternative-III
vii	Type of flora	Mainly Sal (*Shorea robusta*), Teak (*Tectona grandis*), Rubber (*Hevea Brasiliensis*), *Terminalia bellirica*, Bamboo (*Bambusa indica*) etc.	Mainly Sal (*Shorea robusta*), Teak (*Tectona grandis*), Rubber (*Hevea Brasiliensis*), *Terminalia bellirica*, Bamboo (*Bambusa indica*) etc.	Mainly Sal (*Shorea robusta*), Teak (*Tectona grandis*), Rubber (*Hevea Brasiliensis*), *Terminalia bellirica*, Bamboo (*Bambusa indica*) etc.
viii	Type of fauna	Crow (*Corvus culminates*), Sparrow (*Passer sp*), Fox (*Vulpes benghalensis*) and various species of Monkeys, Cat, Snakes, Pigeon and Lizards, etc.	Crow (*Corvus culminates*), Sparrow (*Passer sp*), Fox (*Vulpes benghalensis*) and various species of Monkeys, Cat, Snakes, Pigeon and Lizards, etc.	Crow (*Corvus culminates*), Sparrow (*Passer sp*), Fox (*Vulpes benghalensis*) and various species of Monkeys, Cat, Snakes, Pigeon and Lizards, etc.
ix	Endangered species, if any	Nil	Nil	Nil
x	Historical/cultural monuments	Nil	Nil	Nil
xi	Any other relevant information	The route is proposed along the State Road.		
3	**Compensation Cost**			
i	Crop (Non Forest)	7.5 lakhs estimated @ Rs. 0.5 Lakhs per km	2 lakhs estimated @ Rs. 0.5 Lakhs per km	1 lakhs estimated @ Rs. 0.5 Lakhs per km
ii	Forest (CA, NPV etc.)	NIL	Rs. 3.6 Crore (Approx)	Rs 4.5 Crore (Approx)
4.	**Major Crossings**			
i	Highway (National/State)	State Road	Nil	Nil
ii	Power line	Nil	Nil	Nil
iii	Railway line	Nil	Nil	Nil
iv	River crossing	Nil	Nil	Nil
5	**Overall Remarks**	Preferred route considering nil Forest Involvement	Not Preferred due to forest Involvement	Not Preferred due to forest Involvement

From the above analysis, it is clear that not only the line length of Alternative-1 is lesser than Alternative –II and Alternative-III but also it doesn't involve any forest area also, unlike the other two Alternatives which are passing through reserve forest area. Moreover, since Alternative – I is proposed along the state road, lesser degree of Construction, O&M and ROW problems are anticipated. Hence, Alternative-I is found to be most optimum route and recommended for detail survey.

10. Maharani (New) S/s - Garjee (New) S/s 33kV line

S.N	Description	Alternative-I	Alternative-II	Alternative-III
1.	**Route particulars** (Bee Line Length – 12 km)			
i	Route Length (km)	20.104	22	15.5
ii.	Terrain			
	Hilly (Gentle slope)	70%	70%	90%
	Plain	30%	30%	10%
2.	**Environmental impacts**			

S.N	Description	Alternative-I	Alternative-II	Alternative-III
i	Name of District through which the line passes	Gumti	Gumti	Gumti
ii	Towns in alignment	Udaipur & Amarpur	Udaipur & Amarpur	Udaipur & Amarpur
iii	House within RoW	NIL	NIL	NIL
iv	Forest involvement in Ha/km	NIL	15 KM/ 22.5 Ha	9 KM/13.5 Ha
v	Type of Forest (RF/PF/Mangrove/ Wildlife Area/ Elephant corridor/ Biodiversity Hotspots /Biosphere Reserve/Wetlands or any other environmentally sensitive area.	N/A	Reserved Forest	Reserved Forest
vi	Density of Forests	N/A	Dense	Dense
vii	Type of flora	Mainly Sal (*Shorea robusta*), Teak (*Tectona grandis*), Rubber (*Hevea Brasiliensis*), *Terminalia bellirica*, Bamboo (*Bambusa indica*) etc.	Mainly Sal (*Shorea robusta*), Teak (*Tectona grandis*), Rubber (*Hevea Brasiliensis*), *Terminalia bellirica*, Bamboo (*Bambusa indica*) etc.	Mainly Sal (*Shorea robusta*), Teak (*Tectona grandis*), Rubber (*Hevea Brasiliensis*), *Terminalia bellirica*, Bamboo (*Bambusa indica*)
viii	Type of fauna	Crow (*Corvus culminates*), Sparrow (*Passer sp*), Fox (*Vulpes benghalensis*) and various species of Monkeys, Cat, Snakes, Pigeon and Lizards, etc.	Crow (*Corvus culminates*), Sparrow (*Passer sp*), Fox (*Vulpes benghalensis*) and various species of Monkeys, Cat, Snakes, Pigeon and Lizards, etc.	Crow (*Corvus culminates*), Sparrow (*Passer sp*), Fox (*Vulpes benghalensis*) and various species of Monkeys, Cat, Snakes, Pigeon and Lizards, etc.
ix	Endangered species, if any	Nil	Nil	Nil
x	Historical/cultural monuments	Nil	Nil	Nil
xi	Any other relevant information	The route has better accessibility.	Accessibility is comparatively poor.	Accessibility is worst.
3	**Compensation Cost**			
i	Crop (Non Forest)	10.052 lakhs estimated @ Rs. 0.5 Lakhs per km	3.5 lakhs estimated @ Rs. 0.5 Lakhs per km	3.25 lakhs estimated @ Rs. 0.5 Lakhs per km
ii	Forest (CA, NPV etc.)	NIL	Rs. 4.5 Crore (Approx)	Rs 5.4 Crore (Approx)
4.	**Major Crossings**			
i	Highway (National/State)	Nil	Nil	Nil
ii	Power line	Nil	Nil	Nil
iii	Railway line	Nil	Nil	Nil
iv	River crossing	Nil	Nil	Nil

S.N	Description	Alternative-I	Alternative-II	Alternative-III
5	**Overall Remarks**	Preferred route considering nil Forest Involvement	Not Preferred due to forest Involvement	Not Preferred due to forest Involvement

From the above comparative analysis, it is vivid that the line length of Alternative-I is lesser than Alternative –II greater than Alternative-III. However, Alternative –I doesn't involve any forest area, unlike the other two Alternatives which are passing through reserve forest area. Moreover, Alternative – I is having better accessibility due to availability of approach roads, which in turn, is a very supporting factor for Construction and O&M. Hence, Alternative-I is found to be most optimum route and recommended for detail survey.

11. Chittamara (New) S/s - Garjee (New) S/s 33kV line - 19.487 km

S.N	Description	Alternative-I	Alternative-II	Alternative-III
1.	**Route particulars** (Bee Line Length – 15 km)			
i	Route Length (km)	19.487	22.5	20
ii.	Terrain			
	Hilly (Gentle slope)	70%	90%	70%
	Plain	30%	10%	30%
2.	**Environmental impact**			
i	Name of District through which the line passes	Gumti & South Tripura	Gumti & South Tripura	Gumti & South Tripura
ii	Towns in alignment	Nearest Towns are Udaipur & Belonia	Nearest Towns are Udaipur & Belonia	Nearest Towns are Udaipur & Belonia
iii	Houses within RoW	NIL	NIL	NIL
iv	Forest involvement in Ha/km	15 KM/22.5 Ha	9 KM/13.5 Ha	4 KM/6 Ha
v	Type of Forest (RF/PF/Mangrove/ Wildlife Area/ Elephant corridor/ Biodiversity Hotspots /Biosphere Reserve/Wetlands or any other environmentally sensitive area.	Reserved Foest (Teliamura-Debtamura RF)	Trishna Wildlife Sanctuary	Trishna Wildlife Sanctuary
vi	Density of Forests	Medium	Dense	Dense
vii	Type of flora	Mainly Sal (*Shorea robusta*), Teak (*Tectona grandis*), Rubber (*Hevea Brasiliensis*), *Terminalia bellirica*, Bamboo (*Bambusa indica*) etc.	Mainly Sal (*Shorea robusta*), Teak (*Tectona grandis*), Rubber (*Hevea Brasiliensis*), *Terminalia bellirica*, Bamboo (*Bambusa indica*) etc.	Mainly Sal (*Shorea robusta*), Teak (*Tectona grandis*), Rubber (*Hevea Brasiliensis*), *Terminalia bellirica*, Bamboo (*Bambusa indica*) etc.

S.N	Description	Alternative-I	Alternative-II	Alternative-III
viii	Type of fauna	Crow (*Corvus culminates*), Sparrow (*Passer sp*), Fox (*Vulpes benghalensis*) and various species of Monkeys, Cat, Snakes, Pigeon and Lizards, etc.	Crow (*Corvus culminates*), Sparrow (*Passer sp*), Fox (*Vulpes benghalensis*) and various species of Monkeys, Cat, Snakes, Pigeon and Lizards, etc.	Crow (*Corvus culminates*), Sparrow (*Passer sp*), Fox (*Vulpes benghalensis*) and various species of Monkeys, Cat, Snakes, Pigeon and Lizards, etc.
ix	Endangered species, if any	Nil	Nil	Nil
x	Historical/cultural monuments	Nil	Nil	Nil
xi.	Any other relevant information	The route is proposed partly along the State Road.	Poor Accessibility	
3	**Compensation Cost**			
i	Crop (Non Forest)	2.24 lakhs estimated @ Rs. 0.5 Lakhs per km	6.75 lakhs estimated @ Rs. 0.5 Lakhs per km	8 lakhs estimated @ Rs. 0.5 Lakhs per km
ii	Forest (CA, NPV etc.)	4.5 Crore	8.39 Crore	3.73 Crore
4.	**Major Crossings**			
i	Highway (National/State)	Nil	Nil	Nil
ii	Power line	Nil	Nil	Nil
iii	Railway line	Nil	Nil	Nil
iv	River crossing	Nil	Nil	Nil
5	**Overall remarks**	Preferred route due to non-involvement of Wildlife Area	Not Preferred due to involvement of Wildlife Area	Not Preferred due to involvement of Wildlife Area

From the comparative analysis it is vivid that the line length of Alternative-I is lesser than that of both Alternative-II and Alternative-III. While all the three Alternatives have forest involvement, Alternative – I completely avoids Trishna Wildlife Sanctuary, whereas, other two alternatives are passing through Trishna wildlife area. Additionally, Alternative-I is routed partly along the existing state roads, which provides better accessibility to it. Considering these facts, Alternative-I seems to be the most optimum alternative and recommended for detail survey.

12. Ekinpur (New) S/s - Rajnagar (Existing) S/s 33kV line

S.N	Description	Alternative-I	Alternative-II	Alternative-III
1.	**Route particulars (BEE LINE LENGTH :- 14 KM)**			
i.	Route Length (km)	18	15.24	15.918
ii.	Terrain			
	Hilly (Gentle slope)	50%	50%	30%
	Plain	50%	50%	70%
2.	**Environmental impacts**			
i.	Name of District through which the line passes	South Tripura	South Tripura	South Tripura
ii.	Town in alignment	Nearest town is Belonia	Nearest town is Belonia	Nearest town is Belonia

S.N	Description	Alternative-I	Alternative-II	Alternative-III
iii.	House within ROW	NIL	NIL	NIL
iv.	Forest involvement in Ha/(km)	4 Kms/6 Ha	Nil	NIL
v.	Type of Forest (RF/PF/Mangrove/Wildlife Area/Elephant corridor/Biodiversity Hotspots/Biosphere Reserve/Wetlands or any other environmentally sensitive area.		NA	NA
vi.	Density of Forests	HIGH	NA	NA
vii.	Type of flora	Mainly Sal (*Shorea robusta*), Teak (*Tectona grandis*), Rubber (*Hevea Brasiliensis*), *Terminalia bellirica*, Bamboo (*Bambusa indica*) etc.	Mainly Sal (*Shorea robusta*), Teak (*Tectona grandis*), Rubber (*Hevea Brasiliensis*), *Terminalia bellirica*, Bamboo (*Bambusa indica*) etc.	Mainly Sal (*Shorea robusta*), Teak (*Tectona grandis*), Rubber (*Hevea Brasiliensis*), *Terminalia bellirica*, Bamboo (*Bambusa indica*) etc.
viii.	Type of fauna	Crow (*Corvus culminates*), Sparrow (*Passer sp*), Fox (*Vulpes benghalensis*) and various species of Monkeys, Cat, Snakes, Pigeon and Lizards, etc.	Crow (*Corvus culminates*), Sparrow (*Passer sp*), Fox (*Vulpes benghalensis*) and various species of Monkeys, Cat, Snakes, Pigeon and Lizards, etc.	Crow (*Corvus culminates*), Sparrow (*Passer sp*), Fox (*Vulpes benghalensis*) and various species of Monkeys, Cat, Snakes, Pigeon and Lizards, etc.
ix.	Endangered species, if any	Nil	Nil	Nil
x.	Historical/cultural monuments	Nil	Nil	Nil
xi.	Any other relevant Information		Poor Accessibility	Better Accessibility
3	**Compensation Cost**			
i.	Crop (Non Forest)	7 lakhs estimated @ Rs. 0.5 Lakhs per km	7.62 lakhs estimated @ Rs. 0.5 Lakhs per km	7.96 lakhs estimated @ Rs. 0.5 Lakhs per km
ii.	Forest (CA+NPV)	3.7 Crore	Nil	Nil
4.	**Major Crossings**			
i.	Highway (National/State)	NIL	NIL	NIL
ii.	Power line	NIL	NIL	NIL
iii.	Railway line	NIL	NIL	NIL
iv.	River crossing	NIL	NIL	NIL
5	**Overall Remarks**	Not Preferred due to involvement of Wildlife area.	Not Preferred due to poor accessibility.	Preferred route considering Nil forest involvement

From the comparative analysis, it is clear that the line length of alternative-III is higher than alternative-II and shorter than alternative-I. However, being the farthest from Trishna Wildlife Sanctuary, without involving any forest, alternative-III has been considered the most feasible, in view of reducing likely impacts on nearby sanctuary. In view of aforesaid facts, alternative –III is recommended for detail survey.

