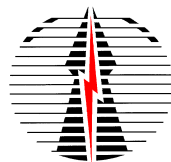

Monitoring Report of Implementation of Compensation Plan for Temporary Damages (CPTD)

For

***± 800kV HVDC Bi-Pole Biswanath Chariali - Agra
Transmission Line***

(Loan No: 2415-IND & 2510-IND)



Environment and Social Management Department

Power Grid Corporation of India Limited

(A Govt. of India Enterprise)

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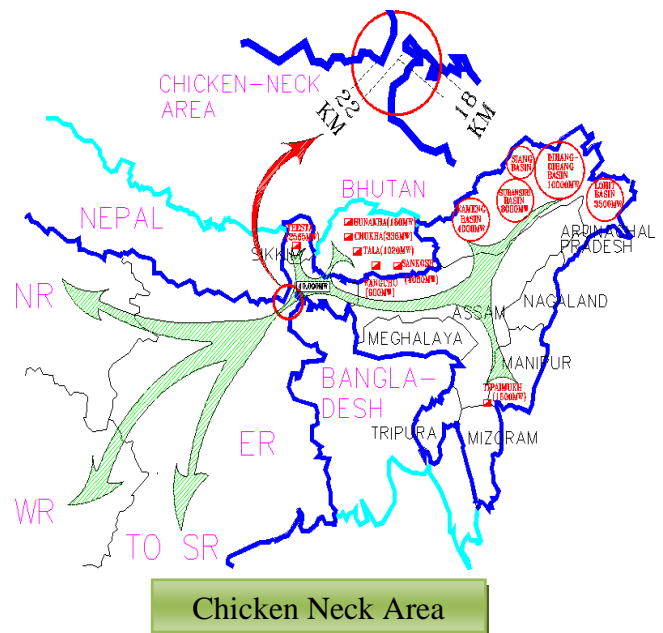
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ABBREVIATIONS USED

ADB	–	Asian Development Bank
APs	–	Affected Persons
CTU	–	Central Transmission Utility
CPTD		Compensation Plan for Temporary Damages
DC	–	District Collector
EA	–	Executing Agency
ESPP	–	Environment and Social Policy & Procedures
ESMD	–	Environment and Social Management Department
ER		Eastern Region
FGD	–	Focus Group Discussion
GO	–	Government Order
GOI	–	Government of India
GRM	–	Grievances Redressal Mechanism
GRC	–	Grievance Redressal Committee
km	–	Kilometers
LA	–	Land Acquisition
M & E	–	Monitoring and Evaluation
NER	–	North Eastern Region
NR	–	Northern Region
O & M	–	Operation and Maintenance
POWERGRID	–	Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd.
PMU	–	Project Management Unit
RHQ	–	Regional Head Quarter
RoW	–	Right of Way
RO	–	Resettlement Officer
RAP	–	Rehabilitation Action Plan
R & R	–	Resettlement and Rehabilitation
S/s	–	Substation
SCs	–	Schedule Castes

SECTION - 1: INTRODUCTION

India is developing its power sector vigorously to meet the peak requirement of electricity throughout the country. However, additional generation is mostly envisaged only at few locations in Eastern, North-eastern Regions due to uneven distribution of generation resources which are often located far away from the load centers. The generation capacity addition will require development of an adequate intra and inter-states transmission system to ensure reliable and secured delivery of power from generation plants to end users. The North Eastern Region (NER) of the country and neighboring Bhutan are endowed with large hydro potential estimated to the tune of 80 GW. Considering the low growth of power demand in NER including Sikkim and Bhutan, it is estimated that power to the order of about 45,000-50,000 MW would be surplus in these areas whereas the generation addition scenarios of the Northern Region (NR) and the Western Region (WR) indicate that these regions would remain in a serious deficit situation during 11th Plan and beyond. Therefore, surplus power from the above generation sources would have to be transmitted to the load centers of NR and WR over long distance through the narrow corridor in north of West Bengal. To optimally utilize the transmission corridor of the Chicken neck area and the difficult terrain of NER, it is necessary to plan evacuation system of major projects in NER and Bhutan in a comprehensive manner keeping in view the future generation expansion.



POWERGRID studied different transmission options i.e. high voltage HVDC and 765kV AC transmission system for transmission of surplus power from NER/ Sikkim/ Bhutan to NR/WR, and concluded that hybrid system of ± 800 kV HVDC with 400kV AC system is the most optimal one and would need to be installed and commissioned in stages matching with the timeframe for development of hydro power generation projects. In the instant case, the project shall not only facilitate evacuation of about 2500-3000 MW (Lower Subansiri: 2000MW, Kameng: 600MW) in the first stage of development, but because of the creation of Transmission Highway shall also enable development of other hydro projects in the vicinity. The technology adopted in the project for the first time in country shall permit conservation of precious Right of Way (ROW) especially in the ROW constrained area of Chicken Neck where international boundaries of India, Bangladesh and Nepal creates a narrow corridor wherein laying of transmission lines is constrained as it has to share ROW with other infrastructure like Railway, Road, Oil & Gas pipe line etc.

