



GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH ANDHRA PRADESH ROAD DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

ANDHRA PRADESH ROAD SECTOR PROJECT Feasibility Study, Design and Detailed Engineering

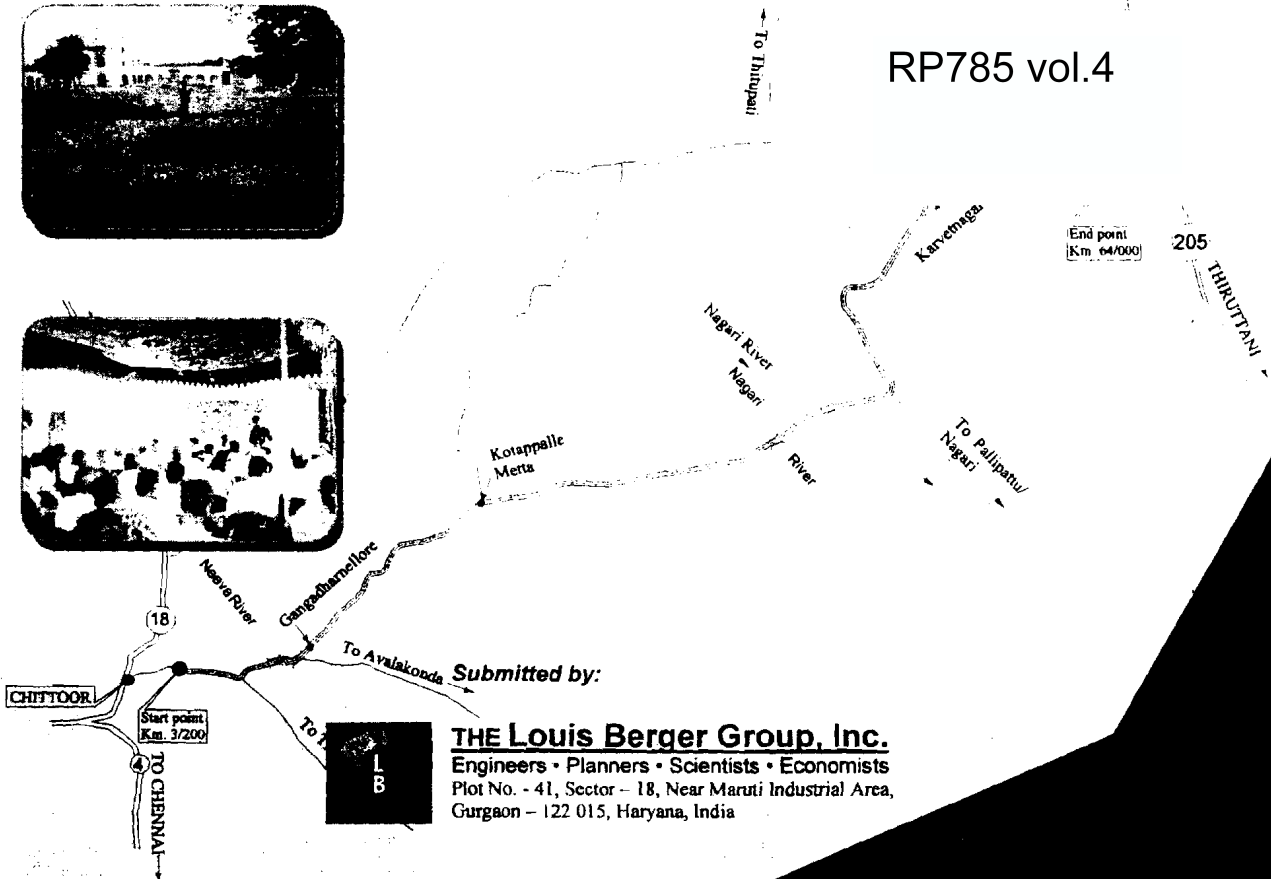
DETAILED PROJECT REPORT (UPGRADING OF CHITTOOR – PUTTUR ROAD)

ANNEXURE TO VOLUME – VIII : SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (INCLUDING RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN)

Submitted to:

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RP785 vol.4



Submitted by:



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ANDHRA PRADESH ROAD SECTOR PROJECTS (APRSP)

ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ రోడ్ సెక్టార్ ప్రాజెక్ట్ (APRSP)

Questionnaire For Census Survey for the Identification of the Project Affected Families in 900 km World Bank Assisted Project in Andhra Pradesh

ప్రంపజ బ్యాంక్ సహాయంతో 900 కి మీ. వరకు రహదారి విస్తరణ పథకం నలస సప్లయ్ కుటుంబములను గుర్తించుటకై జనాభా సర్వే చేయుటకు ప్రశ్నాపత్రం.

ID. No. గుర్తింపు నెంబరు

1. GENERAL IDENTIFICATION

సాధారణ సమాచారాన్ని గుర్తించడం

1.1 Location Rural/Semi-urban/Urban

ప్రాంతం గ్రామీణ / ఒక మాదిరి పట్టణ ప్రాంతం / పట్టణ ప్రాంతం

1.2 Chainage. చైనేజ్

1.3 Name of Hamlet పల్లెపేరు

1.4 Name of Revenue Village/Town రెవిన్యూ గ్రామం / పట్టణం పేరు

1.5 Panchayat/Municipality/City గ్రామ పంచాయితీ / మున్సిపాలిటీ / నగరము

1.6 Taluka తాలుకా

1.7 District జిల్లా

2. HOUSEHOLD IDENTIFICATION : నివాసము యొక్క సమాచారము

2.1 Name of Head of HH కుటుంబం దిగ్గజ్ పేరు

2.2 Name of the Respondent ఇతర బిల్లు దిగ్గజ్ పేరు

2.3 Ration Card No. (if available and color, రేషన్ కార్డు నెం. (పుస్తక రంగు)

2.5 Social Status సాంఘిక అంశం

Religion	Hindu/	Muslim/	Christian/	Others
మతం	హిందూ	ముస్లిం	క్రైస్తవులు	ఇతరులు
Caste	ST/	SC/	OBC/	OC
వంశం	పె.తె.	పె.స.	అ.పె.కు.	ఉన్నత కులాలు

2.6 Type of Family కుటుంబము యొక్క రకము

- 1. Joint ఉమ్మడి కుటుంబం
- 2. Nuclear వ్యక్తి కుటుంబం
- 3. Individual ఏక వ్యక్తి

SOURCES

ANNUAL INCOME (IN RS.)

వనరులు

సంవత్సర ఆదాయం (రూపాయలలో)

1	Agriculture వ్యవసాయం	
2	Dairy పాల ఉత్పత్తి	
3	Goat/Sheep rearing మేకల / గొర్రల పెంపకం	
4	Poultry కోళ్ళ వ్యవసాయం	
5	HF Industry ఇతర పరిశ్రమలు	
6	Service (govt./private) సర్వీసులు (ప్రభుత్వం / ప్రైవేటు)	
7	Farm Wages క్షేత్ర సేవనాలు	
8	Non-farm wages క్షేత్రతర సేవనాలు	
9	Remittances చెల్లింపులు	
10	Others ఇతరవనరులు	

TOTAL మొత్తం

4. Type of Loss due to project (only tick the relevant items) : పథకము వలన నష్టములను

వర్గీకరించండి (✓ గుర్తించండి)

S. No. క్ర.సం.	Type of loss నష్ట రూపం	Which side from the Central Line (LiR) మార్కెట్ లైను నుండి ఏ వైపున నష్టం జరిగింది.
1	Structure for residence నివాసము కొరకు నిర్మాణము	
2	House plot ఇంటి స్థలం	
3	Structure under commercial use వాణిజ్య ఉపయోగమునకు నిర్మాణం	
4	Agri and వ్యవసాయ భూమి	
5	Land and structure భూమి మరియు నిర్మాణము	
6	Livelihood జీవనోపాధి	
7	Kiosk కిబ్క	
8	Others (like well trees) ఇతరములు (బావులు మరియు వృక్షాలు)	

5.1. LOSS OF STRUCTURE - Identification and measurement

(Please take photograph of structure from side view to understand losses)

నిర్మాణము మార్కెట్ లైను నుండి (Please take photograph of structure from side view to understand losses)

Location of the Structure from centerline _____ Distance form C/L _____

మధ్యలైను నుండి నిర్మాణము వుండే ప్రాంతము మరియు దూరం

Type	Dimension of Structure నిర్మాణ కొలతలు		Affected portion (sq.m) సంబంధ వాడబడిన భాగము		Affected Built-up Area (sqm) with ROW నష్ట పొందుతుంది (ప్రాంతం కోట్ల పరిధిలో (చ.మీ))		
	L	B	L	B	Single / double Story ఏక కంపస్టు / రెండవ కంపస్టు		
	అ	బ	అ	బ	Roof కావడం	Wall గోడ	Floor అడుగు
Fence వాలా							
Seal Dugge తెరికిబీట్లు							
Katcha వూరిల్లు							

Note : For each of the storey get the details as indicated in the above

5.1.1 Line Plan of Structure : Left C/L Right
నిర్మాణము లైను ఘోన విడుము మధ్యలైను కుడి

5.1.2 Ownership of Structure : యాజమాన్యము

Legally owned (Private) వ్యాయుబద్ధంగా	01
Owned but in Government land స్వంతం కాని ప్రభుత్వ స్థలం	02
Rented బాడుగ / ఆడె బిల్లు	03
Encroached ఇతరవారునున్నది	04
Others ఇతరములు	05

5.1.3 What is usage of the structure? నిర్మాణము యొక్క ఉపయోగము

Residential సంవహన	Commercial వ్యాపారము	R & C రెసిడెన్షియల్	Official అధికారి	Work whage సేవ కొట్టము	Cattle sheds పశువుల కొట్టము	Farm house వ్యవసాయ శ్రేణం	Others ఇతరములు

5.2 Loss of Land భూమి నష్టము

5.2.1 Ownership of land స్వంతం కాదు

Owned స్వంతం	Govt ప్రభుత్వ చేతులు	CPR హాముదా యం అని	Leaset కొలు	Trust ట్రస్ట్ చేతులు	Temple దేవాలయం చేతులు	Others ఇతరములు

5.2.2 Please give details of loss of the land - స్వంతంనున్ననంటి చాటి వివరాలు తెలియజేయండి

Type of land భూమి	Owned స్వంతం	Leased in కొలు కీసు కున్నది	Leased Out కొలు బచ్చినది	Encroached అక్రమించు కున్నది	Total మొ త్తం	Area cultivated సాగు భూమి	Extent of Loss ఎంత వరకు నష్టం
Irrigated సాగుభూమి							
Un irrigated సాగు చేసిన లేని భూమి							
Orchard పంటకొత్తములు							
Others ఇతరములు							
Total మొత్తం							
Extent of Loss ఎంతవరకు నష్టం							

5.2.3. Line Plan of Location of the land from C/L మార్గం నుండి ప్రాంతం యొక్క స్థానం
 Left ఎడమ C/L మార్గం Right కుడి

5.4 Other Losses ఇతర నష్టములు

	Loss (give dimensions) నష్టము (పొడవు, వెడల్పు కొలతలు)
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		Length పొడవు	Width వెడల్పు	Circumference/depth చుట్టుకొలత / లోతు
01	Boundary wall ప్రాంతం గోడ			
02	Wire fencing వైరు పెట్టడం			
03	Sunshade సన్ షేడ్ బస్టోలము			
04	Threshing floor ట్రెషింగ్ గార			
05	well బావి			
06	Others ఇతరములు (specify)			

6. Options for Resettlement and Rehabilitation (Please ask only to PAF other than kiosks)

పునర్నిర్మాణము మరియు పునరావాసము (రెసిటెం ప్రొజెక్టు లేదా నిర్మించబడిన స్థూల భాగము, ఇతర వసతి కార్యాలయం కాకుండా).

6.1 Resettlement :- if structure is lost పునర్నిర్మాణము : నిర్మాణము కోల్పోయినచో

6.1.1 As a result of the loss you need to be relocated, how do you like to be shifted?
 ప్రతి ఫలముగా వేరేచోట కావలయునని భావించు చున్నారా? ఇప్పుడు ఇంకెక్కడ ఉండాలి?

- 1) Self Relocated, స్వంతముగా సమకూర్చు కుంటారు
- 2) Project to make arrange for relocation, ప్రాజెక్టు వారే సమకూర్చి ఇచ్చే వలెను.

6.1.2. If 2 in 6.1 above where do you want to be relocated?

ప్రాజెక్టు వారు సమకూర్చు వలసినవకై ఎక్కడ కావాలను?

Within the village/Town గ్రామము / పట్టణం లోపలనే	1
Outside the village / Town గ్రామము / పట్టణం వెలుపల	2
Within the district జిల్లా లోపలనే	3
Outside the district జిల్లా వెలుపల	4

6.1.3 What should be distance from the present Location :-

ప్రస్తుత ప్రదేశము నుండి ఎంత దూరములో కావాలి?

With in 5 Km 5 కి.మీ. లోపల	1
With 5-10 Km 5-10 కి.మీ. లోపల	2
More that 10 Km 10 కి.మీ. పైన	3

6.1.3 What type of support expected from the project in your relocation?

క్రొత్త ప్రాంతములో ప్రాజెక్టు తరఫున నీవు ఏ విధమైన సహాయ సహకారాలను అశిస్తున్నావు?

Compensation of the structure నిర్మాణమునకు పరిహారం	1
Assistance in shifting house hold materials ఇంటి సామగ్రిని మార్చుటకు సహాయము	2
Assistance for alternative house side ప్రకారముగా ఇంకా నిర్మాణ సహాయము	3
Assistance in construction of house గృహ నిర్మాణంలో సహాయము	4
Permission to salvage of building materials భద్ర నిర్మాణ సామగ్రిని సమకూర్చు కొనుటకు సహాయము	5
Support in transition in salvage material గృహ సామగ్రిని తరలించుటలో ప్రాజెక్టువారి సహాయము కావాలి	6
Other support (Specify) ఇతరములు ఏమైనా	7

6.1.4 If self relocated, what arrangement you will make? స్వయం మరవాచాలం కొరత ఏ ఏమిట్లు తర్కాలు

- Extend existing structure ప్రస్తుతమున్న నిర్మాణ విస్తరణ 01
- Construct (home in vacant plot) భూమి స్థలములో గృహ నిర్మాణము 02
- Move out of the area క్రొత్త ప్రదేశానికి వెళ్ళాలి 03
- Stay at relatives/friends place అంభువులు / స్నేహితులు వద్ద నివసించవలసి 04
- Any other (specify) ఇతరములు 05

6.2 Rehabilitation - ask those PAP's whose livelihood would be affected

పునరావాసము - ఈ సభకు సర్దు బాధితులు జీవనోపాధిపై ఎలాంటి ప్రభావం అడగండి!

6.2.1 What type of support do you expect from the project in restoration of your livelihood

ins? ఈ అవకాశం పట్ల మీ జీవనోపాదం కోల్పోయినచో ఎలాంటి ప్రకారముగా కోరుకుంటున్నావు?

Compensation at replacement value ప్రస్తుత విలువ దివాలం ప్రకారం నష్ట పరిహారం	01
Assistance in shifting స్వయం మార్చుటలో సహాయము	02
Assistance in Transition ప్రయాణ కాలంలో సహాయము	03

Alternative site for shop చుకాణం కొరకు ప్రత్యామ్నాయ స్థలం	04
Grant for restarting the operation వదకం తిరిగి ప్రారంభించుటకై ఆర్థిక సాయం	05
Assistance in accessing loans ఋణం తీసుకోవడానికి సహాయం	06
Employment during project construction వదకం అమలు కాలంలో ఉపాధి కల్పన	07
Employment during maintenance వదక నిర్వహణ కాలంలో ఉపాధి కల్పన	08
Training to improve the skill level వృత్తి నైపుణ్యం పెంచుకోవటకై శిక్షణ	09
Others ఇతరవిషయాలు	

6.2.2 If more than 25% agriculture land is lost and the support required in restoring their income level:

25% కంటే ఎక్కువ వ్యవసాయ భూమి కోల్పోయిన వారికి అలాగే అతరాయ సమర్థనకు ఎలాంటి సహాయం అవసరం అని అడగండి.

Land for land భూమికి బదులు భూమి	01
Adequate compensation for replacing land కోల్పోయిన భూమికి తగిన నష్ట పరిహారం	02
Grants to take-up alternate self employment activity స్వయం ఉపాధి కొరకు సహాయం	03
Employment during Project Construction వదకం అమలు కాలంలో ఉపాధి కల్పన	04
Employment during maintenance వదక నిర్వహణ కాలంలో ఉపాధి కల్పన	05
Training to upgrade the skill level వృత్తి నైపుణ్యం పెంచుకోవటకై శిక్షణ	06
Others (specify) ఇతరవిషయాలు	07

6.3 R&R Support Tenant

6.3.1 If structure is getting affected what's support you expect (వ్యాపారులు నిర్వహించుచో నష్ట పడి అతివ్యాపారుల)

Shifting Allowance స్థలం మార్చడం కొరకు వ్యయ సహాయం	01
Cash grant for sustenance ప్రభుత్వం నుండి ఆర్థిక సహాయం	02
Self-relocation Others (specify) స్వయం స్థలం మార్చుకోవడం ఇతరవిషయాలు	03
Others (specify) ఇతరవిషయాలు	04

6.4 R & R support to share holders

6.4.1 What type of support you expect from the project for loss of share cropping or leasing-in land కోలు భూమి నష్టానికి తగిన సహాయం అందించే విధంగా సహాయం కోరుకున్నారా

- 01 Cash grant for the unexpired lease period
కాల పరిమితి పూర్తికాని భూమి / భవనాల కొరకై దన సహాయము.
- 02 Support in improving farm production
వ్యవసాయ ఉత్పత్తుల అభివృద్ధి కొరకు సహాయం
- 03 Others (specify)
ఇతరములు

Q. No. _____ Date : తేదీ _____

Name of Investigator: _____
వినిశోధకుని పేరు:

Field Supervisor _____
సూపర్వైజర్

Name and Signature of respondent _____
జవాబు ఇచ్చిన వ్యక్తి పేరు మరియు సంతకం

Start with HHH

RELATIONSHIP WITH HEAD OF HH 1. Head of the Family, 2. Wife, 3. Father, 4. Mother, 5. Son, 6. Daughter, 7. Brother, 8. Sister, 9. Son in law, 10. Daughter in law, 11. Sister in law, 12. Grand child, 13. Other
 కుటుంబ యజమానితో గల సంబంధం

SEX 1. Male 2. Female లింగం పు / స్త్రీ

EDUCATION : 1. Literate, 2. New-literate, 3. Primary, 4. Middle, 5. High School, 6. Higher Secondary, 7. Graduate, 8. Post Graduate, 9. Professional, 10. Others (specify) విద్య

OCCUPATION : 1. Service, 2. Trade, 3. Farming, 4. Allied Agriculture, 5. Agricultural Laborer, 6. Non Agricultural Laborer, 7. HH industry, 8. Professionals (Engineer, Doctor, Ayurved etc.), 9. Petty business (mainly kiosks), 10. Unemployed, 11. Student, 12. Retired, 13. House Wife, 14. Others. వృత్తి

MARITAL STATUS 1. Married, 2. Unmarried, 3. Divorced, 4. Separated, 5. Widow, 6. Widower, 7. Deserted. వివాహావస్థ

TYPE OF FAMILY 1. Joint, 2. Nuclear, 3. Individual. కుటుంబము యొక్క రకము

DISABILITY ASPECTS 1. Blind, 2. Chronic Disease, 3. Crippled, 4. Orphan, 5. Widow, 6. Others (specify) వికలాంగులు

3 ASSETS OWNED స్వంత ఆస్తి వివరములు

Agricultural Properties వ్యవసాయ సంబంధ ఆస్తులు	Unit యూనిట్	Prevailing market Value (Rs) ప్రస్తుత మార్కెట్ వలూ (రూపాయలలో)
Irrigated / Wet Land నీటి పారుదల సౌకర్యము గల భూమి (చూడాలి)	Acre ఎకరము	
Un Irrigated / Dry Land నీటి సౌకర్యము లేని భూమి (మట్టి)	Acre ఎకరము	
Orchard / Horticulture Land ఫల వృక్షముల తోట / ఉద్యానవన భూమి	Acre ఎకరము	
Others ఇతరములు	Acre ఎకరము	

Others Properties ఇతర ఆస్తులు		
House Plot ఇంటి స్థలం	Sq. Mtr చ. మీ	
House గృహము	Sq. Mtr చ. మీ	
Farm House వ్యవసాయ శిక్షణము	Sq. Mtr చ. మీ	
Trees చెట్లు	Number సంఖ్య	
Others immovable assets like well స్థల సూక్ష్మిడి అరిగినలువంటివి, ఉదా: బావి	Number సంఖ్య	

4 HOUSEHOLD INCOME FROM VARIOUS SOURCES DURING LAST ONE YEAR (please mention all sources of income) గడచిన సంవత్సర కాలంలో వివిధ వనరుల

మూలంగా వచ్చిన కుటుంబ ఆదాయం (చయచేసి అన్ని వివరాలు తెలియజేయండి)

SOURCES

వనరులు

ANNUAL INCOME (IN RS.)

సంవత్సర ఆదాయం (రూపాయలలో)

3.1	Agriculture వ్యవసాయం	
3.2	Dairy పాల ఉత్పత్తి	
3.3	Goat/Sheep rearing మేకల / గొర్రెల పెంపకం	
3.4	Poultry కోళ్ళ పరిశ్రమ	
3.5	HH Industry కుటీర పరిశ్రమ	
3.6	Service (Govt./private) ఉద్యోగం (ప్రభుత్వ / ప్రైవేటు)	
3.7	Farm Wages వైద్యక వేతనాలు	
3.8	Non-farm wages వైద్యకం వేతనాలు	
3.9	Non-farm wages వైద్యక వినియోగ వేతనాలు	
3.10	Remittances చెల్లింపులు	

TOTAL మొత్తం

Financial Status : 5.1 Deposits : ఆర్థిక స్థితి : 5.1 దిపాదన

Type of deposit దిపాదన రకము	Institution where deposited దిపాదన చేసిన సంస్థ	Amount deposited (Rs) దిపాదన మొత్తం (రూపాయలు)
Long term దీర్ఘ కాలము		
Short term స్వల్ప కాలము		
Others (LIC policy) ఇతరములు (లి.సి. పాలసీ)		

5.2 Indebtness వాణిజ్యములు

Purpose of borrowing అప్పు తెచ్చుట కొరకు కారణము	Amount (Rs.) మొత్తం (రూ. లలో)	Source of Borrowing అప్పు మూలము	Amount Returned (in Rs.) అప్పు తిరిగి పొందిన (రూ. లలో)	Balance (in Rs.) బ్యాలెన్స్ (రూ. లలో)
HH expenditure ఇంటి సంబంధ ఖర్చులు				
Agriculture వ్యవసాయము				
House construction ఇంటి నిర్మాణమునకు				
Commercial వ్యాపారమునకు				
Animal husbandry పశు సంబంధమునకు వాటికి				
Others ఇతరములు				
Total మొత్తము				

Dimension of Range ಶಿರತೆ	Affected portion (Sq.m.) ಸ್ವೀಕೃತ ಭಾಗದ ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ		Affected built-up Area (smt. with ROW ನಷ್ಟ ಪರಿಧಿಯೊಳಗೆ ಇರುವ ನೈಜ ನಿರ್ಮಿತ ಭಾಗ)			
	L	B	L	B	Single / double Story ಒಂದು / ಎರಡು ಕೋಣೆ	
ಶಿರತೆ	ಬಿಡುಗಡೆ	ಶಿರತೆ	ಬಿಡುಗಡೆ	Roof ದೇಶಿ	Wall ಗೋಡೆ	Floor ಮಾಹಿ
Pucca ಕಲ್ಲಿ						
Semi pucca ಕಲ್ಲಿ						
Katcha ಕಲ್ಲಿ						

7.2 Loss of land- ಭೂಮಿ ನಷ್ಟ

For the land to be lost indicate the ownership and extent of land in acres.
ನಷ್ಟ ಆಗುವ ಭೂಮಿಯ ಸ್ವೀಕೃತ ಭಾಗದ ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ (Acres) ತಿಳಿಸಿ.

Owned ಸ್ವೀಕೃತ	Govt. ಸರ್ಕಾರ	CPR ಕೃಷಿ ಸಂರಕ್ಷಣೆ	Leased ಬಾಡಿಗೆ	Trust ಪುಣ್ಯ	Temple ಮಠ	Others ಇತರ

(a) Area owned and operated ನಷ್ಟ ಆಗುವ ಭೂಮಿಯ ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ ಮತ್ತು ನಷ್ಟ

Type of land ಭೂಮಿ	Owned ಸ್ವೀಕೃತ	Leased in ಬಾಡಿಗೆ	Leased Out ಬಾಡಿಗೆ	Encroached ನಷ್ಟ	Total ಒಟ್ಟು	Area cultivated ಕೃಷಿ ಮಾಡಿದ ಭೂಮಿ	Extent of Loss ನಷ್ಟ
Irigated ನೀರಿನ ಸೌಕರ್ಯ							
Unirrigated ನೀರಿನ ಸೌಕರ್ಯ ಇಲ್ಲ							
Orchard ಫಲವೃಕ್ಷ							
Others ಇತರ							
Total ಒಟ್ಟು							
Extent of Loss ನಷ್ಟ							

(B) Productivity ಅಂಶ

Area (ha) ಭೂಮಿ	Irrigated ನೀರಿನ ಸೌಕರ್ಯ		Orchard ಫಲವೃಕ್ಷ
	Area (ha) ಭೂಮಿ	Production ಉತ್ಪಾದನೆ	
Kharif ಕರೀಫ			
Rabi ರಬೀ			
Others ಇತರ			

(c) Value of Land భూమి విలువ

Type of Land భూమి రకము	Prevailing Rate of Land (Rs / acre) ప్రస్తుత విలువ (రూ./ ఎకరమునకు)
Residential land గృహము	
Commercial వ్యాపార భూమి	
Irrigated సాగు భూమి / నీటి పారుదల కలిగిన భూమి	
Un-irrigated సాగు చేయని భూమి	
Orchard / తోట పండ్ల పుష్కముల భూమి	
Others ఇతరములు	

8. HEALTH STATUS: ఆరోగ్య స్థితి

- 8.1 Was any member of your family affected by any illness in last one year?
Yes / No గత ఒక సంవత్సరం కాలములో మీ కుటుంబంలో ఎవరైనా అనారోగ్యము / గురి అయ్యారా? అవును / కాదు
- 8.2 If 'yes' please indicate the details అవును, కిందకీ - వివరాలు తెలియజేయండి.

S.No క్రమసంఖ్య	Type of disease / illness అనారోగ్య పేరు	Treatment taken * చైద్యం పట్ట లేకున్న వికల్ప

* Allopathic-1, Homeopathic-2, Ayurvedic-3, Unani-4, Other traditional methods-5, No treatment-6

9. MIGRATION పలన

- 9.1 Do you or any of your family members migrate for work? Yes / No
నీవును / కుటుంబంలోని వ్యక్తులు ఎవరైనా పని సమీక్షం చేసిన వెళ్ళుచున్నారా? అవును / కాదు
- 9.2 If 'Yes' how many members and for how many days / months in a year
అవును అంటే ఎంత మంది మరియు కొంతకాలం / నెలలు
No. of members సభ్యుల సంఖ్య _____ No. of days కోకాలం సంఖ్య _____
- 9.3 Where do you migrate? పలన చేస్తున్న ప్రదేశము?
1. Within District తల్లి జిల్లం 2. Outside the District తల్లి జిల్లాకు బయట 3. Outside the state రాష్ట్రము నుండి
- 9.4 What kind of jobs is undertaken? ఏ ఏదయ్యేటటువంటి పనులు చేయుచున్నారు?
1. Agricultural Labour వ్యవసాయ కూలీ 2. Non-Agricultural Labour వ్యవసాయంతో సంబంధం లేని పని
3. Trade & Business వ్యాపారము 4. Others (Specify) ఇతరములు
- 9.5 How much do you earn? Rs/month _____
ఎంత సంపాదించు చున్నారు? రూ./ నెలకు
- 9.6 Trend of Migration పలన వెళ్ళు విధానము
1. Once in a year సంవత్సరంలో ఒకసారి 2. Twice in a year సంవత్సరంలో రెండు మార్లు 3. Every alternative year సంవత్సరం ఒకసారి సంవత్సరం
4. Once in a quarter సంవత్సరంలో నాలుగుసార్లు 5. Every Month ప్రతి నెల 6. No regular interval తరచుగా (వైచిత్ర్యం)
- 9.7 What time of the year do you migrate? ఏయేటంలో కాలంలో పలన వెళ్ళుచున్నారు
1. Summer వేసవి కాలం 2. Winter శీతాకాలం
3. Rainy Season వర్షాకాలం 4. No particular season కాలంకో సంబంధం లేదు

10. WOMEN STATUS : మహిళల స్థితి

10.1 Kindly give the time spent by women members in the following activities

క్రింది వాటిలో స్త్రీలు ఎంత సమయం కేటాయిస్తున్నారు:

S.No క్ర. సం.	Economic / Non-economic Activities ఆర్థిక / ఆర్థికేతర చర్యలు	Average No. hours spent per day సగటు కేటాయింపు గంటలు
1	Cultivation (వ్యవసాయం)	
2	Allied Activities (సహజ సంబంధాలు)	
3	Sale of forest products (అడవి ఉత్పత్తుల అమ్మకం)	
4	Trade & Business (వాణిజ్యం)	
5	Agriculture Labour (వ్యవసాయ కూలీ)	
6	Non-Agriculture Labour (వ్యవసాయ సమబంధ కృషి)	
7	HH industries (గృహ పరిశ్రమ)	
8	Service (సేవ)	
9	Household work including cooking (ఇంటి సమబంధ పనితీరు / వంట)	
10	Taking care of infants / children (బిడ్డల పట్టణ చర్యలు)	
11	Fetching water and collecting fuel wood (నీరు తీసుకోవడం / వంట చెత్త సేకరణ)	
12	Relaxation & Entertainment (విశ్రాంతి / ఆనందం)	
13	Other (Specify) (ఇతరములు)	

• Dairy, Poultry, Piggery, Sheep rearing, Goatry etc

పాల పశువులు, పోలీ, సోయా, గోమేదల పెంపకం, గొర్రెల పెంపకం, గాడిద పెంపకం

10.2 If engaged in economic activities total income Rs. _____ year / month _____

ఇట్లు పనిచేసిన సమయంలో మొత్తం ఆదాయం _____

10.3 Does your women member have any say in the decision making of household matters?

Yes / No (అవును/లేదు) / మహిళ సభ్యులందరికీ స్వేచ్ఛ ఉందా లేదా?

10.4 If Yes indicate their role in the following (ఇది అవును అయితే కింది విషయాలలో పాత్రను తెలుపు)

S.No (క్ర. సం.)	Issues (విషయాలు)	Yes (అవును)	No (లేదు)
1	Financial matters (ఆర్థిక విషయాలు)		
2	Education (విద్య)		
3	Health care of children (బిడ్డల ఆరోగ్యం)		
4	Purchase of assets (సాగు కొనుగోలు)		
5	Day to day activities (దినం దినం కార్యక్రమాలు)		
6	On social function and marriages (సాంఘిక కార్యక్రమాలు, పెళ్లి విషయాలు)		
7	Others (ఇతరములు)		

11. PERCEPTION ABOUT THE PROJECT ప్రాజెక్టు గురించి అభిప్రాయాలు

11.1 Are you aware that the state road passing through your area is under development?
 Yes / No. మీ ప్రాంతం గుంచి వెళ్ళు రాష్ట్ర బాహదారుల అభివృద్ధి గురించి మీకు తెలిసినదా / లేదా

11.2 If No, explain them about the project. If yes and after explanation, ask the following

ప్రాజెక్టు గురించి తెలియకపోతే దీని గురించి తెలిసి ఉంటే మరొకసారి వివరించి క్రింది ప్రశ్నలు అడగండి.

11.4 What benefits do you fore see from the project?

ప్రాజెక్టులో ఈ ప్రయోజనాల ఏవీ కనిపిస్తాయి అని నలుగురకంటె అడుగుతున్నారా?

- (a) Improved mobility మెరుగైన సదుపాయ సౌకర్యాలు
- (b) Greater accessibility to education / health services
 ఉన్నత చైతన్య సౌకర్యాలను సులభంగా అందుతాయి
- (c) Greater opportunities for economic activities ఆర్థిక కార్యక్రమాలలో అవకాశాలు పెరుగుతాయి
- (d) Improved employment opportunities ఉద్యోగ అవకాశాలు పెరుగుతాయి
- (e) Higher wages వేతనాలలో పెరుగుదల
- (f) Greater access to markets మార్కెట్ / బజారులకు సులువుగా చేరుట
- (g) Realization of higher prices for the produce ఉత్పత్తులకు సరియైన ధరలు
- (h) Increase in the value of the land and structures
 భూమిలు / భూమి యొక్క విలువలలో పెరుగుదల
- (i) Any other (specify) ఇతరములు

11.5 Do you also expect any adverse or negative impacts of the project?

Yes / No (if No, draw the attention to the potential losses expected and if the response is still No, end the interview)

అనుకూలం లేదా ఏదైనా ప్రతికూల ప్రభావం ఉందా / లేదా ?

11.6 If yes, what are these? ఉంటే ఏవంటివి ?

- (a) Loss of land and other assets భూమి మరియు ఇతర ఆస్తులు కోల్పోవుట
- (b) Vulnerability to accidents ప్రమాదాలు అరుగుట ఎక్కువ అవకాశాలు
- (c) Loss of common civic infrastructure
 సామాన్య సౌకర్యాలు నష్టం, పాతిక సదుపాయాలకు నష్టం
- (d) Loss of access to common properties
 సామాన్య ఆస్తుల వినియోగము కోల్పోవుట / నష్టం
- (e) Increased water logging ఎక్కువ నీరు నిలిచి ఉండటం
- (f) Increased incidence of HIV/AIDS and other diseases
 హెచ్.ఐ.వి. / ఎయిడ్స్ మరియు ఇతర రోగాలు పెరుగుదల కనబడటం
- (g) Women, children and aged are at risk
 స్త్రీలు, పిల్లలు, వృద్ధులు అపాయనాలకు గురి అవడం
- (h) Dusting and pollution during construction
 కట్టడం / నిర్మాణ కార్యక్రమంలో దుమ్ము మరియు కాలుష్యం కలుగుట
- (i) Increased noise pollution ఘనీ కాలుష్యం లో పెరుగుదల
- (j) Any other (specify) ఇతరములు

Q. No. _____ Date / తేది _____
 Name of Investigator _____
 పరిశోధకుని పేరు
 Field Supervisor _____
 సూపర్ వైజర్
 Name and Signature of respondent _____
 బయట అధిని వ్యక్తి పేరు మరియు సంతకం

Annexure 2.1 : Impact on Road side Properties

Sr. No.	Chainage		Name of the Village	Features	Type of Property Loss					Total
	From	To			Resi.	Com	R&C	CPR	Kiosk	
1	6+200	6+300	Thana	No. of structures		1				1
				Total Area		39.95				39.95
				Affected Area		3.40				3.4
2	8+400	9+000	Velkuru	No. of structures	8			1		9
				Total Area	261.71					261.71
				Affected Area	71.29					71.29
3	15+100	15+550	Etteri	No. Of structures	7	8	4		1	20
				Total Area	223.29	282.10	140.20			645.59
				Affected Area	62.54	105.57	71.20			239.31
4	17+650	17+800	Nellepallimitta	No. of structures	5	2	2			9
				Total Area	199.43	61.42	124.66			385.51
				Affected Area	23.11	14.32	30.88			68.31
5	19+280	19+400	Polinaidupalli	No. of structures	2					2
				Total Area	527.69					527.69
				Affected Area	86.70					86.7
6	19+500	19+800	Kondepalli	No. of structures	1	1	1			3
				Total Area	15.37	18.27	65.60			99.24
				Affected Area	3.19	3.92	0.00			7.11
7	20+310	21+180	Kotthapallimitta	No. of structures	13	9	3	5	10	40
				Total Area	402.76	595.51	145.38			1143.65
				Affected Area	123.32	91.48	47.81			262.61
8	23+900	24+000	Oddepalli	No. of structures	1					1
				Total Area	44.00					44
				Affected Area	26.40					26.4
9	24+060	24+300	Gangammagudi	No. of structures	12	4	2	2		20
				Total Area	593.47	177.82	37.98			809.27
				Affected Area	115.76	65.95	25.77			207.48
10	24+300	24+470	Arimakulpalli	No. of structures	1	4				5
				Total Area	239.04	212.39				451.43
				Affected Area	29.88	26.77				56.65
11	25+380	26+090	Basivireddipalli	No. of structures	12		2			14
				Total Area	1286.79		40.32			1327.11
				Affected Area	239.44		21.12			260.56
12	26+620	26+700	Pedda Tayyuru	No. of structures	1			1		2
				Total Area	24.50					24.5
				Affected Area	4.00					4
13	29+500	29+750	Pillarikuppam	No. of structures	5	2	1	2		10
				Total Area	234.14	79.38	85.25			398.77
				Affected Area	20.77	2.94	8.25			31.96
14	30+480	30+590	Medawada	No. of structures	10					10
				Total Area	252.87					252.87
				Affected Area	44.74					44.74

Sr. No.	Chainage		Name of the Village	Features	Type of Property Loss					Total
	From	To			Resi.	Com	R&C	CPR	Kiosk	
15	31+800	33+000	SR Puram	No. of structures	5	4		6		15
				Total Area	196.66	173.21				369.87
				Affected Area	38.86	36.2				75.06
16	33+030	33+700	Pullur Cross Road	No. of structures	5	6	10			21
				Total Area	649.88	298.08	575.73			1523.69
				Affected Area	99.20	83.60	87.85			270.65
17	33+800	34+000	Naidupalli	No. of structures	8					8
				Total Area	227.46					227.46
				Affected Area	58.74					58.74
18	34+300	34+400	Ksheerasamudram	No. of structures	6	1		4		11
				Total Area	271.16	45.8				316.96
				Affected Area	36.45	7.6				44.05
19	36+050	37+250	Nelavoy Kottaindu	No. of structures	15	11	4	6	1	37
				Total Area	787.98	502.75	137.6			1428.33
				Affected Area	184.73	80.07	39.02			303.82
20	40+450	41+490	Kollagunta	No. of structures	9	1	2	18		30
				Total Area	895.79	12.42	161.72			1069.93
				Affected Area	129.2	8.1	41.4			178.7
21	41+500	41+700	Banglawmitta	No. of structures	3	8	3		1	15
				Total Area	127.31	251.74	126.18			505.23
				Affected Area	31.48	61.38	44.49			137.35
22	43+500	43+600	Turkamitta	No. of structures	1		1	1	1	4
				Total Area	107.8		18.24			126.04
				Affected Area	22.4		0			22.4
23	44+840	46+570	Annuru	No. of structures	1					1
				Total Area	67					67
				Affected Area	11.39					11.39
24	46+570	46+650	MMV Puram	No. of structures	1					1
				Total Area	18					18
				Affected Area	6.12					6.12
25	49+558	50+600	RKVB Pet	No. of structures	1		1			2
				Total Area	182.52		34.56			217.08
				Affected Area	23.66		12.96			36.62
26	50+470	50+625	Bandarevupalli	No. of structures	2					2
				Total Area	283.06					283.06
				Affected Area	68.44					68.44
27	53+800	53+900	Karveti Nagar	No. of structures	2			4		6
				Total Area	70.5					70.5
				Affected Area	32.05					32.05
28	54+040	55+700	Padma Sarasu	No. of structures	6	1		6	1	14
				Total Area	317.98	8.96				326.94
				Affected Area	119.2	6.4				125.6

Sr. No.	Chainage		Name of the Village	Features	Type of Property Loss					Total
	From	To			Resi.	Com	R&C	CPR	Kiosk	
29	60+357	60+500	Cinnarajkuppam	No. of structures			2	2		4
				Total Area			81.1			81.1
				Affected Area			12.5			12.5
30	61+600	61+800	Shanti Nagar	No. of structures	5			2		7
				Total Area	277.74					277.74
				Affected Area	69.5					69.5
Total No. of Structures					148	63	38	60	15	324
Total Area of the Structures					8785.90	2759.80	1774.52	0	0	13320.22
Total Affected Area					1782.56	597.7	443.25	0	0	2823.51

Annexure 2.2 : Roadside Community properties Resources (Indirect Impact)