13. Srinagar (New) S/s - Manughat (New) S/s 33kV line

S.N	Description	Alternative-I	Alternative-II	Alternative-III
1.	**Route particulars (BEE LINE LENGTH :- 9 KM)**			
i.	Route Length (km)	16.233	20	15
ii.	Terrain			
	Hilly (Gentle slope)	50%	50%	90%
	Plain	50%	50%	10%
2.	**Environmental Impacts**			
i.	Name of District through which the line passes	South Tripura.	South Tripura.	South Tripura.
ii.	Town in alignment	Nearest town is Sabroom	Nearest town is Sabroom	Nearest town is Sabroom
iii.	House within ROW	Shall be ascertained during detailed survey	Shall be ascertained during detailed survey	Shall be ascertained during detailed survey
iv.	Forest involvement in Ha/(km)	NIL	NIL	5 Kms/7.5 Ha
v.	Type of Forest (RF/PF/Mangrove/Wildlife Area/Elephant corridor/Biodiversity Hotspots/Biosphere Reserve/Wetlands or any other environmentally sensitive area.	NIL	NIL	Reserved Forest (Tekka Tulsi R.F)
vi.	Density of Forests	N/A	N/A	HIGH
vii.	Type of flora	Mainly Sal (*Shorea robusta*), Teak (*Tectona grandis*), Rubber (*Hevea Brasiliensis*), *Terminalia bellirica*, Bamboo (*Bambusa indica*) etc.	Mainly Sal (*Shorea robusta*), Teak (*Tectona grandis*), Rubber (*Hevea Brasiliensis*), *Terminalia bellirica*, Bamboo (*Bambusa indica*) etc.	Mainly Sal (*Shorea robusta*), Teak (*Tectona grandis*), Rubber (*Hevea Brasiliensis*), *Terminalia bellirica*, Bamboo (*Bambusa indica*) etc.
viii.	Type of fauna	Crow (*Corvus culminates*), Sparrow (*Passer sp*), Fox (*Vulpes benghalensis*) and various species of Monkeys, Cat, Snakes, Pigeon and Lizards, etc.	Crow (*Corvus culminates*), Sparrow (*Passer sp*), Fox (*Vulpes benghalensis*) and various species of Monkeys, Cat, Snakes, Pigeon and Lizards, etc.	Crow (*Corvus culminates*), Sparrow (*Passer sp*), Fox (*Vulpes benghalensis*) and various species of Monkeys, Cat, Snakes, Pigeon and Lizards, etc.
ix.	Endangered species, if any	NIL	NIL	NIL

S.N	Description	Alternative-I	Alternative-II	Alternative-III
x.	Historical/cultural monuments	NIL	NIL	NIL
xi	Any other relevant information	The route has better accessibility.	Accessibility is comparatively poor due to proximity to International Border.	Accessibility is poor.
3	**Compensation Cost**			
i.	Crop (Non Forest)	8.12 lakhs estimated @ Rs. 0.5 Lakhs per km	10 lakhs estimated @ Rs. 0.5 Lakhs per km	5 lakhs estimated @ Rs. 0.5 Lakhs per km
ii.	Forest (CA+NPV)	Nil	Nil	1.5 Crore (Approx)
4.	**Major Crossing**			
i.	Highway(NH/SH)	NIL	NIL	NIL
ii.	Power line	NIL	NIL	NIL
iii.	Railway line	NIL	NIL	NIL
iv.	River crossing	NIL	NIL	NIL
5.	**Overall Remarks**	Preferred Route due to Nil Forest Involvement	Not Preferred due to higher line length and proximity to International border.	Not Preferred due to involvement of Reserve Forest area.

From the above comparative analysis, it is clear that Alternative-III is the shortest route, however, it involves Reserve Forest Area. Alternative-II line length is highest and it is located in the close proximity of India-Bangladesh International border, which may pose certain challenges in line construction as well as, subsequent O&M. In case of Alternative-I, there is no Forest involvement and it has better approach roads. Hence, it is concluded that Alternative-I is found to be most optimum and recommended for detail survey.

14. Srinagar (New) S/s - Satchand (New) S/s 33kV line

S.N	Description	Alternative-I	Alternative-II	Alternative-III
1.	**Route particulars (BEE LINE LENGTH :- 13.7 KM)**			
i.	Route Length (km)	17.664	15.8	15.5
ii.	Terrain			
	Hilly (Gentle slope)	50%	50%	50%
	Plain	50%	50%	50%
2.	**Environmental Impacts**			
i.	Name of District through which the line passes	South Tripura	South Tripura	South Tripura
ii.	Town in alignment	Nearest town is Sabroom	Nearest town is Sabroom	Nearest town is Sabroom
iii.	House within ROW	Shall be ascertained during detailed survey	Shall be ascertained during detailed survey	Shall be ascertained during detailed survey
iv.	Forest involvement in Ha/(km)	NIL	8 KM/12 Ha	9 KM/13.5 Ha

S.N	Description	Alternative-I	Alternative-II	Alternative-III
v.	Type of Forest (RF/PF/Mangrove/ Wildlife Area/ Elephant corridor/ Biodiversity Hotspots/ Biosphere Reserve /Wetlands or any other environmentally sensitive area.	NIL	Reserved Forest (Tekka Tulsi R.F)	Reserved Forest (Tekka Tulsi R.F)
vi.	Density of Forests	N.A.	Medium	Medium
vii.	Type of flora	Mainly Sal (*Shorea robusta*), Teak (*Tectona grandis*), Rubber (*Hevea Brasiliensis*), *Terminalia bellirica*, Bamboo (*Bambusa indica*) etc.	Mainly Sal (*Shorea robusta*), Teak (*Tectona grandis*), Rubber (*Hevea Brasiliensis*), *Terminalia bellirica*, Bamboo (*Bambusa indica*) etc.	Mainly Sal (*Shorea robusta*), Teak (*Tectona grandis*), Rubber (*Hevea Brasiliensis*), *Terminalia bellirica*, Bamboo (*Bambusa indica*) etc.
viii.	Type of fauna	Crow (*Corvus culminates*), Sparrow (*Passer sp*), Fox (*Vulpes benghalensis*) and various species of Monkeys, Cat, Snakes, Pigeon and Lizards, etc.	Crow (*Corvus culminates*), Sparrow (*Passer sp*), Fox (*Vulpes benghalensis*) and various species of Monkeys, Cat, Snakes, Pigeon and Lizards, etc.	Crow (*Corvus culminates*), Sparrow (*Passer sp*), Fox (*Vulpes benghalensis*) and various species of Monkeys, Cat, Snakes, Pigeon and Lizards, etc.
ix.	Endangered species, if any	NIL	NIL	NIL
x.	Historical/cultural monuments	NIL	NIL	NIL
xi.	Any other relevant information	The route is proposed along the State road/Village road.		
3	**Compensation Cost**			
i.	Crop (Non Forest)	0.83 lakhs estimated @ Rs. 0.5 Lakhs per km	3.9 lakhs estimated @ Rs. 0.5 Lakhs per km	3.25 lakhs estimated @ Rs. 0.5 Lakhs per km
ii.	Forest (CA+NPV)		2.4 Crore (Appx)	2.7 Crore (Appx.)
4	**Major Crossings**			
i.	Highway (National/State)	NIL	NIL	NIL
ii.	Power line	NIL	NIL	NIL
iii.	Railway line	NIL	NIL	NIL
iv.	River crossing	1	1	1
5.	**Overall remarks**	Preferred route considering Nil forest involvement.	Not Preferred due to forest involvement.	Not Preferred due to forest involvement.

From the above comparative analysis, it is clear that the line length of Alternative-I is more than the other two alternatives studied. However, in case of Alternative-I, there is no forest involvement, whereas, other two alternatives have involvement of reserve forest area. Additionally, Alternative-I is proposed along the existing roads, which provides it with better accessibility, resulting in lesser degree of construction, O&M and

ROW problems. Hence, Alternative-I is found to be most optimum and recommended for detail survey.

15. Tapping point of Belonia to Hryshumukh line at Srinagar (New) S/s 33kV line

S.N	Description	Alternative-I	Alternative-II	Alternative-III
1.	**Route particulars (BEE LINE LENGTH :- 13.5 KM)**			
i.	Route Length (km)	15.329	16	17
ii.	Terrain			
	Hilly (Gentle slope)	50%	50%	90%
	Plain	50%	50%	10%
2.	**Environmental Impacts**			
i.	Name of District through which the line passes	South Tripura	South Tripura.	South Tripura
ii.	Town in alignment	Nearest town is Sabroom	Nearest town is Sabroom	Nearest town is Sabroom
iii.	House within ROW	NIL	NIL	NIL
iv.	Forest involvement in Ha/(km)	NIL	NIL	5 KM/7.5 Ha
v.	Type of Forest (RF/PF/Mangrove/Wildlife Area/Elephant corridor/Biodiversity Hotspots/Biosphere Reserve/Wetlands or any other environmentally sensitive area.	NIL	NIL	Reserved Forest (Tekka Tulsi R.F)
vi.	Density of Forests	N/A	N/A	HIGH
vii.	Type of flora	Mainly Sal (*Shorea robusta*), Teak (*Tectona grandis*), Rubber (*Hevea Brasiliensis*), *Terminalia bellirica*, Bamboo (*Bambusa indica*) etc.	Mainly Sal (*Shorea robusta*), Teak (*Tectona grandis*), Rubber (*Hevea Brasiliensis*), *Terminalia bellirica*, Bamboo (*Bambusa indica*) etc.	Mainly Sal (*Shorea robusta*), Teak (*Tectona grandis*), Rubber (*Hevea Brasiliensis*), *Terminalia bellirica*, Bamboo (*Bambusa indica*) etc.
viii.	Type of fauna	Crow (*Corvus culminates*), Sparrow (*Passer sp*), Fox (*Vulpes benghalensis*) and various species of Monkeys, Cat, Snakes, Pigeon and Lizards, etc.	Crow (*Corvus culminates*), Sparrow (*Passer sp*), Fox (*Vulpes benghalensis*) and various species of Monkeys, Cat, Snakes, Pigeon and Lizards, etc.	Crow (*Corvus culminates*), Sparrow (*Passer sp*), Fox (*Vulpes benghalensis*) and various species of Monkeys, Cat, Snakes, Pigeon and Lizards, etc.
ix.	Endangered species, if any	NIL	NIL	NIL
x.	Historical/cultural monuments	NIL	NIL	NIL
xi.	Any other relevant information	Better Accessibility	Route is located near International Border.	Poor Accessibility
3	**Compensation Cost**			

S.N	Description	Alternative-I	Alternative-II	Alternative-III
i.	Crop (Non Forest)	7.66 lakhs estimated @ Rs. 0.5 Lakhs per km	8 lakhs estimated @ Rs. 0.5 Lakhs per km	6 lakhs estimated @ Rs. 0.5 Lakhs per km
ii.	Forest (CA+NPV)	Nil	Nil	1.5 Crore (Approx)
4	**Major Crossing**			
i.	Highway (National/State)	NIL	NIL	NIL
ii.	Power line	NIL	NIL	NIL
iii.	Railway line	NIL	NIL	NIL
iv.	River crossing	NIL	NIL	NIL
5.	**Overall Remarks**	Preferred Route due to Nil Forest involvement.	Not Preferred due to proximity to International border.	Not Preferred due to involvement of forest area.

From the above comparative analysis, it is clear that Alternative-I is not only shortest in length, but also doesn't involve any forest area, whereas, Alternative-III involves reserve forest area. Alternative-II doesn't involve forest area, but its proximity to India-Bangladesh border presents certain challenges in terms of its execution and subsequent Operation & Maintenance. Hence, it is concluded that Alternative-I is the most optimum route and recommended for detail survey.

16. Rupaichari (New) S/s - Sabroom (New) S/s 33kV line

S.N	Description	Alternative-I	Alternative-II	Alternative-III
1.	**Route particulars (BEE LINE LENGTH :- 12 KM)**			
i.	Route Length (km)	14.578	18	25
ii.	Terrain			
	Hilly (Gentle slope)	40%	50%	90%
	Plain	60%	50%	10%
2.	**Environmental Impacts**			
i.	Name of District through which the line passes	South Tripura	South Tripura	South Tripura
ii.	Town in alignment	Nearest town is Sabroom	Nearest town is Sabroom	Nearest town is Sabroom
iii.	House within ROW	NIL	NIL	NIL
iv.	Forest involvement in Ha/(km)	NIL	7 KM/11.5 Ha	10 KM/15 Ha
v.	Type of Forest (RF/PF/Mangrove/Wildlife Area/Elephant corridor/Biodiversity Hotspots/Biosphere Reserve/Wetlands or any other environmentally sensitive area.	NIL	Reserved Forest	Reserved Forest
vi.	Density of Forests	N/A	HIGH	HIGH

S.N	Description	Alternative-I	Alternative-II	Alternative-III
vii.	Type of flora	Mainly Sal (*Shorea robusta*), Teak (*Tectona grandis*), Rubber (*Hevea Brasiliensis*), *Terminalia bellirica*, Bamboo (*Bambusa indica*)	Mainly Sal (*Shorea robusta*), Teak (*Tectona grandis*), Rubber (*Hevea Brasiliensis*), *Terminalia bellirica*, Bamboo (*Bambusa indica*) etc.	Mainly Sal (*Shorea robusta*), Teak (*Tectona grandis*), Rubber (*Hevea Brasiliensis*), *Terminalia bellirica*, Bamboo (*Bambusa indica*) etc.
viii.	Type of fauna	Crow (*Corvus culminates*), Sparrow (*Passer sp*), Fox (*Vulpes benghalensis*) and various species of Monkeys, Cat, Snakes, Pigeon and Lizards, etc.	Crow (*Corvus culminates*), Sparrow (*Passer sp*), Fox (*Vulpes benghalensis*) and various species of Monkeys, Cat, Snakes, Pigeon and Lizards, etc.	Crow (*Corvus culminates*), Sparrow (*Passer sp*), Fox (*Vulpes benghalensis*) and various species of Monkeys, Cat, Snakes, Pigeon and Lizards, etc.
ix.	Endangered species, if any	NIL	NIL	NIL
x.	Historical/cultural monuments	NIL	NIL	NIL
xi.	Any other relevant information	Better accessibility	Poor accessibility	Proximity to International Border
3	**Compensation Cost**			
i.	Crop (Non Forest)	7.29 lakhs estimated @ Rs. 0.5 Lakhs per km	5.5 lakhs estimated @ Rs. 0.5 Lakhs per km	7.5 lakhs estimated @ Rs. 0.5 Lakhs per km
ii.	Forest (CA+NPV)	Nil	2.3 Crore	3.0 Crore
4	**Major Crossing**			
i.	Highway (National/State)	NIL	NIL	NIL
ii.	Power line	NIL	NIL	NIL
iii.	Railway line	NIL	NIL	NIL
iv.	River crossing	NIL	NIL	NIL
5.	**Overall Remarks**	Preferred Route due to Nil Forest Involvement.	Not Preferred due to Forest Involvement	Not Preferred due to forest involvement.

From the above discussion, it is clear that Alternative-I is not only shortest in length but also doesn't involve any forest area, whereas, the other two Alternatives have forest involvement along their route. Additionally, Alternative-I enjoys better accessibility due to better approach roads and paths. Hence, Alternative-I is found to be most optimum and recommended for detail survey.

