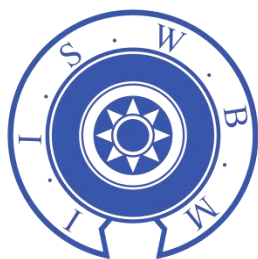


ESMF FOR WBEDGMP UNDER WORLD BANK ASSISTANCE

RESETTLEMENT POLICY FRAMEWORK

Document No.: IISWBM/ESMF-RPF/WBSEDCL/2019-2020/001-5 (Version: 1.6)



IISWBM

March 2021

**ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL
MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK FOR WBEDGMP
UNDER WORLD BANK FUND ASSISTANCE**

RESETTLEMENT POLICY FRAMEWORK

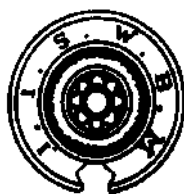
Document No.: IISWBM/ESMF-RPF/WBSEDCL/2019-2020/001-5 (Version: 1.6)



**WEST BENGAL STATE ELECTRICITY
DISTRIBUTION COMPANY LIMITED**

**Vidyut Bhavan, Bidhan Nagar
Kolkata – 700 091**

Executed by



**Indian Institute of Social Welfare
& Business Management, Kolkata – 700 073**

March, 2021

CONTENTS

ITEMS	PAGE
LIST OF FIGURE	
LIST OF TABLE	
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	
GLOSSARY OF TERMS	
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	
1.0 INTRODUCTION	1 - 5
1.1 Project Description	1
1.2 Requirement/Securing of land	4
1.3 Objective of the RPF	4
2.0 POLICY &LEGAL FRAMEWORK	6 - 8
2.1 Applicable National and State Laws & Policies	6
2.2 Comparison of State Laws with World Bank's ESS-5	7
3.0 LAND PROCUREMENT PROCESS	9-13
3.1 Process of Land Procurement for WBEDGMP	9
3.2 Process of Social Assessment & Preparation of RAP	12
4.0 RESETTLEMENT ENTITLEMENT MATRIX	14-18
5.0 IMPLEMENTATION MECHANISM	19-22
5.1 Institutional Arrangements	19
5.2 Implementation Arrangements	21

ITEMS	PAGE
5.3 Budget Estimate	22
6.0 GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL MECHANISM	23-25
6.1 Grievance Redressal System	23
6.1.1 Project Steering Committee	23
6.1.2 Grievance Redressal Committee	23
6.2 Court Law	26
	27
7.0 MONITORING & EVALUATION	28-29
7.1 Internal Monitoring & Evaluation	28
7.2 External Monitoring & Evaluation	29
8.0 STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION & DISCLOSURE	30-32
8.1 Stakeholder Consultation Workshops	30
8.2 Disclosure	30
APPENDIX 1	
Salient Features of Acts and Policies	33
APPENDIX 2	
Social Screening Format	42
APPENDIX 3	
Format for ARAP/RAP	44
APPENDIX 4	
Content for Resettlement Action Plan	46
APPENDIX 5	
Detail of WBSEDCL-PIU Setup for WBEDGMP	49

ITEMS	PAGE
APPENDIX 6	
Grievance Redressal Procedure of WBSEDCL	55
APPENDIX 7	
Complaint Format	58
APPENDIX 8	
Grievance Management Format	60
APPENDIX 9	
Detail of Stakeholder Consultation Meetings for Formulation of ESMF including RPF for WBEDGMP	61

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure No.	Description	Page
1.1	Location of Project Area	2
1.2	Location of Selected Districts/Towns for Implementation of various sub-projects under WBEDGMP	3
3.1	Process of Land Procurement in WBEDGMP	11

LIST OF TABLES

Table No.	Description	Page
2.1	National/State Policies & Laws and Its Applicability	6
3.1	Process of Land Procurement for Proposed Project	10
4.1	Resettlement Entitlement Matrix	15
6.1	Grievance Redressal System for WBEDGMP	24
6.2	Various Modes of Registering Grievances	25

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ARAP	Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan
BPL	Below Poverty Line
CoI	Corridor of Impact
CPM	Comprehensive Mobility Plan
CPR	Common Property Resources
DL & LRO	District Land & Land Reforms Officer
DP	Displaced Person
EE	Executive Engineer
ESIA	Environmental & Social Impact Assessment
EM	Entitlement Matrix
EP	Entitled Person
ESF	Environmental & Social Framework
ESMF	Environmental & Social Management Framework
ESS	Environmental & Social Standards
FGD	Focus Group Discussion
GO	Governmental Order
GRC	Grievance Redressal Committee
GRM	Grievance Redressal Mechanism
GoWB	Government of West Bengal
NGO	Non-governmental Organistaion
NOC	No-Objection Certificate
NTH	Non-Title Holder
PAH	Project Affected Household
PAF	Project Affected Family
PAP	Project Affected Persons
PIU	Project Implementation Unit
PWD	Public Works Department
RAP	Resettlement Action Plan
RPF	Resettlement Policy Framework
R & R	Resettlement and Rehabilitation
RFCTLARR	Right to Fair Compensation & Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement
SA	Social Assessment
SC	Scheduled Caste
SDE	Social Development Expert
SIA	Social Impact Assessment
ST	Scheduled Tribe
ToR	Terms of Reference
WB	World Bank
WBSEDCL	West Bengal State Electricity Development Company Limited

WBEDGMP	West Bengal Electricity Distribution Grid Modernization Project
WBIWTLSD	West Bengal Inland Water Transport, Logistics and Spatial Development
WHH	Women Headed Household

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

DEFINITIONS- Unless the context dictates otherwise, the following terms will have the following meanings:

- **Family:** includes a person, his or her spouse, minor children, minor brothers and minor sisters' dependent on him. Widows, divorcees, and women deserted by families shall be considered separate families;
- **BPL Family:** Below Poverty Line (BPL) families means as defined by the Planning Commission of India, from time to time and those included in the BPL list by the State Government for the time-being in force;
- **Corridor of Impact (COI):** Refers to the minimum land width required along road for undertaking sub-project activities (viz UG Cabling, Setting up of DTRs, etc);
- **Cut-off Date:** Cut off for eligibility shall be the date of commencement of census survey/ work in scheme.
- **Encroacher/Squatter:** A person/family, who transgresses into the public land (i.e., extended their building, agricultural lands, business premises or work places into public land), adjacent to his/her own land or other immovable assets and derives his/her additional source of shelter, livelihood, etc.;
- **Economic Displacement:** Refers to loss of land, assets or access to assets, leading to loss of income sources or other means of livelihood.
- **Involuntary Resettlement:** Resettlement is considered involuntary when affected persons or communities do not have the right to refuse land acquisition that result in loss of income/displacement.
- **Rehabilitation Assistance (RA):**All support mechanisms such as monetary help, services, trainings or assets given to Project Affected Persons/Project Affected Families constitute assistance in this project.
- **Petty Shop/Kiosk:** It could be cubicle/booth/stall/cabin made of wood or iron or any other building material which could be shifted to another location as a single unit without much damage and is used for carrying out petty business, commercial activities and has been in operation/existence prior to cut off date.
- **Livelihood:** Refers to the full range of means that individuals, families and communities utilize to make a living through any income generating activities, such as wage-based income, agriculture, fishing, foraging, other natural resource-based livelihoods, trade and bartering.

- **Minimum Wages:** Means the minimum wage of a person for his/her services/labor by type of trade per day as stipulated by Department of Labor of the project state
- **Non-titleholder:** Affected persons/families/ households with no legal rights to the land, structures and other assets adversely affected by the project. Non-titleholders include encroachers, squatters, etc.
- **Project Affected Person (PAP):** Any tenure holder, tenant, Government lessee or owner of other property, or non-titleholder who on account of the project has been affected from such land including homestead or other property.
- **Replacement Cost:** Means replacement of assets with an amount sufficient to cover full cost of lost assets and related transaction costs without depreciation. In terms of land, this may be categorized as follows; (a) “Replacement cost for agricultural land” means the pre-project or pre-displacement, whichever is higher, market value of land of equal productive potential or use located in the vicinity of the affected land, plus the costs of: (b) preparing the land to levels similar to those of the affected land; and (c) any registration and transfer taxes.
- **Restrictions on Land Use:** It refers to limitations or prohibitions on the use of agricultural, residential, commercial or other land that are directly introduced and put into effect as part of the project. These may include restrictions on access to legally designated parks and protected areas, restrictions on access to other common property resources, and restrictions on land use within utility easements or safety zones.
- **Tenant/Share Cropper:** A person who holds/occupies land/structure of another person and (but for a special contract) would be liable to pay rent for that land/structure. This arrangement includes the predecessor and successor-in-interest of the tenant but does not include mortgage of the rights of a landowner or a person to whom holding has been transferred; or an estate/holding has been let in farm for the recovery of an arrear of land revenue; or of a sum recoverable as such an arrear or a person who takes from Government a lease of unoccupied land for subletting it.
- **Women Headed Household (WHH):** A household that is headed by a woman and does not have an adult male earning member is a Woman Headed Household. This woman may be a widowed, separated or deserted person.
- **Vendor:** A vendor is someone who sells things such as newspapers, tea, cigarettes, or food and other miscellaneous items from a small stall or cart etc.;
- **Vulnerable Group:** Includes Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe, family/household headed by women/female, widows, differently abled, people below poverty level (BPL).

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.0 INTRODUCTION

West Bengal State Electricity Distribution Company Limited (WBSEDCL) is a power distribution licensee for almost the entire State of West Bengal and accounts for about 80% of the power supply in the State and caters to almost 18.1 million customers (2018-19). At present grid connectivity has been extended in every nook and corner of the State covering 99% villages. To achieve Power for All (PFA) objective, the Government of West Bengal (GoWB) has sought World Bank assistance to support part of their investments in High Voltage Distribution System (HVDS), 33/11 KV GIS, Underground Cabling (UG) across select districts/towns (besides modern technology and institutional capacity building) to facilitate increased availability of power, improve service delivery and reduce system losses.

Implementation of proposed distribution network strengthening project, require to follow not only applicable national and state legislations/regulatory framework on land acquisition and R&R but also the provisions of World Bank's Environment & Social Standard (ESS)-5 to avoid/mitigate likely social and livelihood issues related to land acquisition. Accordingly, a detailed Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF) as part of comprehensive has been developed in the instant document.

RPF outlines its objectives, policies and laws guiding the possible Resettlement and Rehabilitation in WBEDGMP. It also lays down the procedures for procurement of land for the project. To offset the losses and inconvenient to the Affected Persons (APs) the RPF also defines the entitlements which would be used for compensating all eligible Affected Persons. The key objectives of the RPF are:

- To avoid involuntary resettlement or, when unavoidable, minimize involuntary resettlement by exploring project design alternatives.
- To avoid forced eviction.
- To mitigate unavoidable adverse social and economic impacts from land acquisition or restrictions on land use by: (a) providing timely compensation for loss of assets at replacement cost and (b) assisting displaced persons in their efforts to improve, or at least restore, their livelihoods and living standards, in real terms, to pre-displacement levels.



- To improve living conditions of poor or vulnerable persons who are physically displaced, through provision of adequate housing, access to services and facilities, and security of tenure, as required.
- To conceive and execute resettlement activities as sustainable development programs, providing sufficient investment resources to enable displaced persons to benefit directly from the project, as the nature of the project may warrant.
- To ensure that resettlement activities are planned and implemented with appropriate disclosure of information, meaningful consultation, and the informed participation of those affected.

2.0 POLICY & LEGAL FRAMEWORK

With effect from 1st January, 2014 all land acquisition in the country are governed by the new national law i.e. “Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation & Resettlement Act, 2013” (RFCTLARRA 2013). However, the said act is not enforce in the State of West Bengal as the Govt. of West Bengal has not notified the rules and other institutions required for implementation of act. But the said act also provides following:

“Section-108 (1) Where a State law or a policy framed by the Government of a State provides for a higher compensation than calculated under this Act for the acquisition of land, the affected persons or his family or member of his family may at their option opt to avail such higher compensation and rehabilitation and resettlement under such State law or such policy of the State”.

Moreover, the section 46 of said act also provides for direct purchase following the principle of willing buyer-willing seller on negotiated and agreed rate within the threshold limit as fixed by respective state. Accordingly, based on above provisions of said national act Govt. of West Bengal has notified its Land Procurement Policy viz. “Direct Land Purchase Policy from Land Owners by Government in March,2016” on the principle of willing buyer-willing seller on negotiated and agreed rates. Since the area required for proposed GIS substation will be very less (>1 acre) in almost all cases WBSEDCL is confident of getting encroachment free government land.

The provisions of ESS-5 also provide for non-applicability in case of proven voluntary seller (Willing seller). Since in the proposed project the land requirement for individual GIS station is quite less (<1 acre) provisions of direct purchase policy of West Bengal Govt. will not adversely affect the land owners as they will be able to negotiate the compensation cost through a consensus without any force/ coercion. In spite of that, a comprehensive entitlement matrix has been developed to take care of indirect, nontitle holders, vulnerable PAPs etc. which will be



implemented across the schemes covered under projects if any of such impact is noticed during social assessment.

3.0 LAND PROCUREMENT PROCESS

The proposed project includes the establishment of 33/11 kV Gas Insulated Sub-stations (GIS), the construction of which may require securing of land by the WBSEDCL. For constructing a 33/11kV GIS, less than 1 acre of land is required. While the majority of the land required for GIS construction will be secured through transfer of Government lands on Long Term Lease basis for a period of 99 years with execution and registration of lease deed by the Government.

It has been experienced in the State that in projects which are directly benefiting the local population people intend to offer small piece of land for different purpose like access road/local office, setting up of sub-stations, etc. to facilitate smooth implementation of project. In the case of voluntary donation of land, it will be ascertained that the land owner/user(s) are not subjected to undue pressure for parting of land. Apart from this following shall also be ensured:

- All out efforts shall be made to avoid any physical relocation/displacement due to loss of land;
- The WBSEDCL shall facilitate extending 'gratitude' to the land donor(s) in lieu of the 'contribution' if so agreed. The same shall be documented in the shape of MoU between donor and utility.
- Subsequently title of land shall be transferred in the name of proponent (WBSEDCL).
- All land donations (as well as purchases) will be subject to a review/ approval from a committee comprising representatives of different sections including those from the local government/panchyats and WBSEDCL.

However, there may be a possibility that in the absence of such readily available government land, State government may have to resort to direct purchase of some private land applying policy on direct purchase as mentioned above. However, WBSEDCL will allow this only as a demonstrable last resort in the case of non-availability of Government as well as gifted lands in the area.

PROCESS OF LAND PROCUREMENT FOR PROPOSED PROJECT

Land Ownership	Processes to be followed
Government land (revenue land) Or Public land (Government/ ULB/ Gram Panchayat land)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requiring department to apply for transfer of land to the District Collector of the concerned district with all requisite documents; • No objection Certificate from concerned Circle/Revenue office. • Conduct social screening to understand the magnitude of social impacts;



Land Ownership	Processes to be followed
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct census & socio-economic survey of PAPs, consultations & prepare ARAP/RAP as per impacts.
Direct Land Purchase from Land Owners under West Bengal's "Direct Land Purchase Policy from Land Owners by Government, 2016.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approval of government; • A 15 days local notice mentioning preference and details of land intended for purchase to be given in the public offices and local newspaper(s) informing the prospective land owners and requesting them to submit application in plain paper indicating their intention to sell their lands. Only after obtaining consent of land owner's due process as described in the Direct Land Purchase Policy will be followed; • Conduct social screening to understand the magnitude of social impacts; • Conduct census & socio-economic survey of PAPs, consultations & prepare ARAP/RAP; • Pay compensation and R&R assistance as per Entitlement.

WBSEDCL-PIU in association with the Divisional/Regional Offices of WBSEDCL would coordinate with the District Administration. Propose methods that would be adopted in WBEDGMP for securing of land for the GIS station. Necessary clearance from relevant department including the Forest Clearance under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 in case the land belongs to the Forest Department would be obtained by Land Department of WBSEDCL before commencement of civil works.

4.0 RESETTLEMENT ENTITLEMENT MATRIX

The entitlements of different categories of eligible persons are presented in a matrix form indicating the type of loss, category of entitled person, unit of entitlements, etc. Affected families will be eligible for compensation and R&R assistance or specific R&R assistance depending upon the status of ownership rights and type of loss.

ENTITLEMENT MATRIX

Sl. No.	Type of loss	Eligible category	Entitlement	Implementation Guidance
1	Land for substation including any structure,	Government /concerned Deptt.	As the area of land required in most of the cases is < 1 acre, either available encroachment free Govt. owned land shall be used for setting up GIS substation or Govt will purchase land from willing seller on	Since rules under RFCTLARR Act, 2013 has not been framed in the State of West Bengal, the implementation of all provisions of RFCTLARR Act is not initiated in the state till date. However, as per section 46 of the RFCTLARR Act,



			<p>negotiated/consented rate by following the provisions of land purchase policy notified by GoWB in February, 2016 and transfer it to WBSIDC through a transfer deed and such land shall be used for setting up of GIS substation.</p> <p>In the instant policy, provision of incentive up to 50% of agreed land rate is applicable if owner completes the registration process in the stipulated time. Besides provision for waiver of Stamp duty and Registration cost also provided in the policy to facilitate hassle free registration without any additional cost.</p>	<p>2013 State Govt./Govt. body can directly purchase land following the principle of willing buyer-willing seller on negotiated/ agreed rate. Accordingly, the West Bengal Govt. has notified land purchase policy for direct purchase of land for developmental projects. The policy also provides for transparent valuation of structure/assets etc. and rate of the selected land by a Committee as follows:</p> <p>x) Value of buildings/structures, would be assessed by the Executive Engineer, PWD/Municipal Engineering Directorate/ District Engineer/Executive Engineer, Zilla Parishad or by such agency as the administrative department may decide.</p> <p>xi) The base price of the land will be determined taking into account the assessed value of land or set forth value of land, whichever is higher. Land owners are also provided opportunity to present their valuation of land as per the prevailing market rate, location etc. After arriving consensus on land rate with owners they are notified. Incentive of 50% value of notified rate is also paid to owners if registration is completed within 30 days.</p>
2.	Trees and Standing Crops	Owner/user/ cultivator	<p>Compensation for trees, plants, and standing crops shall be assessed by the Committee based on productivity/ market rate of matured crop, whichever is higher.</p> <p>Or</p> <p>Option of harvesting existing crop before handing over possession.</p>	<p>The assistance of Forest Deptt. for timber yielding trees and Horticulture for fruit bearing trees in assessing /finalization of compensation of such trees shall be taken by the committee.</p> <p>The felled trees and other remnant shall also be handed over to the land owner/ user.</p>
3.	Workshop, work-shed, cattle shed, petty shop,	TH & NTH*	One time financial assistance of minimum Rs. 25,000/- to each affected family (artisan, small trader or self-employed person or the family).	Cut off for eligibility shall be the date of commencement of work in scheme.