To meet the funding requirement of the proposed ± 800 kV High Voltage Direct Current (HVDC) Northern-Northern/Western Interconnector project, ADB has approved a Multitranches Financing Facility of \$ 400 million & \$ 200 million under Loan No. 2415-IND, Power Grid Development Investment Programme (Tranche 1) and under Loan No. 2510 - IND, Power Grid Development Investment Programme (Tranche 2) respectively. The loan

for Tranche –1 was signed on 28th March 2008 and became effective from 25th June 2008. The loan closing date is on 30th June 2013 whereas loan for Tranche – 2 was signed on 27th March 2009 and became effective from 18th May 2009. The loan closing date is on 30th June 2014.

1.1 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Power Grid Development Investment Project (Tranche 1 & 2) covered under Loan No. 2415-IND and Loan No. 2510-IND include establishment of ± 800 kV HVDC Northern-Northern/Western Interconnector for transmission of power from North Eastern Region (NER) to NR and WR. The project involves construction about 1800 km ± 800 kV HVDC transmission system from Biswanath Chariali (Assam) to Agra (Uttar Pradesh) including 800 kV converting and inverting stations at both ends. The detail scope of the project covered under above subject loan includes establishment of the following transmission facilities:

- | | | |
|--|---|---------|
| i) ± 800 kV, 6000 MW HVDC Bipole line from Biswanath Chariali – Agra | - | 1812 km |
| ii) Earth electrode line at Biswanath Chariali end | - | 72 km |
| iii) Earth electrode line at Agra end | - | 80 km |

(Note:- Loan No. 2415-IND (Tranche-1) & Loan No.2510-IND (Tranche-2) include only transmission line and Substation facilities for this project is excluded from above two loan scope)

1.2 PROJECT OBJECTIVES

The main objective is to transfer bulk power uninterruptedly over a long distance with maximum transmission reliability and stability. It will also facilitate inter-state trading of exportable power of State sector generation apart from evacuation of power from the central sector generations. Moreover, it will increase the capacity of National Grid and also contribute to enhancing regional and national energy security and energy efficiency as well as reducing green house gas emissions. The per capita consumption of electricity is likely to increase by 2 to 3 % on an average, main beneficiaries being consumers of rural India including agricultural sector, industry, commercial sectors with improved electricity supply and stability. Further due to high power carrying capacity (6000 MW) of this line, there will be optimization of RoW resulting in reduction in land requirement. A comparison of RoW requirements and Power Carrying Capacities of Various Voltage level given in the table below clearly shows that proposed line will reduce RoW requirement substantially.

Voltage	400 KV S/C	400kV D/C	765kV S/C	765kV D/C	± 500 KV HVDC	± 800 KV HVDC
RoW (mtr.)	52	46	64	67	52	69
Capacity (MW)	500	1000	2100	4200	2500	6000
MW/mtr.	9.6	21.8	33	63	48	87

1.3 OVERALL PROJECT PROGRESS

The proposed project was approved by ADB in March, 2008. Investment approval for the project was accorded by POWERGRID's Board on 24th February 2009. Contracts for all 17 packages awarded by Feb' 2010. The project was scheduled to be completed within 48–54 months from the date of investment approval matching with generation capacity addition in the Region. To match with generation projects, the transmission system is now planned to be completed by March 2014. The overall implementation as on April' 2013 is given in table below :

Table -1: Project Implementation Progress as on April '2013

Project Name	Foundations (Nos.)			Tower erection (Nos.)			Stringing (km)		
	Total	Completed	% Progress	Total	Completed	% Progress	Total	Completed	% Progress
± 800Kv HVDC Bipole line from Biswanath Chariali – Agra	4334	3742	86%	4334	2770	64%	3483	655	19%
Earth Electrode line at Biswanath Chariali end	247	159	64%	247	129	52%	72	00	00
Earth Electrode line at Agra end	Construction to start soon								

SECTION- 2 : COMPENSATION FRAMEWORK

Transmission projects apart from being a linear project are drawn substantially high above the ground avoiding possible encounter with sensitive areas as well as habitations. The distance of 400 m between two towers (span) also plays an important role in minimizing impact on land. Moreover, the provisions of prevailing law prohibit acquisition of land below transmission line. As no permanent/involuntary land acquisition is involved in construction of transmission line project, detailed Resettlement Plan (RP) is not required. However, for tower foundation a very small area is excavated and which after construction is resurfaced properly resulting in temporary damages to the land only and owner is allowed to continue cultivation after construction. 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.

According, a Compensation Plan for Temporary Damages (CPTD) for \pm 800 kV HVDC Biswanath Chariali (Assam) to Agra (Uttar Pradesh) Transmission Line is prepared based on applicable provisions of The Electricity Act, 2003 and The Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 and approved by ADB for implementation. CPTD outlines the borrower (POWERGRID's) policy, procedures, institutional arrangement for implementation & monitoring of compensation towards temporary damages. Based on the inventory of losses, an entitlement matrix has been developed, which recognizes the type of losses. The matrix identifies the affected households/persons, their losses and defines compensation and entitlements. The agreed entitlement matrix apart from above referred provisions of law is also guided by other available tools/policy in this regard like ADB's Involuntary Resettlement Policy (1995), National Policy on Resettlement and Rehabilitation for Project Affected Persons (NPRR) (2003), and POWERGRID's Environment and Social Policy & Procedures (ESPP) (2005) and is presented in **Table- 2** below:

Table- 2 : Entitlement Matrix

SN	TYPE OF ISSUE/IMPACT	BENEFICIARY	ENTITLEMENT OPTIONS
1.	Loss of crops and trees	Owner	Compensation at market rate for crops and 8 years income for fruit bearing trees. APs will be given advance notice to harvest their crops. Timber will be retained by the owner.
2.	Tenant loss of access by share croppers/ leaseholders to crops and /or trees	Tenant/ sharecropper/ leaseholder	Only the cultivator will get compensation at market rate for crops and 8 years income for fruit bearing trees. APs will be given advance notice to harvest their crops.
3.	Other damages (if applicable)	All APs	Replacement cost as assessed by the concerned authority.
4.	Additional assistance for vulnerable groups	IPs, women headed households, widows, disabled, elderly, etc.	In addition to compensation of losses as per above, vulnerable groups will receive additional compensation based upon individual needs as assessed.
5.	Loss of structure		
	a) House		
(i)	with valid title, or customary or usufruct rights	Titleholders	Cash compensation at replacement cost (without deduction for salvaged material) plus Rs. 25,000/- assistance (based on prevailing

SN	TYPE OF ISSUE/IMPACT	BENEFICIARY	ENTITLEMENT OPTIONS
			GOI norms for weaker section housing) for construction of house plus transition benefits as per category-6 below
	b) Shop/ Institutions		
(i)	with valid title, or customary or usufruct rights	Individual	Cash compensation plus Rs. 10000/- for construction of working shed/shop plus rehabilitation assistance equivalent to 1 year income plus transition benefits as per category-6 below
6.	Losses during transition of displaced persons/ establishments/ Shifting / Transport	Family/unit	Provision of transport or equivalent cash for shifting of material/ cattle from existing place to alternate place

2. 1. PROCEDURE OF TREE/ CROP COMPENSATION

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 164 of the Electricity Act, 2003, Ministry of Power vide Gazette notification dated Dec 24, 2003 has authorized POWERGRID 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 immovable property. 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, POWERGRID pays compensation to land owners towards damages if any to tree, crop etc. during implementation of transmission project as well as during operation and maintenance phase. The procedure followed for such compensation is as follows:

POWERGRID follows the principle of Avoidance, Minimization and Mitigation in the construction of line in agricultural field having crop 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. As regards trees coming in the Right of Way (ROW) following procedure is adopted for enumeration:

- All the trees which are coming within the clearance belt of ROW on either side of the center line are identified and marked/numbered from one AP to the other and documented.
- Type, Girth (Measured 1 m. above ground level), approximate height of the tree is also noted for each tree
- Trees belonging to Govt., Forest, Highways and other local bodies may be separately noted down or timely follow up with the concerned authorities for inspection and removal.
- Guava, Lemon, tea plantation 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.

A prior notice is served to the land owners informing that the proposed transmission line is being routed through the property of the individual. The notice shall contain the particulars

of the land, ownership details and the details of the trees/crops inevitably likely to be damaged during the course of the construction of the proposed transmission line and acknowledgement received from land owner. A copy of said notice is further issued to the Revenue Officer, who has been authorized by the State Govt. for the purpose of assessment/valuation and disbursement of compensation to the affected parties.