ANNEXURE –2

DETAILS OF TOWER SCHEDULE OF PROPOSED LINES ROUTE ALIGNMENT

Proposed 132kV. S/C (On D/C Tower) Transmission Line from BAGAFA to SATCHAND
Detail Survey Tower Schedule

Sl No.	AP No.	Loc. No.	Type of Tower	Angle of Deviation		Span in Metre	Section Length	Cumu. Dist. (M)	Reduce Level	Weight Span(H) Left	Right	Total	Weight Span(C) Left	Right	Total	Sum of Adjacent Span	Wind Span	Crossing Details / Remarks	Village Name
0	GNT	GNT	GNT					0	51.2	0	-192	-192	0	-341	-341	30	15.0		Bagafa
						30												440 Volt Line, 33 kV Line	
1	AP01	01/0	DD+03	24°22'53"	R		30	30	52.2	222	244	466	371	356	727	208	104.0		Bagafa
						178												Kancha Road, Pucca Road, Ditch 2Nos, Rubber Plantation (AP-2 is ABOLISHED)	
2	AP3	3/0	DB+00	12°03'11"	R		178	208	38.6	-66	147	81	-178	168	-10	417	208.5	CPD = 1.0m.	Bagafa
						239												Agricultural Land, Purra Road, Plantation	
3	AP4	4/0	DD+03	58°28'02"	R		239	447	30.4	92	67	158	71	67	139	371	185.5		Bagafa
						132												220 Volt Line, Ditch,Pucca Road,440 Volt Line	
4	AP5	5/0	DC+03	27°52'50"	R		132	579	30.3	65	107	172	65	133	198	272	136.0		Bagafa
						140												Agricultural Land, 440 Volt Line (2 Nos.)	
5	AP6	6/0	DD+00	35°40'44"	R		140	719	30.0	33	-50	-16	7	-119	-113	233	116.5		Bagafa
						93												Agricultural Land, Pucca Road (AP-7 is ABOLISHED)	
6	AP8	8/0	DD+00	37°05'23"	L		93	812	35.7	143	133	276	212	193	405	193	96.5		Bagafa
						100												Ditch 2 Nos ,440 Volt Line,Pucca Road	
7	AP9	9/0	DB+00	12°36'48"	L		100	912	30.4	-33	60	27	-93	42	-51	271	135.5		Gonjotila
						171												Nallah (2 Nos), 220 Volt Line, 33KV Line	
8	AP10	10/0	DC+03	23°23'08"	L		171	1083	30.2	111	130	241	129	144	273	395	197.5		Gonjotila
						224												33 kV Line, 220 Volt Line, Brick Road	
9	AP11	11/0	DB+00	10°36'02"	R		224	1307	30.6	94	87	180	80	76	157	425	212.5		Gonjotila
						201												Ditch, Agricultural Land, Pucca Road, 440 Volt Line	
10	AP12	12/0	DD+03	54°55'15"	R		201	1508	29.4	114	109	223	125	110	235	413	206.5		Mahamoni
						212												33 kV Line, Agricultural Land	
11		12/1	DA+03					1720	29.0	103	156	260	102	169	271	489	244.5		
						277												Agricultural Land	
12		12/2	DA+00					1997	28.9	121	107	228	106	106	214	495	247.5		
						218												11 kV Line, Agricultural Land	
13		12/3	DA+00					2215	29.2	111	123	234	112	123	235	463	231.5		
						245												Agricultural Land	
14		12/4	DA+00					2460	29.2	122	127	249	122	130	252	490	245.0		
						245												Agricultural Land	
15	AP13	13/0	DC+00	29°12'07"	L		1197	2705	28.5	118	109	227	115	81	196	540	270.0		Mahamoni
						295												Brick Road, Agricultural Land	
16		13/1	DB+06	00°00'00"				3000	29.7	188	174	360	214	187	401	605	302.5		
						310												11 kV Line, Lowgong River, Agricultural Land, 220 Volt Line, Brick Road	
17	AP14	14/0	DD+03	36°06'59"	R		605	3310	29.0	136	159	296	123	162	285	621	310.5		Lowgang

Hold AP01 - AP13

Approved for AP4 - AP14

9/7/2018

Already done check survey on 17/5/18

Srimanta Kolay
Sr. Surveyor
EMC Limited

For EMC Limited.
Mithu Dutta
(Project Manager)

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R. Ganesh Mani
Engineer
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POWER GRID CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED

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Proposed 132kV. S/C (On D/C Tower) Transmission Line from BAGAFA to SATCHAND

Detail Survey Tower Schedule

Sl No.	AP No.	Loc. No.	Type of Tower	Angle of Deviation		Span in Metre	Section Length	Cumu. Dist. (M)	Reduce Level	Weight Span(H)			Weight Span(C)			Sum of Adjacent Span	Wind Span	Crossing Details / Remarks	Village Name
										Left	Right	Total	Left	Right	Total				
17	AP14	14/0	DD+03	36°06'59"	R		605	3310	29.0	136	159	296	123	162	285	621	310.5		Lowgang
						311												Agricultural Land	
18	AP15	15/0	DB+03	13°56'45"	L		311	3621	28.2	152	126	278	149	129	278	555	277.5		Radhakishor
						244												Agricultural Land	
19		15/1	DA+03					3865	27.5	118	123	241	115	139	254	447	223.5		
						203												Agricultural Land	
20	AP16	16/0	DD+00	49°19'17"	L		447	4068	27.7	80	99	179	64	77	141	463	231.5		Lowgang
						260												Agricultural Land, 11 kV Line, Pucca Road	
21		16/1	DA+06					4328	26.8	161	173	334	183	201	384	530	265.0		
						270												Agricultural Land, Brick Road, Ditch 2 Nos.	
22	AP17	17/0	DC+00	25°16'24"	L		530	4598	26.3	97	134	231	69	135	204	534	267.0		Lowgang
						264												Agricultural Land, Brick Road	
23		17/1	DA+00					4862	25.9	130	133	263	129	138	266	518	259.0		
						254												Agricultural Land, Brick Road	
24		17/2	DA+00					5116	24.9	121	117	238	116	105	221	523	261.5		
						269												Agricultural Land, Nallah	
25		17/3	DA+03					5385	24.8	152	133	284	164	132	296	538	269.0		
						269												440 Volt Line, Kancha Road, Agricultural Land, Nallah, 11 kV Line, Pucca Road	
26		17/4	DA+03					5654	25.1	136	151	287	137	162	299	538	269.0		
						269												Agricultural Land	
27	AP18	18/0	DC+00	28°07'49"	R		1325	5923	25.4	118	114	232	107	99	205	539	269.5		Lowgang
						270												Agricultural Land,	
28		18/1	DA+03					6193	26.0	156	135	291	171	135	306	540	270.0		
						270												Agricultural Land, Pucca Road, Proposed O.N.G.C Gas Pipe Line Corridor,11 kV Line, Mahori Nallah 2 Nos	
29	AP19	19/0	DD+03	44°16'22"	L		540	6463	26.0	135	153	288	135	166	301	539	269.5		Charakbai

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EMC Limited.

For EMC Limited.
Mithu Dutta
(Project Manager)

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POWER GRID CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED

Above 24 approved for check survey on 17/5/18
9/7/18

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Proposed 132kV. S/C (On D/C Tower) Transmission Line from BAGAFA to SATCHAND
Detail Survey Tower Schedule

Sl No.	AP No.	Loc. No.	Type of Tower	Angle of Deviation		Span in Metre	Section Length	Cumu. Dist. (M)	Reduce Level	Weight Span(H)			Weight Span(C)			Sum of Adjacent Span	Wind Span	Crossing Details / Remarks	Village Name
										Left	Right	Total	Left	Right	Total				
29	AP19	19/0	DD+03	44°16'22"	L		540	6463	26.0	135	153	286	135	168	301	539	269.5		Charakbai
						269												Magori Nallah 2Nos, Agricultural Land, Proposed O.N.G.C Gas Pipe Line Corridor	
30		19/1	DA+00					6732	25.9	116	116	233	103	104	207	537	268.5		
						268												Kancha Road, Agricultural Land	
31		19/2	DA+03					7000	25.9	152	153	304	164	166	331	536	268.0		
						268												Agricultural Land, Brick Road	
32		19/3	DA+00					7268	25.7	115	139	254	102	142	244	536	268.0		
						268												Agricultural Land, Nallah	
33		19/4	DA+00					7536	24.9	129	123	252	126	122	248	518	259.0		
						250												Agricultural Land	
34		19/5	DA+00					7786	25.2	127	114	241	128	100	228	518	259.0		
						268												Agricultural Land, Pucca Road, 11 kV Line	
35		19/6	DA+03					8054	25.6	154	155	309	168	170	338	538	269.0		
						270												Ditch 3 Nos, Agricultural Land	
36		19/7	DA+00					8324	25.1	115	108	223	100	106	206	492	246.0		
						222												Agricultural Land	
37	AP20	20/0	DC+00	15°22'20"	R		2083	8546	25.5	114	130	244	116	109	225	542	271.0		Kuseyghat
						320												Rubber Plantation,Agricultural Land	
38		20/1	DB+06	00°00'00"				8866	25.6	190	183	373	211	204	415	630	315.0		
						310												Agricultural Land	
39	AP21	21/0	DD+00	37°26'37"	R		630	9176	25.9	127	121	248	106	107	213	592	296.0		Nagendra Para
						282												Agricultural Land, Nallah	
40		21/1	DB+03	00°00'00"				9458	26.5	161	92	253	175	58	234	557	278.5		
						275												Agricultural Land,Rubber Plantation,11 kV Line,Pucca Road, Tea Garden	
41	AP22	22/0	DD+03	35°43'41"	R		557	9733	34.5	183	184	367	217	241	457	485	242.5		Nagendra Para
						210												Tea Garden,Rubber Plantation, 220 Volt Line, Kancha Road, Agricultural Land	
42	AP23	23/0	DB+00	12°39'55"	L		210	9943	27.0	26	110	137	-31	99	68	464	232.0		Mahoripur
						254												Agricultural Land, Rubber Plantation	
43	AP24	24/0	DC+03	16°26'53"	L		254	10197	26.7	144	153	297	155	155	310	556	278.0		Mahoripur
						302												Brick Road, Agricultural Land	
44	AP25	25/0	DB+03	10°50'16"	R		302	10499	26.2	149	138	287	147	152	299	541	270.5		Mahoripur

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For EMC Limited.
Mithu Dutta
(Project Manager)

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POWER GRID CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED

Already approved for check survey on 17/5/18
17/5/18

Scanned by CamScanner

Proposed 132kV. S/C (On D/C Tower) Transmission Line from BAGAFA to SATCHAND
Detail Survey Tower Schedule

Sl No.	AP No.	Loc. No.	Type of Tower	Angle of Deviation		Span in Metre	Section Length	Cumu. Dist. (M)	Reduce Level	Weight Span(H)			Weight Span(C)			Sum of Adjacent Span	Wind Span	Crossing Details / Remarks	Village Name
										Left	Right	Total	Left	Right	Total				
44	AP25	25/0	DB+03	10°50'16"	R		302	10499	26.2	149	138	287	147	152	299	541	270.5		Mahoripur
						239												Agricultural Land, Ditch, Nallah	
45	AP26	26/0	DD+00	41°44'55"	L		239	10738	26.4	101	119	220	87	117	204	484	242.0		Mahoripur
						245												Agricultural Land	
46		26/1	DA+00					10983	26.9	126	123	249	128	120	248	500	250.0		
						255												Agricultural Land	
47		26/2	DA+00					11238	27.5	132	129	261	135	128	263	515	257.5		
						260												Cart Track, Agricultural Land	
48		26/3	DA+00					11498	27.7	131	127	258	132	124	256	520	260.0		
						260												Proposed O.N.G.C Gas Pipe Line Corridor, Agricultural Land	
49	AP27	27/0	DD+00	38°25'23"	L		1020	11758	28.2	133	113	247	136	80	216	579	289.5		Mahoripur
						319												Proposed O.N.G.C Gas Pipe Line Corridor, Pucca Road, 11 kV Line (2 Nos),440 Volt Line	
50	AP28	28/0	DC+09	15°12'32"	L		319	12077	28.6	206	150	355	239	183	422	526	263.0		Mahoripur
						207												Ditch 2 Nos, Nallah	
51	AP29	29/0	DD+03	59°13'53"	R		207	12284	28.5	57	120	178	24	138	162	399	199.5		Mahoripur
						192												Pucca Road, 220 Volt Line, Nallah,Ditch	
52	AP30	30/0	DC+00	25°05'22"	L		192	12476	28.5	72	131	202	54	130	184	455	227.5		Mahoripur
						263												Agricultural Land	
53		30/1	DA+00					12739	28.7	132	130	262	133	128	261	525	262.5		
						262												Agricultural Land	
54		30/2	DA+00					13001	28.9	132	126	259	134	123	257	523	261.5		
						261												Agricultural Land	
55		30/3	DA+00					13262	29.7	135	124	259	138	122	260	516	258.0		
						255												Proposed O.N.G.C Gas Pipe Line Corridor, Agricultural Land	
56		30/4	DB+00					13517	30.2	131	121	251	133	105	237	540	270.0		
						285												Agricultural Land, water pipe line, 11 kV Line, Pucca Road	
57	AP31	31/0	DB+03	05°19'21"	R		1326	13802	31.1	164	139	303	180	116	299	620	310.0		South Mahoripur
						335												Agricultural Land, Proposed O.N.G.C Gas Pipe Line Corridor, Mahori River, 440 Volt Line	
58	AP32	32/0	DB+09	13°15'26"	R		335	14137	31.2	196	216	412	217	247	464	679	339.5		South Mahoripur

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POWER GRID CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED

Above approved for check survey on 17/5/18. Earlier ALP working released.
09/5/18

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Proposed 132kV. S/C (On D/C Tower) Transmission Line from BAGAFA to SATCHAND
Detail Survey Tower Schedule

