

Jharkhand Power System Improvement Project (JPSIP)

Jharkhand Urja Sancharan Nigam Limited (JUSNL)

Govt of Jharkhand



Tribal People Development Plan

Grid Substation, Amrapara, Pakur

PREPARED BY:

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LTD**
PMC, Zone-II, Dumka

(Draft Report)

Documentation Control

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| Zone | II |
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Preparation review and authorization

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ABBREVIATIONS

| | |
|---------------|--|
| AP | : Affected Person |
| BPL | : Below Poverty Line |
| CNT | : Chhota Nagpur Tenancy Act, 1908 |
| DC | : District Collector |
| DPR | : Detail Project Report |
| EA | : Executing Agency |
| EM | : Entitlement Matrix |
| ESMF | : Environment Social Management Framework |
| IR | : Involuntary Resettlement |
| JhLARR | : Jharkhand Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Rules, 2015 |
| JPSIP | : Jharkhand Power System Improvement Project |
| JUSNL | : Jharkhand Urja Sancharan Nigam Limited |
| kV | : Kilo Volt |
| LARRA | : The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 |
| PTG | : Primitive Tribal Groups |
| RF | : Resettlement Framework |
| RP | : Resettlement Plan |
| SIA | : Social Impact Assessment |
| TP | : Tribal People |
| SPT | : Santhal Pargana Tenancy Act, 1949 |
| TPDP | : Tribal People Development Plan |
| TPDPF | : Tribal people development planning Framework |
| TPPIA | : Tribal People Plan Implementation Agency |
| MADA | : Modified Area Development Approach |
| GRC | : Grievance Redressal Cell |
| DGM | : Deputy General Manager |
| GM | : General Manager |
| IHHL | : Individual Household Latrine |
| SBMG | : Swachh Bharat Mission Gramin |
| ODF | : Open Defecation Free |
| SLWM | : Solid Liquid Waste Management |
| JJM | : Jal Jeevan Mission |
| JREDA | : Jharkhand Renewable Energy Development Agency |
| PMC | : Project Management Consultancy |

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Executive Summary

The **Jharkhand Power System Improvement Project (JPSIP)** is being implemented by the **Jharkhand Urja Sancharan Nigam Limited (JUSNL)**, Govt of Jharkhand with technical & financial assistance of **World Bank (WB)** for the transmission infrastructures development/upgradation, which includes: (a) Creation of 25 new 132 kV Grid substations, and (b) Development of associated 132 KV transmission lines of around 1800 kms. The program aim is to achieve 24x7 reliable powers for all the households in Jharkhand.

The Project JPSIP is World Bank funded project which follows the World Banks Environment and Social safeguards operational policies, which includes the Tribal people Development Plan (TPDP) as per **WB, OP/BP-4.10**. The Jharkhand Tribal Development Society, under Department of Welfare, Government of Jharkhand and Jharkhand Tribal Welfare Department consider villages with more than 50 percent ST population as 'Tribal Villages'. In alignment with the tribal population threshold considered by the government, TPDP are being prepared for villages which has more than 50 percent ST population as per Census 2011 in the project footprint area.

This Tribal People Development(TPDP) covers impacts in the project affected locations, the **grid substation (GSS) Amrapada** and its surrounding area approximately 2 km viz **Kusumdanga, Kadamgachhi, Amalagacchi Naraintola, Talpahar, Parrah, Debpur, Ahalyapur, Saldah and Jiapani** villages in Pakur district of the Jharkhand. The total tribal population in these villages are more than 50%. The TPDP has been prepared to manage and mitigate any impact on the tribal people due to project interventions. This document sets out policy, framework and implementation mechanism to address such impacts according to World Bank Operational Policy on Indigenous People (OP 4.10).

Legal and Policy Framework

The Scheduled Tribes (STs) are defined under the Article 366 (25) of the Indian Constitution and scheduled as STs by the President of India through public gazette notification in accordance with the Article 342 of the Indian constitution. The Govt of India also framed certain laws & policies to safeguards the tribal and Primitive Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs) for the projects/subprojects, transmission lines & tower passing through scheduled area such as 5th Schedule of the India Constitution (Article-244) and Panchayat (Extension to Scheduled Area) Act, 1996, The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006, if project/subprojects passing through forest Areas. Similarly, Chhotanagpur Tenancy Act (CNT Act), 1908 and Santhal Pargana Tenancy Act (SPT Act), 1949 for transfer of any tribal land to non-tribal land or land to be used for public purpose. The Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules, 1995 to control any potential atrocities being committed by staff / labour force of contractor during construction. Also considering the 7 clusters under the Modified Area Development Approach (MADA) in the state of Jharkhand during selection of site for the project components.

As the grid substation (GSS) is located in tribal areas and Vth scheduled area which includes surroundings villages such as **Kusumdanga, Kadamgachhi, Amalagacchi Naraintola, Talpahar, Parrah, Debpur, Ahalyapur ,Saldah and Jiapani**. These tribal villages are

concerned to tribal communities such as Oraon, Munda, Bediya, Bhokta etc so, the World Bank Operational Policy 4.10 for Indigenous People is applicable to the project.

Socio-Economic Profile

The state of Jharkhand has a considerable tribal population. The Scheduled Tribe (ST) population of Jharkhand State is 8,645,042 constituting 26.2 per cent of the total population (3,29,88134) of the State as per 2011 census. Jharkhand is home to 32 tribal communities. Among the thirty-two (32) Notified Scheduled Tribes, the Santhals are the most populous tribe constituting 34% of the total ST population of the State. There are also eight primitive tribal groups – classified as the **Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Group PVTG** (earlier known as **PTG-Primitive Tribal Groups**).

The socio-economic profile of the Tribal People in project area is based on analysis of Census 2011 data and Focussed Group discussion (FGD) with community as follows:

Findings:

- The GSS Amrapara located at **Jaipani** village and the villages, **Kusumdanga, Kadamgachhi, Amalagacchi, Naraintola, Talpahar, Parrah, Debapur, Ahalyapur, Saldah and Jaipani** are located within the 2 km periphery of the GSS.
- **Demographic overview:** Total population of the tribal villages located within the study area is 2527 residing in 535 households. The household size of ST population within the study area varies from 4 to 7 people with average household size of the state is 4.67 people. (Source: Community Consultation)
- **Literacy profile:** The rate of literacy among the ST population is 31.10 percent within the study area. Both male and female literacy rate are lower than the state level male and female literacy rate. The male and female literacy rate was 64.12 percent and 35.87 percent respectively whereas at state level male and female literacy rate is 76.84 percent and 55.42 percent respectively. (Source: Community Consultation)
- **Employment status:** The employment status of the study area indicates that 55.52 percent of the tribal people are employed. Among them 52.66 percent are main worker and 2.86 percent involved as marginal workers. The Percentage of main worker is high in villages located within the study area of GSS Amrapara (Source: Community Consultation)
- **Livelihood:** Agriculture is the primary livelihood for majority of the tribal population in the state, as well as within the study area. Labour work next to agriculture is the second livelihood option within the study area. Although state sponsored livelihood project is also being covered under the rural development department as a Jharkhand State Livelihood Promotion Society (JSLPS) for high value agriculture, livestock, fisheries and market linkage through the farmer producer organization (FPO).
- **Drinking water source:** The major source of the drinking water is community based solar mounted piped water supply scheme and hand pumps, Well, tube wells are also existing which was covered the under the previous drinking water supply programme. Although there are some operational issues related to operation & maintenance of piped water supply scheme by the community which needs to be addressed in Tribal people development plan (TPDP)

- **Sanitation** – The villages of the study area had declared 100 percent open defecation free by accessing individual household leach pit toilet under the National Flagship Programme, Swachh Bharat Mission-Gramin (SBMG). Although there are some defunct toilets are existing and being not utilized by the beneficiaries, so it needs to be addressed in Tribal people development plan (T DP).
- **Accessibility to Social Security Schemes:** There are lots of National as well as State Flagship Programme/Schemes for the social security are existing in the study area. Such as, Free rice scheme, old age pension for all, Ration Card, Ayushman Yojana, Kishan Credit Card, Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana etc.

Impacts due to Project Implementation

It is assessed that project implementation will cause both positive and adverse impacts to the tribal population. The positive impacts assessed are improved and reliable power supply to domestic and social entrepreneurs, increased social inclusion, improved quality of life due to electricity supply and positive impact for women and children for more productive use of the electricity.

As per the present available information, the GSS Amrapara is located on Gair Majurwa (GM), Government land of area acre. There are no negative impacts on Common Property Resources (CPR) like roads, school, Aangan wadi Centre, etc and no impacts on sacred grooves at the GSS site and within the study area.

Stakeholder Consultations & Need Assessments

For the preparation of Tribal Peoples Development Plan (TPDP) several consultations were conducted with various stakeholders from the gestation of the project to have a better understanding on the tribal issues, such that any adverse impact due to project implementation may be reduced or avoided.

For targeted community consultations, the identified villages within the study area with 98.81 percent and more tribal population were mapped and nine tribal villages dominated areas were identified. This helped in planning the consultations with the community and key stakeholders. Consultations were conducted with - tribal community and their representatives within the study area along with project staffs.

Consultations were conducted with the local people and project staffs in identified tribal villages in the buffer area of the GSS Amrapara for assessing their needs, accessibility to social security schemes and issues related to project construction and cultural sensitiveness of the area, etc. It was assessed during the community consultations and site visits that most of the tribal people are very much part of the mainstream population now.

Need assessment exercise was conducted in all the tribal villages of the study area through the process of community stakeholder consultations. The major needs as stated by the tribal people during consultations are:

- Availability of electricity
- Repair and Maintenance of drinking water sources and sanitation facilities
- Dedicated skill training for tribal women and men

- Common community meeting place with solar streetlight (Standpoint Light)
- Benefit from state sponsored and national flagship social security schemes.

Appropriate Mitigation Measures

During the stake holder consultation with Tribal Welfare Department, the details of identified needs of the villages were shared and found that the installation of solar streetlight in the state is being carried out by the JREDA which is the state nodal agency of the state for the promotions of renewable energy intervention. So, the decision was taken that the installation of solar streetlight in these tribal villages will be carried out by the JREDA. The rest proposed activities are distribution of sanitation kit and training will be carried out by PIU JUSNL with the support of PMC.

The detail of the proposed activities along with timelines is listed below in table.

Activities with Timeline:

| Sl.No | Activities | Timeline | Responsible Agencies |
|-------|---|-----------|----------------------|
| 1. | Installation and Commissioning of solar streetlight (20-Watt white LED based) (with GI pole, solar panel and control panel with accessories) on sacred grove such as Sarna, akhara, and other community places / institution. | T+90 days | JREDA |
| 2. | Sanitation & Hygiene kit (Soap, Nail cutter, Toothbrush and Tongue Cleaner etc) including menstrual hygiene kit (Sanitary Napkin) among the tribal adolescents' girls. | T+90 days | PIU, JUSNL |
| 3. | Training and capacity building on electrical safety measures and health & hygiene. | T+90 days | PIU, JUSNL |

T= The effective Date of Approval of Tribal People Development Plan from World Bank.

Monitoring and Evaluation

The implementing agency, JUSNL would monitor the implementation of Tribal people development plan and share monitoring report with the World Bank.

| Sl.No | Activities | Implementation by | Supportive supervision |
|-------|--|---|---|
| 1. | Installation and commissioning of solar streetlight (20Watt white LED based) (with GI pole, solar panel and control panel with accessories) on sacred grove such as Sarna, akhara, | Jharkhand Renewable Energy Development Agency (JREDA) | Jharkhand Urja Sancharan Nigam LTD. (JUSNL), Ranchi |

| | | | |
|----|--|------------|---|
| | and other community places / institution. | | |
| 2. | Sanitation & Hygiene kit (Soap, Nail cutter, Toothbrush and Tongue Cleaner etc) including menstrual hygiene kit (Sanitary Napkin) among the tribal adolescents' girls. | PIU, JUSNL | Jharkhand Urja Sancharan Nigam LTD. (JUSNL), Ranchi |
| 3. | Training and capacity building on electrical safety measures and health & hygiene. | PIU, JUSNL | Jharkhand Urja Sancharan Nigam LTD. (JUSNL), Ranchi |

Grievance Redressal Mechanism

Grievances will be captured and readdressed through a three-tier grievance redressal system. First Tier at divisional level and will be addressed by Executive Engineer, second tier at circle level, Grievance will be addressed by the circle officer/DGM and similarly third tier at zone level, Grievance will be addressed by zonal officer/G.M. If any disputes come beyond the Grievance Redressal Cell (GRC), It will be addressed by the court of law state/nation.

Budget and Financing

Budget of the proposed activities for the tribal people development plan for all nine tribal villages of GSS Amrapara is Rupees-Nineteen Lakh Eighty-Nine Thousand and two hundred eighty-six only. The detail item wise cost is covered under the budget head of the Tribal people development plan (TPDP)

1. Introduction:

The Government of Jharkhand with active support of the Government of India's has planned for implementing 24X7 Power for All (PfA) in Jharkhand. The PfA roadmap includes interventions in generation, transmission, distribution, promotion of renewable energy, and increase energy efficiency. The Government of Jharkhand through **Jharkhand Urja Sancharan Nigam Limited (JUSNL)** has planned to develop the transmission infrastructure in the State. This transmission infrastructure development is being funded from different sources e.g., domestic fund, Public Private Partnership (PPP) and multilateral funding. The Jharkhand Urja Sanchar Nigam Limited (the state-run power transmission utility company) has approached the World Bank for assistance to fund a part of the transmission infrastructure under the **Jharkhand Power System Improvement Project (JPSIP)**. The project covers the entire state of Jharkhand except for the districts served by the Damodar Valley Corporation i.e., Dhanbad and Hazaribagh. The Jharkhand Power System Improvement Project (JPSIP) include: (a) Creation of 25 new 132 kV substations, and (b) Development of associated 132 KV transmission lines of around 1800 kms. These 25 new substations and associated transmission lines have been organised into different scheme and packages under Zone-I, II, III, IV. The project has developed the **Environmental & Social Management Framework (ESMF)** including the **Tribal people development planning Framework (TPDPF)** which guides the Environmental and Social compliances, procedure and reporting under the project. The project JPSIP is following the **World Bank Safeguards policies**, OP/BP-4.01 which deals about the Environmental Assessment (EA) across the project for all components and subprojects and the OP/BP-4.10 which deals about the indigenous People Development in

tribal area in which tribal communities' coverage are more than 50% as per project guidelines. The indigenous people development is basically for the tribal people safeguards and referred as Tribal people development plan (TPDP).