4.	Tenants (Residential, commercial, Residential cum commercial, storage, office, etc.)	TH & NTH	Rental Assistance of Rs.5,000/- per month for 3 months .	One month prior notice to vacate the rental premises.
	Structure built on Government /public land	NTH (Encroacher, Squatter)	Value of structure lost at replacement cost; Provision of free transport or actual transportation cost @Rs 50000 max. in case of displaced squatter; Right to salvage affected materials.	Value of buildings/structures would be assessed as per the current year Schedule of Rates and without depreciation by the Executive Engineer PWD, Municipal Engineering Directorate/ District Engineer/Executive Engineer, Zilla Parishad or by such agency as the administrative department may decide.
5.	Livelihood	TH & NTH (including vendor)	A minimum wage of Rs.8,177/- per month (State MAW) to each affected commercial structure for the number of days it loses its livelihood, provided that there should be loss of livelihood more than 10 days. However, for losses less than 10 days, the wage would be calculated on a pro-rata basis	One time financial assistance. One month notice to vacate the affected area.
6.	Vulnerable Households	(Vulnerable group)**	Additional assistance of Rs. 25000/- per family	This assistance will be applicable to APs listed under Sl. No.3,4 and 5 only.
7.	Common Property Resources (CPR) like Religious structure, well, and other facilities on Public land	Community	Replacement/ augmentation of CPRs/ amenities or provisions of functional equivalence at project cost in consultation with local communities and ULBs/ Gram Panchayat, as the case may be.	The cost of reconstruction or rehabilitation may be transferred in installments to ULBs/ Gram Panchayat account linked to progress of works or can be built by the by the PMU in discussion with community
8.	Unforeseen impacts	Community	Not applicable	Unforeseen impacts encountered during implementation will be addressed in accordance with the principles of RPF.

* TH = Title Holder; NTH= Non-title Holder

** Vulnerable group like women headed/SC/ST/physically handicap/ disabled families.

5.0 IMPLEMENTATION MECHANISM

For the implementation of the ESMF including RPF, WBSEDCL has developed a Project Implementation Unit (WBSEDCL-PIU). The WBSEDCL PIU will be located at the WBSEDCL



headquarters in Bidyut Bhavan, Bidhannagar, Kolkata and is headed by the Additional Chief Engineer. For the implementation of the E&S safeguards along with ARAP/RAP the WBSEDCL PIU would be additionally supported by designated Environmental Officer and Social Officer. The WBSEDCL PIU would also be responsible for driving the implementation of the E&S safeguards along with ARAP/RAP, if any in WBEDGMP. At the field level, the Regional/Divisional offices of WBSEDCL who would be responsible for implementing the technical aspects of the WBEDGMP would also be responsible for the implementation of the E&S safeguards along with ARAP/RAP. In addition, the Contractor implementing the subprojects would also have an Environment and Social personnel to actually carry out the E&S safeguards including implementation of ARAP/RAP, if any on the ground.

The WBSEDCL will provide adequate budget for land acquisition compensation and R&R assistance from the counterpart funding. The budget estimates and its sources will be reflected in ARAP/RAP. Estimated cost of ARAP/RAP implementation including land cost payable to government may vary from 0.5-1% of total project cost depending on the extent of social issues involved.

6.0 GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL MECHANISM

Grievance Redressal Mechanism is an integral part of the institutional arrangement in relation to social safeguard issues. A three -tier consumer grievance redressal mechanism is already in place at WBSEDCL and this will also be a channel for the affected to file the grievances. There will be two level GRM systems to redress the grievances – Sub Project Field level GRM and the Project Steering Committee which will also serve as final GRM for the affected people.

To effectively address grievances related to ESMP implementation including ARAP/RAP, two GRM bodies are proposed to be established; Project Steering Committee (PSC) at the corporate level and Field level Grievance Redressal Committees (GRCs) at the sub-project sites.

The established PSC for WBEDGMP under the chairmanship of Additional Chief Engineer (Distribution) of WBSEDCL, shall be used to monitor and review the progress of implementation of ESMP including ARAP/RAP, if any of each sub-project. Additional Chief Engineer (Distribution) WBSEDCL, will be convener of this Committee. This Committee should meet every quarter to review the progress made in the implementation of the ESMP including ARAP/RAP, if any of each sub-project and to solve any grievances of the APs. This Committee will also provide policy related direction to the GRC and the participating departments with regard to ESMF.

The field level Grievance Redressal Committee (GRC) will be established at each sub-project site under the chairmanship of Divisional/Regional Manager, WBSEDCL for redressal of grievances of the APs. Designated Divisional Manager of concerned region shall be the convener of this Committee. At the sub-project level, the ESMP including ARAP/RAP Implementing Agency (IA) i.e. contractor will provide support to this Committee. Block/Sub-division/District level head of



all participating departments will be members along with a representative of APs and local NGOs/CBOs, if any.

Complaint boxes will be placed at every sub-projects locations i.e. RM/DM office of WBSEDCL which would be collected once in two days by concerned RM/DM. Grievances received through other modes (postal, email, or over the phone), existing customer three tier GRM channels will be compiled. An e-mail and toll free phone number will be provided for receiving grievances/complaints through these methods. Toll free phone number, email, and address of PIU shall also be suitably displayed at sub-project locations. Additionally, PIU will provide support to illiterate, physically challenged and other vulnerable PAPs to record their grievances.

The APs who are not satisfied with the decision/mechanism has the freedom to move court of law at any stage for redressal of their complaint. In case it is referred to court, the above referred GRM shall cease to take cognizance of complaint.

7.0 MONITORING & EVALUATION

The WBSEDCL PIU through the respective Region/Division Offices would monitor the implementation of the environmental and social safeguards in all the sub-projects to ensure conformity to the requirements of the ESMF/ESIA and ESMP including ARAP/RAP. The internal monitoring would be carried out through the sub-project wise Monthly Progress Reports (MPR) submitted by the Region/Division Offices of WBSEDCL implementing the sub-project. The designated Environmental Officer and Social Officer of the WBSEDCL PIU would also visit the site regularly for the purpose of monitoring and supervision. The reporting would capture information from the Contractors/Implementing Agency to Region/Division Offices and through a graduated process of consolidations, analysis and assessment, a monthly progress report will be send by the Division Office to the Environment and Social Officers at WBSEDCL PIU.

The WBSEDCL PIU would review these monthly reports and identify technical, managerial or regulatory and safeguard issues with regards to the compliance including ARAP/RAP provisions if applicable. A corrective action plan would be developed by the WBSEDCL PIU and debated internally to determine the appropriate interventions. These interventions would be conveyed to the WBSEDCL Management through a Quarterly report for approval and subsequently implemented by WBSEDCL PIU. The PIU would prepare a quarterly progress report (QPR) with



ESMP/ARAP/RAP compliance status and Semi-annual monitoring report and present it to the WBSEDCL and World Bank.

External monitoring and evaluation of the impact of resettlement activities will be conducted twice i.e. once during the implementation of ARAP/RAP (mid-term) and the other at the end of the completion of ARAP/RAP implementation activities. For this purpose, PIU may engage an external independent agency.

8.0 STAKEHOLDERS CONSULTATION & DISCLOSURE

The stakeholder consultation workshops was conducted at Bankura Jilla Parishad Conference Hall on 14th February, 2020 and Baruipur Municipality Conference Hall on 10th February, 2020. Detailed presentation on draft ESMF including RPF was made which was followed by discussion and suggestions by the participants. The suggestions were noted and incorporated suitably in the ESMF/RPF document.

In order to make the ARAP/RAP preparation and implementation process transparent, Executive summary and salient features of RPF shall be translated in local Bengali language and disclosed on the Project Authority's website, site offices for wider dissemination. The documents available in the public domain will include Entitlement Matrix and ARAP/RAP (summary in Bengali) and the list of affected persons eligible for compensation and R&R assistance. Copy of all documents will be kept in PIU for ready reference. As per Access to Information Policy of the World Bank, all safeguard documents will also be disclosed and will also be available on the World Bank's info shop.



1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

West Bengal State Electricity Distribution Company Limited (WBSEDCL) is a power distribution licensee for almost the entire State of West Bengal, except for certain areas, which are catered by private distribution licensees. WBSEDCL accounts for about 80% of the power supply in the State and caters to almost 18.1 million customers (2018-19). At present grid connectivity has **been extended in every nook and corner of the State covering 99% villages and the low and medium voltage consumer base** has seen a significant increase post implementation of rural electrification schemes. However, this has led to a steady increase in Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT&C) loss levels. WBSEDCL continually strives to enhance the quality of services delivered to its customers. WBSEDCL provides quality power to a gargantuan customer base of more than 1.95 crore across West Bengal through its service network spanning 5 Zones, 20 Regional Offices, 76 Distribution Divisions and 530 Customer Care Centers.

To achieve Power for All (PFA) objective, the Government of West Bengal (GoWB) has sought World Bank assistance to support part of their investments in High Voltage Distribution System (HVDS), 33/11 KV GIS, Underground Cabling (UG) across select districts/towns (besides modern technology and institutional capacity building) to facilitate increased availability of power, improve service delivery and reduce system losses (Figure 1.1 and 1.2). Further the State has planned investments in modern ICT technologies including operational technologies across the complete electricity supply and demand chain to ensure efficiency and monitor reliable supply of power.

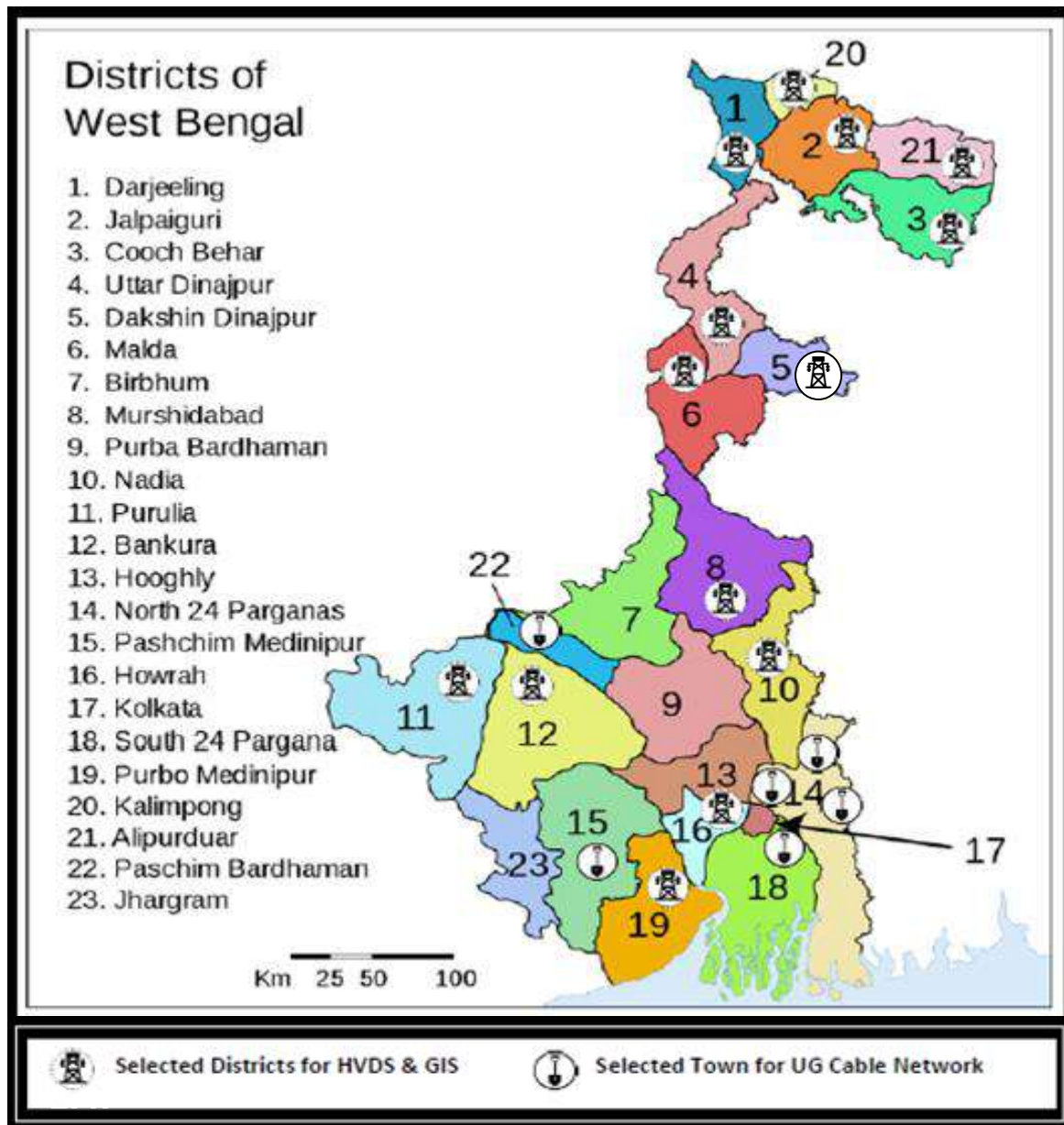
Implementation of proposed distribution network strengthening project, require to follow not only applicable national and state legislations/regulatory framework on land acquisition and R&R but also the provisions of World Bank's Environment & Social Standard (ESS)-5 to avoid/mitigate likely social and livelihood issues related to land acquisition.

In compliance of above a Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF) as part of comprehensive ESMF to address issues of compensation, R&R related to all affected person has been developed. Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF) outlines its objectives, policies and laws guiding the possible Resettlement and Rehabilitation in WBEDGMP. It also lays down the procedures for procurement of land for the project. To offset the losses and inconvenient to the Affected Persons (APs) the RPF also defines the entitlements which would be used for compensating the Affected Persons.





FIGURE 1.1: LOCATION OF PROJECT AREA

FIGURE 1.2: LOCATION OF SELECTED DISTRICT/TOWN FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF WBEDGMP

This RPF has been developed in accordance with the requirements of the West Bengal's "Direct Land Purchase Policy from Land Owners by Government notified in March, 2016" provisions of Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation & Resettlement Act, 2013 (RFCTLARRA 2013) and the World Bank's Environmental & Social Standard (ESS-5) - Land Acquisition, Restrictions on land use and Involuntary Resettlement. The RPF clearly states the situations when applicable, including safeguarding the interest of indirectly and nontitle holders interest and outlines the appropriate monetary compensation to the each group of affected families as per their entitlement/eligibility. The provisions of said RPF shall apply uniformly to all schemes covered under the project.

1.2 REQUIREMENT/SECURING OF LAND

The proposed project includes the establishment of 33/11 kV Gas Insulated Sub-stations (GIS), the construction of which may require securing of land by the WBSEDCL. For constructing a 33/11kV GIS, less than 1 acre of land is required. While the majority of the land required for GIS construction will be secured through transfer of government lands directly or in some rare case when even such small piece of land is not readily available with government the private land may be purchased by the government following principle of "willing buyer-willing seller" on negotiated and mutually agreed rate as provided in the West Bengal Land Procurement Policy for Infrastructure Development Projects (WBLPPIDP), 2016.

1.3 OBJECTIVE OF THE RPF

The underlying objective of the RPF is to appropriately identify, address and mitigate adverse socio- economic impacts that may occur due to the implementation of projects that involve transfer of government land which may be under cultivation by some family or used as Common Property Resource (CPR) etc. and subsequent adverse impacts on such affected families including possible relocation/resettlement. The key objectives of the RPF are:

- To avoid involuntary resettlement or, when unavoidable, minimize involuntary resettlement by exploring project design alternatives.
- To avoid forced eviction.
- To mitigate unavoidable adverse social and economic impacts from land loss /restrictions on land use etc.
- Compensate all losses at replacement cost and provide Rehabilitation Assistance (RA) to eligible families/persons for improving or at least restoring their livelihoods and living standards in real terms



- To improve living conditions of poor or vulnerable persons who are affected through provision of alternate source/access to services and facilities, and security of tenure, as required.
- To ensure that R&R activities if involved must be planned well in advance after meaningful consultation/participation of affected persons and disclosed prior to actual implementation/start of civil works.



2.0 POLICY & LEGAL FRAMEWORK

This RPF is based on relevant National / State Policies & laws as well as the World Bank's Environmental & Social Standards.