Sl No.	AP No.	Loc. No.	Type of Tower	Angle of Deviation		Span in Metre	Section Length	Comm. Dist. (M)	Reduce Level	Weight Span(H)			Weight Span(C)			Sum of Adjacent Span	Wind Span	Crossing Details / Remarks	Village Name
										Left	Right	Total	Left	Right	Total				
58	AP32	32/0	DB+09	13°15'26"	R		335	14137	31.2	196	216	412	217	247	464	679	339.5		South Mahoripur
						344												11 kV Line, Pucca Road	
59		32/1	DB+00	00°00'00"				14481	30.7	128	119	248	87	108	205	614	307.0		
						270												Agricultural Land,	
60		32/2	DA+03					14751	30.3	151	151	302	162	163	325	540	270.0		
						270												Kancha Road, Agricultural Land	
61	AP33	33/0	DC+00	25°10'29"	R		884	15021	30.5	119	73	191	107	17	124	570	285.0		West Pilak
						300												Agricultural Land, 220 Volt Line (3 Nos.), Pucca Road	
62	AP33A	33A/0	DD+09	42°08'37"	R		300	15321	33.3	227	85	312	283	83	366	474	237.0	RAISED CHIMNEY =3.0m.	West Pilak
						174												Agricultural Land, 220 Volt Line (2 Nos),Under Construction N.F Railway Line.(Agartola to Sabroom),Ditch	
63	AP33B	33B/0	DD+09	41°09'17"	L		174	15495	33.6	89	224	314	91	327	418	338	169.0	RAISED CHIMNEY =3.0m.	West Pilak
						164												Agricultural Land, Proposed O.N.G.C Gas Pipe Line Corridor	
64	AP33C	33C/0	DD+00	48°16'11"	L		164	15659	30.7	-60	132	72	-163	132	-31	427	213.5		West Pilak
						263												Nallah, Agricultural Land	
65		33C/1	DA+00					15922	30.6	131	118	249	131	106	236	533	266.5		
						270												Agricultural Land	
66		33C/2	DA+03					16192	30.5	152	107	259	164	105	269	489	244.5		
						219												Agricultural Land, 11 kV Line, Pucca Road, Proposed O.N.G.C Gas Pipe Line Corridor	
67	AP34	34/0	DD+03	57°45'27"	R		752	16411	30.9	112	155	267	114	152	266	539	269.5		West Pilak
						320												Agricultural Land, Proposed O.N.G.C Gas Pipe Line Corridor	
68	AP34A	34A/0	DC+03	17°02'16"	L		320	16731	31.9	165	117	282	168	114	282	564	282.0		Ramraibari
						244												220 Volt Line, Agricultural Land, Brick Road	
69	AP35	35/0	DC+03	21°30'25"	R		244	16975	32.7	127	153	280	130	129	259	617	308.5		Ramraibari
						373												Agricultural Land, Kancha Road, 220 Volt Line 2 Nos, Pucca Road	
70	AP36	36/0	DC+09	20°18'48"	L		373	17348	34.7	220	164	384	244	160	404	712	356.0		Ramraibari

Hold
Crossing proposed to be realigned

Already approved for check survey on 17/5/18. Earlier field location changed 9/7/18

Further hold for Railway crossing AP33C. AP 33

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Proposed 132kV. S/C (On D/C Tower) Transmission Line from BAGAFA to SATCHAND
Detail Survey Tower Schedule

Sl No.	AP No.	Loc. No.	Type of Tower	Angle of Deviation		Span in Metre	Section Length	Cumu. Dist. (M)	Reduce Level	Weight Span(H)			Weight Span(C)			Sum of Adjacent Span	Wind Span	Crossing Details / Remarks	Village Name
										Left	Right	Total	Left	Right	Total				
70	AP36	36/0	DC+09	20°18'48"	L		373	17348	34.7	220	164	384	244	160	404	712	356.0		Ramraibari
						339													
71	AP37	37/0	DC+09	26°57'30"	L		339	17687	35.9	175	168	343	179	166	348	677	338.5	Kancha Drain, Agricultural Land	
						338													Satbhaiyabari
72	AP38	38/0	DD+03	37°29'19"	L		338	18025	42.2	170	167	337	172	202	374	574	287.0	Agricultural Land,Rubber Plantation,Pucca Drain, Pucca Road	
						236													Satbhaiyabari
73		38/1	DB+00	00°00'00"				18261	37.9	69	115	185	34	116	151	463	231.5	Agricultural Land,Rubber Plantation	
						227													Ramraibari
74		38/2	DA+00					18488	37.6	112	110	222	111	101	212	472	236.0	Agricultural Land, Proposed O.N.G.C Gas Pipe Line Corridor, Nallah	
						245													
75	AP39	39/0	DD+03	49°28'34"	R		708	18733	36.6	135	115	250	144	128	272	437	218.5	Agricultural Land	
						192													South Hichachara
76	AP40	40/0	DD+00	33°51'30"	L		192	18925	37.3	77	33	110	63	-55	8	501	250.5	Agricultural Land	
						309													South Hichachara
77	AP41	41/0	DB+00	07°54'02"	R		309	19234	62.7	276	147	423	364	160	524	566	283.0	Agricultural Land,Rubber Plantation	
						257												CPD = 1.5m.	Tarachandra Para
78	AP42	42/0	DC+06	18°14'55"	L		257	19491	54.7	110	91	202	97	49	147	557	278.5	Rubber Plantation, Pucca Road,220 Volt Line, Forest Area	
						300												CPD = 2.5m.	Tarachandra Para
79	AP42A	42A/0	DD+06	17°34'32"	L		300	19791	63.4	209	194	403	251	262	513	500	250.0	Forest Area, Ditch, Rubber Plantation	
						200													Tarachandra Para
80	AP43	43/0	DD+00	28°03'05"	R		200	19991	57.4	6	199	205	-62	212	149	565	282.5	Pucca Road, 11 kV Line (2 Nos), U/C N.F Railway Line (Agartola to Sabroom) Forest Area	
						365													Tarachandra Para
81	AP44	44/0	DB+03	09°08'33"	L		365	20356	51.5	166	250	416	153	330	484	613	306.5	Forest Area	
																		CPD = 1.0m.	Tarachandra Para

Hold crossing proposal to be submitted

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For EMC Limited.
Mithu Dutta
(Project Manager)

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POWER GRID CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED

Already approved for Check survey on 12/5/18. Hold crossing clearance till for Further Railway crossing AP42 - AP43

8/7/18

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Proposed 132kV, S/C (On D/C Tower) Transmission Line from BAGAFA to SATCHAND
Detail Survey Tower Schedule

Sl No.	AP No.	Loc. No.	Type of Tower	Angle of Deviation		Span in Metre	Section Length	Cumm. Dist. (M)	Reduce Level	Weight Span(H)			Weight Span(C)			Sum of Adjacent Span	Wind Span	Crossing Details / Remarks	Village Name
										Left	Right	Total	Left	Right	Total				
81	AP44	44/0	DB+03	09°08'33"	L		365	20356	51.5	166	250	416	153	330	484	613	306.5	CPD = 1.0m.	Tarachandra Para
						248													
82	AP45	45/0	DB+03	10°47'39"	L		248	20604	35.2	-2	93	91	-82	81	-1	474	237.0	NH-8,11kV Line,RF	
						226												CPD = 2.0m.	
83		45/1	DA+03					20830	35.6	133	122	255	145	119	264	480	240.0	RF	
						254													
84		45/2	DB+00	00°00'00"				21084	39.3	132	95	227	136	75	210	507	253.5	RF	
						253													
85	AP46	46/0	DD+06	44°16'37"	R		733	21337	38.2	158	228	386	178	263	441	599	299.5	RF,66kV Line	
						346												CPD = 0.5m.	
86		46/1	DB+06					21683	28.2	118	108	226	83	96	178	600	300.0	RF,Vill Road	
						254												CPD = 1.0m.	
87		46/2	DB+03					21937	32.9	146	228	374	158	275	434	561	280.5	RF	
						307													
88		46/3	DB+03					22244	21.2	79	83	162	32	39	70	613	306.5	RF	
						306												CPD = 1.0m.	
89	AP47	47/0	DB+00	05°55'18"	R		1213	22550	35.0	223	106	329	267	109	376	511	255.5	RF,Nala	
																			Shakbari

Hilal crossing proposed to be shifted

Approved for check survey AP47 – AP45, AP46/1 – AP47/0 & for 66kV crossing for AP45/1 to AP46/1

31/7/18

Srimanta Kolay
Sr. Surveyor
EMC Limited.

For EMC Limited.
Mithu Dutta
(Project Manager)

(F.S)

आर. गणेश मणि / R. Ganesh Mani
अभियंता / Engineer
पावर ग्रिड कारपोरेशन ऑफ इंडिया लिमिटेड
POWER GRID CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED

Scanned by CamScanner

Proposed 132kV. S/C (On D/C Tower) Transmission Line from BAGAFA to SATCHAND
Detail Survey Tower Schedule

Sl No.	AP No.	Loc. No.	Type of Tower	Angle of Deviation		Span in Metre	Section Length	Cumu. Dist. (M)	Reduce Level	Weight Span(H)			Weight Span(C)			Sum of Adjacent Span	Wind Span	Crossing Details / Remarks	Village Name
										Left	Right	Total	Left	Right	Total				
89	AP47	47/0	DB+00	05°55'18"	R		1213	22550	35.0	223	106	329	267	109	376	511	255.5		
						205													Shakbari
90	AP49	49/0	DC+00	16°32'08"	R		205	22755	34.5	99	83	182	96	84	180	368	184.0	Agricultural Land, AP 48 is ABOLISHED	
						163													Shakbari
91	AP50	50/0	DC+00	16°21'46"	L		163	22918	34.4	80	78	158	79	61	140	364	182.0	Agricultural Land, Nallah	
						201													Shakbari
92	AP51	51/0	DB+03	11°40'29"	R		201	23119	34.3	123	120	243	140	122	262	436	218.0	Brick Road, 220 Volt Line, Agricultural Land	
						235													Shakbari
93	AP52	52/0	DC+03	18°03'01"	L		235	23354	33.9	115	166	281	113	178	291	533	266.5	Agricultural Land, Brick Road, 11kV Line	
						298													Shakbari
94	AP53	53/0	DC+00	23°15'01"	R		298	23652	33.7	132	135	267	120	138	258	557	278.5	Agricultural Land, Nallah	
						259													Shakbari
95		53/1	DA+00					23911	32.9	124	118	243	121	107	227	528	264.0	Agricultural Land	
						269													
96		53/2	DA+03					24180	32.7	151	155	306	162	170	333	538	269.0	Agricultural Land,Nallah	
						269													
97	AP54	54/0	DC+00	23°11'59"	L		797	24449	32.1	114	109	223	99	112	211	479	239.5	Agricultural Land	
						210													North Buratoli
98	AP55	55/0	DB+00	12°39'27"	R		210	24659	31.6	101	55	156	98	58	156	311	155.5	Agricultural Land, Nallah	
						101													North Buratoli
99	AP56	56/0	DD+00	52°10'50"	R		101	24760	31.3	46	109	155	43	73	116	416	209.0	220 Volt Line, Pucca Road, Nallah, Rubber Plantation	
						317													North Buratoli
100	AP57	57/0	DB+00	07°23'42"	R		317	25077	41.3	208	172	380	244	239	483	473	236.5	Ditch, Agricultural Land	
						156													Kalachara
101	AP58	58/0	DD+00	43°23'00"	L		156	25233	32.0	-16	90	75	-83	92	8	333	166.5	Rubber Plantation, Pucca Road, Nallah, 11 kV Line	
																			Maira

Already approved for check survey on 17/5/18.

17/7/18

Srimanta Koley
Sr. Surveyor
EMC Limited.

For EMC Limited.
Mithu Dutta
(Project Manager)

(F.S.)

आर. गणेश मणि / R. Ganesh Mani
अभियंता / Engineer
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POWER GRID CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED

Scanned by CamScanner

Proposed 132kV. S/C (On D/C Tower) Transmission Line from BAGAFA to SATCHAND

Detail Survey Tower Schedule

Sl No.	AP No.	Loc. No.	Type of Tower	Angle of Deviation		Span in Metre	Section Length	Cum. Dist. (M)	Reduce Level	Weight Span(H) Left	Weight Span(H) Right	Weight Span(H) Total	Weight Span(C) Left	Weight Span(C) Right	Weight Span(C) Total	Sum of Adjacent Span	Wind Span	Crossing Details / Remarks	Village Name
101	AP58	58/0	DD+00	43°23'00"	L		156	25233	32.0	-16	90	75	-33	92	8	333	166.5		
						177												Ditch, 220 Volt Line, Agricultural Land	Maira
102	AP59	59/0	DD+00	32°01'12"	L		177	25410	31.8	87	83	170	85	70	155	380	190.0		Maira
						203												Brick Road, 220 Volt Line, Agricultural Land	
103		59/1	DA+03					25613	31.1	120	118	237	133	108	241	465	232.5		
						262												Agricultural Land, Rubber Plantation Nallah, Brick Road	
104	AP60	60/0	DD+06	34°31'54"	L		465	25875	30.4	144	138	282	154	143	297	523	261.5		Shyamsunderpara
						261												Agricultural Land, Rubber Plantation,Pucca Road, 440 Volt Line, 11 kV Line	
105	AP61	61/0	DD+06	49°10'21"	R		261	26136	29.2	123	176	299	118	162	280	652	326.0		Shyamsunderpara
						391												Agricultural Land,Rubber Plantation, Brick Road,Kalapaniya Nallah	
106	AP62	62/0	DD+03	47°08'21"	R		391	26527	37.1	215	210	426	229	203	432	832	416.0		Shyamsunderpara
						441												Agricultural Land, Kalapaniya Nallah	
107	AP63	63/0	DD+00	53°33'14"	L		441	26968	42.9	231	127	357	238	111	349	738	369.0		Shyamsunderpara
						297												Kancha Road, Rubber Plantation,Pucca Road,RF	
108	AP64	64/0	DC+00	17°20'08"	R		297	27265	47.0	170	196	366	186	231	417	593	296.5		Ramgua
						296												Rubber Plantation, Ditch, 220 Volt Line, Agricultural Land	
109	AP64A	64A/0	DC+00	18°13'54"	L		296	27561	38.0	100	168	267	65	139	204	711	355.5		Ramgua
						415												Rubber Plantation, Agricultural Land, Nallah	
110	AP65	65/0	DB+09	84°47'42"	R		415	27976	39.5	247	166	413	276	175	451	723	361.5		Ramgua
						308												Rubber Plantation, Brick Road, Agricultural Land	
111	AP66	66/0	DD+09	33°03'10"	L		308	28284	37.2	142	196	338	133	222	356	625	312.5		Sankhalabari
						317												RF,Pucca Road,33kV Line,LT Line,Pond,Rubber plantation	
112	AP67	67/0	DD+09	59°54'12"	R		317	28601	29.7	121	231	352	95	270	364	670	335.0	CPD = 1.0m.,RAISED CHIMNY= 1.0m.	Kalapaniya
						353												Agricultural Land, 220 V. Line, Ditch	
113	AP68	68/0	DD+00	58°48'57"	R		353	28954	26.5	122	65	208	83	82	165	533	266.5		Kalapaniya
						180												Agricultural Land	
114	AP69	69/0	DD+00	56°48'23"	R		180	29134	27.1	95	45	140	98	37	136	290	145.0		Kalapaniya
						110												Agricultural Land	
115	AP70	70/0	DD+00	43°49'25"	L		110	29244	27.8	65	-207	-142	73	-391	-318	205	102.5		Kalapaniya
						95												Agricultural Land, Brick Road, Rubber Plantation	
116	AP70A/0	70A/0	DC+00	24°21'32"	L		95	29339	44.2	302	189	491	456	302	788	161	80.5	CPD = 1.0m.	Kalapaniya
						66												Rubber Plantation	
117	AP71	71/0	DD+00	34°18'36"	R		66	29405	36.6	-123	-36	-159	-236	-100	-337	172	86.0		Kalapaniya
						106												Rubber Plantation	
118	AP72	72/0	DD+03	14°14'21"	R		106	29511	41.6	142	-80	62	206	-150	56	138	69.0	CPD = 2.0m.	Kalapaniya
						32												Agricultural Land,Boundary Wall	
119	GNT	GNT	GNT				32	29543		112	0	112	182	0	182	32	16.0		

Srimanta Koley
Sr. Surveyor
EMC Limited.