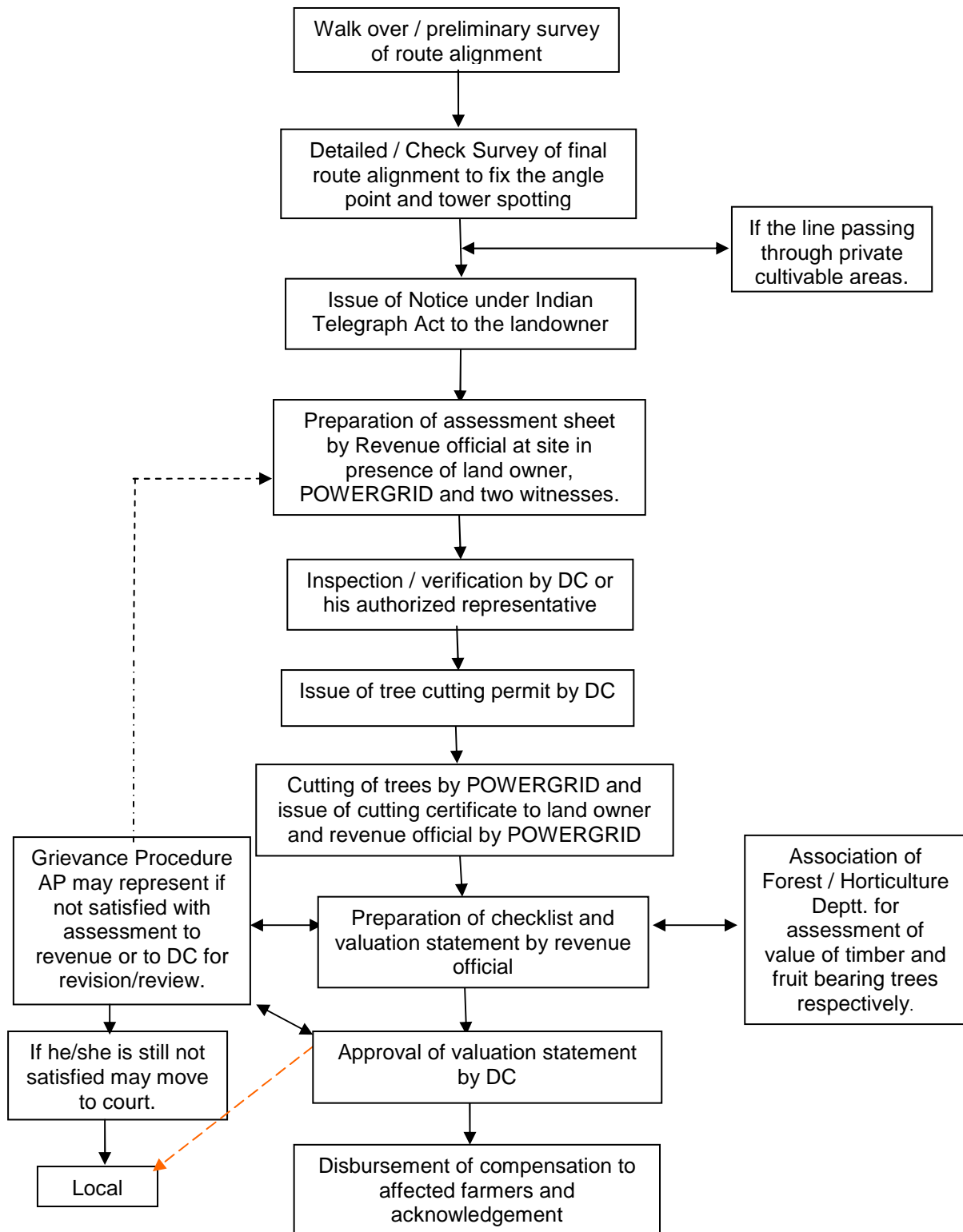
The revenue officer shall further issue a notice of intimation to the concerned land owner and inspect the site to verify the documents related to the proof of ownership and a detailed Mahazar is prepared for the identified trees and crops inevitably damaged during the course of the construction. For 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.

The Chitahs (Revenue record) shall contain the land owner details type of tree/crop, its present age, variety, yielding pattern etc. and the same is prepared at site in the presence of the land owner. These Chitahs are further compiled and a random verification is conducted by the concerned District Collector 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 issues a tree cutting permit to Power Grid Corporation to enable removal / damage to the standing tree/crop identified in the line corridor.

Once the tree/crop is removed / damaged, POWERGRID 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 prepared for this purpose. The detailed Valuation statement is verified at various levels and approval of payment of compensation is accorded by the concerned District Collectors.

On approval of compensation, the revenue officer shall further intimate the amount payable to the different land owners and POWERGRID arranges the payment by way of Demand Draft/cheques 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. *For better and clear understanding about the compensation, a sample case starting from service of notice to payment is annexed at **Appendix-1**.*

TREE / CROP COMPENSATION PROCESS



SECTION 3: APPROACH FOR MINIMIZATION OF PROJECT IMPACTS

POWERGRID has 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.

a) Soil & Surface Geology:

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

b) Agriculture areas:

The land requirement for erection of tower legs is very small i.e. for each leg of tower actual construction area ranges from 0.45 to 0.7m. a small square area of about 0.2 sq.m. to 0.49 sq.m. depending on the type 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 + 800 kV HVDC transmission tower approximately 1 sq.m. of land. This impact on agriculture land is negligible. However, after construction is over agriculture activity can continue.

c) Towers foundations and footings.

As far as possible towers foundations and towers footings are dug and laid, including transportation of material and land clearance, at the end of a crop season to avoid impacts on cultivations and need for compensation. Once construction work is over, farmers are allowed to continue agricultural activity below the transmission tower line including tower base.



d) Stringing.

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



e) Crops:

Construction of line in peak crop season is avoided as far as possible. In case when installation of towers impacts on agricultural activity, detailed survey is conducted keeping in mind the general crop patterns, seasonal variations etc. to plan construction activity accordingly. This data is compiled and analysed to study the extent and nature of impact.



f) Trees:

POWERGRID endeavor is always to minimize felling of fruit bearing trees and in most of the cases such orchard are crossed using extension/high tower without felling of trees . However, in case such measure are not possible due to terrain or location of such trees all efforts are made to minimize the damage by restricting felling of trees to bare minimum.



SECTION- 4: PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION & STATUS OF CPTD

As described earlier, the subject project involves construction about 1812 km \pm 800 kV HVDC transmission system from Biswanath Chariali (Assam) to Agra (Uttar Pradesh) including 800 kV converting and inverting stations at both ends. It involves construction of total 4855 nos. transmission line towers (4334 nos. for \pm 800kV HVDC Transmission line and 521 nos. for Earth electrode lines). Since the project line length is so long running across four states, to have better implementation, monitoring and co-ordination between different region/state, the entire project (Line) has been sectioned into different parts on the basis of package/region/state wise. Details of package wise project implementation status as on 15th April' 2013 is given below in **Table : 3**.