Sl. No.	Name of Common Property	Structure ID No.	Name of Village	Name of Mandal	Chainage (Km.)	Location (Left / Right)	Distance from ECL (in mts)	Distance for PCL (in mts)	Dimensions	
									Length	Breadth
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Hand Pump		Tanna	Chittoor	5/925	Right	12.5	12.5		
2	Temple		Tanna	Chittoor	5/970	Right	6.8	10.4	3.50	3.00
4	Temple	TCP RT-1	Tanna	Chittoor	6/100	Right	9.7	14.7		
8	Hand Pump		Velkur	GD Nellore	8/550	Left	11.0	4.3		
10	Hand Pump	HP-1	Gangadhar Nellore	GD Nellore	9/850	Right	7.5	20.3		
12	Temple (Nali Yellamma)-Boundary Wall	RT-13	Gangadhar Nellore	GD Nellore	10/100	Left	5 7.90	13.4	5.50	15.00
13	Temple (Navagraha)	RT-12	Gangadhar Nellore	GD Nellore	10/090	Left	12.0	14.4	3.50	3.50
14	Police Station-Boundary Wall	PS-10	Gangadhar Nellore	GD Nellore	10/150	Left	13.0	13.9	33.00	50.00
15	Veterinary Hospital-Boundary Wall	VH-10	Gangadhar Nellore	GD Nellore	10/200	Left	10.8	10.0	24.60	60.00
16	Temple (Gangamma)-Shed		Gangadhar Nellore	GD Nellore	10/380	Left	10.0	10.0	5.30	6.80
17	Mandal Parshid School-Boundary Wall		Gangadhar Nellore	GD Nellore	10/400	Right	14.6	14.6	17.60	
18	Hand Pump	HP-7	Gangadhar Nellore	GD Nellore	10/825	Right	11.4	11.4		
21	Temple (Nagamma)	PT-2	Kothagaram	GD Nellore	13/600	Left	5.8	5.8	6.60	2.70
22	Hand Pump	VGPHP-1	Kothagaram	GD Nellore	13/610	Left				
25	Veterinary Hospital-Boundary Wall		Kothagaram	GD Nellore	15/380	Left	15.5	4.4		
26	Hand Pump	ER HP-3	Kothagaram	GD Nellore	15/430	Left	13.5	10.4		
27	Temple (Vinayak)	ARK RT-1	Munniraj Palli	GD Nellore	16/575	Left	8.9	8.9	4.20	10.10
28	Hand Pump	MP HP-1	Munniraj Palli	GD Nellore	16/850	Left	8.1	8.1		
33	Temple-Boundary Wall		kottarala palli	GD Nellore	19/785	Left	10.0	10.0	11.20	13.60
34	Hand Pump		kottarala palli	GD Nellore	19/790	Left	15.0	15.0		
35	Hand Pump		Kothapalli Metta	SR Puram	20/600	Left	15.1	14.0		
36	Temple		Kothapalli Metta	SR Puram	20/965	Left	10.0	9.2	13.20	10.50
37	School		kottarala palli	SR Puram	21/000	Right	12.4	12.4	30.00	65.00
38	Church-Boundary Wall		Kothapalli Metta	SR Puram	21/100	Right	12.1	12.1	11.00	75.00
39	Hand Pump	HP-3	Kothapalli Metta	SR Puram	21/450	Right	10.7	11.4		
40	School(School)-Boundary Wall	St Peters	Kothapalli Metta	SR Puram	22/050	Left	13.8	13.8		
42	Church (Gate)		Golapalli	SR Puram	23/300	Right	7.5	4.0		
44	Hand Pump	GG/HP-1	Gangamma Gudi	SR Puram	23/720	Left	8.3	9.8		
45	Mandal Parshid School-Boundary Wall		Gangamma Gudi	SR Puram	23/940	Left	11.5	11.5		
48	Mandal Parshid School-Boundary Wall		mangunta	SR Puram	26/100	Right	9.8	9.8	16.00	30.00
50	Hand Pump	PTR/HP-1	Pedda Tyyuru	SR Puram	26/600	Right	9.2	9.2		
51	Hand Pump	HP-7	Chinna Tyyuru	SR Puram	27/380	Right	8.0	8.0		
52	Hand Pump	HP-5	Chinna Tyyuru	SR Puram	27/650	Right	9.9	9.9		
53	Bore well	CT/BW-1	Chinna Tyyuru	SR Puram	27/680	Left	8.3	8.3		
55	Aadi Amma Temple	RT-16	Pullakuppam	SR Puram	29/360	Left	4.6	4.6	10.70	7.50

Sl. No.	Name of Common Property	Structure ID No.	Name of Village	Name of Mandal	Chainage (Krn.)	Location (Left / Right)	Distance from ECL (in mts)	Distance for PCL (in mts)	Dimensions	
									Length	Breadth
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
			Crossing							
56	Hand Pump	PK HP15	Pullakuppam Crossing	SR Puram	29/600	Left	13.0	13.0		
58	Hand Pump	HP-1	Devagudi	SR Puram	30/480	Right	14.3	15.2		
59	Mosque (Gate only)		SR Puram	SR Puram	31/800	Right	8.1	9.0	2.50	3.00
60	Police Station-Boundary Wall		SR Puram	SR Puram	31/990	Right	8.5	9.6	9.40	30.00
61	MP Office		SR Puram	SR Puram	31/995	Left	9.8	8.7	9.10	20.00
62	Hand Pump	HP-5	SR Puram	SR Puram	32/760	Right	5.6	5.6		
63	VRO office-Boundary Wall		SR Puram	SR Puram	32/790	Left	14.6	14.6		
64	Primary Health Center-Boundary Wall	SRP/HC-1	SR Puram	SR Puram	32/900	Left	13.5	12.1		
65	Temple-Boundary Wall	KS/RT-11	Ksheera samudram	SR Puram	33/900	Left	8.2	8.2	4.55	4.30
66	Hand Pump	KS/HP-2	Ksheera samudram	SR Puram	34/000	Right	14.3	14.3		
67	Hand Pump	KS/HP-1	Ksheera samudram	SR Puram	34/550	Right	14.3	14.3		
69	Water Tank		Ksheera samudram	SR Puram	35/740	Left	9.6	8.4		
71	Panchayat Office-Boundary Wall	NV-10	Nelavai	SR Puram	35/975	Left	6.2	6.2	6.80	11.00
72	Veterinary Hospital	VHS-11	Nelavai	SR Puram	35/980	Left	10.2	10.2	3.55	5.30
73	Temple (Ayyappa Swami)-Boundary Wall	RT-16	Nelavai	SR Puram	36/375	Right	10.0	10.0	9.70	3.50
74	Hand Pump	NKI-HP-11	Nelavai Kotha Indlu	SR Puram	37/100	Left	9.0	9.0		
75	Hand Pump		Nelavai Kotha Indlu	SR Puram	37/150	Right	6.5	6.5		
76	Hand Pump		Nelavai Kotha Indlu	SR Puram	37/220	Right	8.5	8.5		
79	Water Tank (small)	KG/WT-25	Kollagunta	Karveti Nagar	40/700	Left	6.5	6.4	2.50	1.50
80	Temple (Pepal Tree)		Kollagunta	Karveti Nagar	40/700	Left	9.0	9.0	4.50	4.50
81	Temple	RT-24	Kollagunta	Karveti Nagar	40/700	Left	9.0	9.0	8.20	3.60
82	Hand Pump	HP	Kollagunta	Karveti Nagar	40/700	Left	9.0	9.0		
83	Water Tap	KG/WT-16	Kollagunta	Karveti Nagar	41/300	Left	5.0	5.0		
84	Hand Pump	KG-HP-17	Kollagunta	Karveti Nagar	41/300	Left	11.0	11.0		
85	Boy's Hostel-Boundary Wall	HS-15	Kollagunta	Karveti Nagar	41/500	Right	10.8	10.0	35.00	25.00
86	Hand Pump	KG-HP-19	Kollagunta	Karveti Nagar	41/550	Right	9.0	6.5		
87	Water Tap	KG-WT-17	Kollagunta	Karveti Nagar	41/560	Right	6.0	12.4		
88	Water Tap	KG-WT-16	Kollagunta	Karveti Nagar	41/575	Right	5.9	11.9		
89	Church Ground	G-14	Kollagunta	Karveti Nagar	41/580	Left	5.7	2.0	29.00	30.00
90	Church-Boundary Wall	Ch-1	Kollagunta	Karveti Nagar	41/590	Left	5.7	5.0	16.00	30.00
91	CSI School-Boundary Wall	KG/HS-15	Kollagunta	Karveti Nagar	41/590	Right	5.7	6.4	24.00	30.00
92	Tap+Hand Pump	KG/HP-11 KG/WT-12	Kollagunta	Karveti Nagar	41/620	Left	8.5	8.3		

Sl. No.	Name of Common Property	Structure ID No.	Name of Village	Name of Mandal	Chainage (Km.)	Location (Left / Right)	Distance from ECL (in mts)	Distance for PCL (in mts)	Dimensions	
									Length	Breadth
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
93	Agriculture Marketing Post	Check CP-8	Kollagunta	Karveti Nagar	41/625	Left	6.0	5.8	2.80	6.20
94	Water Tap	KG/WT-8	Kollagunta	Karveti Nagar	41/750	Left	7.5	-0.1		
95	Hand Pump	KG/HP-5	Kollagunta	Karveti Nagar	41/900	Left	5.5	5.5		
96	Water Tap	KLG/WT-4	Kollagunta	Karveti Nagar	41/950	Left	6.5	6.8		
97	Hand Pump	TKM/HP-10	Turka Mitta	Karveti Nagar	43/480	Right	5.6	5.6		
99	Hand Pump		Allahgunta	Karveti Nagar	44/850	Left	8.2	7.6		
100	Well	HP-5	Chintamandi Makamanba Vilasapuram	Karveti Nagar	49/550	Right	11.4	11.6		
101	Hand Pump	MVP/HP-4	Chintamandi Makamanba Vilasapuram	Karveti Nagar	49/560	Right	9.4	9.5		
103	Water Tank	BRC/WT-5	Karveti Nagar (Ambika Padmashali colony)	Karveti Nagar	51/200	Left	9.5	9.3		
104	Temple	KNR/RT-153	Karveti Nagar	Karveti Nagar	51/370	Left	9.3	8.4	3.60	10.70
105	Hand Pump	KNR/HP-152	Karveti Nagar	Karveti Nagar	51/370	Left	12.4	11.5		
106	Well		Karveti Nagar	Karveti Nagar	51/370	Left	15.0	14.1		
107	Hand Pump	HP	Karveti Nagar	Karveti Nagar	52/100	Right	5.0	7.9		
108	Hand Pump	PS/HP-1	Padma Sarasu	Karveti Nagar	55/400	Left	10.3	10.3		
109	Water Tap		Padma Sarasu	Karveti Nagar	55/580	Left				
110	Hand Pump	PS-HP-18	Padma Sarasu	Karveti Nagar	55/650	Left	8.0	8.0		
111	Mandal Parishad Upper Primary School-Boundary Wall		Padma Sarasu	Karveti Nagar	55/700	Left	9.6	9.6	34.30	30.00
112	Temple	TM-13	Padma Sarasu	Karveti Nagar	55/750	Left	8.6	8.6	6.20	3.00
113	Pepal Tree	T/9	Padma Sarasu	Karveti Nagar	55/755	Left	6.8	6.8	4.80	3.10
114	Bus Shelter	BS-2	Chinna Raju Kuppam	Puttur	60/400	Left	8.4	7.9	3.90	3.30
115	Bus Shelter	BS-1	Chinna Raju Kuppam	Puttur	60/400	Left	5.8	5.3	4.30	3.50
116	Temple	SN-T-68	Shanti nagar	Puttur	61/050	Left	15.5	15.5	3.75	8.50
117	Hand Pump	SN-3	Shanti nagar	Puttur	61/450	Left	9.5	12.1		
118	Hand Pump		Netham (Puttur)	Puttur	62/600	Left	10.2	8.4		
119	Temple-Boundary Wall		Netham (Puttur)	Puttur	62/620	Left	12.0	10.1	3.50	4.50

Microplan for PAFs, losing partial structure													
Road Name:		CP Road										Entitlements	
Sl. No.	ID No. & Chaining	Name of Family member	Caste	Income /year	Below Poverty Line	Vulnerable	Type of Structure	Ownership of Structure	Total Area of Structure	Area to be Acquired	Area to be Acquired	Compensation for	Total (C+A)
1	PCVKR5LRP	D.Chakrapani	SC	72000		VUL	Pucca	TH	55.00	2.75	5.0%	Land (Rs. 200/sqm.) (Area to be acq x 200) =900/sqm, semi pucca = 2200/sqm, pucca = 3500/sqm) Structure @ (for kacha	10175
2	PCVKR10LRSP	P.Subramanyam	SC	17000	BPL	VUL	Semi Pucca	Enc.	20.40	0.68	3.3%		0
3	PCVKR18LRP	Chandra Babu	OBC	20000	BPL	VUL	Pucca	Enc.	40.60	5.80	14.3%		0
4	PCVKR3RRSP	D.Raj Gopal Sheety	OC	24000	BPL	VUL	Semi Pucca	TH	21.00	1.50	7.1%	300	3600
5	PCVKR5RRK	C.Chinna Dorae	SC	20000	BPL	VUL	Katcha	Enc.	24.79	2.68	10.8%		0
6	PCER15RKR	K.Narsimulu Manthadi	OBC	15000	BPL	VUL	Katcha	Enc.	27.95	0.86	3.1%		0
7	PCERLRP-5	E.Gopal Reddy	OC	15000	BPL	VUL	Pucca	TH	43.40	4.96	11.4%	992	18352
8	PCNPM06RKL	P.Devarajulu	ST	12000	BPL	VUL	Katcha	Enc.	25.80	1.29	5.0%		0
9	PCNPM07RPL	B.Janakamma	OBC	20000	WHH	VUL	Pucca	TH	66.64	5.44	8.2%	1088	20128

Microplan for PAFs, losing partial structure														
Road Name:		CP Road									Entitlements			
Sl. No.	ID No. & Chainage	Name of Family member	Caste	Income /year	Below Poverty Line	Vulnerable	Type of Structure	Ownership of Structure	Total Area of Structure	Area to be Acquired	Area to be Acquired	Land (Rs. 200/sqm.) (Area to be acq x 200)	Structure @ (for kacha =900/sqm, semi pucca =2200/sqm, pucca = 3500/sqm)	Total (C+A)
10	PCPNRRRP01	G.Padnavathamma	OC	27000	WHH	VUL	Pucca	TH	60.80	2.28	3.8%	456	7980	8436
11	PCPN1LRP	E.Krishna Murthy	OC	48000			Pucca	Enc.	506.25	67.50	13.3%			0
12	PCKP01RRK	D.R.Gopal Chetty	OBC	14000	BPL	VUL	Katcha	Enc.	15.37	3.19	20.8%			0
13	PCKPMLS14P	Kamalakshi Reddy	OBC	14000	BPL	VUL	Pucca	TH	108.55	10.40	9.6%	2080	36400	38480
14	PCKPM23RSPL	S.Aranjamma	OBC	10000	WHH	VUL	Semi Pucca	Enc.	56.10	1.70	3.0%			0
15	PCGG13RRP	K.Doraiswamy Naidu	OC	50000			Pucca	TH	52.80	11.20	21.2%	2240	39200	41440
16	PCGG14RCP	B.Eshwar Naidu	OC	38000			Pucca	Enc.	110.50	18.70	16.9%			0
17	PCGG4LRP	P.Ramachandranaidu	OC	15000	BPL	VUL	Pucca	Enc.	66.50	11.90	17.9%			0
18	PCGG8LRP	G.Mohanseety	OBC	13000	BPL	VUL	Pucca	Enc.	52.65	12.60	23.9%			0

Microplan for PAFs, losing partial structure														
Road Name:		CP Road										Entitlements		Total (C+A)
Sl. No.	ID No. & Chainage	Name of Family member	Caste	Income /year	Below Poverty Line	Vulnerable	Type of Structure	Ownership of Structure	Total Area of Structure	Area to be Acquired	Area to be Acquired	Compensation for		
												Land (Rs. 200/sqm.) (Area to be acq x 200)	Structure @ (for kacha =900/sqm, semi pucca =2200/sqm, pucca = 3500/sqm)	
19	PCGG10LRP	P.Krishnamanaidu	OC	36000			Pucca	TH	53.75	13.33	24.8%	2666	46655	49321
20	PCGG11LRP	K.Ramakrishnamanaidu	OC	25000			Pucca	TH	48.00	10.80	22.5%	2160	37800	39960
21	PCGG12LRP	Mamatha	OC	16000	WHH	VUL	Pucca	Enc.	44.40	4.81	10.8%			0
22	PCGG15LRP	S.Balakrishna Pillai	OC	36000			Pucca	Enc.	57.46	6.12	10.7%			0
23	PCGG28LRSP	P.Ramachandranaidu	OC	12000	BPL	VUL	Semi Pucca	Enc.	22.94	0.00	0.0%			0
24	PCAMP2RRP	B.Jagandham naidu	OC	85000			Pucca	Enc.	239.04	29.88	12.5%			0
25	PCBRP1(A)RRKA	K.Radhamma	SC	12000	WHH	VUL	Katcha	Tenant	49.41	0.00	0.0%			0
26	PCBRP3RRP	K.Pandaiah	SC	25000		VUL	Pucca	TH	1018.44	143.91	14.1%	28782	503685	532467
27	PCBRP3(A)RRK	E.Pusaiah	ST	9000	BPL	VUL	Katcha	Tenant	20.48	1.92	9.4%			0

Microplan for PAFs, losing partial structure														
Road Name:		CP Road									Entitlements			
Sl. No.	ID No. & Chainage	Name of Family member	Caste	Income /year	Below Poverty Line	Vulnerable	Type of Structure	Ownership of Structure	Total Area of Structure	Area to be Acquired	Area to be Acquired	Land (Rs. 200/sqm.) {Area to be acq x 200}	Structure @ {for kacha =900/sqm, semi pucca =2200/sqm, pucca = 3500/sqm}	Total (C+A)
28	PCBRP5RRK	B.Kesavulu Reddy	OC	15000	BPL	VUL	Katcha	TH	21.70	5.25	24.2%	1050	4725	5775
29	PCBRP5(A)RRP	P.Musalanaidu	OC	23000	BPL	VUL	Pucca	Tenant	49.68	9.36	18.8%			0
30	PCPTR02RSPL	P.Jayachandra	OC	35000			Semi Pucca	Enc.	24.50	4.00	16.3%			0
31	PCPK1RK	Y.Aivelulamma	OC	10000	WHH	VUL	Katcha	Enc.	21.76	3.52	16.2%			0
32	PCPK02RRP	M.Prabakar	SC	60000		VUL	Pucca	Enc.	48.58	1.09	2.2%			0
33	PCPK03RRK	D.Nagarajulu	OBC	15000	BPL	VUL	Katcha	TH	26.60	0.38	1.4%	76	342	418
34	PCPK03(A)RRK	D.Papamma	SC	12000	WHH	VUL	Katcha	Tenant	26.60	0.38	1.4%			0
35	PCPK08RRP	B.Muni Swamy Naidu	OC	82000			Pucca	TH	110.60	15.40	13.9%	3080	53900	56980
36	PCMV01RRK	D.Murugesh	ST	10000	BPL	VUL	Semi Pucca	TH	19.80	3.96	20.0%	792	8712	9504

Microplan for PAFs, losing partial structure																
Sl. No.	Road Name:	CP Road	ID No. & Chainage	Name of Family member	Caste	Income /year	Below Poverty Line	Vulnerable	Type of Structure	Ownership of Structure	Total Area of Structure	Area to be Acquired	Area to be Acquired	Entitlements		Total (C+A)
														Land (Rs. 200/sqm.) (Area to be acq x 200)	Structure @ (for kacha =900/sqm, semi pucca =2200/sqm, pucca = 3500/sqm)	
37	PCMV06RKR			D Chengamantthidi	ST	12800	BPL	VUL	Katcha	TH	60.06	9.24	15.4%	1848	8316	10164
38	PCMV07RKR			B Buchariah Naidu	OC	12000	BPL	VUL	Katcha	Enc.	19.98	4.86	24.3%			0
39	PCMV05RKL			T.Jaya Chandra	ST	12000	BPL	VUL	Katcha	Enc.	25.92	0.00	0.0%			0
40	PCMV06RKL			D.Kanniah	OBC	14000	BPL	VUL	Katcha	Enc.	15.20	2.66	17.5%			0
41	PCMV07RKL			K.Gandhi	ST	12000	BPL	VUL	Katcha	Enc.	26.64	0.00	0.0%			0
42	PCSRP2RSP			Sudhakar	OC	15000	BPL	VUL	Semi Pucca	Enc.	42.00	9.10	21.7%			0
43	PCSRP07RKR			K.Rajagopal	OBC	24000	BPL	VUL	Katcha	TH	34.44	5.74	16.7%	1148	5166	6314
44	PCSRP12RKR			T.Rajamma	OBC	12000	WHH	VUL	Katcha	TH	92.04	12.98	14.1%	2596	11682	14278
45	PCPRC2LRP			G.Narayanaswamy Naidu	OC	60000			Pucca	Enc.	220.41	6.51	3.0%			0

Microplan for PAFs, losing partial structure														
Road Name:		CP Road										Entitlements		
Sl. No.	ID No. & Chainage	Name of Family member	Caste	Income /year	Below Poverty Line	Vulnerable	Type of Structure	Ownership of Structure	Total Area of Structure	Area to be Acquired	Area to be Acquired	Compensation for		Total (C+A)
												Land (Rs. 200/sqm.) (Area to be acq x 200)	Structure @ (for kacha =900/sqm, semi pucca =2200/sqm, pucca = 3500/sqm)	
46	PCPRC1RRP	Aachary	OBC	7000	BPL	VUL	Pucca	Enc.	278.05	14.94	5.4%			0
47	PCNP2RRSP	B.Venkatamma	OBC	17000	WHH	VUL	Katcha	Enc.	28.80	1.80	6.3%			0
48	PCNP3RRSP	K.Subramanyamsetty	OBC	20000	BPL	VUL	Semi Pucca	TH	48.00	11.20	23.3%	2240	24640	26880
49	PCNP6RK	T.K.Armugam Achri	OBC	15000	BPL	VUL	Katcha	Enc.	27.72	6.72	24.2%			0
50	PCNP1LRSP	A.Parajatham	OBC	7000	BPL	VUL	Semi Pucca	Enc.	22.95	2.97	12.9%			0
51	PCKS05RSPR	G.Narasimhulu Naidu	OC	45000			Semi Pucca	Enc.	105.78	21.32	20.2%			0
52	PCKS06RPR	K.Devrajula Setty	OBC	43000			Pucca	TH	48.38	4.10	8.5%	820	14350	15170
53	PCKS07RSPR	K.Subramanyam Setty	OBC	10000	BPL	VUL	Semi Pucca	Enc.	44.22	1.98	4.5%			0
54	PCKS08RRK	K.Subramanyam Setty	OBC	27000			Pucca	Enc.	21.70	1.75	8.1%			0

Microplan for PAFs, losing partial structure														
Road Name:		CP Road										Entitlements		
Sl. No.	ID No. & Chnage	Name of Family member	Caste	Income /year	Below Poverty Line	Vulnerable	Type of Structure	Ownership of Structure	Total Area of Structure	Area to be Acquired	Area to be Acquired	Land (Rs. 200/sqm.) (Area to be acq x 200)	Structure @ (for kacha =900/sqm, semi pucca =2200/sqm, pucca = 3500/sqm)	Total (C+A)
55	PCKS09RRP	M.Dhamoghram	OBC	20000	BPL	VUL	Pucca	Enc.	15.08	1.30	8.6%			0
56	PCKS04LKR	K.K.S.Subbanaidu	OC	22000	BPL	VUL	Katcha	Enc.	36.00	6.00	16.7%			0
57	PCNV1LRP	T.Kumar	OBC	25000			Pucca	Enc.	74.00	9.60	13.0%			0
58	PCNKI2RRP	V.Subramanyamsetty	OC	20000	BPL	VUL	Pucca	TH	67.23	9.80	14.6%	1960	34300	36260
59	PCNKI7RRKA	Y.Karunakaran	SC	15000	BPL	VUL	Katcha	Tenant	30.60	2.70	8.8%			0
60	PCNKI10RRSP	P.Nagaraju	OBC	14000	BPL	VUL	Semi Pucca	TH	34.30	2.80	8.2%	560	6160	6720
61	PCNKI15RRKA	P.Munikrishnareddy	OC	33000			Katcha	TH	80.50	4.00	5.0%	800	3600	4400
62	PCNKI3LRK	K.Shekar	OBC	13000	BPL	VUL	Katcha	TH	48.00	0.00	0.0%	0	0	0
63	PCNV20RRKA	A.Rajendran	SC	20000	BPL	VUL	Katcha	TH	77.28	6.44	8.3%	1288	5796	7084

Microplan for PAFs, losing partial structure														
Road Name:		CP Road										Entitlements		
Sl. No.	ID No. & Chainage	Name of Family member	Caste	Income /year	Below Poverty Line	Vulnerable	Type of Structure	Ownership of Structure	Total Area of Structure	Area to be Acquired	Area to be Acquired	Compensation for		Total (C+A)
												Land (Rs. 200/sqm.) (Area to be acq x 200)	Structure @ (for kacha =900/sqm, semi pucca =2200/sqm, pucca = 3500/sqm)	
64	PCKLG03RRP	C.Murthy	OBC	9500	BPL	VUL	Pucca	TH	104.37	11.36	10.9%	2272	39760	42032
65	PCKG016RRP	K.Chandraiah	SC	10000	BPL	VUL	Pucca	TH	132.46	7.16	5.4%	1432	25060	26492
66	PCKLG20RRP	R.Sekar	SC	15000	BPL	VUL	Pucca	TH	52.08	10.92	21.0%	2184	38220	40404
67	PCKLG22RRP	D.Raja	SC	20000	BPL	VUL	Pucca	TH	49.50	10.35	20.9%	2070	36225	38295
68	PCKLG03LRP	K.Munikrishna Naidu	OBC	25000			Pucca	TH	228.00	27.00	11.8%	5400	94500	99900
69	PCKLG03ALRP	B.Shekar	OBC	22000	BPL	VUL	Pucca	TH	228.00	27.00	11.8%	5400	94500	99900
70	PCBM06LRKA	B.Ramaiah	OBC	12800	BPL	VUL	Katcha	TH	13.76	0.96	7.0%	192	864	1056
71	PCTKM11RPL	T.Parvathi	SC	23000	WHH	VUL	Pucca	TH	107.80	22.40	20.8%	4480	78400	82880
72	PCANR03LRP	V.Balasundaram	SC	16000	BPL	VUL	Pucca	TH	67.00	11.39	17.0%	2278	39865	42143

Microplan for PAFs, losing partial structure															
Road Name:		CP Road												Entitlements	
Sl. No.	ID No. & Chainage	Name of Family member	Caste	Income /year	Below Poverty Line	Vulnerable	Type of Structure	Ownership of Structure	Total Area of Structure	Area to be Acquired	Area to be Acquired	Land (Rs. 200/sqm.) {Area to be acq x 200}	Structure @ {for kacha =900/sqm, semi pucca =2200/sqm, pucca = 3500/sqm}	Total (C+A)	
73	PCTCK001LRP	S.G Ramaswamy Reddy	OC	42000			Pucca	TH	182.52	23.66	13.0%	4732	828.10	87542	
74	PCBRC07RRP	K.Rajareddy	OBC	39400			Pucca	TH	273.54	64.02	23.4%	12804	224070	236874	
75	PCKNR1RRP	K.Ammeenamma	OC	1000000	WHH	VUL	Pucca	TH	26.50	1.25	4.7%	250	4375	4625	
76	PCPS16RRP	N.Janardhanraju	OBC	35000			Pucca	Squatter	151.50	1.01	0.7%		3535	3535	
77	PCSN05RRK	K.Krishnamurthy	OBC	30000			Semi Pucca	Squatter	45.00	6.00	13.3%		13200	13200	
78	PCSN06RRSP	G.Leela Manohar	OC	117000			Semi Pucca	TH	125.35	17.25	13.8%	3450	37950	41400	
79	PCSN07RRP	G.Leela Manohar	OC	117000			Pucca	TH	76.00	16.00	21.1%	3200	56000	59200	
												109716	1772068	1881784	

Microplan for PAFs, losing partial structure

Road Name:		CP Road		Microplan for PAFs, losing partial structure										Entitlements		Total (C+A)
Sl. No.	ID No. & Chalgae	Name of Family member	Caste	Income /year	Below Poverty Line	Vulnerable	Type of Structure	Ownership of Structure	Total Area of Structure	Area to be Acquired	Area to be Acquired	Area to be Acquired	Land (Rs. 200/sqm.) (Area to be acq x 200)	Structure (for kacha puca = 2200/sqm, =90/sqm, semi puca = 3500/sqm)	0	
1	PCTN1RCSP	N. Nithyananda Naidu	OC	70000			Semi Pucca	Enc.	39.95	3.40	8.5%				0	
2	PCERRCSP-07	K. Narsimha Reddy	OC	30000			Semi Pucca	Enc.	33.30	5.40	16.2%				0	
3	PCERLCP-12	L. Mohanvelu Chetty	OC	20000	BPL	VUL	Semi Pucca	TH	81.84	8.06	9.8%	3224	17732	20956		
4	PCNPM01(A)RCP	A. Venkateswarlu	OBC	35000			Pucca	Tenant	24.90	4.20	16.9%				0	
5	PCKP02RCP	A. Alleaiah	OC	12000	BPL	VUL	Pucca	Enc.	18.27	3.92	21.4%				0	
6	PCKPM16RCP	D. Dhavathsaheb	OBC	12000	BPL	VUL	Pucca	Enc.	54.40	4.08	7.5%				0	
7	PCKPM7LCSP	P. Swarajula Reddy	OBC	15000	BPL	VUL	Semi Pucca	Enc.	14.57	0.62	4.3%				0	
8	PCKPM013LCP	S. Cheba Saheb	OBC	15000	BPL	VUL	Pucca	Enc.	310.08	12.24	3.9%				0	
9	PCKPMS19LCP	N. Aruna Vathi	OBC	14000	WHH	VUL	Pucca	Enc.	101.26	19.09	18.9%				0	
10	PCKPMS28LCSP	K. Baba Achari	OBC	12000	BPL	VUL	Semi Pucca	TH	22.45	1.34	6.0%	536	2948	3484		

Sl. No.	ID No. & Chainage	Name of Family member	Caste	Income /year	Below Poverty Line	Vulnerable	Type of Structure	Ownership of Structure	Total Area of Structure	Area to be Acquired	Area to be Acquired	Entitlements		Total (C+A)
												Compensation for Land (Rs. 200/sqm.) (Area to be acq x 200)	Compensation for Structure (for kacha =900/sqm, semi pucca =2200/sqm, pucca = 3500/sqm)	
11	PCAMP3RCP	M.Hanumanthu Nakdu	OC	60000			Pucca	Enc.	84.32	7.44	8.8%			0
12	PCAMP3(a)RCP	C.Jagandhamnaidu	OC	19000	BPL	VUL	Pucca	Tenant	84.32	7.44	8.8%			0
13	PCAMP02LCSP	Papamma	OC	40000	WHH	VUL	Semi Pucca	Enc.	21.70	4.96	22.9%			0
14	PCPK07CPL	A.Krishnamurthy Reddy	OC	50000			Pucca	TH	30.87	0.49	1.6%	196	1078	1274
15	PCPK09CPL	B.Chiranjeevi Reddy	OBC	30000			Pucca	TH	48.51	2.45	5.1%	960	5390	6370
16	PCSRP03(A)RCPK	V.Dillipachari	OC	21000	BPL	VUL	Katcha	Tenant	39.60	5.94	15.0%			0
17	PCSRP05RCP	G.Subramanyam	OBC	69500			Pucca	Enc.	20.24	1.76	8.7%			0
18	PCSRPS-10RCSP	B.Krishnanaidu	OC	18000	BPL	VUL	Semi Pucca	Enc.	29.75	2.60	8.7%			0
19	PCPRC8LCSP	K.Varadaiiah Cherty	OBC	12000	BPL	VUL	Semi Pucca	TH	33.60	6.40	19.0%	2560	14080	16640
20	PCPRC15LCSP	D.Shammuddin	OBC	24000	BPL	VUL	Semi Pucca	Enc.	24.75	4.95	20.0%			0

Road Name:		CP Road										Entitlements		
Sl. No.	ID No. & Chainage	Name of Family member	Caste	Income /year	Below Poverty Line	Vulnerable	Type of Structure	Ownership of Structure	Total Area of Structure	Area to be Acquired	Area to be Acquired	Compensation for		Total (C+A)
												Land (Rs. 200/sqm.) {Area to be acq x 200}	Structure {for kacha =900/sqm, semi pucca =2200/sqm, pucca = 3500/sqm}	
21	PCPRC22LCP	P.Ravi	SC	24000	BPL	VUL	Pucca	Enc.	46.20	10.50	22.7%			0
22	PCPRC17RCP	T.Venkatesulu	SC	15000	BPL	VUL	Pucca	Enc.	38.64	8.28	21.4%			0
23	PCKS03LCSP	K.K.S.Subbanaidu	OC	22000	BPL	VUL	Semi Pucca	Enc.	45.80	7.60	16.6%			0
24	PCNKI4RCSP	V Subramanyamsetty	OBC	15000	BPL	VUL	Semi Pucca	TH	50.88	10.60	20.8%	4240	23320	27560
25	PCNKI12RCKA	P.Srinivasulareddy	OC	25000			Katcha	TH	71.82	1.89	2.6%	756	1701	2457
26	PCNKI13RCKA	P.Srinivasulareddy	OC	25000			Katcha	TH	71.82	1.89	2.6%	756	1701	2457
27	PCNKI16RCKA	M.Muniswamy	SC	44000		VUL	Katcha	Tenant	27.06	5.28	19.5%			0
28	PCNKI4LCKA	Munikrishnaiah	OC	96000			Katcha	TH	50.46	11.60	23.0%	4640	10440	15080
29	CPNKI12LCSP	A.Muniratnam Naidu	OC	15000	BPL	VUL	Semi Pucca	TH	52.20	4.20	8.0%	1680	9240	10920
30	CPNKI14ALCP	Chiranjeevulanaidu	OC	15000	BPL	VUL	Pucca	TH	93.60	6.60	7.1%	2640	14520	17160

Road Name:		CP Road												Entitlements		Compensation for	
Sl. No.	ID No. & Chainage	Name of Family member	Caste	Income /year	Below Poverty Line	Vulnerable	Type of Structure	Ownership of Structure	Total Area of Structure	Area to be Acquired	Area to be Acquired	Land (Rs. 200/sqm.) {Area to be acq x 200}	Structure {for kacha =900/sqm, semi pucca =2200/sqm, pucca = 3500/sqm}	Total (C+A)			
31	PCBM08R/CP	K.Nagomi	SC	150000	WHH	VUL	Pucca	TH	18.33	0.00	0.0%	0	0	0			
32	PCBM09L/CP	V.C.Shekhar	OC	150000			Pucca	Squatter	55.38	1.42	2.6%		3124	3124			
33	PCBM04R/CKA	Sudha	OBC	18007	WHH	VUL	Katcha	TH	40.44	9.36	23.1%	3744	8424	12168			
												25952	113696	139650			

Microplan for PAFs, losing partial structure

Sl. No.	Road Name:	CP Road		Entitlements										
		ID No. & Chainage	Name of Family member	Caste	Income /year	Below Poverty Line	Vulnerable	Type of Structure	Ownership of Structure	Total Area of Structure	Area to be Acquired	Area to be Acquired	Land (Rs. 200/sqm.) (Area to be acq x 200)	Structure (for katcha =90/sqm, semi pucca =2200/sqm, pucca = 3500/sqm)
1	PCNPM01(C)SCPR	K.C Munnaraiah	OBC	18000	BPL	VUL	Pucca	Tenant	24.90	4.20	16.9%			0
2	PCKP03RRCP	B. Krishnamandiri	OBC	33000			Pucca	Enc.	65.60	0.00	0.0%			0
3	PCKPM4RR/CSP	K.Mohana	OC	14000	BPL	VUL	Semi Pucca	Enc.	42.90	0.00	0.0%			0
4	PCPK10LRCR	T.Muthugan	SC	12000	BPL	VUL	Pucca	Enc.	85.25	8.25	9.7%			0
5	PCPRC12RRCP	M.Pandinadar	OBC	15000	BPL	VUL	Pucca	Enc.	51.84	0.96	1.9%			0
6	PCPRC19RRCP	K.Dananjayanaidu	OBC	10000	BPL	VUL	Pucca	Enc.	55.30	3.34	6.0%			0
7	PCPRC20RRCP	K.Subramanyamnau	OC	13000	BPL	VUL	Pucca	Enc.	120.24	4.32	3.6%			0
8	PCPRC22RRCK	S.Munaswamy	SC	17000	BPL	VUL	Katcha	Enc.	108.00	18.00	16.7%			0
9	PCPRC23RRCK	P.Munishankaraiah	SC	9000	BPL	VUL	Katcha	Enc.	28.52	3.68	12.9%			0
10	PCPRC26RRCK	S.Govindaswamy	SC	12000	BPL	VUL	Katcha	Enc.	50.05	8.45	16.9%			0

Road Name:		CP Road												Entitlements	
Sl. No.	ID No. & Chainage	Name of Family member	Caste	Income /year	Below Poverty Line	Vulnerable	Type of Structure	Ownership of Structure	Total Area of Structure	Area to be Acquired	Area to be Acquired	Land (Rs. 200/sqm.) {Area to be acq x 200}	Structure {for kacha =900/sqm, semi pucca =2200/sqm, pucca = 3500/sqm}	Total (C+A)	
11	PCNV3LRCK	M.Munawami Saty	OBC	9000	BPL	VUL	Katcha	Enc.	37.40	8.84	23.6%			0	
12	PCNKI2ALRCK	P.Kokilamma	OC	7000	WHH	VUL	Katcha	Tenant	16.12	0.00	0.0%			0	
13	PCNKI5RRCSP	M.Rajamma	OBC	30000	WHH	VUL	Semi Pucca	TH	40.96	9.60	23.4%	3840	21120	24960	
14	PCKLG9RRCSP	Changalarayulu Naidu	OBC	10000	BPL	VUL	Semi Pucca	TH	110.88	16.80	15.2%	6720	36960	43680	
15	PCBM12LRCK	P.Dhorai Swami	OBC	12000	BPL	VUL	Katcha	Squatter	22.37	1.58	7.0%		1417.50	1418	
16	PCTKM08R/CPL	M.Navaneethamma	OBC	13000	WHH	VUL	Pucca	TH	18.24	0.00	0.0%	0	0	0	
17	PCCRK04R/CPR	V.Venkatesulu Naidu	OC	24000	BPL	VUL	Pucca	TH	49.60	6.20	12.5%	2480	21700	24180	
18	PCCRK05R/CPR	V.Venkatesulu Naidu	OC	18000	BPL	VUL	Pucca	TH	31.50	6.30	20.0%	2520	22050	24570	
												15560	103248	118809	

Summary of PAFs

Road Name:		CP Road	Type	Total No.	Entitlements		Total (C+A)
Sl. No.	Category				Land	Structure	
1	Residential	Title Holder		38	109716	1755333	1865049
		Encroacher		34			0
		Squatter		2		16735	16735
		Tenant		5			0
	Total			79	109716	1772068	1881784
2	Commercial	Title Holder		13	25952	110574	136526
		Encroacher		15			0
		Squatter		1		3124	3124
		Tenant		4			0
	Total			33	25952	113698	139650
3	Resi-Commercial	Title Holder		5	15560	101830	117390
		Encroacher		10			0
		Squatter		1		1418	1418
		Tenant		2			0
	Total			18	15560	103248	118808
				130	151228	1989014	2140242

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Microplan for Agriculture Project Affected Families													
Sl. No.	Name of PAFs	Caste	Income /year	Below Poverty Line	Vulnerable	Total Area owned (ha)	Area to be acquired (ha)	Bal. Area (ha)	Category of PAF	Compensation @ Rs. 10 lakh/ha	R&R Assistance	Training assistance	Total Amount (Rs.) compensation + R&R entitlements (Rs)
1	N.Bhaskar Naidu	OC	10000	BPL	VUL	2.60	0.450	2.150	N.E.	450000			450000
2	M.Mohan	OBC	21000	BPL	VUL	3.86	0.420	3.440	N.E.	420000			420000
3	D.Ramamurthy Raddy	OC	25000			1.40	0.320	1.080	N.E.	320000			320000
4	D.Ravendra Reddy	OC	27000			1.40	0.250	1.150	N.E.	250000			250000
5	D.Kanaiah Reddy	OC	42000			1.89	0.600	1.290	N.E.	600000			600000
6	D.Delhi Reddy	OC	20000	BPL	VUL	2.65	0.550	2.100	N.E.	550000			550000
7	Jeemsh	OC	20000	BPL	VUL	1.92	0.270	1.650	N.E.	270000			270000
8	Y.Subramanyam Reddy	OC	25000			2.63	0.160	2.470	N.E.	160000			160000
9	P.Abdul Khadar	OBC	50000			9.04	0.780	8.260	N.E.	780000			780000
10	Y.Sathaya Murthy	OC	18000	BPL	VUL	1.10	0.100	1.000	Small	100000	30000	6000	136000
11	Sathyamurthy	OC	18000	BPL	VUL	2.63	0.230	2.400	N.E.	230000			230000
12	E.Balakrishna Reddy	OC	107000			2.41	0.050	2.360	N.E.	50000			50000
13	G.Satesh Kumar	OC	30000			1.34	0.010	1.330	N.E.	10000			10000
14	E.Pundrakaksha Reddy	OC	25000			1.72	0.090	1.630	N.E.	90000			90000
15	S.Sundharachari	OBC	18000	BPL	VUL	4.59	0.650	3.740	N.E.	850000			850000

N.E. Since the acquisition status is nither landless, M.F. nor S.F.