For EMC Limited.
Mithu Dutta
(Project Manager)

(F.S)

आर. गणेश मणि / R. Ganesh Mani
अभियंता / Engineer
पावर ग्रिड कारपोरेशन ऑफ इंडिया लिमिटेड
POWER GRID CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED

Already approved for Check Survey on 17/5/18

Scanned by CamScanner

NAME OF CLIENT : POWER GRID CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED

132 KV D/C UDAIPUR - BAGAFA T/L

CHECK SURVEY REPORT FROM AP-06/0 To AP- 08/0 (1.217 KM)

AS PER DETAIL SURVEY								AS PER CHECK SURVEY										
SL NO	AP NO.	LOC NO	TYPE OF TOWER	ANGLE OF DEVIATION	SPAN IN METER	SECTION LENGTH	CUMULATIVE CHAINAGE	SL NO	AP NO.	LOC NO	TYPE OF TOWER	ANGLE OF DEVIATION	SPAN IN METER	SECTION LENGTH	CUMULATIVE CHAINAGE	BENCHING & REVETMENT	CROSSING DETAILS/REMARKS	Village Name
1	AP06	6/0	DC+09	22°19'08"RT			0	1	AP06	6/0	DC+09	22°19'08"RT			0			Satraphang
					491								491				Rubber Plantation,Agricultural Land	
2	AP07	7/0	DD+09	35°25'53"LT		491	491	2	AP07	7/0	DD+09	35°25'53"LT		491	491	PROPOSED FOR BENCHING	C.P.D =1.4m.	Satraphang
					370								370				Pucca Road(2 Nos.), Nallah, Rubber Plantation,220 Volt Line	
3	AP07A	7A/0	DB+09	03°28'30"LT		370	861	3	AP07A	7A/0	DB+09	03°28'30"LT		370	861			
					356								356				Rubber Plantation, Pucca Road	
4	AP08	8/0	DD+03	32°55'06"LT		356	1217	4	AP08	8/0	DD+03	32°55'06"LT		356	1217	PROPOSED FOR BENCHING	C.P.D =1.5m.	Fulkumari

***Benching & Revetment will be proposed later**

As per detail survey	As per check survey
DA TYPE = 00 NOS	DA TYPE=00 NOS
DB TYPE=01 NOS	DB TYPE=01 NOS
DC TYPE=01 NOS	DC TYPE=01 NOS
DD TYPE=02 NOS	DD TYPE=02 NOS
Total section length- 1.217 KM	Total section length- 1.217 KM

N.B.:-
Comparison Statement between Benching & ULE has to be submitted as per T.S., then decision approved whichever is less cost.

Srimanta Kalay
Sr. Surveyor
EMC Limited.

For EMC Limited.
Mithu Dutta
(Project Manager)

Rajiv Singh
फील्ड सर्वेयर / FIELD SURVEYOR
पावर ग्रिड / POWER GRID

एम.के.नाग / M. K. NAG
प्रबंधक / MANAGER
पावरग्रिड / POWERGRID
उ.क्षे., उदयपुर / NER, UDAIPUR

ANNEXURE –3

TSECL Letter dated 7th Sept.'2018 to MoP regarding RoW Compensation

TRIPURA STATE ELECTRICITY CORPORATION LIMITED

(A Govt. of Tripura Enterprise)

No. F. 1(2)/DT/TSECL/2018/24194 Dated, Agartala, the 7 September,2018

To
The Joint Secretary (Trans),
Ministry of Power,
Govt. of India,
Rafi Marg, Shram Shakti Bhawan, New Delhi 110001.

Sub:- Adoption of MoP, GoI guidelines for payment of compensation towards damage in regards to RoW for Transmission lines. – reg.

Sir,

This is to inform you that Govt. of Tripura has decided for continuing with the prevailing practice of payment of compensation towards damage in regards to RoW for Transmission lines as mentioned here-under :

i) 100 % land value is compensated for tower base affected area as per rate assessed by the District Administration of State Govt. Apart from this if there be any damage to tree/crops/ structure in the said area, compensation to the occupier / land owner for the damage in the tower base area is also paid as per State Govt. approved rates. In areas where Land owner does not allow to erect towers, the required land is acquired through acquisition process / purchased through Land Purchase Committee as per norms of State Govt.

ii) If there be any damage to tree/crops/ structure in the Corridor of width of Right of Way between the towers, compensation for the same is paid to the owner as per rate approved by the State Govt.

iii) No compensation is paid for the Corridor of land in the width of Right of Way between the towers at present.

Recommendations of the Guidelines issued by Ministry of Power, Govt. of India vide letter dated 15.10.2015 regarding payment of compensation towards damage in regards to RoW for Transmission lines will not be feasible to transmission line developmental activities in the State of Tripura.

This is for favour of your kind record please.

Yours faithfully,

7/9/18

(M. Debbarma)
Director (Technical)
TSECL, Agartala.

Bidyut Bhavan, North Banamalipur, Agartala – 799 001, Tripura
Phones: 0381-222-8001 / 232-5843 / 222-6613 FAX: 0381-2319427 / 222-5356

DETAILS OF PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETING/জন মন্ত্রনা সভার বিবরণ

Subject/ বিষয়

Construction of 132 kV Udaipur - Amarpur Line ,132kV Udaipur - Bagafa Line & associated distribution lines(with financial assistance of WORLD BANK) under NERPSIP Project

NERPSIP প্রকল্পের আওতায় (বিশ্ব ব্যাংকের আর্থিক সহায়তায়) 132kV উদয়পুর– অমরপুর, 132kV উদয়পুর –বাগাফা পরিবাহী লাইন এবং সংযুক্ত বন্টন লাইন নির্মাণ

Place of Meeting/সভার স্থান

Matabari RD Block(BDO Office Conference Hall)/ মাতাবারী ব্লক (BDO অফিস কনফারেন্স হল)

Date of Meeting/সভার তারিখ

20.09.2014 / ২০.০৯.২০১৪

Name of the dignitary present in the meeting/ সভায় উপস্থিত মর্যাদাপূর্ণ বাক্তিদের নাম

A. **Tripura Government/ ত্রিপুরা সরকার**

1) Smt. Nivedita Bhaumik, BDO
2) Sri Roy Ramkrishna Bhowmik, Chairman
3) Sri Madhusudan Bhowmik, Vice-Chairman
4) Sri Daharam Reang, BAC Chairman

B. **TSECL Officials/ TSECL কর্মকর্তারা**

1. Sh. Ratan Das, DGM,TSECL

C. **POWERGRID Officials/ পাওয়ার গ্রিড কর্মকর্তারা**

1. Sh. N. Dube, DGM, POWERGRID
2. Sh. D.N.Brahma, Chief Manager, POWERGRID
3. Sh. Uttam Debnath, Sr. Engineer, POWERGRID

People present in the meeting/ সভায় উপস্থিত জনসাধারণ

150-200 nos. of local village and some common public .(Attendance Sheet Enclosed)
150-200 জন স্থানীয় গ্রাম এবং কিছু সাধারণ পাবলিক (উপস্থিত বাক্তিবর্গের সাক্ষর)

Point addressed to the people/ জানা সাধারণের উদ্দেশ্য ভাসন:

A brief of the NORTH EASTERN REGION POWER SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION PROJECT(NERPSIP) under the world bank assistance has been deliberated at the beginning of the meeting by Sh. Rattan Das, DGM,TSECL. Importance & necessity of the project, necessity for upgradation of existing transmission & distribution network, various environment & Social issues associated with the project have been briefly discussed and appraised to the public present in the meeting.

আলোচনা সভার শুরুতে TSECL এর ডেপুটি জেনারেল ম্যানেজার শ্রী রতন দাস মহাসয় বিশ্ব ব্যাংকের আর্থিক সহায়তায় উত্তর পূর্ব ক্ষেত্র বিদ্যৎ বাবস্থা উন্নতিকরণ প্রকল্প(NERPSIP) সমন্ধে জনসাধারনের উদ্দেশ্যে সংক্ষিপ্ত তথ্য দিলেন । তাছাড়া প্রকল্পের প্রয়োজনীয়তা ও গুরুত্ব, বিদ্যৎ পরিবাহী লাইন এবং বন্টন লাইন এর ক্ষমতা বৃদ্ধির প্রয়োজনীয়তা, প্রকল্পের সঙ্গে যুক্ত বিভিন্ন পরিবেশ ও সামাজিক বিসয়, সমন্ধে সংক্ষিপ্ত জানামন্ত্রানা উথাপন করলেন উপস্থিত জনসাধারনের উদ্দেশ্যে ।

Response from Public/ জানা সাধারণের থেকে প্রতিক্রিয়া

Representatives from the public also responded and raised various concerns about the project. The various issues raised by public are summarised as below:-

- What is compensation policy for the standing crops damaged and compensation for the land occupied by the tower footings
- What about employment for local people and procedure for same
- What is the width of ROW for cutting trees? How much compensation for the trees will be given and when.

জনসাধারণের পক্ষ্য থেকেও প্রতিনিধিরা প্রতিক্রিয়া এবং প্রকল্প সম্পর্কে বিভিন্ন উদ্বেগ উত্থাপিত করলেন ।জনসাধারণ দ্বারা উত্থাপিত কিছু গুরুত্বপূর্ণ বিষয় নীচের সংক্ষিপ্ত করা হলো :-

- ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত ফসলের ক্ষতিপূরণের জন্য ক্ষতিপূরণ নিয়ম কি হবে এবং টাওয়ার বানানোর জন্য যে জমি লাগবে তার ক্ষতিপূরণের কি নিয়ম হবে ?
- এই প্রকল্পের জন্য স্থানীয় মানুষ এর কর্মসংস্থান এবং নিয়োগ নীতির কি নিয়ম হবে ?
- লাইন বানানোর সময় গাছ কাটার করিডোর/প্রস্থ কি হবে ? কখন এবং কি পরিমান ক্ষতিপরণ দেওযা হবে গাছের জন্য ?

Conclusion/ উপসংহার

However all the public present have unanimously agreed to the necessity and importance of the project and assured their co-operation during the implementation of the project.

TSECL/POWERGRID has assured that all the genuine issues will be duly taken care of during the implementation of the project. Furthermore

- For damaged crops,trees sufficient compensation will be given as per the rate provided by district revenue authority. Further no land will be accrued while constructing the tower but sufficient surface compensation will be provided.
- Local people will be engaged during the construction of line and the engagement will be as per their skill.
- The width of ROW of cutting trees will be 27 M and sufficient compensation will be given as per the rate provided by district revenue authority during the construction.

The meeting has been concluded with a request to all public for their support in completion of the project.

তবে সবশেষে উপস্থিত জনসাধারণ সর্বসম্মতিক্রমে প্রকল্পের প্রয়োজনীয়তা এবং গুরুত্ব নিয়ে একমত প্রকাশ করেছেন এবং প্রকল্প বাস্তবায়ন সময় তাদের সহযোগিতা নিশ্চিত করেছেন ।

TSECL / পাওয়ার গ্রিড কর্মকর্তারা সমস্ত বাস্তব সমস্যা উপর প্রকল্প বাস্তবায়নের সময় যথাযত নজর দেয়ার আশ্বাস দিয়েছেন. জনসাধারণের প্রশ্নের উত্তরে POWERGRID/TSECL কর্মকর্তারা বলেন

- ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত ফসলের ও গাছ এর জন্য জেলা রাজস্ব কর্তৃপক্ষ দ্বারা উপলব্ধ হার অনুযায়ী ক্ষতিপূরণ দেওয়া হবে। টাওয়ার বানানোর জন্য কোনো জমি অধিগ্রহণ করা হবে না কিন্তু টাওয়ার বানানোর ফলে যে গাছ বা ফসল ক্ষতি হবে তার ক্ষতি পূরণ দেওয়া হবে
- প্রকল্পর কাজের রুপায়ানের সময় গ্রামের তথা স্থানীয় কারিগর/ শ্রমিক দের তাদের যুগ্যতা অনুযায়ী নিয়োগ করা হবে
- লাইন বানানোর সময় গাছ কাটার প্রস্থ হবে ২৭ মিটার এবং ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত গাছ এর জন্য জেলা রাজস্ব কর্তৃপক্ষ দ্বারা উপলব্ধ হার অনুযায়ী ক্ষতিপূরণ দেওয়া হবে।

প্রকল্প বাস্তবায়নে জনসাধারণের সহযোগিতার অনরোধের সঙ্গে সভা সমাপ্তির ঘোসনা করা হয়েছে

TRIPURA STATE ELECTRICITY CORPORATION LTD

(A GOVERNMENT OF TRIPURA ENTERPRISE)

Public Consultation Meeting
ATTENDENCE SHEET

Name of Line:- Construction of 132 kV Udaipur - Amarpur Line ,132kV Udaipur - Bagafa Line & associated distribution lines(with financial assistance of WORLD BANK) under NERPSIP Project

Date- 10.09.2014 **Venue- MATABARI**

Sl. no.	Name of the Present Villager	Name of Village/Address	Work/Profession	Sign.
1	Chameli Das	Pitra	H/W	Chameli Das.
2	Malati Nandi	Pitra	H/W	
3	Kajal rani Das	Rajnagar	H/W	
4	Jabbar Miya	Rajnagar.	Buisness	
5	Haran chandra Das	Putamati	Teacher	Haran ch. Das.
6	Selinara Begam	Putamati	upa Pradhan	Selina Begam
7	Putul Dey	Putamati	H/W	
8	Nanda lal Adhikari	Putamati	Panchayat member	Nandalal Adhikari
9	Manju Dey	Kilpara.	H/W	Manju Dey.
10	Purnima chakraborty	Kilpara.	H/W	Purnima chakraborty
11	Haran ch- Paul.	Lakshmipati	Farmer	Haran ch- Paul
12	Milan Sarkar	Putamati	Buisoness	Milan Sarkar