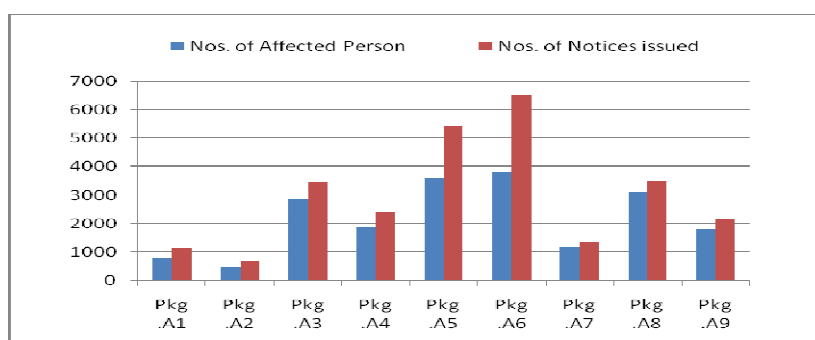
Table - 3 : Section/Package wise project implementation status as on Apr' 2013

Sl. No	Name of Package/ Section	State/ Region	Line Length (km)	Foundation (Nos.)		Erection (Nos.)		Stringing (km)	
				Total	Com.	Total	Com.	Total	Com.
1	Bis.Chariali- Tangla (A1) Earth Electrode Line	Assam / NER	166	441	408	441	191	238	15
			72	247	159	247	129	72	00
2	Tangla- Kokrajhar- Barabisa (A2)	NER	211	541	318	541	57	211	00
3	Barabisa- Moynaguri- Islampur (A3)	W.B/ ER-II	212	540	521	540	242	212	21
4	Islampur - Saharsa (A4)	Bihar/ ER- I	203	492	418	492	275	203	22.7
5	Saharsa - Gopalganj (A5)		182.6	440	388	440	345	182.6	48.5
6	Gopalganj- Gorakhpur (A6)		187	456	422	456	342	187	40
7	Gorakhpur- Gomti (A7)	U.P/ NR-I	194.3	483	426	483	241	194	2.5
8	Gomti- Nidhura (A8)		201.2	494	493	494	493	201.2	170
9	Nidhura –Agra (A9) Earth Electrode Line*		185 80	446 --	440 ---	446 ---	348 ---	185 ---	45 ---
Total			1894.1	4580	3993	4580	2663	1885.8	364.7

* Work of Earth Electrode Line at Agra end not yet started

4.1 COMPENSATION ON CROPS/TREES/OTHERS

POWERGRID is taking all possible measures 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 allowed after the construction work is completed. However, compensation for the loss of crops/trees/any structure etc. paid to APs for the area of damaged to mitigate the impacts probably 3 times i.e. during foundation work, tower erection & stringing as per the prevailing situation.