Microplan for Agriculture Project Affected Families													
Sl. No.	Name of PAFs	Caste	Income/year	Below Poverty Line	Vulnerable	Total Area owned (ha)	Area to be acquired (ha)	Bal. Area (ha)	Category of PAF	Compensation @ Rs. 10 lakh/ha	R&R Assistance	Training assistance	Total Amount (Rs.) compensation + R&R entitlements (Rs)
16	M.Narasimha Murthy	OBC	17000	BPL	VUL	1.33	0.220	1.110	N.E.	220000			220000
17	Nagaraja	OBC	72000			2.89	0.560	2.330	N.E.	560000			560000
18	K.Thangaraj	SC	19000	BPL	VUL	1.41	0.120	1.290	N.E.	120000			120000
19	P.Chandra Sekhar Naidu	OC	21000	BPL	VUL	1.32	0.010	1.310	N.E.	10000			10000
20	C.Sudhakar Naidu	OC	16000	BPL	VUL	3.27	0.450	2.820	N.E.	450000			450000
21	C.Ramachandran	OBC	18000	BPL	VUL	3.16	0.320	2.840	N.E.	320000			320000
22	E.Damaodhar Reddy	OC	25000			5.88	0.340	5.540	N.E.	340000			340000
23	K.Chinababu Mandadi	OBC	18000	BPL	VUL	1.88	0.020	1.860	N.E.	20000			20000
24	K.Krishna Mandadi	OBC	19000	BPL	VUL	1.01	0.050	0.960	Small	50000	30000	6000	86000
25	N.Nityananda Naidu	OC	12000	BPL	VUL	2.12	0.040	2.080	N.E.	40000			40000
26	T.Ravi	OBC	12000	BPL	VUL	1.07	0.012	1.058	N.E.	12000			12000
27	P.Govinda Reddy	OC	12000	BPL	VUL	0.99	0.006	0.984	Small	6000	30000	6000	42000
28	E.Bhaskar Reddy	OC	20000	BPL	VUL	2.39	0.012	2.378	N.E.	12000			12000
29	E.Subramanyam Reddy	OC	15000	BPL	VUL	1.91	0.120	1.790	N.E.	120000			120000
30	E.Subramanyam Reddy	OC	18000	BPL	VUL	3.99	0.090	3.900	N.E.	90000			90000

Microplan for Agriculture Project Affected Families													
Sl. No.	Name of PAFs	Caste	Income Year	Below Poverty Line	Vulnerable	Total Area owned (ha)	Area to be acquired (ha)	Bal. Area (ha)	Category of PAF	Compensation @ Rs. 10 lakhs/ha	R&R Assistance	Training assistance	Total Amount (Rs.) compensation + R&R entitlements (Rs)
31	Rangappa Naidu	OC	20000	BPL	VUL	0.80	0.007	0.793	Small	7000	30000	6000	43000
32	Anjineyulu Naidu	OC	12000	BPL	VUL	0.65	0.001	0.649	Small	1000	30000	6000	37000
33	K.Subramanyam Naidu	OC	10000	BPL	VUL	0.79	0.002	0.788	Small	2000	30000	6000	38000
34	K. Naidu Babu	OC	15000	BPL	VUL	0.59	0.001	0.589	Small	1000	30000	6000	37000
35	Ramachandra Naidu	OC	22000	BPL	VUL	0.72	0.002	0.718	Small	2000	30000	6000	38000
36	K. Ramanjialu Naidu	OC	17000	BPL	VUL	1.96	0.060	1.900	N.E.	60000			60000
37	P. Ramachandra Naidu	OC	14000	BPL	VUL	2.19	0.020	2.170	N.E.	20000			20000
38	K. Jayachandra Naidu	OC	20000	BPL	VUL	0.62	0.005	0.615	Small	5000	30000	6000	41000
39	L. Ganana Prasad	OC	16000	BPL	VUL	0.67	0.001	0.669	Small	1000	30000	6000	37000
40	V. Siddama Naidu	OC	12000	BPL	VUL	3.60	0.080	3.520	N.E.	80000			80000
41	B. C. Subramanyam Naidu	OC	18000	BPL	VUL	1.29	0.006	1.284	N.E.	6000			6000
42	P. Vijayendra Naidu	OC	19000	BPL	VUL	3.36	0.070	3.290	N.E.	70000			70000
43	P. Musala Naidu	OC	16000	BPL	VUL	2.11	0.023	2.087	N.E.	23000			23000
44	P. Chinabba Naidu	OC	19000	BPL	VUL	0.95	0.004	0.946	Small	4000	30000	6000	40000
45	Santhamma	OC	15000	BPL	VUL	6.09	0.023	6.067	N.E.	23000			23000

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Microplan for Agriculture Project Affected Families													
Sl. No.	Name of PAFs	Caste	Income/year	Below Poverty Line	Vulnerable	Total Area owned (ha)	Area to be acquired (ha)	Bal. Area (ha)	Category of PAF	Compensation @ Rs. 10 lakh/ha	R&R Assistance	Training assistance	Total Amount (Rs.) compensation + R&R entitlements (Rs)
46	L.Ragunadha Naidu	OC	15000	BPL	VUL	1.96	0.012	1.948	N.E.	12000			12000
47	M.Pandu Rangappa	OC	16000	BPL	VUL	1.13	0.021	1.109	N.E.	21000			21000
48	M.Narsimhulu Naidu	OC	22000	BPL	VUL	0.63	0.011	0.619	Small	11000	30000	6000	47000
49	Bupal Naidu	OC	22000	BPL	VUL	1.12	0.001	1.119	N.E.	1000			1000
50	K.Ramakrishna Naidu	OC	18000	BPL	VUL	1.46	0.005	1.455	N.E.	5000			5000
51	S.Chinnabba	OC	24000	BPL	VUL	0.91	0.001	0.909	Small	1000	30000	6000	37000
52	A.K.Narasimha Reddy	OBC	20000	BPL	VUL	4.26	0.067	4.193	N.E.	67000			67000
53	P.Milton	SC	15000	BPL	VUL	0.63	0.001	0.629	Small	1000	30000	6000	37000
54	Ranimma	SC	20000	BPL	VUL	0.70	0.002	0.698	Small	2000	30000	6000	38000
55	Chengaiiah	SC	16000	BPL	VUL	0.91	0.001	0.909	Small	1000	30000	6000	37000
56	Subbamma	SC	10000	BPL	VUL	0.99	0.001	0.989	Small	1000	30000	6000	37000
57	P.Mohan	SC	17000	BPL	VUL	0.85	0.001	0.849	Small	1000	30000	6000	37000
58	B.Govinda Naidu	OC	14000	BPL	VUL	0.81	0.001	0.809	Small	1000	30000	6000	37000
59	B. Venkatapathi Naidu	OC	16000	BPL	VUL	0.81	0.001	0.809	Small	1000	30000	6000	37000
60	T.Chinnabba	SC	16000	BPL	VUL	1.76	0.002	1.758	N.E.	2000			2000

Microplan for Agriculture Project Affected Families

Sl. No.	Name of PAFs	Caste	Income /year	Below Poverty Line	Vulnerable	Total Area owned (ha)	Area to be acquired (ha)	Bal. Area (ha)	Category of PAF	Compensation @ Rs. 10 lakh/ha	R&R Assistance	Training assistance	Total Amount (Rs.) compensation + R&R entitlements (Rs)
61	P Rajamma	SC	12000	BPL	VUL	0.58	0.001	0.579	Small	1000	30000	6000	37000
62	K Vasudevanaidu	OC	21000	BPL	VUL	2.91	0.060	2.850	N.E.	60000			60000
63	T Seenalah	SC	11000	BPL	VUL	0.48	0.001	0.479	Marginal	1000	40000	8000	47000
64	V Gangalah	SC	16000	BPL	VUL	1.28	0.004	1.276	N.E.	4000			4000
65	T Gangalah	SC	13000	BPL	VUL	0.94	0.001	0.939	Small	1000	30000	6000	37000
66	P Busamma	SC	19000	BPL	VUL	0.61	0.001	0.609	Small	1000	30000	6000	37000
67	P Abbai	SC	17000	BPL	VUL	0.63	0.012	0.618	Small	12000	30000	6000	48000
68	T Govindalah Bavani	SC	17000	BPL	VUL	0.54	0.001	0.539	Small	1000	30000	6000	37000
69	T Rajalah	SC	17000	BPL	VUL	0.48	0.001	0.479	Marginal	1000	40000	6000	47000
70	Renuka	SC	15000	BPL	VUL	0.58	0.001	0.579	Small	1000	30000	6000	37000
71	K Kuppa Naidu	SC	22000	BPL	VUL	1.32	0.025	1.295	N.E.	25000			25000
72	Nagamma	SC	12000	BPL	VUL	0.92	0.001	0.919	Small	1000	30000	6000	37000
73	S Krishnalah	SC	18000	BPL	VUL	0.99	0.001	0.989	Small	1000	30000	6000	37000
74	Patlam	SC	15000	BPL	VUL	1.76	0.002	1.758	N.E.	2000			2000
75	T.Ruknanemma	SC	18000	BPL	VUL	0.91	0.001	0.909	Small	1000	30000	6000	37000

Microplan for Agriculture Project Affected Families													
Sl. No.	Name of PAFs	Caste	Income /year	Below Poverty Line	Vulnerable	Total Area owned (ha)	Area to be acquired (ha)	Bal. Area (ha)	Category of PAF	Compensation @ Rs. 10 lakh/ha	R&R Assistance	Training assistance	Total Amount (Rs.) compensation + R&R entitlements (Rs)
76	T. Rajendran	SC	18000	BPL	VUL	1.11	0.012	1.098	N.E.	12000			12000
77	Dhanamma	SC	20000	BPL	VUL	0.93	0.001	0.929	Small	1000	30000	6000	37000
78	Y. Sekara Reddy	SC	80000	APL	VUL	4.58	0.005	4.575	N.E.	5000			5000
79	Siddalah	SC	23000	BPL	VUL	1.55	0.010	1.540	N.E.	10000			10000
80	V.Kamatamma	SC	15000	BPL	VUL	0.49	0.005	0.485	Marginal	5000	40000	6000	51000
81	V.Rajendra	SC	25000	APL	VUL	0.99	0.001	0.989	Small	1000	30000	6000	37000
82	G.Venkataiah	SC	9000	BPL	VUL	0.53	0.001	0.529	Small	1000	30000	6000	37000
83	G.Narayanaswamy	SC	18000	BPL	VUL	1.08	0.001	1.079	N.E.	1000			1000
84	G.Samba Siva Naidu	OC	50000			1.83	0.012	1.819	N.E.	12000			12000
85	G.Venkataraman Naidu	OC	75000			8.41	0.012	8.400	N.E.	12000			12000
86	K.Raja Rathnam Naidu	OC	22000	BPL	VUL	1.05	0.001	1.049	N.E.	1000			1000
87	C.Ariyanulu Naidu	OC	18000	BPL	VUL	1.12	0.050	1.070	N.E.	50000			50000
88	K.C.Venkatappa Naidu	OC	25000			2.23	0.025	2.205	N.E.	25000			25000
89	P.Linganna Naidu	OC	22000	BPL	VUL	3.14	0.025	3.115	N.E.	25000			25000
90	K.Krishanama Naidu	OC	20000	BPL	VUL	3.45	0.021	3.429	N.E.	21000			21000

Sl. No.	Name of PAFs	Caste	Income Year	Below Poverty Line	Vulnerable	Total Area owned (ha)	Area to be acquired (ha)	Bal. Area (ha)	Category of PAF	Compensation @ Rs. 10 lakh/ha	R&R Assistance	Training assistance	Total Amount (Ra.) compensation + R&R entitlements (Rs)
91	K.Chengalarayulu Naidu	OC	16000	BPL	VUL	1 14	0.005	1.135	N.E.	5000			5000
92	K.Sidhama Naidu	OC	20000	BPL	VUL	1 89	0.024	1.866	N.E.	24000			24000
93	K.Sidhma Naidu	OC	20000	BPL	VUL	1 68	0.016	1.664	N.E.	16000			16000
94	J.Govardhana Naidu	OC	19000	BPL	VUL	1 89	0.012	1.878	N.E.	12300			12300
95	K.Venkata Muni Naidu	OC	21000	BPL	VUL	1 14	0.003	1.137	N.E.	3000			3000
96	G.Narasimula Naidu	OC	20000	BPL	VUL	1 89	0.004	1.886	N.E.	4000			4000
97	K.Venkatapathi Naidu	OC	26000			2 08	0.005	2.075	N.E.	5000			5000
98	K.Chengamma Naidu	OC	22000	BPL	VUL	2 84	0.003	2.837	N.E.	3000			3000
99	K.Narasimula Naidu	OC	22000	BPL	VUL	2 84	0.018	2.822	N.E.	18000			18000
100	V.Desu Reddy	OC	28000			5 02	0.067	4.953	N.E.	67000			67000
101	M.Subramanyam Reddy	OC	10000	BPL	VUL	5 85	0.120	5.730	N.E.	120000			120000
102	M.Narsimha Reddy	OC	30000			8 55	0.140	8.410	N.E.	140000			140000
103	M.Chandrasekar Reddy	OC	20000	BPL	VUL	5 77	0.102	5.668	N.E.	102000			102000
104	M.Lokanadha Reddy	OC	25000			5 85	0.105	5.745	N.E.	105000			105000
105	Neelakanta Reddy	OC	15000	BPL	VUL	1 47	0.020	1.450	N.E.	20000			20000

Microplan for Agriculture Project Affected Families

Sl. No.	Name of PAFs	Caste	Income Year	Below Poverty Line	Vulnerable	Total Area owned (ha)	Area to be acquired (ha)	Bal. Area (ha)	Category of PAF	Compensation @ Rs. 10 lakh/ha	R&R Assistance	Training assistance	Total Amount (Rs.) compensation + R&R entitlements (Rs.)
106	M Ramanadha Reddy	OC	2000	BPL	VUL	5.77	0.078	5.692	N.E.	78000			78000
107	M Dhamodhar Reddy	OC	25000			5.77	0.045	5.725	N.E.	45000			45000
108	P Chinnabba Reddy	OC	25000			5.77	0.034	5.736	N.E.	34000			34000
109	C Munnathnam	OC	7000			2.79	0.021	2.769	N.E.	21000			21000
110	B Eswar Naidu	OC	15000	BPL	VUL	1.33	0.002	1.328	N.E.	2000			2000
111	Muthaiah	SC	18000	BPL	VUL	2.55	0.023	2.527	N.E.	23000			23000
112	G Peddabba Naidu	OC	18000	BPL	VUL	0.60	0.001	0.599	Small	30000	6000	37000	37000
113	B Muni Swamy	OC	10000	BPL	VUL	0.84	0.001	0.839	Small	30000	6000	37000	37000
114	G Vena Naidu	OC	50000			0.52	0.001	0.519	Small	30000	6000	37000	37000
115	T Anjiah	OC	15000	BPL	VUL	1.25	0.001	1.249	N.E.	1000		1000	1000
116	T Nagiah	SC	14000	BPL	VUL	0.52	0.001	0.519	Small	30000	6000	37000	37000
117	B Kumara Swamy Naidu	OC	15000	BPL	VUL	0.54	0.001	0.539	Small	1000	30000	6000	37000
118	Vennela	OC	16000	BPL	VUL	1.35	0.001	1.349	N.E.	1000			1000
119	B Subramanyam Naidu	OC	12000	BPL	VUL	2.61	0.008	2.602	N.E.	8000			8000
120	Bhaskar Naidu	OC	15000	BPL	VUL	1.44	0.005	1.435	N.E.	5000			5000

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121	M. Muthayya	OC	16000	BPL	VUL	0.89	0.002	0.888	Small	2000	30000	6000	38000
122	P. Chinmaba	SC	18000	BPL	VUL	1.57	0.087	1.483	N.E.	87000			87000
123	P. Krishnaiah	SC	18000	BPL	VUL	2.29	0.120	2.170	N.E.	120000			120000
124	K. Balajiah	SC	18000	BPL	VUL	1.38	0.005	1.375	N.E.	5000			5000
125	P. Venkataswami	SC	14000	BPL	VUL	1.61	0.089	1.521	N.E.	89000			89000
126	M. Narasaiah	SC	12000	BPL	VUL	0.95	0.012	0.938	Small	12000	30000	6000	48000
127	Peddapapamma	SC	16000	BPL	VUL	0.81	0.001	0.809	Small	1000	30000	6000	37000
128	M. Somaiah	OC	18000	BPL	VUL	1.45	0.002	1.448	N.E.	2000			2000
129	G. Lokanadha Naidu	OC	150000			12.20	0.560	11.640	N.E.	560000			560000
130	Kalavathi	OBC	18000	BPL	VUL	1.73	0.021	1.709	N.E.	21000			21000
131	M. Peddabba	OBC	35000			6.23	0.023	6.207	N.E.	23000			23000
132	N. Chinmapamma	OBC	25000		VUL	1.05	0.001	1.049	N.E.	1000			1000
133	B. Venkatamma	OBC	19000	BPL	VUL	0.87	0.002	0.868	Small	2000	30000	6000	38000
134	N. Krishnaiah	OBC	23000	BPL	VUL	1.04	0.003	1.037	N.E.	3000			3000
135	D. Jabbar Saheb	OC	25000			2.03	0.005	2.025	N.E.	5000			5000

Microplan for Agriculture Project Affected Families													
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136	D.Chandu Basha	OBC	18000	BPL	VUL	5.07	0.012	5.058	N.E	12000			12000
137	Y.Nagarajula Naidu	OC	78000			1.46	0.065	1.395	N.E.	65000			65000
138	B.Sreenivasulu Naidu	OC	25000			2.22	0.023	2.197	N.E.	23000			23000
139	Y.Kumar Swami Naidu	OC	73000			0.78	0.001	0.779	Small	1000	30000	6000	37000
140	C.Krishna Reddy	OC	25000			3.45	0.025	3.425	N.E.	25000			25000
141	E.Venkatamuni Reddy	OC	25000			1.62	0.025	1.595	N.E	25000			25000
142	B.Arjun Reddy	OC	20000	BPL	VUL	1.20	0.002	1.198	N.E	2000			2000
143	E.Kanthamma	OBC	16000	BPL	VUL	1.38	0.004	1.377	N.E	3500			3500
144	A.Manohar Reddy	OC	18000	BPL	VUL	0.59	0.005	0.585	Small	5000	30000	6000	41000
145	V.Bhaskar	OC	14000	BPL	VUL	0.55	0.001	0.549	Small	1000	30000	6000	37000
146	V.Subramanyam Reddy	OC	20000	BPL	VUL	1.05	0.002	1.048	N.E.	2000			2000
147	C.Damodhar Reddy	OC	55000			2.88	0.041	2.839	N.E.	41000			41000
148	G.Nageshwar Rao	OBC	35000			1.83	0.005	1.825	N.E.	5000			5000
149	G.Dhanamma	OBC	15000	BPL	VUL	1.87	0.007	1.863	N.E.	7000			7000
150	R.Veera Swamy	OBC	14000	BPL	VUL	1.12	0.001	1.119	N.E.	1200			1200

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151	K.Samu	SC	11000	BPL	VUL	0.65	0.006	0.644	Small	6000	30000	6000	42000
152	P.Gangadharam	OC	16000	BPL	VUL	0.69	0.001	0.689	Small	1000	30000	6000	37000
153	D.Reja	SC	11000	BPL	VUL	0.78	0.001	0.779	Small	1000	30000	6000	37000
154	K.Babu	SC	12000	BPL	VUL	0.96	0.001	0.959	Small	1000	30000	6000	37000
155	S.Munikrishnaiah	OBC	25000			2.11	0.009	2.101	N.E.	9000			9000
156	K.Muna Swamy Chetty	OC	12000	BPL	VUL	2.08	0.023	2.057	N.E.	23000			23000
157	M.Jaya Ramatah	OBC	28000			1.97	0.012	1.958	N.E.	12000			12000
158	P.Ranemma	SC	18000	BPL	VUL	1.11	0.001	1.109	N.E.	1000			1000
159	T.Subramanyam	SC	12000	BPL	VUL	0.70	0.001	0.699	Small	1000	30000	6000	37000
160	T.Lakshamma	SC	12000	BPL	VUL	0.82	0.001	0.819	Small	1000	30000	6000	37000
161	T.Samasivaiah Naidu	OBC	21000	BPL	VUL	2.61	0.025	2.585	N.E.	25000			25000
162	P.Chinappa Naidu	OC	10000	BPL	VUL	0.52	0.001	0.519	Small	1000	30000	6000	37000
163	T.Subramanyam Naidu	OBC	20000	BPL	VUL	0.68	0.001	0.679	Small	1000	30000	6000	37000
164	E.Vankataramaiah Chetty	OBC	26000			3.36	0.021	3.339	N.E.	21000			21000
165	T.Obbul Chetty	OBC	14000	BPL	VUL	0.84	0.025	0.815	Small	25000	30000	6000	61000

Microplan for Agriculture Project Affected Families													
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166	A.Gopal Naidu	OC	25000			1.22	0.050	1.170	N.E.	50000			50000
167	E.Krishna Reddy	OC	100000			2.60	0.075	2.525	N.E.	75000			75000
168	E.Manathamma	OC	15000	BPL	VUL	2.15	0.064	2.086	N.E.	64000			64000
169	M.Rajamma	OBC	25000		VUL	4.82	0.120	4.700	N.E.	120000			120000
170	M.Bhupathi Reddy	OC	18000	BPL	VUL	10.16	0.670	9.490	N.E.	670000			670000
171	Subramanyam	OBC	14000	BPL	VUL	1.21	0.095	1.115	N.E.	95000			95000
172	E.Kanniah	OBC	14000	BPL	VUL	0.99	0.020	0.970	Small	20000	30000	6000	56000
173	N.Govinda Naidu	OBC	16000	BPL	VUL	0.83	0.007	0.823	Small	7000	30000	6000	43000
174	B.Murugiah	OBC	11000	BPL	VUL	0.95	0.001	0.949	Small	1000	30000	6000	37000
175	V.Jaganadham Chetty	OBC	30000			7.87	0.650	7.220	N.E.	650000			650000
176	K.Nagarathnamchety	OBC	20000	BPL	VUL	7.15	0.120	7.030	N.E.	120000			120000
177	V.Rama Naidu	OC	23000	BPL	VUL	0.64	0.001	0.639	Small	1000	30000	6000	37000
178	M.Chinna Swamy	OBC	19000	BPL	VUL	1.02	0.001	1.019	N.E.	1000			1000
179	N.Kankalah Naidu	OC	20000	BPL	VUL	3.18	0.560	2.620	N.E.	560000			560000
180	C.Thyagarajulu Naidu	OC	20000	BPL	VUL	1.77	0.450	1.320	N.E.	450000			450000

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181	K.Bala Raju Mandadi	OBC	13000	BPL	VUL	0.71	0.001	0.709	Small	1000	30000	6000	37000
182	C.Jayamma	OBC	18000	BPL	VUL	0.98	0.002	0.978	Small	2300	30000	6000	38300
183	M.Subramanyam	OBC	18000	BPL	VUL	1.24	0.001	1.239	N.E.	1200			1200
184	G.Krishnamadadi	OBC	18000	BPL	VUL	1.40	0.010	1.390	N.E.	10000			10000
185	D.Venugopal Naidu	OC	23000	BPL	VUL	1.23	0.020	1.210	N.E.	20000			20000
186	K.Narismulu Mandadi	OBC	21000	BPL	VUL	1.06	0.020	1.040	N.E.	20000			20000
187	K.Narsimulu	OC	15000	BPL	VUL	1.63	0.150	1.480	N.E.	150000			150000
188	A.Nimmalarah	OBC	15000	BPL	VUL	0.95	0.010	0.940	Small	10000	30000	6000	46000
189	V.Varalakshmi	OC	20000	BPL	VUL	1.35	0.100	1.250	N.E.	100000			100000
190	B.Charan	OC	20000	BPL	VUL	1.35	0.100	1.250	N.E.	100000			100000
191	B.Kumaraswami Naidu	OC	20000	BPL	VUL	3.38	0.750	2.630	N.E.	750000			750000
192	K.Siddama Naidu	OC	20000	BPL	VUL	1.30	0.250	1.050	N.E.	250000			250000
193	V.Jagannatha Naidu	OC	20000	BPL	VUL	0.69	0.007	0.683	Small	7000	30000	6000	43000
194	K.Salamma	OC	16000	BPL	VUL	0.62	0.010	0.610	Small	10000	30000	6000	46000
195	B.Venkataswami Naidu	OBC	24000	BPL	VUL	3.58	0.056	3.524	N.E.	56000			56000

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196	L. Kanniah Naidu	OC	18000	BPL	VUL	1.42	0.090	1.330	N.E.	90000			90000
197	B. Kanniah Naidu	OC	10000	BPL	VUL	1.23	0.200	1.030	N.E.	200000			200000
198	V. Govinda Swarni Naidu	OC	50000			0.61	0.006	0.604	Small	6000	30000	6000	42000
199	V/N. Chenagamma	OC	13000	BPL	VUL	6.92	0.480	6.440	N.E.	480000			480000
200	Nagamma	OC	15000	BPL	VUL	1.25	0.100	1.150	N.E.	100000			100000
201	A. Subramanyam Naidu	OC	50000			2.54	0.090	2.450	N.E.	90000			90000
202	T. Narsimha Naidu	OC	50000			2.37	0.076	2.294	N.E.	76000			76000
203	A. Bhaskar Naidu	OC	30000			2.66	0.210	2.450	N.E.	210000			210000
204	K. Sampoonamma	OC	15000	BPL	VUL	10.81	0.765	10.045	N.E.	765000			765000
205	A. Chandra Babu Naidu	OC	15000	BPL	VUL	7.45	0.750	6.700	N.E.	750000			750000
206	A. Chengamma Naidu	OC	20000	BPL	VUL	7.45	0.575	6.875	N.E.	575000			575000
207	P. Chandrappa Naidu	OC	25000			3.36	0.389	2.971	N.E.	389000			389000
208	P. Chiranjeevi Naidu	OC	18000	BPL	VUL	1.30	0.200	1.100	N.E.	200000			200000
209	Suseelamma	OC	20000	BPL	VUL	0.85	0.100	0.750	Small	100000	30000	6000	136000
210	G. Ramurthy	OC	260000			13.13	0.760	12.370	N.E.	760000			760000

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211	G.Nagi Reddy	OC	18000	BPL	VUL	2.11	0.300	1.810	N.E	300000			300000
212	Munemma	OC	19000	BPL	VUL	1.07	0.200	0.870	Small	200000	30000	6000	236000
213	T.Anandhan	OC	19000	BPL	VUL	1.95	0.100	1.850	N.E	100000			100000
214	V.Bupathi Reddy	OC	25000			6.30	0.270	6.030	N.E	270000			270000
215	P.Chiranjeevi Reddy	OC	25000			1.20	0.120	1.080	N.E	120000			120000
216	Rama Chandra Reddy	OC	18000	BPL	VUL	0.63	0.001	0.629	Small	1000	30000	6000	37000
217	P.Devaratha Reddy	OC	25000			1.68	0.210	1.470	N.E	210000			210000
218	P.Sreenivasulu Reddy	OC	25000			1.02	0.120	0.900	Small	120000	30000	6000	156000
219	P.Dhamodhara Reddy	OC	25000			1.55	0.100	1.450	N.E	100000			100000
220	Lokanadha Reddy	OC	25000			1.65	0.100	1.550	N.E	100000			100000
221	P.R.Purusothaman	OC	25000			0.68	0.090	0.590	Small	90000	30000	6000	126000
222	Kamalamma	OC	20000	BPL	VUL	1.04	0.005	1.035	N.E	5000			5000
223	Schandra Bas	OBC	60000			2.68	0.250	2.430	N.E	250000			250000
224	A.Krishna Mandadi	OBC	60000			0.53	0.001	0.529	Small	1000	30000	6000	37000
225	J.Sreenivala Mandadi	OBC	30000			1.50	0.210	1.290	N.E	210000			210000

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226	A.Rajendran	OBC	17000	BPL	VUL	0.51	0.001	0.509	Small	1000	30000	6000	37000
227	A.Ramesh	OBC	22000	BPL	VUL	0.51	0.060	0.450	Marginal	60000	40000	6000	106000
228	P.Janakamma	OBC	35000		VUL	3.81	0.250	3.560	N.E.	250000			250000
229	Chandra Shekar Reddy	OC	42000			3.65	0.270	3.380	N.E.	270000			270000
230	Munirathnam Reddy	OC	40000		VUL	2.25	0.230	2.020	N.E.	230000			230000
231	P.Chiranjeevi Reddy	OC	45000		VUL	3.65	0.450	3.200	N.E.	450000			450000
232	T.Vijaya Kumar	OBC	25000			0.97	0.100	0.870	Small	100000	30000	6000	136000
233	R.Riya Shekar	OBC	32000			0.97	0.005	0.965	Small	5000	30000	6000	41000
234	K.Kumar	OC	30000			0.64	0.190	0.450	Marginal	190000	40000	6000	236000
235	A.Kumar	OC	50000			0.89	0.020	0.870	Small	20000	30000	6000	56000
236	K.Ramesh Babu	OC	67000			0.65	0.050	0.600	Small	50000	30000	6000	86000
237	K.Dhamodharam	OC	53000			0.65	0.020	0.630	Small	20000	30000	6000	56000
238	A.Subramanyam	OC	75000			0.70	0.100	0.600	Small	100000	30000	6000	136000
239	A.Sridhar	OC	18000	BPL	VUL	0.89	0.150	0.740	Small	150000	30000	6000	186000
240	Maha Lakshmi	OC	18000	BPL	VUL	0.96	0.056	0.904	Small	56000	30000	6000	92000

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241	R.Lakshman Singh	OC	85000			1.57	0.075	1.495	N.E.	75000			75000
242	R.Rayuram Singh	OC	20000	BPL	VUL	1.57	0.210	1.360	N.E.	210000			210000
243	P.Muthu Lakshamma	OBC	86000			4.35	0.056	4.294	N.E.	56000			56000
244	N.Kamalamma	OC	200000			5.09	0.030	5.060	N.E.	30000			30000
245	T.Thara Singh	OC	18000	BPL	VUL	1.57	0.023	1.547	N.E.	23000			23000
246	M.Shekar	OBC	70000			2.05	0.050	2.000	N.E.	50000			50000
247	R.B. Sreenivasa Varma	OC	240000			8.49	0.080	8.410	N.E.	80000			80000
248	V.Adithya Varma	OC	30000			4.47	0.021	4.449	N.E.	21000			21000
249	R.B Vishnuvaradhan	OC	35000			4.47	0.045	4.425	N.E.	45000			45000
250	Ramesh Babu	OC	18000	BPL	VUL	1.31	0.005	1.305	N.E.	5000			5000
251	S.Alla Basha	OC	85000			1.47	0.090	1.380	N.E.	90000			90000
252	Vagravelu Reddy	OC	25000			1.61	0.220	1.390	N.E.	220000			220000
253	Humar Khan	OC	25000			1.70	0.120	1.580	N.E.	120000			120000
254	K.Thega Raju	OC	190000			12.89	0.450	12.440	N.E.	450000			450000
255	K.Jayaram	OBC	75000			1.17	0.076	1.094	N.E.	76000			76000

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256	K.Rama Chandra	OBC	25000			1.25	0.001	1.249	N.E.	1000			1000
257	B.Krishna Mandadi	OBC	100000			1.02	0.001	1.019	N.E.	1000			1000
258	A.Chandra Mandadi	OBC	28000			1.45	0.012	1.438	N.E.	12000			12000
259	K.Muna Swamy Mandadi	OBC	20000	BPL	VUL	0.85	0.001	0.849	Small	1000	30000	6000	37000
260	B.Krishna Mandadi	OBC	20000	BPL	VUL	1.10	0.012	1.088	N.E.	12000			12000
261	Vitalamma	OBC	10000	BPL	VUL	1.21	0.002	1.208	N.E.	2000			2000
262	N.Janrdhan Reddy	OC	25000			0.53	0.001	0.529	Small	1000	30000	6000	37000
263	Spichamma	OBC	27000		VUL	3.47	0.056	3.414	N.E.	56000			56000
264	Shakuntalamma	OC	18000	BPL	VUL	3.77	0.030	3.740	N.E.	30000			30000
265	K.Amanamma	OC	75000		VUL	14.29	0.120	14.170	N.E.	120000			120000
266	S.Krishnaiah	ST	15000	BPL	VUL	0.68	0.012	0.668	Small	12000	30000	6000	48000
267	B.Nagama Naidu	ST	15000	BPL	VUL	2.77	0.023	2.747	N.E.	23000			23000
268	P.Gangadharam	OC	45000			6.45	0.012	6.438	N.E.	12000			12000
269	N.Chinnappa Naidu	OC	12000	BPL	VUL	0.76	0.001	0.759	Small	1000	30000	6000	37000
270	S.Gopal Raju	OC	52000			6.45	0.076	6.374	N.E.	76000			76000

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271	V.Subramanyam Naidu	OC	52000			1.97	0.008	1.962	N.E.	8000			8000
272	A.Gangula Mnadadi	OBC	18000	BPL	VUL	4.09	0.021	4.069	N.E.	21000			21000
273	N.Adikeshavulu Naidu	OC	25000			1.95	0.045	1.905	N.E.	45000			45000
274	M.Jayachandra Raju	OC	50000			4.86	0.013	4.847	N.E.	13000			13000
275	R.Venkataswamy Raju	OC	50000			2.23	0.021	2.209	N.E.	21000			21000
276	K.Savithamma	OC	25000		VUL	3.89	0.035	3.855	N.E.	35000			35000
277	A.Subramanyam Mandadi	OBC	15000	BPL	VUL	2.81	0.012	2.798	N.E.	12000			12000
278	M.Jayarama Raju	OC	34000			1.45	0.020	1.430	N.E.	20000			20000
279	M.Sumdra	OC	50000			4.45	0.075	4.375	N.E.	75000			75000
280	Veera Reddy	OC	50000			2.12	0.090	2.030	N.E.	90000			90000
281	M.Sankaraiah	OBC	20000	BPL	VUL	1.31	0.007	1.303	N.E.	7000			7000
282	R.Gangadhram	OC	20000	BPL	VUL	0.98	0.005	0.975	Small	5000	30000	6000	41000
283	P.Neelavarama Naidu	OC	25000			0.68	0.021	0.659	Small	21000	30000	6000	57000
284	P.Muniswamy	SC	12000	BPL	VUL	0.65	0.001	0.649	Small	1000	30000	6000	37000
285	G.Leela Manohar Naidu	OC	90000			1.42	0.023	1.397	N.E.	23000			23000

N.E.: Since the acquisition status is either landless, M.F. nor S.F.

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286	P.Gavinda Naidu	OC	20000	BPL	VUL	3.20	0.015	3.185	N.E.	15000			15000
287	K.Sudramanyam	OBC	20000	BPL	VUL	4.08	0.010	4.070	N.E.	10000			10000
288	Jayarama Mandadi	OBC	35000			38.22	0.860	37.360	N.E.	860000			860000
289	M.Jayachandra Raju	OC	50000			1.16	0.012	1.148	N.E.	12000			12000
290	B.Doraswamy Naidu	OC	50000			1.66	0.040	1.620	N.E.	40000			40000
291	V.N.Jyothiyara Prasad	SC	50000	APL	VUL	7.21	0.100	7.110	N.E.	100000			100000
292	P.Muni Rathnam Reddy	OC	18000	BPL	VUL	2.70	0.010	2.690	N.E.	10000			10000
293	P.Subramanyam Reddy	OC	15000	BPL	VUL	1.49	0.020	1.470	N.E.	20000			20000
294	P.Venkataswami Reddy	OC	13000	BPL	VUL	1.01	0.010	1.000	Small	10000	30000	6000	46000
295	P.Muniswami Reddy	OC	24000	BPL	VUL	2.99	0.040	2.950	N.E.	40000			40000
296	M.Nagarathna	SC	14000	BPL	VUL	1.48	0.023	1.457	N.E.	23000			23000
297	M.Gopi	SC	20000	BPL	VUL	4.11	0.020	4.090	N.E.	20000			20000
298	G.Munirathnam Reddy	OC	50000			5.21	0.090	5.120	N.E.	90000			90000
299	C.Gangalah	OC	15000	BPL	VUL	1.12	0.032	1.088	N.E.	32000			32000
300	C.Jaganadam	OBC	15000	BPL	VUL	1.12	0.003	1.117	N.E.	3000			3000

Microplan for Agriculture Project Affected Families													
Sl. No.	Name of PAFs	Caste	Income /year	Below Poverty Line	Vulnerable	Total Area owned (ha)	Area to be acquired (ha)	Bal. Area (ha)	Category of PAF	Compensation @ Rs. 10 lakhs/ha	R&R Assistance	Training assistance	Total Amount (Rs.) compensation + R&R entitlements (Rs.)
301	C. Subramanyam	OBC	15000	BPL	VUL	1.12	0.002	1.118	N.E.	2000			2000
302	T. Subramanyam	SC	50000	APL	VUL	2.52	0.750	1.770	N.E.	750000			750000
303	M. Chenga Reddy	OC	25000			2.18	0.035	2.145	N.E.	35000			35000
304	S. Raga Rami Reddy	OC	35000			0.62	0.001	0.619	Small	1000	30000	6000	37000
305	N. Krishna Mandadi	OBC	20000	BPL	VUL	2.28	0.080	2.200	N.E.	80000			80000
306	N. Kesavulu Raju	OC	22000	BPL	VUL	5.97	0.120	5.850	N.E.	120000			120000
307	G. Subramanyam Reddy	OC	15000	BPL	VUL	0.96	0.001	0.959	Small	1000	30000	6000	37000
308	A. Dhanunjaya Reddy	OC	15000	BPL	VUL	0.86	0.001	0.859	Small	1000	30000	6000	37000
309	A. Sankara Reddy	OC	18000	BPL	VUL	0.86	0.001	0.859	Small	1000	30000	6000	37000
310	S. Govinda Reddy	OC	19000	BPL	VUL	0.58	0.001	0.579	Small	1000	30000	6000	37000
311	S. Subramanyam	OC	25000			1.55	0.023	1.527	N.E.	23000			23000
312	M. Sudhakar Reddy	OC	30000			4.16	0.020	4.140	N.E.	20000			20000
313	G. Sreenivasulu	OBC	20000	BPL	VUL	5.95	0.110	5.840	N.E.	110000			110000
314	S. G. Ramaswamy Reddy	OC	30000			7.12	0.095	7.025	N.E.	95000			95000
315	P. Raja Rathnam Reddy	OC	30000			2.17	0.045	2.125	N.E.	45000			45000

Microplan for Agriculture Project Affected Families													
Sl. No.	Name of PAFs	Caste	Income /year	Below Poverty Line	Vulnerable	Total Area owned (ha)	Area to be acquired (ha)	Bal. Area (ha)	Category of PAF	Compensation @ Rs. 10 lakh/ha	R&R Assistance	Training assistance	Total Amount (Rs.) compensation + R&R entitlements (Rs)
316	P.Govinda Reddy	OC	25000		VUL	1.60	0.050	1.550	N.E.	50000			50000
317	P.Munirathnam Reddy	OC	25000			2.25	0.040	2.210	N.E.	40000			40000
318	P.Krishna Reddy	OC	30000			1.21	0.001	1.209	N.E.	1000			1000
319	G.Muralidhar	OC	15000	BPL	VUL	13.13	0.101	13.029	N.E.	101000			101000
320	B.Sreenivasula Naidu	OC	25000			4.05	0.098	3.952	N.E.	98000			98000

Microplan for Agriculture Project Affected Families													
Sl. No.	Name of PAFs	Caste	Income /year	Below Poverty Line	Vulnerable	Total Area owned (ha)	Area to be acquired (ha)	Bal. Area (ha)	Category of PAF	Compensation @ Rs. 10 lakhs/ha	R&R Assistance	Training assistance	Total Amount (Rs.) compensation + R&R entitlements (Rs.)
321	K.Subramanyam Chetty	OC	16000	BPL	VUL	0.64	0.001	0.839	Small	1000	30000	6000	37000
322	K.Subbanaidu	OC	15000	BPL	VUL	1.24	0.090	1.150	N.E.	90000			90000
323	K.Thyagarajulu	OC	16000	BPL	VUL	0.95	0.001	0.949	Small	1000	30000	6000	37000
324	N.Nagaswami Naidu	OC	25000			1.29	0.007	1.283	N.E.	7000			7000
325	K.Munirathnam Chetty	OBC	16000	BPL	VUL	1.68	0.560	1.120	N.E.	560000			560000
326	G.Jaya Sankara Naidu	OC	50000			6.58	0.820	5.760	N.E.	820000			820000
327	K.N.K.Kumar	OC	30000			2.48	0.130	2.350	N.E.	130000			130000
328	K.Keshvala Chetty	OBC	18000	BPL	VUL	2.12	0.090	2.030	N.E.	90000			90000
329	N.Subba Naidu	OC	20000	BPL	VUL	1.95	0.006	1.944	N.E.	6000			6000
330	K.S.Subba Naidu	OC	23000	BPL	VUL	0.66	0.001	0.659	Small	1000	30000	6000	37000
331	K.Tygarajulu Naidu	OC	25000			0.95	0.001	0.949	Small	1000	30000	6000	37000
332	K.Malleswari	OC	12000	BPL	VUL	1.17	0.001	1.169	N.E.	1000			1000
333	R.Munirathnam Naidu	OC	48000			1.67	0.008	1.662	N.E.	8000			8000
334	R.Prakash Naidu	OC	19000	BPL	VUL	0.84	0.001	0.839	Small	1000	30000	6000	37000
335	K.Veerawamy	OC	25000			2.16	0.023	2.137	N.E.	23000			23000

Microplan for Agriculture Project Affected Families													
Sl. No.	Name of PAFs	Caste	Income /year	Below Poverty Line	Vulnerable	Total Area owned (ha)	Area to be acquired (ha)	Bal. Area (ha)	Category of PAF	Compensation @ Rs. 10 lakh/ha	R&R Assistance	Training assistance	Total Amount (Rs.) compensation + R&R entitlements (Rs)
336	B Munivaradhana Naidu	OBC	15000	BPL	VUL	1.35	0.001	1.349	N.E.	1000			1000
337	N Murthram	OC	15000	BPL	VUL	1.01	0.001	1.009	N.E.	1000			1000
Total						815.143	30.4775	784.6655		30477500	3080000	606000	34163500

List of Project Affected Families (Agriculture)														
Sl. No.	Name of Family member	Caste	Income /year	Below Poverty Line	Vulnerable	Total Area owned (ha)	Area to be acquired (ha)	Bal. Area (ha)	Category of PAF	Rate per Hact.	Compensation @ Rs. 10 lakh/ha	R&R Assistance	Training assistance	Total Amount (Rs.) compensation + R&R entitlements (Rs)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	B.K Veeraiah	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	3.80	0.850	2.950	General	200000	170000			170000
2	U.Obul Reddy	OC	18000	BPL	VUL	1.46	0.920	0.540	Small	200000	184000	30000	6000	220000
3	C.Ramalinga Reddy	OC	18000	BPL	VUL	1.35	0.620	0.730	Small	200000	124000	30000	6000	160000
4	M.Chinnathipal Reddy	OC	18000	BPL	VUL	3.88	0.650	3.230	General	200000	130000			130000
5	U.Obblu Reddy	OC	15000	BPL	VUL	1.35	0.600	0.750	Small	200000	120000	30000	6000	156000
6	V.Muni Sekar	OC	16000	BPL	VUL	0.98	0.550	0.430	Marginal	200000	110000	40000	6000	156000
7	Bhagya Lakshmi	OC	16000	BPL	VUL	1.74	0.870	0.870	Small	200000	174000	30000	6000	210000
8	T.Mastana Valli	OC	18000	BPL	VUL	1.36	0.986	0.374	Marginal	200000	197200	40000	6000	243200
9	Basha	OBC	18000	BPL	VUL	6.98	0.780	6.200	General	200000	156000			156000
10	B.Obul Reddy	OC	80000	APL		2.64	0.350	2.290	General	200000	70000			70000
11	Venkata Subba Reddy	OC	30000	APL		4.00	0.630	3.370	General	200000	126000			126000
12	R.Obula Reddy	OC	22000	BPL	VUL	9.68	0.355	9.325	General	200000	71000			71000
13	U.Jaya Rama Reddy	OC	18000	BPL	VUL	8.28	0.200	8.080	General	200000	40000			40000
14	Kulli Reddy	OC	15000	BPL	VUL	1.56	0.950	0.610	Small	200000	190000	30000	6000	226000
15	M.Pakki Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	1.70	0.850	0.850	Small	200000	170000	30000	6000	206000
16	V.Nagamuni Reddy	OC	18000	BPL	VUL	1.01	0.220	0.790	Small	200000	44000	30000	6000	80000
17	B.Somi Reddy	OC	30000	APL		1.22	0.560	0.660	Small	200000	112000	30000	6000	148000
18	Sarvesu Reddy	OC	18000	BPL	VUL	0.85	0.120	0.730	Small	200000	24000	30000	6000	60000