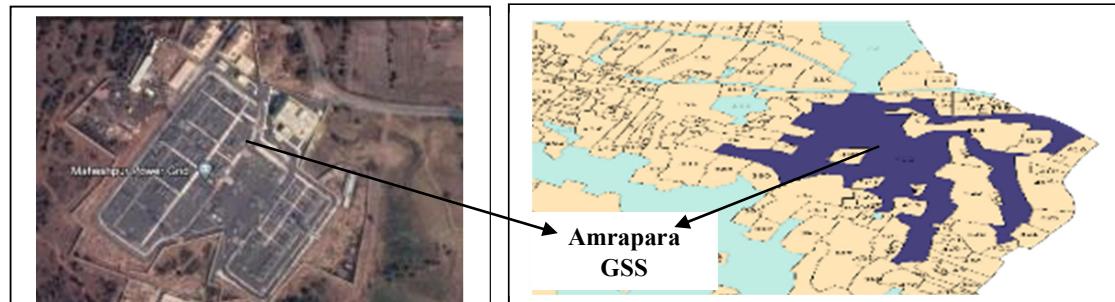
The GSS Amrapara is being constructed for the Pakur cluster of Amrapara-Godda transmission line and Amrapara-Pakur transmission line in Zone-II. It is located at Jaipani villages in Maheshpur block of Pakur District, Jharkhand.

The site is located approximately 130 km from the Devghar headquarter towards west. The site is being constructed on Gair Majurwa (GM) covered total area 6.90 acre consisting of 132 kV and 33 kV yard. The study area within the 2km includes nine villages viz Kusumdanga, Kadamgachhi, Amalagacchi Naraintola, Talpahar, Parrah, Debpur, Ahalyapur, Saldah and Jiapani which are tribal dominated majorly. The major tribal communities are Santhal, Parhaiya, Kanwar, etc whose means of livelihood is majorly from agriculture and labour.

Table:1-Summary of GSS Amrapara

| SN | GSS | Location | | | No of Villages within 2 Km periphery of GSS Amrapara | No of Tribal Villages within 2 km periphery of GSS Amrapara having more than 50% Tribal Population |
|----|----------|----------|-----------|----------|--|--|
| | | Village | Block | District | | |
| 1 | 132/33kV | Jaipani | Maheshpur | Pakur | 9 | 9 |

Figure-1: Amrapara GSS in Dumka Cluster in Zone-II



The Tribal people development plan (TPDP) of GSS Amrapara focuses and aims to provide special attention to the ST population within the study area such as in Kusumdanga,

Kadamgachhi, Amalagacchi Naraintola, Talpahar, Parrah, Debpur, Ahalyapur, Saldah and Jiapani villages to capture issues related to social exclusions and equity. The principal objective of TPDP of GSS Amrapara is to outline the various interventions and facilities to prevent exclusions of any kind, aligning the plan with World Bank OP 4.10. The objective of the Tribal people development plan is to ensure:

- Appropriate and adequate benefits from the project.
- Monitor that project activities do not affect the cultural identities of the tribal people;
- Tribal people are adequately consulted; and
- Redress any grievances or concerns raised by the tribal people,

The TPDP of Amrapara GSS aims is to address the assessed needs of tribal people and the potential impacts in the project affected locations, through meaningful, realistic community betterment opportunities, such that they are culturally appropriate and economically sustainable, therein supporting the upliftment of tribal communities in the zone of influence of the project.

3. Methodology:

The Tribal people development plan (TPDP) is prepared depending on the presence of dominant tribal population in study area of GSS Amrapara – i.e., percentage of ST population in villages of study area viz in Kusumdanga, Kadamgachhi, Amalagacchi Naraintola, Talpahar, Parrah, Debpur, Ahalyapur, Saldah and Jiapani.

TPDP has been prepared by the following methodology:

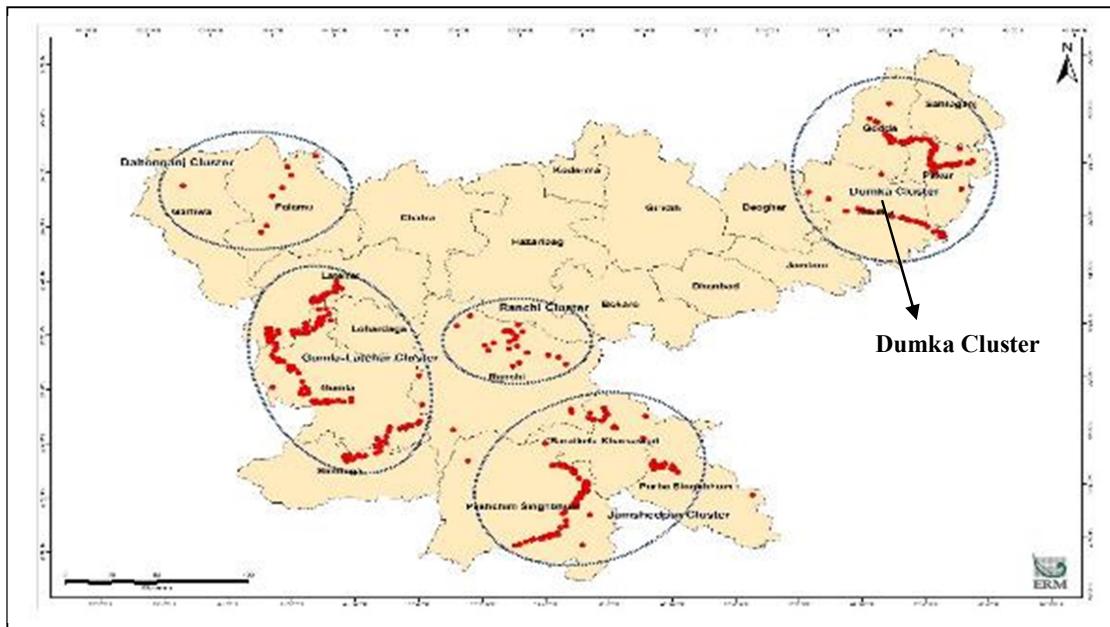
3.1 Identification of Study Area:

Considering the project activity related to Grid Substation (GSS) it is anticipated that magnitude of project related impacts is likely to be perceived within 2 km surrounding area of GSS Amrapara. If any impact will occur within the lifecycle of the project, the same is not envisaged to go beyond the 2 km. Hence, in view of this a radial distance up to 2 km from proposed Grid substation (GSS) boundary has been considered as study area for the present assignment.

The area covered under the study is Jiapani village where GSS site is proposed and adjacent villages are Kusumdanga, Kadamgachhi, Amalagacchi Naraintola, Talpahar, Parrah, Debpur, Ahalyapur and Saldah which are likely to be impacted due to the construction of GSS.

Grid substation (GSS), Amrapara is located at Jiapani tribal village in Dumka Cluster of Tribal Communities which is shown in figure-2 and cluster is encircled on the map at the middle point. The adjacent villages Kusumdanga, Kadamgachhi, Amalagacchi Naraintola, Talpahar, Parrah, Debpur, Ahalyapur and Saldah are tribal dominated communities and marked in Dumka Cluster.

Figure-2: Cluster of Tribal Villages in Project area



3.2. Stakeholder Consultations:

During the preparation of Tribal people development plan (TPDP), We have identified the Stakeholder at the community level and at the governance level. The Community level stakeholder are tribal people and their representatives. Similarly, the governance level stakeholder is tribal development welfare department (TWD) and implementing agency, Jharkhand Urja Sancharan Nigam Limited (JUSNL), Department of Energy Govt of Jharkhand.

3.2.1 Community level stakeholder consultation:

We have consulted with community either through Focussed Group Discussion (FGD) or small community meeting in which we have discussed lots about the issues related to project, their needs, social inclusion, equity, and culturally appropriate mitigation measures. Details of community level consultation are given table no- 2.0.

Table No- 2 Details of Community Level Consultation

| SL NO. | Date of Consultation | Village | Community and their representative |
|--------|----------------------|-------------|--|
| 1. | 11.09.2023 | Kadamgachhi | Tribal People, Village Ward Member, Gram Pradhan, SHG Member, Farmer Producer Group, Anganwadi Worker and village level public representatives and youth |
| 2. | 11.09.2023 | Jaipani | Tribal People, Village Ward Member, Gram Pradhan, |

| | | | |
|----|------------|------------------------|--|
| | | | SHG Member, Farmer Producer Group, Village level public representatives and youth |
| 3. | 13.09.2023 | Talpahari | Tribal People, Village Ward Member, Gram Pradhan, SHG Member, Farmer Producer Group, Village level public representatives and youth |
| 4. | 13.09.2023 | Parrah | Tribal People, Village Ward Member, Gram Pradhan, SHG Member, Farmer Producer Group, Anganwadi Worker and village level public representatives and youth |
| 5. | 18.09.2023 | Ahalyapur | Tribal People, Village Ward Member, Gram Pradhan, SHG Member, Farmer, Farmer Producer Group, village level public representatives and youth |
| 6. | 18.09.2023 | Amalagacchi Naraintola | Tribal People, Village Ward Member, Gram Pradhan, SHG Member, Farmer Producer Group, Anganwadi Worker and village level public representatives and youth |
| 7. | 21.09.2023 | Kusumdanga | Tribal People, Village Ward Member, Gram Pradhan, Farmer Producer Group, Village level public representatives and youth |
| 8. | 21.09.2023 | Saldah | Tribal People, Village Ward Member, Gram Pradhan, SHG Member, Farmer Producer Group, Village level public representatives and youth |
| 9. | 21.09.2023 | Debpur | Tribal People, Village Ward Member, Gram Pradhan, SHG Member, Farmer Producer Group, Anganwadi Worker and village level public representatives and youth |

Figure: 3 Reflection of Community Consultation



Date- 11.09.2023, Village- Kadamgachhi



Date- 11.09.2023, Village- Jaipani





Date- 18.09.2023, Village- Ahalyapur



Date- 18.09.2023, Village- Amalagacchi Naraintola



Date- 21.09.2023, Village- Saldah



Date- 21.09.2023, Village- Debpur



Date- 21.09.2023, Village- Kusumdanga

Consultations were conducted with the local people and project staffs in identified tribal villages in the buffer area of the GSSs Amrapara for assessing their needs, accessibility to social security schemes and issues related to project construction and cultural sensitiveness of the area, etc.

3.2.2 Governance Level Stakeholder Consultation:

3.2.2.1 Stake Holder Consultation with TWD

The Governance Level Stakeholder Consultation has been made with Tribal Welfare Department, Govt of Jharkhand to understand state welfare policy for tribal people and the feasibility of Jharkhand Urja Sancharan Nigam Limited to converge with their schemes for the benefits of the tribal community. The discussion was focussed on the matrix of the activity which was covered during the community consultation as a need assessment and the Minutes of Meeting (MOM) of Stakeholder Consultation is attached as annexure-10.

Mode of Stakeholder Consultation: - The Stakeholder consultation with the Department of Tribal Welfare Govt of Jharkhand along with the JUSNL was held on 24.02.2023 in JUSNL conference hall as a “brainstorming workshop on Tribal People Development Plan”. Under the joint chairmanship of Director Project, JPSIP (World Bank) and Project Director, Tribal Welfare Department Govt. of Jharkhand.

Figure: 4 Reflection of State consultation with TWD.



Name of participants during State Consultation with TWP

| Sl. No | Name of the Participants | Designation | Department |
|--------|-------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|
| 1 | Sri. Manoj Kumar Karmali | Director (Project), | JUSNL |
| 2 | Sri. Ajay Kumar | General Manager Contract & Materials (MLFP | JUSNL |
| 3 | Sri. Sudhir Bara | Project Director | I.T.D.A, Ranchi |
| 4 | Sri. Ranjit Kumar,Mondal | Sr. Manager | Contract & Materials (MLFP), JUSNL |
| 5 | Sri. Vivek Kumar | Manager | Contract & Materials (MLFP), JUSNL |
| 6 | Sri. Sushanta Kumar Pramanik, | Project Director | M/S FIPL |
| 7 | Sri. Subrata Ray | Project Manager | Zone-1, Ranchi, M/S FIPL |
| 8 | Sri. Suresh Kumar | Environment Expert | Zone-1, Ranchi, M/S FIPL |
| 9 | Sri. Pijush Sengupta | Social Safeguard Expert | Zone-1, Ranchi, M/S |

| Sl. | Name of the | Designation | Department |
|-----|----------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 10 | Sri. Kamal Dwivedi | Technical Assistant | M/S FIPL |
| 11 | Sri. Digvijay Kumar | Environment Associate | Zone-1, Ranchi, M/S FIPL |
| 12 | Md. Sahil Khan | Technical Assistant | M/S FIPL |
| 13 | Sri. Gopal Maewall | Social Safeguard Associate | M/S FIPL |
| 14 | Sri. Gaurav Sony | Site Engineer | M/S FIPL |
| 15 | Sri. Chandrashekhar Prasad Singh | Social Safeguard Associate | M/S FIPL |
| 16 | Sri Sanjeet Kumar Prasad | Environment Associate | M/S FIPL |
| 17 | Sri. Debraj Dhal | Safety Engineer | M/S FIPL |

3.2.3 Decision: During the stake holder consultation with Tribal Welfare Department, the detail proposed activities were shared and found that the installation of solar streetlight in the state is being carried out by the JREDA which is the state nodal agency of the state for the promotions of renewable energy intervention. So, the decision was taken that the installation of solar streetlight in these tribal villages will be carried out by the JREDA. The rest proposed activities are distribution of sanitation kit and training will be carried out by PIU JUSNL with the support of PMC. The project has decided that the proposed activities are not in line with the convergence with Tribal Welfare Department. It may be mentioned that this option was explored with JREDA in these nine villages. The project further explored convergence with the schemes being implemented by JREDA.

3.2.4 Governance Level Stakeholder Consultation with JREDA

The meeting was held with Mr. Mukesh Prasad, Executive Engineer, JREDA along with PIU and PMC team on 19.09.2023 under the chairmanship of Mr Ajay Kumar, General Manager (MLFP) for the discussion on the strategy of convergence of installation and commissioning of solar streetlight, as proposed in tribal people development plan (TPDP).

Figure: 5 Reflection of State consultation with JREDA.



Participants during state stakeholder consultation with JREDA:

| Sl. | Name of the | Designation | Department |
|-----|-------------|-------------|------------|
|-----|-------------|-------------|------------|

| No | Participants | | |
|----|---------------------------|---|------------------------------------|
| 1 | Sri. Ajay Kumar | General Manager Contract & Materials (MLFP) | JUSNL |
| 2 | Sri Mukesh Prasad | Executive Engineer | JREDA, Ranchi |
| 3 | Sri. Ranjit Kumar, Mondal | Sr. Manager | Contract & Materials (MLFP), JUSNL |
| 4 | Sri. Vivek Kumar | Manager | Contract & Materials (MLFP), JUSNL |
| 5 | Sri. Subrata Ray | Project Manager | Zone-1, Ranchi, M/S FIPL |
| 6 | Sri. Suresh Kumar | Environment Expert | Zone-1, Ranchi, M/S FIPL |
| 7 | Sri. Kamal Dwivedi | Technical Assistant | M/S FIPL |
| 8 | Sri Gyandep Kumar | Technical Associate | M/S FIPL |
| 9 | Sri Roshan Prakash | Environment Safeguard Associate | |
| 10 | Sri. Debraj Dhal | Safety Engineer | M/S FIPL |
| 11 | Sri Shrinivas | Project Director | M/S Medhaj |
| 12 | Sri Sameer Kumar | Social Safeguard Expert | M/S Medhaj |
| 13 | Sri Shyam Kumar Soni | Technical Associate | M/S Medhaj |
| 14 | Sri Vijay Kumar | Technical Associate | M/S Medhaj |

3.2.4.1 Decision :During the stakeholder consultation with JREDA, the following decisions are taken:

- JREDA is agree for the installation & commissioning of solar streetlight as proposed activity in the Tribal People Development Plan (TPDP) as convergence.
- There is no needed of Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between JREDA and JUSNL because both are under the department of Energy ,Govt of Jharkhand.
- Only JUSNL will share the detail of villages with required quantity of solar streetlight as per zone and package.
- JREDA will allocate the works to the empanelled agency as per demand and request of JUSNL.
- The assigned work will be completed within one month after the fund transferred to the JREDA.
- JREDA will submit the Utilization Certificate (UC) after the completion of work.
- Monitoring of the installation will be done by assigned person of JUSNL along with JREDA.
- The quality of installation and equipment will be assured by the JREDA as per their technical specification.