2.1 APPLICABLE NATIONAL AND STATE LAWS & POLICIES

With effect from 1st January, 2014 all land acquisition in the country are governed by the new national law i.e. **“Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation & Resettlement Act, 2013” (RFCTLARRA 2013)**. However, the said act is not enforce in the State of West Bengal as the Govt. of West Bengal has not notified the rules and other institutions required for implementation of act. But the said act also provides following:

“Section-108 (1)Where a State law or a policy framed by the Government of a State provides for a higher compensation than calculated under this Act for the acquisition of land, the affected persons or his family or member of his family may at their option opt to avail such higher compensation and rehabilitation and resettlement under such State law or such policy of the State”.

Moreover, the section 46 of said act also provides for direct purchase following the principle of willing buyer-willing seller on negotiated and agreed rate within the threshold limit as fixed by respective state. Accordingly, based on above provisions of said national act Govt. of West Bengal has notified its Land Procurement Policy viz. “Direct Land Purchase Policy from Land Owners by Government in March, 2016” on the principle of willing buyer-willing seller on negotiated and agreed rates. Since the area required for proposed GIS substation will be very less (>1 acre) in almost all cases WBSEDCL is confident of getting encroachment free government land.

The National and State policies and laws and Policies that are applicable primarily include the, details of which are presented in Table 2.1 Based on this framework, the impact management and mitigation measures has been elaborated in the subsequent sections.

TABLE 2.1: NATIONAL/STATE POLICIES & LAWS AND ITS APPLICABILITY

Sl. No.	Acts, Notifications and Policies	Relevance to this Project	Applicability
1	Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and	The act extends to the whole of India including the State of Jammu and Kashmir after the removal of Article 370 by the Government of India. The act provides for a transparent process and fair compensation in land acquisition for public purpose and provides for rehabilitation and resettlement of land owners and those affected by land acquisition. It comprises four schedules that provide the minimum applicable norms	Applicable but not enforced in the State of West Bengal till date.



Sl. No.	Acts, Notifications and Policies	Relevance to this Project	Applicability
	Resettlement Act, 2013	for compensation based on market value, multiplier and solatium; resettlement and rehabilitation (R&R) entitlements to land owners and livelihood losers; and facilities at resettlement sites for displaced persons, besides providing flexibility to states and implementing agencies to provide higher norms for compensation and R&R.	
2	West Bengal's "Direct Land Purchase Policy from Land Owners by the Government, 2016.	The Govt. of West Bengal to expedite commissioning of important infrastructure projects help up for want of small parcels of land as well as to ensure the optimal utilization of public funds and early implementation of such projects, Govt. allows direct land purchase from land owners by the State Govt. based on merit of projects as the Government may consider, in rural and / or urban areas through Zilla Parishad/Municipality/Municipal Corporation/other Government bodies and parastatals, as the case may be through a well defined and transparent policy notified in State Gazette on 1 st March, 2016.	Applicable
3	The Right to Information Act, 2005	The Act provides for setting out the practical regime of right to information for citizens to secure access to information under the control of public authorities, in order to promote transparency and accountability in the working of every public authority, the constitution of a Central Information Commission and State Information Commissions and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.	Applicable
5	Minimum Wages Act, 1948	An Act to provide for fixing minimum rates of wages in certain employments. WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for fixing minimum rates of wages in certain employments	Applicable
6	Equal Remuneration Act, 1976	An act to provide for the payment of equal remuneration to men and women workers and for the prevention of discrimination, on the ground of sex, against women in the matter of employment and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto	Applicable

Salient features of the above mentioned act and policies are presented in **Appendix 1**.

2.2 COMPARISON OF STATE REGULATIONS WITH THE WORLD BANK'S ESSs

The following section provides a comparison between the National & State legal framework and the World Bank's ESS-5 and gap-filling measures:

- The land compensation or base price of the land (under Direct Land Purchase Policy, Govt. of West Bengal) is determined by taking into account the assessed value of land or set forth market value of land, **whichever is higher**. Incentive on the price of the land finally determined will be given to the land owner if land registration is done as follows:

(a)	Within 30 days – 50%,
(b)	Within 31 to 60 days –10%, from the date of publication /communication of land price to the landowners.



The provisions of ESS-5 also provide following for voluntary seller (Willing seller) :

“This ESS does not apply to voluntary, legally recorded market transactions in which the seller is given a genuine opportunity to retain the land and to refuse to sell it, and is fully informed about available choices and their implications. However, where such voluntary land transactions may result in the displacement of persons, other than the seller, who occupy, use or claim rights to the land in question, this ESS will apply¹”

Since in the proposed project the land requirement for individual GIS station is quite less (<1 acre) provisions of direct purchase policy of West Bengal Govt. will not adversely affect the land owners as they will be able to negotiate the compensation cost through a consensus without any force/coercion. In spite of that, a comprehensive entitlement matrix has been developed to take care of indirect, non titleholders, vulnerable PAPs etc. which will be implemented across the schemes covered under projects if any of such impact is noticed during social assessment.

In the event of any conflict or inconsistency between the provisions of this RPF and the provisions of World Bank’s ESS-5 on Land Acquisition, Restriction of Land Use and Involuntary Resettlement, the provisions of the World Bank ESS-5 shall prevail.

¹This may include situations where a project supports voluntary transactions between communities, governments and investors involving significant areas of land (for example where a project involves support to commercial investment in agricultural land). In such cases, in applying the relevant provisions of this ESS, special care must be taken to ensure: (a) that all tenure rights and claims (including those of customary and informal users) affecting the land in question are systematically and impartially identified; (b) that potentially affected individuals, groups or communities are meaningfully consulted, informed of their rights, and provided reliable information concerning environmental, economic, social and food security impacts of the proposed investment; (c) that community stakeholders are enabled to negotiate fair value and appropriate conditions for the transfer; (d) that appropriate compensation, benefit sharing and grievance redress mechanisms are put in place; (e) that terms and conditions of the transfer are transparent; and (f) mechanisms are put in place for monitoring compliance with those terms and conditions.



3.0 LAND PROCUREMENT PROCESS

3.1 PROCESS OF LAND PROCUREMENT FOR WBEDGMP

The proposed project includes the establishment of 33/11 kV Gas Insulated Sub-stations (GIS), the construction of which may require securing of land by the WBSEDCL. For constructing a 33/11kV GIS, less than 1 acre of land is required. While the majority of the land required for GIS construction will be secured through transfer of Government lands on Long Term Lease basis for a period of 99 years with execution and registration of lease deed by the Government.

It has been experienced in the State that in projects which are directly benefiting the local population people intend to offer small piece of land for different purpose like access road/local office, setting up of sub-stations, etc. to facilitate smooth implementation of project. In the case of voluntary donation of land, it will be ascertained that the land owner/user(s) are not subjected to undue pressure for parting of land. Apart from this following shall also be ensured:

- All out efforts shall be made to avoid any physical relocation/displacement due to loss of land;
- The WBSEDCL shall facilitate extending 'gratitude' to the land donor(s) in lieu of the 'contribution' if so agreed. The same shall be documented in the shape of MoU between donor and utility.
- Subsequently title of land shall be transferred in the name of proponent (WBSEDCL).
- All land donations (as well as purchases) will be subject to a review/ approval from a committee comprising representatives of different sections including those from the local government/panchyats and WBSEDCL.

However, there may be a possibility that in the absence of such readily available government land, State government may have to resort to direct purchase of some private land applying policy on direct purchase as mentioned above. However, WBSEDCL will allow this only as a demonstrable last resort in the case of non-availability of Government as well as gifted lands in the area (Appendix 1).

The RPF strictly follows the strategy of avoidance, minimization and mitigation. To achieve that following safeguards are put in place:

- The Appropriate Government will endeavor, wherever possible, to secure Government land for projects even if this requires realignment of the proposed route.
- Only the minimal amount of land required for substations will be secured; the land required for a 33/11kV GIS is less than 1.0 acre.



- Only in rare cases where Government land is not available will other methods of securing land be pursued (voluntary donation or willing buyer and willing seller) that too as last resort.
- Even, when Government lands are used, lands assigned to poor people for agriculture purpose will not be resumed unless unavoidable.

In case of land acquisition for the project, efforts would be made to procure contiguous parcels of lands which belong various government departments including the forest department. Unless it is extremely necessary private land would not be procured. Processes to be followed for taking land for proposed project are as presented in Table 3.1.

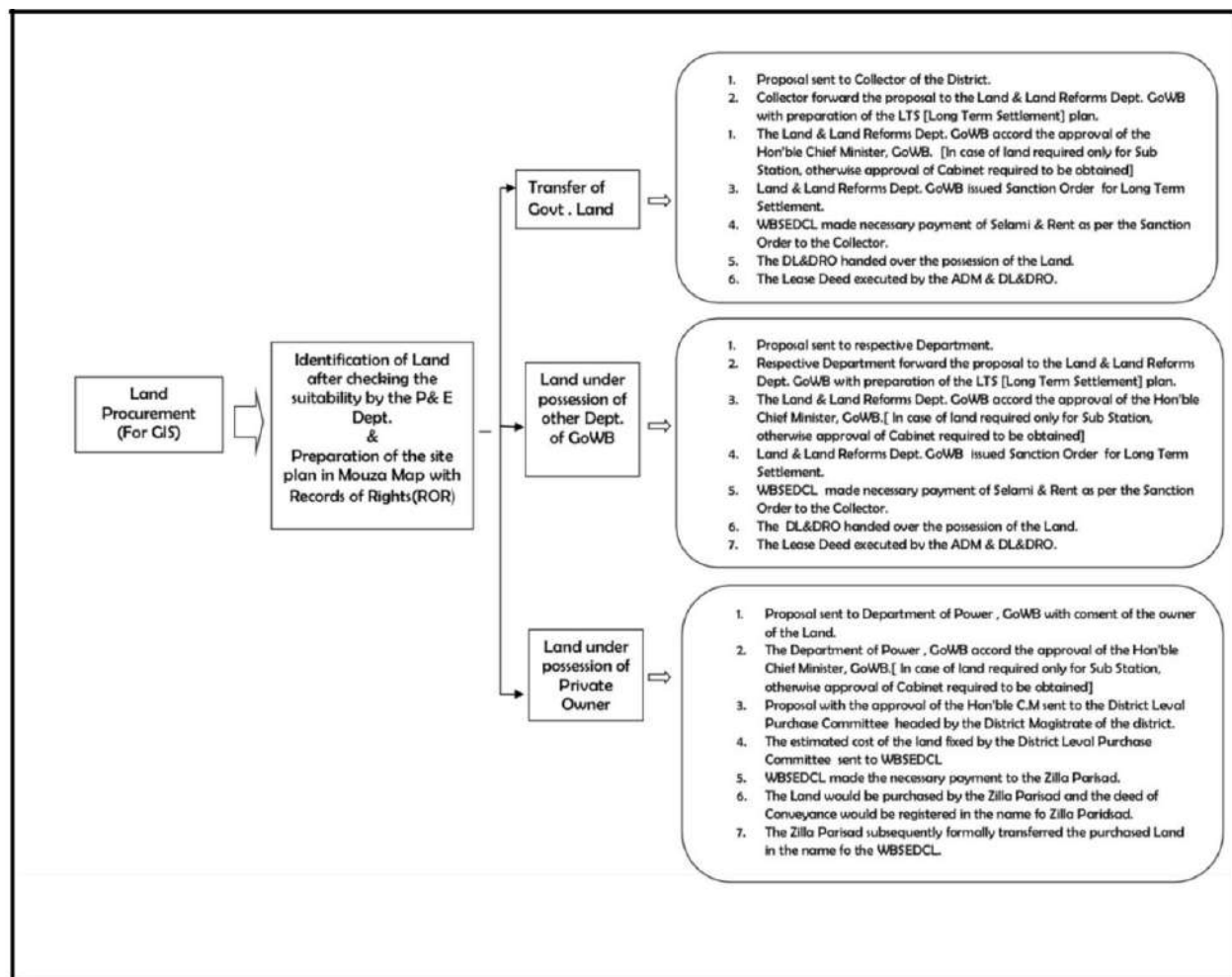
TABLE 3.1: PROCESS OF LAND PROCUREMENT FOR PROPOSED PROJECT

Land Ownership	Processes to be followed
Government land (revenue land) Or Public I and (Government/ ULB/ Gram Panchayat land)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requiring department to apply for transfer of land to the District Collector of the concerned district with all requisite documents. • No objection Certificate from concerned Circle/Revenue office. • Conduct social screening to understand the magnitude of social impacts (as per Appendix 2). • Conduct census & socio-economic survey of PAPs, consultations & prepare ARAP/RAP as per impacts (ARAP as per Error! Reference source not found.ndix 3).
Direct Land Purchase from Land Owners under West Bengal's "Direct Land Purchase Policy from Land Owners by Government, 2016.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approval of government. • A 15 days local notice mentioning preference and details of land intended for purchase to be given in the public offices and local newspaper(s) informing the prospective land owners and requesting them to submit application in plain paper indicating their intention to sell their lands. Only after obtaining consent of land owner's due process as described in the Direct Land Purchase Policy will be followed. • Conduct social screening to understand the magnitude of social impacts (as per Error! Reference source not found.ndix 2). • Conduct census & socio-economic survey of PAPs, consultations & prepare ARAP/RAP (as per Error! Reference source not found.ndix 3). • Pay compensation and R&R assistance as per Entitlement.

WBSEDCL-PIU in association with the Divisional/Regional Offices of WBSEDCL would coordinate with the District Administration. Proposed methods that would be adopted in WBEDGMP for securing of land for the GIS station presented in Figure 3.1. Necessary clearance from relevant department including the Forest Clearance under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 in case the land belongs to the Forest Department would be obtained by Land Department of WBSEDCL before commencement of civil works.

In case of DTR foundation and distribution poles primarily government land would be used. The contractor constructing the HVDS and LT AB cabling network as well as UG cabling network would carry out the process of identifying optimum location as per DPR. Sub-project contractors would also be responsible for carrying out public consultations and disclosures with assistance of WBSEDCL PIU for the purpose. In case of land belonging to other departments, the contractor with assistance of WBSEDCL PIU will obtain necessary clearance before construction.

FIGURE 3.1: PROCESS OF LAND PROCUREMENT IN WBEDGMP



3.2 PROCESS OF SOCIAL ASSESSMENT & PREPARATION OF RAP

On completion of detailed engineering designs, a SIA and ARAP/RAP shall be prepared based on census of affected persons and socio-economic survey of major impacted PAPs if any. SIA of PAPs will be undertaken after finalization of DPRs for sub-projects to determine magnitude of displacement and prospective losses, identify vulnerable groups for targeting, ascertain costs of resettlement, and prepare R&R program for implementation. This RPF processes and provisions will be applied to all the sub-projects under WBEDGMP with World Bank financing. The following tasks will be carried out:

- **Social Screening:** Social screening shall be carried out for all the sub projects and other activities covering the rapid preliminary assessment to collect information on proposed land location, area, ownership details, current land use, tenure status of present land use and unit of government having jurisdiction on land etc. The social screening shall be conducted by the consultant/contractors engaged by the PIU.
- **Census Survey:** The census survey shall be carried out for all the affected using a structured questionnaire to record the details of the affected persons. The exercise will help to:
 - (i) prevent further influx of persons within the identified project area;
 - (ii) Assess the magnitude of impact to private assets; and
 - (iii) Assess the extent of physical and/or economic displacement.
- **Establish and inform Cut-off Date:** Following the completion of the census survey, project authorities will notify the cut-off dates for both Titleholder and Non-Titleholders. The cut-off date for informal settlers will be the date of census survey/start of work. This date shall be considered as the date for declaring affected persons eligible to receive entitlements. No persons who move into the project area after the determination of the 'Cut-off-date' will be eligible for any benefit. Appropriate measures will be put in place to prevent informal settlers moving into the project area after the cut-off date.
- **Socio Economic Survey:** Socio-economic surveys among severely affected people will be carried out to establish baseline socio-economic status and living standards which will become the basis for measuring the changes in the living standards during the project implementation and end of the project implementation. The survey shall cover all impacted project affected people and the survey shall also collect gender-disaggregated data to address gender issues in resettlement. The socio-economic survey shall be carried out using a structured questionnaire, that would capture details of the standard



of living, inventory of assets, sources of income, level of indebtedness, a profile of household members, perceived benefits and impacts of the project and resettlement preferences for impacted households likely to be displaced. This information along with the census survey data would facilitate the preparation of ARAP/RAP to mitigate adverse impact. The census and socio-economic survey shall be conducted by the Consultant engaged by the PIU.

- **Consultations:** Focus group discussions, key informant consultations, community consultations with different impacted groups as well as other stakeholders will be conducted to ascertain their concerns and views for the proposed project. Consultations with women and vulnerable group, in particular, will be carried out to understand their specific concerns and views. Based on the outcome of these consultations, if required, suitable mitigation measures will be incorporated into the project and ARAP/RAP. The Social Development Expert, PIU will also participate in the consultation meetings.
- **Abbreviated RAP/RAP:** The ARAP/RAP, if applicable, will be prepared depending on the outcome of social assessment. The ARAP/RAP will also include entitlements for different type of impacts, socio economic characteristics of the affected persons, institutional mechanisms, implementation schedules, budgets, grievance redress mechanism, coordination of implementation in conjunction with civil works procurement and construction schedules and monitoring mechanisms (**Appendix 4**). The ARAP/RAP will comply with the principles outlined in this RPF.
- **Process of Review:** The ARAP/RAP prepared by the consultant will be reviewed by Social Development Expert, PIU and will be approved by the PIU Head. The reviewed RAP report will then be submitted to the World Bank for review and clearance. All approved ARAP/ RAP will be disclosed on WBSEDCL website, concerned Jiliaparishad office, and the World Bank's portal prior to the initiations of construction work.