List of Project Affected Families (Agriculture)														
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19	China Obula Reddy	OC	30000	APL		0.95	0.010	0.940	Small	200000	2000	30000	6000	38000
20	M. Venkatamma	OC	15000	BPL	VUL	1.13	0.450	0.680	Small	200000	90000	30000	6000	126000
21	China Obula Chari	OC	15000	BPL	VUL	0.99	0.320	0.670	Small	200000	64000	30000	6000	100000
22	U.Obul Reddy	OC	16000	BPL	VUL	1.29	0.340	0.950	Small	200000	68000	30000	6000	104000
23	Obulla Reddy	OC	18000	BPL	VUL	1.00	0.020	0.980	Small	200000	4000	30000	6000	40000
24	B.China Reddy	OC	15000	BPL	VUL	2.20	0.050	2.150	General	200000	10000			10000
25	P.Gurappa	OC	18000	BPL	VUL	6.76	0.040	6.720	General	200000	8000			8000
26	P.Sreenivasu	OBC	15000	BPL	VUL	2.25	0.012	2.238	General	200000	2400			2400
27	P.Parmesh	OBC	20000	BPL	VUL	0.90	0.006	0.894	Small	200000	1200	30000	6000	37200
28	B.Chandra Mohan Reddy	OC	18000	BPL	VUL	0.60	0.012	0.588	Small	200000	2400	30000	6000	38400
29	N.Nagana	OBC	30000	APL		3.00	0.093	2.907	General	200000	18600			18600
30	P. Pedda Subbaraya Chari	OBC	15000	BPL	VUL	1.02	0.090	0.930	Small	200000	18000	30000	6000	54000
31	G.Rama Krishna	OBC	15000	BPL	VUL	0.99	0.007	0.983	Small	200000	1400	30000	6000	37400
32	U.Pedda Obbul Reddy	OC	15000	BPL	VUL	0.98	0.028	0.952	Small	200000	5600	30000	6000	41600
33	P.Narayana Reddy	OC	16000	BPL	VUL	0.54	0.002	0.538	Small	200000	400	30000	6000	36400
34	Dastagir	OC	15000	BPL	VUL	0.60	0.001	0.599	Small	200000	200	30000	6000	36200
35	L.Gopal Reddy	OC	30000	APL		0.66	0.002	0.658	Small	200000	400	30000	6000	36400
36	B.Venkata	OBC	15000	BPL	VUL	1.01	0.060	0.950	Small	200000	12000	30000	6000	48000

List of Project Affected Families (Agricuture)														
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37	P.Nasa Raju	OC	15000	BPL	VUL	0.75	0.020	0.730	Small	200000	4000	30000	6000	40000
38	V.China Narasimha	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	0.68	0.005	0.675	Small	200000	1000	30000	6000	37000
39	Nelatha kasomm	OBC	15000	BPL	VUL	0.85	0.001	0.849	Small	200000	200	30000	6000	36200
40	P.Pollaiah	OBC	15000	BPL	VUL	0.95	0.080	0.870	Small	200000	16000	30000	6000	52000
41	Pedda Subarayudu	OBC	15000	BPL	VUL	0.90	0.006	0.894	Small	200000	1200	30000	6000	37200
42	Rasulhi	OBC	15000	BPL	VUL	0.76	0.070	0.690	Small	200000	14000	30000	6000	50000
43	Shantha Raman	OC	75000	APL		3.31	0.023	3.287	General	200000	4600			4600
44	C.Rama Chandra Reddy	OC	15000	BPL	VUL	2.29	0.004	2.286	General	200000	800			800
45	C.Subba Reddy	OC	18000	BPL	VUL	2.22	0.023	2.197	General	200000	4600			4600
46	R.Sada Siva Reddy	OC	13000	BPL	VUL	1.00	0.012	0.988	Small	200000	2400	30000	6000	38400
47	R.Jogi Reddy	OC	19000	BPL	VUL	0.67	0.021	0.649	Small	200000	4200	30000	6000	40200
48	C.Pedda Subba Reddy	OC	30000	APL		0.62	0.011	0.609	Small	200000	2200	30000	6000	38200
49	R.Jogi Reddy	OC		APL		0.95	0.001	0.949	Small	200000	200	30000	6000	36200
50	R.Manohar Reddy	OC	80000	APL		5.79	0.005	5.785	General	200000	1000			1000
51	R.Jagan Monah Reddy	OC	16000	BPL	VUL	2.22	0.001	2.219	General	200000	200			200
52	V.Jaya Rama Reddy	OC	15000	BPL	VUL	1.00	0.067	0.933	Small	200000	13400	30000	6000	49400
53	Malikigari Muniria	OC	15000	BPL	VUL	1.00	0.001	0.999	Small	200000	200	30000	6000	36200
54	B.Chand Basha	OC	16000	BPL	VUL	1.96	0.002	1.958	General	200000	400			400

List of Project Affected Families (Agriculture)														
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55	B.Obula Reddy	OC	16000	BPL	VUL	3.43	0.001	3.429	General	200000	200			200
56	U.Thema Reddy	OC	18000	BPL	VUL	0.69	0.001	0.689	Small	200000	200	30000	6000	36200
57	V.Rama Reddy	OC	18000	BPL	VUL	0.60	0.001	0.599	Small	200000	200	30000	6000	36200
58	S.Jayanna	OC	13000	BPL	VUL	0.99	0.001	0.989	Small	200000	200	30000	6000	36200
59	M.Venkata Subbamma	OC	15000	BPL	VUL	0.75	0.001	0.749	Small	200000	200	30000	6000	36200
60	A.Madenna	OC	18000	BPL	VUL	0.48	0.002	0.478	Marginal	200000	400	40000	6000	46400
61	G.Prasad	OC	15000	BPL	VUL	0.58	0.001	0.579	Small	200000	200	30000	6000	36200
62	S.Jayanna	OC	13000	BPL	VUL	1.03	0.060	0.970	Small	200000	12000	30000	6000	48000
63	P.Chinnaya	OC	16000	BPL	VUL	0.75	0.001	0.749	Small	200000	200	30000	6000	36200
64	K.Venkateswarlu	OBC	20000	BPL	VUL	1.00	0.004	0.996	Small	200000	800	30000	6000	36600
65	G.Pedda Venkata Subbalaiah	OC	18000	BPL	VUL	0.60	0.001	0.599	Small	200000	200	30000	6000	36200
66	G.Ramanaihah	OBC	15000	BPL	VUL	1.86	0.001	1.859	General	200000	200			200
67	M.Rama Lakshamma	OBC	15000	BPL	VUL	0.55	0.012	0.538	Small	200000	2400	30000	6000	38400
68	D.Venkataamma	OBC	18000	BPL	VUL	2.77	0.001	2.769	General	200000	200			200
69	M.Kajjuna	OC	15000	BPL	VUL	0.88	0.001	0.879	Small	200000	200	30000	6000	36200
70	T.Khasimeera	OC	16000	BPL	VUL	4.44	0.001	4.439	General	200000	200			200
71	P.Veeraiiah	OBC	25000	BPL	VUL	2.85	0.025	2.825	General	200000	5000			5000
72	Veeranna	OC	18000	BPL	VUL	2.90	0.001	2.899	General	200000	200			200

List of Project Affected Families (Agriculture)														
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73	P. Srinivasulu	OBC	23000	BPL	VUL	0.65	0.001	0.649	Small	200000	200	30000	6000	36200
74	M. Ramana Reddy	OC	1000000	APL		5.73	0.002	5.728	General	200000	400			400
75	T. Eswar Reddy	OC	76000	APL		6.16	0.001	6.159	General	200000	200			200
76	T. Krishna Reddy	OC	18000	BPL	VUL	3.20	0.012	3.188	General	200000	2400			2400
77	K. Narayana Reddy	OC	15000	BPL	VUL	2.86	0.001	2.859	General	200000	200			200
78	G. Venkatasubba Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	0.56	0.005	0.555	Small	200000	1000	30000	6000	37000
79	B. Bala Subba Reddy	OC	18000	BPL	VUL	0.75	0.010	0.740	Small	200000	2000	30000	6000	38000
80	Rama Lakshamma	OC	18000	BPL	VUL	0.25	0.005	0.245	Marginal	200000	1000	40000	6000	47000
81	M. Krishna Reddy	OC	18000	BPL	VUL	1.81	0.001	1.809	General	200000	200			200
82	N. Sudhakar	OC	18000	BPL	VUL	0.72	0.001	0.719	Small	200000	200	30000	6000	36200
83	N. Anjaneyulu	OC	15000	BPL	VUL	2.17	0.001	2.169	General	200000	200			200
84	N. Venkata Subba Rayudu	OC	16000	BPL	VUL	0.72	0.012	0.708	Small	200000	2400	30000	6000	38400
85	N. Venu Gopal	OC	16000	BPL	VUL	0.83	0.012	0.818	Small	200000	2400	30000	6000	38400
86	M. Subba Reddy	OC	18000	BPL	VUL	3.18	0.001	3.179	General	200000	200			200
87	M. Chandra Sekar Reddy	OC	16000	BPL	VUL	4.47	0.050	4.420	General	200000	10000			10000
88	B. A. Sudhakar Reddy	OC	15000	BPL	VUL	3.88	0.025	3.855	General	200000	5000			5000
89	M. Prasad Reddy	OC	18000	BPL	VUL	1.59	0.025	1.565	General	200000	5000			5000
90	G. Awhwada Narayana Reddy	OC	20000	BPL	VUL	2.94	0.021	2.919	General	200000	4200			4200

Sl. No.	Name of Family member	Caste	Income year	Below Poverty Line	Vulnerable	Total Area owned (ha)	Area to be acquired (ha)	Bal. Area (ha)	Category of PAF	Rate per Hact.	Compensation @ Rs. 10 lakh/ha	R&R Assistance	Training assistance	Total Amount (Rs.) compensation + R&R entitlements (Rs)
91	D.Mahamad Saheb	OC	14000	BPL	VUL	0.83	0.005	0.825	Small	200000	1000	30000	6000	37000
92	Y.Narayamma	OC	15000	BPL	VUL	1.00	0.024	0.976	Small	200000	4800	30000	6000	40800
93	Y.Beem Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	0.95	0.016	0.934	Small	200000	3200	30000	6000	39200
94	M.Prabhakar Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	3.02	0.012	3.008	General	200000	2460			2460
95	M.Nagasubba Reddy	OC	18000	BPL	VUL	0.79	0.003	0.787	Small	200000	600	30000	6000	36600
96	Y.Narayana Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	0.88	0.004	0.876	Small	200000	800	30000	6000	36800
97	M.Venkatarami Reddy	OC	28000	APL		0.94	0.005	0.935	Small	200000	1000	30000	6000	37000
98	Ashiradam	OBC	18000	BPL	VUL	0.65	0.003	0.647	Small	200000	600	30000	6000	36600
99	G.Venkatasubba Reddy	OC	20000	BPL	VUL	1.00	0.018	0.982	Small	200000	3600	30000	6000	39600
100	G.Venkatasubbanna	OBC	20000	BPL	VUL	3.14	0.067	3.073	General	200000	13400			13400
101	M.Obul Reddy	OC	24000	BPL	VUL	7.69	0.120	7.570	General	200000	24000			24000
102	Nagamuni Reddy	OC	18000	BPL	VUL	5.68	0.140	5.540	General	200000	28000			28000
103	Y.Harith Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	3.22	0.102	3.118	General	200000	20400			20400
104	E.Obanna	OC	20000	BPL	VUL	0.75	0.105	0.643	Small	200000	21000	30000	6000	57000
105	M.Ramanjaneyulu	OC	20000	BPL	VUL	0.95	0.020	0.930	Small	200000	4000	30000	6000	40000
106	G.Ramasubba Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	3.40	0.078	3.322	General	200000	15600			15600
107	M.Sudhakar Reddy	OC	20000	BPL	VUL	5.12	0.045	5.075	General	200000	9000			9000
108	G.Venkata Subba Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	0.65	0.034	0.616	Small	200000	6800	30000	6000	42800

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Sl. No.	Name of Family member	Caste	Income /year	Below Poverty Line	Vulnerable	Total Area owned (ha)	Area to be acquired (ha)	Bal. Area (ha)	Category of PAF	Rate per Hact	Compensation @ Rs. 10 lakh/ha	R&R Assistance	Training assistance	Total Amount (Rs.) compensation + R&R entitlements (Rs)
109	Rajagopal Reddy	OC	1800	BPL	VUL	0.95	0.021	0.929	Small	200000	4200	30000	6000	40200
110	S.Subbarayudu	OBC	20000	BPL	VUL	2.22	0.002	2.218	General	200000	400			400
111	S.Kulayappa	OBC	20000	BPL	VUL	2.38	0.023	2.357	General	200000	4600			4600
112	Satyanarayanna Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	0.43	0.001	0.429	Marginal	200000	200	40000	6000	46200
113	Sanjeeva Reddy	OC	20000	BPL	VUL	0.95	0.001	0.949	Small	200000	200	30000	6000	36200
114	M.Jayaram Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	3.45	0.001	3.449	General	200000	200			200
115	Ramachandra Reddy	OC	20000	BPL	VUL	2.56	0.001	2.559	General	200000	200			200
116	Obbul Reddy	OC	16000	BPL	VUL	0.91	0.001	0.909	Small	200000	200	30000	6000	36200
117	Narayana Reddy	OC	20000	BPL	VUL	0.95	0.001	0.949	Small	200000	200	30000	6000	36200
118	C.Guruddi	OC	20000	BPL	VUL	0.57	0.001	0.569	Small	200000	200	30000	6000	36200
119	C.Subba Reddy	OC	18000	BPL	VUL	2.30	0.008	2.292	General	200000	1600			1600
120	M.Ramachandra	OC	18000	BPL	VUL	0.81	0.005	0.805	Small	200000	1000	30000	6000	37000
121	C.Guruddi	OC	18000	BPL	VUL	2.36	0.002	2.358	General	200000	400			400
122	M.Lakshmi Reddy	OC	18000	BPL	VUL	2.11	0.087	2.023	General	200000	17400			17400
123	Gurre Reddy	OC	20000	BPL	VUL	0.65	0.120	0.534	Small	200000	24000	30000	6000	60000
124	C.Lakshmi Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	0.97	0.005	0.965	Small	200000	1000	30000	6000	37000
125	K.Narasimha	OC	20000	BPL	VUL	0.60	0.089	0.511	Small	200000	17800	30000	6000	53800
126	Venkatasubbalu	OBC	20000	BPL	VUL	0.53	0.012	0.518	Small	200000	2400	30000	6000	38400

Sl. No.	Name of Family member	Caste	Income Year	Below Poverty Line	Vulnerable	Total Area owned (ha)	Area to be acquired (ha)	Bal. Area (ha)	Category of PAF	Rate per Hect.	Compensation @ Rs. 10 lakh/ha	R&R Assistance	Training assistance	Total Amount (Rs.) compensation + R&R entitlements (Rs)
127	Venkatalakshma	OC	2000	BPL	VUL	0.75	0.001	0.749	Small	20000	200	30000	6000	36200
128	G.VijayaBhaskar Reddy	OC	2000	BPL	VUL	3.88	0.002	3.878	General	20000	400			400
129	Maheswara Reddy	OC	2500	BPL	VUL	3.63	0.560	3.070	General	20000	112000			112000
130	Ramachandra Reddy	OC	3000	APL		6.83	0.021	6.809	General	20000	4200			4200
131	K.Nagi Reddy	OC	2500	BPL	VUL	1.00	0.023	0.977	Small	20000	4600	30000	6000	40600
132	Rajeswara Reddy	OC	2000	BPL	VUL	5.31	0.001	5.309	General	20000	200			200
133	Muni Reddy	OC	1800	BPL	VUL	2.04	0.002	2.038	General	20000	400			400
134	S.Subamma	OC	2000	BPL	VUL	2.22	0.003	2.217	General	20000	600			600
135	B.Ramalinga Reddy	OC	2000	BPL	VUL	2.64	0.005	2.635	General	20000	1000			1000
136	M.Chandrasekar Reddy	OC	2500	BPL	VUL	2.42	0.012	2.408	General	20000	2400			2400
137	Kullayappa	OC	2000	BPL	VUL	2.66	0.065	2.595	General	20000	13000			13000
138	P.Maheswara Reddy	OC	3000	APL		3.52	0.023	3.497	General	20000	4600			4600
139	P.Maheswara Reddy	OC	3000	APL		3.43	0.001	3.429	General	20000	200			200
140	G.Subba Reddy	OC	2500	BPL	VUL	8.43	0.025	8.405	General	20000	5000			5000
141	Y.Narayan Subba Reddy	OC	2000	BPL	VUL	7.27	0.025	7.245	General	20000	5000			5000
142	C.Jayaram Reddy	OC	2000	BPL	VUL	0.85	0.002	0.848	Small	20000	400	30000	6000	36400
143	Vijaya Bhaskar	OC	2000	BPL	VUL	1.00	0.004	0.997	Small	20000	700	30000	6000	36700
144	Narayana Reddy	OC	2500	BPL	VUL	4.44	0.005	4.435	General	20000	1000			1000

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145	G.Eswara Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	1.12	0.224	0.896	Small	200000	44800	30000	6000	80800
146	Shiva Prasad	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	0.99	0.002	0.988	Small	200000	400	30000	6000	36400
147	Shiva Sankar Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	10.02	0.041	9.979	General	200000	8200			8200
148	P.YesuNarayana Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	1.79	0.005	1.785	General	200000	1000			1000
149	P.Rama Krishna Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	0.78	0.007	0.773	Small	200000	1400	30000	6000	37400
150	S.Venkata subba Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	1.98	0.060	1.920	General	200000	12000			12000
151	Eswara Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	0.16	0.006	0.154	Marginal	200000	1200	40000	6000	47200
152	G.Lakshmi Devamma	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	0.93	0.001	0.929	Small	200000	200	30000	6000	36200
153	P.Rama Subba Reddy	OC	14000	BPL	VUL	4.54	0.230	4.310	General	200000	46000			46000
154	V.Subba Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	11.26	0.950	10.310	General	200000	190000			190000
155	Sudhakar Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	1.10	0.150	0.950	Small	200000	30000	30000	6000	66000
156	Siva Rama Reddy	OC	30000	APL		2.90	0.230	2.670	General	200000	46000			46000
157	Mashar Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	3.86	0.750	3.110	General	200000	150000			150000
158	C.Pullamma	OC	20000	BPL	VUL	18.40	0.950	17.450	General	200000	190000			190000
159	C.Ragu Nadana	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	3.11	0.015	3.095	General	200000	3000			3000
160	G.Samba Siva Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	2.17	0.150	2.020	General	200000	30000			30000
161	M.Lakshmi Devi	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	1.02	0.025	0.995	Small	200000	5000	30000	6000	41000
162	Rama Krishna Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	1.72	0.023	1.697	General	200000	4600			4600

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163	G.Madana Mohan Reddy	OC	30000	APL		1.00	0.020	0.982	Small	200000	4040	30000	6000	40040
164	G.Jagadeshwar Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	1.80	0.021	1.779	General	200000	4200			4200
165	G.Lakshmi Narayana	OC	26000	APL		1.73	0.025	1.705	General	200000	5000			5000
166	Aswatha Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	1.79	0.050	1.740	General	200000	10000			10000
167	B.Venkata Subbalah	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	0.91	0.075	0.835	Small	200000	15000	30000	6000	51000
168	M.Ranga Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	5.84	0.064	5.776	General	200000	12800			12800
169	Y.Narayan Subba Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	2.32	0.120	2.200	General	200000	24000			24000
170	B.Venkateswarulu	OBC	11000	BPL	VUL	2.18	0.670	1.510	General	200000	134000			134000
171	Subba Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	1.01	0.095	0.915	Small	200000	19000	30000	6000	55000
172	G.Pulla Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	2.95	0.020	2.930	General	200000	4000			4000
173	S.Venkata Subbalah	OBC	25000	BPL	VUL	2.87	0.170	2.700	General	200000	34000			34000
174	G.Ganganna	OBC	30000	APL		0.65	0.010	0.640	Small	200000	2000	30000	6000	38000
175	D.Saha Dev Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	6.40	0.650	5.750	General	200000	130000			130000
176	G.Siva Sankar Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	8.00	0.120	7.880	General	200000	24000			24000
177	Pedda Subba Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	1.74	0.810	0.930	Small	200000	162000	30000	6000	198000
178	B.Pedda Nasanna	OBC	25000	BPL	VUL	3.15	0.580	2.570	General	200000	116000			116000
179	G.Ranga Subamma	OC	10000	BPL	VUL	0.93	0.890	0.040	Marginal	200000	178000	40000	6000	224000
180	Balaiah	OBC	25000	BPL	VUL	2.85	0.450	2.400	General	200000	90000			90000

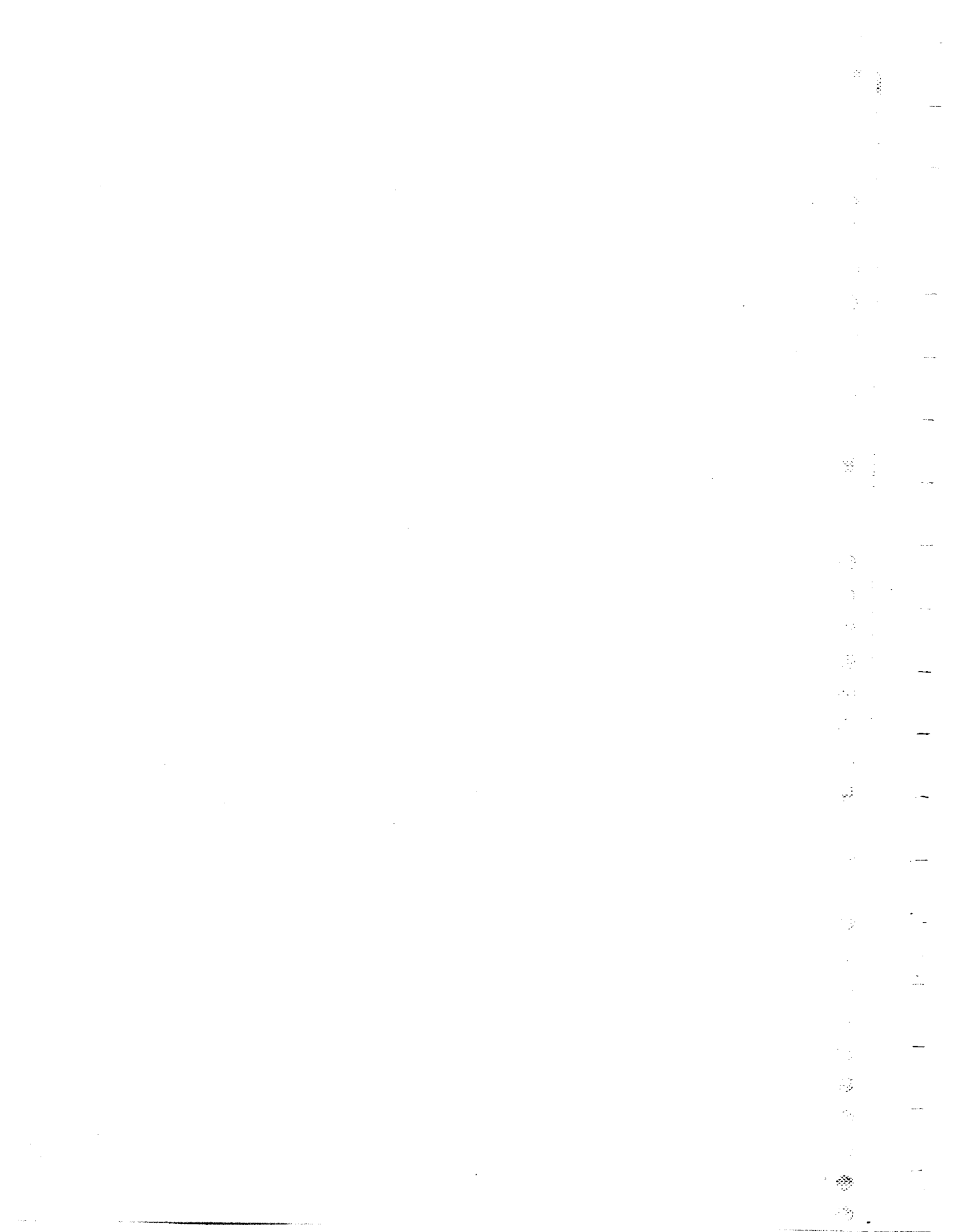
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181	S.Sanjive Rayudu	OC	30000	APL		2.85	0.250	2.600	General	200000	50000			50000
182	M.Eswara Reddy	OC	30000	APL		14.13	0.350	13.780	General	200000	70000			70000
183	G.Srinivasulu Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	11.27	0.250	11.020	General	200000	50000			50000
184	G.Venkata Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	8.98	0.650	8.330	General	200000	130000			130000
185	G.Pulla Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	1.75	0.890	0.860	Small	200000	178000	30000	6000	214000
186	Rajamma	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	6.03	0.750	5.280	General	200000	150000			150000
187	N.Lakshmi Devi	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	13.96	0.350	13.610	General	200000	70000			70000
188	G.Naga Subba Reddy	OC	14000	BPL	VUL	3.42	0.250	3.170	General	200000	50000			50000
189	A.Prasad	OC	20000	BPL	VUL	1.93	0.350	1.580	General	200000	70000			70000
190	A.Abraham	OC	15000	BPL	VUL	1.08	0.310	0.770	Small	200000	62000	30000	6000	98000
191	C.Muneiah	OBC	30000	APL		4.60	0.755	3.845	General	200000	151000			151000
192	G.Subbarayudu	OBC	20000	BPL	VUL	1.85	0.150	1.700	Small	200000	30000	30000	6000	66000
193	D.Dastagiri	OBC	25000	BPL	VUL	7.73	0.620	7.110	General	200000	124000			124000
194	E.Narsamma	OBC	15000	BPL	VUL	7.73	0.850	6.880	General	200000	170000			170000
195	P.Subba Reddy	OC	30000	APL		1.56	0.750	0.810	Small	200000	150000	30000	6000	186000
196	Sreenivasulu Reddy	OC	20000	BPL	VUL	6.80	0.020	6.780	General	200000	4000			4000
197	K.Chanamma	OC	15000	BPL	VUL	1.15	0.200	0.950	Small	200000	40000	30000	6000	76000
198	K.Siva Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	3.91	0.060	3.850	General	200000	12000			12000

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199	G.Venkata rama Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	18.77	0.480	18.290	General	200000	96000			96000
200	S.Swara pathi	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	1.93	0.100	1.830	General	200000	20000			20000
201	S.Veera Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	1.78	0.090	1.690	General	200000	18000			18000
202	K.Pedda Venkata Subba Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	11.68	0.076	11.604	General	200000	15200			15200
203	Y.Achili Babu	OBC	30000	APL		2.14	0.210	1.930	General	200000	42000			42000
204	S.rahamathulla	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	1.38	0.765	0.615	Small	200000	153000	30000	6000	189000
205	C.Mashar Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	16.47	0.750	15.720	General	200000	150000			150000
206	B.Pedda Sanji Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	7.76	0.575	7.185	General	200000	115000			115000
207	B.Veera Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	13.73	0.389	13.341	General	200000	77800			77800
208	D.Janardan Reddy	OC	15000	BPL	VUL	1.85	0.200	1.650	General	200000	40000			40000
209	Y.Lakshmaiah	OC	9000	BPL	VUL	0.86	0.100	0.760	Small	200000	20000	30000	6000	56000
210	Y.Ramachandra Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	2.65	0.760	1.890	General	200000	152000			152000
211	P.Subba Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	5.36	0.300	5.060	General	200000	60000			60000
212	K.Obulanna	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	0.63	0.200	0.430	Marginal	200000	40000	40000	6000	86000
213	C.Subba Rayudu	OC	15000	BPL	VUL	0.63	0.100	0.530	Small	200000	20000	30000	6000	56000
214	Shamu	OC	15000	BPL	VUL	1.12	0.270	0.850	Small	200000	54000	30000	6000	90000
215	S.Jayaram Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	0.99	0.120	0.870	Small	200000	24000	30000	6000	60000
216	Venkata Narayana Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	1.10	0.120	0.980	Small	200000	24000	30000	6000	60000

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217	Naga Setti Bala Saniana	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	1.20	0.110	1.090	Small	200000	22000	30000	6000	58000
218	B.Narayanamma	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	4.96	0.120	4.840	General	200000	24000			24000
219	Y.Venkata Subbaiah	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	2.46	0.100	2.360	General	200000	20000			20000
220	K.Siva Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	0.54	0.100	0.440	Marginal	200000	20000	40000	6000	66000
221	S.Savaji Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	4.76	0.090	4.670	General	200000	18000			18000
222	Mulinti Obulesh	OBC	25000	BPL	VUL	1.03	0.050	0.980	Small	200000	10000	30000	6000	46000
223	Chinna Venkatasubba Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	0.75	0.250	0.500	Marginal	200000	50000	40000	6000	96000
224	M.Rami Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	1.01	0.100	0.910	Small	200000	20000	30000	6000	56000
225	M.Narsimudu	OBC	25000	BPL	VUL	3.40	0.210	3.190	General	200000	42000			42000
226	M.Venkata Narayana	OBC	25000	BPL	VUL	0.25	0.010	0.240	Marginal	200000	2000	40000	6000	48000
227	T.Subbarayudu	OBC	15000	BPL	VUL	0.35	0.060	0.290	Marginal	200000	12000	40000	6000	58000
228	M.Pedda Obulesh	OBC	25000	BPL	VUL	0.85	0.250	0.604	Small	200000	50000	30000	6000	86000
229	N.Narayana	OBC	25000	BPL	VUL	7.37	0.270	7.100	General	200000	54000			54000
230	N.Padmanabham	OBC	15000	BPL	VUL	3.24	0.230	3.010	General	200000	46000			46000
231	D.Madeletti	OBC	25000	BPL	VUL	3.72	0.150	3.570	General	200000	30000			30000
232	C.Balaveeraiah	OBC	25000	BPL	VUL	11.34	0.100	11.240	General	200000	20000			20000
233	N.Papaiah	OBC	25000	BPL	VUL	0.98	0.065	0.915	Small	200000	13000	30000	6000	49000
234	M.Nagamma	OBC	30000	APL	VUL	2.90	0.190	2.710	General	200000	38000			38000

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235	G.Veera Raghava Reddy	OC	20000	BPPL	VUL	2.30	0.020	2.280	General	200000	4000			4000
236	P. Yesuratham	SC	15000	BPPL	VUL	3.06	0.050	3.010	General	200000	10000			10000
237	P. Yellalah	SC	15000	BPPL	VUL	3.06	0.020	3.040	General	200000	4000			4000
238	K.J. Subbanna	OBC	30000	APL		4.01	0.100	3.910	General	200000	20000			20000
239	G. Venkata Subba Rayudu	OBC	25000	BPPL	VUL	3.26	0.150	3.110	General	200000	30000			30000
240	C. Subba Rayudu	OBC	25000	BPPL	VUL	3.67	0.056	3.614	General	200000	11200			11200
241	K. Venkata Ramana	OBC	30000	APL		1.96	0.075	1.885	General	200000	15000			15000
242	Gurappa	OBC	25000	BPPL	VUL	2.29	0.210	2.080	General	200000	42000			42000
243	U. Rama Krishna Reddy	OC	25000	BPPL	VUL	4.28	0.056	4.224	General	200000	11200			11200
244	G. Rami Reddy	OC	50000	APL		3.25	0.030	3.220	General	200000	6000			6000
245	G. Subba Reddy	OC	20000	BPPL	VUL	0.56	0.023	0.537	Small	200000	4600	30000	6000	40600
246	G. Venkata Subba Reddy	OC	20000	BPPL	VUL	0.96	0.050	0.913	Small	200000	10000	30000	6000	46000
247	G. Ramasubba Reddy	OC	20000	BPPL	VUL	3.50	0.280	3.220	General	200000	56000			56000
248	C. Subramanyam	OBC	25000	BPPL	VUL	2.75	0.050	2.700	General	200000	10000			10000
249	D. N. Kuliyappa	OBC	30000	APL		0.95	0.045	0.905	Small	200000	9000	30000	6000	45000
250	S. Subhamma	OBC	30000	APL	VUL	2.11	0.150	1.960	General	200000	30000			30000
251	Kuliyappa	OC	25000	BPPL	VUL	0.85	0.090	0.760	Small	200000	18000	30000	6000	54000
252	J. Ram Devi	OC	25000	BPPL	VUL	0.78	0.220	0.560	Small	200000	44000	30000	6000	80000

List of Project Affected Families (Agriculture)														
Sl. No.	Name of Family member	Caste	Income /year	Below Poverty Line	Vulnerable	Total Area owned (ha)	Area to be acquired (ha)	Bal. Area (ha)	Category of PAF	Rate per Hact	Compensation @ Rs. 10 lakh/ha	R&R Assistance	Training assistance	Total Amount (Rs.) compensation + R&R entitlements (Rs)
253	K.C.Pulla Reddy	OC	30000	APL		0.78	0.120	0.660	Small	200000	24000	30000	6000	60000
254	N.Raja setti	OC	20000	BPL	VUL	2.00	0.450	1.550	General	200000	90000			90000
255	G.Ramalaxamma	OC	20000	BPL	VUL	4.90	0.090	4.810	General	200000	18000			18000
256	G.Venkatasubba Reddy	OC	30000	APL		3.42	0.210	3.210	General	200000	42000			42000
257	D.Baladasu	OBC	25000	BPL	VUL	1.92	0.210	1.710	General	200000	42000			42000
						722.201	42.50	679.701			8500000	3780000	732000	13012000



Microplan for Displaced PAFs

SI. No.	Road Name:	CP Road	Name of Family member	Caste	Income/year	Below Poverty Line	Vulnerable	Type of Structure (pucca-with RCC roof, semi pucca-brick wall + asbestos sheets & katcha-thatched roof)	Ownership/occupancy of Structure	Area to be Acquired (sq. mtr.)	Entitlements						Total compensation + assistance		
											Compensation for	Subsistence Allowance to displaced residential TH	Grant for a Cattle shed for TH / House construction grant (Res Squatter)	Grant for Transportation of materials to displaced families	House construction grant	Assistance to Tenants (Two month @ Rs 1000/month)			
						Compensation for													
						House site @ Rs. 200/sqm.		Structure (for kacha 900/sqm, semi pucca = 2200/sqm, pucca = 3500/sqm) at BSR		displaced residential TH		Grant for a Cattle shed for TH / House construction grant (Res Squatter)		Grant for Transportation of materials to displaced families		House construction grant		Assistance to Tenants (Two month @ Rs 1000/month)	
1	PCVKR9LRP	M Girija	M Girija	OBC	18000	WHH	VUL	Pucca	Enc	30.38	6076	106330	19200	3000	5000	40000		179606	
2	PCVKR17LK	Dasu Nakshatram	Dasu Nakshatram	SC	95000		VUL	Katcha	Enc	6.50	1300	5850	19200	3000	5000	40000		74350	
3	PCVKR22LK	M Subbiah Achari	M Subbiah Achari	OBC	50000			Katcha	Enc	21.00	4200	18900	19200	3000	5000			50300	
4	PCER12RSR	M Muntlakshmi	M Muntlakshmi	OC	15000	WHH	VUL	Semi Pucca	Enc	13.20	2640	29040	19200	3000	5000	40000		98880	
5	PCER13R(KR)	K Dhasamant haadi	K Dhasamant haadi	OBC	14000	BPL	VUL	Katcha	Tenant	11.10					5000		2000	7000	
6	PCERRK14R	D Neelamma	D Neelamma	OBC	15000	WHH	VUL	Katcha	TH	6.00	1200	5400	19200	3000	5000	40000		73800	
7	PCERLRP-09	L Mohanvelu Chetty	L Mohanvelu Chetty	OC	20000	BPL	VUL	Pucca	TH	17.60	3520	61600	19200	3000	5000	40000		132320	
8	PCER13RSPL	P Linga Raju	P Linga Raju	OBC	19000	BPL	VUL	Semi Pucca	Enc	8.82	1764	19404	19200	3000	5000	40000		88366	
9	PCPNP03RRSF	P Rameshan draidu	P Rameshan draidu	OC	20000	BPL	VUL	Semi Pucca	Enc	6.40	1280	14080	19200	3000	5000	40000		82580	
10	PCPNP5RRP	P Anjali	P Anjali	OC	15000	WHH	VUL	Pucca	Enc	7.70	1540	26950	19200	3000	5000	40000		95690	
11	PCPNP4LRSP	L Ananda Naidu	L Ananda Naidu	OC	18000	BPL	VUL	Semi Pucca	Enc	19.20	3840	42240	19200	3000	5000	40000		113280	
12	PCKPM09RRSP	B Anandamm a	B Anandamm a	OC	30000	WHH	VUL	Semi Pucca	Enc	3.50	700	7700	19200	3000	5000	40000		75600	
13	PCKPM14RPR	N Chagalar ayalu	N Chagalar ayalu	OBC	11000	BPL	VUL	Pucca	Enc	28.06	5612	98210	19200	3000	5000	40000		171022	
14	PCKPM22RRSP	G Prakash Reddy	G Prakash Reddy	OBC	15000	BPL	VUL	Semi Pucca	Squatter	6.25				10000	2000	40000		52000	
15	PCKPM22(a)RSRPR	G Prakash Reddy	G Prakash Reddy	OBC	15000	BPL	VUL	Semi Pucca	Tenant	6.91					5000		2000	7000	

Sl. No.	Road Name: ID No. & Chainage	CP Road	Name of Family member	Caste	Income /year	Below Poverty Line	Vulnerable	Type of Structure (pucca-with RCC roof, semi pucca- brick wall + tiles/asbestos sheets & katcha- thatched roof)	Ownership/occupancy of Structure	Area to be Acquired (sq. mtr.)	Entitlements			Total compensation + assistance				
											R&R Assistance		Assistance to Tenants (Two month @ Rs 1000/month)					
											Compensation for							
											House site @ Rs. 200/sqm.	Structure (for kacha =900/sqm, semi pucca =2200/sqm, pucca = 3500/sqm) at BSR	Subsistence Allowance to displaced residential TH	Grant for a Cattle shed for TH / House construction grant (Res Squatter)	Grant for Transportation of materials to displaced families	House construction grant		
16	PCGRM22(b)RSPP		G. Kuppamma	OBC	15000	WHH	VUL	Semi Pucca	Tenant	10.96				5000		2000	7000	
17	PCGRM23RRK		N. Sudramanyam	SC	20000	BPL	VUL	Katcha	Enc.	4.50	900	4050	19200	3000	5000		40000	72150
18	PCGRM24RRK		N. Chandrayya	OBC	12000	BPL	VUL	Katcha	Enc.	5.50	1100	4950	19200	3000	5000		40000	73250
19	PCGRM25RRK		G. Mohan	OBC	12000	BPL	VUL	Semi Pucca	TH	7.22	1444	15884	19200	3000	5000		40000	84528
20	PCGRM151RP		N. Ganga Reddy	OBC	29000			Pucca	TH	7.95	1590	27825	19200	3000	5000			56815
21	PCGRM1517SP		C. Devarajula Modaliyer	OBC	15000	BPL	VUL	Semi Pucca	Enc.	10.13	2025	22275	19200	3000	5000		40000	91500
22	PCGRM23ALRP		N. Murukrishna Reddy	OBC	14000	BPL	VUL	Pucca	Enc.	16.64	3328	58240	19200	3000	5000		40000	128768
23	PCOP1RRP		K. Krishniah	OBC	13000	BPL	VUL	Pucca	Enc.	26.40	5280	92400	19200	3000	5000		40000	164880
24	PCGG19LRP		L. Bhupal Naidu	OC	19000	BPL	VUL	Pucca	Enc.	5.50	1100	19250	19200	3000	5000		40000	87650
25	PCGG20LRP		P. Sarojamma	OC	16000	WHH	VUL	Pucca	Enc.	8.32	1664	29120	19200	3000	5000		40000	87884
26	PCGG21LRP		N. Siddaiah	OC	30000			Semi Pucca	Enc.	12.48	2496	27456	19200	3000	5000			67162
27	PCBRP21RRKA		K. Nagaiiah	SC	16000	BPL	VUL	Katcha	TH	10.36	2072	9324	19200	3000	5000		40000	76896
28	PCBRP3LRSP		B. Sriramulu Naidu	OC	13000	BPL	VUL	Semi Pucca	TH	21.00	4200	46200	19200	3000	5000		40000	117600
29	PCBRP3(A)LRKA		Kanniah	SC	10000	BPL	VUL	Katcha	Tenant	3.42				5000		2000	7000	
30	PCBRP4(B)LRK		G. Ganeshiah	ST	20000	BPL	VUL	Katcha	Tenant	10.80				5000		2000	7000	