The activities were discussed with JREDA along with JUSNL and the final feasible and practicable activities are mentioned in Table below:

| SL NO. | Proposed Activities | Units |
|--------|---------------------|-------|
| | | |

| | | |
|---|--|-----|
| 1 | Installation of solar streetlight (with GI pole, solar panel and control panel with accessories) on sacred grove such as Sarna, akhara, and other community places. | 40 |
| 2 | Sanitation & Hygiene kit (Soap, Nail cutter, Toothbrush and Tongue Cleaner etc) including menstrual hygiene kit (Sanitary Napkin) among the tribal adolescents' girls. | 450 |
| 3 | Training and capacity building on electrical safety measures and health & hygiene. | 9 |

The implementation strategy and procedure as discussed with JREDA are as below:

Strategy:- Convergence with Jharkhand Renewable Energy Development Agency (JREDA), Govt of Jharkhand.

Procedure: Fund will be transferred to the Jharkhand Renewable Energy Development Agency (JREDA) and proposed activities will be carried out by the JREDA. After completion of work within stipulated time period, JREDA will have to submit the Utilization to the JUSNL.

4. Legal and Policy Framework:

4.1 National Laws:

Government of India has framed many polices and laws to safeguard the interest of the Scheduled Tribes. Article 366(25) of the Indian constitution refers to Scheduled Tribes (STs) as those communities who are scheduled in accordance with Article 342 of the Constitution. According to Article 342 of the Constitution, STs are the tribes or tribal communities or part of or groups within these tribes and tribal communities which have been declared as such by the President through a public notification. The constitutional safeguards related to tribal are:

- Article 14, related to equal rights and opportunities.
- Article 15, prohibits discrimination on grounds of sex, religion, race, caste etc.
- Article 15 (4) enjoins upon the state to make special provisions for the STs.
- Article 16 (3) empowers states to make special provisions for reservation in appointments or posts in favor of STs.
- Article 46 enjoins upon states to promote with special care educational and economic interests of STs, protection from social injustice and exploitation.
- Article 275 (I), grant-in-aid for promoting the welfare of STs.
- Article 330, 332, 335, related to the reservation of seats for STs in Lok Sabha and State Assemblies; and
- Article 339, 340, related to Control of the Union over the Welfare of STs and powers to investigations thereof. One of the important Acts which ensures Social Safeguards of the STs is "Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989.

The applicable legal and policy framework is provided below:

Table-3: Applicable National Laws, Policies and State Rules

| Acts / Rules / Policies | Objective | Applicability to The Project |
|--|--|--|
| 5th Schedule of Constitution (Article 244) (See details at the end of the table 3.1) | <p>Provides for the administration and control of Scheduled Areas and Scheduled Tribes.</p> <p>Article 244(1) and Article 244 (2) of the constitution of India enables the government to enact separate laws for governance and administration of the tribal areas. In pursuance of these articles, President of India had asked each of the state to identify tribal dominated areas. Areas thus identified by the states were declared as Fifth schedule areas</p> | For sub-projects (transmission lines and towers) passing through Scheduled Areas |
| Panchayats (Extension to Scheduled Areas) Act, 1996 | <p>The provision of PESA Act extends the provisions of Part IX of constitution relating to Panchayats to the Scheduled Areas. As per the provisions, every village in Schedule V areas will have Gram Sabha which would approve of the plans, programmes and projects for social and economic development before such plans, programmes and projects are taken up for implementation at village level.</p> | For approval of any sub-project located in Scheduled Areas |
| The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 | <p>The act recognizes and vests the forest rights and occupation in forest land in forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes and other traditional forest dwellers who has been residing in such forests for generations but whose rights could not be recorded. The act provides a framework for recording forest rights so vested and the nature of evidence required for such recognition and vesting in respect of forest land.</p> | For sub-projects (transmission lines and towers) passing through forest land |
| Chotanagpur Tenancy Act (CNT Act), 1908 | <p>Chotanagpur Tenancy Act (CNT Act), 1908, determine the incidence of tenancy, the respective rights and obligations of the tenants in the Chotanagpur administrative division of Jharkhand.</p> | During transfer of tribal land to non-tribal or land to be used for public purpose in Schedules areas of |

| Acts / Rules / Policies | Objective | Applicability to The Project |
|-------------------------|---|---|
| | <p><u>CNT Act, 1908</u></p> <p>The following sections of the CNT Act describe the land holding and the transfer of land:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Section 4 of the CNT Act describes the classes of tenants.• Section 46 and 49 of the CNT Act regulates sale and purchase of tribal land. Section 46 allows tribal to tribal land transfer but with the permission of Deputy Commissioner (DC).• Section 49 of the CNT Act allows transfer of land from tribal to non-tribal for industries and agriculture. As per the section tribal land can be sold to non-tribals too but only for the purpose of putting up industries or for agriculture work — but in this case the permission requirement has been changed. Rather than Deputy Commissioners (as provided in the original Act), permission is needed from the revenue department. | Chotanagpur administrative area, necessary permission of DC is essential. Applications to this effect have to be made by JUSNL and the conditions imposed by DC have to be complied with. |

| Acts / Rules / Policies | Objective | Applicability to The Project |
|---|---|---|
| <p>Santhal Pargana Tenancy Act (SPT Act), 1949</p> | <p>Santhal Pargana Tenancy Act (SPT Act) 1949, determine the incidence of tenancy, the respective rights and obligations of the tenants in the Santhal Pargana administrative division of Jharkhand.</p> <p>The following sections of the SPT Act describe the land holding and the transfer of land:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section 20 of the SPT Act, 1949 prohibits transfer, settlement or lease in any manner, unless the right to transfer is recorded in the record of rights, in respect to any raiyati holding. • Section 42 of the SPT Act is one such provision which permits eviction and restoration of possession of encroached agricultural land. The power under this Section is not administrative but statutory and has to be exercised according to the right of the parties. | <p>During transfer of tribal land to non-tribal or land to be used for public purpose in Schedules areas of Santhal Pargana administrative area, necessary permission of DC is essential. Applications to this effect have to be made by JUSNL and the conditions imposed by DC have to be complied with.</p> |
| <p>The Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules, 1995</p> | <p>This Act provides for specific provisions to prevent atrocities on the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes and suggests State Governments to frame rules for the same. This includes.</p> <p>identification of areas where atrocity may take place or there is an apprehension of re-occurrence of an offence under the Act. The State Government is required to set up a “Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes Protection Cell” at the state headquarters headed by the Director of Police, Inspector-General of Police. This Cell is responsible for, conducting survey of the identified area.</p> <p>maintaining public order and tranquillity in the identified area; recommending deployment of special police or establishment of special police post in the identified area; and restoring the feeling of security amongst the members of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes.</p> | <p>This is applicable in the project as there will be tribal settlements on the alignment and there are chances of atrocities being committed by staff / labour force of contractor.</p> |

5.0 World Bank Operational Policy/Bank Procedure 4.10: The applicable World Bank Operational Policy/Bank Procedure- 4.10 for Indigenous People is provided below:

Table-4: Applicable World Bank Policy-4.10:

| WB Policy & Applicability | Description |
|----------------------------------|---|
| OP 4.10 Indigenous People | <p>The policy aims to protect the dignity, right and cultural uniqueness of indigenous people, to ensure that they do not suffer due to development and that they receive social and economic benefits.</p> <p>This policy contributes to the Bank's mission of poverty reduction and sustainable development by ensuring that the development process fully respects the dignity, human rights, economies, and cultures of Indigenous Peoples. The Bank provides project financing only where free, prior, and informed consultation results in broad community support to the project by the affected Indigenous Peoples.</p> |
| Applicability | The policy is triggered as there are indigenous /tribal people in the project area, potential adverse impacts on tribal people are anticipated and they are also among the intended beneficiaries. |

6. Socio-Economic Profile:

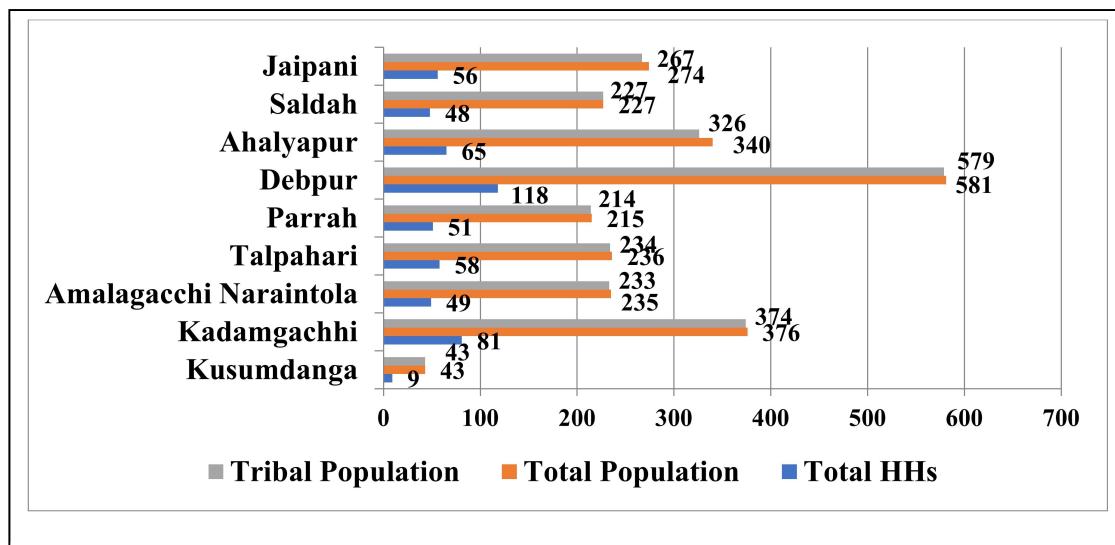
6.1 Tribal Population in Jharkhand:

The state of Jharkhand has a considerable tribal population. The Scheduled Tribe (ST) population of Jharkhand State as per 2011 census is 8,645,042, constituting 26.2percent of the total population (3,29,88134) of the State. The growth of the ST population has been 17.3percent which is lower by 5 percent if compared with the growth of the State's total population (22.42 percent) during 2001-2011. The right of the tribal are protected by Chota-Nagpur Tenancy Act (CNT), 1908 and Santhal Parganas Tenancy Act (SPT), 1949. Jharkhand is home to 32 tribal communities. Among the thirty-two (32) Notified Scheduled Tribes, the Santhals are the most populous tribe with a population of about 2,410,509 and constituting 34 percent of the total ST population of the State. Oraon, Munda, and Ho, are the next ranked in terms of population constituting 19.6, 14.8 and 10.5 percent respectively of the total ST population of the State. Four other major tribes, Kharia, Bhumij, Lohra and Kharwar with population ranging from about 164,022 to192,024 together with the Santhal, Oraon, Munda and Ho, constitute 89.1percent of the total tribal population. The Chero, Bedia, Mal Pahariya and Mahli tribes in the population range of 75,540 to 121,174 account for another 5.6 percent; the remaining 18 tribes, along with the generic tribes constitute the balance 5.3 percent of the total ST population.

There are also 8 primitive tribal groups – classified as the Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Group PVTG (earlier known as PTG-Primitive Tribal Groups) and they are – Asur, Birhor, Birajia, Korwa, Parahiya (Baiga), Sabbar, Mal Pahariya and Souriya Pahariya.

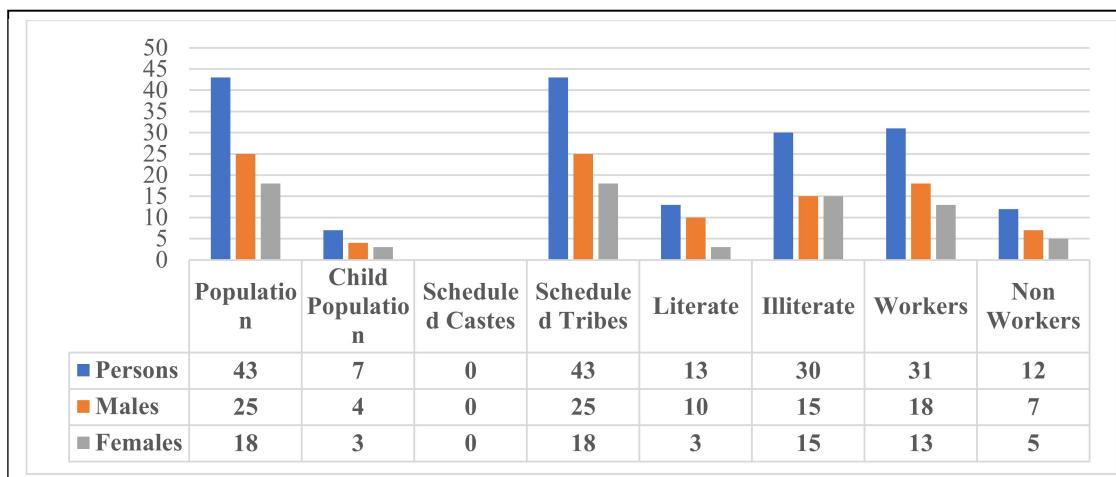
Total 9 tribal villages were mapped and identified within the 2 km periphery of the GSS Amrapara which have more than 50% tribal population. These tribal villages are Kusumdanga, Kadamgachhi, Amalagacchi, Naraintola, Talpahar, Parrah, Debapur, Ahalyapur, Saldah and Jaipani. The total households and population in these villages are 535 and 2527 respectively. The tribal Population in these villages are 2497 which are approximately more than 98.81%. The demographic details of these villages are shown in table-5 and Graphe-5 below:

Graph-5: Demographic details shown by bar Graph.