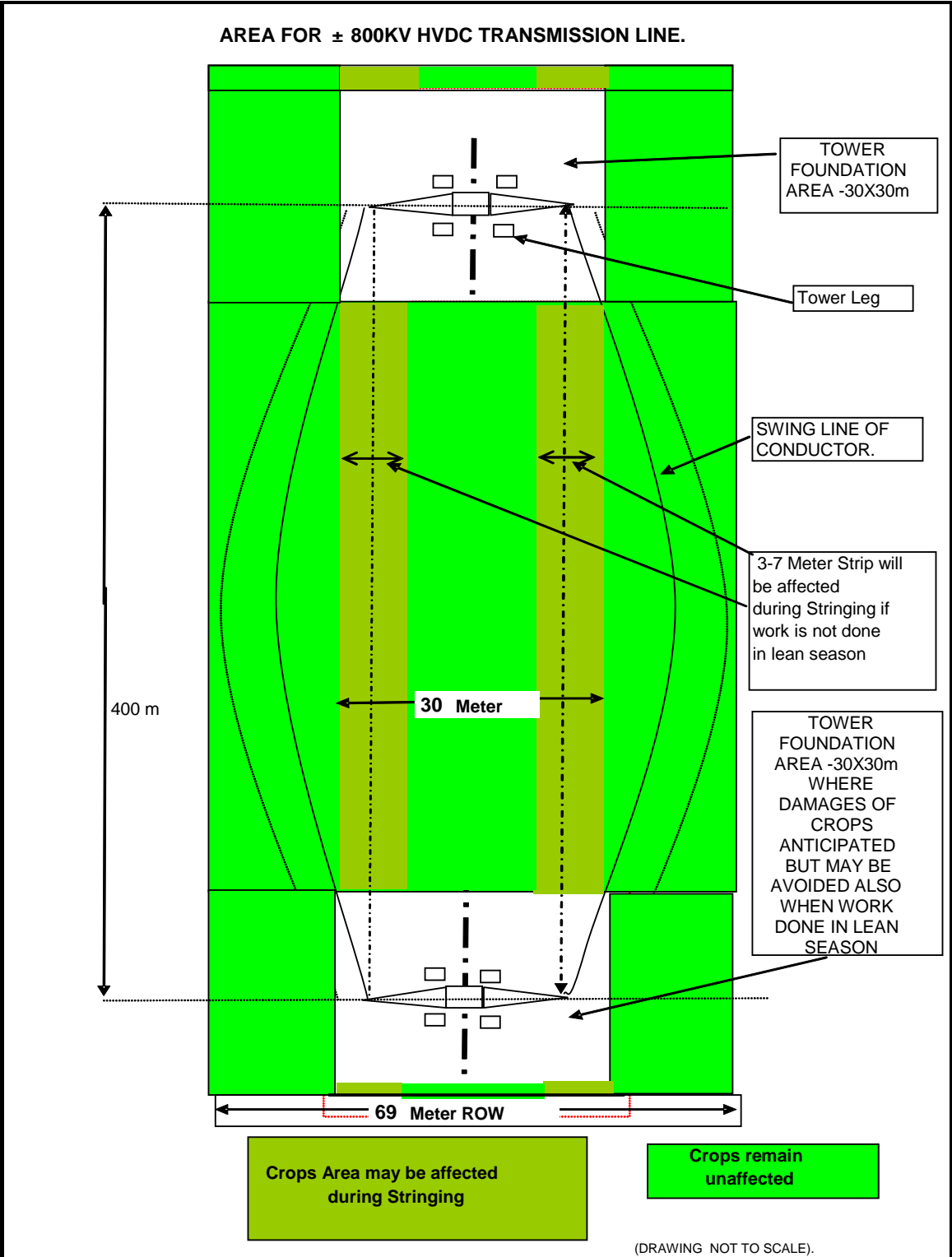


Till April' 2013, a total of 26,721 nos. of notices are issued to 19,555 nos of affected persons for compensation towards temporary damages. Graphs presented shows section wise nos. of affected persons and notices issued for compensation.

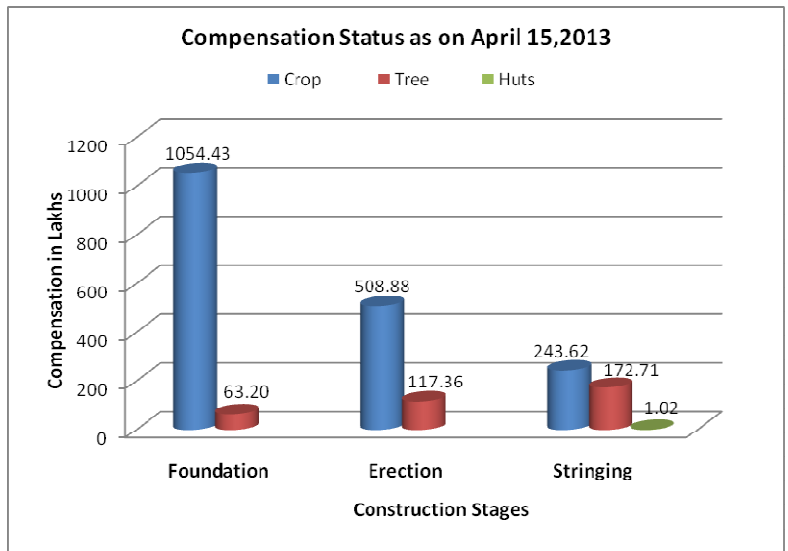
Table: 4 Status of Tree and Crop Compensation as on April' 2013

Sl. No.	Name of Package / Section	Nos. of Affected Person	Nos, of Notices issued	Affected Land Area (in Ha.)	Amount of Crop Compensation Paid (In Rs)			Amount of Tree Compensation Paid (In Rs)			Total Tree (Nos.) affected	Huts compensation (In Rs)
					Foundn.	Erection	Stringing	Foundn.	Erection	Stringing		
1	Pkg .A1	816	1165	27.6	10839516	736374	12292217	977796	5687197	--	2334	--
2	Pkg .A2	495	686	26.86	6804493	1120230	--	---	--	--		--
3	Pkg .A3	2875	3450	104.45	42645530	12599003	2516531	--	--	1640408	1894	--
4	Pkg .A4	1869	2416	235.64	12849684	5017395	1214068	1066115	85998	3830456	3381	--
5	Pkg .A5	3588	5455	109.77	5481916	6597481	973333	3298890	276199	9134137	19795	102596
6	Pkg .A6	3799	6527	341.45	11181917	10244305	1022964	--	--	--	--	--
7	Pkg .A7	1187	1337	123.91	3814758	2200628	--	--	--	--	--	--
8	Pkg .A8	3115	3499	115.95	5313814	5927829	3640544	--	--	2666222	655	--
9	Pkg .A9	1811	2186	238.87	6511552	6444873	2703230	977796	5687197	--	--	--
Total		19555	26721	1324.50	105443180	50888118	24362887	6320597	11736591	17271223	28059	102596