Sl. No.	ID No. & Chainage	Name of Family member	Caste	Income /year	Below Poverty Line	Vulnerable	Type of Structure (pucca-with RCC roof, semi pucca- brick wall + tiles/asbestos sheets & katcha- thatched roof)	Ownership/occupancy of Structure	Area to be Acquired (sq. mtr.)	Entitlements			Total compensation + assistance					
										Compensation for	R&R Assistance							
										House site @ Rs. 200/sqm.	Structure (for kacha =900/sqm, semi pucca =2200/sqm, pucca = 3500/sqm) at BSR	Subsistence Allowance to displaced residential TH	Grant for a Cattle shed for TH / House construction grant (Res Squatter)	Grant for Transportation of materials to displaced families	House construction grant	Assistance to Tenants (Two month @ Rs 1000/month)		
31	PCBRP6SLK	E Venu	ST	12000	BPL	VUL	Katcha	Squatter	10.23				10000	2000	40000		42000	
32	PCBRP6SLK	E Venu	ST	12000	BPL	VUL	Katcha	Squatter	18.60				10000	2000	40000		52000	
33	PCBRP6/ALIK	K Chinnamm	SC	25000	WHH	VUL	Katcha	Tenant	4.59					5000			2000	7000
34	PCMV02RKR	T Venkatesh	ST	15000	BPL	VUL	Katcha	TH	5.04	1008	4536	19200	3000	5000	40000		72744	
35	PCMV03RKR	T Subramanyam	ST	15000	BPL	VUL	Katcha	Enc.	5.12	1024	4608	19200	3000	5000	40000		72832	
36	PCMV04RKR	P Renuka	OBC	9000	WHH	VUL	Katcha	TH	6.48	1296	5632	19200	3000	5000	40000		74328	
37	PCMV05RKR	G Krishniah	OBC	18000	BPL	VUL	Katcha	Enc.	7.38	1476	6642	19200	3000	5000	40000		75318	
38	PCSRP11RKR	R Venkatesul	OBC	9000	BPL	VUL	Katcha	Enc.	3.90	780	3510	19200	3000	5000	40000		71480	
39	PCSRP1-159RT(A)	O Nagaraju	OBC	18000	BPL	VUL	Katcha	Tenant	7.14					5000		2000	7000	
40	PCPRC22ALRP	Sd Shammudhir	OC	24000	BPL	VUL	Pucca	Tenant	54.25					5000		2000	7000	
41	PCPRC31RRK	A Govindiah	SC	12000	BPL	VUL	Katcha	Enc.	12.40	2480	11160	19200	3000	5000	40000		80840	
42	PCPRC32RRK	I Parathi	SC	14000	BPL	VUL	Katcha	Enc.	11.10	2220	9990	19200	3000	5000	40000		78410	
43	PCNP5RRSP	T K Arunagam Achin	OBC	19000	BPL	VUL	Semi Pucca	TH	20.41	4081	44891	19200	3000	5000	40000		116172	
44	PCNP7RRK	M Sankarajah	OBC	16000	BPL	VUL	Katcha	Enc.	6.97	1394	6273	19200	3000	5000	40000		74887	
45	PCNP2LK	S Subbalakshamma	OBC	10000	WHH	VUL	Katcha	Enc.	2.97	594	2673	19200	3000	5000	40000		70487	

Sl. No.	Road Name: ID No. & Chainage	CP Road Name of Family member	Caste	Income /year	Below Poverty Line	Vulnerable	Type of Structure (pucca-with RCC roof, semi pucca- brick wall + tiles/asbestos sheets & katcha- thatched roof)	Ownership/occupancy of Structure	Area to be Acquired (sq. mtr.)	Compensation for		Entitlements					Total compensation + assistance
										House site @ Rs. 200/sqm.	Structure (for kacha =900/sqm, semi pucca =2200/sqm, pucca = 3500/sqm) at BSR	R&R Assistance					
46	PCNP4LRK	K Murugesha m	OBC	22000	BPL	VUL	Katcha	Enc	5.70	1140	5130	19200	3000	5000	40000	73470	
47	PCNV2RRK	T Narayanas wamy	OC	14000	BPL	VUL	Katcha	Enc	12.60	2520	11340	19200	3000	5000	40000	81060	
48	PCNV3RRP	S Lakshminam	OC	10000	WHH	VUL	Pucca	TH	24.60	4920	86100	19200	3000	5000	40000	158220	
49	PCNV13RRP	R Anand	ST	25000		VUL	Pucca	TH	10.88	2176	38060	19200	3000	5000	40000	107456	
50	PCNK3RRK	Y Karunakara n	OC	20000	BPL	VUL	Katcha	TH	28.90	5780	26010	19200	3000	5000	40000	98990	
51	PCNK3RRKA	P Nagaraju	OC	14000	BPL	VUL	Katcha	Squatter	9.18				10000	2000	40000	52000	
52	PCNV11RRSP	N Chandrashekarreddy	OC	14000	BPL	VUL	Katcha	TH	22.54	4508	20286	19200	3000	5000	40000	91994	
53	PCNK1RRP	V Lokanathy	OC	30000			Pucca	TH	27.00	5400	94500	19200	3000	5000		127100	
54	PCNK7RRSP	T Jayachand r	OBC	11000	BPL	VUL	Semi Pucca	TH	13.69	2738	30118	19200	3000	5000	40000	100066	
55	PCKGPR15(b)	S Jayaraj	SC	240000		VUL	Pucca	TH	18.00	3600	63000	19200	3000	5000	40000	133800	
56	PCKGPR28RRK	Selvam	OBC	16000	BPL	VUL	Katcha	Squatter	7.83				10000	2000	40000	52000	
57	PCKL127/KRRK	K Jayachand r	OBC	16000	BPL	VUL	Katcha	Enc	9.99	1917	8627	19200	3000	5000	40000	77744	
58	PCBM01RRSP	P Prakash	OBC	18001	BPL	VUL	Semi Pucca	TH	18.20	3640	40040	19200	3000	5000	40000	110880	
59	PCBM02RRSP	P Sudha	OBC	12000	WHH	VUL	Semi Pucca	TH	12.32	2464	27104	19200	3000	5000	40000	96768	
60	PCMMV2RRCK	K Krishnam Raju	OC	15000	BPL	VUL	Katcha	Tenant	6.12					5000	2000	7000	

Sl. No.	Road Name: ID No. & Chainage	CP Road	Name of Family member	Caste	Income /year	Below Poverty Line	Vulnerable	Type of Structure (pucca-with RCC roof, semi pucca- brick wall + tiles/asbestos sheets & katcha-thatched roof)	Ownership/occupancy of Structure	Area to be Acquired (sq. mtr.)	Entitlements						Total compensation + assistance		
											Compensation for		R&R Assistance						
											House site @ Rs. 200/sqm.	Structure (for kacha =900/sqm, semi pucca =2200/sqm, pucca = 3500/sqm) at BSR	Subsistence Allowance to displaced residential TH	Grant for a Cattle shed for TH / House construction grant (Res Squatter)	Grant for Transportation of materials to displaced families	House construction grant	Assistance to Tenants (Two month @ Rs 1000/month)		
61	PCBR001RCK		K Chengaiah	SC	17000	BPL	VUL	Katcha	Squatter	4.42									52000
62	PCKNR1(a)RRP		K Krishnam Raju	OC	120000			Pucca	TH	30.80	6160	107800	19200	3000	5000				141160
63	PCPSR02K		T Nataraj	ST	17000	BPL	VUL	Katcha	Squatter	63.45				10000	2000				52000
64	PCPSR004RK		M Narasimha	ST	15000	BPL	VUL	Katcha	Squatter	22.40				10000	2000				52000
65	PCPSR0K06		M Narasimha	ST	17000	BPL	VUL	Katcha	Squatter	12.00				10000	2000				52000
66	PCPSR0RRK		T Rajamma	ST	9000	WHH	VUL	Katcha	Squatter	9.99				10000	2000				52000
67	PCPSR0RRK		M Maru Swamy	ST	36000		VUL	Katcha	Squatter	10.96				10000	2000				52000
68	PCSN01RRK		G Venkatesu	OBC	25000			Katcha	Squatter	12.25				10000	2000				12000
69	PCSN02RRK		D Seeniah	OBC	16000	BPL	VUL	Katcha	Squatter	18.00				10000	2000				52000
								Total		944.79	124187	1450928	902400	271000	306000	2160000	18000		5233515

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Microplan for Displaced PAFs

Sl. No.	Road Name:	CP Road	Caste	Income /year	Below Poverty Line	Vulnerable	Type of Structure (pucca-with RCC roof, semi pucca- brick wall + tiles/asbestos sheets & katcha- thatched roof)	Ownership/occupancy of Structure	Area to be Acquired (sq. mtr.)	Compensation for		Entitlements						Total compensation + assistance	
										House site @ Rs. 200/sqm.(Res) Rs. 400/sqm.(Comm.)	Structure (for kacha =900/sqm, semi pucca =2200/sqm, pucca = 3500/sqm) at BSR	Subsistence Allowance to displaced residential TH	Construction assistance	R&R Assistance		House construction grant	Assistance to Tenants (Two month @ Rs 1000/month)		Maintenance Allowance to squatter (comm.)
1	PCER05RRCSP	V.Pushpa Raj	OBC	36000			Semi Pucca	Enc.	10.80	4320	23760	19200	10000	2000					59280
2	PCER07RCSP	Sreenivasulu Chetty	OBC	15000	BPL	VUL	Pucca	Enc.	16.56	6624	57960	19200	10000	2000					95784
3	PCER2LCSP	M Jayalaxmi	OBC	12000	WHH	VUL	Semi Pucca	Enc.	18.27	7308	40194	19200	10000	2000					78702
4	PCER03LCP	P Janardhana Reddy	OC	13000	BPL	VUL	Pucca	Squatter	26.23				10000	2000			2000		14000
5	PCER04L CSP	A Nagananna	OC	10000	WHH	VUL	Semi Pucca	TH	9.89	3956	21758	19200	10000	2000					56914
6	PCER10L CSP	L.Mohanvelu Chetty	OC	20000	BPL	VUL	Semi Pucca	TH	10.36	4144	22792	19200	10000	2000					58136
7	PCNPM02RCSP	P Balaramu	OBC	18000	BPL	VUL	Pucca	TH	10.12	4048	35420	19200	10000	2000					70668
8	PCKPM6RCSP	M Girija	OC	16000	WHH	VUL	Semi Pucca	Enc.	5.06	2024	11132	19200	10000	2000					44356
9	PCKPM07RCSP	D Shashadri	SC	20000	BPL	VUL	Semi Pucca	Enc.	14.10	5640	31020	19200	10000	2000					67860
10	PCKPM8CSPRK	M Girija	OC	27000	WHH	VUL	Semi Pucca	Squatter	14.56				10000	2000			2000		14000
11	PCKPM27CSP	K Balaramu Achari	OBC	12000	BPL	VUL	Semi Pucca	Enc.	20.40	8160	44880	19200	10000	2000					84240
12	PCGG6LCP	Shaik Mahbul	OBC	22000	BPL	VUL	Pucca	TH	7.80	3120	27300	19200	10000	2000					61620

Sl. No.	Road Name:	CP Road	Caste	Income /year	Below Poverty Line	Vulnerable	Type of Structure (pucca-with RCC roof, semi pucca- brick wall + tiles/asbestos sheets & katcha- thatched roof)	Ownership/occupancy of Structure	Area to be Acquired (sq. mtr.)	Entitlements		Total compensation + assistance			
										Compensation for	R&R Assistance				
13	PCGG7LCP	N.Muniswaminaidu	OC	15000	BPL	VUL	Pucca	TH	8.55	3420	29925	19200	10000	2000	64545
14	PCGG61LCP	K.Krishna Pillai	OC	24000	BPL	VUL	Semi Pucca	Enc.	24.00	9600	52800	19200	10000	2000	93600
15	PCGG7LRCP	P.Saraswathi	OC	32000	WHH	VUL	Pucca	Enc.	25.60	10240	89600	19200	10000	2000	131040
16	PCAMPPL2A	M.Durvasala naidu	OC	25000			Pucca	Tenant	6.93					1000	3000
17	PCSRRS-2LCP	M.Raghnunath Naidu	OC	44000			Pucca	TH	25.90	10360	90650	19200	10000	2000	132210
18	PCPRG6L CSP	G.Sudakar Naidu	OC	32000			Semi Pucca	Enc.	24.42	9768	53724	19200	10000	2000	94692
19	PCPRC7L CSP	N.Chandrasekhar Naidu	OC	12000	BPL	VUL	Semi Pucca	TH	29.05	11620	63910	19200	10000	2000	106730
20	PCNV5R CSP	A.Rajendraday	OC	32000			Semi Pucca	Tenant	13.20					1000	3000
21	PCNV6RCP	N.Nagarajured dy	OC	25000			Pucca	TH	10.15	4060	35525	19200	10000	2000	70785
22	PCNK14RCP	P.Munikkishna reddy	OC	33000			Pucca	TH	6.60	2640	23100	19200	10000	2000	56940
23	CPNK14L CSP	Chiranjeevula naidu	OC	15000	BPL	VUL	Semi Pucca	TH	8.06	3224	17732	19200	10000	2000	52156
24	PCKL G015(a)CP R	S.Muthu	SC	18000	BPL	VUL	Pucca	TH	8.10	3240	28350	19200	10000	2000	62790
25	PCBM05LCKA	P.Bujabba	OBC	35003			Katcha	TH	11.20	4480	10080	19200	10000	2000	45760

Sl. No.	Road Name:	CP Road	Name of Family member	Caste	Income /year	Below Poverty Line	Vulnerable	Type of Structure (pucca-with RCC roof, semi pucca- brick wall + tiles/asbestos sheets & katcha- thatched roof)	Ownership/occupancy of Structure	Area to be Acquired (sq. mtr.)	Entitlements							Total compensation + assistance				
											Compensation for		R&R Assistance									
	ID No. & Chainage										House site @ Rs. 200/sqm.(Res) Rs. 400/sqm.(Comm.)	Structure (for kacha =900/sqm, semi pucca =2200/sqm, pucca = 3500/sqm) at BSR	Subsistence Allowance to displaced residential TH	Construction assistance	Grant for Transportation of materials to displaced families	House construction grant	Assistance to Tenants (Two month @ Rs 1000/month)	Maintenance Allowance to squatter (comm.)				
26	PCBM003RCP	G Surf Babu	G Surf Babu	OC	75003			Semi Pucca	Squatter	15.51				10000	2000				2000	14000		
27	PCBM006RCCSP	G Surf Babu	G Surf Babu	OC	60003			Semi Pucca	Tenant	9.20					1000			2000		3000		
28	PCBM07RCKA	S Babu	S Babu	SC	18003	BPL	VUL	Katcha	Tenant	11.33					1000			2000		3000		
29	PCBM10RCCSP	S.Daniel	S.Daniel	SC	70000		VUL	Semi Pucca	Enc.	3.36	1344	7392	19200	10000	2000				2000	39936		
30	PCPS10RRC	S.Bharatham	S.Bharatham	ST	15000	WHH	VUL	Katcha	Squatter	6.40	123340	819004	422400	260000	56000	0		8000	8000	1696744		
Total																						

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Microplan for Displaced PAFs

SI. No.	Road Name:	CP Road	Name of Family member	No. of Family affected	Caste	Income /Year	Below Poverty Line	Vulnerable	Type of Structure (pucca-with RCC roof, semi pucca- brick wall + tiles/asbestos sheets & katcha-thatched roof)	Ownership/occupancy of Structure	Area to be Acquired (sq. mtr.)	Compensation for		Entitlements						Total compensation + assistance
												House site @ Rs. 200/sqm.	Structure (for katcha = 900/sqm, semi pucca = 2200/sqm, pucca = 3500/sqm) at BSR	Subsidence Allowance to displaced residential TH	Construction assistance	Grant for Transportation of materials to displaced families	House construction grant	Assistance to Tenants (Two month @ Rs 1000/month)	Maintenance Allowance to squatter (comm.)	
1	PCER7LRCSF	B. Ramechandra Chetty	1	OC	60000			Vulnerable	Semi Pucca	Squatter	9.40			10000	2000			2000.00	14000	
2	PCER08LRCSF	L. Papi Chetty	1	OC	16000	BPL		VUL	Semi Pucca	Enc.	18.87	7548	41514	19200	2000			2000.00	80262	
3	PCER11LRCP	R. Lokanadha Chetty	1	OC	36000				Pucca	Squatter	13.86			10000	2000				14000	
4	PCRC15LCRP	K. Narsimhulu Chetty	1	OC	37000				Pucca	TH	29.07	11628	63954	19200	2000				108782	
5	PCNPM4RCKL	V. Subramanyam	1	OBC	12000	BPL		VUL	Katcha	Enc	26.68	10672	58896	19200	2000				100568	
6	PCKPM21RCPR	G. Jayasudhaker	1	OBC	15000	BPL		VUL	Semi Pucca	Squatter	22.40			10000	2000		2000.00		14000	
7	PCKPMH6LRP/CP	M. Sashamma	1	OBC	13000	BPL		VUL	Pucca	TH	25.41	10164	55902	19200	2000				87266	
8	PCGG24LRCSF	D. Subadramma	1	OC	10000	BPL		VUL	Semi Pucca	Enc	10.56	4224	23232	19200	2000				58656	
9	PCGG25LRCSF	U. Veluswamy Naitter	1	OBC	15000	BPL		VUL	Pucca	Enc	15.21	6084	33462	19200	2000				70746	
10	PCBRP4LRCKA	K. Munnirathnam	1	SC	15000	BPL		VUL	Katcha	TH	10.56	4224	23232	19200	2000				58856	
11	PCBRP4(A)LRCK	K. Munnirathnam	1	SC	15000	BPL		VUL	Katcha	Tenant	10.56				1000		2000.00		3000	
12	PCPRC24RRCK	D. Shivakumar	1	SC	17000	BPL		VUL	Katcha	Enc.	6.40	3380	18480	19200	2000				53040	
13	PCPRC25RRCK	D. Valaganatham	1	SC	14000	BPL		VUL	Katcha	Enc	9.30	3720	20460	19200	2000				55380	

Road Name:		CP Road	Entitlements																	
Sl. No.	ID No. & Chainage	Name of Family member	No. of Family affected	Caste	Income /year	Below Poverty Line	Vulnerable	Type of Structure (pucca-with RCC roof, semi pucca- brick wall + tiles/asbestos sheets & katcha-thatched roof)	Ownership/occupancy of Structure	Area to be Acquired (sq. mtr.)	Compensation for		R&R Assistance							Total compensation + assistance
											House site @ Rs. 200/sqm.	Structure (for kacha =900/sqm, semi pucca =2200/sqm, pucca = 3500/sqm) at BSR	Subsistence Allowance to displaced residential TH	Construction assistance	Grant for Transportation of materials to displaced families	House construction grant	Assistance to Tenants (Two month @ Rs 1000/month)	Maintenance Allowance to squatter (comm.)		
14	PCPRC29RRCK	S.Govindaswamy	1	OBC	12000	BPL	VUL	Katcha	TH	10.80	4240	23320	19200	10000	2000					58760
15	PCPRC30RRCK	P.Prasad Babu	1	SC	19000	BPL	VUL	Katcha	Enc.	20.80	8320	45760	19200	10000	2000					85280
16	PCMK4RRCKA	A.Krishnareddy	1	OC	21000	BPL	VUL	Katcha	Enc.	20.58	8232	45276	19200	10000	2000					84708
17	PCKLG7RRCS	K.Narasimulu	1	OC	10000	BPL	VUL	Semi Pucca	TH	24.60	9840	54120	19200	10000	2000					95160
18	PCBM07LR/CP	B.Raju	1	OBC	12000	BPL	VUL	Pucca	TH	28.81	11584	63602	19200	10000	2000					108366
19	PCBM011LR/CKA	Krishnanna	1	OBC	12000	BPL	VUL	Katcha	Tenant	14.00					1000		2000.00			3000
20	PCTCK004RRCS	S.Renuka	1	OC	24000	BPL	VUL	Semi Pucca	TH	12.96	5184	28512	19200	10000	2000					64896
Total											108904	599522	288000	180000	38000	0	4000	6000	1224526	

Microplan for Displaced PAFs

Road Name:		CP Road	Religious	Name of Family member	No. of Family affected	Caste	Income /year	Below Poverty Line	Vulnerable	Area to be Acquired	Area to be Acquired	Family Type	Entitlements	
SI. No.	ID No. & Chaigne	Name of the Village											Shifting assistance for self relocation to kiosks	Total
1	PCERRK-06	Eteri	Hindu	D.Balaiah	1	OBC	15000	BPL	VUL	NA	100.0%	Joint	5000	5000
2	PCKPM10RK	Kothapalli mitta	Hindu	P.Prameela	1	OBC	20000		VUL	NA	100.0%	Joint	5000	5000
3	PCKPMLK8K	Kothapalli mitta	Hindu	M.Bhanumathi	1	OBC	8000	BPL	VUL	NA	100.0%	Joint	5000	5000
4	PCKPM10LK	Kothapalli mitta	Hindu	M.Kanthamma	1	OBC	12000	BPL	VUL	NA	100.0%	Joint	5000	5000
5	PCKPM11LK	Kothapalli mitta	Hindu	N.Ramakrishna	1	OBC	15000	BPL	VUL	NA	100.0%	Joint	5000	5000
6	PCKPMLK12LK	Kothapalli mitta	Hindu	M.Manamma	1	OC	14000	BPL	VUL	NA	100.0%	Joint	5000	5000
7	PCKPMK15LK	Kothapalli mitta	Hindu	N.Gangareddy	1	OC	8000	BPL	VUL	NA	100.0%	Joint	5000	5000
8	PCKPMLS18K	Kothapalli mitta	Hindu	N.Puspa	1	OBC	14000	BPL	VUL	NA	100.0%	Joint	5000	5000
9	PCKPMK20LK	Kothapalli mitta	Hindu	N.Sampoornamma	1	OBC	9000	BPL	VUL	NA	100.0%	Joint	5000	5000

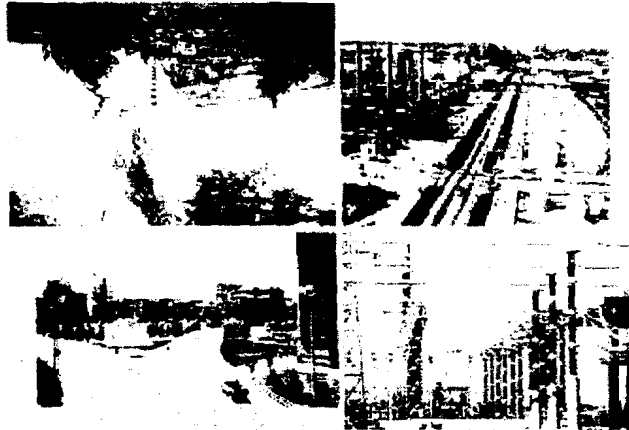
Microplan for Displaced PAFs

Road Name:		CP Road											Entitlements	
	& Chainage	of the Village	ous	of Family member	Family affected		e /year	Poverty Line	rable	o be Acquired	o be Acquired	Type	ing assistance for self tion to kiosks	
10	PCKPMK22LK	Kothapalli mitta	Hindu	N.Kumaraswamy	1	OBC	15000	BPL	VUL	NA	100.0%	Joint	5000	5000
11	PCKPMLK29K	Kothapalli mitta	Hindu	P.Chandrashekar reddy	1	OC	35000			NA	100.0%	Joint	5000	5000
12	CPNKI11LCK	Nelavoy kotta indlu	Hindu	A.Muniratnam Naidu	1	OC	15000	BPL	VUL	NA	100.0%	Nuclear	5000	5000
13	PCBM09RCKI	Banglaw mitta	Hindu	T.Dhanbhagya	1	SC	60000		VUL	NA	100.0%	Nuclear	5000	5000
14	PCTKM07LCK	Turkamitta	Hindu	M. Navaneethamma	1	OBC	12000	BPL	VUL	NA	100.0%	Joint	5000	5000
15	PCPSK14R	Padma sarasu	Hindu	N.Ramaraju	1	ST	12000	BPL	VUL	NA	100.0%	Nuclear	5000	5000
Total												75000	75000	

Summary of Microplan for Displaced PAFs

Road Name:	CP Road	Category	Type	Total No.	Compensation for			Entitlements								Total (C+A)
					House site @ (Res.-Rs. 200/sq.mtr., com.-400/sq.mtr.)	Structure (for kacha = 900/sqm, semi pucca = 2200/sqm, pucca = 3500/sqm) at BSR	Subsistence Allowance to displaced residential TH	Grant for a Cattle shed for TH / House construction grant (Res Squatter)	Construction assistance	Grant for Transportation of materials to displaced families	House construction grant	Assistance to Tenants (Two month @ Rs 1000/month)	Maintenance Allowance to squatter (comm.)	Shifting assistance for self relocation to kiosks		
1	Residential	TH		19	61797	754530	364800	57000	95000	640000					1973127	
		Enc.		28	62390	696398	537600	84000	140000	1040000					2560388	
		Tenant		9					45000		18000			63000		
	Total			56	124187	1450928	902400	141000	0	1680000	18000	0	0	4596615		
2	Commercial & Resi-Commercial	TH		19	115156	719184	364800		190000					1427140		
		Enc.		18	117188	699342	345600		180000					1378130		
		Tenant		6					6000		12000			18000		
	Total			43	232344	1418526	710400	0	370000	0	0	12000	0	2823270		
	Squatter Residential	Squatter		13				130000		480000				636000		
	Squatter Commercial & Res.-Commercial	Squatter		7					70000				14000	98000		
3	Kiosks			15									75000	75000		
	Total				356531	2869454	1612800	271000	440000	2160000	30000	14000	75000	8228785		

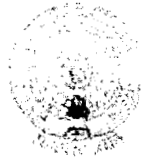
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Policy on
Resettlement And
Rehabilitation for
Project Affected Families

2005

Government of Andhra Pradesh
Hyderabad



GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH
ABSTRACT

Resettlement and Rehabilitation (R&R) Policy for Government of Andhra Pradesh - Issued

Irrigation & CAD (Project Wing - LA IV-R&R) Department

G.O. Ms. No. 70

Dated the 8th April, 2005

G.E. P. R.

Compulsory acquisition of land for implementation of development and infrastructure projects displaces people from their homes, land and/or their means of livelihood. Apart from depriving them of their land, livelihood and resources base, displacement has other psychological, social and cultural consequences also. The Government recognize the need to minimize large-scale displacement to the extent possible and where displacement is inevitable, the need to address the issue of displacement with utmost care, human touch and forethought. Such an approach is especially necessary in respect of tribal, small and marginal farmers.

2. Various policies relating to the Resettlement and the Rehabilitation (R&R) of displaced persons have been in force. In some instances, varying from project to project and district to district. The need has been felt by the Government of a comprehensive policy on R&R to ensure uniformity of approach across the State and also to ensure the delivery of benefits in a transparent manner.
3. A committee was constituted by the Government vide G.O. Ms. No. 70 Irrigation & CAD-Projects Wing, Hyderabad, dated 25.7.2004 for preparation of draft R&R Policy for Government of Andhra Pradesh. The recommendations of the Committee were discussed in a State Level meeting comprising of major stake holders in the policy like the Department of Energy, Industries, Roads & Airways, Environment, Forest, Science & Technology, Finance, Tribal Welfare, Law and Revenue. The State Level Meeting endorsed the recommendations of the Committee.



- Government after careful examination of the Committee recommendations as endorsed by State Level meeting hereby approve the Rehabilitation & Resettlement Policy for Government of Andhra Pradesh enclosed to this order for implementation by all the Departments for Government of Andhra Pradesh.
- It is further ordered that as per Section 8.5 of this Policy the provisions of G.O. Ms. No. 98, Irrigation & CAD (Projects Wing) Department, dated 15-04-1986 and G.O. Ms. No.64, Social Welfare (T) Department, dated 18-04-1990 and any other Government order/Memo/Instructions issued by any other Department of Government of Andhra Pradesh shall cease to operate as far as those Projects are concerned that are notified under this Policy.

(BY ORDER AND IN THE NAME OF GOVERNOR OF ANDHRA PRADESH)

MOHAN KANDA
CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

To : All the Departments of Secretariat

All the District Collectors in the State.

All the Special Collectors of Irrigation Projects.

The Engineer-in-Chief (AW)/(Irrigation), Errum Manzil, Hyderabad

All the Chief Engineers of the Projects.

Government Of Andhra Pradesh Resettlement And Rehabilitation Policy 2005 For Project Affected Families

(MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT)

1.0 PREAMBLE:

Introduction

1.1 Involvement in construction and/or public purpose and/or infrastructure projects requires people leaving their long held assets and means of livelihood. Apart from depriving them of their lands, livelihoods and revenue base, displacement has other harmful psychological and social consequences. The Government of Andhra Pradesh recognizes the need to ensure proper compensation to the extent possible and, when displacement is inevitable, the need to grapple with utmost care human, social and forethought issues related to Resettlement and Rehabilitation of Project Affected Families. Such an approach is especially necessary in respect of tribal, small & marginal farmers and women.

1.2 The system of extending cash compensation does not, by itself, in most cases, enable the affected families to obtain cultivable agricultural land, homestead and other resources, which they have to scramble for in the State. The difficulties are more acute for persons who are totally dependent on the acquired assets for their subsistence or livelihoods, such as widows, agricultural workers, forest dwellers, tenants, and artisans, as their distress and frustration is more severe, and yet they are not eligible for cash compensation.

1.3 It is, therefore, essential to address the need to provide succour to the asset less rural poor to support the rehabilitation efforts of the resource poor sections, namely, small and marginal farmers, SLs/SLs and women who have been displaced. Besides, it seeks to provide a broad canvas for an effective dialogue between the Project Affected Families and Project Displacer



families and the Administration for Resettlement & Rehabilitation. Such a dialogue is expected to enable timely completion of projects with a sense of responsiveness to regard costs and adequate attention to the needs of the displaced persons especially the vulnerable poor sections. The intention is to impart greater flexibility for interaction and negotiation so that the resultant Package gains all round acceptability in the shape of a workable instrument providing satisfaction to all stakeholders. Remaining Items:

- 1.4 The IGAP Policy on the Resettlement and Rehabilitation of Project Affected Families and Other Displaced Families will be applicable to the projects in default of the policy with government sanction under this policy.
- 1.5 An implementation plan for R&R shall be prepared. It shall be submitted to the Government for approval. The benefits envisaged under the Policy shall be fully met with the available project funds earmarked for vulnerable poor sections (including SC/ST).



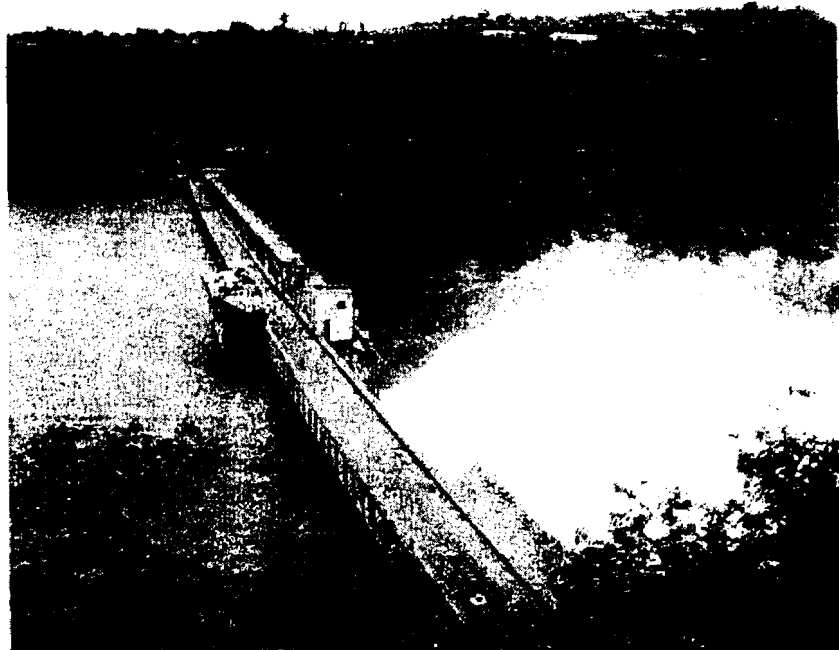
CHAPTER - II

Objectives of Policy

2.0 OBJECTIVES OF THE POLICY

2.1 Objectives of the Policy are as follows:

- 2.1.1 To minimize displacement and to identify non-displacing or least-displacing alternatives;
- 2.1.2 To plan the resettlement and rehabilitation of Project Affected and Displaced Families (PAFs) taking into account special needs of Tribals and vulnerable sections;
- 2.1.3 To provide better standard of living to PAFs and PDEs; and
- 2.1.4 To facilitate harmonious relationship between the Regulating Body and PAFs through mutual cooperation.



CHAPTER - III

Definitions 3.0 DEFINITIONS

The Definition of various terms used in this Policy Document are as follows:

- 3.1 **"Administrator for Resettlement and Rehabilitation"** means an officer not below the rank of Joint Secretary of the State Government appointed by it for the purpose of resettlement and rehabilitation of the Project Affected Families of the Project concerned provided that if the appropriate Government in respect of the project is the Central Government, such appointment shall be made in consultation with the Central Govt.
- 3.2 **"Affected zone"** in relation to a project means (a) land to be acquired under section 5 of the Act or the appropriate Government or in a State's territory under section 5 of the Act or the appropriate Government under Part IV of the Act, 1954 or the other Act in force for the said State areas:
- (a) Area falling under (B) category;
 - (b) Area including a strip of width 100 meters of width extending from (B) as well as (a).
- 3.3 **"Agricultural family"** means a family whose primary mode of livelihood is agriculture and includes family of workers as well as tenants, sub-tenants of agricultural land, agricultural labourers, workers of forest lands and of collectors of minor forest produce.
- 3.4 **"Agricultural labourer"** means a person normally resident in the affected zone for a period of not less than three years immediately before the declaration of the affected zone who does not hold any land in the affected zone but who earns his livelihood, primarily, by manual labour on agricultural land therein immediately before such declaration and who has been deprived of his livelihood as ascertained through enquiry in the gram sabha.
- 3.5 **"Agricultural land"** includes lands used or capable of being used for the purpose of:
- (a) agriculture or horticulture;
 - (b) dairy farming, poultry farming, pisciculture, breeding or rearing of livestock and raising or sowing medicinal herbs;
 - (c) raising of trees, grass or garden produce; and
 - (d) land used by an agriculturist for the grazing of cattle and other animals or for the cutting or wood, and
- 3.6 **"Appropriate Government"** means:
- (a) in relation to acquisition of land for the purposes of the project, the Central Government;
 - (b) in relation to a project which is executed by Central Government, including Central Government undertaking or by any other agency on the orders or authority of Central Government, the Central Government, otherwise the State Government; and
 - (c) in relation to acquisition of land for other purposes, the State Government.
- 3.7 **"BPL Family"**: The Below Poverty Line Families shall be those as defined by the Planning Commission of India from time to time.
- 3.8 **"Project"** means the project(s) notified under this policy and comprising:
- (a) 100 or more families or mass in rural areas; or
 - (b) 25 or more families or mass in Tribal areas or in areas mentioned in Schedule of the Constitution of India from their lands and/or houses.

- 3.9 **"Commissioner for Resettlement and Rehabilitation"**, means the Commissioner for Resettlement and Rehabilitation appointed by the State Government not below the rank of Commissioner/Secretary of that Government.
- 3.10 **"Family"** means family consisting of such persons as his or her spouse, minor sons, unmarried daughters, minor brothers or unmarried sisters, father, mother and other members residing with him and dependent on him for their livelihood.
- 3.11 **"Holding"** means the total land held by a person as an occupant or tenant or as both.
- 3.12 **"Marginal farmer"** means a cultivator with an unirrigated land holding up to one hectare or irrigated land holding up to half hectare or combination of both on same principle.
- 3.13 **"Non-agricultural labourer"** means a person who is not an agricultural labourer but is normally residing in the affected zone for a period of not less than three years immediately before the declaration of the affected zone and who does not hold any land under the affected zone but who earns his livelihood principally by manual labour or as a retail artisan immediately before such declaration and who has been deprived of earning his livelihood principally by manual labour or as such artisan in the affected zone.
- 3.14 **"Notification"** means a notification published in the Official Gazette.
- 3.15 **"Occupiers"** means members of Scheduled Tribe community in possession of forest land prior to 25th October, 1980.
- 3.16 **"Project Affected Family"** means
- a family whose source of livelihood are substantially affected by the process of acquisition of land for the project and who has been residing continuously for a period of not less than three years preceding the date of declaration of the affected zone or practicing any trade, occupation or vocation continuously for a period of not less than three years in the affected zone, preceding the date of declaration of the affected zone regardless of the fact whether they owned land or not.
 - a family whose more than 50% of land is acquired and left over land after acquisition is below A.S.G. (dry or A.C.S.H wet or combination of both) on above principle.
 - a Project Displaced Family.
- 3.17 **"Project Displaced family"** means any family, who on account of acquisition of his dwelling house in the village of the affected zone for the purpose of the project, has been displaced from his house and house.
- 3.18 **"Resettlement zone"**, in relation to a project, means the declaration of any area under Part 2.12 of this Policy by the appropriate Government acquired or proposed to be acquired for resettlement of Project Displaced families as a resettlement zone.
- 3.19 **"Requiring Body"** shall mean any company, a body corporate, an institution, or any other organization for whom land is to be acquired by the appropriate Government, and includes the appropriate Government if the acquisition of land is for such Government either for its own use or for subsequent allotment of such land in public interest to a body corporate, institution, or any other organization or to any company, under lease, license or through any other system of transfer of land to such company, as the case may be.
- 3.20 **"Small farmer"** means a cultivator with an unirrigated land holding of more than one hectare and up to two hectares or with an irrigated land holding of more than half hectare and up to one hectare or combination of both on same principle.

- 3.21 **"Substantially affected"** means where average annual income of PAF is likely to be reduced by more than 50% and is likely to become BPL family due to acquisition of his land or others' land for the project, as compared to his average annual income in last three years preceding the date of notification, from land and/or other sources of incomes.
- 3.22 **"Tribal areas"** means areas as declared so by the Tribal Welfare Department, Government of Andhra Pradesh from time to time.

CHAPTER - IV

4.0 APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR AND COMMISSIONER FOR RESETTLEMENT AND REHABILITATION AND THEIR POWERS & FUNCTIONS

Powers and Functions of Administrator R&R

- 4.1 When the appropriate Government is satisfied that acquisition of land for any project involves a substantial number of persons from the Scheduled Tribes or from other Scheduled Castes or from other Scheduled Tribes or from other Scheduled Castes as a result of acquisition of land, it shall be the duty of the appropriate Government or that project, to officer not below the rank of Joint Director of the State Government to be the Administrator for R&R in respect of that project.
- 4.2 The responsibility of the appropriate Government in respect of the project is the Central Government, shall be appointed and shall be appointed in consultation with the Central Government.
- 4.3 The Administrator for Resettlement & Rehabilitation shall be assisted by such officers and employees as may be appropriate and may provide
- 4.4 subject to the approval of the appropriate Government and orders of the appropriate Government and Commissioner for R&R, the Administrator for Resettlement & Rehabilitation shall take all measures for the rehabilitation and resettlement of all project affected families (PAF) in respect of that project.
- 4.5 The overall control and superintendence of the functioning of resettlement and rehabilitation shall be exercised by the same shall vest in the Administrator, Resettlement & Rehabilitation.
- 4.6 In respect of any project in the State of the appropriate Government, the Administrator for Resettlement & Rehabilitation shall perform the following functions/duties:
 - A) identify and register of persons and assist by non-disrupting or least disrupting alternatives in migration into the existing land;
 - B) hold consultation with the Project Affected Families while preparing a resettlement and rehabilitation plan/ draft plan and to hold consultations of the adversely affected Families of Scheduled Tribes and weaker families and protected;
 - C) prepare draft plan/scheme of resettlement and rehabilitation as required under Chapter VI and VII of the PAF Act, 1974. If the draft plan/scheme are finalized, the draft plan/scheme shall be prepared in consultation with respective area Project Officer (DA/DTWO).



- e) prepare a budget including estimated expenditure of various components of acquisition of land, resettlement and rehabilitation activities or programmes in consultation with representatives of the Project Affected Families and receiving body for whom the land is acquired;
- f) acquire adequate land for the project and also for re-settlement and rehabilitation of the project affected families;
- g) allot land and sanction benefits to project affected families;
- h) perform such other functions as the appropriate Government may, from time to time, be ordered in writing, assign.

Delegation of powers of Administrator R&R

4.6 Administrator for Resettlement & Rehabilitation may, by order in writing, delegate such of the administrative powers conferred and duties imposed on him by or under this Policy to any officer not below the rank of RDO/Sub Collector, who is a suitably qualified as R&R officer for the said project.

4.7 All officers and staff appointed by the appropriate Government under this Policy shall be subordinate to the Administrator for Resettlement & Rehabilitation.

Commissioner for R & R

4.8 The State Government shall appoint an officer of the rank of Commissioner/Secretary of that Government for resettlement and rehabilitation in respect of such projects to which this Policy applies to be called the Commissioner for Resettlement & Rehabilitation.

4.9 For the purposes of this Policy the Administrator for Resettlement & Rehabilitation and other officers and employees appointed for the purposes of resettlement and rehabilitation of PAI shall be subordinate to the Commissioner for Resettlement and Rehabilitation.

Functions of Commissioner for R&R

4.10 The Commissioner shall be responsible for supervising the formation of resettlement and rehabilitation plans/schemes, proper implementation of such plans/schemes and redressal of grievances as mentioned in Chapter VII of this Policy. Wherever tribal PAIs are involved Commissioner, TW shall also be involved in above responsibilities and functions.