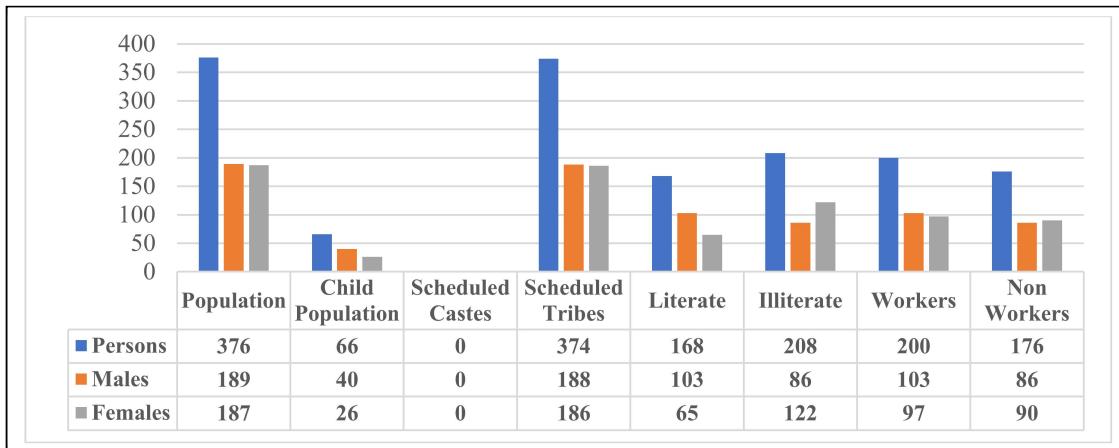
6.2 Demographic Profile of Tribal Villages located within study area:

Graph-6: Demography of Kusumdanga Village

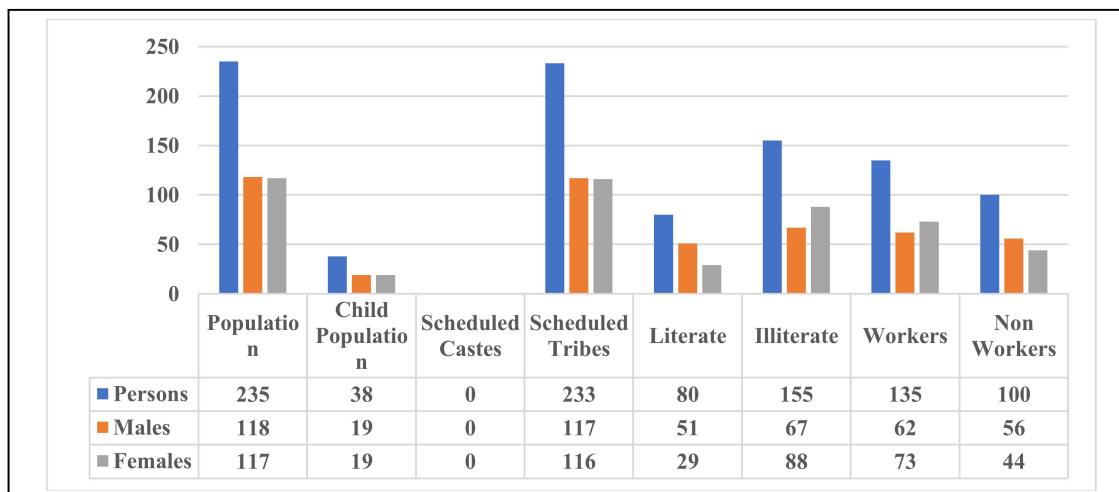


Graph-2: Demography of Kamta Village

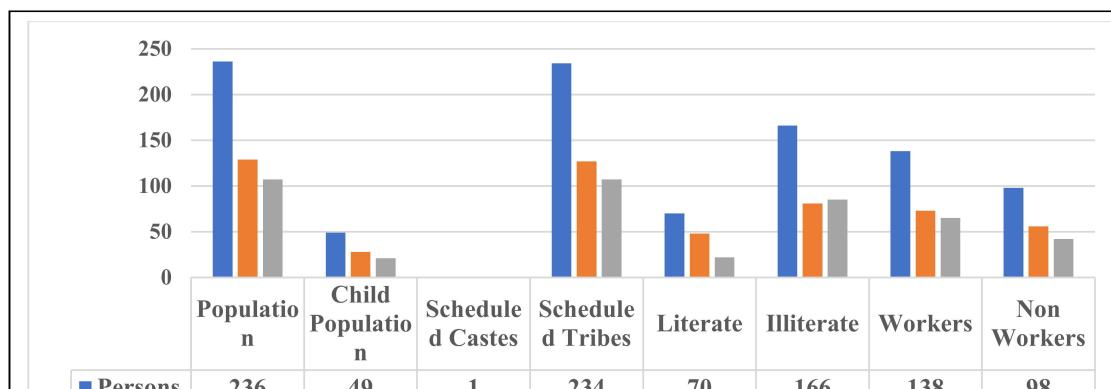
Graph-6.1: Demography of Kadamgachhi Village



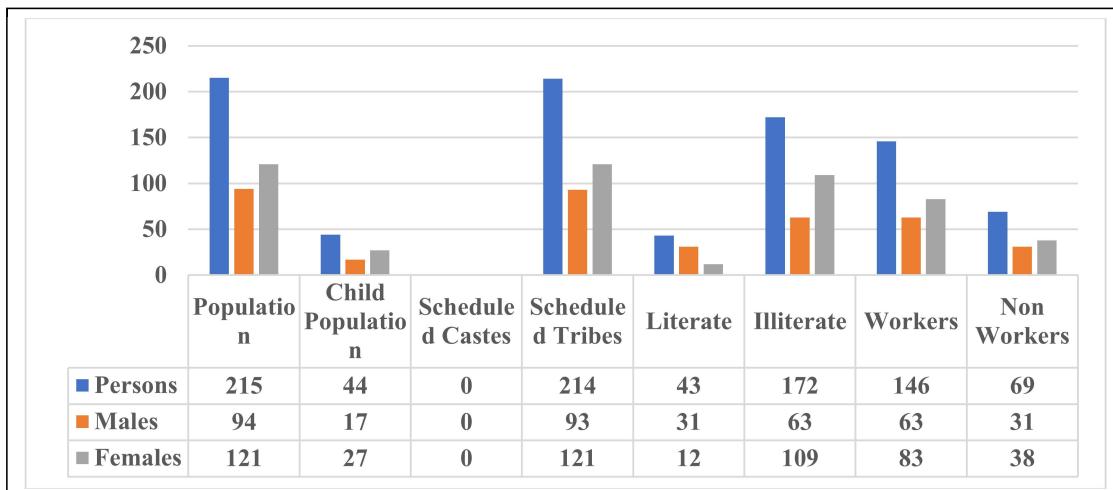
Graph-6.2: Demography of Amalagachhi Naraintola Village



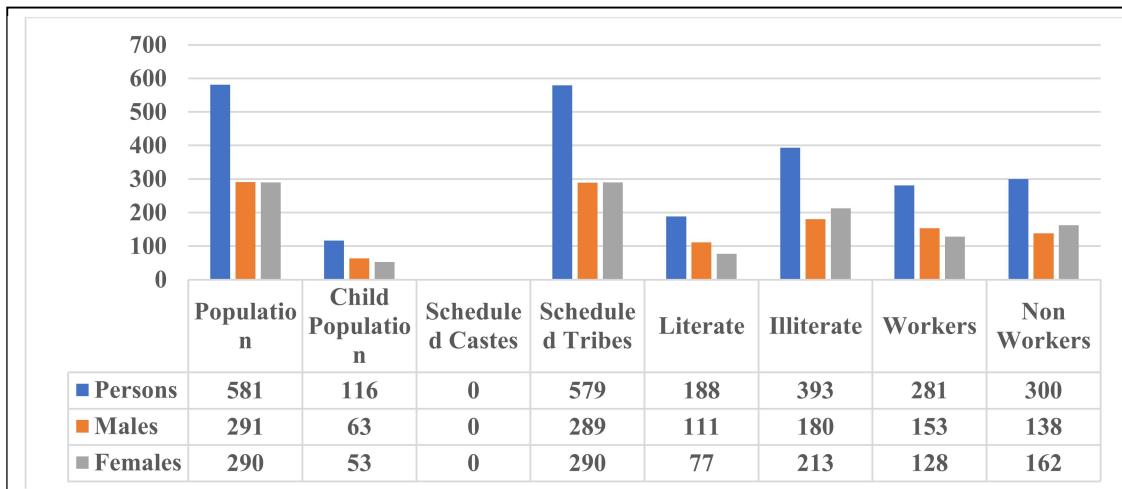
Graph-6.3: Demography of Talpahari Village



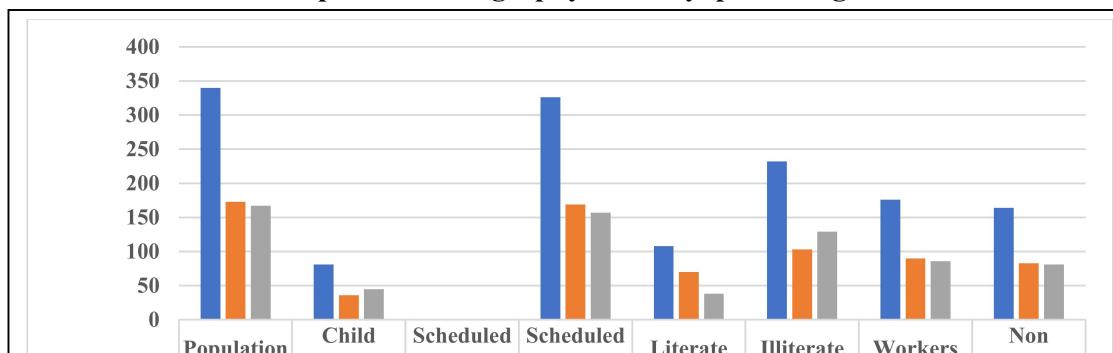
Graph-6.4: Demography of Parrah Village



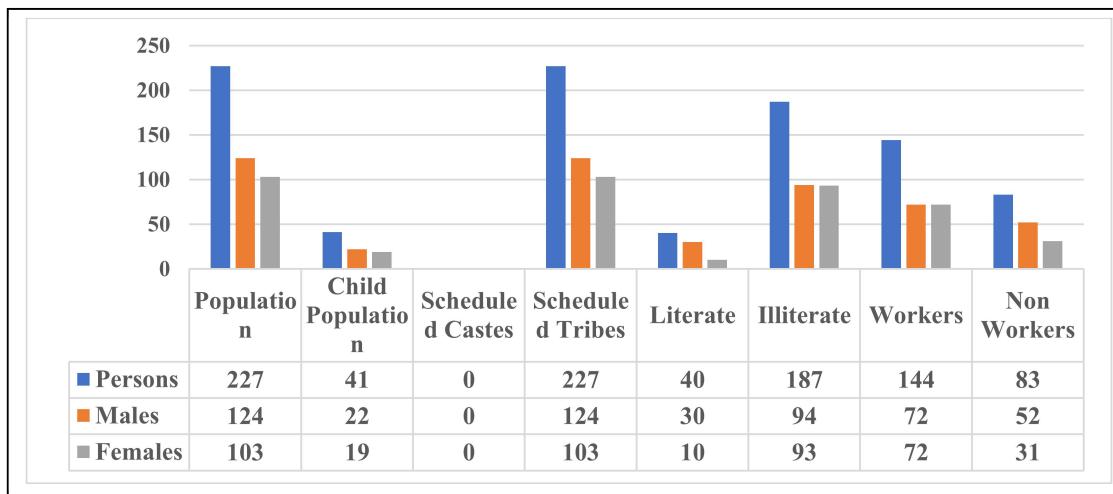
Graph-6.5: Demography of Debpur Village



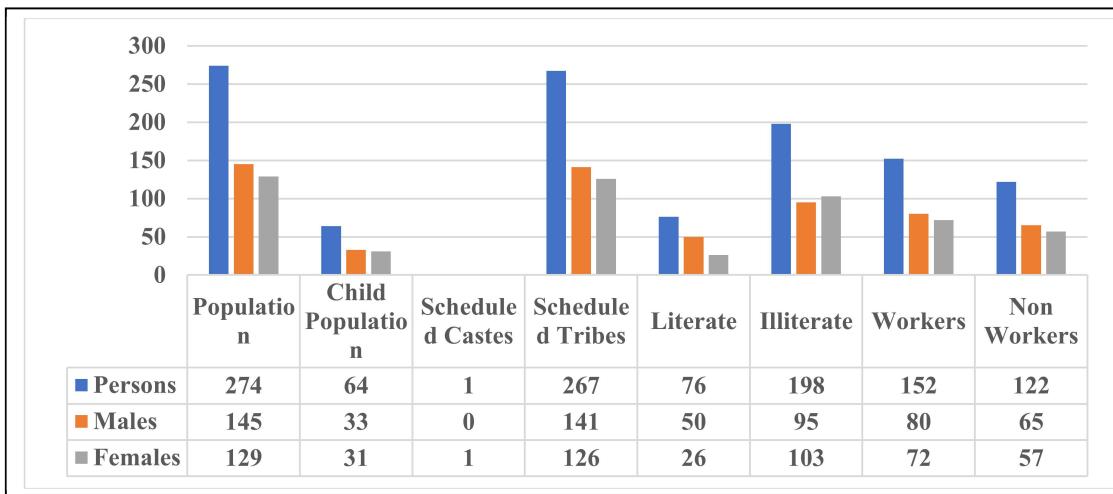
Graph-6.6: Demography of Ahalyapur Village



Graph-6.7: Demography of Saldah Village



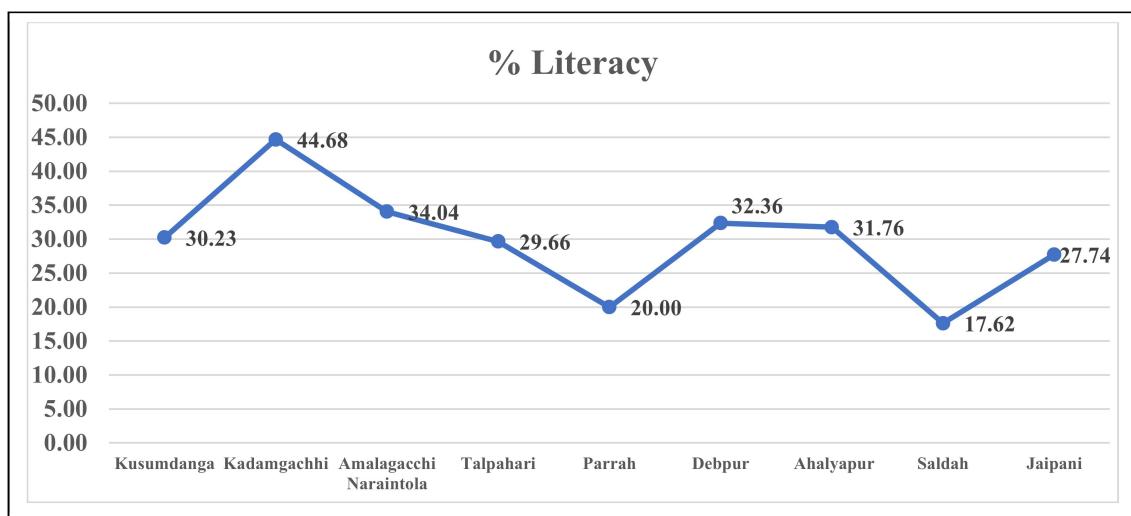
Graph-6.8: Demography of Jaipani Village



6.3 Literacy Profile:

The literacy of these Nine villages, Kusumdanga, Kadamgachhi, Amalagacchi Naraintola, Talpahar, Parrah, Debapur, Ahalyapur, Saldah and Jiapani are 30.23%, 44.68 %, 34.04%, 29.66%, 20.00%, 32.36%, 31.76%, 17.62% and 27.74% respectively which is just below of the state literacy rate 66.71%. These all villages are tribal within the study area of the GSS, Amrapara.