TRIPURA STATE ELECTRICITY CORPORATION LTD
(A GOVERNMENT OF TRIPURA ENTERPRISE)

Public Consultation Meeting
ATTENDENCE SHEET

Name of Line:- Construction of 132 kV Udaipur - Amarpur Line ,132kV Udaipur - Bagafa Line & associated distribution lines(with financial assistance of WORLD BANK) under NERPSIP Project

Date- 20.09.2014 **Venue-** MATABARI

Sl. no.	Name of the Present Villager	Name of Village/Address	Work/Profession	Sign.
13	Sajal Paul	Purba Kunjaban	Business	Sajal Pal
14	Sital ch. Sarkar Das.	Purba Kunjaban.	Farmer.	
15	Depali Das	Purba Kunjaban	H/W	
16	Bchula rani Debbarma	Purba Kunjaban.	H/W	
17	Apu Shill	Uttar chandrapur	H/W	Apu Shil
18	Chaya Rani Das.	Matabari	H/W	Chaya Rani Das.
19	Pratap chakraborty	— Do —	Business	Pratap Chakraborty
20	Sukumar Debnath	Petra		Sukumar Debnath
21	Suparna Das	— Do —		Suparna Das
22	Anil Das	U. chandrapur	Pradhan	Anil Kanti Dey
23	Mitu Das Laskar	11		Mithu Das(Laskar)
24	Kalpana Majumdar			

TRIPURA STATE ELECTRICITY CORPORATION LTD

(A GOVERNMENT OF TRIPURA ENTERPRISE)

Public Consultation Meeting
ATTENDENCE SHEET

Name of Line:- Construction of 132 kV Udaipur - Amarpur Line ,132kV Udaipur - Bagafa Line & associated distribution lines(with financial assistance of WORLD BANK) under NERPSIP Project

Date- 20.09.2019 **Venue-** MATABARI

Sl. no.	Name of the Present Villager	Name of Village/Address	Work/Profession	Sign.
25	Sepali Das.	W. Kunjaban		
26	Sepali Das.	-DO-		
27	Kelu Das	-DO-		
28	Purabi Saha	-DO.		
29	Manika Majumder (Sarkar).	Matabari		Manika Majumder (Sarkar)
30	Archana Debnath	-DO-		Archana Debnath
31	Sahalam Mija Sarkar	Uttar Maharani	Member	
32	Kalipa Kalhan	-DO.		
33	Shyamal Majumder	Potamati	pradhan	Shyamal Majumder
34	Ratna Majumdar.	V. Matabari		Ratna Majumder (Das)
35	Manihar Begam	W. Kilpara		Manihar Begam
36	Kanu Gucha	W- Do-		Kanu Gucha

TRIPURA STATE ELECTRICITY CORPORATION LTD

(A GOVERNMENT OF TRIPURA ENTERPRISE)

Public Consultation Meeting
ATTENDENCE SHEET

Name of Line:- Construction of 132 kV Udaipur - Amarpur Line ,132kV Udaipur - Bagafa Line & associated distribution lines(with financial assistance of WORLD BANK) under NERPSIP Project

Venue- MATABARI

Date- 20.09.2014

Sl. no.	Name of the Present Villager	Name of Village/Address	Work/Profession	Sign.
37	Habil Miya.	W. Kilpara.	Member.	
38	Sabita Nama	Matabari Bno.		
39	Kela Sarkar Das	Ful Kumari		Khela Sarkar (Das).
40	Sugata Dey.	Matabari.		
41	Lakshmi Chakraborty	S- Do-		Laxmi Chakraborty
42	Pran Krishna Das.	S- do.		
43	Abhijit Datta.			Abhijit Datta.
44	Mitu rani Das.	Rajnagar		Mithu Rani Das
45	Anima Das.	- Do-		
46	Mina rani Das. Baru	- Do-		Mina Rani Das (B
47	Gouri Rani Singha	Maharani		Gouri Rani Si
48	Lakshmi Das.	- Do-		Laxmi Das

TRIPURA STATE ELECTRICITY CORPORATION LTD

(A GOVERNMENT OF TRIPURA ENTERPRISE)

Public Consultation Meeting
ATTENDENCE SHEET

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Date- 20.09.2014 **Venue-** MATABARI

Sl. no.	Name of the Present Villager	Name of Village/Address	Work/Profession	Sign.
49	Babul Ghosh.	Maharani		Babul Ghosh
50	Dulal Majumdar	— DO —		
51	Sabiya Bibi .	— DO —		
52	Naresh Chakraborty	— DO —		Naresh chakraborty
53	Himangshu Das	— DO —		
54	Sefali Datta	Kelpara		Sefali Dutta
55	Chinda Hazra Das	Matabari		Chinda Hazra Das
56	Runu Nag	Pul Kumari		Runu Nag
57	Goparani Das.	— DO —		Gopa rani Das (Sarkar)
58	Dura rani Dey	— DO —		
59	Pabitra Majumdar.	— DO —		
60	Subash Sharma	S. Matabari		Subhash Sharma

TRIPURA STATE ELECTRICITY CORPORATION LTD

(A GOVERNMENT OF TRIPURA ENTERPRISE)

Public Consultation Meeting
ATTENDENCE SHEET

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Date- 20.09.2014 **Venue-** MATABARI

Sl. no.	Name of the Present Villager	Name of Village/Address	Work/Profession	Sign.
61	Saraswati Das.	East Kunjaban		Saraswati Das
62	Shilpi Debnath	Matabari	Member.	Shilpi Debnath
63	Radharani Das	— Do —	Pradhan	Radha Rani Das

TRIPURA STATE ELECTRICITY CORPORATION LTD

(A GOVERNMENT OF TRIPURA ENTERPRISE)

Public Consultation Meeting
ATTENDENCE SHEET

Name of Line:- Construction of 132 kV Udaipur - Amarpur Line ,132kV Udaipur - Bagafa Line & associated distribution lines(with financial assistance of WORLD BANK) under NERPSIP Proiect

Date- 20.09.2014 **Venue-** MATABARI

Sl. no.	Name of the Present Villager	Name of Village/Address	Work/Profession	Sign.
64	Pradip Sil	Uttar Chandrapur		Pradip Sil
65	Dulali Dey (Deb)	11		Dulali Dey (Deb)
66	Dipali Bamik Das	11		Dipali Bamik Das
67	Rafik Mia	11		
68	Swapan Ch. Majumder	Pitra		Swapan Ch. Majumder
69	Naresh Ch. Das	— Do —		Naresh Ch. Das
70	Biswajit Bhowmik	Laxmipati		Biswajit Bhowmik
71	Abul Basar	Uttar Maharani		Abul Basar
72	Rabindra Kr. Das	Do —		Rabindra Kr. Das
73	Abdul Hanif	— Do		
74	Rutik Miah	— Do —		Rutik Miah
75	Jharna Debnath	11		

TRIPURA STATE ELECTRICITY CORPORATION LTD
(A GOVERNMENT OF TRIPURA ENTERPRISE)

Public Consultation Meeting
ATTENDENCE SHEET

Name of Line:- Construction of 132 kV Udaipur - Amarpur Line ,132kV Udaipur - Bagafa Line & associated distribution lines(with financial assistance of WORLD BANK) under NERPSIP Project

Date- 20.09.2014 **Venue-** MATABARI

Sl. no.	Name of the Present Villager	Name of Village/Address	Work/Profession	Sign.
76	Prana Rani Dhar	Uttar Maharani		Prana Rani Dhar
77	Shipra Datta	Uttar Maharani		Shipra Datta
78	Inam Uddin	Khilpara		Inam Uddin
79	Uma Sankar Ghosh	"		Uma Sankar Ghosh
80	Sohan Miah	"		Sohan Miah
81	Nepal Ch Das	Pitra		Nepal Ch. Das
82	Mahtaj Begam	— Do —		Mahtaj Begam
83	Pran Krishna Das	Matabari		Pran Krishna Das
84	Ashanjita Kar Sarkar	Rajnagar		Ashanjita K. Sarkar
85	Swapna Bhattacharjee	"		Saparna Bhattacharjee
86	Sabitri chakraborty	Laxmibari		Sabitri Chakraborty
87	Sabita Das	"		Sabita Das

TRIPURA STATE ELECTRICITY CORPORATION LTD

(A GOVERNMENT OF TRIPURA ENTERPRISE)

Public Consultation Meeting
ATTENDENCE SHEET

Name of Line:- Construction of 132 kV Udaipur - Amarpur Line ,132kV Udaipur - Bagafa Line & associated distribution lines(with financial assistance of WORLD BANK) under NERPSIP Project

Date- 20.09.2014 **Venue-** MATABARI

Sl. no.	Name of the Present Villager	Name of Village/Address	Work/Profession	Sign.
88	Sukla Rani Pugi	Laxmibari		
89	Rina Sarkar.	Maharani		
90	Sadhana Das	"		Sadhana Das
91	Roy Satyajit Bhowmik	"		Roy Satyajit Bhowmik
92	Akkase Miah	"		
93	Jatan Ch. Bhowmik	"		Jatan Ch. Bhowmik
94	Bisuabandhu Datta	South Matabari		Bisuabandhu Datta
95	Dipak Roy	Pitra		Dipak Roy
96	Kuntal Das	South Matabari		Kuntal Das
97	Ranjit Chaudhury	Pitra		Ranjit Chaudhury
98	Biplab Dey	Dakshin Matabari		Biplab Dey
99	Giribala Das.	Matabari		

TRIPURA STATE ELECTRICITY CORPORATION LTD

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Public Consultation Meeting
ATTENDENCE SHEET

Name of Line:- Construction of 132 kV Udaipur - Amarpur Line ,132kV Udaipur - Bagafa Line & associated distribution lines(with financial assistance of WORLD BANK) under NERPSIP Project

Date- 20.09.2019 **Venue-** MATABARI

Sl. no.	Name of the Present Villager	Name of Village/Address	Work/Profession	Sign.
100	Alpana Das (Deb)	Matabari		
101	Shefali Datta	Khilpara		Saftali Datta
102	Jadulal Das	Matabari.		
103	Sukhla Das (Banik)	Rajnagar.	P. Samiti Member	Sukla Das (Banik)
104	Litan Kanti Sen.	Kunjaban		Litan Kanti Sen.
105	Sujit Das	— DO —		Sujit Das
106	Johal Palaccan	Paschim Khilpara	Member	Palaccan
107	Subash Karmakar.	Kunjaban.		Subash Karmakar
108	Aba Dey	Jol Kumari		
109	Simamalla Das	W. Khilpara		Simamalla Das
110	Mahidul	Uttar Matabari	Samiti	
111	Ratnarani Sutradhar	E. Kunjaban		

DETAILS OF PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETING/জন মন্ত্রনা সভার বিবরণ

Subject/ বিষয়

Construction of 132 kV Udaipur – Bagafa Line ,132kV Bagafa- Satchand Line,132kV Bagafa – Belonia Line & associated distribution lines(with financial assistance of WORLD BANK) under NERPSIP Project

NERPSIP প্রকল্পের আওতায় (বিশ্ব ব্যাংকের আর্থিক সহায়তায়) 132kV উদয়পুর– বাগাফা, 132kV বাগাফা – সাতচান্দ ও 132kV বাগাফা – বীলোনিয়া পরিবাহী লাইন এবং সংযুক্ত বন্টন লাইন নির্মাণ

Place of Meeting/সভার স্থান

Bagafa RD Block(BDO Office Conference Hall)/ বাগাফা ব্লক (BDO অফিস কনফারেন্স হল)

Date of Meeting/সভার তারিখ

15.09.2014 / ১৫.০৯.২০১৪

Name of the dignitary present in the meeting/ সভায় উপস্থিত মর্যাদাপূর্ণ ব্যক্তিদের নাম

A. **Tripura Government/ ত্রিপুরা সরকার**

1) Sh. Himangsu Roy, Sabhaadhipati, Belonia, South Tripura District
2) Sh.Sankar Majumdar, chairman Bagafa Block.
3) Sh. Parikshit Mora Singh, BAC Chairman
4) Sh. Arpan Dutta, Vice-Chairman
5) Sh. Hiralal Debbarma, Sr. DM
6) Sh. Ashish Dutta, BDO, Bagafa

B. **TSECL Officials/ TSECL কর্মকর্তারা**

1. Sh. Ratan Das, DGM,TSECL

C. **POWERGRID Officials/ পাওয়ার গ্রিড কর্মকর্তারা**

1. Sh. N. Dube, DGM, POWERGRID
2. Sh. D.N.Brahma, Chief Manager, POWERGRID
3. Sh. Uttam Debnath, Sr. Engineer, POWERGRID

People present in the meeting/ সভায় উপস্থিত জনসাধারণ

200-250 nos. of local village and some common public .(Attendance Sheet Enclosed)
200-250 জন স্থানীয় গ্রাম এবং কিছু সাধারণ পাবলিক (উপস্থিত বাক্তিবর্গের সাক্ষর)

Point addressed to the people/ জানা সাধারণের উদ্দেশ্য ভাসন:

A brief of the NORTH EASTERN REGION POWER SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION PROJECT(NERPSIP) under the world bank assistance has been deliberated at the beginning of the meeting by Sh. Rattan Das, DGM,TSECL. Importance & necessity of the project, necessity for upgradation of existing transmission & distribution network, various environment & Social issues associated with the project have been briefly discussed and appraised to the public present in the meeting.