Assessment of land available for Resettlement

Declaration of Resettlement Zone

Power to acquire land for R&R

Draft Scheme/ Plan for R&R

- 4.8 Every survey undertaken under Para 4.6 shall be completed within a period of ninety days from the date of declaration made under para 4.1
- 4.9 On the expiry of the period of ninety days as aforesaid or at earlier as possible, the Administrator for Resettlement and Rehabilitation shall publish a draft of the Plan for R&R covering the details of the findings of the survey conducted by him for various objectives and suggestions for relief/compensation to be afforded thereby
- 4.10 The draft scheme of R&R shall be prepared by the Administrator for Resettlement and Rehabilitation and shall be submitted to the Government for approval. The Government shall have the right to accept or reject the draft scheme with or without modification to be made as may be
- 4.11 While the draft scheme of R&R is under consideration, the Government shall have the right to acquire land for Resettlement & Rehabilitation, the State Government shall call for the draft scheme of R&R and shall have the right to accept or reject the draft scheme with or without modification to be made as may be
- 4.12 The Administrator for Resettlement & Rehabilitation shall have the right to acquire land for Resettlement & Rehabilitation, the State Government shall call for the draft scheme of R&R and shall have the right to accept or reject the draft scheme with or without modification to be made as may be
- 4.13 For the purposes of para 5.6 above, the Administrator for Resettlement & Rehabilitation shall draw up a list of lands which may be available for any existing or proposed project, identified under Para 4.6, for resettlement of all project displaced families
- 5.1 The lands drawn up under para 5.1 shall consist of
 - (a) Government lands which are not required for the Government available for acquisition of other public purposes
 - (b) If sufficient Government lands are not available there, then lands to be acquired for the purpose of R&R shall be acquired from the private sector, the Government of Andhra Pradesh shall have the right to acquire such lands for R&R
- 5.2 The Government shall have the right to acquire lands for R&R and shall have the right to acquire lands for R&R
- 5.3 The Administrator for R&R shall have the right to acquire lands for R&R and shall have the right to acquire lands for R&R
- 5.4 After completion of R&R, the Administrator for R&R shall have the right to acquire lands for R&R and shall have the right to acquire lands for R&R
- 5.5 While preparing a draft scheme for the Resettlement & Rehabilitation for R&R, the Administrator for R&R shall have the right to acquire lands for R&R and shall have the right to acquire lands for R&R

Contents of
the Scheme/
Plan of R&R

- 1.10. The entire expenditure of R&R benefits and other expenditure for settlement and rehabilitation of PAFs, are to be borne by the requiring body for which the land is being acquired.
- 1.11. It shall be the responsibility of the requiring body to provide sufficient funds to the Administrator for R&R for proper implementation of resettlement & Rehabilitation scheme/ plan of Project Affected Families.
- 1.12. The Administrator for R&R shall keep proper books of accounts and records of the funds received and disburse and submit periodical returns to the Approving Government in this behalf.
- 1.13. The draft scheme/ Plan of resettlement and rehabilitation prepared shall contain the following details:
 - (a) the extent of lands to be acquired for the project and their nature of the corresponding benefits;
 - (b) a list of names of Project Affected Families and family members of displaced persons (including their names and nature of land and immovable property) their occupation and details of their occupations, if any, and by such persons in the affected zone prior to acquisition of lands for the project and after acquisition of lands for the project;
 - (c) a list of agricultural labourers in such area and the names of such persons whose livelihood depends on agricultural activities;
 - (d) a list of persons who have lost or are likely to lose their employment or livelihood or who have been alienated wholly and substantially from their main sources of occupation or vocation consequent to the acquisition of land for the project;
 - (e) a list of industries, if any;
 - (f) a list of public utilities and Government buildings which are likely to be affected;
 - (g) a comprehensive list of benefits and packages which are to be provided to project affected families;
 - (h) details of the extent of land available which may be acquired in settlement area for providing to the project displaced families;
 - (i) details of the extent of Government land available which may be allotted to PAFs in the area of land acquired for the project;
 - (j) details of the extent of patta land available in project affected area that can be required for allotment to PAFs in lieu of land acquired for the project;
 - (k) nature of the social amenities and infrastructure facilities which are to be provided in resettlement;
 - (l) the time schedule for shifting and resettling the displaced families in resettlement areas;
- 1.14. The Administrator shall submit as the Administrator for Resettlement & Rehabilitation may require to include.
- 1.15. The Administrator for Resettlement & Rehabilitation shall submit the draft scheme/ plan for R&R to the State Government for its approval. It will be the responsibility of the State Government to obtain the consent of requiring body before approving the same. The draft scheme/ plan shall be published in the village/ locality concerned. The draft scheme/ plan may also be published in the Official Gazette to give wide publicity to the same in the affected area.

Final
Approval
of Scheme/
Plan of R&R

- 1.16. Upon approval of such scheme/ plan, the same shall come into force.

CHAPTER - VI

R&R Benefits 6.0 R&R BENEFITS FOR PROJECT AFFECTED FAMILIES

6.1 Free excitements and relief in nature. R&R benefits to be given upto what is stated in the following table and in no case less than the following. The benefits shall be given to the Project affected families who are:-

6.2 Free House site: The Project affected families who are:-

6.3 Grant for House construction: The Project affected families who are:-

6.4 Allotment of Government land to PAFs, who become Small or Marginal farmers or Landless after acquisition, in lieu of Acquired land: In case of allotment of land (irrigated or unirrigated) Government and if available within the District in lieu of acquired land and in agreed to PAF the allotment of such land shall be made on the basis of the following criteria:-

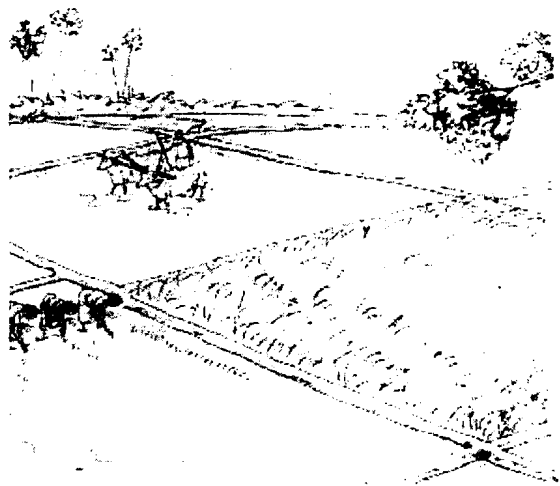
6.5 In case of allotment of Government land will be subject to the following conditions:-

6.6 The land shall be allotted to PAFs:-

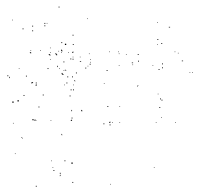
6.7 The land shall be allotted to PAFs:-

6.8 The land shall be allotted to PAFs:-

6.9 The land shall be allotted to PAFs:-



- 6.10 **Allotment of land acquired by Government from the project benefited area to Schedule Tribe PAFs, who become Small, or Marginal farmers or Landless after acquisition, in lieu of Acquired land from them :** Government may acquire land within the project benefited area, as per guidelines issued by the Government from time to time such that no person should become small or marginal farmer or land less due such acquisition. For allotment of such land to ST PAFs (who become small or marginal farmers or landless due to acquisition of their land for the project), if such PAFs so desire, in lieu of lands acquired from them, may over such allotment will be restricted to the extent of land acquired from such PAFs within the project benefited area. However, Government may acquire land which is not within the project benefited area, provided that in such cases a) no compensation will be payable for the lands received from the PAF for the project, to the extent of such land is allotted b) no compensation will be payable for the lands resumed from PAF for the project, to the extent of such land is allotted.
- Land Acquisition officer shall pass the award for the lands acquired or resumed from PAF accordingly.
- 6.11 The land allotted under Para 6.10, shall be held jointly by the PAF and his/her spouse. The land allotted may be in the joint names of wife and husband of PAF.
- 6.12 **Grant for cattle shed :** Each PAF having cattle, at the time of acquiring his house, shall get financial assistance of Rs. 2000/- or as fixed by Government from time to time for construction of cattle shed in new settlement.
- 6.13 **Grant for Transporting materials :** Each PAF shall get lump sum one time financial assistance of Rs. 5000/- or as fixed by Government from time to time for transportation/shifting of his building materials, belongings and cattle etc. from the affected zone to the resettlement zone.
- 6.14 **Income Generating Scheme Grant :** Each PAF comprising of rate artisan/small trader and self employed person shall get one time lump sum financial assistance of Rs.25 000/- or as fixed by Government from time to time for construction of workshop/shop.
- 6.15 **Wages if after acquisition land owner becomes land less :** Each PAF owning agricultural land in the affected zone and whose entire land has been acquired shall get one time financial assistance equivalent to 750 days minimum agricultural wages for trees or husband if no land is allotted in lieu of acquired land.
- 6.16 **Wages if after acquisition land owner becomes marginal farmer :** Each PAF owning agricultural land in the affected zone and who subsequently become a marginal farmer shall get one time financial assistance equivalent to 500 days minimum agricultural wages if no land is allotted in lieu of acquired land.
- 6.17 **Wages if after acquisition land owner becomes small farmer :** Each PAF owning agriculture land in the affected zone and who subsequently become a small farmer shall get one time financial assistance equivalent to 375 days minimum agricultural wages if no land is allotted in lieu of acquired land.
- 6.18 **Wages to labourers :** Each PAF belonging to the category of 'agricultural labourer', or 'non-agricultural labourer' shall be provided a one time financial assistance equivalent to 625 days of the minimum agricultural wages.
- 6.19 **Subsistence allowance to displaced family :** Each PAF who is also a project displaced family shall get a one time subsistence allowance equivalent to 240 days of minimum agricultural wages. It will be in addition to any other benefit available to him as PAF.



6.15 In the case of acquisition of land in emergent situation such as under Section 17 of the Land Acquisition Act 1894 or similar provision of other Act in force, each affected family with transit accommodation pending settlement and rehabilitation shall also get R&R benefits as mentioned in above para 6.14.

6.16 The Project Affected Families who were in possession of land in the year 1980 and lost it due to the benefits of R&R will get the same benefits as mentioned in above para 6.14.

Amenities at Settlement Center

6.17 **BASIC AMENITIES TO BE PROVIDED AT RESETTLEMENT CENTER TO PROJECT AFFECTED FAMILIES**
The Project Affected Families who are resettled at the settlement center shall be provided with the following basic amenities:
a) Provision of drinking water supply through public stand post or through individual house connections.
b) Provision of electricity supply to the settlement center.
c) Provision of drainage system to the settlement center.
d) Provision of health center and primary school in the settlement center.
e) Provision of community center and recreation ground in the settlement center.
f) Provision of telephone facility in the settlement center.
g) Provision of security guard in the settlement center.
h) Provision of street lighting in the settlement center.
i) Provision of fire fighting facility in the settlement center.
j) Provision of first aid facility in the settlement center.
k) Provision of ambulance facility in the settlement center.
l) Provision of ambulance facility in the settlement center.
m) Provision of ambulance facility in the settlement center.

R&R Benefits for STs

6.18 **R&R BENEFITS FOR PROJECT AFFECTED FAMILIES OF SCHEDULED TRIBES**
The Project Affected Families of Scheduled Tribes shall be provided with the following R&R benefits:
a) Provision of land for agricultural purposes.
b) Provision of land for residential purposes.
c) Provision of land for community center and recreation ground.
d) Provision of land for health center and primary school.
e) Provision of land for community center and recreation ground.
f) Provision of land for health center and primary school.
g) Provision of land for community center and recreation ground.
h) Provision of land for health center and primary school.
i) Provision of land for community center and recreation ground.
j) Provision of land for health center and primary school.
k) Provision of land for community center and recreation ground.
l) Provision of land for health center and primary school.
m) Provision of land for community center and recreation ground.

6.19 **CONSTITUTIONAL BENEFITS TO ST/SC PAPs AT THE RESETTLEMENT CENTER**
The Project Affected Families of Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Castes shall be provided with the following constitutional benefits:
a) Provision of land for agricultural purposes.
b) Provision of land for residential purposes.
c) Provision of land for community center and recreation ground.
d) Provision of land for health center and primary school.
e) Provision of land for community center and recreation ground.
f) Provision of land for health center and primary school.
g) Provision of land for community center and recreation ground.
h) Provision of land for health center and primary school.
i) Provision of land for community center and recreation ground.
j) Provision of land for health center and primary school.
k) Provision of land for community center and recreation ground.
l) Provision of land for health center and primary school.
m) Provision of land for community center and recreation ground.



CHAPTER - VII

Project Level R&R Committee	<p>7.0 DISPUTE REDRESSAL MECHANISM</p> <p>R&R COMMITTEE AT PROJECT LEVEL :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) In respect of every project to which this Policy applies, the State Government shall constitute a committee under the chairmanship of the Additional Secretary that project is being executed. The committee shall be constituted at the project level and shall review the progress of work and coordinate the work of the project. The members of the committee shall be: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) The Additional Secretary, Rehabilitation Committee, Government of India, New Delhi; (b) The Additional Secretary, Rehabilitation Committee, Government of India, New Delhi; (c) A representative of the Scheduled Caste, not to be a member of the Rehabilitation Committee, from the affected zone; (d) A representative of the Scheduled Caste, not to be a member of the Rehabilitation Committee, from the affected zone; (e) A representative of the Scheduled Caste, not to be a member of the Rehabilitation Committee, from the affected zone; (f) A representative of the Scheduled Caste, not to be a member of the Rehabilitation Committee, from the affected zone; (g) A representative of the Scheduled Caste, not to be a member of the Rehabilitation Committee, from the affected zone; (h) A representative of the Scheduled Caste, not to be a member of the Rehabilitation Committee, from the affected zone; (i) A representative of the Scheduled Caste, not to be a member of the Rehabilitation Committee, from the affected zone; (j) A representative of the Scheduled Caste, not to be a member of the Rehabilitation Committee, from the affected zone; (k) A representative of the Scheduled Caste, not to be a member of the Rehabilitation Committee, from the affected zone; (l) A representative of the Scheduled Caste, not to be a member of the Rehabilitation Committee, from the affected zone; (m) A representative of the Scheduled Caste, not to be a member of the Rehabilitation Committee, from the affected zone; (n) A representative of the Scheduled Caste, not to be a member of the Rehabilitation Committee, from the affected zone; (o) A representative of the Scheduled Caste, not to be a member of the Rehabilitation Committee, from the affected zone; (p) A representative of the Scheduled Caste, not to be a member of the Rehabilitation Committee, from the affected zone; (q) A representative of the Scheduled Caste, not to be a member of the Rehabilitation Committee, from the affected zone; (r) A representative of the Scheduled Caste, not to be a member of the Rehabilitation Committee, from the affected zone; (s) A representative of the Scheduled Caste, not to be a member of the Rehabilitation Committee, from the affected zone; (t) A representative of the Scheduled Caste, not to be a member of the Rehabilitation Committee, from the affected zone; (u) A representative of the Scheduled Caste, not to be a member of the Rehabilitation Committee, from the affected zone; (v) A representative of the Scheduled Caste, not to be a member of the Rehabilitation Committee, from the affected zone; (w) A representative of the Scheduled Caste, not to be a member of the Rehabilitation Committee, from the affected zone; (x) A representative of the Scheduled Caste, not to be a member of the Rehabilitation Committee, from the affected zone; (y) A representative of the Scheduled Caste, not to be a member of the Rehabilitation Committee, from the affected zone; (z) A representative of the Scheduled Caste, not to be a member of the Rehabilitation Committee, from the affected zone;
Dispute Redressal Mechanism	<p>7.1 GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL CELL :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) In respect of every project to which this Policy applies, the State Government shall constitute a Grievance Redressal Mechanism under the chairmanship of the Commissioner for Rehabilitation and Rehabilitation for redressal of grievances of the PRIs. (2) The composition, powers, functions and other matters relating to the functioning of the Grievance Redressal Mechanism shall be such as may be prescribed by the Appropriate Government. (3) Any member of the family, if aggrieved, to not being getting the applicable BSR benefits as provided under this Policy, may move an appeal to the Grievance Redressal Mechanism. (4) The Grievance Redressal Mechanism shall be constituted as a cell headed by the Additional Secretary, Rehabilitation Committee, Government of India, New Delhi, and shall be empowered to do all such things as may be prescribed by the Appropriate Government.
Grievance Redressal Mechanism	<p>7.2 The Grievance Redressal Mechanism shall have the power to review and dispose of all grievances relating to the Rehabilitation and Rehabilitation of the PRIs at the project level and issue such orders as the Additional Secretary, Rehabilitation and Rehabilitation may deem proper for the redressal of such grievances.</p> <p>7.3 The Grievance Redressal Mechanism may, by order in writing, direct the PRIs to pay the arrears of wages, salaries and other benefits payable to them under this Policy to any PRIs not below the rate of joint liability.</p>

**Inter-State
Projects**

INTER-STATE PROJECTS :

- a) In case a project covers an area in more than one State, under the provisions of Project Affected Families and Project Displaced Families, the States and/or UTs, as proposed to be resettled, the States and/or UTs, in consultation with each other, may appoint the Administrator for Resettlement & Rehabilitation and shall be coordinated by the State Government and Rehabilitation Authorities of the respective States.
- b) The extent of the implementation of the project for the benefit of the project affected families and project displaced families shall be decided by the States and/or UTs, in consultation with each other, and shall be decided by the States and/or UTs, in consultation with each other, and shall be decided by the States and/or UTs, in consultation with each other.
- c) The States and/or UTs, in consultation with each other, may appoint the Administrator for Resettlement & Rehabilitation and shall be coordinated by the State Government and Rehabilitation Authorities of the respective States.

CHAPTER - VIII

5.6 MONITORING MECHANISM AND APPLICABILITY

State Level Monitoring Committee

STATE LEVEL MONITORING COMMITTEE :

The State Level Monitoring Committee will constitute a State Level Monitoring Committee to monitor the progress of implementation of investment and related activities to implement the projects to which this Policy applies. The committee shall consist of the following members:

- Secretary, Finance
- Secretary, Industries
- Secretary, Power
- Secretary, P&S
- Secretary, Labour
- Secretary, Education
- Secretary, Agriculture
- Secretary, Women and Child Welfare
- Secretary, Forest
- Secretary, Law
- Secretary, Health
- Secretary, Revenue/Department (Convention)
- Secretary, N&D
- Member, Project Administration - Special Inviter

Project Level Monitoring Committee



5.3 THIRD PARTY CONCURRENT AUDIT OF IMPLEMENTATION :

(Chairman State level committee shall put in place a third party concurrent audit of implementation of R&I plan. The audit report of third party audit shall be placed before state level committee from time to time.

5.4 PROJECT LEVEL MONITORING COMMITTEE

At project level, the project monitoring committee shall be constituted. The committee shall monitor the implementation of the project and shall report to the state level committee. The committee shall also monitor the financial and physical progress of the project and shall report to the state level committee. The committee shall also monitor the quality of the project and shall report to the state level committee.

Applicability

- 1. All projects under the R&I plan.
- 2. All projects under the R&I plan.
- 3. All projects under the R&I plan.
- 4. All projects under the R&I plan.
- 5. All projects under the R&I plan.
- 6. All projects under the R&I plan.
- 7. All projects under the R&I plan.
- 8. All projects under the R&I plan.
- 9. All projects under the R&I plan.
- 10. All projects under the R&I plan.
- 11. All projects under the R&I plan.
- 12. All projects under the R&I plan.
- 13. All projects under the R&I plan.
- 14. All projects under the R&I plan.
- 15. All projects under the R&I plan.
- 16. All projects under the R&I plan.
- 17. All projects under the R&I plan.
- 18. All projects under the R&I plan.
- 19. All projects under the R&I plan.
- 20. All projects under the R&I plan.

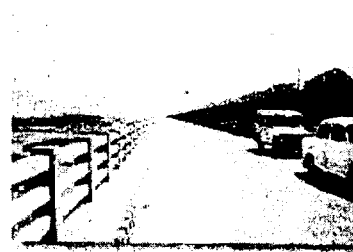
APPLICABILITY OF POLICY :

5.4 THE POLICY ON THE RESETTLEMENT AND REHABILITATION OF PEOPLE AFFECTED BY PROJECTS AND PROTECTED DISPLACED FAMILIES (PRE - 2013) SHALL BE APPLICABLE FROM THE DATE OF ISSUE OF GOVERNMENT ORDER.

5.5 The policy on the resettlement and rehabilitation of people affected by projects and protected displaced families (PRE - 2013) shall be applicable from the date of issue of government order.



Green Revolution in Andhra Pradesh



PROPOSED AMENDMENTS IN THE AP R&R POLICY FOR ROAD SECTOR PROJECTS

The present AP R&R policy 2005, apparently addresses R&R issues of water resources projects and the provisions available under this policy do not adequately cover R&R issues associated with non-linear projects (including road sector). Based on the resettlement issues in the road sector project and the provisions of the R&R policy framework which was prepared for the first AP State Highways Project (APSHP), funded by the Bank and also the experience from the implementation of Resettlement Plan under the APSHP, following modifications are proposed in the state R&R policy so as to cover R&R issues of roads and highways projects

S. No	Provisions under the present AP R&R Policy 2005	R&R issues not covered under the policy	Proposed modifications in A.P. R&R policy 2005
1	Para 1.3: Provide succor to the assets less rural poor. Who have been displaced	Displaced should also include those affected but not displaced	Add " and /or affected " after displaced
	Para 3.2 : The definition of affected zone refers to water sector projects	The definition of affected zone does not cover linear (like road sector) projects	Add one more parameter "(c) for linear projects area falling within the project corridor of impact"
2	Para 3.8: Project means the project(s) notified under this policy and displacing. a) 100 or more families en-mass in plain areas b) 25 or more families en mass in tribal areas or in areas mentioned in Schedule V of the constitution of India from their lands and or houses	Limiting the number to only those displaced would exclude families affected but not displaced. In road projects, the number of partially affected families out numbers those requiring relocation. Such families suffer substantially but are not regarded as displaced. Further in these projects those displaced/affected are not en-mass but are spread over large areas. If the current definition is followed, most of the road projects are not covered under the state R&R policy, and project execution will face stiff resistance by those affected.	Replace the definition of the project as: "Project means the project(s) notified under this policy and resulting in partial losses and/or displacing". Add one more parameter as (c) for linear project displacement is not en mass but scattered
3	Para 3.0: There is no mention under the policy of families with no legal title and non - agricultural families.	In linear projects (as well as other sector projects) quite often, one comes across with affected/displaced families who have no legal titles to the land occupied by them. They are generally referred to as encroachers and squatters. Majority of these people are poor, asset less and belong to ST/SC and other poor sections. It is also the experience that there are affected/ displaced families whose living is not based on agriculture but is dependent on trade/business and industry. Both the above groups of affected/displaced families are presently not covered under the state R&R policy.	Add the following definition: Families with no legal titles are the persons (i) Occupying government/other land for cultivation to earn their living (ii) Residing or carrying out economic activity in structures built within the affected zone/corridor of impact Non agricultural families: means whose primary source of livelihood is from non agricultural source (like trading, business and manufacturing etc.) within the affected zone/corridor of impact
3	Para 3.16: A Project Affected Family is defined as one whose more than 50% of land is required	Families losing even up to 25% have been found to be adversely affected and without R&R support it would be difficult to provide better standard of living (which is one of the main objectives of the policy indicated under Para 2.0). On similar ground, people losing more than 25% of	Under Para 3.16 (b) replace 50% by 25% and add (d) families losing more than 25% of their residential/commercial structures.

S. No	Provisions under the present AP R&R Policy 2005	R&R issues not covered under the policy	Proposed modifications in A.P. R&R policy 2005
		residential properties should also be considered as affected family.	
4	Para 3.17 project displaced Family is defined as “means any family. Dwelling house in the village in the affected. ...Dwelling house”	This is a distorted definition as it excludes losses to commercial structures (used for business/trade and work place). It also excluded losses in non-village areas.	Revise the definition as follows: “Project Displaced family” means any family, who on account of acquisition of dwelling house and structures used for commercial purposes including business/trade in the affected zone for the purpose of the project, has been displaced from such dwellings and/or commercial structures.
5	The notification under section 4(i) of LA Act pertains to those whose lands/other immovable properties are acquired	No cut off date has been mentioned for the non titleholders among the affected families	Add: under Chapter III, the following Cut off data: For the legal owners of the land and structures the date of land acquisition notification will be the cut off date. For squatters/encroachers the date of social survey will be the cut off date for R&R entitlements.
6	Para 5.4: Procedure to be followed for survey and census of PAFs and PDFs etc.	This Para is silent on the affected/displaced families from among encroachers/squatters	Revise Para 5.4 (b) as follows: “Project affected families... agriculture land business/work place, employment... Or vocation. Also add the following: (e). The project affected persons who have unauthorized occupied the land /structures in the affected area.
6	Para 5.14: After completion... In consultation with. ...Project area is situated.	Consultation with project affected/displaced families and not just with their representatives will help in preparing a more acceptable R&R plan. The experience so far is that an R&R plan prepared in close consultation with affected/displaced families is found to be more acceptable and helps in smooth implementation. Affected/displaced families generally resist plans prepared in consultation with their representatives.	Revise Para 5.14 as under: After completion.. In consultation with Project Affected families and Project Displaced families and their representatives, women, Chairpersons...Area is situated.
7	Para 5.18: Contents of Draft Scheme/Plan of R&R	The project does not specify the time schedule for extending R&R benefits to project affected/displaced families. Without this time limit more often affected families are dispossessed of their land and other assets and in such cases the affected community resists project works and progress suffers. It also complicates implementation of R&R plan.	Add the following: n) The time schedule to extend R&R entitlements to project affected / displaced families
8	Para 6.2: Free house sites: This is presently available to	This is against the spirit of the policy mentioned under Preamble (Para 1.0)	Add: Any project displaced family

S. No	Provisions under the present AP R&R Policy 2005	R&R issues not covered under the policy	Proposed modifications in A.P. R&R policy 2005
	losing their private properties	and the objectives of the policy (Para 2.0). Further, it becomes extremely difficult for the project implementers to address issues relating to encroachers & squatters among the project affected and displaced families if there are no specific provisions for their relocation. The policy also does not provide alternates site for those who lose shop/work place.	(including squatters losing dwelling/shops/work place) has been acquired should be allotted site for (i) Dwelling house site free of cost (ii) Site for shop 30 sq.m in rural areas 25 sq.m in urban areas, free of cost.
9	Para 5.14: After completion... In consultation with ...Project area is situated.	Consultation with project affected/displaced families and not just with their representatives will help in preparing a more acceptable R&R plan. The experience so far is that an R&R plan prepared in close consultation with affected/displaced families is found to be more acceptable and helps in smooth implementation. Plans prepared in consultation with their representatives are generally resisted by affected/displaces families.	Revise Para 5.14 as under: After completion in consultation with Project Affected families and Project Displaced families and their representatives, women, Chairpersons..... Area is situated.
	Para 5.18: Contents of Draft Scheme/Plan of R&&	The project does not specify the time schedule for extending R&R benefits to project affected/displaced families. Without this time limit more often affected families ate dispossessed of their land and other assets and in such cases the affected community resists project works and progress suffers. It also complicates implementation of R&R plan.	Add the following: n) The time schedule to extend R&R entitlements to project affected / displaced families
10	Para 6.2: Free house sites: This is presently available to losing their private properties	This is against the spirit of the policy mentioned under Preamble (Para 1.0) and the objectives of the policy (Para 2.0). Further, it becomes extremely difficult for the project implementers to address issues relating to encroachers & squatters among the project affected and displaced families if there are no specific provisions for their relocation. The policy also does not provide alternates site for those who lose shop/work place.	Add: Any project displaced family (including squatters losing dwelling/shops/work place) has been acquired should be allotted site for (i) Dwelling house site free of cost (ii) Site for shop 30 sq.m in rural areas 25 sq.m in urban areas, free of cost.

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APPROVED AMENDMENTS IN THE AP R&R POLICY FOR ROAD SECTOR PROJECTS

25

GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH
TRANSPORT, ROADS AND BUILDINGS DEPARTMENT

Order No. 33236/Roads (V-2) (P)

Dated: 25/1/2008

Subject: P&R Policy on Resurfacing and Rehabilitation for Road Development
Finance (P&R) - Central Government (Regd No. 29)

Ref: P&R Policy on Resurfacing and Rehabilitation for Road Development

1. For the information of the Chief Engineer (R&B) & Managing Director, Andhra Pradesh Road Development Corporation, the following is being advised:
dated: 25/1/2008, No. 33236/Roads (V-2) (P) (Regd No. 29)

The attention of the Chief Engineer (R&B) & Managing Director, Andhra Pradesh Road Development Corporation is invited to the references cited and he is informed that Government after careful examination of the matter allowed the modifications proposed by him appended to the memorandum.

The Chief Engineer (R&B) & Managing Director, Andhra Pradesh Road Development Corporation shall take necessary action accordingly.

T. PATTERJEE
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

- The Chief Engineer (R&B) & Managing Director, Andhra Pradesh Road Development Corporation, Hyderabad.
- Copy to:
- The Engineer in Charge, Andhra Pradesh Road Development Corporation.
- The Engineer in Charge, Andhra Pradesh Road Development Corporation.
- The Chief Engineer (R&B).
- The Chief Engineer (Buildings).
- The Chief Engineer (Roads).

//FORWARDED BY ORDER//

SECTION OFFICER

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GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH
TRANSPORT, ROADS AND BUILDINGS DEPARTMENT

Memo.No.13236/Roads.IV.2/07-

Dated 25-1-2008

Sub: R&R Policy on Resettlement and Rehabilitation for Project Affected Families 2005 - Certain modifications - Regarding

Ref: 1) Govt.Memo.No.7000a/Roads.IV.2/000 dated 19.6.2007

2) From the Chief Engineer (R&B) & Managing Director, Andhra Pradesh Road Development Corporation Letter No. Letter No. 12, dated 30.9.2007 and No.415HR/R&B/2, 20 dated 17.11.2007.

The attention of the Chief Engineer (R&B) & Managing Director, Andhra Pradesh Road Development Corporation is invited to the references cited and he is informed that Government after careful examination of the matter approved the modifications proposed by him appended to the memorandum

The Chief Engineer (R&B) & Managing Director, Andhra Pradesh Road Development Corporation shall take necessary action accordingly.

T.CHATTERJEE
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

To
The Chief Engineer (R&B) & Managing Director, Andhra Pradesh Road Development Corporation, Hyderabad (w.e.)
Copy to:
The Engineer in-Chief (Admn. & NH) Hyderabad,
The Engineer in-Chief (State Roads) Hyderabad,
The Chief Engineer (NABARD)
The Chief Engineer (Buildings)
The Chief Engineer (Hudco).

//FORWARDED BY ORDER//

SECTION OFFICER

MODIFICATIONS IN THE A.P. R & R POLICY FOR ROAD SECTOR PROJECTS

Sl. No. (1)	Provisions under the present A.P. R&R Policy 2005 (2)	Modifications proposed by MD. AP,RDC (3)	Modifications accepted by Govt (4)
1.	Para 1.3 provide succor to the asset less rural poor. Who have been displaced	Add "and / or affected" after displaced	Accepted.
2.	Para 2.2. The definition of affected zone refers to water sector projects	Add one more parameter "(c) for linear projects area falling within the project corridor of impact"	Accepted
3.	Para 3.3: Project means the project(s) notified under this policy and displacing: a) 100 or more families En-mass in plain areas b) 25 or more families enmass in tribal areas or in areas mentioned in Schedule V of the constitution of India from their land and or houses.	Replace the definition of the project as "Project means the project(s) notified under this policy and resulting in partial lossess and/or displacing". Add one more parameter as (c) for linear project displacement is not en-mass but scattered.	Accepted
3.	Para 3.0: There is no mention under this policy of families with no legal title and non-agricultural families	Add: the following definitions: Families with no legal titles are the persons (i) occupying Govt./other land for cultivation to earn their living (ii) residing or carrying out economic activity in structures built within the affected zone/corridor of impact. Non Agricultural families: means whose primary source of livelihood is from non agricultural sources (like trading, business and manufacturing etc.) within the affected zone/corridor of impact.	Accepted.

P.T.O.

4. Para 3.16: A Project Affected Family is defined as a household whose principal place of residence is on the land is required. Accepted

5. Para 3.17: Project Displaced Family is defined as "means any family whose house in the village in the affected Dwelling house".
(d) families losing more than 25% of their residential/commercial structures. Revise the definition as follows: "Project Displaced family" means any family, who on account of acquisition of dwelling houses and structures used for commercial purposes including business/trade in the affected zone for the purpose of the project, has been displaced from such dwellings and/or commercial structures.

6. The notification on the subject of L.A. Act pertains to those who are holding title or immovable properties are mentioned.
Add under Chapter III, the following
Cut-off date: For the legal owners of the land and structures the date of land acquisition notification will be the cut-off date. For social system reformers the date of social survey will be the cut-off date for P&R entitlements.

7. Para 5.4: The criteria for awarding for services and employment are as follows:
The awarding criteria are: agriculture land, business, work, employment, or other. Also see the following:
The awarding criteria are: persons who have been displaced on account of land/structures.

8. Para 5.14: The criteria for awarding for services and employment are as follows:
The awarding criteria are: persons who have been displaced on account of land/structures.

9. Para 5.1: The criteria for awarding for services and employment are as follows:
The awarding criteria are: persons who have been displaced on account of land/structures.

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Para 6.2: Free house sites. The free house sites available to rural families are as follows:

Add:

Any Project displaced family including squatters/losing dwelling (shop/work place) who have been acquired should be given sites free of cost.

(i) dwelling house site free of cost.

(ii) site for shop, 30 sq.m in rural areas, 25 sq.m in urban areas, free of cost.

Para 6.3: The family provided's house construction grant

include the following:

Project displaced families, including squatters who are of BPL category would get house construction grant. Any displaced person (including squatters) losing shop/work place should be allotted a site for shop free of cost.

30 sq.m in rural areas, 25 sq.m in urban areas.

Each of the displaced families would also be given a grant of Rs.10,000/- towards construction of alternate shop/work place.

Accepted - as suggested:
Entry P21 - according to their
eligibility will be available
and compensated.

As above.

T.CHATTERJEE
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVT.

//FORWARDED : BY ORDER//



SECTION OFFICER

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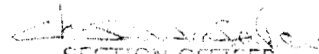
5. The Chief Engineer (R&B) Core Road Network & Managing Director, Andhra Pradesh Road Development Corporation, Hyderabad, shall take further action for constitution of Project Monitoring Committee with members as mentioned in the list Under clause 5.0 of Chapter 8 of R&R Policy.

FOR THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH

DR T CHATTERJEE
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

To
The Chief Engineer (R&B) Core Road Network & Managing Director, Andhra Pradesh Road Development Corporation, Hyderabad
Copy to:
The PC to Minister R&B
The PS to Pri. Secretary (TC)

// FORWARDED // BY ORDER //


SECTION OFFICER

అమ్మో రోడ్డు విస్తరణ..!

● ఎక్కడ చూసినా సర్వేపై చర్చ ● ఆస్తులు కోల్పోయే వారి ఉత్కంఠ

వరహాలపేట, నెల్లూరు జిల్లా లోని (పూర్వము) ఎడమవైపున 20 కి.మీ. దూరం లోని ఒక గ్రామం నెల్లూరు జిల్లాలోని అమ్మో రోడ్డు పక్కన ఉంది. ఇక్కడ చాలా మంది ప్రజలు ఉన్నారు. వీరిలో కొంతమంది ప్రజలు అమ్మో రోడ్డు విస్తరణకు వ్యతిరేకంగా ఉన్నారు. వీరికి అమ్మో రోడ్డు విస్తరణకు వ్యతిరేకంగా ఉండటం వల్ల వారి ఆస్తులు కోల్పోయే అవకాశం ఉంది.



అమ్మో రోడ్డు విస్తరణలో భాగంగా అమ్మో రోడ్డు పక్కన ఉన్న ప్రజల ఆస్తులు కోల్పోయే అవకాశం ఉంది.

అమ్మో రోడ్డు విస్తరణకు వ్యతిరేకంగా ఉన్న ప్రజల ఆస్తులు కోల్పోయే అవకాశం ఉంది. వీరికి అమ్మో రోడ్డు విస్తరణకు వ్యతిరేకంగా ఉండటం వల్ల వారి ఆస్తులు కోల్పోయే అవకాశం ఉంది.

అమ్మో రోడ్డు విస్తరణకు వ్యతిరేకంగా ఉన్న ప్రజల ఆస్తులు కోల్పోయే అవకాశం ఉంది. వీరికి అమ్మో రోడ్డు విస్తరణకు వ్యతిరేకంగా ఉండటం వల్ల వారి ఆస్తులు కోల్పోయే అవకాశం ఉంది.

శరవేగంతో పుత్తూరు-చిత్తూరు రోడ్డు విస్తరణ సర్వే

పుత్తూరు నుండి 12 కి.మీ. దూరంలో ఉన్న ప్రాంతంలో రోడ్డు విస్తరణకు సంబంధించిన సర్వే పనులు జరుగుతున్నాయి. ఇక్కడ ప్రజల ఆస్తులు కోల్పోయే అవకాశం ఉంది.

పుత్తూరు-చిత్తూరు రోడ్డు విస్తరణకు వ్యతిరేకంగా ఉన్న ప్రజల ఆస్తులు కోల్పోయే అవకాశం ఉంది.

పుత్తూరు-చిత్తూరు రోడ్డు విస్తరణకు వ్యతిరేకంగా ఉన్న ప్రజల ఆస్తులు కోల్పోయే అవకాశం ఉంది. వీరికి అమ్మో రోడ్డు విస్తరణకు వ్యతిరేకంగా ఉండటం వల్ల వారి ఆస్తులు కోల్పోయే అవకాశం ఉంది.

వైఎస్ఆర్ రోడ్డు కోసం ప్రజల ఆస్తులు కోల్పోయే అవకాశం ఉంది.

వైఎస్ఆర్ రోడ్డు కోసం ప్రజల ఆస్తులు కోల్పోయే అవకాశం ఉంది. వీరికి అమ్మో రోడ్డు విస్తరణకు వ్యతిరేకంగా ఉండటం వల్ల వారి ఆస్తులు కోల్పోయే అవకాశం ఉంది.

నేడు రోడ్డు వెడల్పుపై అవగాహన సదస్సు

అమ్మో రోడ్డు వెడల్పుపై అవగాహన సదస్సు జరిగింది. ఇక్కడ ప్రజల ఆస్తులు కోల్పోయే అవకాశం ఉంది.

CHITTOR - PUTTUR ROAD

బే'పాస్'... విస్తరణం

స్వాతిపాస్ - కాజుల

బీజేపీ అధినేతల - నాన్ డిమండ్ కార్డులను విస్తరించుకుంటున్నట్లు తెలుస్తోంది. కాజుల ప్రాంతంలోని కార్డులు విస్తరించుకుంటున్నట్లు తెలుస్తోంది. కాజుల ప్రాంతంలోని కార్డులు విస్తరించుకుంటున్నట్లు తెలుస్తోంది.



అభిప్రాయాలు స్వీకరిస్తున్న లూయీస్ బర్గర్ ప్రతినిధులు

బీజేపీ అధినేతల - నాన్ డిమండ్ కార్డులను విస్తరించుకుంటున్నట్లు తెలుస్తోంది. కాజుల ప్రాంతంలోని కార్డులు విస్తరించుకుంటున్నట్లు తెలుస్తోంది.

బీజేపీ అధినేతల - నాన్ డిమండ్ కార్డులను విస్తరించుకుంటున్నట్లు తెలుస్తోంది. కాజుల ప్రాంతంలోని కార్డులు విస్తరించుకుంటున్నట్లు తెలుస్తోంది.

బీజేపీ అధినేతల - నాన్ డిమండ్ కార్డులను విస్తరించుకుంటున్నట్లు తెలుస్తోంది. కాజుల ప్రాంతంలోని కార్డులు విస్తరించుకుంటున్నట్లు తెలుస్తోంది.

SUNDAY 22 JULY 2007 EENADU

రోడ్ల ప్రణాళికలో ప్రజల భాగస్వామ్యం

గుమ్మడివల, జూన్ 21, ప్రభాతవార్త

పరల్ బ్యాంకు పేరూరిలో రోడ్లలో
... రోడ్లకొరతలను మేము
... పనులను చేయాలి
... ప్రజలను
... తీసుకు
... వారు
... తో
... వారు
... ప్రజలను
... తో
... ప్రజలను
... తో

21 JUNE VARTHA GUMADIDHALA (HYDERABAD - NARSAPUR)

ఏలూరు-మేడిసెట్టివారిపాలెం రోడ్డుకు మహార్గశ

నాలుగు లైన్ రోడ్డుగా అభివృద్ధి

చింతలపూడి, మే 4 (ఆన్లైన్) : ఏలూరు-మేడిసెట్టివారిపాలెం ఆర్ అండ్ బి రోడ్డుకు మహార్గశ పట్టింది. ప్రపంచ బ్యాంకు నిధులతో 71 కిలోమీటర్ల పొడవున నాలుగు లైన్ రోడ్డుగా అభివృద్ధి చేయడానికి ప్రభుత్వం అనుమతి లభించింది. ఈ రహదారిని వంద అడుగుల రోడ్డుగా మార్చనున్నారు. దీనికి సంబంధించి సర్వే చేయడానికి ముగ్గురు నిపుణుల బృందం శుక్రవారం స్థానిక ఆర్ అండ్ బి బంగ్లాలో రెవెన్యూ, అటవీశాఖ అధికారులతోపాటు గ్రామస్థుల అభిప్రాయాలను కూడా సేకరించింది. ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ రోడ్డు అభివృద్ధి సంస్థ ఈ ఏడాది రాష్ట్రంలోని 900 కిలోమీటర్ల రోడ్డును ప్రపంచ బ్యాంకు నిధులతో అభివృద్ధి చేయనున్నది. ఇందులో మొదటి విడత 400 కిలోమీటర్ల రోడ్లపై సర్వే జరుపుతున్నారు. ఇందులో భాగంగా ఏలూరు-మేడిసెట్టివారిపాలెం 71 కిలోమీటర్ల రోడ్డును ఎంపిక చేశారు. ఈ రహదారి రాష్ట్ర రహదారి 45 వెంబడిగా ఈ ప్రాంత ఆవసరాలను రాజ్ కోయ కాలనీ సర్టిఫైడ్ డ్రాఫ్ట్ ద్వారా ఎంపిక చేశారు. ప్రధానంగా ఈ మార్గంలో చింతలపూడి గ్రామం వచ్చేసరికి నాలుగు లైన్ రోడ్డు ఏర్పడి ఉండటంతో మిగిలిన గ్రామాల నుంచి కూడా రోడ్డు వెడల్పు చేయడానికి ఎటువంటి అభ్యంతరాలు లేకపోవడం, రెండు జాతీయ రహదారులను లింకు చేసే విధంగా ఈ మార్గం ఉన్నందున అధికారులు ఊపిరి పీల్చుకుంటున్నారు. దీనిపై గత ఏడాది డిసెంబరు 28వ తేదీన ఉప-రాష్ట్రపాలక సమావేశం కూడా జరిగింది. సర్వే పూర్తి కాగానే రోడ్డు బయలు పేదల్లడం జరుగుతుందని సర్వేకు వచ్చిన నిపుణులు తెలిపారు. సర్వే బృందంలో సోపల్ ఏకనమిక్ నిపుణులు కీర్తి బాగ్, పర్యావరణ నిపుణులు: ఎ.కె.బాలజీ, రిటైర్డ్ చీఫ్ ఇంజనీర్ శ్రీనివాసరావుతోపాటు జంగారెడ్డిగూడెం స్టేట్ స్ట్రాక్చర్ ఎన్జనీయర్లవీ ఇంజనీర్ ఆర్. గోపాలకృష్ణ, ఆర్ అండ్ బి డిప్యూటీ ఇజ ఎస్. సూర్యనారాయణ రాజులు ఉన్నారు.