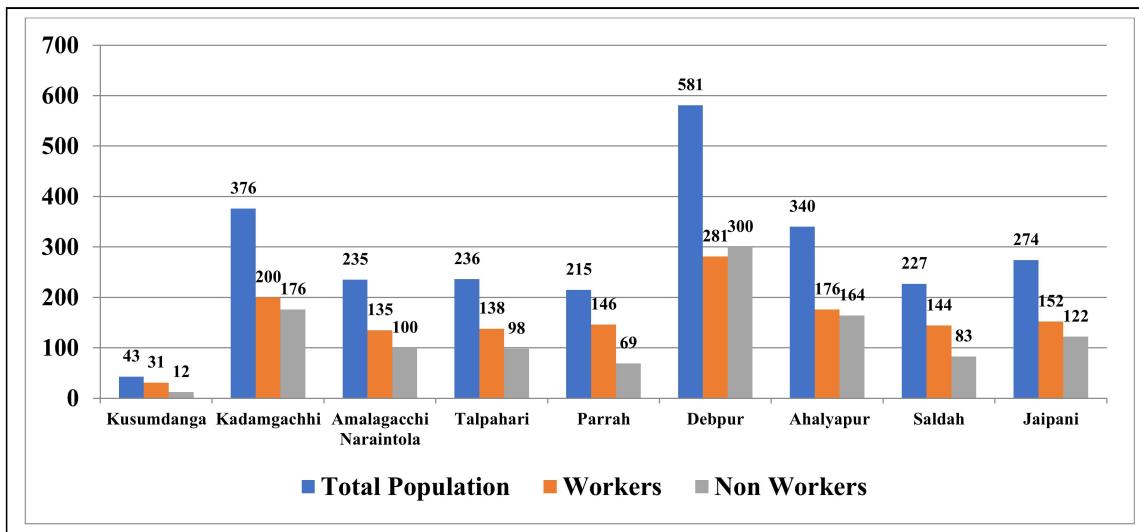
Graph:7- Literacy rate of Project influenced Villages



6.4 Employment Status:

The exact status of employment was covered during the focus group discussion among the all Nine villages of the study area of the GSS Amrapara but the overall the status of the workers and non-workers were captured during the consultation in the number which are shown in graph-7 below. The village Deppur has the highest number of the workers whereas the village Kusumdanga has the lowest figure of the workers. Similarly, the status of non-workers in the Deppur village are highest and lowest in Kusumdanga Village as shown below in the graph 8.

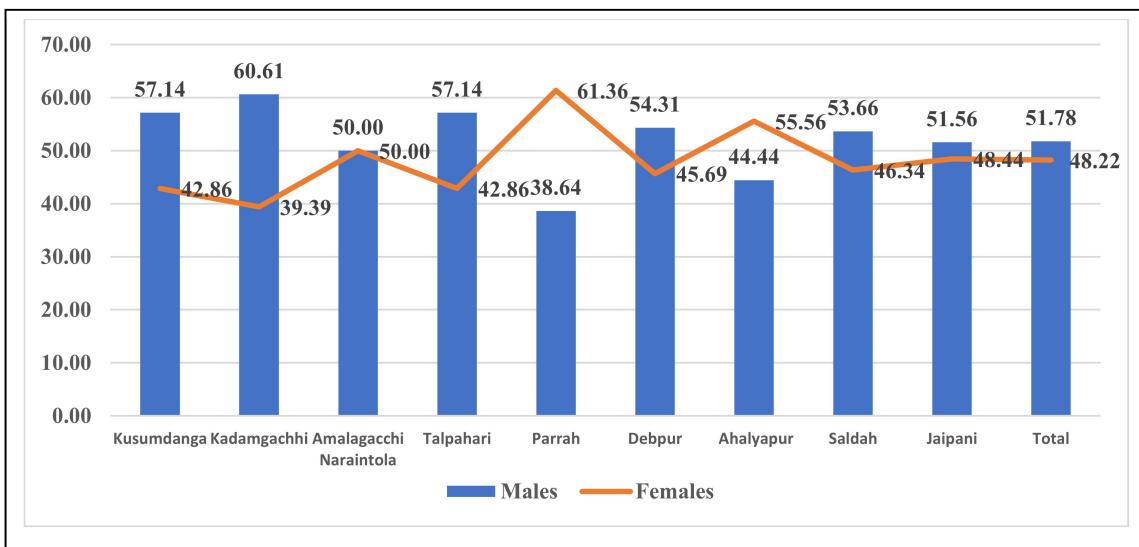
Graph-8: Status of Workers and Nonworkers in the study area of GSS Amrapara



6.5 Children Population:

Overall, the 51.78% male children and 48.22 % female children are under the study area of the GSS Amrapara. The Maximum percentage of male children is 60.61% in Kadamgachhi villages whereas the minimum 38.64% in Parrah village. Similary, maximum percentage of female children is 61.36% in Parrah and minimum,39.39% in Kadamgachhi village. The details of Village wise child demography is shown in Grpah-8 below:

Graph-9: Child demography of the study area of GSS Amrapara



6.6 Sources of Drinking Water:

Hand pumps or tube wells and dug wells and small community based piped water supply schemes are reported to be the main source of drinking water for 90% HHs in the study area of the GSS A. The supply of water through piped water supply are the maximum coverage in all nine villages. As informed during consultations, in many tribal villages (within the study area), the source of drinking water is sufficient for the total village population. In summer, the water table generally drops and in most of the tube wells water supply dries up, same is the situation for the dug wells. The Major sources of drinking water was given to villages through hand Pump, Well, Tubewell.

6.7 Sanitation Facilities:

The Swachh Survekshan Gramin, 2020 survey conducted for monitoring progress of Swachha Bharat Mission (SBM) indicates that toilet coverage in these all nine villages are 100% and Declared as Open Defecation Free (ODF) and govt of Jharkhand is also propping for the ODF plus by doing the Solid Liquid Waste Management (SLWM) intervention and Biogas under the GOBAR Dhan Project. During consultation, it was informed by the villagers that open defecation practice is prevalent among most of the villages, but still few toilets are defunct and need to repair and functional.

6.8 Accessibility to social security Schemes:

Free rice scheme under the Deen Dayal Upadhyay Antoday Yojna is the most successful scheme followed by the Minimum Support Scheme, Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension scheme and Mukhyamantri Sarva Jan Pension Yojna. There are also few social security schemes in the state which are State social security Pension scheme, Indira Gandhi National widow Pension Scheme, Foster care Sponsorship Schemes. All villagers are benefitted from these social security schemes.

7. Impacts due to Project Implementation:

This section identifies the potential impacts, both positive and adverse, that may affect the tribal people within the study area due to the implementation of GSS Amrapara under the Jharkhand Power System Improvement Project (JPSIP).

7.1 Positive Impacts:

The proposed project aims to improve 24x7 power availability and provide quality power supply to both domestic and industrial users, social entrepreneurs among the tribal people in all these nine villages of GSS Amrapara. The proposed project also aims to ensure consistent power supply to reduce other alternate sources of energy.

7.2 Increased Social Inclusion and Improved Quality of Life:

The all mass and class of the study area of the GSS Amrapara will be benefitted from the uninterrupted 24X7 power supply. Obviously, all social structures such as General, Other Backward Classes (OBC), Scheduled Caste (SC), Scheduled Tribes (ST) and Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs) will be included for the benefit of the reliable power will have best opportunities as social and business entrepreneur within the project area. So, project will follow the social inclusion deeply as per World Bank social safeguards operational policy.

Improved electricity supply will also support the economic development of the significantly large tribal population in the study area. Additionally, access to electricity in tribal villages would reduce the time spent by women on household activities which will ensure availability of more time for other economically productive activities. Access to electricity will also enable better access to safe potable water, food security, health and reduce unproductive hours for other labour intensive manually driven activities.

7.3 Positive Impact for Women & Girl:

The uninterrupted power supply 24X7 will improve the women's and girl's education, healthcare, employment and gender equality. It also reduces the quality of life of women and girls by avoiding the unproductive household working hours.

7.4 Adverse Impacts:

The land for the GSS Amrapara is Gair Majurwa (GM) Government land which has been transferred for the construction of substation in Jaipani village as per Electricity Act 2003 and Indian Telegraph Act 1885, part III, section 10 to 19. Hence, there would be no adverse impact on private landowners due to the setting up of GSS, Amrapara. Total land area secured for the GSS is 6.90 Acres which has been transferred by the govt to the Jharkhand Urja Sancharan Nigam Limited (JUSNL).

7.4.1 Common Property Resource (CPR):

During construction of the substation, Amrapara, for obtaining access to the tower location or substation works, the contractor would use existing roads to the extent feasible i.e., existing National/State highway or local village roads. During the construction phase, due to the movement of the construction related vehicles and machinery, some of the roads, especially the village roads may get damaged. Additionally, some village roads may not be in a condition that it can be used for movement of heavy construction vehicles. In such conditions, the use of these roads would further lead to deterioration and impact available common property resources and infrastructures. Some culverts or other common utilities e.g. distribution poles, may also get damaged during the construction activities causing temporary difficulties to the local community in general, and including tribal people in the ST dominated villages.

7.4.2 Tribal Communities and Cultural Properties:

The villages, Kusumdanga, Kadamgachhi, Amalagacchi Naraintola, Talpahar, Parrah, Debapur, Ahalyapur, Saldah and Jiapani are comes under the study area of the tribal villages within the influence area of the GSS Amrapara. Generally, tribal communities are closely tied to ancestral domains and natural resources, including land, forest, water, and others. Hence, their ties in terms of their customary rights to these ancestral domains which they traditionally own, use, or occupy, and where relevant, access to natural resources is vital for their survival and livelihood system. For example, sacred groves are of great cultural importance to the tribal population - the groves, which they call Sarnas, are cluster of at least five Sal trees that are worshipped by them.

There are few **Sarana and Akhra** places within the study area but not any impacts on those places due to the construction of GSS, Amrapara. Community consultations have also revealed that most of the customary and religious places are within the tolas and the villages and only the **Masnasthal (graveyard)** are located outside the tribal villages. It was also mentioned by tribal people during these consultations that they do not have any issue if GSS Amrapara constructed in Jiapani village.

Culturally sensitives area for Tribal People in study area of GSS, Amrapara

| SN | Sacred Groves | Definition |
|----|-----------------------------|---|
| 1 | Sarna sthal or Jaher | This is a common religious place where the tribal people perform socio-religious ceremonies. Sarna Usually is a cluster of at least five Sal Trees also called Jaher. |
| 2 | Akhra | Community Place in a traditional tribal village, the Akhra is place where people gather in the evening, share their joys and sorrows, sing and dance together |
| 3 | Masna Sthal | Graveyard of Tribal People. |

8.0 Need assessment:

A need assessment exercise was conducted, in all Nine tribal villages and settlements adjacent to the GSS sites through the process of stakeholder consultations. Apart from the consultations with the communities, consultations were also conducted with key informants (*Mukhiyas*, head of Gram Panchayats and village *Pradhans*, headman of the tribal community). The key needs as stated by the tribal people during consultations are discussed below:

8.1 Need for wastewater Management:

All the drinking water sources such as Hand Pumps and Dug but there are lots of issues of water logging around the water sources which creates foul and smell. The dirtiness and unhygienic conditions around the drinking water sources may contaminate the water and may lead to health issues on tribal people. So, there should be proper wastewater management

intervention by constructing small length drain and scientific soak pit along with the water sources.

8.2 Sanitation facilities:

Although, all villages of the study area have declared the Open Defecation Free (ODF) by ensured the individual leach pit toilet (Twin Pit) to each household under the Swachh Bharat Mission Gramin (SBMG). But during the community consultation, tribal people has flagged some issues related to sanitation facilities such as repair and maintenance (Refurbishment) of the defunct Individual Household Latrine (IHHL). It is the major need of the tribal people as well as also the Govt of Jharkhand to maintain the sustainable manner of the Open Defecation Free (ODF) villages. The good sanitation facilities concern to health and hygiene of the tribal people especially for women, girls, and children.

8.3 Skill Training for Women & Men:

In almost all Nine tribal villages where consultations have been conducted, the villagers expressed the need for arrangements that may be provided for skills trainings both for women and men so that they can initiate some vocations of their own choice. Due to the climate and terrain of the region, agriculture is possible in most areas for only one season. Sustenance for the population for the rest of the year becomes a major concern. Weaving grass mattress is one of the traditional skills of the tribal women as reported by them. So, linkage of marketing with Jharcraft is needed for the selling of prepared weaved grass mattress and other tribal craft.

8.4 Repairing of Access Road:

Condition of the internal access roads to many of the villages is another major concern flagged by the villagers. The movements of heavy vehicles during the construction phase of the project may lead to deterioration of the conditions of the local village roads. Stakeholders have expressed that these roads may be repaired and maintained in a good state such that heavy vehicular movement does not damage them.

8.5 Ensuring availability of electricity:

It has been observed that it is a very common expectation among the communities that construction of substations will facilitate electricity supply in local areas. This has been expressed as a need, especially in certain villages (where consultations were held). The other concern being the steady supply of electricity in the villages; some the villages reported that although they have electricity connections, they get electricity supply for only a short duration of 4-5 hours in a day.

Table – 6 Overall need of the study areas within GSS of Amrapara

| SL No. | Needs of Tribal identified during the consultation |
|--------|---|
| 1 | Construction of raised platform, drain linked to Soak Pit along with Piped Water Supply Scheme stand post and Hand Pumps under the wastewater management. |
| 2. | Repair and maintenance of existing hand pumps and household tape |

| | |
|----|--|
| | connection. |
| 2. | Refurbishment of defunct Individual Household Leach Pit toilet and community-based leach pit toilet. |
| 3. | Linkage of Jharcraft for the marketing and promotion of tribal craft. |
| 4. | Installation and Commissioning of solar streetlight (20 Watt white LED based) (with GI pole, solar panel and control panel with accessories) on sacred grove such as Sarna, akhara, and other community places/ institution. |
| 5 | Repairing of village road. |
| 6 | Coverage of all households under all social security scheme of National and State flagship schemes |
| 7 | Linkage of tribal peoples with farmer producer groups and farmer producer company as a local level livelihood option under the NRLM, JOHAR, Rural Development Department, Gov of Jharkhand |
| 8. | Linkage of the Tribal Peoples with MNREGA for the generation of the employment at the local level. |
| 9 | Sanitation & Hygiene kit (Soap, Nail cutter, Tooth Brush and Tongue Cleaner etc) including menstrual hygiene kit (Sanitary Napkin) among the tribal adolescents girls. |
| 10 | Small health camp for the women, girls and children. |

9.0 Mitigation Measures:

All the need assessed during the community consultation in all nine villages and tribal people of the study area of the GSS, Amrapara. All the assessed need will be mitigated either through direct intervention or through the convergence approach with the national flagship/state sponsored project. The detail of the feasible proposed activities is listed below in table 7.