আলোচনা সভার শুরুতে TSECL এর ডেপুটি জেনারেল ম্যানেজার শ্রী রতন দাস মহাসয় বিশ্ব ব্যাংকের আর্থিক সহায়তায় উত্তর পূর্ব ক্ষেত্র বিদ্যৎ বাবস্থা উন্নতিকরণ প্রকল্প(NERPSIP) সমন্ধে জনসাধারনের উদ্দেশ্যে সংক্ষিপ্ত তথ্য দিলেন । তাছাড়া প্রকল্পের প্রয়োজনীয়তা ও গুরুত্ব, বিদ্যৎ পরিবাহী লাইন এবং বন্টন লাইন এর ক্ষমতা বৃদ্ধির প্রয়োজনীয়তা, প্রকল্পের সঙ্গে যুক্ত বিভিন্ন পরিবেশ ও সামাজিক বিসয়, সমন্ধে সংক্ষিপ্ত জানামন্ত্রানা উথাপন করলেন উপস্থিত জনসাধারনের উদ্দেশ্যে ।

Response from Public/ জানা সাধারণের থেকে প্রতিক্রিয়া

Representatives from the public also responded and raised various concerns about the project. The various issues raised by public are summarised as below:-

- ✓ Whether this line will improve the power supplies in our village and remove frequent interruption/outage
- ✓ Whether these lines are safe for the nearby dwellers without any problems of electrocution while working in the fields
- ✓ What is compensation policy for the standing crops damaged and compensation for the land occupied by the tower footings

জনসাধারণের পক্ষ্য থেকেও প্রতিনিধিরা প্রতিক্রিয়া এবং প্রকল্প সম্পর্কে বিভিন্ন উদ্বেগ উত্থাপিত করলেন ।জনসাধারণ দ্বারা উত্থাপিত কিছু গুরুত্বপূর্ণ বিষয় নীচের সংক্ষিপ্ত করা হলো :-

- ➢ এই প্রকল্প এর জন্য আমাদের গ্রামে বিদ্যুৎ সরবরাহ উন্নত হবে কিনা এবং ঘন ঘন বিদ্যুত বিভ্রাট মুছে ফেলা যাবে কিনা ?
- ➢ এই লাইন এর জন্য নিকটবর্তী গ্রামবাসীরা তাদের জমিতে কাজ করার সময় তরিতাহত হয়ে কোনো ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত হবে কিনা ?
- ➢ ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত ফসলের ক্ষতিপূরণের জন্য ক্ষতিপূরণ নিয়ম কি হবে এবং টাওয়ার বানানোর জন্য যে জমি লাগবে তার ক্ষতিপূরণের কি নিয়ম হবে ?

Conclusion/ উপসংহার

However all the public present have unanimously agreed to the necessity and importance of the project and assured their co-operation during the implementation of the project.

TSECL/POWERGRID has assured that all the genuine issues will be duly taken care of during the implementation of the project. Further

- This transmission line along with associated distribution line planned to be constructed for improvement of electricity supply and minimize the power cut in your village
- Sufficient electrical clearance will be maintained while construction of these line and hence no electrocution while working in the field.
- For damaged crops,trees sufficient compensation will be given as per the rate provided by district revenue authority. Further no land will be acquired while constructing the tower but sufficient surface compensation will be provided.

The meeting has been concluded with a request to all public for their support in completion of the project.

তবে সবশেষে উপস্থিত জনসাধারণ সর্বসম্মতিক্রমে প্রকল্পের প্রয়োজনীয়তা এবং গুরুত্ব নিয়ে একমত প্রকাশ করেছেন এবং প্রকল্প বাস্তবায়ন সময় তাদের সহযোগিতা নিশ্চিত করেছেন ।

TSECL / পাওয়ার গ্রিড কর্মকর্তারা সমস্ত বাস্তব সমস্যা উপর প্রকল্প বাস্তবায়নের সময় যথাযত নজর দেয়ার আশ্বাস দিয়েছেন. তাছাড়া

- এই বিদ্যৎ পরিবাহী লাইন এবং সংযুক্ত বন্টন লাইন নির্মাণ এর ফলে এই এলাকার বিদ্যৎ বেবস্থার উন্নতি হবে এবং ঘন ঘন বিদ্যৎ কাটা বন্ধ হবে।
- বিদ্যৎ পরিবাহী লাইন এবং বন্টন লাইন নির্মাণের সময় যথেষ্ট বৈদ্যুতিক ব্যবধান রক্ষণাবেক্ষণ করা হবে যাতে বিদ্যৎ পরিবাহী লাইন এবং বন্টন লাইন কাছাকাছি বা নিকটবর্তী মাঠে কাজ করা লোকদের কোনো তারিতাহতর সম্ভাবনা না থাকে।
- ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত ফসলের ও গাছ এর জন্য জেলা রাজস্ব কর্তৃপক্ষ দ্বারা উপলব্ধ হার অনুযায়ী ক্ষতিপূরণ দেওয়া হবে। টাওয়ার বানানোর জন্য কোনো জমি অধিগ্রহণ করা হবে না কিন্ত টাওয়ার বানানোর ফলে যে গাছ বা ফসল ক্ষতি হবে তার ক্ষতি পূরণ দেওয়া হবে

প্রকল্প বাস্তবায়নে জনসাধারণের সহযোগিতার অনরোধের সঙ্গে সভা সমাপ্তির ঘোসনা করা হয়েছে

TRIPURA STATE ELECTRICITY CORPORATION LTD

(A GOVERNMENT OF TRIPURA ENTERPRISE)

Public Consultation Meeting
ATTENDENCE SHEET

Name of Line:- Construction of 132 kV Udaipur - Bagafa Line ,132kV Bagafa- Satchand Line,132kV Bagafa - Belonia Line & associated distribution lines(with financial assistance of WORLD BANK) under NERPSIP Project

Date- 15.09.2014 **Venue-** BAGAFA

Sl. no.	Name of the Present Villager	Name of Village/Address	Work/Profession	Sign.
১।	Soma Das	Lowgang	House wife	Soma Das
২।	Gobari Kristha Pathi	Lowgang	-do-	G pathi
৩।	[illegible]	Lowgang	"	[illegible]
৪।	[illegible]	Lowgang	"	[illegible]
৫।	[illegible]	Lowgang	"	[illegible]
৬।	[illegible]	Subash colony	"	Swapna Sou
৭।	[illegible]	ঐ	"	[illegible]
৮।	[illegible]	[illegible] ঐ	"	Mafuz mog
৯।	[illegible]	ঐ	Business	Sarkar Das
১০।	[illegible]	ঐ	"	Dilip Deb
১১।	[illegible]	Lowgang	"	[illegible]

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Date- 15.09.2014 **Venue-** BAGAFA

Sl. no.	Name of the Present Villager	Name of Village/Address	Work/Profession	Sign.
12	Rasmohan Chowdhury	Garedhang	Farmer	Rasmohan Chowdhury
13	Anjali Bhowmik	Garedhang.	H/W	Anjali Bhowmik
14	Nirmal Tripura	Gardhang	Farmer	Nirmal Tripura
15	[illegible]	[illegible]	H/W	[illegible]
16	[illegible]	Rok. Gang	Farmer	Sujan Debnath
17	[illegible]	DO -	Alo rani D/nath H/W	Alo rani D/nath
18	[illegible]	DO	H/W	Anju Das Dey
19	[illegible]	DO	H/W	Ratan Das
20	[illegible]	Betaga	H/W	Tapasi Majumder
21	[illegible]	Betaga	H/W	[illegible]

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Date- 15.09.2014 **Venue- BAGAFA**

Sl. no.	Name of the Present Villager	Name of Village/Address	Work/Profession	Sign.
22	MILAN DAS	LONGAAG	H/W	Milan Das.
23	[illegible]	Betaga	Business	[illegible]
24	[illegible]	Betaga	"	[illegible]
25	[illegible]	Betaga	"	[illegible]
26	[illegible]	Betaga	"	[illegible]
27	Bimal ch. Das.	Kanchannagar	"	Bimal ch. Das.
28	[illegible]	Kanchan Nagar	H/W	[illegible]
29	[illegible]	DO	Business	[illegible]
30	[illegible]	DO	Business	[illegible]
31	[illegible]	[illegible]	Business	[illegible]
32	Tapan Das,	Sukhesh Colony	Busines	Tapan Das,

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Date- 15.09.2014 **Venue-** BAGAFA

Sl. no.	Name of the Present Villager	Name of Village/Address	Work/Profession	Sign.
33	Sailapati Chakraborty	Kanchannagar	Business	Sailapati Chakraborty
34	Monchai Mog	"	H/W	
35	Sima Debnath	West Kathalia	"	Sima Debnath
36	Shipra Podder (Dey)	"	"	Shipra Podder (Dey)
37	Janaki Reang	"	"	Janaki Reang
38	Kabir Reang	"	Business	Kabir Reang
39	Bimal Dutta	"	"	Bimal Dutta
40	Sukhes Das	"	"	Sukhes Das
41	Nikhil Moark	"	"	Nikhil Moark
42	Arupch Das	"	"	Arupch Das
43	Pankaj Nath	Belaga	"	Pankaj Nath

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Date- 15.09.2014 **Venue-** BAGAFA

Sl. no.	Name of the Present Villager	Name of Village/Address	Work/Profession	Sign.
44	Shefali Rani D/nath	Betaga	H/w	
45	Swapana Debnath	"	"	Swapna D/ Nath
46	Madhuni Das	"	"	Madhuni Das
47	Sikha Das	"	"	Shikha Das
48	Suparna Das	East Bagafa	Panchayet Samiti Member	Suparna Das
49	Neuri Mog	Gardhang	H/w	Neuri mog
50	Milan Das	"	H/w	
51	Paiyu Mog	"	Business	
52	Sujit Tripura	Gardhang	"	Sujit Tripura
53	Angka Mog	Subhash Colony	"	Angkamog
54	Parimal Ch. Das	"	"	

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Date- 15.09.2014 **Venue- BAGAFA**

Sl. no.	Name of the Present Villager	Name of Village/Address	Work/Profession	Sign.
55	Prabir Debnath	Betaga	P/S	Prabir Deb
56	Ranga Mohan	"	Business	
57	Raghunath Tripura	"	"	Raghunath Tripura
58	Dhirendra Reang	"	"	Dhirendra Reang
59	Samir Debnath	R.K Ganj	Pradhan	Samir Debnath
60	Smriti Nandi	Ranchannagar	Business	Smriti Nandi
61	Rajata Janalia	Kanu	"	Rajata Janalia
62	Biswapati D/Barma	South Takm	"	Biswapati Barma
63	Sukesari D/Bar	Rajapur	"	Shukeshari Debbarma
64	Bangla Mohan Noatia	Takmachar	"	Bangla Mohan Noatia
65	Panchalaxmi Tripura	Gardhang	"	

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Date- 15.09.2014 **Venue-** BAGAFA

Sl. no.	Name of the Present Villager	Name of Village/Address	Work/Profession	Sign.
66	Malati Tripura	Takmacha	H/W	Malati Noutia
67	Bishnu priya Nayak (Nath.)	Betaga	Business	Bishnu priya Nayak
68	Priyabasi Rudrapaul	Betaga	"	
69	Ajit Das	R.K. Gang	"	Ajit Das
70	Shyamal Datta	Kandhan Nagar	"	Shyamal Datta
71	Nirapada Das.	Tripura Aids Control Society	"	15/09/14
72	Suman Das	East Bagafa	"	Suman Das
73	Nanda Kr Roy		"	Nanda Kr Roy
74				
75				
76				

DETAILS OF PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETING/জন মন্ত্রনা সভার বিবরণ

Subject/ বিষয়

Construction of 132kV Bagafa- Satchand Line,132kV Belonia - Sabroom Line & associated distribution lines(with financial assistance of WORLD BANK) under NERPSIP Project

NERPSIP প্রকল্পের আওতায় (বিশ্ব ব্যাংকের আর্থিক সহায়তায়) 132kV বাগাফা – সাতচান্দ ও 132kV বীলোনিয়া – সাব্রুম পরিবাহী লাইন এবং সংযুক্ত বন্টন লাইন নির্মাণ

Place of Meeting/সভার স্থান

Satchand RD Block(BDO Office Conference Hall)/ সাতচান্দ ব্লক (BDO অফিস কনফারেন্স হল)

Date of Meeting/সভার তারিখ

26.09.2014 / ২৬.০৯.২০১৪

Name of the dignitary present in the meeting/ সভায় উপস্থিত মর্যাদাপূর্ণ বাক্তিদের নাম

A. **Tripura Government/ ত্রিপুরা সরকার**

1) Sh. Himangsu Roy, Sabhaadhipati, Belonia, South Tripura District
2) Sh. Hiralal Debbarma, Sr. DM
3) Sh. Goutam Chakraborty, BDO, Satchand

B. **TSECL Officials/ TSECL কর্মকর্তারা**

1. Sh. Ratan Das, DGM,TSECL

C. **POWERGRID Officials/ পাওয়ার গ্রিড কর্মকর্তারা**

1. Sh. N. Dube, DGM, POWERGRID
2. Sh. Anupam Acharya, Engineer, POWERGRID

People present in the meeting/ সভায় উপস্থিত জনসাধারণ

150-200 nos. of local village and some common public .(Attendance Sheet Enclosed)
150-200 জন স্থানীয় গ্রাম এবং কিছু সাধারণ পাবলিক (উপস্থিত বাক্তিবর্গের সাক্ষর)

Point addressed to the people/ জানা সাধারণের উদ্দেশ্য ভাসন:

A brief of the NORTH EASTERN REGION POWER SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION PROJECT(NERPSIP) under the world bank assistance has been deliberated at the beginning of the meeting by Sh. Rattan Das, DGM,TSECL. Importance & necessity of the project, necessity for upgradation of existing transmission & distribution network, various environment & Social issues associated with the project have been briefly discussed and appraised to the public present in the meeting.

আলোচনা সভার শুরুতে TSECL এর ডেপুটি জেনারেল ম্যানেজার শ্রী রতন দাস মহাসয় বিশ্ব ব্যাংকের আর্থিক সহায়তায় উত্তর পূর্ব ক্ষেত্র বিদ্যৎ বাবস্থা উন্নতিকরণ প্রকল্প(NERPSIP) সমন্ধে জনসাধারনের উদ্দেশ্যে সংক্ষিপ্ত তথ্য দিলেন । তাছাড়া প্রকল্পের প্রয়োজনীয়তা ও গুরুত্ব, বিদ্যৎ পরিবাহী লাইন এবং বন্টন লাইন এর ক্ষমতা বৃদ্ধির প্রয়োজনীয়তা, প্রকল্পের সঙ্গে যুক্ত বিভিন্ন পরিবেশ ও সামাজিক বিসয়, সমন্ধে সংক্ষিপ্ত জানামন্ত্রানা উথাপন করলেন উপস্থিত জনসাধারনের উদ্দেশ্যে ।

Response from Public/ জানা সাধারণের থেকে প্রতিক্রিয়া

Representatives from the public also responded and raised various concerns about the project. The various issues raised by public are summarised as below:-

- Whether this line will improve the power supplies in our village and remove frequent interruption/outage?
- Whether these lines are safe for the nearby dwellers without any problems of electrocution while working in the fields?
- What is compensation policy for the standing crops damaged and compensation for the land occupied by the tower footings?
- What about employment for local people and procedure for same ?