In all the above processes PIU-WBSEDCL would co-ordinate/oversee the process of securing land including implementation of ARAP/RAP, if applicable. WBSEDCL PIU would also ensure that the construction would initiate only after the land has been transferred to WBSEDCL and all monetary benefits are disbursed to eligible PAPs.



4.0 RESETTLEMENT ENTITLEMENT MATRIX

The entitlements of different categories of eligible persons are presented in a matrix form indicating the type of loss, category of entitled person, unit of entitlements, etc. Affected families will be eligible for compensation and R&R assistance or specific R&R assistance depending upon the status of ownership rights and type of loss. The entitlement matrix is presented in Table 4.1.



TABLE 4.1: ENTITLEMENT MATRIX

Sl. No.	Type of loss	Eligible category	Entitlement	Implementation Guidance
1	Land for substation including any structure,	Government/ concerned Deptt.	<p>As the area of land required in most of the cases is < 1 acre, either available encroachment free Govt. owned land shall be used for setting up GIS substation or Govt will purchase land from willing seller on negotiated/consented rate by following the provisions of land purchase policy notified by GoWB in February, 2016 and transfer it to WBSIDC through a transfer deed and such land shall be used for setting up of GIS substation.</p> <p>In the instant policy, provision of incentive up to 50% of agreed land rate is applicable if owner completes the registration process in the stipulated time. Besides provision for waiver of Stamp duty and Registration cost also provided in the policy to facilitate hassle free registration without any additional cost.</p>	<p>Since rules under RFCTLARR Act, 2013 has not been framed in the State of West Bengal, the implementation of all provisions of RFCTLARR Act is not initiated in the state till date. However, as per section 46 of the RFCTLARR Act, 2013 State Govt./Govt. body can directly purchase land following the principle of willing buyer-willing seller on negotiated/ agreed rate.</p> <p>Accordingly, the West Bengal Govt. has notified land purchase policy for direct purchase of land for developmental projects. The policy also provides owner consent including transparent procedure for valuation of structure/assets etc. and rate of the selected land by a Committee as follows:</p> <p>i) Value of buildings/structures, would be assessed by the Executive Engineer, PWD/Municipal Engineering Directorate/ District Engineer/Executive Engineer, Zilla Parishad or by such agency as the administrative department may decide.</p> <p>ii) The base price of the land will be determined taking into account the</p>



				<p>assessed value of land or set forth value of land, whichever is higher.</p> <p>Land owners are also provided opportunity to present their valuation of land as per the prevailing market rate, location etc.</p> <p>After arriving consensus on land rate with owners they are notified. Incentive of 50% value of notified rate is also paid to owners if registration is completed within 30 days.</p>
2.	Trees and Standing Crops	Owner/user/cultivator	<p>Compensation for trees, plants, and standing crops shall be assessed by the Committee based on productivity/market rate of matured crop, whichever is higher.</p> <p>Or</p> <p>Option of harvesting existing crop before handing over possession.</p>	<p>The assistance of Forest Deptt. for timber yielding trees and Horticulture for fruit bearing trees in assessing /finalization of compensation of such trees shall be taken by the committee.</p> <p>The felled trees and other remnant shall also be handed over to the land owner/user.</p>
3.	Workshop, work-shed, cattle shed, petty shop,	TH & NTH*	One time financial assistance of minimum Rs. 25,000/- to each affected family (artisan, small trader or self-employed person or the family).	Cut off for eligibility shall be the date of commencement of work in scheme.
4.	Tenants (Residential, commercial, Residential cum commercial,	TH & NTH	Rental Assistance of Rs.5,000/- per month for 3 months .	One month prior notice to vacate the rental premises.



	storage, office, etc.)			
	Structure built on Government /public land	NTH (Encroacher, Squatter)	Value of structure lost at replacement cost; Provision of free transport or actual transportation cost @Rs 50000 max. in case of displaced squatter; Right to salvage affected materials.	Value of buildings/structures would be assessed as per the current year Schedule of Rates and without depreciation by the Executive Engineer PWD, Municipal Engineering Directorate/ District Engineer/Executive Engineer, Zilla Parishad or by such agency as the administrative department may decide.
5.	Livelihood	TH & NTH (including vendor)	A minimum wage of Rs.8,177/- per month (State MAW) to each affected commercial structure for the number of days it loses its livelihood, provided that there should be loss of livelihood more than 10 days. However, for losses less than 10 days, the wage would be calculated on a pro-rata basis	One time financial assistance. One month notice to vacate the affected area.
6.	Vulnerable Households	(Vulnerable group)**	Additional assistance of Rs. 25000/- per family	This assistance will be applicable to APs listed under Sl. No.3, 4 and 5 only.
7.	Common Property Resources (CPR) like Religious structure, well, and other facilities on Public land	Community	Replacement/ augmentation of CPRs/ amenities or provisions of functional equivalence at project cost in consultation with local communities and ULBs/ Gram Panchayat, as the case may be.	The cost of reconstruction or rehabilitation may be transferred in installments to ULBs/ Gram Panchayat account linked to progress of works or can be built by the by the PMU in discussion with community



8.	Unforeseen impacts	Community	Not applicable	Unforeseen impacts encountered during implementation will be addressed in accordance with the principles of RPF.
----	--------------------	-----------	----------------	--

* TH = Title Holder; NTH= Non-title Holder

** Vulnerable group like women headed/SC/ST/physically handicap/ disabled families



5.0 IMPLEMENTATION MECHANISM

5.1 INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENT

For the implementation of the West Bengal Electricity Distribution Grid Modernization Project (WBEDGMP), West Bengal State Electricity Distribution Company Limited (WBSEDCL) has developed a Project Implementation Unit (WBSEDCL-PIU). The WBSEDCL PIU will be located at the WBSEDCL headquarters in Bidyut Bhavan, Bidhannagar, Kolkata and is headed by the Additional Chief Engineer. The detail of WBSEDCL PIU is presented in **Appendix 5**. The WBSEDCL PIU would also be responsible for driving the implementation of the E&S safeguards along with ARAP/RAP, if any in WBEDGMP. At the field level, the Regional/Divisional offices of WBSEDCL who would be responsible for implementing the technical aspects of the WBEDGMP would also be responsible for the implementation of the E&S safeguards along with ARAP/RAP. In addition, the Contractor implementing the subprojects would also have an Environment and Social personnel to actually carry out the E&S safeguards including implementation of ARAP/RAP, if any on the ground.

For the implementation of the E&S safeguards along with ARAP/RAP the WBSEDCL PIU would be additionally supported by designated Environmental Officer and Social Officer. These personnel would preferably from within WBSEDCL having requisite qualification and experiences. However, at the field level, the E&S safeguards along with ARAP/RAP implementation would be supervised by the designated Divisional/Assistant Engineer attached to the Region/Division implementing the project. The designated officers would be trained on E&S aspects and the implementation requirements of the ARAP/RAP in sub-projects under WBEDGMP. The responsibilities of said officers shall be as follows:

- Shall be responsible for providing WBSEDCL PIU with E&S inputs on the planning and implementation of the project;
- Shall coordinate with the Region/Division Offices of WBSEDCL in case of private land procurement is required for the project;
- Shall be responsible for supervising the implementation of the Environmental and Social Management Plans including the Resettlement Plan(if any), Tribal People Development Plan, Labor Management Plan and the Stakeholder Engagement Plan;
- Shall be responsible for coordinating training sessions and awareness campaigns for improving awareness on E&S Issues in the WBSEDCL;



- Shall formulate training modules and impart training for CCC/Division Level staff;
- Shall be coordinate with the divisions for imparting such training;
- Shall be responsible for coordinating between different departments i.e. the Land Revenue Department and the Forest Department for land procurement and forest clearance respectively;
- Shall be the custodian of the Grievance Redresses Mechanism of WBEDGMP and maintain the process of grievance redressal. They shall maintain the records of all the grievance and action taken;
- Shall be responsible for monitoring the E&S safeguards along with ARAP/RAP implementation and reporting that same back to the WBSEDCL management and the World Bank Periodically;
- Shall coordinate with the different agencies appointed by the WBEDGMP PIU, to implement the E&S safe guards along with ARAP/RAP, if any.

The Contractor would also have an Environmental Engineer/Officer and a Social Officer in the team who is implementing the sub-projects. The respective contractor would be responsible for the submission and implementation of Construction - Environmental & Social Management Plan (C-ESMP) as well as provisions of ESMP along with ARAP/RAP, if applicable as provided in the contract document and also coordinating with the respective Department for necessary statutory clearances if required. The responsibilities of said officers shall be as follows:

- Shall be responsible for planning and implementation of the ESMP (including C-ESMP/LMP) along with ARAP/RAP if any;
- Supporting the WBSEDCL Regional/Divisional Office to coordinate with the forest department for forest clearance and other statutory clearances e.g. tree cutting/trimming, etc;
- Reporting the ESMP along with ARAP/RAP, if applicable Implementation to the WBSEDCL Regional/Divisional Office;
- Coordinate with the External Agency, if any the process and progress of the implementation of the ESMP along with ARAP/RAP, if applicable;



The capacity building of the WBEDGMP would include both augmentation of the present institutional structure of WBSEDCL PIU as well as carrying out training of the personnel to be involved in the project implementation on E&S issues along with ARAP/RAP in WBEDGMP.

5.2 IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS

As mentioned in earlier section the WBSEDCL PIU would be responsible for the implementation of the ARAP/RAP, if any in WBEDGMP. At the field level, the Regional/Divisional offices of WBSEDCL would be responsible for supervising/coordinating the implementation of ARAP/RAP in sub-projects. The Contractor implementing the subprojects would actually carry out the implementation of ARAP/RAP, if any on the ground.

The major duties and responsibilities of the PIU-WBSEDCL are:

- Ensure preparing and implementing all social aspects in concerned sub-projects,
- Ensure documentation of social screening exercise,
- Ensure documentation of census & socio-economic surveys,
- Ensure robust assessment of social impacts particularly impacts on vulnerable, women and common properties,
- Ensure documentation of consultations with different groups of affected persons specifically, women and vulnerable groups, and other stakeholders,
- Coordinate and ensure land availability and timely transfer of land parcels,
- Obtain no objection from concerned agencies wherever applicable,
- Ensure timely preparation of ARAP/RAP as per identified impacts,
- Ensure public disclosure of all E&S safeguards' documents,
- Provide guidance and necessary help and overall responsibility at the site in matters related to resettlement and rehabilitation,



- Ensure redressal of grievances through co-ordination with GRC members and project affected persons and timely convening of GRC meetings,
- Monitor all these aspects through a detailed checklist

5.3 BUDGET ESTIMATE

The WBSEDCL will provide adequate budget for land acquisition compensation and R&R assistance from the counterpart funding. The budget estimates and its sources will be reflected in ARAP/RAP. Estimated cost of ARAP/RAP implementation including land cost payable to government may vary from 0.5-1% of total project cost depending on the extent of social issues involved.



6.0 GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL MECHANISM

Grievance Redressal Mechanism is an integral part of the institutional arrangement in relation to social safeguard issues. A three -tier consumer grievance redressal mechanism is already in place at WBSEDCL and this will also be a channel for the affected to file the grievances. There will be two level GRM systems to redress the grievances – Sub Project Field level GRM and the Project Steering Committee which will also serve as final GRM for the affected people.

To effectively address grievances related to ESMP implementation including ARAP/RAP, two GRM bodies are proposed to be established; Project Steering Committee (PSC) at the corporate level and Field level Grievance Redressal Committees (GRCs) at the sub-project sites (Table 6.1).

6.1.1 Project Steering Committee

The established PSC for WBEDGMP under the chairmanship of Additional Chief Engineer (Distribution) of WBSEDCL, shall be used to monitor and review the progress of implementation of ESMP including ARAP/RAP, if any of each sub-project. Additional Chief Engineer (Distribution) WBSEDCL, will be convener of this Committee.

This Committee should meet every quarter to review the progress made in the implementation of the ESMP including ARAP/RAP, if any of each sub-project and to solve any grievances of the APs. This Committee will also provide policy related direction to the Grievance Redressal Cell and the participating departments with regard to ESMF.

6.1.2 Field Level Grievance Redressal Committee

The field level Grievance Redressal Committee (GRC) will be established at each sub-project site under the chairmanship of Divisional/Regional Manager, WBSEDCL for redressal of grievances of the APs. Designated Divisional Manager of concerned region shall be the convener of this Committee. At the sub-project level, the ESMP including ARAP/RAP Implementing Agency (IA) i.e. contractor will provide support to this Committee. Block/Sub-division/District level head of all participating departments will be members along with a representative of APs and local NGOs/CBOs, if any.



TABLE 6.1: GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL SYSTEM FOR WBEDGMP

Level	Agency	Time Period for Redressal of Grievances	Issues likely to Emerge	Composition & Responsibility
Sub-Project	Field level Grievance Redressal Committee	Maximum of one month	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • non-payment of resettlement and rehabilitation assistance, • name of affected persons missing, 	AP/Community Representative, Village/Nagar Panchayat/, RM/DM of WBSEDCL as Chairperson and Env. & Social Officer, IA as Convener
Corporate	Project Steering Committee	Maximum of three months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • affected persons missed out/ not enumerated during the survey, • social category and vulnerability incorrect, • difference in land area acquired/purchased and measured at site, • type and use of land acquired/purchased not considered correctly, • wrong measurement of structure/building affected, • wrong valuation of structure/building, • damage to adjoining property, • Construction activities at the site, quality of works, safety, etc. 	Head PIU, AdII. CE (Dist), WBSEDCL, as Chairman, Member (Env& Social Issues), PIU-WBSEDCL as Convener

Complaint boxes will be placed at every sub-projects locations i.e. RM/DM office of WBSEDCL which would be collected once in two days by concerned RM/DM. Grievances received through other modes (postal, email, or over the phone), existing customer three tier GRM channels will be compiled. Ane-mail and toll free phone number will be provided for receiving grievances/complaints through these methods. Toll free phone number, email, and address of PIU shall also be suitably displayed at sub-project locations. Additionally, PIU will provide support to illiterate, physically challenged and other vulnerable PAPs to record their grievances. The various modes of registering grievances by the vulnerable are depicted in Table 6.2.

TABLE 6.2: VARIOUS MODES OF REGISTERING GRIEVANCES

S. No.	Category of Person	Modes of Registering Grievances						
		Toll free Phone	Mobile	Letter	Email	Physically	Authorized Person	Others
1.	Poor and BPL*	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	
2.	SC,ST or WHH	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
3.	Illiterate	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes	
4.	Senior Citizen	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
5.	Differently Able (Blind)	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes	
6.	Differently Able (Deaf and/or Dumb)			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
7.	Differently Able (Others)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	

Note: BPL is the person enumerated by Government of India as living Below the Poverty Line and possessing a BPL Card given by the Government.

It is proposed that the APs first register the grievances with the IA (**Appendix 7**). After receipt of grievance, the IA should take them to the Field level Committee (GRC) to take up the matter during the next immediate meeting and initiate measures for redressal. No grievance can be kept pending for more than a month which means the Committee has to meet every month.



It is expected that majority of grievances will be related to the following:

- indirect impact of project activities on adjoining structure/building,
- project execution area not suitably barricaded, inadequate safety arrangements and signage in the project area,
- closure to access/street roads,
- loss of business,
- non-availability of project information board,
- un-certainty regarding timeline for resuming the ferry operation, etc.

Majority of the site-specific grievances/complaints can be resolved by the site engineer through the contractor as per the provisions of the contract. In case the damage to the structure/building is caused due to the negligence of the contractor, then the contractor will be responsible for reinstating/ repairing the damaged structure/building otherwise, it will be resolved as per the provisions of the RPF.

Implementation of the redressal rests with the PIU-WBSEDCL. The Field GRC and PSCs will be constituted within a month after the project commencement. A draft format for monitoring of grievances (received, type of grievances, grievances redressed, time required for resolving the grievances, etc.) has been provided in **Appendix 8**. In case the aggrieved party is not satisfied with the proposed redressal measures, it can approach the PSC. If the aggrieved party is not satisfied with the decision of PSC, it can approach the court of law.

6.2 COURT OF LAW

The APs who are not satisfied with the decision/mechanism has the freedom to move court of law at any stage for redressal of their complaint. In case it is referred to court, the above referred GRM shall cease to take cognizance of complaint.





7.0 MONITORING & EVALUATION

Monitoring & evaluation is an integral part of successful implementation of the ARAP/RAP activities. Internal monitoring will be carried out by the Social Expert, PIU-WBSEDCL under the supervision of Head, PIU-WBSEDCL. Data collected for monitoring activities shall be suitably analysed for project management and learning. Key progress indicators (indicative) for monitoring ARAP/RAP implementation are as given below:

- disbursement of compensation and assistance to PAPs,
- establishment of grievance redressal mechanism (including processes and timeline for redressal of grievances),
- consultation meetings with PAPs and communities regarding resettlement and rehabilitation issues,
- other monitoring indicators will be considered as per the requirement.

7.1 INTERNAL MONITORING & EVALUATION

The WBSEDCL PIU through the respective Region/Division Offices would monitor the implementation of the environmental and social safeguards in all the sub-projects to ensure conformity to the requirements of the ESMF/ESIA and ESMP including ARAP/RAP. The internal monitoring would be carried out through the sub-project wise Monthly Progress Reports (MPR) submitted by the Region/Division Offices of WBSEDCL implementing the sub-project. The designated Environmental Officer and Social Officer of the WBSEDCL PIU would also visit the site regularly for the purpose of monitoring and supervision. The reporting would capture information from the Contractors/Implementing Agency to Region/Division Offices and through a graduated process of consolidations, analysis and assessment, a monthly progress report will be sent by the Division Office to the Environment and Social Officers at WBSEDCL PIU.