Table: 7 Mapping of Mitigation options based on need assessment:

| SL NO. | Proposed Activities |
|--------|---|
| 1 | Installation and Commissioning of solar streetlight (20-Watt white LED based) (with GI pole, solar panel and control panel with accessories) on sacred grove such as Sarna, akhara, and other community places / institution. |
| 2 | Sanitation & Hygiene kit (Soap, Nail cutter, Toothbrush and Tongue Cleaner etc) including menstrual hygiene kit (Sanitary Napkin) among the tribal adolescents' girls. |
| 3 | Training and capacity building on electrical safety measures and health & hygiene. |

9.1 Activities with Timeline:

| Sl.No | Activities | Timeline | Responsible Agencies |
|-------|--------------------------------|----------|----------------------|
| | Installation and Commissioning | | |

| | | | |
|----|--|-----------|------------|
| 1. | of solar streetlight (20-Watt white LED based) (with GI pole, solar panel and control panel with accessories) on sacred grove such as Sarna, akhara, and other community places / institution. | T+90 days | JREDA |
| 2. | Sanitation & Hygiene kit (Soap, Nail cutter, Toothbrush and Tongue Cleaner etc) including menstrual hygiene kit (Sanitary Napkin) among the tribal adolescents' girls. | T+90 days | PIU, JUSNL |
| 3. | Training and capacity building on electrical safety measures and health & hygiene. | T+90 days | PIU, JUSNL |

T= The effective Date of Approval of Tribal People Development Plan from World Bank.

10. Institution and Implementation Arrangements:

10.1 Institutional and Implementation Arrangement in JUSNL:

In order to implement the Tribal people development plan (TPDP), it is proposed that the Project Implementation Unit of JUSNL (PIU) to be adequately equipped. Presently the JUSNL PIU headquarters in Ranchi is housed with following personnel:

- Chief Engineer (Transmission; O&M)
- Superintending Engineer
- Executive Engineer
- Assistant Engineer

To specifically address the issues related TPDP, PIU JPSIP will have a supportive supervision in addressing tribal issues and effective implementation of Tribal people development plan (TPDP) as per project rules and regulations. In addition, during the implementation of JPSIP since the Junior Engineer of the respective section would be responsible for the supervision of implementation of the TPDP. It is proposed that he should also be trained on Tribal Development aspects.

10.2 Supporting form Traditional Institutions in Tribal areas of Jharkhand

Apart from administrative set up, JUSNL will take the support from the traditional governance system in the respective tribal areas. There are four different traditional governance system in different tribal regions in Jharkhand as under:

- Munda- Manki system in Ho areas.
- Parha system in Oraon villages.
- Munda- Manki system in Khuntkatti Munda dominated areas.
- Manjhi Pradhan system in Santhal.

In Amrapada Munda-Manki system prevails and these institutional systems will also have to be considered for any planning and implementation of the Tribal People Development Plan once prepared as they have substantial influence in the tribal areas in their respective communities and people often have more faith in these than government and PRIs. So JUSNL will take help from these traditional governance systems in local tribal dominant area.

11.0 TPDP Implementation Strategy

It is envisaged that proper implementation of TPDP is possible only through community participation. The participatory approach will ensure:

- i. Promotion of community concern and involvement
- ii. Proper organization and management of resources
- iii. Setting up of criteria and fixing criteria and procedures for project execution are done at the grass root level.

Appropriate people's organization and forum need to be built and strengthened to ensure effective people representation and empowerment in the process of selection of specific community development activities and their execution. The conventional top-down approach to project implementation through prevailing bureaucratic framework, need to be reoriented for the framework of participative administrative structure to respond to bottom-up initiatives based on participatory process for informed community participation and empowerment.

Followings are the criteria for the Implementation of Tribal People Development Plan:

- Community is engaged for site Identification of the installation of the solar streetlight.
- Site for solar street light installation sacred groves of tribal, community places, community institutions such as school etc.
- Distribution of sanitation kit among the tribal adolescence girl or vulnerable tribal girl.
- Training on electrical safety measures in nine session, one session for each village.
- Distribution of sanitation kit and training will be carried out by PIU JUSNL or officers assigned by JUSNL or Concerned PMC.

Site Identification: Site identification has been done with community engagement of all nine Tribal Villages associated with GSS Amrapada along with Village Pradhans. Total 40 sites

were identified for the installation of solar streetlight as proposed activities in Tribal People Development Plan (TPDP).

Details of site for the installation of solar streetlight in villages as below:

| SI No | Village | Site Detail |
|-------|-----------------------------------|--|
| 1 | Kusumdanga | 1. Near Primary School 2. Near Teli-Tola 3. Near Kulhi Chauraha 4. Near Village Chabutra |
| 2 | Kadamgachhi | 1. Near Village Chabutra 2. Anganwadi Kendra 3. Manjhi Tola (Near Stephen Hansdha House) 4. Near Veet Tola 5. Near Purkha Tola |
| 3 | Amalagacchi Naraintola | 1. Near Village Chabutra 2. Near Primary School 3. Anganwadi Kendra 4. Tilika Manjhi Chowk (Near Mahaveer Temple) |
| 4 | Talpahari | 1. Near Primary School 2. Near Sarna Sthal 3. Near Community Meeting Place 4. Near Pradhan Tola |
| 5 | Parrah | 1. Anganwadi Kendra 2. Near Primary School 3. Podra Chowk 4. Near Teli Tola 5. Near Sarna Sthal |
| 6 | Debpur | 1. Anganwadi Kendra 2. Near Primary School 3. Near Community Meeting Place 4. Near Church Gate 5. Near Tola-2 |
| 7 | Ahalyapur | 1. Near Primary School 2. Near Pradhan Tola |

| | | |
|----------|----------------|--|
| | | 3. Near Sarna Sthal 4. Jamuniya Tola |
| 8 | Saldah | 1.Near Primary School 2.Near Community Meeting Place 3. Near Sarna Sthal 4. Near Tola-2 |
| 9 | Jaipani | 1. Near Middle School 2. Near Manjhi Tola 3.Near Podra Chowk 4. Near Sittum Tola 5. Near Parmanik Tola |

Appropriate people's organization and forum need to be built and strengthened to ensure effective people representation and empowerment in the process of selection of specific community development activities and their execution. The conventional top-down approach to project implementation through prevailing bureaucratic framework, need to be reoriented for the framework of participative administrative structure to respond to bottom-up initiatives based on participatory process for informed community participation and empowerment.

12. Monitoring and Evaluation

Monitoring and evaluation are an integral part of any project implementation in order to measure project performance and achieve project objectives. It is the continuing and the systematic process of collecting, analysing, interpreting and reporting information relevant to planning, implementation, evaluation and adjustment of plans, policy, programs and projects in support of decision making of management and key stakeholders to improve delivery of outputs and sustainability of results.

The implementing agency, JUSNL would conduct assessment of the implementation of Tribal people development plan and verify internal monitoring carried out to suggest adjustments in delivery mechanism and procedures required and report it to World Bank.

12.1 Monitoring Matrix:

| Sl.No | Activities | Implementation by | Supportive supervision |
|-------|--|---|---|
| 1. | Installation and commissioning of solar streetlight (20Watt white LED based) (with GI pole, solar panel and control panel with accessories) on sacred grove such as Sarna, akhara, and other community places / institution. | Jharkhand Renewable Energy Development Agency (JREDA) | Jharkhand Urja Sancharan Nigam LTD. (JUSNL), Ranchi |

| | | | |
|----|--|------------|---|
| 2. | Sanitation & Hygiene kit (Soap, Nail cutter, Toothbrush and Tongue Cleaner etc) including menstrual hygiene kit (Sanitary Napkin) among the tribal adolescents' girls. | PIU, JUSNL | Jharkhand Urja Sancharan Nigam LTD. (JUSNL), Ranchi |
| 3. | Training and capacity building on electrical safety measures and health & hygiene. | PIU, JUSNL | Jharkhand Urja Sancharan Nigam LTD. (JUSNL), Ranchi |

13. Grievance Redressal Mechanism:

The grievance redressal will be addressed at three-tier level under the project as described below:

Tier 1: Circle Level: The complaints or grievances may be received by the Junior Engineer in charge of the site or at the Divisional/Sub-Divisional Offices of JUSNL. The complaints will be reviewed at level one and efforts will be made to resolve them in consultation with the affected persons or any other stakeholder, who has lodged the grievance/complaint. At 1st Level it will take to resolve the grievance/ complaint within a period of 21 days from the date of receipt of the complaint. In case the aggrieved is not satisfied with the solution provided Tier 1 he may appeal it to Tier 2: Zone Level.

Tier 2: Zonal Level: Complaints /grievances that cannot be resolved at Level 1 or if the complainant is not satisfied with the decision of the Tier 1 and appeals for redressal only such cases would be taken up at Tier II. The Chief Engineer cum GM of the respective Zone and all the Superintending Engineers of the Zone would be the members of Tier 2 level. They would hear the aggrieved and also review the proceedings of the Division Level and provide relief to the aggrieved the entire process would be completed within 45 days of the compliant being referred to Tier II. If the complainant is unsatisfied with the solution, then the Complainant can approach the Tier III: GRC Level. If the complainant is not satisfied with the solution provided at Tier 2 the grievance/complaint can be passed on to the Tier 3.

Tier 3: Grievance Redressal Cell: The 3rd Level will be the Grievance Redressal Cell (GRC) at PIU level. The cell would be headed by the Managing Director or his representative not below the rank of Director (Projects). The GRC will resolve the matter within a time period of 60 days.

Court of Law: If the grievance/ complaint is not resolved at GRC Level or the complainant is not satisfied with the solution provided by GRC, the person may approach Court of Law.

14. Budgeting and costing:

Budget of the proposed activities for the tribal people development plan for all nine tribal villages of GSS Amrapara is Rupees-Nineteen Lakh Eighty-Nine Thousand and two hundred eighty-six only.

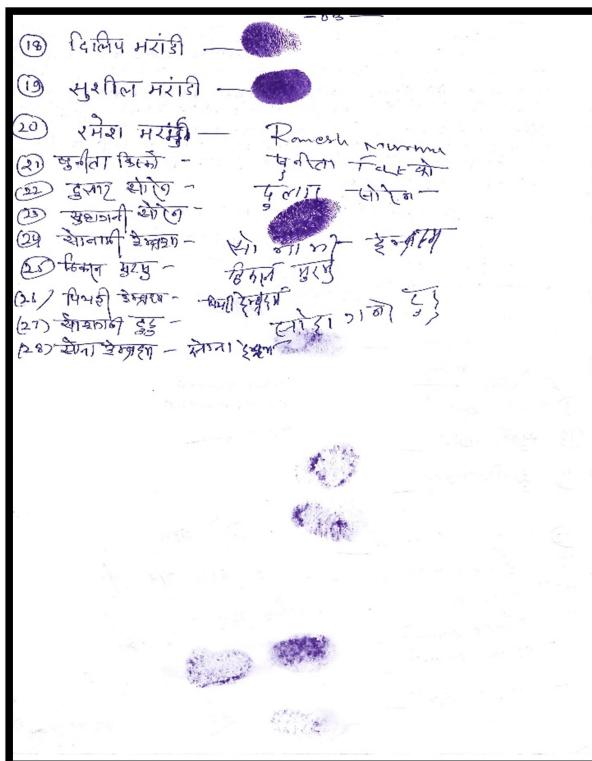
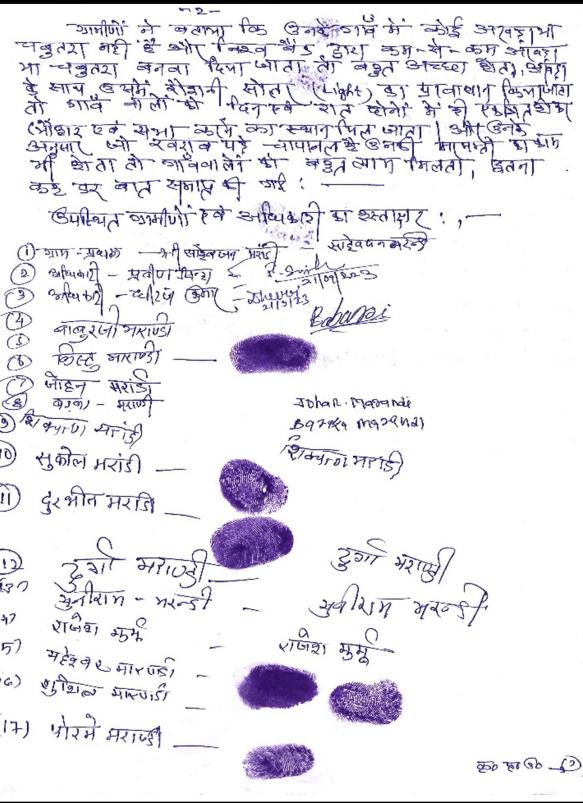
The details of the budget with activities unit cost and total amount are given in table number- 8.

Table-8: Details budget for the Tribal people development plan (TPDP), GSS Amrapara

| Budget of TPDP, GSS Amrapara | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--|-------|-----------------|---------------------|
| SL No. | Proposed Activities | Units | Unit Cost (INR) | Total Amount (INR) |
| 1 | Installation and commissioning of solar streetlight (20Watt white LED based) (with GI pole, solar panel and control panel with accessories) with 5-year AMC on sacred grove such as Sarna, akhara, and other community places / institution. | 40 | 32,557.00 | 13,02,280.00 |
| 2 | Sanitation & Hygiene kit (Soap, Nail cutter, Toothbrush and Tongue Cleaner etc) including menstrual hygiene kit (Sanitary Napkin) among the tribal adolescents' girls. | 450 | 1,000.00 | 4,50,000.00 |
| 3 | Training and capacity building on electrical safety measures and health & hygiene. (One training session for each village) | 9 | 20,000.00 | 1,80,000.00 |
| Subtotal (INR) | | | | 19,50,280.00 |
| Contingency cost @ of 2% | | | | 39,006.00 |
| Total Grand Amount (INR) | | | | 19,89,286.00 |

Total amount in words: Rupees-Nineteen Lakh Eighty-Nine Thousand and two hundred eighty-six only.