Fig.- 1 : Area Impacted by the Transmission Line and the Tower Erection



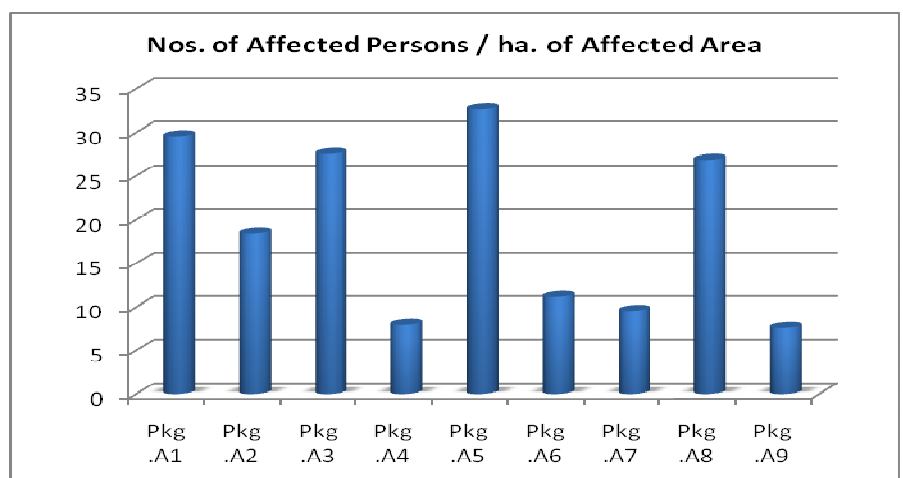
POWEGRID has already disbursed Rs 18.06 Crores towards crop compensation. So far 28,059 private trees have been felled/affected for which compensation to the tune of Rs. 3.53 Crores paid to affected persons. Apart from this an amount of Rs 1,02,596/-disbursed to affected persons towards huts compensation at 4 locations. Details of activity wise compensation paid for tree, crop and huts to affected persons (APs) in each section is presented in **Table - 4**.



4.2 AFFECTED LAND AREA

The proposed project involved constructing 1742 km of HVDC Line which involves approximately 4334 towers and 152 km of Earth electrode line involving 521 towers. For transmission line tower, agricultural land will be lost at the base of the tower, which is estimated to be 0.2-1 sq. m per average farm holding (**Fig.-1**). So construction of these towers will result in loss of approx. 4334 sq. m. or 0.4334 ha. of land . For Earth electrode line of 152 Km, about 521 towers of 220 kV class shall be used and construction of these towers will result in loss of approx. 521 sq. m. or 0.521 ha. of land. Thus, total land loss would be 0.4855 ha. only which is insignificant. In addition to above, temporary impacts on land of area 30m x 30 m will occur for tower foundation and along line corridor of width (RoW) of 69 meter and 22 meter for ± 800kV HVDC Transmission Line and Earth electrode line respectively during stringing. However, during stringing impact on land area may be restricted to 3-7 m below each conductor if work is undertaken in lean period, Moreover, transmission line impact on agricultural land are only restricted to the construction phase and agricultural activities allowed after the construction period is over. If bunds or other on-farm works are disturbed during construction or maintenance, they will be restored to the owner's satisfaction following cessation of construction or maintenance activities.

As evident from the table-4 above, a total of 1324.5 ha. land area have been affected so far due to temporary damages affecting 19,555 persons in four States during foundation, erection and stringing activity. A section wise comparison nos. of affected persons per hectare of land area is shown in the graph.



SECTION- 5: APPROACHES AND METHODOLOGY FOR MONITORING OF SOCIAL SAFEGUARD

Monitoring is a continuous process throughout the Project life cycle starting from site selection to construction and maintenance stage. A Project Management Unit (PMU) has been set up headed by Executive Director (Corporate Planning) at headquarters to coordinate and implement all environment and social issues with the assistance of functional department like Environment & Social Management Deptt., Engineering etc. Apart from site managers review the progress on daily basis and regular project review meetings held at least on monthly basis, chaired by the Executive Director of the region wherein the social aspects of the projects are discussed and remedial measures taken wherever required. The exceptions of these meetings will be submitted to the Directors and Chairman and Managing Director (CMD).

POWERGRID has a separate monitoring department which carries out real time monitoring of all parameters of project implementation including the environment and social issues. Such issues are discussed in detail during every quarter in the Project Review Meeting (PRM) Chaired by Director (Project). CMD also takes periodic review of project implementation.

In addition to above, in the instant project Social Officers have now been designated and placed at site for each package to oversee the monitoring and implementation of CPTD.

SECTION-6: DEATAILS OF GRIEVENCE REDRESS MECHANISM AND COMPLAINT RECEIVED AND ACTION TAKEN

POWERGRID has a well establish Grievance Redressal Mechanism (GRM) inbuilt in the process itself to receive complaints and grievances to facilitate concerns of project affected persons (PAPs). POWERGRID set up a formal Grievance Redressal Committee (GRC) whenever the project involves acquisition of private land for establishment of substation. Since the scope of subject loan doesn't include any substation package, grievances redress process for PAPs in Substation area is not covered in this report. However for transmission line, the GRM process is in built in the process of compensation 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. If the owner is not satisfied with the assessment he/she is allowed to access the higher authority for any grievance towards compensation that is generally addressed in open forum and in the presence of many witnesses. Process of spot verification and random checking by the District Collector (DC) also provides forum for raising the grievance towards any irregularity/complaint. Apart from this POWERGRID officials also listen to the complaints of affected farmers and the same are forwarded to revenue official for doing the needful and, if required POWERGRID takes necessary action to mitigate the concern of the affected. Certain grievances of Project Affected Person (PAP) regarding compensation and community development works were received and same has been addressed as per the norms.