জনসাধারণের পক্ষ্য থেকেও প্রতিনিধিরা প্রতিক্রিয়া এবং প্রকল্প সম্পর্কে বিভিন্ন উদ্বেগ উথাপিত করলেন ।জনসাধারণ দ্বারা উথাপিত কিছু গুরুত্বপূর্ণ বিষয় নীচের সংক্ষিপ্ত করা হলো :-

- এই প্রকল্প এর জন্য আমাদের গ্রামে বিদ্যুৎ সরবরাহ উন্নত হবে কিনা এবং ঘন ঘন বিদ্যুত বিভ্রাট মুছে ফেলা যাবে কিনা ?
- এই লাইন এর জন্য নিকটবর্তী গ্রামবাসীরা তাদের জমিতে কাজ করার সময় তরিতাহত হয়ে কোনো ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত হবে কিনা ?
- ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত ফসলের ক্ষতিপূরণের জন্য ক্ষতিপূরণ নিয়ম কি হবে এবং টাওয়ার বানানোর জন্য যে জমি লাগবে তার ক্ষতিপূরণের কি নিয়ম হবে ?
- এই প্রকল্পের জন্য স্থানীয় মানুষ এর কর্মসংস্থান এবং নিয়োগ নীতির কি নিয়ম হবে ?

Conclusion/ উপসংহার

However all the public present have unanimously agreed to the necessity and importance of the project and assured their co-operation during the implementation of the project.

TSECL/POWERGRID has assured that all the genuine issues will be duly taken care of during the implementation of the project.

- This transmission line along with associated distribution line planned to be constructed for improvement of electricity supply and minimize the power cut in your village
- Sufficient electrical clearance will be maintained while construction of these line and hence no electrocution while working in the field.
- For damaged crops,trees sufficient compensation will be given as per the rate provided by district revenue authority. Further no land will be accrued while constructing the tower but sufficient surface compensation will be provided.
- Local people will be engaged during the construction of line and the engagement will be as per their skill.

The meeting has been concluded with a request to all public for their support in completion of the project.

তবে সবশেষে উপস্থিত জনসাধারণ সর্বসম্মতিক্রমে প্রকল্পের প্রয়োজনীয়তা এবং গুরুত্ব নিয়ে একমত প্রকাশ করেছেন এবং প্রকল্প বাস্তবায়ন সময় তাদের সহযোগিতা নিশ্চিত করেছেন ।

TSECL / পাওয়ার গ্রিড কর্মকর্তারা সমস্ত বাস্তব সমস্যা উপর প্রকল্প বাস্তবায়নের সময় যথাযত নজর দেয়ার আশ্বাস দিয়েছেন। জনসাধারণের প্রশ্নের উত্তরে POWERGRID/TSECL কর্মকর্তারা বলেন,

- এই বিদ্যৎ পরিবাহী লাইন এবং সংযুক্ত বন্টন লাইন নির্মাণ এর ফলে এই এলাকার বিদ্যৎ বেবস্থার উন্নতি হবে এবং ঘন ঘন বিদ্যৎ কাটা বন্ধ হবে।
- বিদ্যৎ পরিবাহী লাইন এবং বন্টন লাইন নির্মাণের সময় যথেষ্ট বৈদ্যুতিক ব্যবধান রক্ষণাবেক্ষণ করা হবে যাতে বিদ্যৎ পরিবাহী লাইন এবং বন্টন লাইন কাছাকাছি বা নিকটবর্তী মাঠে কাজ করা লোকদের কোনো তারিতাহতর সম্ভাবনা না থাকে ।
- ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত ফসলের ও গাছ এর জন্য জেলা রাজস্ব কর্তৃপক্ষ দ্বারা উপলব্ধ হার অনুযায়ী ক্ষতিপূরণ দেওয়া হবে । টাওয়ার বানানোর জন্য কোনো জমি অধিগ্রহণ করা হবে না কিন্তু টাওয়ার বানানোর ফলে যে গাছ বা ফসল ক্ষতি হবে তার ক্ষতি পূরণ দেওয়া হবে
- প্রকল্পর কাজের রুপায়ানের সময় গ্রামের তথা স্থানীয় কারিগর/ শ্রমিক দের তাদের যুগ্যতা অনুযায়ী নিয়োগ করা হবে ।

প্রকল্প বাস্তবায়নে জনসাধারণের সহযোগিতার অনরোধের সঙ্গে সভা সমাপ্তির ঘোসনা করা হয়েছে

TRIPURA STATE ELECTRICITY CORPORATION LTD

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Public Consultation Meeting
ATTENDENCE SHEET

Name of Line: Construction of 132kV Bagafa- Satchand Line,132kV Belonia - Sabroom Line & associated distribution lines

Venue- SATCHAND

Date- 26.09.2014

Sl. no.	Name of the Present Villager	Name of Village/Address	Work/Profession	Sign.
1	Shri Bhowri Lal	Theiburu	Member	
2	Sri Munit Tripura	Uttar Ghoramari	Member	Munati Tripura
3	Smt Swapna Das	Dakshin Ghoramari	Member	
4	Smt Kanchanmala Tripura	Kalachara	Member	Kanchan Tripura
5	Smt Lalita Das	Nabagram	Member	
6	Smt Khokan Ray	Kalachara	Upa-Pradhan	Khokan Ray
7	Sri Ganesh Ch. Ray	— do —	member	Ganesh Ch. Ray
8	Smt. Nibedita Nandi Bhowmik	Purba Hariua	Pradhan	Nibedita Nandi (Bhowmik)
9	Usha Rani Ray	Purba Hariua Purba Jalefa	Member	
10	Smt Santibala Shil	Purba Hariua	Member	
11	Smt Ratna Debnath	— do —	— do —	
12	Smt Kamal Krishna Debnath	— do —	— do —	Kamal Krishna Debnath

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Sl. no.	Name of the Present Villager	Name of Village/Address	Work/Profession	Sign.
13	Sri Dulal Das	Purba Harina	Member	Dulal Das
14	Sri Shiranjit Ch. Tripura	Satchand	Member	
15	Sri Kshitish Ch. Pal	Manuhasar	Member	
16	Smt. Jharna Das (Nama)	— do —	Member	Jharna Das
17	Smt. Swapna Nath	— do —	— do —	Swapna Das.
18	Smt. Bapi Majumdar	Battala	— do —	Bappi Majumder
19	Smt. Lipika Das Majumdar	— do —	— do —	Lipika Das Majumdar
20	Smt. Laxmi Banik	Manuhasar	— do —	Laxmi Banik
21	Sri Shyamal Choudhury	— do —	— do —	
22	Smt. Shipra Pal	— do —	— do —	Shipra Pal
23	Smt. Saraswati Karmakar	— do —	— do —	
24	" Kanchan Mala Tripura.	Bijoy nagar	— do —	Kundan Mala Tripura

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Date- 26.04.2014 **Venue-** SATCHAND

Sl. no.	Name of the Present Villager	Name of Village/Address	Work/Profession	Sign.
25	Sh. Jadav Lal D/Nath	South Goratali	Member	
26	Smt. Manika Das.	Satchand	Chairperson.	
27	Sh. Rama Kishore Tripura	Satchand	Chairman	
28	Smt. Mandhira Sarkar	Nagacharra.	Member	
29	" Pratima Das Saha.	Manu Bazar	— Do —	
30	Sh. Subrata Majumdar	Manughat (Indiranagar.	— Do —	
31	" Ganesh ch. Debnath	Indiranagar	— Do —	
32	Smt. Praba Datta Majumdar.	— Do —	— Do —	
33	" Kajal Majumdar	— Do —	— Do —	
34	" Shipra Das	— Do —	— Do —	

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Sl. no.	Name of the Present Villager	Name of Village/Address	Work/Profession	Sign.
35	Smt. Shipra Das Patwari	Chalita Chari ADC. Village	Pradhan	Shipra Das (patwari)
36	" Suparna Paul Majumdar	W. Harina	Member	Suparna pal (majumder)
37	" Namita Sarkar (Das)	— Do —	Pradhan	Namita Sarkar (Das)
38	" Neichai Mog	Kalapani	Pradhan	Neichai Mog
39	" Mimu Mag	— Do —	Member	মিনু মগ
40	Sh. Apra Mag	— Do —	— Do —	Apra Mag
41	Smt - Jarna Dhar	— Do —	— Do —	Jharna Dhar
42	" Archana Sarkar	Nabagram	Pradhan	Archana Sarkar
43	" Gita Sarkar	— Do —	Member	[illegible]
44	Sh. Manindra Das	— Do —	— Do —	[illegible]
45	" Bimal Das	Satchand	— Do —	Bimal Das
46	" Dineshch Das	N. Gokatali Das Para	— Do —	[illegible]

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47	Sh. Anup choudhury	Kalapani	Member	Anup Choudhury.
48	Smt- Lipi Roy Das	B.K. Pally Panchayat.	Upa Pradhan	Lipi Roy (Das)
49	Sh- Arun Paul	Nabagram	— DO —	Arun paul
50	" Krishna Datta	Satchand	Member.	[illegible]
51	Smt- Bayapati Tripura	— DO —	— DO —	[illegible]
52	" Rajat Rani Das	Nabagram.	— DO —	Rajat Rani Das
53	" Mrachandra (choudhury) Mog.	Satchand	— DO —	Mrachinda mog choudhury
54	Sh. Prabha Ran Tripura	— DO -	— DO —	Purbakumar Tripura
55	Smt- Satirang Tripura	Sindu Patar ADC.	Chair Person.	Satirang Tripura
56	Sh. Tetha Ran Das	Kalachara.	Member	[illegible]
57	" Bishwanath Ray	Nabagram.	— DO.	Biswanath Roy.
58	" Depak Banik.	Kamu Bazar	Member -	Depak Banik

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59	Sri- Raj Kumar Das.	Thaiban.	Pradhan.	Raj Kumar Das
60	Smt. Radha Debnath	— Do —	Member	Radha Debnath
61	" Gouri Paul	— Do —	— Do —	Gouri Pal.
62	" Sabita Nama.	Dambama.	— Do —	Sabita nama Sen
63	" Mani Das.	Thaiban.	— Do —	Mani Das
64	Sri. Ratan Sarkar	Nabagram.	— Do —	Ratan Sarkar
65	Smt. Lalita Das.	— Do —	— Do —	[illegible]
66	" Archana Debnath	Goratali	— Do —	Archana Debnath
67	" Phul Kali	— Do —	— Do —	Fulkali Tripura
68	" Jyotsna Debnath	Kalapani	— Do —	Jyotsna Debnath
69	Sri. Sanjit Das	Purba Hakima	— Do —	Sanjit Das
70	" Parimal Patari	N. Goratali	— Do —	Parimal Patari

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71	Sh. Partha Deb Biswas	N. Paterai	Member	
72	" Khitish Ch. Das.	N. Goratali	— D. —	Khitish Ch. Das
73	" Dulal Das	N. Harina	— D. —	Dulal Das
74	Smt. Shipra Kuri (Nath)	B-K. Pally	— Do —	Shipra Kuri (Nath)
75	" Rakhi Das.	— DO —	— Do —	Rakhi Das
76	" Sukhla Debnath	— DO —	— Do —	Sukla Debnath
77	" Omkar Ch Das	— DO —	— Do —	Omkar Ch. Das
78	" Bhupal Paul	— DO —	— Do —	Bhupal Paul.
79	Smt. Lakshmi Basak	Dandama	— Do —	Laxmi Basak.
80	" Anu Manjumdar (Banik)	— DO —	— Do —	Anu Banik
81	Sanjoy Chowdhury	Sreeth Rbusakal	— Do —	Sanjoy Chowdh.
82	Sanjoy D/Nath	— DO —	— DO —	Sanjoy Debnath

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83	Sk. Parimal Debnath	Rajibnagar.	Member -	Parimal Deb Nath
84	Smt- Jyotshna Chakma borty -	Kalachara.	— Do -	Jyotsna chakma borty (Bhatta chakma)
85	Sk. Jayanta Bhowmik	Battala	— Do -	Jayanta Bhowmik
86	" Shibu Rajan Das	— DO —	"	Sibu Rn. Das
87	" Parwan Nama	N. Dalakar.	"	[illegible]
88	" Tapan Majumder	Battala	"	Tapan Majumder
89	Smt- Maya Rani Nath	— Do -	"	Maya Rani Nath
90	" Bebi Rani Das	Fattarina.	"	Bebi Rani Das
91	" Renuka Das	— DO —	"	[illegible]
92	" Putul Das.	Jalapa.	"	[illegible]
93	" Parimal Shill	E. Jalapa.	Pradhan	[illegible]
94	Smt- Jayanti Tripura	— Do -	Member.	[illegible]

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95	Smt - Ratna Sharma	E-Jalapa	Member	Ratnasharma
96	Sh- Jahar lala Sarkar	Nandigram	-Do-	JaharLalSarkar
97	" Sananjoy Debnath	Rajibnagar	Do-	Sananjoy Debnath
98	" Amar Ch- Das	Sukanta Pally	-Do-	Amar Ch. Das
99	" Narayan Debnath	-Do-	"	নারায়ণ দেবনাথ
100	" Chinta Haran Das	-Do-	Pradhan	Pradhan
101	Smt - Shika Das Majumdar.	Brijoy nagar	Member.	Sikha Das Majumdar
102	Sh- Bishwajit majumdar.	-Do-	"	Biswajit Majumder
103	" Rajib Sarkar.	-Do-	"	Rajib Sarkar
104	" Babatosh Majumdar	-Do-	"	Babatosh Majumdar
105	Smt Madhu Sarkar.	-Do-	"	Madhu Sarkar
106	" Rina Sutradhar	-Do-	"	Rina Sutradhar

Photographs of Public Consultation held on 15th Sep'2014 at Bagafa

Photographs of Public Consultation held on 20th Sep'2014 at Udaipur

Photographs of Public Consultation held on 26th Sep'2014 at Satchand

Informal Group Meetings with Villagers/PAPs en-route of Proposed Transmission Lines

Date of meeting	No. of Villagers interacted During meeting	Location of Public Consultation	District	Remarks
21/12/2018	12	Santirbazar	South Tripura	Local villagers including Project Affected Persons were interacted during meeting
21/12/2018	08	Manu bazar		
26/12/2018	06	Sachiram Bari		
26/12/2018	09	Muhuripur		
03/03/2019	15	Thalchera locality/ Village (Amarpur)	Gomati	
04/03/2019	08	Patachara locality, Garjee Village (Udaipur)		
06/03/2019	19	Chechua	South Tripura	
10/03/2019	04	Rupaichari		

Discussion/ interaction with Villagers/PAPs at Santirbazar

Discussion/ interaction with Villagers/PAPs at Manubazar

Discussion/ interaction with Villagers/PAPs at Sachiram Bari

Discussion/ interaction with Villagers/PAPs at Muhuripur

Discussion/ interaction with Villagers/PAPs at Thalchera Vill. (Amarpur)

Discussion/ interaction with Villagers/PAPs at Garjee Vill. (Udaipur)

Discussion/ interaction with Villagers/PAPs at Chechua

Discussion/ interaction with Villagers/PAPs at Rupaichari