**Annexure 1- Document of Community
Consultation at Village Kusumdanga**



Annexure 2- Document of Community Consultation at Village Kadamgachhi

આજ દિનાંક 11.05.2023 કે દ્વારા કલખારી પોષ્ટ -
બેન્ફિન્ડાલ મોઝા કલખારી પ્રારંભ - મધ્યાષ્પુર જિલ્લા -અડ્ફડ,
માં શ્રી પીર કેન્સિયર ગ્રામપદ્ધતિ એ અસરસાં મેં દ્વારા લ
દેવલાંદ લાંદ (ઠાડ) જાન જાતિનું કલખારી કલખારી નાનાનાં બનેની
એ કલખારી મેં જ્યારોંને એની હી ગ્રામીણ પદ્ધતિ (P.M.C.)
અધિકારીની પદ્ધતિ હેઠળ જાણીને એંબે (PMC)
Facebook એ અને ડ્રુ અધિકારી, મીન્ડલાંપ એંબે એંબે એની
દીની કુટુંબ કા સ્વચ્છતાની જામા હું જોંગ હી મિસારી
પરિચારિત એ કલખારી મેં નિર્ધારિત એની કિધા, કંચેને બનાયા
એ કલખારી જોંગ મેં લગભગ ૧૧ વર્ષ, ૨ જાતિ એ એની
એ પદ્ધતિ લગભગ ૩૭૬ હી અનસાંલો હું દેખેલ એ ક્રિયા પ્રારંભ -
૧૪૩ અંદાંને ૧૪૭ હું
એની કે દેશન પછી ખાન ખાનકાની હી શરી ક્રિયાની મેં દ્વારા એની
કાર્યક્રમ એની નિર્ધારિત અનુભાવ કર્યું ની જ્યારું પરિષિદ્ધ અનુભાવ
(અધિકારી) ૫૦, એ પ્રેરણ કરે આદિવાસી જીના માના એની
એની ૫૦ અનુભાવી કો આદિવાસી હોય એ એની નિર્ધારિત
એની પરિચારિત આંદે કરી રહી હું કારણ જાનનાં પરિષિદ્ધ વિકાશ
ક્રિયાનાનાં મેળેના જાનાનાં જાણેના એની આનંદકાંત એ કાનુંની
એ અનુભાવ કુદાર કાર્યક્રમ જોંગ મેં કિંમતી ખાના જોંગ, કોન્ફિન્ડ
કે અનુભાવ નિર્ધારિતાની બાંને સામને એની : -
૧) જ્યારીને કે અનુભાવ અની જોંગ મેં પદ્ધતિ એની નિર્ધારિત
૨) એ કુદાર હું દેશનસ એ એની જોંગ એની
૩) સુધી સાચ અનુભાવ કે અનુભાવ લગભગ ૪૦ વર્ષોને
એની જોંગ કા નિર્ધારિત જામા હું લોકની પાંચ હુંસી
અનસાં ની એની એ એની જોંગ એ એની જોંગ એ એની જોંગ
૪) લગભગ ૧૧ વર્ષોને કે અનુભાવ જારી સુધીનાં એ જોંગ એની
એની એ એની એ એની એ
૫) લગભગ ૧૨ સુધી બનાયા કુદાર એ એ એની એની
૧૪ હું
૬) એ કુદાર જાની બનાયા એ એ એ એ એ
૭) લગભગ ૭૩ (HHS) લોકોનું એ રાની એ એની એ
૮) એ કુદાર એ એ એ એ
૯) એ કુદાર એ એ એ એ

குறிப்பு 60 - 2 →

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अपीलत आवाजें आपकर दा होइ.

① ग्राम-पुर्यां - घोर त्रैरुद्र - ११/१२/२३

(२) ग्राम-पुर्यां - निरुद्र त्रैरुद्र - ११/१२/२३

(३) मुरुजन हैरान-पुर्यां - for Shreyas Seven
दृश्य संकलन दृश्य संकलन - निरुद्र ११/१२/२३

(४) मार्गीर निरुद्र विश्वामी - ग्रीष्म विश्वामी - ११/१२/२३

(५) PMC Feedback - मरुषी लेन्ड - ११/१२/२३

(६) " " - व्यास फ्लार - ११/१२/२३

७) जारीए - छुलां त्रैरुद्र - दृश्य त्रैरुद्र

८) " " - पानमुखी बोलेप

९) लिविष्ट देश्वर्ष - निरुद्र विश्वामी हैरान

१०) विश्वामी देश्वर्ष - त्रैरुद्र विश्वामी

११) अनिता पुरुष - अनिता त्रैरुद्र

१२) मरुन्दु त्रैरुद्र - मरुन्दु विश्वामी

१३) विश्वामी त्रैरुद्र - विश्वामी त्रैरुद्र

१४) ज्याननी त्रैरुद्र - ज्याननी त्रैरुद्र

१५) दृश्यनां दृश्यनां - दृश्यनां दृश्यनां

१६) संवादी त्रैरुद्र -

१७) रात्रिका दृश्य -

१८) सुरु त्रैरुद्र - सुरु त्रैरुद्र

१९) मरुवाली सरैरेव - सरैरेव दृश्यनां

P.T.O.

| | | |
|------|-----------------|-----------------|
| (२४) | रानी हाँसदा | रानी हाँसदा |
| (२५) | बुलड मराठी | बुलड मराठी |
| (२६) | मुरव्वी आपडी | मुरव्वी आपडी |
| (२७) | मीना मराठी | मीना मराठी |
| (२८) | झुलबंडी तुकु | झुलबंडी तुकु |
| (२९) | शेखोनी सोरेन | शेखोनी सोरेन |
| (३०) | कुर्सी मराठी | कुर्सी मराठी |
| (३१) | मीरा हाँसदा | मीरा हाँसदा |
| (३२) | mgangal Hassoda | mgangal Hassoda |
| (३३) | John Henderson | John Henderson |
| (३४) | प्रस्तुति | प्रस्तुति |
| (३५) | कुरम्ब टंडू | कुरम्ब टंडू |

कुलभूत

Annexure 3- Document of Community Consultation at Village Amalagacchi Naraintola

କୁଣ୍ଡଳ ୧୦ ୧୦

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ଓপିନ୍ଦାତ ପ୍ରାଚୀଣ ଏବଂ ଅଧିକାରୀ ଦୀ ହାତାଗ୍ରହି: —

① शासन स्वयंग — नीति विवाद महाराष्ट्र — शोना पहाड़िया

② feedback (PMC) नीति सुनिश्चित करना — १५/१२/२०२३

③ feedback (PMD) नीति विवाद पत्रांतर — शेखर १६/१२/२०२३

④ व्यवस्था विवाद — व्यवस्था विवाद

⑤ आगे व्यवस्था — कार्यी पश्चात्यान

⑥ वित्तीय व्यवस्था — सीतली पश्चात्यान

⑦ शुभेता व्यवस्था — सुमित्रा पश्चात्यान

⑧ अविना व्यवस्था — अविना पश्चात्यान

⑨ काजल व्यवस्था — काजल पश्चात्यान

⑩ अर्पण व्यवस्था —

⑪ ज्ञानी व्यवस्था — नीति पश्चात्यान

⑫ श्रेष्ठ व्यवस्था —

⑬ अमित विवाद — विवाद व्यवस्था —

କାହାରେ ୩

-03-

⑯ કુલાવતિ દેવી — 

⑯ મીમા પણાડિયા — મીમા પણાડિયા

૧૭. — મોન પણાડિયા — Moni Panchayat

૧૮. દિલીપ માલ્તો — Dilip Maltot

૧૯. ગણેશ કાકેર — ગણેશ કાકેર

૨૦. વિનુલ મંડાણ — Vinul Mandan

૨૧. યાણી પણાડિયા — 

૨૨. દાદીયા પણાડિયા — 

૨૩. જાણ પણાડિયા — 

૨૪. વાણી પણાડિયા — 

૨૫. કાણા પણાડિયા — કાણા પણાડિયા

૨૬. વિનુલ પણાડિયા — વિનુલ પણાડિયા

૨૭. કાણાના પણાડિયા — કાણાના પણાડિયા

૨૮. વિનુલ પણાડિયા — વિનુલ પણાડિયા

૨૯. કુળાવ પણાડ. — કુળાવ પણાડ.

૩૦. વિનુલ પણાડિયા — 

૩૧. જાણ પણાડિયા — જાણ પણાડિયા

૩૨. મનાલ પણાડિયા — 

૩૩. મણીલ પણાડિયા — 

Annexure 4- Document of Community Consultation at Village Talpahari

आज दिनांक 13-09-2023 के चार्य ताल पट्टी पोस्ट-प्रेस्युल मोला -
ताल पट्टी प्रखण्ड - मैसेंजर जिला - पाकुड़ में भी बहुत प्राप्ति
चार्य प्राप्ति के अधिकारा में द्विभावना के बिषय पर दिनांक 13-0
जन प्राप्ति के अधिकारा के विषय पर दिनांक 13-0
में अच्छी की गई ।

सर्विभाग भ्रमी बबलु प्रशिक्षिता ने यथा जागीरों द्वारा
feed back (PMC) से आगे छार अधिकारी भ्रमी प्रशिक्षिता वहां भी
द्वारा रुक्कमार का स्वाक्षरता किया गया था। योग्य द्वितीय प्रशिक्षिता
के बिषय में विश्वास नहीं किया, उन्होंने बताया कि तात्पुर-
प्रशिक्षित ग्राम में लगातार 58 घर 01 जातियों को आवेदित
लगातार 256 की जनसंख्या को उन्होंने से कहीवन 129 प्रशिक्षित
कर 107 जनसंख्या की।

—वर्ती के दैशन अष्ट जानकारी ही पाई किया गया है कि सम्प्रवित काल मध्य वह नामी अनुवाद कोई नहीं ग्राप जिसमें नवरूपोंमा (उत्तराधिकारी) ५०, एवं उपरूप को उत्तराधिकारी जीव मान भासेगा। अतः नामकारी को आदिवासी जीव का दर्शन किया जायेगा और अग्रिमार्थी जीव ये के कारण जैव जीवित किया जायेगा बनाया जायेगा। अवधिकारा के अस्तर के अनुसार इस काल मध्य वह नामकारी अवधिकारा के अस्तर में विभाजित होगा, अस्तर के अनुसार नियमित वार्ता भासेगा आहि : —

1. नामः - वैज्ञानि
पाठ्यालय शास्त्र प्रैराग - वैज्ञानि
पाठ्यालय
2. अप्लोड फैल - Feedback (PMC) - 15/7/2023
3. अप्लोड फैल - Feedback (PMC) - 15/7/2023

5. बोरसो पहाड़िया —
6. बालु पहाड़िया —
7. गोंडांडो पहाड़िया —
8. दर्मी पहाड़िया — गोंडांडो पहाड़िया
9. महानु पहाड़िया —
10. विरक्तु पहाड़िया — विरक्तु पहाड़िया
11. प्रकाशो पहाड़िया —
12. मनु पहाड़िया — मनु पहाड़िया
13. अनन्तनी पहाड़िया —
14. विरक्तु पहाड़िया —

-पृष्ठ-०३-

15. लोची पहाड़िन —

16. रामी पहाड़िन —

17. शांताराम पहाड़िया —

18. देवु पहाड़िया — गंगाराम पहाड़िया

19. डुड़ीं पहाड़िया — देवु पहाड़िया

20. महोत पहाड़िया —

21. मोगली पहाड़िन —

22. डुधनी पहाड़ि —

23. कुमी पहाड़िया — डुष्टिया

24. लाली पहाड़िन —

25. दामु पहाड़िया — दामु पहाड़िया

26. डुड़ीं पहाड़ि —

27. सामोली पहाड़िन — समोली पहाड़िन

28. बातिक पहाड़िया —

29. जामा पहाड़िया —

30. सिरवी पहाड़िन —

31. छुकवी पहाड़िन —

→ नातपटाई शाक- शुक्तिशूल

32. कुछी पहाड़ीन —

33. डोमन पहाड़िया — डोमन पहाड़िया

34. समीर पहाड़िया — समीर पहाड़िया

35. रीति पहाड़ीन —

36. पीचा पहाड़ीन —

37. शैंहु पहाड़िया —

38. बौबी पहाड़ीन —

39. पीचा पहाड़ीन — बौबीपहाड़ी

40. सुरना पहाड़िया —

41. माईसुमी पहाड़ीन —

100 100 $\Rightarrow 0.4$

Annexure 5- Document of Community Consultation at Village Parrah

Annexure 6- Document of Community Consultation at Village Debpur

Annexure 8- Document of Community Consultation at Village Saldah

आज दिनों के 21.03.2023 को आम - सातारा पौर - तपायु
में जा - सातारा प्रशासन - मेडिसिपल बिला - पाकुड़ में अमीरामुखी
ज्यादा - प्रशासन के अधिकारी के बाबत के कलापोन्नत दोष (पृष्ठ 4)
जह जितिपु विवाद रिकार्ड बोर्ड जो जाना के बिषय पर अमीरामुखी
कर्तवी छोड़।

बिषयम् अमीरामुखी ने अमीरामुखी के feedback
(पृष्ठ 5) के आपूर्त हुए विवाद का क्रान्तिकारी तरीका अप्रीतिशील
व अनी अप्रीत इकाई का। जानियां हैं कि चौंक लैव वी रिवित
परिवर्तन के बिषय में विस्तृत विवाद किए गए, उन्हें बताया
कि स्वास्थ्य बाल सेवा विभाग 27 वर्ष की जाति के आपो
मूल उद्देश्य राजनगर 227 की भवनकामा के कामों के अविव
124 प्रदूष हैं। 103 मालायां हैं।

- ① आजाहीपांच क्षेत्र अनुसार अपार्व नवी आता आहे)
- ② नंतर कुळांगी रवै - नापां
- ③ संवर्द्ध गोदांत लागिलाना आणि अंगीरापांच पांच चिंहांनी दिली अवश्यक नवी आहे कृती
- ④ लगावांनी २० वर्षां कांते आपार्व नवीपांच क्षेत्र क्षेत्र
- ⑤ लगावांनी ३० वर्षां क्षेत्र
- ⑥ लगावांनी ०३ क्षेत्र अपार्व

— २ —

⑦ ०१ जानकी के बरकारी विवाहपूर्व रुपें ०० अपर्याप्ती के नहीं हैं।
 ⑧ ०१ सरना-स्वतंत्र हक्क ०० मुख्य स्वतंत्र है।

यामीनों ने बताया कि उनके बाबं में कोई उत्तरदाता नहीं है और विवाह ऐसे ही होय कि वह काम करना आवश्यक नहीं है। यामीनों ने बताया कि उनके बाबं में कोई उत्तरदाता नहीं है और विवाह ऐसे ही होय कि वह काम करना आवश्यक नहीं है। यामीनों ने बताया कि उनके बाबं में कोई उत्तरदाता नहीं है और विवाह ऐसे ही होय कि वह काम करना आवश्यक नहीं है।

14. Soma Muremu —

15. Sangeet Hembaran
संगीत हेमबरान

16. Soma Marendi, *पिला अप्रैल*

17. Devi Lala Sarendi — *गोदा विचित्र*

18. Jagannath Sareen — *सुनाय दिल*

19. Babu Hembaran — *बाबू हेमबरान*

20. Sotiaon Sarendi — *सोतियान हेमबरान*

21. Satyajit Sarendi — *सत्यजित हेमबरान*

22. Purnamay Morendi — *पुर्णमाय हेमबरान*

23. Romesh Sarendi — *रोमेश हेमबरान*

24. Dostka maramoli —

25. Bille Murendi —

26. Brookshief Hembaran —

27. Mina Sareen

28. Karishma Sareen —

29. Lakshman maramoli —

30. Sankara Kisko —

31. Sira entani —

32. Ravi-Shi Hembaran — *रावी-शि हेमबरान*

Annexure 9- Document of Community Consultation at Village Jaipani

आज दिनांक - 11.03.2023 के घास जेमानी सोसू - लमांडगांडा
मीजा - जेमानी पर्सेन - मैदूषुर जिला - पांडु तेजीलाल
हेंड्रिंग घास प्रकार के अन्यथा में द्राघबल डेवलपमेंट के लिए में
(एफ) जन जिला - विद्यालय का बाबतगां जो खाना के लिए में
ग्रामीण से बच्ची हो गई।

संप्रिण गरी लात कुशलग के बच्चे जातियों एवं
Foodbank (PMC) से अपील उट अपीलशी गरी प्रवाला दिनांक
हेंड्रिंग के लिए लगात जिला तथा लात जो जो जो जो जो
जिला परिवर्तित हो लिया जो दूसरा लात जिला उत्तरो
वरामा कि लकड़ी लात जिला 56 वर 02
जो
प्राप्त हुए खाना लातगां जिला की जांस्तरा हुई जो जो जो जो
प्राप्त हुए खाना लातगां जिला की जांस्तरा हुई जो जो जो