The WBSEDCL PIU would review these monthly reports and identify technical, managerial or regulatory and safeguard issues with regards to the compliance of the ESIA/ESMP including ARAP/RAP provisions. A corrective action plan would be developed by the WBSEDCL PIU and debated internally to determine the appropriate interventions. These interventions would be conveyed to the WBSEDCL Management through a Quarterly report for approval and subsequently implemented by WBSEDCL PIU. The PIU would prepare a quarterly progress report (QPR) with ESMP compliance status and Semi-annual monitoring report and present it to the WBSEDCL and World Bank.



7.2 EXTERNAL MONITORING& EVALUATION

External monitoring and evaluation of the impact of resettlement activities will be conducted twice i.e. once during the implementation of ARAP/RAP (mid-term) and the other at the end of the completion of ARAP/RAP implementation activities. For this purpose, PIU may engage an external independent agency. The monitoring & evaluation will focus on:

- land acquisition or direct purchase of land (success, timeline, constraints, etc),
- implementation of various ARAP/RAP activities,
- income restoration of affected persons,
- grievance handling mechanism, etc.



8.0 STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION & DISCLOSURE

8.1 STAKEHOLDERS CONSULTATION WORKSHOPS

The stakeholder consultation workshop was conducted at Bankura Jilla Parishad Conference Hall on 14th February, 2020 and Baruipur Municipality Conference Hall on 10th February, 2020. Detailed presentation on draft Environmental & Social Management Framework (ESMF) including Resettlement Policy Framework was made which was followed by discussion and suggestions by the participants. The suggestions were noted and incorporated suitably in the ESMF/RPF document. The detail of stakeholder consultation workshop including Minutes of the Meeting, etc are presented in **Appendix 9**.

8.2 DISCLOSURE

In order to make the ARAP/RAP preparation and implementation process transparent, Executive summary and salient features of RPF shall be translated in local Bengali language and disclosed on the Project Authority's website, site offices for wider dissemination. The documents available in the public domain will include Entitlement Matrix and ARAP/RAP (summary in Bengali) and the list of affected persons eligible for compensation and R&R assistance. Copy of all documents will be kept in PIU for ready reference. As per Access to Information Policy of the World Bank, all safeguard documents will also be disclosed and will also be available on the World Bank's info shop.

Stakeholder Consultation Workshop at Bankura Zila Parishad for Formulation of ESMF including RPF of WBEDGMP



Stakeholder Consultation Workshop at Baruipur Municipality Office for Formulation of ESMF including RPF of WBEDGMP



APPENDIX 1: SALIENT FEATURES OF ACTS AND POLICIES

The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Rules, 2013 (RFCTLARR Act, 2013)

The Act came into effect on January 01, 2014. It provides for a transparent process and fair compensation in land acquisition for public purpose and provides for rehabilitation and resettlement of land owners and those affected by land acquisition. It comprises four schedules that provide the minimum applicable norms for compensation based on market value, multiplier and solatium; resettlement and rehabilitation(R&R) entitlements to landowners and those whose livelihood is primarily dependent on the land acquired; provision of infrastructural facilities and basic minimum amenities at resettlement sites for displaced persons, besides providing flexibility to states and implementing agencies to provide higher norms for compensation and R&R.

Compensation as per RFCTLARR Act, 2013: Method of determining the compensation for land acquisition and improvements on land is stated in First Schedule of the Act. Compensation will be determined by the Collector as per provisions stated in Section 26 of the RFCTLARR Act, 2013, which specifies the following criterion for assessing and determining market value of the land:

i. Determination of market value of land:

Market value of the land shall be determined by following the below stated criteria:

- the market value, if any, specified in the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899) for the registration of sale deeds or agreements to sell, as the case may be, in the area, where the land is situated; **or**
- the average of the sale price (ascertained from fifty per cent of the sale deeds registered during the preceding three years, where higher price has been paid) for similar type of land situated in the nearest village or nearest vicinity area; **or**
- consented amount of compensation as agreed upon under sub-section (2) of Section 2 in case of acquisition of lands for private companies or for public private partnership projects,

Whichever is Higher:

Say: the highest market value of land determined for a 100 sqm is Rs. 100,000/-

- ii. **Factor by which the market value is to be multiplied** – The market value of the land determined as per (1) above shall be multiplied by a factor of 2 (rural area) & 1 (urban area).
- iii. **Value of the assets attached to land or building:** Building/Trees/Wells/Crop etc as valued by relevant govt. authority or competent engineer or any other specialist in the relevant field.
- iv. **Solatium - @ 100%** (land + structure + other assets)

Interest on total compensation to be added @ 12% per annum from the date of publication of SIA notification under sub-section 2 of Section 4, till the date of the award of the Collector or the date of taking possession of the land, whichever is earlier.



Memorandum (No. 756-LP/1A-03/14(Pt-II) dt 25/02/2016, Land Policy Branch, Land and Land Reforms Department, Govt. of West Bengal

It was observed that often important infrastructure projects like food godowns, roads, bridges etc. were not fully commissioned for want of small parcels of land. Considering the immediate need of land for such projects, Govt. of West Bengal brought a memorandum for direct land purchase from land owners for such projects.

As per the memorandum, various departments of the State Government and also the Central Government department(s) or its organization(s) based on merit of its project may directly purchase land for public purpose for early commissioning of infrastructure projects like roads, railways, roads, bridges, godowns, drinking water, flood protection works, and other similar projects, as the Govt. may consider in rural and/ or urban areas. The procedure for direct purchase of land is as follows:

- i. The administrative department(s) will take concurrence of the Standing Committee on Industry, Infrastructure & Employment before going ahead with the purchase of land indicating its tentative location, quantum and financial involvement. The administrative department shall get the proposal vetted by the Finance Department before placing it for cabinet approval.
- ii. A 15-day local notice mentioning preference and details of land intended for purchase shall be given in the public offices and local newspaper(s) informing the prospective land owners and requesting them to submit application in plain paper indicating their intention to sell their lands.
- iii. The department concerned will select the appropriate plot(s) of the land to be purchased as per the suitability and other considerations from among the applications/offers received on the basis of the notice.
- iv. The relevant administrative department will undertake land searching through the panel advocate(s) at the respective sub-registry office to guard against fraudulent transfer. Besides, the BL & LRO will verify the right and title of the selected lands within 14 days and shall furnish report in the enclosed format to the Purchase Committee.
- v. Land would be purchased through the ZillaParishad/Municipality/Municipal Corporation/Parastatal as may be decided by the administrative department(s).
- vi. Funds will be allotted to the the Zilla Parishad/Municipality/Municipal Corporation/Parastatal by the administrative department for payment of land owners and payment will be made to their bank accounts. An administrative cost will be given to Zilla Parishad/Corporation by the administrative department.
- vii. A committee of the following officials will finalise the price of land for the purchasing department:
 - (a) District Magistrate of the district – Chairperson; (b) DL & LRO – Member; (c) Special LAO – Member; (d) Two members from the concerned Panchayat Samity to be nominated by the Chairperson – Member; (e) FC & CAO, Zilla Parishad – Member; (f) Representative of



administrative department/RB – Member; (g) District Registrar – Member; (h) Secretary Zilla Parishad – Member Secretary.

In case of purchase of land for Municipal areas, the Chairman of Municipality will also be a Member of the Committee in place of the members of Panchayat Samities as in Sl. (d).

- viii. For areas under Municipal Corporations the Purchase Committee will be as follows:

District Magistrate of the district – Chairperson; (b) Mayor – Member; (c) Municipal Commissioner/CEO, Corporation – Member; (d) DL & LRO/1 st LA Collector – Member; (e) District Registrar – Member; (f) Special LAO – Member; (g) Two members from Ward Councillors to be nominated by the Chairperson – Members; (h) Chief Municipal Auditor.

(a) Corporation - Member; (i) Representative of administrative department/RB – Member; (j) Secretary, Corporation - Member Secretary.

However, for purchase of land situated within the jurisdiction of Kolkata Municipal Corporation, the Secretary of the L & R Department will act as Chairperson of the Committee.

- ix. As regards the direct purchase of land by parastatals/ development authorities like WBIDC, WBSIDC, WBIIDC, WBSEDCL, WBSETCL/ Asansol Dugapur Development Authority (ADDA), Burdwan Development Authority (BDA), Digha Sankarpur Development Authority (DSDA), Haldia Development Authority (HAD), Siliguri Jalpaiguri Development Authority (SJDA), Sriketan Santiniketan Development Authority (SSDA), New Town Kolkata Development Authority (NKDA) or any such agency that qualifies to be parastatal/ development authority as per the statute, the administrative department shall obtain concurrence of the Standing Committee on Industry, Infrastructure & Employment and thereafter the Parastatal/ Development Authority shall move the proposal before the Purchase Committee as in para (vii) and para (viii), as the case may be.
- x. Value of buildings/structures would be assessed by the Executive Engineer, PWD/Municipal Engineering Directorate/ District Engineer/ Executive Engineer, Zilla Parishad or by such agency as the administrative department may decide.
- xi. The base price of the land will be determined taking into account the assessed value of land or set forth value of land, whichever is higher. Incentive on the price of the land finally determined will be given to the land owner if land registration is done: (a) within 30 days – 50%, (b) within 31 to 60 days – 10%, from the date of publication/communication of land price to the landowners. For this purpose, individual land owner will be informed of the price of land in writing by the Member-Secretary of the Land Purchase Committee, for registration of sale deed.
- xii. After the purchase of land from the land owners, land will be registered in the name of Zilla Parishad/Municipality/Municipal Corporation/Parastatal. Thereafter, Zilla Parishad/Municipality/ Municipal Corporation/ Parastatal, as the case may be, could formally transfer the land in favour of administrative department(s).
- xiii. Care would be taken by the Zilla Parishad/ Municipality/ Municipal Corporation/ Parastatal to ensure that the entire transaction is fair and transparent and it is based on mutual consent. There shall be no element of coercion.



- xiv. Stamp duty shall be exempted for such purchase of land by Zilla Parishad/ Municipality/ Municipal Corporation/ Parastatal and also for subsequent transfer to administrative department(s).
- xv. The Panchayat and Rural Development Department will issue direction upon all the Zilla Parishads concerned to purchase land for other department(s) u/s 212 of the West Bengal Panchayat Act, 1973.
- xvi. The Municipal Affairs Department will issue direction upon all the Urban Local Bodies to purchase land for other department(s) u/s 429B of the West Bengal Municipal Act, 1993.

In case, the aforesaid Purchase Committee fails to perform its functions within a reasonable time, the administrative department would be free to use any Corporation/Parastatal/Authority under its control to purchase the land on the same terms and conditions as prescribed above.



West Bengal State Electricity Distribution Company Limited

(A Government of West Bengal Enterprise)

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR(DIST.)

A-BLOCK, 7TH FLOOR, VIDYUT BHABAN,

BIDHANNAGAR, KOLKATA - 700 091

e-mail: directordistribution708@gmail.com

Tel:(033)2359-1891 . Fax:(033)2334 5607,Website: www.wbsedcl.in

Circular No:- 118

Dt.26.02.2019

**Sub: Criteria of selection of land for construction of
33/11 KV Sub-station.**

1. Requirement of land-area for construction of 33/11 KV Sub-stations largely depends upon the following factors:

- (i) Number of 33 KV & 11 KV lines.
- (ii) Power transformer capacity including numbers.
- (iii) Type of Sub-station viz (a) Spread-out, (b) Partly box, (c) AIS and (d) GIS.
- (iv) Geometrical shape & size of the land and alignment of road.
- (v) Resistivity of soil
- (vi) Requirement of land filling.

Some typical lay-out models covering the above mentioned issues are enclosed herewith for guidance. Site officials should look for lands matching the ones, as mentioned in the layout.

2. Indoor GIS type Sub-stations may be considered in the Sub-stations to be constructed at different housing projects, government & private industrial parks, government townships and new S/Stn in urban areas where land cost is high or land for AIS S/Stn layout not available etc. Here, requirement of land ranges between 754 sq mtr (0.187) acre to 425 sq mt (0.105 acre).
3. In case where sufficient land is not available, a special design is made with certain considerations. The considerations are as follows. Here the minimum land requirement is limited to 425 sq. mtrs. (0.105 acre).
- (i) A corner plot with two adjacent side-accesses is required.
 - (ii) Earth resistivity remains within normal limit (20 Ω mt).
 - (iii) Land filling necessitating construction of earth retaining structure is not required.
 - (iv) Toilet can be positioned below the 1st landing
 - (v) Developers of the Projects will provide sewage, surface & waste water disposal from their system. Developers would provide drinking water connection to WBSEDCL Sub-station.
 - (vi) Sub-station will not have I/C & O/G Gantry Isolators.
 - (vii) Sub-station capacity is limited to 2x10 MVA with no future provision.
 - (viii) The 33 KV System is GIS while that of 11 KV is AIS.



West Bengal State Electricity Distribution Company Limited

(A Government of West Bengal Enterprise)

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR(DIST.)

A-BLOCK, 7TH FLOOR, VIDYUT BHABAN,

BIDHANNAGAR, KOLKATA - 700 091


e-mail: directordistribution708@gmail.com

Tel:(033)2359-1891 . Fax:(033)2334 5607,Website: www.wbsedcl.in

This is only for different housing projects, government & private industrial parks, government townships and urban areas where land is particularly not sufficiently available. Under such conditions only, site officials are hereby requested to look for lands with geometrical shape & size matching the enclosed sketch, as far as practicable. Site officials are further requested to arrange to obtain necessary undertaking from the respective Project Proponent covering the point no (v), as mentioned above.

4. Proposals for construction of Sub-stations should be placed with all particulars as given in the enclosed formats (A to F) so that issues relating to (i) technical feasibility & (ii) land suitability for construction of 33/11 KV Sub-stations can be settled expeditiously.

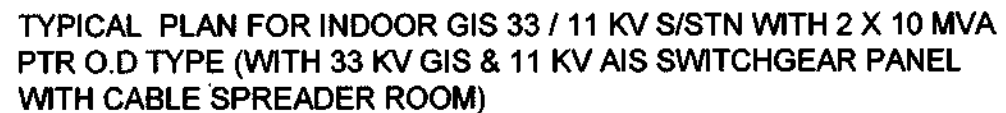
Enclo: as stated.

 26/2/19
(S.K. Dey)

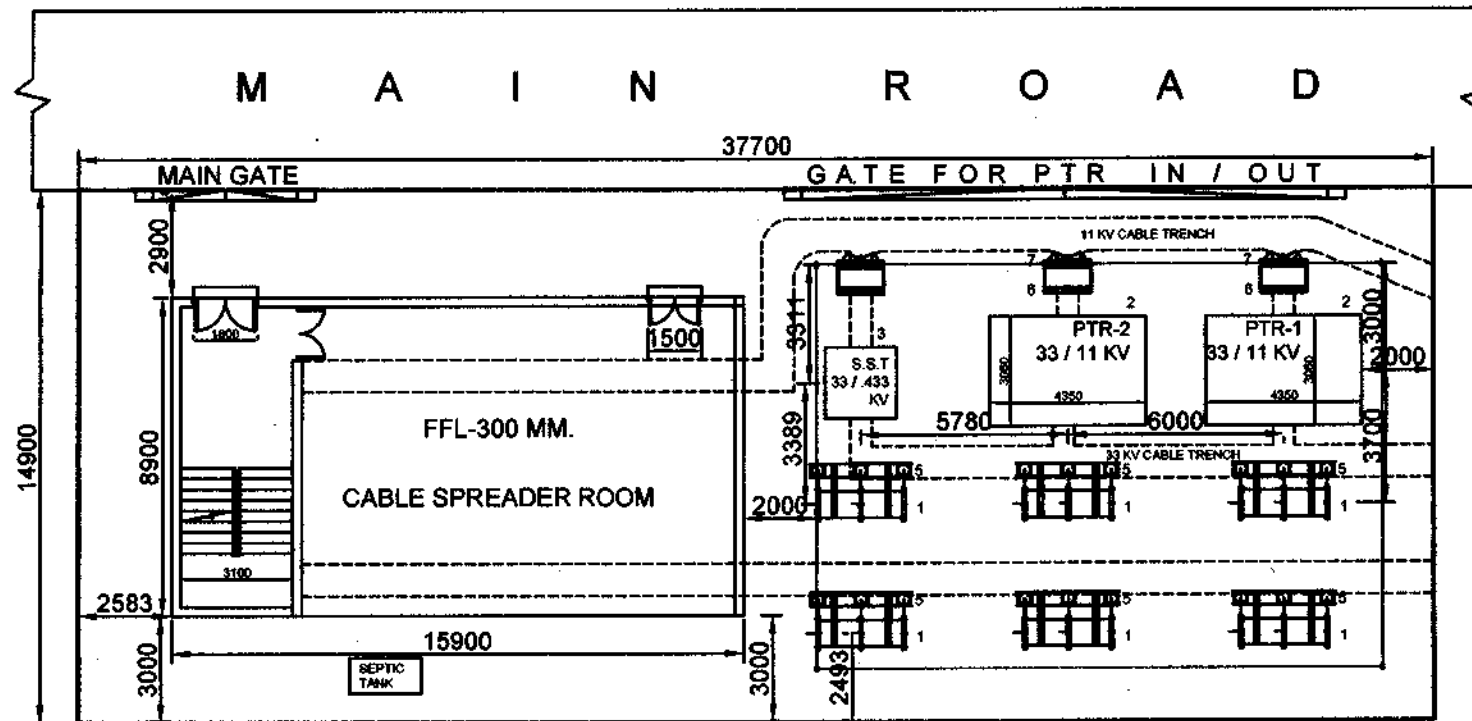
Director (Distribution)
WBSEDCL

The site plan shows a rectangular layout with a total width of 37700 mm and a total depth of 20000 mm. A 4000 mm wide internal road runs along the top. On the left, a cable spreader room (FFL-300 MM.) is 15900 mm wide and 8900 mm high, with a staircase and a septic tank. To the right is the transformer area, containing two 33/11 KV transformers (PTR-1 and PTR-2) and an S.S.T. (33/433 KV). The transformer area is 11000 mm wide and 3700 mm high. A main gate is located on the right side. The plan also shows 11 KV and 33 KV cable trenches and various cable trays.