MAY 4 2007 FRIDAY (ELURU-MEDISETIVARIPALEM)

శనివారం 5 మే 2007

ఏలూరు రోడ్డుకు మహార్గశ

చింతలపూడి, మే 4 (న్యూస్టుడే): ఏలూరు నుంచి ఇటు పేదగా మేడిసెట్టివారిపాలెం 71కిలోమీటర్ల రోడ్డుకు మహార్గశ పట్టనుంది. రాష్ట్ర రహదారుల అభివృద్ధి సంస్థ ఈ రోడ్డును నాలుగులైన్ రోడ్డుగా అభివృద్ధి చేసి జాతీయ రహదారిగా మార్చనుంది. ఏలూరు వద్ద జాతీయరహదారి నుంచి జిల్లా సరిహద్దున గల దేవరపల్లి-తల్లూడ జాతీయ రహదారిని ఈ రోడ్డు కలుపుతుంది. దీంతో జిల్లా కేంద్రం ఏలూరు నుంచి హైద్రాబాద్ వెళ్లడానికి ఇది దగ్గర మార్గం కానుంది. రిటైర్డ్ చీఫ్ ఇంజనీరు శ్రీనివాసరావు నాయకత్వంలోని రహదారుల అభివృద్ధి సంస్థ బృందం శుక్రవారం రోడ్డును పరిశీలించింది. ఆక్రమణలు

తొలగింపు, భూసేకరణ వంటి అంశాల సాధ్య సాధ్యాలను అధ్యయనం చేశారు. రాజకీయ నాయకులు, ప్రజలతో సమావేశమయ్యారు అభిప్రాయాలు అడిగి తెలుసుకున్నారు బృందం నాయకుడు శ్రీనివాసరావు మాట్లాడుతూ రాష్ట్రంలో 400 కిలోమీటర్ల రోడ్లన జాతీయ రహదారులుగా అభివృద్ధి చెయ్యటాని ప్రతిపాదించామన్నారు. ఇందులో ముందు ఈ రోడ్డును చేర్చామన్నారు. ఇందుకు ప్రపంచ బ్యాంకు నిధులు సమకూరుస్తుండన్నార హైవే ప్రాజెక్టు డివిజన్ ఇ.ఇ. గోపాలకృష్ణ, డి.ఇ.ఇ. ఎస్. సూర్యనారాయణరాజు, స్టాన్ ఎ.ఇ. చౌదరి వీరి వెంట ఉన్నారు.

రహదారుల విస్తరణలో పట్టుబడుతున్న ప్రభుత్వం

ప్రభుత్వం ద్వారా ప్రస్తుతం చేపట్టబడిన రహదారుల విస్తరణ పనులకు ప్రజల అనుకూలతను తెలియజేస్తూ ప్రభుత్వం ప్రకటించింది. ప్రభుత్వం ప్రస్తుతం చేపట్టిన రహదారుల విస్తరణ పనులకు ప్రజల అనుకూలతను తెలియజేస్తూ ప్రభుత్వం ప్రకటించింది. ప్రభుత్వం ప్రస్తుతం చేపట్టిన రహదారుల విస్తరణ పనులకు ప్రజల అనుకూలతను తెలియజేస్తూ ప్రభుత్వం ప్రకటించింది.

ప్రభుత్వం ప్రస్తుతం చేపట్టిన రహదారుల విస్తరణ పనులకు ప్రజల అనుకూలతను తెలియజేస్తూ ప్రభుత్వం ప్రకటించింది. ప్రభుత్వం ప్రస్తుతం చేపట్టిన రహదారుల విస్తరణ పనులకు ప్రజల అనుకూలతను తెలియజేస్తూ ప్రభుత్వం ప్రకటించింది.

ప్రభుత్వం ప్రస్తుతం చేపట్టిన రహదారుల విస్తరణ పనులకు ప్రజల అనుకూలతను తెలియజేస్తూ ప్రభుత్వం ప్రకటించింది. ప్రభుత్వం ప్రస్తుతం చేపట్టిన రహదారుల విస్తరణ పనులకు ప్రజల అనుకూలతను తెలియజేస్తూ ప్రభుత్వం ప్రకటించింది.

MAY 5 EENADU SATURDAY(ELURU-MEDISETIVARIPALEM)

ఎలూరు-మచిలీపట్నం నాలుగు రోడ్ల రహదారికి పేర్లు

పెదన, మే 4 ప్రకారం ప్రభుత్వం ఎలూరు-మచిలీపట్నం రహదారి నాలుగు రోడ్ల పేర్లు ప్రకటించింది. ప్రభుత్వం ప్రస్తుతం చేపట్టిన రహదారుల విస్తరణ పనులకు ప్రజల అనుకూలతను తెలియజేస్తూ ప్రభుత్వం ప్రకటించింది.

మొందుకోర్కెలు ఈ సందర్భంగా పేర్లను ప్రకటించింది. ప్రభుత్వం ప్రస్తుతం చేపట్టిన రహదారుల విస్తరణ పనులకు ప్రజల అనుకూలతను తెలియజేస్తూ ప్రభుత్వం ప్రకటించింది.

MAY 4 FRIDAY PRABHATHA VARTHA (MACHILIPATNAM-NUZIVIDU)

మచిలీపట్నం- జంక్షన్ నాలుగు లేవ్ల రహదారి విస్తరణపై సర్వే

మచిలీపట్నం- జంక్షన్ నాలుగు లేవ్ల రహదారి విస్తరణపై సర్వే చేసినట్లు తెలుస్తూ, ప్రభుత్వం ద్వారా ఈ ప్రాంతంలో రహదారి విస్తరణను ప్రోత్సహించే చర్యలు తీసుకోవడం జరుగుతుంది. ప్రస్తుతం ఉన్న రహదారి విస్తరణకు సంబంధించిన సర్వే పనులు ప్రారంభించడం జరుగుతుంది. ప్రస్తుతం ఉన్న రహదారి విస్తరణకు సంబంధించిన సర్వే పనులు ప్రారంభించడం జరుగుతుంది.

మచిలీపట్నం- జంక్షన్ నాలుగు లేవ్ల రహదారి విస్తరణపై సర్వే చేసినట్లు తెలుస్తూ, ప్రభుత్వం ద్వారా ఈ ప్రాంతంలో రహదారి విస్తరణను ప్రోత్సహించే చర్యలు తీసుకోవడం జరుగుతుంది. ప్రస్తుతం ఉన్న రహదారి విస్తరణకు సంబంధించిన సర్వే పనులు ప్రారంభించడం జరుగుతుంది.

మచిలీపట్నం- జంక్షన్ నాలుగు లేవ్ల రహదారి విస్తరణపై సర్వే చేసినట్లు తెలుస్తూ, ప్రభుత్వం ద్వారా ఈ ప్రాంతంలో రహదారి విస్తరణను ప్రోత్సహించే చర్యలు తీసుకోవడం జరుగుతుంది. ప్రస్తుతం ఉన్న రహదారి విస్తరణకు సంబంధించిన సర్వే పనులు ప్రారంభించడం జరుగుతుంది.

MAY 4 FRIDAY EENADU

వార్త

మచిలీపట్నం 20, మే 2007

ఎం.ఎస్.ఆర్ లోడ్లు విస్తరణపై కొనసాగుతున్న ప్రజాభిప్రాయ సేకరణ



ప్రజాభిప్రాయ సేకరణ కార్యక్రమం జరుగుతోంది.

4 | పాఠశాల విద్యార్థులకు ఉచిత పుస్తకాల పంపిణీ

పాఠశాల విద్యార్థులకు ఉచిత పుస్తకాల పంపిణీ

రాష్ట్ర రహదారి పనుల సమీక్ష వారం

WEDNESDAY 20, JUNE 2007 VARTHA

వార్త

జిల్లా ఎస్.కె కేంద్ర విస్తరణపై ప్రజావ్యతిరేకత



The article discusses the expansion of the J. K. Centre and the public opposition to the project. It mentions that the expansion of the centre is being carried out by the government and that there is a strong public reaction against it. The article also mentions that the expansion is being carried out in a way that is not in accordance with the rules and regulations of the centre. It further states that the public is concerned about the impact of the expansion on the environment and the surrounding area. The article concludes by stating that the government should take into account the public opinion and the concerns of the people before proceeding with the expansion project.

TUESDAY 19 JUNE 2007 ANDHRA

5 బుధవారం, 20 జూన్ 2007 కృష్ణా

ఎన్.ఎం.కె రోడ్డు విస్తరణకు సర్వే

మచిలీపట్నం నుండి నూజివీడు వరకు ఉన్న ఎన్.ఎం.కె రోడ్డును విస్తరించే ప్రయత్నం చేస్తున్నట్లు మచిలీపట్నం నగరపాలక సంఘం (ఎం.ఎం.కె.ఎస్.సీ.) ప్రకటించింది. ఎన్.ఎం.కె రోడ్డును విస్తరించే ప్రయత్నం చేస్తున్నట్లు మచిలీపట్నం నగరపాలక సంఘం (ఎం.ఎం.కె.ఎస్.సీ.) ప్రకటించింది. ఎన్.ఎం.కె రోడ్డును విస్తరించే ప్రయత్నం చేస్తున్నట్లు మచిలీపట్నం నగరపాలక సంఘం (ఎం.ఎం.కె.ఎస్.సీ.) ప్రకటించింది. ఎన్.ఎం.కె రోడ్డును విస్తరించే ప్రయత్నం చేస్తున్నట్లు మచిలీపట్నం నగరపాలక సంఘం (ఎం.ఎం.కె.ఎస్.సీ.) ప్రకటించింది.

WEDNESDAY 20 JUNE 2007 (MACHILIPATNAM-NUZIVIDU)

ఎం.ఎన్.కె రహదారి విస్తరణపై సర్వే

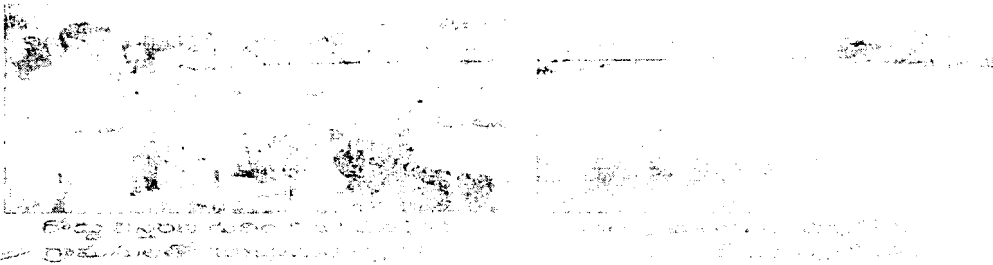
గుడ్లవల్లేయ: మచిలీపట్నం-నూజివీడు-చల్లూరు (ఎం.ఎన్.కె) రహదారి విస్తరణకు సంబంధించిన సర్వేను ముంగిళవారు నిర్వహించారు. అంతర్జాతీయ సెలెస్ట్ లూయిస్ బగ్నర్ ప్రతినెడులు సూరజ్ టాంకర్, రచనాదేవి, శ్రీలత ఆయా గ్రామ పంచాయతీ కార్యాలయాల వద్ద బానిసలతో చేర్చించారు. పంచాయతీ ప్రజాప్రతినెడులు, అధికారులతో రోడ్డు విస్తరణపై ఆస్తుల వివరాలు సేకరించారు. కొంచాలమ్మ దేవస్థానాన్ని తొలగించమని, పర్మనెంట్ విస్తరించమన్నట్లు కోత వరు చరిజులో డైరీసెలోడ్డు కానుందన్నారు.

21 JUNE 2007 MACHILIPATNAM -NUZIVIDU

భువనగిరి-క్రిడాప్యూర్ రాష్ట్రీయ మహాత్మ్యం

విస్తరణపై ప్రజాబివ్రాయిస్తు సరలించిన విజ్ఞాపనలు

భువనగిరి నుండి సంగారెడ్డి వరకు 120 కిలోమీటర్ల దూరంలో విస్తరణ పనులపై సోమవారం గజ్వల్లోని రామాలయంలో వ్యాస మహర్షి ఆశీర్వాదం చేసిన రాములు అర్చన జరిగిన సమావేశంలో ది లూయిస్ బర్ట్ల ప్రధాన అధ్యక్షులు కంపెనీ ప్రతినిధులు డాక్టర్ కవితాలోరన్, ఫిల్డ్ ఆఫీసర్స్ సునీతా దేవి, గోపాల్ ప్రజలకు అవగాహన కల్పించారు. కేంద్ర పిన్సంజ గురించి ప్రజలకు అంకితరాన్ని తెలిపారు. ఈ సమావేశంలో గజ్వల్ మాజీ డి.ఎం.ఎ. కె.ఎ.ఎ. డాక్టర్ పి.యూ.దవరెడ్డి, గ్రామపంచాయతీ అధ్యక్షులు కె.ఎ.ఎ. కుమార్, కె.ఎ.ఎ. కె.ఎ.ఎ. వారాయణ, ఎం.పి.సి.లు వారు సమీక్షలు చేశారు.



JUNE 29 2007, FRIDAY EENADU

రోడ్డు విస్తరణ పనులపై ప్రజలకు అవగాహన

గజ్వల్ దూరల్, జూలై 2. ప్రభావవార్త

భువనగిరి నుండి సంగారెడ్డి వరకు 120 కిలోమీటర్ల దూరంలో విస్తరణ పనులపై సోమవారం గజ్వల్లోని రామాలయంలో వ్యాస మహర్షి ఆశీర్వాదం చేసిన రాములు అర్చన జరిగిన సమావేశంలో ది లూయిస్ బర్ట్ల ప్రధాన అధ్యక్షులు కంపెనీ ప్రతినిధులు డాక్టర్ కవితాలోరన్, ఫిల్డ్ ఆఫీసర్స్ సునీతా దేవి, గోపాల్ ప్రజలకు అవగాహన కల్పించారు. కేంద్ర పిన్సంజ గురించి ప్రజలకు అంకితరాన్ని తెలిపారు. ఈ సమావేశంలో గజ్వల్ మాజీ డి.ఎం.ఎ. కె.ఎ.ఎ. డాక్టర్ పి.యూ.దవరెడ్డి, గ్రామపంచాయతీ అధ్యక్షులు కె.ఎ.ఎ. కుమార్, కె.ఎ.ఎ. వారాయణ, ఎం.పి.సి.లు వారు సమీక్షలు చేశారు.

JULY 2 2007 TUESDAY, PRABHATHAVARTHA

వార్త

వైపాస్ రోడ్డు నిర్మాణ మేలు

విజయవాడ జూన్ 21, బుధవారం
విజయవాడ నగరం ప్రధాన రోడ్డు నిర్మాణం పూర్తి చేయడం వల్ల ప్రజలకు మేలు చేకూరుతుంది.

విజయవాడ నగరం ప్రధాన రోడ్డు నిర్మాణం పూర్తి చేయడం వల్ల ప్రజలకు మేలు చేకూరుతుంది.



విజయవాడ నగరం ప్రధాన రోడ్డు నిర్మాణం పూర్తి చేయడం వల్ల ప్రజలకు మేలు చేకూరుతుంది. ప్రజలకు మేలు చేకూరుతుంది.

ONGOLE - BESTHAVARIPETA



సామాజిక రోడ్డు నిర్మాణ ప్రజాభ్యుదానం సేకరణ

విజయవాడ నగరం ప్రధాన రోడ్డు నిర్మాణం పూర్తి చేయడం వల్ల ప్రజలకు మేలు చేకూరుతుంది.

విజయవాడ నగరం ప్రధాన రోడ్డు నిర్మాణం పూర్తి చేయడం వల్ల ప్రజలకు మేలు చేకూరుతుంది.

రోడ్డు వెడల్పు పద్దు పట్టణవాసీ దినం

పల్లెటూరు తాళ్ల పేట (పల్లెటూరు) పట్టణంలో రోడ్డు వెడల్పు పేరొందినవాడ అంటే అందరికీ తెలుసు. పట్టణం వెడల్పు పేరొందినవాడ అంటే అందరికీ తెలుసు. పట్టణం వెడల్పు పేరొందినవాడ అంటే అందరికీ తెలుసు.

పట్టణం వెడల్పు పేరొందినవాడ అంటే అందరికీ తెలుసు. పట్టణం వెడల్పు పేరొందినవాడ అంటే అందరికీ తెలుసు. పట్టణం వెడల్పు పేరొందినవాడ అంటే అందరికీ తెలుసు.

PALAKONDA - HADUBAGHI

పాలకొండ-హద్దుబాగి రోడ్డు విస్తరణకు పద్దు

రోడ్డు వెడల్పు పేరొందినవాడ

పాలకొండ-హద్దుబాగి రోడ్డు విస్తరణ అంటే అందరికీ తెలుసు. పట్టణం వెడల్పు పేరొందినవాడ అంటే అందరికీ తెలుసు. పట్టణం వెడల్పు పేరొందినవాడ అంటే అందరికీ తెలుసు.

పాలకొండ-హద్దుబాగి రోడ్డు విస్తరణ అంటే అందరికీ తెలుసు. పట్టణం వెడల్పు పేరొందినవాడ అంటే అందరికీ తెలుసు. పట్టణం వెడల్పు పేరొందినవాడ అంటే అందరికీ తెలుసు.



పల్లెటూరులో ముఖ్యమంత్రి ఆధ్వర్యంలో పట్టణం

పాలకొండ-హద్దుబాగి రోడ్డు విస్తరణ అంటే అందరికీ తెలుసు. పట్టణం వెడల్పు పేరొందినవాడ అంటే అందరికీ తెలుసు. పట్టణం వెడల్పు పేరొందినవాడ అంటే అందరికీ తెలుసు.

రోడ్డు విస్తరణ 60 నుంచి 70 అడుగుల మధ్య చేపట్టాలి

గోదావరి, జూలై 17, ప్రభాకర్‌వార్డు

గోదావరి ప్రభుత్వం రోడ్ల కోడ్ విస్తరణ 60 నుంచి 70 అడుగుల మధ్య చేపట్టాలి. ప్రభుత్వం వ్యాపారానికి అభివృద్ధిని ప్రోత్సహించాలి. రాజమండ్రి నుండి గోదావరికి దూరంగా ఉన్న ప్రాంతాల్లో రోడ్ల విస్తరణను ప్రోత్సహించాలి. రాజమండ్రి నుండి గోదావరికి దూరంగా ఉన్న ప్రాంతాల్లో రోడ్ల విస్తరణను ప్రోత్సహించాలి. రాజమండ్రి నుండి గోదావరికి దూరంగా ఉన్న ప్రాంతాల్లో రోడ్ల విస్తరణను ప్రోత్సహించాలి.

ఈ ప్రాంతాల్లో రోడ్ల విస్తరణను ప్రోత్సహించాలి. రాజమండ్రి నుండి గోదావరికి దూరంగా ఉన్న ప్రాంతాల్లో రోడ్ల విస్తరణను ప్రోత్సహించాలి. రాజమండ్రి నుండి గోదావరికి దూరంగా ఉన్న ప్రాంతాల్లో రోడ్ల విస్తరణను ప్రోత్సహించాలి.

రాజమండ్రి నుండి గోదావరికి దూరంగా ఉన్న ప్రాంతాల్లో రోడ్ల విస్తరణను ప్రోత్సహించాలి. రాజమండ్రి నుండి గోదావరికి దూరంగా ఉన్న ప్రాంతాల్లో రోడ్ల విస్తరణను ప్రోత్సహించాలి. రాజమండ్రి నుండి గోదావరికి దూరంగా ఉన్న ప్రాంతాల్లో రోడ్ల విస్తరణను ప్రోత్సహించాలి.

JULY 17, 2007 VARTHA

రోడ్డు విస్తరణ 65 అడుగులకు చేపట్టాలి

గోదావరి జూలై 17 (ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్): నాలుగురోజు రోడ్డు విస్తరణ సమయం గోదావరిలో 65 అడుగులు కాకుండా 60 అడుగులకు పడిపోయిన పలువురు వ్యాపారులు, వారికి అనుకూలంగా ప్రభుత్వానికి విజ్ఞప్తి చేస్తున్నారు. రాజమండ్రి నుంచి గోదావరికి దూరంగా ఉన్న ప్రాంతాల్లో రోడ్ల విస్తరణను ప్రోత్సహించాలి. రాజమండ్రి నుండి గోదావరికి దూరంగా ఉన్న ప్రాంతాల్లో రోడ్ల విస్తరణను ప్రోత్సహించాలి. రాజమండ్రి నుండి గోదావరికి దూరంగా ఉన్న ప్రాంతాల్లో రోడ్ల విస్తరణను ప్రోత్సహించాలి.

JULY 17, 2007 ANDHRA

పరమయ్యపాలెం, జూలై 25 ప్రభాతవార్త
 తర - శ్రీకాళహస్తి రహదారిని వంద
 కి.మీ. పరిరక్షణకు కోర్టుగా
 మోరాలిని పరమయ్యపాలెం రహదారి
 యానీ పరిరక్షణకు ప్రకటించాడు.
 అందు చేశాడు.

ఈ సమస్యను గురించి కోర్టుగా
 జరిపింది. మేం తీర్మానం
 సర్పంచ్ బిస్మిల్ నాథుడు. ప్రజలు

వంద అడుగుల రోడ్డుపై అభిప్రాయసేకరణ

పరమయ్యపాలెం రహదారిని వంద కి.మీ. పరిరక్షణకు కోర్టుగా మోరాలిని పరమయ్యపాలెం రహదారి యానీ పరిరక్షణకు ప్రకటించాడు. అందు చేశాడు. ఈ సమస్యను గురించి కోర్టుగా జరిపింది. మేం తీర్మానం సర్పంచ్ బిస్మిల్ నాథుడు. ప్రజలు

25 JULY 2007 PRABATA VAARTHA

పరమయ్యపాలెం, జూలై 25 ప్రభాతవార్త
 తర - శ్రీకాళహస్తి రహదారిని వంద
 కి.మీ. పరిరక్షణకు కోర్టుగా
 మోరాలిని పరమయ్యపాలెం రహదారి
 యానీ పరిరక్షణకు ప్రకటించాడు.
 అందు చేశాడు.

ఈ సమస్యను గురించి కోర్టుగా
 జరిపింది. మేం తీర్మానం
 సర్పంచ్ బిస్మిల్ నాథుడు. ప్రజలు

వంద అడుగుల రోడ్డుపై అభిప్రాయసేకరణ

పరమయ్యపాలెం రహదారిని వంద కి.మీ. పరిరక్షణకు కోర్టుగా మోరాలిని పరమయ్యపాలెం రహదారి యానీ పరిరక్షణకు ప్రకటించాడు. అందు చేశాడు. ఈ సమస్యను గురించి కోర్టుగా జరిపింది. మేం తీర్మానం సర్పంచ్ బిస్మిల్ నాథుడు. ప్రజలు

25 JULY 2007 PRABATA VAARTHA

కాకతీయ రహదారి విస్తరణ నైపుణ్యముకు శాపం

స్వతంత్రంగా సర్వేపాల్పటి వివరణపత్రం



కాకతీయ రహదారి విస్తరణకు సంబంధించిన సమావేశం

కాకతీయ రహదారి విస్తరణకు సంబంధించిన సమావేశం

కాకతీయ రహదారి విస్తరణకు సంబంధించిన సమావేశం

కాకతీయ రహదారి విస్తరణకు సంబంధించిన సమావేశం



EENADU 19 JULY 2007



Annexure 4.2


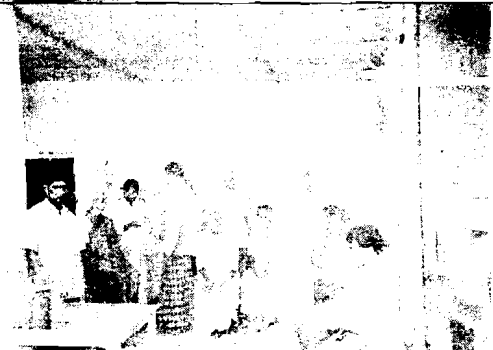
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Structured Consultation

Date: 21.07.2007	Venue:G.V Satram	Photo
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project preparation team: Social and Environmental team members. • Stake holders: Village sarpanch, local people and the owners of the structures coming within the proposed ROW. 	
Issues Discussed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discussion of the proposal of Badwel-Maidukuru road. • Available ROW. • Land acquisition process and its compensation. • Loss of common property. • Relocation problems and its solutions • Highway related diseases specifically STD and HIV/AIDS. 	
Suggestion /Comments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asking not to cut the trees along the road side. • Adequate compensation. • Special aid for poor peoples. • Compensation on current market rate. • Safety measures should be taken during the time of project implementation. • Requirement of basic facilities like hospital, community toilets etc. • Suggesting for providing houses for the people who are living on the road side. 	
Important Finding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most of the structures will be damaged partially. • There are many people residing along the road side. • Only people of high social class are aware of HIV/AIDS. • They are not against the road but asking for the reduction of the damage to their properties. 	
Future course of action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land acquisition strategy should be devised • HIV/AIDS awareness campaign should be part of social management plan to generate awareness and BCC among general people 	

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Structured Consultation

Date: 22.7.2007	Venue:Nandi palli Distt.Cuddapah	Photos
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project preparation team: Social and Environmental team members. • Stake holders: Village sarpanch, important people of the village. • Female participation 	
Issues Discussed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brief discussion of the project and the funding agency. • ROW Deficient stretches. • Land acquisition plan and the compensation to the affecting people. • Loss of common property resources. • Resettlement and Rehabilitation of the displaced population. • Highway related diseases. 	
Suggestions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They are not against the project. • Asking to reduce the road to 10mts in the village. • Some special programme for the people living below the poverty lie. • They are asking compensation as per the market price. • Other basic facilities required for the development of the village. 	
Important Finding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Many structures will be damaged partially. • There are many people residing along the road side. • Most of the people are living below poverty line. 	
Future course of action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of rehabilitation site should be done after involving the local people in the management plan. 	

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Structured Consultation

Date: 22.7.2007	Venue: Pedda Setti Palli Distt. : Cuddapah
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project preparation team: Social and Environmental team members. • Stake holders: Local sarpanch, inhabitants of the village. • Active participation of the women.
Issues Discussed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design of the project and its requirements. • Resettlement and Rehabilitation of the displaced population. • R&R policy of the state Government. • Loss of common property. • Compensation for the vulnerable groups. • Facilities available as well as government programs in the village. • Highway related diseases. • Drainage and safety issues • Village development
Suggestion /Comments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They are not against the project. • Will not accept compensation on the Government Registration rate • They asking to provide shelter to the poor who will be affected due to the road widening. • Acquire less land for saving religious structures • Different kinds of business opportunities should be provided for men and women or provisions for other government schemes should be given
Important Finding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Many structures will be damaged partially • There are some religious structures along the road side. • People are aware of HIV but lack of treatment guidance and facilities. • Need to provide AIDS control facilities in the village. • A separate AIDS control cell for providing guidance to the women.
Future course of action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land acquisition strategy should be devised • HIV/AIDS awareness campaign should be part of social management plan to generate awareness and BCC among general people

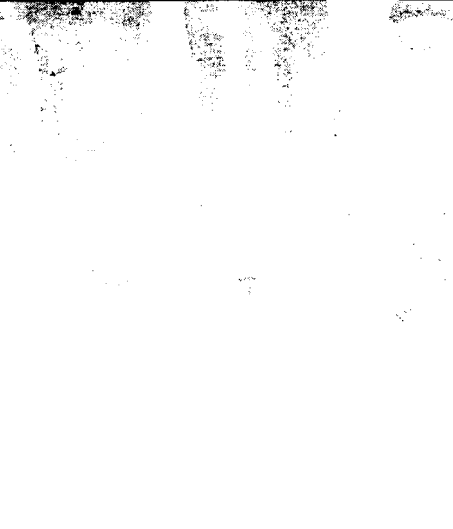
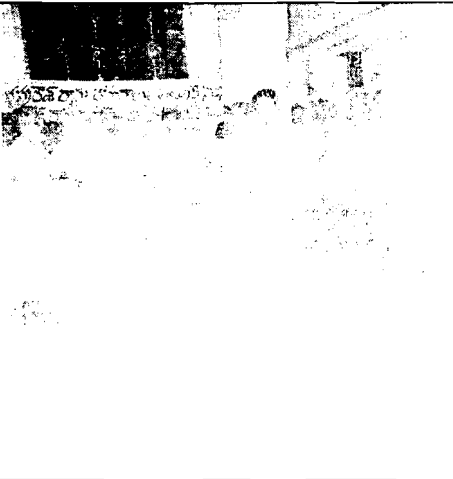
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Structured Consultation

Date: 22.7.2007	Venue: chapada Dist. : Kadapa	Photos
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project preparation team: Social and Environmental team members. • Stake holders: Village sarpanch, villagers and potential project affected persons. 	
Issues Discussed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposal of road widening and improvement. • Compensation for the land, crops and the trees along the road • Loss of common property. • Facilities available as well as government programs. • Drainage system and other facilities. • HIV/AIDS issues and other highway related diseases. 	
Suggestion /Comments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They are not against the project. • Asking for timely compensation. • Asking to reduce the road to 10mts in the village. • They are asking for some support from the government for the poor. • They are asking compensation according to the market price. • Asking to provide a perfect drainage system. • Facilities for drains should be given • Medical facilities should be provided • Public toilets should be constructed 	
Important Finding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are many people residing along the road side. • People are aware of HIV and they have the treatment facilities. • Plants (trees) should be planted as early as possible after acquiring the required land. 	
Future course of action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intensive consultation between the locals and the executing agency 	

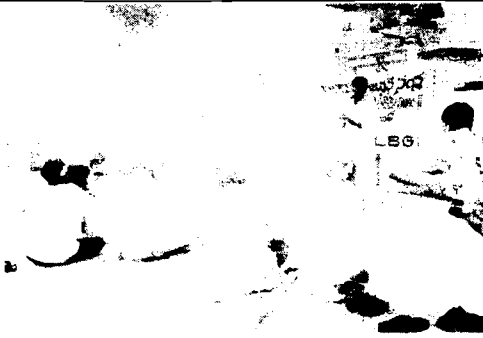

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Structured Consultation

Date: 22.7.2007	Venue :Chodur Dist. : Kadapa	Photos
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project preparation team: Social and Environmental team members. • Stake holders' Potential project affected persons, Village head and women of the village. 	
Issues Discussed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposal Jammalamadugu-Maidukuru SH-56(46 Kms). • Benefits and losses of the project. • Loss of common property resources. • Compensation package. • Compensation for the people living below poverty line and the vulnerable groups. • HIV/AIDS and other Highway related diseases. 	
Suggestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Villagers are against the project if it is going to be more than the limits. • Safety and proper care for sanitation should be taken during the project implementation phase. • Other facilities required for the development of the village. • They are asking to extend the road up to the existing drainage system. • Employment opportunities for the affected people should be explored • Employment for women, in particular, should be taken into account 	
Important Finding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most of the structures along the road are going to be affected. • There is a need for water facilities near the road. • Need to provide Public toilets along the roads especially in the market area. 	
Future course of action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intensive and continued consultation with other stakeholders. • Confidence building among the villagers in the procedure of Land Acquisition so that it can be completed timely without any litigation. 	





Structured Consultation

Date: 22.7.2007	Venue: Pedda Setti Palli Dist. : Kadapa	Photos
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project preparation team: Social and Environmental team members. • Stake holders: Village sarpanch, village headers, villagers. 	
Issues Discussed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resettlement and Rehabilitation policy of the state Government. • Land acquisition and the compensation. • Loss of common property. • Facilities available as well as government programs. • HIV/AIDS issues and other highway related diseases. • Highway related diseases. • Traffic and other problems. • Drainage and the other village development works. 	
Suggestion /Comments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They are not against the project but they are opposing the tree cutting. • Religious structures should not be disturbed. • They are asking for some support from the government for the poor. • They are asking compensation according to the current market price. • Other facilities required for the development of the village. 	
Important Findings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Many structures will be damaged partially • There are some religious structures along the road side. • There are many people residing along the road side. • People are aware of HIV and they have the treatment facilities near by. 	
Future course of action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is need of involving some local NGOs which can work as bridge between the people and Government. 	

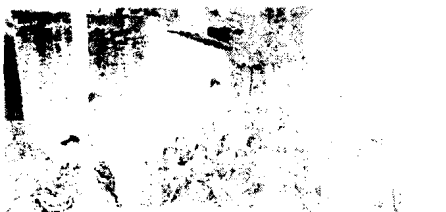
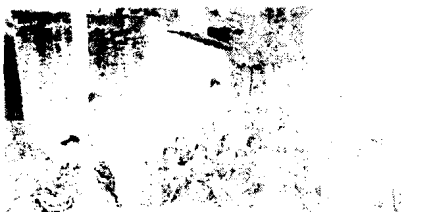
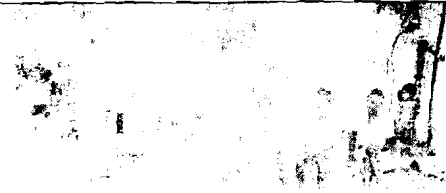
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Structured Consultation

Date: 21.07.2007	Venue: Allinagaram Dist : Ongole	News paper - Date
Participant s	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project preparation team: Social and Environmental team members. • Stake holders: Village sarpanch, local people and the potential project affected persons. 	
Issues Discussed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposed project at Porumamila -Taticherla road. • Available ROW. • Land acquisition and the compensation. • Resettlement and Rehabilitation policy of the state Government. • Facilities available as well as government programs. • HIV/AIDS and other Highway related diseases 	
Suggestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asking for compensation at current market rate. • They are asking for some support from the government for the poor. • They are asking compensation according to the market price. • Safety measures during the implementation of the project. • Other facilities required for the development of the village. 	
Important Finding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Many structures will be damaged partially. • There are many people residing along the road side. • People are aware of HIV and they have the treatment facilities. • They are not against the road 	

Date: 21.07.2007	Venue: Allinagaram Dist : Ongole	News paper - Date
	<p>but asking for the reduction of the damage to their properties.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People are very conscious about the natural environment. 	
Future course of action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A specific strategy for supposed to be affecting female population to provide them some skills, so that they can earn their livelihood. 	

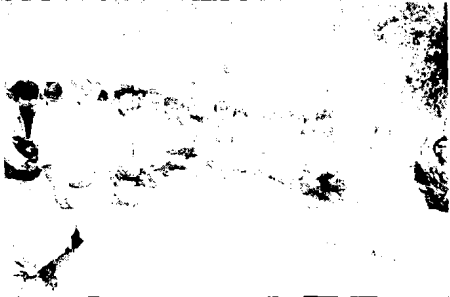

Structured Consultation

Date: 21.07.2007	Venue: Jathivarthi palli Dist. : Kadapa	News paper - Date
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project preparation team: Social and Environmental team members. • Stake holders Village surpanch, villagers, women and other supposed to affected person. 	
Issues Discussed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposed road improvement at Porumamila-Taticherla road (23 Kms). • Chances of improving the livelihood of the people. • Available ROW. • Land acquisition and compensation. • Compensation for the land, crops and the tress along the road. • Resettlement and Rehabilitation policy of the state Government. • Loss of many structures due to the project. • Facilities available as well as government programs. • HIV/AIDS issues and other highway related diseases. 	
Suggestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asking to use Govt. lands for the project. • Religious structures should not be disturbed. • Suggesting for compensation in the form of land. • Worried about the heavy flow of the traffic after road widening. • Other basic facilities required for the development of the village. • Asking for the cement roads in the village. 	
Important Finding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Many structures will be damaged partially • There are many people residing along the road side. • People are aware of HIV and they have the treatment facilities. • They are not against the road but asking for the reduction of the damage to their properties. 	
Future course of action	Need to provide road side amenities like Public toilets, Bus stands and dispensary etc.	

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Structured Consultation

Date: 21.07.2007	Venue: Rameshwaram Dist : Kadapa	Photos
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project preparation team: Social and Environmental team members. • Stake holders: village sarpanch, inhabitants of the village and the potential affected person. • Women participation 	
Issues Discussed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Available ROW and the congested areas. • Land acquisition and the compensation. • Loss of common property. • R&R policy of the state Government. • Facilities available as well as government programs running in the village. • Highway related diseases like AIDS and STD. 	
Suggestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asking for compensation. • They are asking for some support from the government for the poor. • They are asking compensation according to the current market price. • Asking for the road dividers. 	
Important Finding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Many structures will be damaged partially. • They are not against the road but asking for the reduction of the damage to their properties. • A canal also runs along the project road. 	
Future course of action	A specific strategy for supposed to be affecting female population to provide them some skills, so that they can earn their livelihood.	



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Structured Consultation

Date: 18.07.2007	Venue: Gujjangivalasa	News paper - Date
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project preparation team: Social and Environmental team members. • Stake holders: Village sarpanch, villagers and Press reporter. 	
Issues Discussed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R&R policy of the state Government. • Loss of Pucca buildings of encroachers along the road during widening. • Compensation for the commercial structures. • Medical facilities or women and children. • Educational institutions and the level of literacy among the females. • Welfare centers. • Apprehensions amongst the shopkeepers that as a result of the widening of the road, they may probably loose their livelihood • Drainage system • Medical facilities • Road safety and Other issues 	
Suggestion/Comments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sarpanch and shopkeepers suggested that service roads would be useful for public to reduce accidents and to segregate local traffic. • Prefer adjustment of affected SBEs within ROW. • People would cooperate by means of labour sharing in constructing temporary leased shops and kiosks. • People were scared of the disruption in business during construction period of highway. • Regularization of vendor markets would reduce congestion on high 	
Important Findings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only Health sub center is in the village. • No drainage system in the village. • Culverts are damaged. 	
Future course of	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To facilitate hospital facilities in the 	


Date: 18.07.2007	Venue: Gujjangivalasa	News paper - Date
action	village. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of Pucca drainage system in the village. • To facilitate sports center to the youth present in the village. • Construction of speed brakers at the junctions. • Construction of culverts along the road wherever necessary. 	


Structured Consultation

Date: 20.07.2007	Venue: Velagavada Mandal: Palakonda	News paper - Date
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project preparation team: Social and Environmental team members. • Stake holders: Local sarpanch, villagers and Press reporter. 	
Issues Discussed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compensation procedure and the time of compensation • Resettlement and rehabilitation of the displaced population. • Vulnerable groups. • They found present road is not sufficient for the flow of traffic hence bypass is required • People are under the impression that Govt. will acquire the land as it has done in past • Water resources natural and man made • Bus shelter and other way side amenities • Drainage system • Health care centers • Road safety and other issues. 	
Suggestion/Comments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resettlement should be done before the displacement. • They need a Primary Health Care Center. • Villagers requested to construct 	

Date: 20.07.2007	Venue: Velagavada Mandal: Palakonda	News paper - Date
	<p>Panchayat building.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To facilitate infrastructure for Anganwadi centers. • Speed brakers are necessary at the junctions and at the school zones. • They requested to provide additional water tanks, school building and compound wall. • They requested to construct another drainage system and CC roads. • They even requested to construct bridges at Vijayaramapuram and at Lakshmipuram. 	
Important Findings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No Pucca Panchayat Building in the village. • No Primary Health Care center in the village. 	
Future course of action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To facilitate PHC center in the village. • Speed brakers need to be constructed at the junctions and at school zones. • To provide additional water tank. • To provide infrastructure to the Anganwadi centers present in the village. 	


Structured Consultation


Date: 21.07.2007	Venue: Rajam Mandal: Rajam	News paper - Date
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project preparation team: Social and Environmental team members. • Stake holders: Village Serpanch and potential project affected people and Press. 	
Issues Discussed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compensation for the project affected persons. • Compensation for the trees affecting tress. • Discussed about the cost of both Agriculture & commercial land. • Resettlement and Rehabilitation 	

Date: 21.07.2007	Venue: Rajam Mandal: Rajam	News paper - Date
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> options. Proposed bypass option. Women's responsibility in HIV/AIDS. 	
Suggestion/ Comments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Villagers reported that the existing drainage system is entirely damaged due to which submergence of road can be seen during rainy season. So they need a new drainage system to be constructed. They are happy with the by pass road proposal but they even suggested to widen the existing road in addition to the by pass road. They even said to conduct a public meeting before the construction of by pass road. Roads should be constructed, widened or strengthened in the area, as per need The affected businessmen should be given alternate employment Water facilities should be near the road. Public toilets should be constructed along the roads The Government should spread awareness about HIV AIDS Government should train public about traffic rules The roads should have street lights 	<p style="text-align: center;">బై'పాస్'... విస్తరణ</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">రాజ్ గుంటూరు ప్రభుత్వం బయోపాస్ ప్రతిపాదన</p> <p>రాజ్ గుంటూరు జిల్లా రాజ్ గుంటూరు మండల రాజ్ గుంటూరు లోని రాజ్ గుంటూరు రోడ్డు పక్కన ఉన్న రాజ్ గుంటూరు బయోపాస్ ప్రాజెక్టుపై ప్రజల అభిప్రాయాలను తెలుసుకోవడానికి ప్రభుత్వం ఒక ప్రజా సమావేశం ఏర్పాటు చేసింది. ఈ సమావేశంలో ప్రజల నుండి వచ్చిన అభిప్రాయాలను ప్రభుత్వం పరిగణనలోకి తీసుకుంటుంది. ప్రజల అభిప్రాయాలను తెలుసుకోవడానికి ప్రభుత్వం ఒక ప్రజా సమావేశం ఏర్పాటు చేసింది. ఈ సమావేశంలో ప్రజల నుండి వచ్చిన అభిప్రాయాలను ప్రభుత్వం పరిగణనలోకి తీసుకుంటుంది.</p>
Important Findings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The existing drainage is damaged. 	