प्राप्त 145 मीट्रिक्स 129 तु ।

निम्नलिखित बातें ज्ञान के लिए उपयोग करें।

- ज्ञानों के अनुसार अभी वैव कृष्ण दसों में पाई जा सकती है।
- वैव कृष्ण और नापानल ये दोनों का पासी लिते हैं।
- स्वरूप भगवान् निमित्तमें के अनुसार उनका आवाहन 2.0 वर्षों में वैवाधिक करना निमित्तमें वैवाधिक जागरूकता के लिए जारी किया गया है।
- लगभग 06 वर्षों में आनुसार आस्त में जन आशेष भ्रोड़ा के साथ जीड़ा है।
- लगभग 50 लोकों को वैवाधिक किया जाता है।
- लगभग 02 स्वरूप सम्मिलित किये जाते हैं।
- उल्लिखित मध्यविवाहित 01 है।

(8) ପାଇଁ କାହାରେ କାହାରେ କାହାରେ କାହାରେ କାହାରେ କାହାରେ ।

—उपर्युक्त ग्रामीणोंके अधिकारी का इच्छास्तर :—

① आम-भाषा - लाइ एक्सेस - पाठ्यक्रम
 ② शुभिमा-शुभात एक्सेस - for- पाठ्यक्रम
 ③ प्रतीक्षा सिवर PM (Feedback) - पाठ्यक्रम
 ④ विवर छला PM | Feedback) - पाठ्यक्रम
1115123

અસીજાણ : —

⑤ झोपाल कुट्टी रात्रिशर कुट्टी
 ⑥ जिलाल मारांडी जिलाल मारांडी
 ⑦ कातुने दौधारा
 ⑧ कूवर दौधारा
 ⑨ कूवर दौधारा
 ⑩ मानज दौधारा
 ⑪ शिंग लार दौधारा
 ⑫ मुररी शीरेर

३४ युक्ति शीर्ष
 ३५ पानमुखि रिस
 ३६ लोलामार्ग शुभ्र
 ३७ Arunesh Tud

P.T.O. 3

Annexure 10- Document of State Annexure-10 Consultation with TWC for TPDP

| <p>State Consultation on TDP with Tribal Welfare Department Government of Jharkhand</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sl. No</th> <th>Name of the Participants</th> <th>Designation</th> <th>Department</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Sri. Manoj Kumar Karmali</td> <td>Director (Project)</td> <td>JUSNL</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Sri. Ajay Kumar</td> <td>General Manager Contract & Materials (MLFP)</td> <td>JUSNL</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Sri. Sudhir Baru</td> <td>Project Director</td> <td>L.T.D. A, Ranchi</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>Sri. Ranjit Kumar Mondal</td> <td>St. Manager</td> <td>Contract & Materials (MLFP) JUSNL</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>Sri. Vivek Kumar</td> <td>Manager</td> <td>Contract & Materials (MLFP) JUSNL</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>Sri. Subhash Kumar Pramanik</td> <td>Project Director</td> <td>M/S FPL</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7</td> <td>Sri. Subhash Ray</td> <td>Project Manager</td> <td>Zone-1, Ranchi, M/S FPL</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8</td> <td>Sri. Kamal Dwiseedi</td> <td>Technical Assistant</td> <td>M/S FPL</td> </tr> <tr> <td>9</td> <td>Sri. Suresh Kumar</td> <td>Environment Expert</td> <td>Zone-1, Ranchi, M/S FPL</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10</td> <td>Sri. Pijush Sengupta</td> <td>Social Safeguard Expert</td> <td>Zone-1, Ranchi, M/S FPL</td> </tr> <tr> <td>11</td> <td>Sri. Digvijay Kumar</td> <td>Environment Associate</td> <td>Zone-1, Ranchi, M/S FPL</td> </tr> <tr> <td>12</td> <td>Md. Sabih Khan</td> <td>Technical Assistant</td> <td>M/S FPL</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Agenda:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Discussion on the implementation strategy of TDP in the listed Tribal Villages 2. Need Assessment of tribal people within the study area. 3. Stakeholder consultation with tribal communities 4. Identification of possible & double activities under the project 5. Preparation of Tribal Development Plan (TDP) for the tribal people within 2 km of the Ranchi Zone <p>A state consultation held on 24.02.2023 under the Chairmanship of General Manager, Contract & Materials (MLFP) JUSNL, Ranchi for discussion on Tribal Development Plan (TDP) of World Bank funded Transmission Projects in the charge of General Manager, Contract & Materials (MLFP) JUSNL, Head Quarter (HQ) Kosi Colony JUSNL, Building Ranchi</p> | Sl. No | Name of the Participants | Designation | Department | 1 | Sri. Manoj Kumar Karmali | Director (Project) | JUSNL | 2 | Sri. Ajay Kumar | General Manager Contract & Materials (MLFP) | JUSNL | 3 | Sri. Sudhir Baru | Project Director | L.T.D. A, Ranchi | 4 | Sri. Ranjit Kumar Mondal | St. Manager | Contract & Materials (MLFP) JUSNL | 5 | Sri. Vivek Kumar | Manager | Contract & Materials (MLFP) JUSNL | 6 | Sri. Subhash Kumar Pramanik | Project Director | M/S FPL | 7 | Sri. Subhash Ray | Project Manager | Zone-1, Ranchi, M/S FPL | 8 | Sri. Kamal Dwiseedi | Technical Assistant | M/S FPL | 9 | Sri. Suresh Kumar | Environment Expert | Zone-1, Ranchi, M/S FPL | 10 | Sri. Pijush Sengupta | Social Safeguard Expert | Zone-1, Ranchi, M/S FPL | 11 | Sri. Digvijay Kumar | Environment Associate | Zone-1, Ranchi, M/S FPL | 12 | Md. Sabih Khan | Technical Assistant | M/S FPL | <p>General Manager, Contract & Materials (MLFP), JUSNL welcomes all the officials of Tribal Welfare Department & PMC and started the discussion on TDP. A small PPT presentation on TDP was done. It was shared that we have completed the community consultation in 4 identified tribal villages as per the World Bank norms which lies under the 2 km periphery of Angara GSS as per the World Bank norms. The community consultation is done with Community People, Village Ward Members, Gram Sabha Members, Farmer Producer Group, Anganwadi Worker and village level public representatives and youth. During the consultation the following needs are identified. They are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of raised platform, drain linked to Soak Pit along with Piped Water Supply Scheme stand post and Hand Pumps under the wastewater management • Repair and maintenance of existing hand pumps and household tape connection • Rehabilitation of defunct Individual Household Latrine Pit toilet and community-based latrine pit toilet • Linkage of Jhar-craft for the marketing and promotion of tribal craft • Installation of solar streetlight on sacred grove such as vani, akhara, and other community places • Construction of households under all social security scheme of National and State flagship schemes • Linkage of tribal peoples with farmer producer groups and farmer producer company as a local level livelihood option under the NRM, JOHAR, Rural Development Department, Govt of Jharkhand • Linkage of the Tribal Peoples with MNREGA for the generation of the employment at the local level • Sanitation & Hygiene kit (Soap, Nail cutter, Toothbrush and Tongue Cleanner etc) • Installation menstrual hygiene kit (Sanitary Napkin) among the tribal adolescent girls • Small health camp for the women, girls and children <p>After the presentation a detailed discussion was done with the official of the Tribal Welfare Department that a raised platform with a solar stand lamp post can be constructed in a common place in all the identified tribal villages in the 2 km periphery of the GSS as per the allotment of the budget by World Bank. The discussion was followed by strategy planning for the implementation of the TDP. The strategy planning is furnished below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conduction of Need Assessment through community consultation of all the Tribal villages under the 3 GSS in the Ranchi Zone 2. Priority which will come out in the need assessment need to be discussed in the Gram sabha 3. Plan and activities along with the budget frame should be discussed in the Gram sabha 4. Correspondence with the Tribal Welfare department regarding conduction of Gram Sabha will be done 5. Ensure that village consultation should be completed within 1 month in all the identified tribal Villages by PMC in Zone I 6. Prepare an action plan for development of final TDP 7. Development of MOU document for TDP within JUSNL & TWD department Govt. of Jharkhand <p>Registration sheet of the Participants:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="6">JHARKHAND URJA SANCHARAN NIGAM LIMITED</th> </tr> <tr> <th colspan="6">Tribal Development Plan Consultation at PIU, JUSNL</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Sl. No</th> <th>Name</th> <th>Designation</th> <th>Department</th> <th>Contact/Email ID</th> <th>Signature</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>M. K. Karmali</td> <td>Dir. (I)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Rajat Karmali</td> <td>Manager</td> <td>CM, MLFP</td> <td>9386410315</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Suresh Kumar</td> <td>Manager</td> <td>PIU, M/S FPL</td> <td>70116916</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>Ranjiit Mondal</td> <td>Project Director</td> <td>L.T.D. A, Ranchi</td> <td>9631237387</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>Prashant Sengupta</td> <td>Project Manager</td> <td>M/S FPL</td> <td>9380620291</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>Subhash Ray</td> <td>Project Manager</td> <td>M/S FPL</td> <td>70116916</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>7</td> <td>Suresh Kumar</td> <td>Project Manager</td> <td>M/S FPL</td> <td>8752628068</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>8</td> <td>Digvijay Kumar</td> <td>Environment Associate</td> <td>M/S FPL</td> <td>9103242493</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>9</td> <td>Subhash Ray</td> <td>Environment Associate</td> <td>M/S FPL</td> <td>9103242493</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>10</td> <td>Karan M. Chikhalia</td> <td>Project Manager</td> <td>M/S FPL</td> <td>9382613959</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | JHARKHAND URJA SANCHARAN NIGAM LIMITED | | | | | | Tribal Development Plan Consultation at PIU, JUSNL | | | | | | Sl. No | Name | Designation | Department | Contact/Email ID | Signature | 1 | M. K. Karmali | Dir. (I) | | |  | 2 | Rajat Karmali | Manager | CM, MLFP | 9386410315 |  | 3 | Suresh Kumar | Manager | PIU, M/S FPL | 70116916 |  | 4 | Ranjiit Mondal | Project Director | L.T.D. A, Ranchi | 9631237387 |  | 5 | Prashant Sengupta | Project Manager | M/S FPL | 9380620291 |  | 6 | Subhash Ray | Project Manager | M/S FPL | 70116916 |  | 7 | Suresh Kumar | Project Manager | M/S FPL | 8752628068 |  | 8 | Digvijay Kumar | Environment Associate | M/S FPL | 9103242493 |  | 9 | Subhash Ray | Environment Associate | M/S FPL | 9103242493 |  | 10 | Karan M. Chikhalia | Project Manager | M/S FPL | 9382613959 | |
|--|-----------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|------------------|---|--------------------------|--------------------|-------|---|-----------------|---|-------|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|---|--------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------------|---|------------------|---------|-----------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|------------------|---------|---|------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|---|---------------------|---------------------|---------|---|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|----|----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----|---------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|----|----------------|---------------------|---------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--------|------|-------------|------------|------------------|-----------|---|---------------|----------|--|--|---|---|---------------|---------|----------|------------|---|---|--------------|---------|--------------|----------|---|---|----------------|------------------|------------------|------------|---|---|-------------------|-----------------|---------|------------|---|---|-------------|-----------------|---------|----------|---|---|--------------|-----------------|---------|------------|---|---|----------------|-----------------------|---------|------------|---|---|-------------|-----------------------|---------|------------|---|----|--------------------|-----------------|---------|------------|---|
| Sl. No | Name of the Participants | Designation | Department | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Sri. Manoj Kumar Karmali | Director (Project) | JUSNL | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Sri. Ajay Kumar | General Manager Contract & Materials (MLFP) | JUSNL | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Sri. Sudhir Baru | Project Director | L.T.D. A, Ranchi | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | Sri. Ranjit Kumar Mondal | St. Manager | Contract & Materials (MLFP) JUSNL | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | Sri. Vivek Kumar | Manager | Contract & Materials (MLFP) JUSNL | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | Sri. Subhash Kumar Pramanik | Project Director | M/S FPL | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | Sri. Subhash Ray | Project Manager | Zone-1, Ranchi, M/S FPL | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | Sri. Kamal Dwiseedi | Technical Assistant | M/S FPL | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | Sri. Suresh Kumar | Environment Expert | Zone-1, Ranchi, M/S FPL | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | Sri. Pijush Sengupta | Social Safeguard Expert | Zone-1, Ranchi, M/S FPL | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 | Sri. Digvijay Kumar | Environment Associate | Zone-1, Ranchi, M/S FPL | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | Md. Sabih Khan | Technical Assistant | M/S FPL | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| JHARKHAND URJA SANCHARAN NIGAM LIMITED | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tribal Development Plan Consultation at PIU, JUSNL | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sl. No | Name | Designation | Department | Contact/Email ID | Signature | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | M. K. Karmali | Dir. (I) | | |  | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Rajat Karmali | Manager | CM, MLFP | 9386410315 |  | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Suresh Kumar | Manager | PIU, M/S FPL | 70116916 |  | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | Ranjiit Mondal | Project Director | L.T.D. A, Ranchi | 9631237387 |  | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | Prashant Sengupta | Project Manager | M/S FPL | 9380620291 |  | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | Subhash Ray | Project Manager | M/S FPL | 70116916 |  | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | Suresh Kumar | Project Manager | M/S FPL | 8752628068 |  | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | Digvijay Kumar | Environment Associate | M/S FPL | 9103242493 |  | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | Subhash Ray | Environment Associate | M/S FPL | 9103242493 |  | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | Karan M. Chikhalia | Project Manager | M/S FPL | 9382613959 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Two strategic plans are discussed they are as follows:

Strategy-I: Convergence with Tribal Welfare Department, Govt of Jharkhand.

Procedure: Fund will be transferred to the Tribal Welfare Department and proposed activities will be carried out by the TWD. After completion of work within stipulated time period, TWD will have to submit the Utilization to the JUSNL.

Strategy-II: JUSNL will hire the Tribal Welfare Development Specialist Officer for short time period. In addition, a Non- Government Organization (NGO) will be appointed by JUSNL to assist them for the implementation of TDP. The same organization in coordination with Tribal Development Officer (TDO) of JUSNL will help to implement the Tribal Development Plan at the field level.

Procedure: Tribal Development Specialist will carry out all proposed activities under the guidance of the JUSNL authority.

But after the detailed discussion on pros and cons of both the strategies everyone came into conclusion that Strategy -II will be adopted as to work with the department will be quicker than to adopt the strategy -I as because it will seek more time as well as process of recruitment of a Tribal welfare development specialist and a Non-Government Organization (NGO) for the implementation of the proposed activities at the village level.

On a very positive note the state consultation got concluded by the vote of that by Mr. Ranjiit Kumar Mondal, Sr. Manager, (PIU), JUSNL.

The photographs of State Consultation:



Annexure 11- Document of State Consultation with JREDA for TPDP

Stakeholder consultation with Jharkhand Renewable Energy Development Agency (JREDA)



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