AREA= (37.7 X 20.0) = 754.0 SQM.= 0.187 ACRES.
N.B.- CONSIDERING NO LAND FILLING.



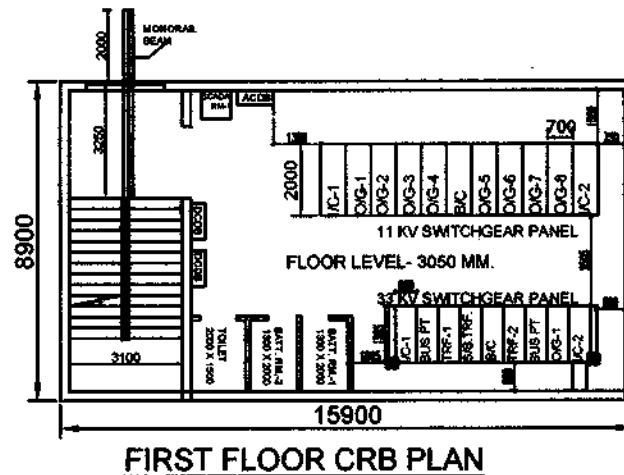
"ENCLOSURE-9"



SCALE- NTS

AREA= (37.7 X 14.9) = 561.73 SQM. = 0.139 ACRES.

N.B.- CONSIDERING NO LAND FILLING.



TYPICAL PLAN FOR INDOOR GIS 33 / 11 KV S/STN WITH 2 X 10 MVA PTR O.D TYPE (WITH 33 KV GIS & 11 KV AIS SWITCHGEAR PANEL WITH CABLE SPREADER ROOM)

5855
28/5/19
WBSEDCL
Bhubaneswar, Odisha-751001

**Government of West Bengal
Public Works Department
'NABANNA' (8th floor), 325, Sarat Chatterjee Road, Howrah-711 102**

No. IM-22/17/553 - R/PL

Dated, Kolkata, 8th May, 2019

ORDER

Whereas, Chairman and Managing Director West Bengal State Electricity Distribution Company Limited has informed that West Bengal State Electricity Distribution Company Limited has taken up a project of underground cabling in phases in all Districts and Sub-divisional Headquarters in order to improve the quality of power supply in these towns and that the project is going to be implemented through the State Government budgetary support provided to WBSEDCL by the Power Department.

Whereas, Additional Chief Secretary, Power Department, Government of West Bengal has reiterated the matter and informed that that the work will give benefits to the citizens.

Whereas, it appears that some Executive Engineers are imposing license fee for this work of WBSEDCL based on G.O. No. 575-W(C)/IM-75/13 dated 29.8.2013 which applies to license fees for drawing Optical Fiber Cables (OFC) under the PWD land.

It is therefore, clarified that the G.O. for drawing Optical Fiber Cables under PWD land will not be applicable for underground cabling work of WBSEDCL and no license fee is to be charged from WBSEDCL.

Executive Engineers will give necessary permission for the underground cabling work of WBSEDCL wherever required upon receiving the application along with necessary drawing and schedule of the work. If some changes are to be made by WBSEDCL the same is to be informed promptly to concerned officials of WBSEDCL for necessary action.

If any road restoration is needed as a result of damage to road during the work of WBSEDCL, as an estimate for road restoration may be drawn up and sent to relevant official of WBSEDCL for placement of fund.

Sd/-

Principal Secretary to the Government of West Bengal
Public Works Department

APPENDIX 2: SOCIAL SCREENING FORMAT

West Bengal Electricity Distribution Grid Modernization Project

General Information:

- Name of Sub-project: location:; Urban/Rural Area:.....; Ward No:; District.....

- Does the project activity require additional land area? Yes – 1; No – 2
- If response in above question is yes, then fill information against sl. no. 3, 4 & 5 (as applicable), otherwise skip to sl. no. 6.

Details	Unit	Quantity	Classification/ Category of land	Present of land	Usage
3. Private land required	Acres				
a. No. of land owners affected	Number				
b. Persons whose livelihood is primarily dependent on land likely to be acquired/required	Number				
c. BPL Families (among a+b)	Number				
d. Total Vulnerable Families (including BPL) (among a+b)	Number				
4. Government Land	Acres				
a. Non-Titleholders – Encroachers Families	Number				
b. Non-Titleholders – Squatters Families	Number				
c. Various other users of this Govt. Land; Families	Number				
d. People losing livelihoods/ access due to loss of Govt. Lands project; Families	Number				
5. Tribal Families affected	Number				

6. Residential structures/buildings affected due to project activities:

Details	Unit	Quantity
a. Total Affected Families	Number	
b. Title Holders	Number	
c. Non-Titleholders – Encroachers	Number	
d. Non-Titleholders – Squatters	Number	
e. BPL Families losing Dwellings	Number	
f. Total vulnerable families (including BPL)	Number	
g. Total Tribal Families	Number	



7. Commercial units affected due to project activities:

Details	Unit	Quantity
a. Total Affected Families	Number	
b. Title Holders	Number	
c. Non-Titleholders – Encroachers	Number	
d. Non-Titleholders – Squatters	Number	
f. BPL Families losing Commercial Properties	Number	
g. Total vulnerable families (including BPL)	Number	
h. Total Tribal Families	Number	
i. Vendors affected	Number	
j. Petty shop keepers & Kiosk affected	Number	

8. Common Property Resources Affected: (Please give each type by number)

Description	Unit	Quantity
Religious structure (specify)	Number	
Well	Number	
Hand pump	Number	
	Number	
	Number	

9. Summary:

S No	Items	Results
1	Total no of Families affected due to proposed project activity (Single or multiple impacts)	
2	Total no of BPL Families affected due to proposed project activity (Single or multiple impacts)	
3	Total no of vulnerable Families affected (including BPL) due to proposed project activity (Single or multiple impacts)	
4	Total no of Tribal Families affected (including BPL) due to proposed project activity (Single or multiple impacts)	
5	Total number of Community Property Resources affected	

10. Result/ Outcome of Social Screening Exercise

Output	Outcome
If the number of affected due to scheme/ sub-project implementation is less than equal to 200 persons (all impacts combined together – land, structure, other assets, livelihood, etc.)	Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan (ARAP) required
If the number of affected due to scheme/ sub-project implementation is more than 200 persons (all impacts combined together – land, structure, other assets, livelihood, etc.)	Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) required
If only govt. land, forest land, other department land is impacted and the number of affected persons is nil (all impacts combined together – land, structure, other assets, livelihood, etc.)	ARAP/RAP not required



11. Additional information to be collected about the site:

Sl. No.	Previous usage of site	Response
1	Whether the present site or part of present site ever used for any of the following purposes? Tick in response column whichever is applicable	
	Worshipping sacred trees/ sacred grooves	
	Burial place	
	Grazing cattle/ goats	
	Other small shrines	
	Other prayers, rituals, annual or seasonal festivals/ rituals	
	Habitation place of community Gods/ ancestors/ or any other good or bad supernatural forces	
	Place of offering (animal sacrifice)	
	Other purposes (e.g. sports, cattle racing, etc)	
	Sensitive social/ cultural/ historical folk tales or oral history of the site (which may later on influence the project)	
	Open defecation	
2	No specific usage/ plain ground/ agricultural	

APPENDIX 3: FORMAT FOR ARAP/RAP

Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan: Table of Contents

Criteria for preparation of ARAP: Number of persons affected due to sub-project implementation is **less than equal to** 200 persons (all impacts combined together – land, structure, other assets, livelihood, etc.).

The ARAP shall cover the following:

- analysis of census survey conducted;
- inventory of loss of land, structure, other assets and livelihood (either complete or partial) and valuation of assets affected;
- description of compensation and other resettlement assistance to be provided;
- consultations with project affected persons and disclosure of entitlements;
- institutional arrangements and time line for implementation of resettlement and rehabilitations components;
- procedure for grievance redress mechanism;
- arrangements for monitoring; and
- Budget provision.



APPENDIX 4: CONTENT OF RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

2. INTRODUCTION

1. Background
1. Project Description
2. Objective of Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)
3. Project Affected Families (PAFS)
4. Scope and Methodology
5. Report Presentation

3. PROJECT BASELINE & SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE OF PAFS

1. Social Screening
2. Socio-economic Survey
3. Census Survey
4. Identification of Vulnerable

4. LEGAL AND POLICY FRAMEWORK FOR RESETTLEMENT

1. Objectives of the Policy
2. Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013
3. Memorandum: No. 756-LP/1A-03/14(Pt-II) Date: 25.02.2016 –Direct land purchase from land owners, Land & Land Reforms Department, Govt. of West Bengal
4. World Bank ESSs and Guidelines
5. Policy for this Project

5. SCOPE OF LAND ACQUISITION AND RESETTLEMENT

1. Land Acquisition Planning
2. Loss of Private Land
3. Loss of Structure
4. Loss of Other Immovable Assets
5. Loss of Livelihood
6. Loss of Common Property Resource
7. Inventory of losses

6. PUBLIC CONSULTATION AND DISCLOSURE

1. Stake holders Consultation
2. Consultation with women
3. Consultation Process
4. Summary of Consultation
5. Proactive disclosure of RAP



7. INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF RAP

1. Project Implementation Unit
2. Environmental, Social and Safety Cell
3. Local Authorities
4. Capacity Building

8. RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN AND MITIGATION MEASURES

1. Definitions of PAPS
2. Cut –off Date
3. Eligibility of PAPS
4. Entitlement of PAPS
5. Assistance to Vulnerable groups
6. Entitlement Matrix
7. Alternatives
8. Gender Impact and Mitigation

9. RESETTLEMENT BUDGET

1. Compensation
2. Assistance
3. Income Restoration
4. Compensation for CPRs
5. Resettlement Plan Implementation Support Cost
6. Source of Funding and Fund Flow Management
7. Budget

10. RAP IMPLEMENTATION MECHANISM AND SCHEDULE

1. Schedule for Project Implementation
2. Project Preparation and Implementation Phase
3. Resettlement Plan Implementation Phase
4. Resettlement Plan Implementation
5. Monitoring and Evaluation Schedule

11. GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL MECHANISM

1. Objectives and Functions
2. Grievance Redress Committee
3. Grievance Redressal Mechanism



12. MONITORING AND EVALUATION.

- 1. Internal Monitoring**
- 2. Key Indicators of Monitoring**
- 3. Reporting Mechanism**
- 4. Resource Requirement and Database Management**
- 5. External Monitoring**

13. CONCLUSION

APPENDIX 5

Detail of WBS-EDCL-PIU Setup for WBS-EDGMP



West Bengal State Electricity Distribution Company Limited
(A Government of West Bengal Enterprise)
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR(DIST.)
A-BLOCK, 7TH FLOOR, VIDYUT BHABAN,
BIDHANNAGAR, KOLKATA - 700 091
e-mail: directordistribution708@gmail.com
Tel:(033)2359-1891 . Fax:(033)2334 5607,Website: www.wbsedcl.in

OFFICE ORDER NO. /36

Dt: 14.05.2019.

Sub:- Constitution of Committee for Project Implementation Unit (PIU) of WBSEDCL towards implementation of World Bank Financing Project for Distribution Network strengthening with HVDS, LT AB Cabling, Underground cabling, Construction of 33/11 KV GIS, Creation of IT backbone for AMI & SCADA and other system strengthening scheme etc. of WBSEDCL.

The Committee is hereby constituted for Project Implementation Unit (PIU) of WBSEDCL towards implementation of World Bank Financing Project for Distribution Network strengthening with HVDS, LT AB Cabling, Underground cabling, Construction of 33/11 KV GIS, Creation of IT backbone for AMI & SCADA and other system strengthening scheme etc. of WBSEDCL with the following officials:

- | | |
|---|------------------------------|
| 1) Sri Subhadra Gopal Datta, ACE, Dist. Project Dept- Member & Nodal Officer
(M. no. 7449300600) | |
| 2) Sri Pathik Kumar Nayek, ACE, Dist. Project-III | - Member (M. no. 7449300843) |
| 3) Sri Dipak Kumar Pal, ACE, IT&C Dept. | - Member (M. no. 7449300243) |
| 4) Sri Dhanesh Kumar Bhagat, AGM(F&A), Dist. Project-III | - Member(M. no. 7449300837) |
| 5) Sri Biswajit Chatterjee, SE(E) &RM, 24-Prgs.(S) Region | - Member(M. no. 7449304040) |
| 6) Sri Tapas Halder, SE(E), Dist. HQ | - Member(M. no. 7449300817) |
| 7) Sri Dipak Kumar Saha, Sr. Manager (HR&A) (DPD.) | - Member(M. no. 7449300882) |

The following component of the Project to be executed from the respective Department of WBSEDCL:

- 1) HVDS work in 13 nos. Districts : Dist. Project Deptt.
- 2) UG cabling work at Asansole & Tamluk Town & Construction of 33/11 KV. GIS : Dist. Project-III Dept.
- 3) Creation of IT backbone for rolling out AMI & SCADA: IT&C Dept.
- 4) Innovative schemes for Distribution system strengthening: Dist.(O&M) Dept.
- 5) Capacity Building: Dist. HQ.



West Bengal State Electricity Distribution Company Limited
(A Government of West Bengal Enterprise)
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR(DIST.)
A-BLOCK, 7TH FLOOR, VIDYUT BHABAN,
BIDHANNAGAR, KOLKATA - 700 091
e-mail: directordistribution708@gmail.com
Tel:(033)2359-1891 . Fax:(033)2334 5607,Website: www.wbsedcl.in

Office Order No. 137


Dt: 24.05.2019

Sub:- Addendum to the O.O no. 136, dt. 14.05.2019 of Director (Dist.) i.r.o the Committee Constituted for Project Implementation Unit (PIU) of World Bank Financing Project for Distribution Network strengthening with HVDS, LT AB Cabling, Underground cabling, Construction of 33/11 KV GIS, Creation of IT backbone for AMI & SCADA and other system strengthening scheme etc. of WBSEDCL.

In continuation with the O.O no. 136, dt. 14.05.2019 of Director (Dist.) i.r.o the Committee Constituted for Project Implementation Unit (PIU) of World Bank Financing Project Network strengthening, the functional area of the respective officers will be as follows:

Sl. no.	Area of Operation	Assigned Officer for the area	Contact no.
1	PIU Head for overall co-ordination	Sri Subhadra Gopal Datta, ACE, Dist. Project Dept	M. no. 7449300600
2	Contract & Procurement Management	Sri Pathik Kumar Nayek, ACE, Dist. Project-III	M. no. 7449300843
3	Engineering & Project Management	Sri Dipak Kumar Pal, ACE, IT&C Dept.Sri Tapas Halder, SE(E), Dist. HQ	M. no. 7449300243 M. no. 7449300817
4	Environment & Safety Management	Sri Biswajit Chatterjee, SE(E) &RM, 24-Parganas(S) Region	M. no. 7449304040
5	Financial Management	Sri Dhanesh Kumar Bhagat, AGM(F&A), Dist. Project-III	M. no. 7449300837
6	Social Management (Land & compensation etc. issues)	Sri Dipak Kumar Saha, Sr. Manager (HR&A) Dist. Project Dept.	M. no. 7449300882

All other terms of Reference of the said O.O will remain unchanged


(S. K. Dey)
Director (Distribution)
WBSEDCL



West Bengal State Electricity Distribution Company Limited
(A Government of West Bengal Enterprise)
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR(DIST.)
A-BLOCK, 7TH FLOOR, VIDYUT BHABAN,
BIDHANNAGAR, KOLKATA - 700 091
e-mail: directordistribution708@gmail.com
Tel:(033)2359-1891 . Fax:(033)2334 5607,Website: www.wbsedcl.in

Office Order No. 150

Dt: 12.07.2019

Sub: Corrigendum to the Addendum to the O.O. No. 137, dt. 24.05.2019 of Director (Dist.) i.r.o the Committee Constituted for Project Implementation Unit (PIU) of World Bank Financing Project for Distribution Network strengthening with HVDS, LT AB Cabling, Underground cabling, Construction of 33/11 KV GIS, Creation of IT backbone for AMI & SCADA and other system strengthening scheme etc. of WBSEDCL

In continuation with Addendum to the O.O. No. 137, dt. 24.05.2019 of Director (Dist.) i.r.o the Committee Constituted for Project Implementation Unit (PIU) of World Bank Financing Project for Distribution Network strengthening with HVDS, LT AB Cabling, Underground cabling, Construction of 33/11 KV GIS, Creation of IT backbone for AMI & SCADA and other system strengthening scheme etc. of WBSEDCL, the functional area of the total project work is further defined as follows:

Shri P.C. Charan, SE(E) DHQ (M No. 7449300806) is hereby nominated as member of PIU for area of operation under sl. No. 4 i.e. Engineering & Project Management, instead of Sri Tapas Halder, SE(E).

All other terms of Reference of the O.O. No. 136 dated 14.05.2019 and its Addendum of Director (Dist.) will remain unchanged.