The only complaint received till date is from Rajganj Block HT Line Affected People Forum, West Bengal regarding irregularities on implementation compensation plan on 28th April 2012. POWERGRID had taken prompt action and arranged a meeting on 18th May 2012 at District Magistrate Office, Jalpaiguri where concerned authorities including Addl. District Magistrate, Revenue Authority & Block Development Officer, affected persons, members of people forum and POWERGRID officials were present. As decided in the meeting, joint site inspection by officials from POWERGRID, B.D.O and Revenue Officials in presence of Gram Pradhan and affected persons were undertaken on 25th June 2012 and resolved their grievances /issues. A point wise reply against the queries raised in the complaint was also submitted to Rajganj Block HT Line Affected People Forum with a copy to ADB. As per the agreed time frame with APs and revenue official POWERGRID shall close this issue by Oct' 2013 by resolving all complaints of compensation including demand for additional compensation in accordance with applicable law/guideline.

पावर ग्रिड कारपोरेशन ऑफ इंडिया लिमिटेड
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400/220 की. वी. एच. वी. डी. वी. परिवहन लाइन कारपोरेशन, एच. एच. 77, मुंबई-400002

पुस्तक सं. : ए-3/
संदर्भ संख्या : E-1/87/एच. वी. डी. वी. ए-3/
दिनांक : 27/05/12

प्राप्त (श्री. श्रीमान्) राजबिलाल राय को प्रेषित करने के लिए
पता : राजबिलाल राय को प्रेषित करने के लिए
पता : राजबिलाल राय को प्रेषित करने के लिए
पता : राजबिलाल राय को प्रेषित करने के लिए

विषय : ± 800 की. वी. वहादोल एच. वी. डी. वी. वहादोल-गोपालगंज परिवहन लाइन के भारी का भार / चिकट करने वाले कारनाम / चूक को दूर करने की आवश्यकता है।

सहायक / महासहायक,
आपको सूचित किया जाता है कि आगामी भूमि में चूक कारनाम / चूक विवरण विवरण निचे दिया गया है। ± 800 की. वी. वहादोल एच. वी. डी. वी. वहादोल-गोपालगंज परिवहन लाइन के भारी का भार / चिकट करने वाले कारनाम / चूक को दूर करने की आवश्यकता है।

क्र. सं.	कारनाम / चूक की विवरण	कारनाम की विवरण	कारनाम का भार (टन/वर्ग मी.)	कारनाम का भार (परिधि)	संख्या	संशोधन
1

कारपोरेशन कारनाम की प्रतीति प्रदान किया है।
कारपोरेशन कारनाम की प्रतीति प्रदान किया है।
कारपोरेशन कारनाम की प्रतीति प्रदान किया है।

Notice served to Affected Person(AP)

Powergrid Corporation Of India Ltd
± 800 KV HVDC SABARWA-GOPALGANJ TRANSMISSION LINE-CONST.
ANNEXURE-1(BT-1)
Crop compensation detail (Reserve Work)
Date:26/09/2012

Sl. No.	SARVA No.	Area (sq. m)	Crop	Cultivation Status	No. of Trees	Area (sq. m)		No. of Trees	No. of Trees	No. of Trees	No. of Trees	No. of Trees	No. of Trees	No. of Trees	No. of Trees	
														
1

Assessment/verification of Crop/Tree damages

PROPERTY CHEQUE Payable at Par at All Branches of SBI
VALID FOR 3 MONTHS ONLY
Period/Date: 06/10/12

PAY Rambilash Rai

को या उसके आदेश पर OR ORDER

रुपये Twenty Three Thousand Eighty Six Only ₹ 23,086/-

अंक को

10748954555

भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
State Bank of India
1515200001 ALANKAR PLAZA, BORING ROAD
PATNA, BIHAR-800001

VALID FOR Rs. 1000000/- AND UNDER

24/10/12

POWER GRID CORPN OF (P)LT.

454890 800002008: 0001720 29

Demand Draft issued to AP towards compensation

CHEQUE RECEIPT FORM
पावर ग्रिड कारपोरेशन ऑफ इंडिया लिमिटेड
POWER GRID CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED
(भारत सरकार का उद्यम / A Govt. of India Enterprise)
± 800 की. वी. एच. वी. डी. वी. परिवहन लाइन कारपोरेशन
वहादोल - गोपालगंज (A-S) परिवहन

महोदय,
श्री/श्रीमती राजबिलाल राय को प्रेषित करने के लिए
पता : राजबिलाल राय को प्रेषित करने के लिए
पता : राजबिलाल राय को प्रेषित करने के लिए

पिछले दिनांक 22-11-12 को
पिछले दिनांक 29-3-12 को
पिछले दिनांक 29-3-12 को

चुकावत को एच. वी. डी. वी. परिवहन लाइन कारपोरेशन
चुकावत को एच. वी. डी. वी. परिवहन लाइन कारपोरेशन
चुकावत को एच. वी. डी. वी. परिवहन लाइन कारपोरेशन

रुपये 23,086/- प्राप्त किए।

कारपोरेशन का हस्ताक्षर
1) हस्ताक्षर : ...
2) हस्ताक्षर : ...

चुकावत को एच. वी. डी. वी. परिवहन लाइन कारपोरेशन
चुकावत को एच. वी. डी. वी. परिवहन लाइन कारपोरेशन
चुकावत को एच. वी. डी. वी. परिवहन लाइन कारपोरेशन

Acknowledgement of receipt of compensation by AP