Sd/-
(S. K. Dey)
Director (Distribution)
WBSEDCL

Memo No: Director (Distribution)/22/Cir.1/150/1320 (I-XVIII)

Dt.12..07.2019

Copy forwarded for information and necessary action to:-

- 1) The Director (HR), WBSEDCL
- 2) The CFO & Finance Advisor, WBSEDCL
- 3) The Executive Director(IT), WBSEDCL
- 4) The Chief Engineer, (Distribution)/Distribution Project/Project-III/IT&C/Communication/ P&E, Dist., WBSEDCL
- 5) Sri. Subhodra Gopal Datta, ACE, Dist. Project Deptt. WBSEDCL
- 6) Sri Pathik Kumar Nayek, ACE, Project-III, WBSEDCL
- 1) Sri Dipak Kumar Pal, ACE, IT&C Deptt., WBSEDCL
- 7) Sri Dhanesh Kumar Bhagat, AGM(F&A), Dist. Project-III, WBSEDCL
- 8) Sri Biswajit Chatterjee, SE(E) &RM, 24-Parganas(S) Region, WBSEDCL
- 9) Sri Tapas Halder, SE(E), Howrah Regional Office, WBSEDCL
- 10) Sri P.C. Charan, SE(E), Dist. HQ, WBSEDCL
- 11) Sri Dipak Saha, Sr. Manager(HR&A)Dist. Project Deptt., WBSEDCL
- 12) PS to CMD, WBSEDCL


Director (Distribution):WBSEDCL



West Bengal State Electricity Distribution Company Limited

(A Government of West Bengal Enterprise)

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR(DIST.)

A-BLOCK, 7TH FLOOR, VIDYUT BHABAN,

BIDHANNAGAR, KOLKATA - 700 091

e-mail: directordistribution708@gmail.com

Tel:(033)2359-1891 . Fax:(033)2334 5607,Website: www.wbsedcl.in

Office Order no. 177

Dt: 20.12.2019.

Sub: 2nd Corrigendum to the Addendum to the O.O. No. 137, dt. 24.05.2019 of Director (Dist.) i.r.o the Committee Constituted for Project Implementation unit (PIU) of World Bank financing Project for Distribution Network strengthening with HVDS LT AB Cabling, Underground cabling, Construction of 33/11 KV GIS, Creation of IT backbone for AMI & SCADA and other system strengthening scheme etc. of WBSEDCL


Ref: 1. O.O No: 136 dated 14.05.2019

2. 1st Corrigendum O.O No:150 dated 12.07.2019.

In continuation with Addendum to the O.O. No. 137, dt. 24.05.2019 and in view of 1st Corrigendum O.O No: 150 dated 12.07.2019 of Director (Dist.) i.r.o the Committee Constituted for Project Implementation unit (PIU) of World Bank financing Project for Distribution Network strengthening with HVDS LT AB Cabling, Underground cabling, Construction of 33/11 KV GIS, Creation of IT backbone for AMI & SCADA and other system strengthening scheme etc. of WBSEDCL, is further amended as follows:

- 1) Sri Tapas Das, ACE (E) DHQ (M No. 7449300803) is hereby nominated as member of PIU for area of operation under sl. No. 3 of O.O. No. 137, dt. 24.05.2019 i.e. Engineering & Project Management, **instead of Sri P.C.Charan, SE(E).**
- 2) Sri Buddhadeb Dutta, SE (E) REM cell (M No. 7449300846) is hereby nominated as member of PIU for area of operation under sl. No. 4 O.O. No. 137, dt. 24.05.2019 i.e. Engineering & Project Management, **instead of Sri Biswajit Chatterjee, SE(E).**

All other terms of Reference of the O.O. No. 136 dated 14.05.2019 and its Addendum of Director (Dist.) will remain unchanged.


(S.K.Dey)

Director (Distribution):
WBSEDCL



West Bengal State Electricity Distribution Company Limited

(A Government of West Bengal Enterprise)

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR(DIST.)

A -BLOCK, 7TH FLOOR, VIDYUT BHABAN,

BIDHANNAGAR, KOLKATA - 700 091

e-mail: directordistribution708@gmail.com

Tel:(033)2359-1891 . Fax:(033)2334 5607,Website: www.wbsedcl.in

Memo No:D/D/ World Bank/177/1472 (i-xxi)

Dt: 20.12.2019

Copy forwarded for information and necessary action to:-

- 1) The Director (HR), WBSEDCL
- 2) The CFO & Finance Advisor, WBSEDCL
- 3) The Executive Director (IT), WBSEDCL
- 4) The Chief Engineer, (Distribution/DPD/Project-III/IT &C/Communication/P&E, Dist.)
WBSEDCL
- 5) Sri. Subhodra Gopal Datta, ACE, Dist. Project Deptt. WBSEDCL
- 6) Sri Pathik Kumar Nayek, ACE, Project-III, WBSEDCL
- 7) Sri Dipak Kumar Pal, ACE, IT&C Deptt., WBSEDCL
- 8) Sri Tapas Das, ACE (E) DHQ, WBSEDCL
- 9) The Addl CE, CMD cell, WBSEDCL
- 10) Sri Dhanesh Kumar Bhagat, AGM (F&A), Dist. Project-III, WBSEDCL
- 11) Sri Biswajit Chatterjee, SE(E) Kolkata Zone, WBSEDCL
- 12) Sri Buddhadeb Dutta, SE (E) REM cell, WBSEDCL
- 13) Sri P.C Charan, SE(E), Dist. HQ, WBSEDCL
- 14) Sri Dipak Saha, Sr. Manager (HR&A) Dist. Project Deptt., WBSEDCL
- 15) PS to CMD, WBSEDCL
- 16) World Bank team.


Director (Distribution): WBSEDCL

APPENDIX 6

**Grievance Redressal
Procedure of WBSEDCL**

Step	GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL PROCEDURE
1	<p>An agrieved consumer shall submit a concrete and detailed written petition about the grievance anlong with enclosures in 3(three) copies within 90 (ninety) days from the date of occurrence of the cause of action to the concern RGRO of his area / PGRO. If his grievance is the subject matter of any court case, he should furnish a copy of his planit and indicate the status of the court case or submit the order copy if the case is already resulted. The name, address, jurisdiction of RGRO and PGRO is given below:</p> <p>Name & address of PGRO : Chief Engineer(CRM),WBSEDCL, Vidyut Bhaban, Ground floor, Block - DJ, Sector - II, Salt Lake, Kolkata - 700 091. Telephone : 033-2334-5868 FAX : 033-2359-1943 (A PGRO working at the corporate level will, however, have jurisdiction over the entire area of the operation of WBSEDCL)</p> <p>RGRO (To be filled up as per location of CCC/Office where such procdure will be displayed). (A RGRO working at region shall have jurisdiction coterminous with his official juridiction)</p>
2	<p>On receipt of the grievance petition from a consumer or the commission , the concern RGRO/PGRO should acknowledge the petition through a written communication within 7 (seven) working days from the date of receipt having/allaying a unique identification no (Consiquitive for each petition) follwed by year and date on which no is given.</p>
3	<p>If the grievance does not required any consultation with technical expert of the licensee or if it does not called a spot inspection, then the RGRO/PGRO shall, after giving reasonable opportunity to both parties,prepare a draft settlement order with analysis of the grievance rdressed and details of the compensation, if any, awarded in writting with direction to both parties to submit their views on the draft order within time frame fixed by the RGRO/ PGRO.</p> <p>On receiving the views on the draft order within time limit, if any, RGRO/PGRO shall fix up a date for further hearing to both parties following which he shall pass in this case of receiving any views on the draft order within time frame, RGRO/PGRO shall pass reasoned order.In case no such views received, PGRO/ RGRO shall pass reasoned order without hearing. Time limit for passing final order by RGRO/PGRO in this case shall be 40 (Forty) days from the date of sending acknoledgement to the petitioner.</p>
4	<p>If the grievance does required any consultation with technical expert of the licensee or if it does called a spot inspection or both, then the RGRO/PGRO (shall hold the said consultation and / or the spot inspection) shall,after giving reasonable opportunity to both parties,prepare adraft settlement order with analysis of the grievance redressed and details of the compensation, if any,awarded in writing with direction to both parties to submit their views on the draft order within time frame fixed by RGRO/PGRO.</p> <p>In this context, the views shall be provided by the licensee through any concerned officerin relation to the grievance other than RGRO or PGRO.</p> <p>On receiving the views on the draft order within time limit ,if any, the RGRO/PGRO shall fix-up a date for further hearing to both parties following which he shall in this case of receiving any views on the draft order within time frame, RGRO/PGRO shall pass reasoned order. In case no such views received, RGRO/PGRO shall pass reasoned order without hearing.Time limit for passing final order by RGRO/PGRO in this case shall be 60 (Sixty) days from the date of sending acknoledgement to the petitioner.</p>
5	<p>Each order of the RGRO/PGRO by which a consumer's grievance is finally disposed of shall contain information to the effect that the consumer may approach the Ombudsman for redressal of his grievance, if he feels dis-satisfied with the final order of RGRO/PGRO. Order shall mention full postal address,Telephone no;,e-mail address of Office the Ombudsman.</p>
6	<p>Written order copy (Certified) passed by RGRO/PGRO must be sent to the respective consumer and the licensee within 7 (Seven) working days from which the order is passed.</p>
7	<p>A reprsentation, in Annexure-I, in duplicate to the Ombudsman should normally be filled by the aggrieved consumer within 20 (twenty)working days:</p> <p>i) from the date of receiving an order from a RGRO/PGRO where the consumer is not satisfy with the order; or</p> <p>ii)from the date of expiry of the time limit where no order is received from the RGRO/PGRO within the time limit stipulated in step no. 3 & 4 ; or</p> <p>iii)after completion of 100 (one hundered) working days from the date of lodging of a complaint/grievance to a RGRO/PGRO where the licensee does not comply with the oeder of the RGRO/PGRO.</p>

Format for filing Representation to the Ombudsman
(See Regulation 9.3)

Annexure - I

To
The Ombudsman,
West Bengal Electricity Regulatory Commission,

Subject : Representation against an order of the GRO/CGRO of _____/
Representation against non-compliance of Order of GRO/CGRO by the
licensee/Representation when the GRO/CGRO has not passed any
Order on a grievance petition of the aggrieved consumer. Consumer's
Service Connection No. : _____; Category _____;
Location of Connection _____; Name of the Distribution
Licensee _____; Consumer grievance no. with date given
by the GRO/CGRO _____.

Sir,

[In this space please state the grievance in brief but please provide all relevant details]

Certified that the above information is complete and correct and nothing material has been omitted which will have effect on the case. I have filed/not filed any case pertaining to similar complaint in any Court of Law or under the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003 with any other Authority (if any case/complaint has been filed, please enclose a copy of the plaint, a copy of any order received from any Court of Law etc.).

Yours faithfully,

(Signature with date)

Complainant's Name _____

Contact No./Telephone No. _____ (if any)

Postal Address : _____

Encl. :

- (a) Copy of the grievance petition submitted to the Grievance Redressal Officer
- (b) Copy of Order, if any, passed by Grievance Redressal Officer
- (c) Copy of any other relevant document in support (please specify)

APPENDIX 9

Detail of Stakeholder Consultation Workshops at Selected District/Town for Formulation of ESMF including RPF



West Bengal State Electricity Distribution Company Limited


(A Govt. of West Bengal Enterprise)

Division Office, Bishnupur Division

Administrative Building, Kurchibon, Bishnupur, Bankura-722122

INVITATION

You are cordially invited to attend the Public Consultation Meeting conducted by WBSEDCL on 14th February, 2020 at 2:00 pm at Conference Hall, Zilla Parishad, Bankura, West Bengal on Environmental & Social Impacts and Mitigation Measures (ESIA-ESMP) during the implementation of proposed sub-project for conversion of existing LVDS to HVDS and Installation of GIS at Bankura District under West Bengal Electricity Distribution Grid Modernization Project (WBEDGMP), a World Bank aided project of WBSEDCL, Government of West Bengal.


DE & Divisional Manager
Bishnupur Division
WBSEDCL



WEST BENGAL STATE ELECTRICITY DISTRIBUTION COMPANY LIMITED

PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETING ON

**ENVIRONMENTAL & SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND MANAGEMENT
PLAN FOR INSTALLATION OF HVDS & GIS AT BANKURA DISTRICT
UNDER WBEDGMP WITH WORLD BANK ASSISTANCE**

*14th February, 2020, Conference Hall, Zilla Parishad
Bankura, West Bengal*

Programme Schedule

- Welcome Address By Shri Debashis Mondal, RM Bankura, WBSEDCL
- Address By Sabhadipati, Zilla Parishad Bankura
- Brief Overview of Bankura HVDS & GIS Sub-Project under WBEDGMP with Fund Assistance of World Bank By Shri SG Dutta, Head PIU-WBEDGMP & Adl CE (Distribution), WBSEDCL
- Environmental and Social Issues and Mitigation Measures for Conversion of Existing LVDS to HVDS & Installation of GIS at Bankura District By Prof (Dr) K M Agrawal, Project Director, IISWBM
- Address By SDO/BDO, Bankura/Bishnupur/ Khatra Subdivision/Blocks
- Address By Sabhapati Bankura/Bishnupur/ Khatra
- Views and Suggestions of PWD/BSNL and Other Utility Service Providers
- Views and Suggestions of Public/Shop Owners and Other Stakeholders on Possible Environmental and Social Impact of the Proposed Project
- Closing Remark & Vote of Thanks by DM Bankura, WBSEDCL

Minutes of Meeting of Public Consultation Meeting

Held on 14th February, 2020 at Zilla Parishad, Bankura

The public consultation for formulation of Environmental & Social Management Framework (ESMF) as well as Environmental & Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) and Environmental Management Plan (ESMP) for HVDS and GISs Sub-project of Bankura District regarding West Bengal Electricity Distribution Grid Modernization Project (WBEDGMP) of WBSEDCL with fund assistance of World Bank was held in the office of Bankura Zilla Parishad on 14th February, 2020. The project consists of installation of two new Gas Insulated Substations (GIS) in Radhanagar Gram Panchayet and Ratanpur Gram Panchayet of Bankura district, installation of HVDS with LT AB cable and load shifting (alteration/rearrangement of transformers). The project is proposed to be funded by World Bank and the estimated cost is approximately INR 100 crore.

The program was started with introductory speech given by Mr. Tirtha Mal, Divisional Manager of WBSEDCL, Bishnupur Division. He mentioned the brief description of the project and highlighted the importance of that project in the rural area of Bankura District. He admitted the safety issues which may arise during the commissioning of that project work as the Bankura district has a vast forest area and have elephant corridor through which elephant oftenly move from Dalma Range. Accordingly Mr. Mal emphasized the need of safety of elephant and other wild animals is a prime concerned issue as directed by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Govt. of India. For the purpose more 11kV AB cable may be considered as Bankura district has various elephant crossing areas which may be subjected to the Right of Way (RoW) of few HT and LT distribution system.

The technical work description of the project was described by the Mr. Parthaprati Naskar, S.E(E), DPD, WBSEDCL. Mr. Naskar introduced main schemes of this electricity distribution grid modernization project of Bankura District i.e. firstly, installations of two numbers of GIS; secondly, installations of more numbers of 25 kVA transformers and a few of 63 kVA transformers instead of 100 kVA transformers; and thirdly, most HT line will pass through load centre. He addressed the problems of the existing electricity distribution system of Bankura District such as up-down of distribution voltage, low voltage due to long length of distribution line and long time of maintenance in rural area due to long distance from the substations. Therefore the proposed project need to be implemented on priority basis to overcome these problems of Bankura District. He also mentioned that in new project 100 kVA transformers are going to be avoided because there is less scope of maintaining of strong voltage profile in case of 100 kVA transformer.

Dr. Krishna M. Agrawal, Project Co-ordinator, IISWBM gave a brief presentation about the likely Environmental & Social Impact along with mitigative measures for minimizing the potential risks and impact of proposed project. He highlighted the need of incorporation of

environmental and social issues in proposed project activities as per World Bank's recent Environmental & Social Standards (ESS 1 to 10). He emphasized the mechanism of assessment of environmental & social risks and impact followed as per the World Bank's guidelines and norms. He mentioned that the proposed project activities would not require any additional land except for setting up of GIS at Radhanaga and Ratanpur therefore no RoW issues are involved. The land for both the GIS have been already identified and procurement process as per West Bengal Land Procurement Policy has been initiated. He informed that local people as well as concerned GPs have ensured for full support to procure land and start construction activities as early as possible. Dr Agrawal also mentioned that as such there would not be any adverse environmental impact however during construction period insignificant air and noise pollution may be generated which would be taken care by adopting mitigative measures like sprinkling of water etc. However as the project area have significant forest cover including elephant corridor and also tribal population in certain stretches of the Bankura district adequate measures would be adopted during implementation of the project to minimize the negative impacts if any.

Hon'ble Sabhadhipati of Bankura Zilla Parishad Shri Mrityunjay Murmu, praised the initiative taken by WBSEDCL for improving the power quality and reliability in the Bankura District and also welcomed the proposed project being funded by World Bank. He highlighted about the major problems of rural people of Bankura District specially the Radhanagar Gram Panchayet and Ratanpur Gram Panchayet and requested WBSEDCL to start implementation of GIS in these two identified areas for the purpose. He assured to extent his full co-operation and support required for implementation of project and also advised concerned Gram Panchayet pradhan present during the meeting to cooperate at local level for execution of project. The same tune was heard on the voice of Mr. Sibaji Banerjee, Karmadhakya of Bankura Zilla Parishad. Besides addressing the technical problem, Mr. banerjee addressed billing problem issues also. Another issues like electricity requirement of agricultural area and problems of jungalmahal area due to HT and LT line were also addressed. All the Karmadhakyas and other representatives of Bankura Zilla Parishad also welcomed the project and assured to provide all kind of assistance to implement the proposed project. All the local people are very excited about the project as they are the prime beneficiaries of the proposed project. Meeting ended with the thanks to chair and all present.

বাঁকুড়ায় তৈরি হবে ৪ টি সাব স্টেশন

ভোল্টেজ সমস্যা মেটাতে বিশ্বব্যাঙ্কের ১০০ কোটি

অরূপ ভট্টাচার্য • বাঁকুড়া

বিএনএ: বাঁকুড়া জেলায় লো-ভোল্টেজের সমস্যা নির্মূল করার পাশাপাশি চুরি রুখতে এরিয়াল বাঞ্চ কেবলের মাধ্যমে বিদ্যুৎ সরবরাহের উদ্যোগ নিচ্ছে বিদ্যুৎ দপ্তর। পাশাপাশি ইন্দাস, মকুটমণিপুর, বিষ্ণুপুরের রাধানগর ও ওন্দার রতনপুরে আরও চারটি নতুন সাবস্টেশন গড়ে তোলার পরিকল্পনা করছে বিদ্যুৎ দপ্তর। এজন্য প্রাথমিক সার্ভে করে বিশ্বব্যাঙ্কের কাছে ১০০কোটি টাকার ডিপিআর জমা দিয়েছে জেলা প্রশাসন ও বিদ্যুৎ দপ্তর। খুব শীঘ্রই বিশ্বব্যাঙ্ক এই টাকা বরাদ্দ করবে বলে আশা করছে জেলা প্রশাসন ও বিদ্যুৎ দপ্তরের আধিকারিকরা।

বাঁকুড়া জেলা পরিষদের সভাপতি মৃত্যুঞ্জয় মুর্মু বলেন, জেলার লোডশেডিং ও লো-ভোল্টেজের সমস্যা নির্মূল করার জন্য আমরা বিশ্বব্যাঙ্কের কাছে একটি প্রস্তাব পাঠিয়েছি। আশা করছি কিছুদিনের মধ্যেই এই প্রকল্পটি বাস্তবায়িত করার জন্য অনুমোদন মিলবে। অন্যদিকে, বিদ্যুৎ দপ্তরের বাঁকুড়ার রিজিওনাল ম্যানেজার দেবশিস মণ্ডল বলেন, জেলার ২২টি ব্লকের বিদ্যুৎ বন্টন ব্যবস্থা ঢেলে সাজার পাশাপাশি লো-ভোল্টেজ, বিদ্যুৎ চুরি ও দুর্ঘটনা কমানোর জন্য এরিয়াল বাঞ্চ কেবলের মাধ্যমে বিদ্যুৎ সরবরাহের জন্য বিশ্ব ব্যাঙ্কের কাছে ১০০কোটি টাকার একটি প্রস্তাব জমা দিয়েছি। কিছুদিনের মধ্যেই অনুমতি মিলবে বলে আশা করছি।

জেলা প্রশাসন ও বিদ্যুৎ দপ্তর সূত্রে জানা গিয়েছে, জেলার ২২টি ব্লকেই কমবেশি লোডশেডিং হয়। গরমের সময় ইন্দাসের আকুই, শাসপুর, মঙ্গলপুর, কোতুলপুরের লাউগ্রাম, তালডাংরার হাড়মাসড়া, বিবড়দা, রতনপুর, বিষ্ণুপুরের রাধানগর, সারেঙ্গা, রানিবাঁধ, খাতড়া সহ জঙ্গলমহলে লো-ভোল্টেজের সমস্যা প্রকট আকার নেয়। অন্যদিকে বিষ্ণুপুর, জয়পুর, ইন্দাস, কোতুলপুর, সারেঙ্গা,

ওন্দা, সিমলাপাল, তালডাংরা সহ জেলার অধিকাংশ ব্লকেই কমবেশি বিদ্যুৎ চুরির ঘটনা দেখা যায়। বিদ্যুৎ চুরি রুখতে দপ্তরের আধিকারিকরা অভিযানও চালান। চুরি রুখতে গিয়ে দপ্তরের কর্মীরা সাধারণ মানুষের ফ্লোভের শিকারও হন। তাছাড়া ঝড়বৃষ্টির কারণে ছিঁড়ে যাওয়া তারে বিদ্যুৎস্পৃষ্ট হয়ে মৃত্যুর ঘটনাও ঘটে। দপ্তরের পরিকল্পনা অনুযায়ী বর্তমান তার পরিবর্তন করে এরিয়াল বাঞ্চ কেবলের মাধ্যমে বিদ্যুৎ সরবরাহ করা হলে লো-ভোল্টেজ, বিদ্যুৎ চুরি ও তার ছেঁড়ার কারণে দুর্ঘটনা এড়ানো যাবে। কীভাবে পুরো কাজ হবে তা নিয়ে গত সপ্তাহে জেলা পরিষদের মিটিং হলে বাঁকুড়ার তিন মহকুমার ডিই, জেলা পরিষদের সভাপতি মৃত্যুঞ্জয় মুর্মু, পূর্ত কর্মাধ্যক্ষ শিবাজী বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়, বিদ্যুৎ কর্মাধ্যক্ষ অংশুমান চক্রবর্তীকে নিয়ে ম্যারাথন বৈঠক করেন। পরিকল্পনা অনুযায়ী লো-ভোল্টেজ কমাতে জেলায় চারটি বিদ্যুতের সাবস্টেশন তৈরির কথা ভাবা হচ্ছে। যারমধ্যে ইন্দাস ও মকুটমণিপুরের সাবস্টেশন তৈরির জন্য বিদ্যুৎ দপ্তর প্রয়োজনীয় টাকা বরাদ্দ করবে। এছাড়াও বিশ্বব্যাঙ্কের কাছে প্রঠানো প্রস্তাবে বিষ্ণুপুরের রাধানগর ও ওন্দার রতনপুরে দু'টি সাবস্টেশনের প্রস্তাব রাখা হয়েছে। প্রস্তাব অনুযায়ী জেলার ২২টি ব্লকে প্রায় ১১হাজার কিলোমিটার এলাকায় বর্তমান লাইনের পরিবর্তন করে এরিয়াল বাঞ্চ কেবল লাগানোর কথা বলা হয়েছে। এছাড়াও যে সমস্ত এলাকায় ট্রান্সফর্মারগুলিতে বেশি লোড রয়েছে তা কমিয়ে ভাগ করে দেওয়ার পরিকল্পনা রয়েছে। শুধু তাই নয়, জঙ্গলমহল সহ যে সমস্ত এলাকায় এক ট্রান্সফর্মার থেকে অন্যটির দূরত্ব কমানোর পরিকল্পনা রয়েছে। পাশাপাশি বাঁকুড়া জেলার একটা বড় এলাকাজুড়ে জঙ্গল রয়েছে। জঙ্গলের ভিতরে থাকা বিদ্যুতের খুঁটিতে হাত ধাক্কা দেওয়ায় খুঁটি ভেঙে যায়। পরে সেই তারের সংস্পর্শে এসে হাতের মৃত্যু পর্যন্ত ঘটে। বর্তমান তারের পরিবর্তে কেবল লাগানো হলে দুর্ঘটনা এড়ানো সম্ভব হবে।

**ENVIRONMENTAL & SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT OF WBEDGMP
(WORLD BANK PROJECT)**

PUBLIC CONSULTATION

Date: 13/12/2020

Name of the Town: Radhanagar GP

Ward No.: Bishnupur Block

Name of the District: Bankura

Name of the State: WB

Purpose of meeting: Environmental and Social Impact Assessment Study for HVDS & GIS Sub-project of Bankura District under WBEDGMP.

Sl. No.	Environmental, Social, Health and Safety Issues Raised	Suggestions Made
1.	Low voltage problem facing all days.	It should be corrected
2.	Power cutting problem during rainy time	We want regular supply of power.
3.	Agriculture and cottage industry face problem due to low power.	It should be improved.
4.	Damages like roads, tubewell, pipelines etc. should be repair during running works.	

Signature(s) *Satya Pradhan*

Pradhan
Radhanagar Gram Panchayat



**ENVIRONMENTAL & SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT OF WBEDGMP
(WORLD BANK PROJECT)**

PUBLIC CONSULTATION

Date: 14th Feb 2020
Name of the Town: GP: Ratanpur
Ward No.: Block: Onda

Name of the District: Bankura
Name of the State: WB

Purpose of meeting: Environmental and Social Impact Assessment Study for HVDS & GIS Sub-project of Bankura District under WBEDGMP.

Sl. No.	Environmental, Social, Health and Safety Issues Raised	Suggestions Made
1.	Voltage up down.	
2.	Discontinuation of power for more than 4 hrs naturally.	
3.	In rainy season of heavy storm power discontinuation for	for new setup of supply system a model
	3 to 4 days.	power station,
4.		Try to avoid to cutting trees when laying wire.
5.		Given information to public to avoid accident.
6.		Due to long time lag of existing setup break down restoration
		time is almost on wire site.

Signature(s)



14.2.2020.

Pradhan
Ratanpur Gram Panchayat



West Bengal State Electricity Distribution Company Limited

(A Government of West Bengal Enterprise)

Regional Office – South 24 Parganas

CIN – U40109WB2007SGC113473

WEBSITE – www.wbsedcl.in

INVITATION

You are cordially invited to attend the Public Consultation Meeting conducted by WBSEDCL on 10th February, 2020 at 3.30 pm at Conference Hall, Baruipur Municipality Office, Baruipur, 24 Parganas (South), West Bengal on Environmental & Social Impacts and Mitigation Measures (ESIA-ESMP) during the implementation of proposed sub-project for conversion of existing overhead electrical network to underground cable at Baruipur town under West Bengal Electricity Distribution Grid Modernization Project (WBEDGMP), a World Bank aided project of WBSEDCL, Government of West Bengal.


(A.K. Mallik)

Regional Manager

South 24 Parganas Region

WBSEDCL

Administrative Building (1st Floor), Kulpi Road, Near Padmapukur, Baruipur, Kolkata – 700144

Telephone: 033-24230340 / 24230342 Email: cm.24psdc@gmail.com / hra.24psdc@gmail.com



WEST BENGAL STATE ELECTRICITY DISTRIBUTION COMPANY LIMITED

PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETING ON

ENVIRONMENTAL & SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR BARUIPUR TOWN UG CABLING NETWORK PROJECT UNDER WORLD BANK ASSISTANCE

*10th February, 2020, Conference Hall, Baruipur Municipality
Baruipur, South 24 Parganas, West Bengal*

Programme Schedule

- Welcome Address By Shri Anup Kr Mallik, RM Baruipur, WBSEDCL
- Address By Shri Shakti Roy Chowdhury, Chairman, Baruipur Municipality
- Brief Overview of Baruipur U/G Cabling Sub-Project under WBEDGMP with Fund Assistance of World Bank By Shri Amitav Kayal, CE (Distribution), WBSEDCL
- Environmental and Social Issues and Mitigation Measures for Conversion of Existing O/H Electricity Distribution Network to U/G Cabling Network at Baruipur Town Area By Prof (Dr) K M Agrawal, Project Director, IISWBM
- Address By SDO, Baruipur Subdivision
- Address By Shri Gautam Das, Vice-Chairman, Baruipur Municipality
- Views and Suggestions of Hon'ble Councillors of Baruipur Municipality
- Views and Suggestions of PWD/BSNL and Other Utility Service Providers
- Views and Suggestions of Public/Shop Owners and Other Stakeholders on Possible Environmental and Social Impact of the Proposed Project
- Closing Remark & Vote of Thanks by Shri S Ghorai, DM Baruipur, WBSEDCL

PROCEEDING OF PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETING FOR ESIA & ESMP STUDY FOR UG CABLING NETWORK OF BARUIPUR TOWN HELD ON 10th FEBRUARY, 2020 AT CONFERENCE HALL OF BARUIPUR MUNICIPALITY

Public Consultation Workshop on Environmental & Social Impact Assessment of proposed sub-project for conversion of existing overhead electrical network to underground cable at Baruipur town area under WBEDGMP, A World Bank aided project of WBSEDCL, Government of West Bengal was conducted on 10th February, 2020 at the Conference Hall of Baruipur Municipality.

The public consultation held in presence of Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Councilors of Baruipur Municipality, Representatives of PWD, BSNL and other Utility Service providers as well as other invited representatives from local administrative authorities with general public and other stakeholders. The Workshop was attended by around 40 people. The list of participants attended the Workshop is appended.

The meeting was presided over by Shri Shakti Roy Chowdhury, Chairman, Baruipur Municipality. The Consultation Workshop started with the initiation of presentation about the proposed project by Shri Anup Kumar Mallik, Regional Manager Baruipur, WBSEDCL. He stated the scope of work under proposed sub-project of UG Cabling work of Baruipur town area under WBEDGMP which includes conversion of existing OH 33/11 kv HT feeders in to UG as well as OH LT lines into UG/AB cable. He also appraise the present status of proposed project and reported that the draft DPR along with ESIA & ESMP study reports have been already prepared based on initial field survey and available secondary data by RECPDL and IISWBM as per guidelines of World Bank.

During the presentation Shri Anup Kr Mallik, RM Baruipur and Shri S Ghorai, DM Baruipur, WBSEDCL stated the need and necessity bound with laying electric lines underground. They cited modern applicable procedures for conversion of OH electricity distribution system into UG cabling network in sub urban areas within the State, where such methods have been successfully installed and working e.g. Salt Lake, Rajarhat, and Eco-space Tech City Action Areas, Digha-Shankarpur Area, etc. With such pragmatic examples they asserted that the same or similar pattern of work will be initiated in the entire surveyed Baruipur region with little or very miniscule impact to Common Public Property and associated environmental factors.

In relation to the same, Shri S Ghosh Dastidar, Associate Adviser, RECPDCL stated that excavation of trenches will be carried out up to 500 meters stretch and that, entire trenching work will be dealt with first and the reconstructive works too will follow on first hand as well. Besides, all necessary safety measures, commuting measures (in case of works on roads/streets and other public commuting areas) will be looked after and taken care of immensely and without any negligence.

Shri Mallik further added his comments towards the required statutory Environmental & Social Impact Assessment and formulation of Environmental and Social Management

Plan for the proposed sub-project as per the National & State Regulations as well as World Bank requirement. Subsequently, he introduced Dr. K. M. Agrawal, Project Director of IISWBM which facilitated WBSEDCL for undertaking ESIA & formulation of ESMP. Shri Mallik praised and applauded the efforts planned and executed by IISWBM for executing ESIA & ESMP study for the proposed sub-project.

Dr Agrawal started his proceedings with a vivid pictorial power-point presentation about Environment and Social Impact Assessment and Environmental (ESIA) & Social Management Plan (ESMP) for UG Cabling Network for Baruipur town area sub-project under WBEDGMP funded by World Bank. Its core intent was to provide life safety to inhabitants of the areas, to prevent ecological and environmental damage from electrical high tension and low tension lines with social, economic and aesthetical up gradation of the area, life and livelihood at large. Accordingly, Dr. Agrawal presented the salient features of ESIA study and highlighted the proposed ESMP including RPF, LMP, GDF, SEP and TPPF for minimising the negative environmental & social impact likely to be caused during construction as well as operation phase of sub-project.

The people from the locality and invitees from local administrative strata resonated affirmation towards initiating the project and sounded that they would usher in maximum possible support as far as the implementation and execution of making the project a success is concerned starting from Hon'ble Chairman, Vice-chairman, Councilors of Baruipur Municipality, Representative of SDO, PWD, BSNL, Shop Owners, etc.

Many people involved and present in the Public Consultation shared their comments amongst them a few had put their words across with some recommendations which have been documented as under: Some valid questions rose during the Public Consultation which includes:

- ☐ How long this entire project may take?
- ☐ Whether the project will cover beyond Baruipur Municipality area especially in adjacent panchayat area?
- ☐ Can the project be executed in close co-ordination with PWD and Traffic Department besides Baruipur Municipality for minimum disruptions in utility services and traffic, etc?

Public View and Proposed Recommendations:

Support from the Public Representatives and Other Stakeholders:

Chairman Baruipur Municipality, Shri Shakti Roy Chowdhury; Vice-Chairman Baruipur Municipality, Shri Gautam Das; Shri Sudarsan Dutta, Jr. Engg, Baruipur Subdivision, Shri Sumon De and Shri Susanta Guha, TT, BSNL Shri Shirshendu Chakraborti, Executive Member, Baruipur Babshayee Samity have spoken in support of the project and assured of their full cooperation during the project work proceedings. All Hon'ble Councillors of Baruipur Municipality too sounded their support to this upcoming project of underground cabling network.

Recommendations by Stakeholders include:

- Hon'ble Chairman, Baruipur Municipality while attending the Public Consultation recommended that all the adequate budget provision should be there to ensure timely restoration of any damage private as well as public property including CPRs viz, road, drainage, footpath, etc.
- Hon'ble Vice-chairman, Baruipur Municipality while attending the Public Consultation recommended that all the civil works once initiated should be completed and negligence during work should be mitigated as far as possible and practicable and such efforts are to be effectively maintained and followed by contractors undertaking the excavation and laying works and the overall safety of the zone should be monitored at all aspects.
- Executive Member of Baruipur Babshayee Samity stated that a local monitoring committee comprising of members from various associated/affected establishments be set up which will participate on a cooperative role to allow local public rapport and support the safety and that the restoration measures by the contracting bodies during and after the project to ascertain successful project completion measures.
- Furthermore, it has been asserted by those present in the Public Consultation that all the works should be completed at least within stipulated time and that the reconstructive works which are supposed to be provided from the project undertakers end should be comprehensively provided to the affected as far as practicable.
- Overall negligence by contractors engaging manual works should be properly dealt with by the concerned department as in here WBSedCL so that no untoward incidents related to risk to life occurs.

In the concluding speech, everyone spoke their affirmation, accepted the upcoming challenges and reverberated for the fulfillment of the same as the locals asserted that they are eagerly waiting for the commencement of the project.