Date: 21.07.2007	Venue: Rajam Mandal: Rajam	News paper - Date
Future course of action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By pass road should be constructed. 	<p>ಬೈ'ಪಾಸ್'... ವಿನ್ಯಾಸ'ರಣಂ'</p> <p>(ಮುಖ್ಯ ಸಚಿವರು)</p> <p>ಬೈ'ಪಾಸ್' ರಸ್ತೆ ಕಟ್ಟಿಸುವುದು ಬಹಳ ಮುಖ್ಯವಾದುದು. ಇದರ ವಿನ್ಯಾಸ ರಚನೆಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ವಿನ್ಯಾಸ ತಂಡವು ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಶೀಘ್ರದಲ್ಲೇ ಈ ವಿನ್ಯಾಸವನ್ನು ಅನುಮೋದಿಸಿ ಕೆಲಸ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಿಸುವುದು.</p>

Structured Consultation

Date: 19.07.2007	Venue: Boddam Mandal: Rajam, Distt:	News paper - Date
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project preparation team: Social and Environmental team members. • Stake holders: Village Serpanch and supposed to affected persons and Press. 	
Issues Discussed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drainage system • Developmental houses • Sanitary facilities • Road safety Discussed about the cost of both Agriculture & commercial land. • Resettlement and Rehabilitation options. • Women's responsibility in HIV/AIDS 	
Suggestion/Comments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community hall is required in the village. • They asked to facilitate library in their village. • Pucca drainage system is necessary as the existing drainage system is under maintainance. • Community latrines are required at two locations. • Speed breakers are necessary at two places. 	




Date: 19.07.2007	Venue: Boddam Mandal: Rajam, Distt:	News paper - Date
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) At a milestone which is 5km away from Rajam b) At a point 200m away from the first speed breaker. 	
Important Findings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drainage system is under maintenance. No community latrines. 	
Future course of action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continued public consultation with the potential affected population and other stake holders to develop a sense of faith about the project among the people. 	

Structured Consultation



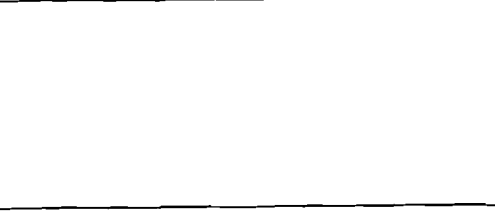
Date: 17.07.2007	Venue: Denderu Distt.	News paper – Date
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project preparation team: Social and Environmental team members. Stake holders: Village sarpanch, villagers and Press. 	
Issues Discussed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loss of property Hospital facility 	
Suggestion/Comments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water problems should be taken care of, by the Government School, land, tube wells, if demolished /lost, should be re-constructed Compensation should be given for everything that is lost Roads should be constructed, widened or strengthened as need be Compensation should be given for everything that is lost Alternative business opportunities 	

Date: 17.07.2007	Venue: Denderu Distt.	News paper – Date
Important Findings	<p>should be provided to the affected</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No medical facility is seen in the village. School compound wall will be demolished while road widening. • People accepted the project. 	
Future course of action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Finalization of alignment of the road should be done with the consultation of the local people in order to avoid any propoganda against the project. 	



Structured Consultation

Date: 17.07.2007	Venue:Kothavalasa Mandal:Kothavalasa	News paper - Date
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project preparation team: Social and Environmental team members. • Stake holders: Village sarpanch, villagers and Press. 	
Issues Discussed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brief discussion of the project and the funding agency. • About Andhra Pradesh Road Development corporation. • About the Resettlement and Rehabilitation policy of the State government. • Women empowerment and their activities. • Road safety, rules and regulation. • Trees compensation • Land acquisition and compensation Process. • Awareness of HIV/AIDS among the women and the illiterate people. 	
Suggestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate compensation to the people who will loss their trees during the implementation of the project road. • Compensation for the illegal title holders also. 	
Important Findings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All the residential structures along the road will be damaged due to the proposed widening of the road. • No community latrines seen in the village.4 Mandals come under this Village Panchayat, but still peoples are waiting for basic facilities. • Temporary clinics should be opened on the road side during the implementation of the project • Bus stops are need at the appropriate locations. 	

Structured Consultation




Date:17.07.2007	Venue: Ganisettipalem Mandal	News paper - Date
<p>Participants</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project preparation team: Social and Environmental team members. • Stake holders: Local surpanch, village head, villagers. 	
<p>Issues Discussed</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R&R policy of the state Government. • Loss of Pucca buildings of encroachers along the road during widening. • Compensation for the commercial structures. • Medical facilities or women and children. • Educational institutions and the level of literacy among the females. • Welfare centers. 	
<p>Suggestion</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lot of population will be affected due to this project especially the commercial along the road. • Shopkeepers and Sarpanch suggested that if possible the likely affected cabins could be put some feet away from the four-track road. • Even after widening of the road, allot cabins along the same road. • They preferred community latrines. • Flood lights and proper safety signs. • Villagers are requested for the establishment of Anganwadi centers and provision of Community Hall. 	
<p>Important Findings</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Majority of the commercial buildings are of encroachers. • Majority of the population in the village is agriculturalist. • No schools for the children. • No bus stop in the village. 	

Structured Consultation

Date: 17.07.2007	Venue: Gullepalli Mandal: Sabbavaram	News paper - Date
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project preparation team: Social and Environmental team members. • Stake holders: Village sarpanch, villagers and Press. 	
Issues Discussed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposal of road widening and improvement. • Compensation for the land, crops and the trees along the road • Loss of common property. • Facilities available as well as government programs. • Drainage system and other facilities. • HIV/AIDS issues and other highway related diseases 	
Suggestion/Comments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Villagers need bus shelter in their village. • Speed breakers are necessary on the road. • Sufficient water facility is required and water tank must be provided immediately after the demolition drive during LA. 	
Important Findings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are many people residing along the road side. • People are aware of HIV and they have the treatment facilities. Plants (trees) should be planted as early as possible after the acquiring the required land. • Geometry of the road needs to improve. • People are very sensitive about the natural environment and demanding the plantation of trees after acquisition of land along the road. 	




Vizianagram - palakonda


Structured Consultation

Date: 19.07.2007	Venue: Penubarti	News paper - Date
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project preparation team: Social and Environmental team members. • Stake holders village surpanch and potential project affected persons. 	
Issues Discussed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water resources both natural and man made. • Drainage system and Sanitation • Medical facilities women information cells. • Road safety. • HIV/AIDS issues and other highway related diseases 	
Suggestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Villagers need bus shelter in their village on the left side of the road. • Speed braker is necessary at 24th milestone. • Sufficient water facility is required as there is water scarcity and water tank must be provided. • There is a pipeline along the road from Nellimarla to Penubarti. Villagers suggested that if public taps are installed at desired locations so that they can get sufficient water. • Pucca drainage system is required. • Community latrines need to be constructed. • PHC and Veterinary health care should be there is their village as 4 villages come under their village panchayat. • Community hall is required. 	
Important Findings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No proper water resources found in the village. • No community latrines found in the village. • No health care systems. 	
Future course of action	Intensive consultation with potential project affected population and the land	


Date: 19.07.2007	Venue: Penubarti	News paper - Date
	acquisition agency is required to build faith among the people inn the process of land acquisition.	

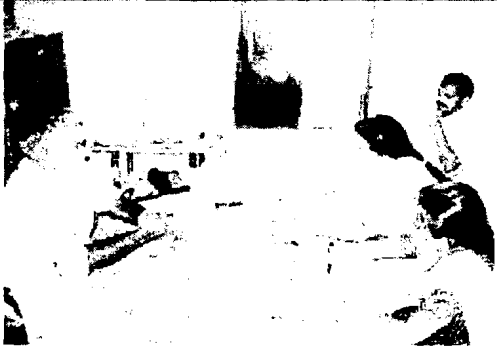
Structured Consultation

Date: 19.07.2007	Venue: Achyuthapuram Mandal: Gurla	News paper - Date
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project preparation team: Social and Environmental team members. • Stake holders: Village Serpanch, villagers and Press. 	
Issues Discussed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water resources both natural and man made. • Cutting of trees • Land acquisition and its compensation. • Loss of common property resources. • Dismantling of commercial and residential structures. • HIV/AIDS and highway related diseases. • Safety measures. 	
Suggestion/ Comments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Villagers need water tank in the village. • Need infrastructure for Anganwadi schools at the site allotted earlier. • Bituminous road is required toward interior of the village about 1.5km length. • Bus stop is required on both sides of the road. One at Chukkampeta on the left side and another on right side between Achyuthapuram and Chukkampeta. • Need new drainage pipeline from the village Thettam to Achyuthapuram start point beside the existing pipeline. • They suggested new drainage pipeline system even in Chukkampeta of about 300m in length. 	


Date: 19.07.2007	Venue: Achyuthapuram Mandal: Gurla	News paper - Date
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suggested for establishing dispensary in the village as there is no medical facility and they have to cover 5 km for getting treatment. 	
Important Findings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No proper water resources found in the village. • No health care systems. • Drainage system is damaged. • Literacy level is very lower among the villagers and especially among the females. 	
Future course of action	<p>Need to provide new houses to the displaced population as well as employment opportunities during project implementation.</p> <p>There is need to keep continuous interaction with people till the completion of the project.</p>	



Structured Consultation

Date: 17.07.2007	Venue: Sabbavaram	News paper - Date
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project preparation team: Social and Environmental team members. • Stake holders: Local surpanch, village head, villagers. 	
Issues Discussed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brief discussion of the project • Available ROW. • Land acquisition and the compensation. • Resettlement and Rehabilitation policy of the state Government. • Facilities available as well as government programs. 	



Date: 17.07.2007	Venue:Sabbavaram	News paper - Date
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HIV/AIDS and other Highway related diseases 	
<p>Suggestion /Comments</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> "MEGADRI GADDA PROJECT" hasn't been successful to provide water facility. Pucca drainage system is necessary in the village. Speed brakers are necessary at the turning points. People requested to construct 2 LANE road from Anakapalli-Sabbavaram-Nallaregulapalem-Aripaka and from Sabavaram-Penudurti to Gollalapalem. Villagers suggested for individual latrines rather than community latrines, as there is no proper maintenance of those latrines. But they suggested community latrines would be useful at the market place. They requested to facilitate higher education like opening of Degree College in their village. 	
<p>Important Findings</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No community latrines found in the village. No Pucca drainage system in the village. 	

Structured Consultation



Date: 19.07.2007	Venue:Nellimarla	News paper - Date
<p>Participants</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project preparation team: Social and Environmental team members. Stake holders: village heads and supposed to be affected people. 	
<p>Issues Discussed</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Benefits and disadvantages of the project. Compensation for the project affected persons. Compensation for the trees affecting tress. Discussed about the cost of both 	

Date: 19.07.2007	Venue:Nellimarla	News paper - Date
	<p>Agriculture & commercial land.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resettlement and Rehabilitation options. • Women's responsibility in HIV/AIDS. • Sanitary facilities • Women welfare • Market yard 	
<p>Suggestion /Comments</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need funds in order to develop panchayat mainly for the construction of roads inside the village and even for the construction of drainage system. • Villagers requested to open a community hall in their village. • Construction of community latrines and individual latrines is required. • They said to facilitate infrastructure for Anganwadi centers. • A mini stadium /play ground for the youth who are interested in sports. • They requested to provide land for the market as the villagers are traveling 9km for the goods. • Women requested to provide stitching machines and other facilities which help them in earning their lively hood. 	 
<p>Important Findings</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No community hall. • No proper market place. • No medical facility in the village 	

Structured Consultation



Date: 20.07.2007	Venue: Nivagam Mandal: Kothavalasa	News paper - Date
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project preparation team: Social and Environmental team members. • Stake holders: village head, villagers. 	
Issues Discussed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water resources • Educational facilities • Sanitation • Medical facilities • Road safety 	
Suggestion/Comments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need a PHC center for the villagers as they are traveling 10kms for first aid and treatment. • Community latrines should be constructed. • Speed breakers are required at school zone and panchayat office. • A degree college and junior college are required in their village. Public health care center must be provided to the villagers. • Opening of degree and junior colleges in the village • Construction of speed breakers at the specified locations 	
Important Findings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No community latrines in the village. • No speed breakers at school zone. • No health care centers. 	
Future course of action		

Structured Consultation



Date: 20.07.2007	Venue:Kotturu Mandal:Kotturu	News paper - Date
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project preparation team: Social and Environmental team members. • Stake holders: village head, villagers and Press. 	
Issues Discussed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drainage system • Sanitary facilities • Road safety. 	
Suggestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • About the Resettlement and Rehabilitation policy of the State government. • Women empowerment and their activities. • Road safety, rules and regulation. • Trees compensation • Land acquisition and compensation Process. • Awareness of HIV/AIDS among the women and the illiterate people. 	
Important Findings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No Pucca drainage system in the village. • No community latrines found in the village. • Speed breakers need to be constructed during road widening at SHIVALAYAM Temple. 	



Structured Consultation

Date: 19.07.2007	Venue:D.R Valasa Mandal: Sigadam	News paper - Date
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project preparation team: Social and Environmental team members. • Stake holders: Local surpanch, villagers and Press 	
Issues Discussed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brief discussion of the project and the funding agency • Issues regarding the water Pipe lines, which are under the existing road. 	


Date: 19.07.2007	Venue:D.R Valasa Mandal: Sigadam	News paper - Date
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land acquisition and compensation. • Resettlement and rehabilitation. • Tree felling replacement. • Village development. • HIV/Aids Awareness. 	
Suggestion/Comments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Though protected water scheme is running in the village. sufficient water is not supplied to them. SO water resources are required. • Speed breakers are necessary at 8th km from Chipurupalli. • PHC center and Veterinary health centers are also required in the village as they traveled 9kms for medical facilities. • Bus shelter is required on the right side if the existing is dismantled during road widening. 	
Important Findings	<p>No proper Protected water scheme. No health care systems in the village. Speed breakers need to be constructed at specified points during road widening</p>	


Structured Consultation

Date: 20.07.2007	Venue:Sitampeta Mandal: Sitampeta	News paper - Date
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project preparation team: Social and Environmental team members. • Stake holders: Village surpanch, villagers, NGO's and Press. 	
Issues Discussed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water resources. • Drainage system. • Educational Facilities. • Sanitary facilities. • Health care. • Bus shelter. 	

<p>Suggestion /Comments</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drinking water is not sufficient in summer to the villagers. • There is no proper supply of water and even the quality of water is poor. • There are no sufficient funds for the construction of 2nd phase Protected Water Scheme. • Community latrines are required. • Pucca drainage system should be re - constructed. • No proper medical facilities are provided to the women suffering from gynec problems. • Need bus shelter if it is dismantled during road widening. 	
<p>Important Findings</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insufficiency of Drinking water. • No community latrines in the village. • No proper educational facilities. 	
<p>Future course of action</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good quality water supply to the villagers. • Construction of community latrines. • To facilitate junior and degree colleges to the youth. • Proper health care must be provided especially to the women groups in the village. • Bus shelter at the junctions near Palkonda. 	




Structured Consultation

<p>Date: 20.07.2007</p>	<p>Venue:Sirikonda Mandal:Palakonda</p>	<p>News paper - Date</p>
<p>Participants</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project preparation team: Social and Environmental team members. • Stake holders: Local surpanch, villagers and Press. 	
<p>Issues Discussed</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposal of road widening. • Land acquisition and compensation process. • Resettlement and rehabilitation process. • Tree cutting and compensation procedure. • HIV/Aids awareness 	

Date: 20.07.2007	Venue:Sirikonda Mandal:Palakonda	News paper - Date
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drainage system • Road safety • Medical facilities • Welfare activities for children and Women. 	
Suggestion/Comments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drainage system is required. • There is no Hospital facility in the village. And they are traveling 5kms for the treatment. So they need a hospital facility in their village. • Need roads in the interior of the village of about 150m long. • At Malligadda, they need a returning wall as they are facing problems during floods. • Villagers requested to facilitate Anganwadi center. • Speed brakers are necessary at the start - end points of the village. 	
Important Findings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No Drainage system in the village. • No health care systems in the village. • To construct school building as the existing one is damaged. 	
Future course of action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To provide health care systems. • To facilitate Anganwadi center in the villagers. • To construct school building as the existing one is damaged. • Construction of returning wall at Malligadda. • To construct speed brakers. 	

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Structured Consultation


Date :24/07/2007	Venue : Nandi Medaram Distt : Karimnagar	Photos
<p>Participants</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Team: Social, Environmental and Technical Experts. • Potential project affected persons. Village head, Representatives, & other Important People of the Village. • Women Representatives. 	
<p>Issue Discussed</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction of the two-lane road at Nandi Medaram. • Brief discussion of the funding agency. • Advantages of widening the road. • Land acquisition and bypass proposal. • Benefits of improvement road. • Resettlement and Rehabilitation of displaced population. • Compensation for lost properties. • Women's responsibility in HIV/AIDS. 	
<p>Suggestions</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In this village land rates are high so they (people) want compensation as per their market value. • They want speed breakers. • They want some particular trees to be planted in their village. • Flood lights and proper safety signs. • Loss of business structures and business, should be compensated • Compensation for homestead land should be given • Income will be enhanced through this Project • Facilities for public toilets and tube wells should be provided 	
<p>Important Finding</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is accident prone area. • Geometry is very bad in the Nandi Medaram village • Land rates are high as compared to other village. • People are aware of the benefits and 	

Date :24/07/2007	Venue : Nandi Medaram Distt : Karimnagar	Photos
	<p>advantages of road widening.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The construction of this road will decrease approximately 60 km distance from Godaveri Kani to Jagitiyal • Most of the structures are of semi-Pucca Nature. • Existence of large pond on right side and residential structures on the left in the village is the main obstacle in the widening of existing road. • They already know about the bypass option. 	
Future Course of Action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need to spread awareness regarding the sexually transmitted diseases. • Land rates in the same village vary. So need to hold a consultation with selected representatives of the village and the R&B department for the fixation of rates. 	

Structured Consultation

Date : 13-06-2007	Venue: Nellutla Distt : Warangal
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Team: Social, Environmental and Technical Experts. • Potential Project affected persons, Village head, Representatives, & other Important People of the Village. • Senior citizens of the village
Issue Discussed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposed two lane roads at Nellutla. • Existing road condition • Requirement of road. • Proposal of road widening. • Land acquisition and compensation process. • Resettlement and rehabilitation process. • Tree cutting and compensation procedure. • HIV/Aids awareness.
Suggestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They are willing to give 40 feet's (both left and right side). • They suggested alternative alignments. • Potential affected person should be resettle properly at the appropriate rehabilitation sites. • Compensation for the demolition of buildings should be in the form of money • Proper safety measures should be taken during the construction phase.
Important Finding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Majority of the people in the village are very poor • People already know about the project
Future Course of Action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intensive and continued consultation with other stakeholders • Involvement of local engineers for successful implementation

Structured Consultation

Date :13-06-07	Venue: Singarajupalli Distt : Warangal	Photos
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Team: Social Environmental and Technical Experts. • Stakeholder: Village head, Potential project affected persons & other Important People of the Village. • Women Representatives. • In the meeting those who are not affecting were also present 	
Issue Discussed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposed two lane roads at Singarajupalli. • Benefits of widened and improved roads. • Land acquisition and compensation process. • Resettlement and rehabilitation process. • Time of starting the construction process. • Employment during the construction phase. • Tree felling and their replacement. • HIV/Aids awareness. 	
Suggestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compensation should be paid on the current market rate. • They will not accept compensation on the Government registration rate. • Bus stop should be extended to avoid congestion. • First trees should be planted before felling. 	
Important Finding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People are aware of the benefits and advantages of widened road. • Welcomed the proposed project. 	
Future Course of Action	<p>Local peoples especially those who are going to displace should be involved in the land acquisition process for the speedy completion of the project</p>	

Structured Consultation

Date : 13-06-2007	Venue: Singarajupalli Distt : Warangal
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Team: Social, Environmental and Technical Experts. • Potential project affected persons, Village head, Representatives, & other Important People of the Village.
Issue Discussed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brief introduction of the project and funding agency. • Resettlement and Rehabilitation policy of the Andhra Pradesh Government. • Introduction of the two lane road at Devarruppala. • Time of starting the construction process • Resettlement and Rehabilitation of the displaced population • Tree felling and Replacement. • Women's responsibility in HIV/AIDS.
Suggestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In this village land rates are high so that they want compensation as per their market value. • They want some particular trees to be planted in their village. • They preferred Community toilets. Homestead land should be compensated with homestead land or adequate compensation should be given for the same • Facilities for business opportunities should be provided to the affected
Important Finding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land rates are high as compared to other villages. • People are aware about the benefits and advantages of road widening.
Future Course of Action	Local peoples especially those who are going to displace should be involved in the land acquisition process for the speedy completion of the project

Structured Consultation

Date : 14-06-2007	Venue: Nawabpet Distt : Warangal
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Team: Social, Environmental and Technical Experts. • Stakeholder, Village head and other representatives of the panchayats & other Important People of the Village. • Women Representatives.
Issue Discussed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brief Introduction of the two-lane road at Nawabpet. • Discussion about the funding agency and Andhra Pradesh State Road Development Corporation. • Benefits of widened and improved road. • Compensation procedure and process. • Compensation of the trees. • Compensation of the Commercial and agricultural land. • Resettlement and Rehabilitations of the displaced population. • Women's responsibility in HIV/AIDS.

Date : 14-06-2007	Venue: Nawabpet Distt : Warangal
Suggestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In this village land rates are high that is why they want compensation as per their market value. • They want some particular trees to be planted in their village. • They preferred community latrines. • They want to have floodlights along the road. • Proper safety measures and sign during the construction phase for saving lives.
Important Finding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land rates are high compared to other villages. • People are aware of the benefits and advantages of road widening • Very few structures are going to affect.
Future Course of Action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need of spreading awareness regarding the Sexually transmitted diseases. • Need for starting aids awareness campaign.

Structured Consultation

Date :15-06-2007	Venue : Mondrai Distt : Warangal
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Team: Social, Environmental and Technical Experts. • Stakeholder, Village head, other Representatives, & Important People of the Village. • Representatives.
Issue Discussed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction of the two-lane road at Mondrai. • Technical issues like Median, Culverts etc. • Advantages of widening the road. • Compensation for lost properties. • Compensation for the tress which are coming inside the proposed width of the road • Discussed about the cost of both Agriculture & commercial land. • Replacement and rehabilitation. • Women's responsibility in HIV/AIDS.
Suggestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In this village land rates are high so that they want compensation as per their market value. • They want some particular trees to be planted in their village. • They preferred community latrines. • They want to have floodlights along the road.
Important Finding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They are fearing of losing their livelihood. • Most of the people in the village are government employee. • Land rates are high as compared to other village. • People are aware of the benefits and advantages of widened road. • Need to give helping hand to the poor children of the villages.
Future Course of Action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government should be campaign widely to make people aware of Sexually Transmitted Diseases.

Structured Consultation



Date: 16-06-2007	Venue: Thirumalagiri Distt : Nalgonda
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Team: Social Environmental and Technical Experts. • Stakeholder, Village head, Representatives, & other Important People of the Village.
Issue Discussed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction of the two lined road at Thirumalagiri • Introduction of the proposal of road widening / compensation. • Advantages of widening the road. And increase in profits & business. • Lost properties will be compensated. • Compensation for crops trees and land. • Discussed about the cost of both Agriculture & commercial land. • Replacement and rehabilitation of the displaced population. • Women's responsibility in HIV/AIDS.
Suggestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In this village land rates are high so that they want compensation as per the market value. • They want some particular trees to be planted in their village. • They preferred community latrines. • They want to have floodlights along the road.
Important Finding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They fear of losing their jobs/livelihood. • Land rates are high compared to other village. • People are aware of the benefits and advantages of widened road.
Future Course of Action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government should campaign widely to make people aware of Sexually Transmitted Diseases.

Structured Consultation

Date :16-06-2007	Venue: Arvapally Distt : Warangal
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Team: Social, Environmental and Technical Experts. • Potential project affected persons, Village head, Representatives, & other Important People of the Village. • Women Representatives.
Issue Discussed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brief discussion of the Project and the funding agency • Advantages of widening the road like reduction of accidents, increasing land rates, Increase and profit in the business. • Lost properties will be compensated. • Resettlement and Rehabilitation of the displaced population. • Women's responsibility in HIV/AIDS.
Suggestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government should give appropriate compensation to the affected population. • No section of the population should be ignored i.e. whether the affected person is illegal or legal. • Proper care should be taken of Vulnerable groups among the affected



Date :16-06-2007	Venue: Arvapally Distt : Warangal
	population <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They preferred Public toilets and latrines.
Important Finding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most of the land in the village belongs to the endowment department • People are aware of the benefits and advantages of widened road. • Quality of the air in the village is very good. • But due to the noise and industrial pollution, now the environmental problems are increasing
Future Course of Action	A specific strategy is needed to be prepared during the time of implementation of the project for protecting natural environment.

Structured Consultation

Date: 21.7.07	Venue: Gownipalli Dist. : Anantapur	Photos
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project preparation team: Social and Environmental team members. • Stake holders: Village head, Potential project affected persons, Women of the village 	
Issues Discussed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resettlement and Rehabilitation of the displaced population • Cutting of trees and their replacement. • Land acquisition and its compensation. • Loss of common property resources. • Dismantling of commercial and residential structures. • HIV/AIDS and highway related diseases. • Safety measures 	
Suggestion /Comments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They are asking for some support from the government for the poor. • Other facilities like govt. school, hospitals etc.required for the development of the village. • They required speed breakers at school zone. • Compensation should be at current market rate. • Project should be completed with in the proposed time. 	
Important Finding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are many people residing along the road side. • Most of the people in the village are unemployed and required employment during the construction phase of the project. • Need to develop environment friendly strategy to complete the project. 	

Date: 21.7.07	Venue: Gownipalli Dist. : Anantapur	Photos
Future course of action	Direct involvement of the executing agency with the locals to make them aware about the details and the changes of the project design if any so that the people can keep themselves updated about the project and its process.	

Structured Consultation



Date: 22.7.2007	Venue: Gajukuntapalli Dist. : Anantapur	Photos
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project preparation team: Social and Environmental team members. • Stake holders: Village head, local peoples and potential project affected persons. 	
Issues Discussed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposed two laning at Gajukuntapalli village. • Compensation for the affecting crops, trees and land. • Land use along the road. • Facilities available as well as government programs already in the village. • Highway related diseases. • Selection of alternate alignment. • Employment generation capacity. • Gender issues. 	
Suggestion /Comments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Affected persons those who are going to loss their land should be given appropriate compensation. • The villagers suggested that compensation must and should be on the current market rate. • They want speed breakers at school zone. • Resettlement site should be near by the village, otherwise they don't need. 	
Important Finding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Majority of the population in the village is unemployed. • People in the village very are poor. • Need to provide them employment 	

Date: 22.7.2007	Venue: Gajukuntapalli Dist. : Anantapur	Photos
	during construction phase of the project.	
Future course of action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning for road safety issues. • Development of Community Capacity building and sense of ownership of the project 	


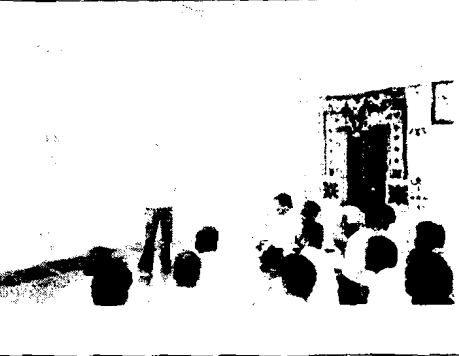
Structured Consultation

Date: 21.7.2007	Venue: O.D.Cherevu Dist. : Anantapur
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project preparation team: Social and Environmental team members. • Stake holders: Village head, local peoples and potential project affected persons.
Issues Discussed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brief introduction of the project and the funding agency. • Benefits and losses perceived due to the project. • Rehabilitation option and livelihood restoration choices. • Felling of trees along the road. • Government schemes. • Accidents prone areas of the project roads.
Suggestions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Affected persons those who are going to loss their land should be given appropriate compensation. • Compensation should be given before the implementation of the project. • They required speed breakers at school zone and hospital. • Proper drainage system.
Important Finding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are very few structures along road. • People are very interested in the project. • People in the village are unaware about the government running schemes. • They are not aware about the HIV/AIDS epidemic.
Future course of action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need to spread awareness about the above said epidemic.


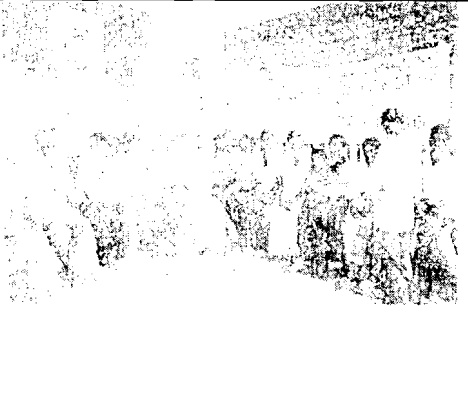
Structured Consultation

Date: 20.07.2007	Venue: Mahammadabad Dist. : Anantapur	Photos
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social and Environmental team members. • Stake holders: Village head, local peoples and potential project affected persons. 	
Issues Discussed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discussion of two lane proposal of Mohammadabad village. • Available ROW. • Land acquisition process and its compensation. • Loss of common property resource. • Discussion on the Govt. running schemes. • Highway related diseases and specifically AIDS epidemic. 	
Suggestion /Comments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asking not to cut the trees along the road side. • Adequate compensation. • Proper safety measure should be taken during the construction phase. • Compensation on current market rate. • Safety measures should be taken during the time project implementation. • Suggesting for providing houses for the people who are living on the road side. 	
Important Finding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most of the structures will be damaged partially. • There are many people residing along the road side. • People are aware of HIV and they have the treatment facilities. • They are not against the road but asking for the reduction of the damage to their properties. • Asking to minimize the land acquisition. 	
Future course of action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Involvement of people in the identification of the resettlement sites 	

Structured Consultation

Date : 22/07/2007	Venue : Edula Devarabanda Distt. Kurnool	News Paper – Date
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Team: Social, Environmental and Technical Expert. • Potential project affected persons, Village head, Representatives, & other Important People of the Village. • Women also attended the meeting. 	
Issue Discussed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resettlement and Rehabilitation policy of the state Government. • Discussed health and education facilities. • Discussed about Government schemes • Discussed about accidents prone areas. • Resettlement and Rehabilitation of the potential project affected persons. 	
Suggestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They want drainage facility along the road. • Improved the employment facilities. • Business people need help from government. • They required proper health facilities. • They suggested alternative alignments. • As soon as possible they want road extension. • They want speed breakers, culverts and traffic signals. 	
Important Finding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Already some NGO's are working in the village. • Transportation very poor in this village. • Most of the people living on the road side are poor. • They are asking some special schemes for employment for the displace population. 	
Future Course of Action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need to develop a planning to give employment to the displaced population on daily wages. 	

Structured Consultation

Date : 23/07/2007	Venue :Penchikalapadu Distt. Kurnool	News Paper – Date
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Team: Social, Environmental ad Technical Expert. • Potential project affected persons, Village head, Representatives, & other Important People of the Village. • Women also attended the meeting. 	
Issue Discussed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposal road widening project. • Discussed about accidents. • Compensation for the affecting land and the crop. • Employment facilities. • Safety measures and drainage. • Benefits and losses perceived due to the project. • HIV/AIDS awareness issues. • Resettlement and the rehabilitation of the displaced population. 	
Suggestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Business Community needs help from government. • They required speed breakers at school zones and near the hospital. • They want good quality of road and as soon as possible implement the road. • They want compensation at market value. • They required proper drainage facility. 	
Important Finding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They are against the cutting of trees. • Most of the people are unemployed. • Most of the people interested on this project. • People hope that this project will provide employment to them during the construction phase. • Women in the village also favor the project. 	
Future Course of Action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Special schemes for the women running there business on the road. 	

Structured Consultation

Date : 22/07/2007	Venue :Karivemula Distt. Kurnool	News Paper – Date
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Team: Social, Environmental and Technical Expert. • Potential project affected persons, Village head, Representatives, & other Important People of the Village. • Women also attended the meeting. 	
Issue Discussed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposal of two lane road widening project. • R&R policy of the state government. • Discussed about accidents. • Loss of land, structure and livelihood. • Employment facilities. • Benefits and losses perceived due to the project. • Government schemes running in the village. • Land acquisition and compensation. 	
Suggestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They required speed breakers at regular intervals. • They want good quality of road and as soon as possible the implementation of the project. • They want compensation at market value. • They required proper drainage facility. 	
Important Finding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Power supply in the village is very poor. • Majority of the people are unemployed. • Most of the people interested on this project. • There is need to provide some schemes for the females of the village. 	
Future Course of Action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land acquisition strategy should be devised • HIV/AIDS awareness campaign should be part of social management plan to generate awareness and BCC among general people 	

Structured Consultation

Date : 21/07/2007	Venue : Karivena Dist. : Kurnool
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Team: Social, Environmental and Technical Expert. • Stake holders: Potential project affected persons, Village head, Representatives, & other Important People of the Village. • Women also attended the meeting.
Issue Discussed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposed road improvement at Karivena. • Proposal of road widening. • Land acquisition and compensation. • Resettlement and rehabilitation. • Tree felling and replacement. • HIV/AIDS awareness. • Health and educational facilities in the village. • Environmental concerns.
Suggestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They Require Speed breakers at the major locations. • They suggested that implement the Tar road. • They are against the cutting of tress. • Compensation should be on current market rate • They required proper signs on the accident prone areas
Important Finding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accidents occurred frequently in the village. • They required drainage system and speed breakers. • Everybody welcomes the project.
Future Course of Action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intensive and continued consultation with other stakeholders • Involvement of local engineers for successful implementation.

Structured Consultation

Date : 21/07/2007	Venue : Tangadanchi Dist. : Kurnool
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Team: Social, Environmental and Technical Expert. • Potential project affected persons, Village head, Representatives, & other Important People of the Village. • Women also attended the meeting.
Issue Discussed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposed improvement at Tangadanchi. • Proposal of road widening. • Land acquisition and compensation. • Resettlement and rehabilitation. • Tree felling and replacement. • HIV awareness. • Government Schemes.
Suggestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They Require Speed breakers over road. • Those who are going to loss their land, the government should give appropriate compensation to them • Compensation should be on current market rate.

Date : 21/07/2007	Venue : Tangadanchi Dist. : Kurnool
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Business people need help from government. • Awareness programs about traffic control. • They suggested alternative alignments. • Improve health and educational facilities. • If road is widen then transport facility improved.
Important Finding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is an accident prone area. • As soon as possible they want implement the road. • Most of the people are interested on extend the road.
Future Course of Action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intensive and continued consultation with other stakeholders • Involvement of local engineers for successful implementation.

Structured Consultation

Date : 21/07/2007	Venue : Bhramanakotkur Dist. : Kurnool
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Team: Social, Environmental and Technical Expert. • Potential project affected persons, Village head, Representatives, & other Important People of the Village. • Women also attended the meeting.
Issue Discussed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposed of roads improvement at Bhramanakotkur. • Land acquisition and compensation. • Environmental concerns. • Rehabilitation option and livelihood restoration choices. • Employment facilities.
Suggestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They suggested that implement the Tar road. • They donot want felling the trees. • Improved the employment facilities. • Business people need help from government. • They required speed breakers, Drainage symbols and crossing signals. • They want good quality of road.
Important Finding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They are interested in the project because they know that the implementation of the project means, employment opportunity. • Most of the people are poor at road side.
Future Course of Action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Utmost care of the people living below poverty line and Vulnerable groups is needed because loss of any asset for them means the worst future.

STRUCTURED CONSULTATION



Date: 23/07/2007	Venue: Apparajupeta Dist. : Nellore
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project team members, • Village head and other elected representatives. • Potential Project affected persons.
Issues Discussed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposal of two lane road at Apparajupeta. • Discussed about accident-prone area. • Resettlement and Rehabilitation of the displaced population • Compensation of the trees, standing crops and land. • Benefits of road widening.
Suggestions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People living here are very poor. • Need to develop the resettlement and rehabilitation site at the nearby locations so that affected population should not face social alienation. • Compensation should be given at the market value.
Findings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roadside people are very poor. Many structures will be damaged partially. • There are many people residing along the road side. • Religious structures should be relocated at proper place.
Future course of action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Confidence building among the villagers in the procedure of Land Acquisition so that it can be completed timely with out any litigation.

STRUCTURED CONSULTATION



Date: 23/07/2007	Venue: Sangam Dist. : Nellore
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project team members. • Project effected persons. • Village head and Elected representatives. • Potential project affected people.
Issues Discussed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposal of two-lane road at Sangam. • Discussed about accident-prone area. • Benefits of road winding. • Land acquisition and compensation. • Road side tree cutting • Benefits of road widening. • Improved health, market on educational facilities or stress on existing infrastructure • Government policies. • Discuss about employment generation capacity.
Suggestions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The improvement of the road will give new opportunities to the people for running business.

Date: 23/07/2007	Venue: Sangam Dist. : Nellore
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proper compensation should be given to the project affected persons. • Compensation should be given at the market value. • They want speed breakers. • Proper safety measures should be taken into consideration during the implementation phase. • Present road is enough no need of extension.
Findings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bypass should be planned if it is possible. • They want to reconstruction dismantle structures. • Develop awareness of traffic control.
Future course of action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intensive and continued consultation with other stakeholders



STRUCTURED CONSULTATION

Date: 22/07/07	Venue: PULLUR CROSS Dist. : Kadapa	Photos
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Team: Social, Environmental and Technical Experts. • Potential Project affected persons, Village head, Representatives, & other Important People of the Village. • Senior citizens of the village 	
Issues Discussed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brief introduction of the project and the funding agency. • State government policy of R&R. • Loss of structures like commercial and residential due to the project. • Compensation for the lost properties. • Resettlement and Rehabilitation sites. • Gender issues. 	
Suggestions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquire minimum land so that the fragile environment can be saved. • Most of the commercial structures along the road are going to bear the burn. • Compensation should be given at the market value. • Every displaced person should get the compensation whether legal or illegal. • Provisions should be made for tube wells in village 	
Important finding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most of the people are dependent upon business. • Against the cutting of trees. • Immediate plantations of the new trees needed to keep them pacify. 	
Future course of action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intensive and continued consultation with other stakeholders. • Involvement of local engineers for successful implementation of the proposed project. 	

STRUCTURED CONSULTATION



Date:20/07/07	Venue: SANTHINAGAR Dist. : Kadapa	Photos
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Team: Social, Environmental and Technical Experts. • Potential Project affected persons, Village head and Representatives & other Important People of the Village. • Senior citizens of the village 	
Issues Discussed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existing road condition • Requirements of road. • Proposal of road widening. • Land acquisition and compensation process. • Resettlement and rehabilitation process. • Tree cutting and compensation procedure. • HIV/Aids awareness. 	
Suggestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compensation should be given before the dismantling of structures. • After the cutting of trees new trees should be planted immediately. • Proper care of the displaced population. • Provide every basic facility at the Relocation sites 	
Important finding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They don't want disturb trees along the roadside. • Commercial structures are more along the road. • Need to start awareness campaign for spreading about the AIDS. 	
Future course of action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of rehabilitation site should be done after involving the local people in the management plan. 	

Structured Consultation

Date : 11-07-07	Venue : Fasalwadi Distt : Medak	Photos
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Team: Social Expert. • Stake holders: Potential project affected persons, Village head & other Important People of the Village. 	
Issue Discussed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction of the two lane road at Fasalwadi • Brief description of the project and funding agency. • Benefits and disadvantages of the project. • Compensation for the project affected persons. • Compensation for the trees affecting tress. • Discussed about the cost of both Agriculture & commercial land. • Resettlement and Rehabilitation options. • Women's responsibility in HIV/AIDS. 	
Suggestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compensation at the current market rate. • Already twice they had dismantled their structures due to the other projects & now they need compensation before the starting of construction work. • Public toilets in the villages. • They need floodlights along the road. • Proper safety measure should be taken during the construction phase. • Proper drainage on both side of the road. • Speed breakers at the appropriate intervals. 	
Important Finding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are very few structures along the road. • They are going to loose their agricultural land along the road. • There is no drainage facility • High Fluoride level in the water. 	



Date : 11-07-07	Venue : Fasalwadi Distt : Medak	Photos
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approximately 10 people in the village are suffering by Aids. 	
Future Course of Action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government should campaign widely to make people aware of Sexually Transmitted Diseases and HIV/AIDS. Joint action of the public and the state government is needed for successful and the speedy implementation of the project. 	

Structured Consultation

Date : 11-07-2007	Venue : Kayadampalli Distt : Medak	Photos
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project Team: Social, Environmental and Technical Experts. Potential Project affected persons, Village head, & other Important People of the Village. Representatives. 	
Issue Discussed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduction of the two lane road at Kayadampalli Benefits of widened and improved road. Compensation for commercial and Residential structures. Compensation for the affecting trees and crops. Discussed about the cost of both Agriculture & commercial land. Resettlement and Rehabilitation of displaced population. Women's responsibility in HIV/AIDS. 	
Suggestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The villagers suggested that compensation must and should be on the current market rate. They want to have floodlights along the road. Majority of the people suggested that 	


Date : 11-07-2007	Venue : Kayadampalli Distt : Medak	Photos
	health facility. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Speed breakers required on regular intervals. • They are asking for current poles and lights along the road. 	
Important Finding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are very few structures along road. • They are losing agricultural land besides the road. • Absence of the drainage along the road. • In this village people are deprived from the basic facilities like middle school, dispensary, Post office, No bus stop etc. • There is no community hall no public toilets. 	

Structured Consultation

Date : 14-07-2007	Venue: Bachipally Distt : Medak	News Paper – Date
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Team: Social, Environmental and Technical Experts. • Potential project affected persons, Village head, & other Important People of the Village. 	
Issue Discussed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brief introduction of the project and the funding agency • Compensation the affecting properties. • Compensation for affecting trees, crops and the agricultural land. • HIV/ Aids awareness and women's responsibility in HIV/AIDS. 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proper safety measure during the 	

Date : 14-07-2007	Venue: Bachipally Distt : Medak	News Paper – Date
Suggestion	construction phase. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No section of the society should be ignored. • Proper mitigation measures for minimizing displacement. • Special provision for the vulnerable groups. 	
Important Finding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Few structures are along the road. • They are losing agricultural land besides the road. • Deprived of basic facilities like dispensary. • Every Saturday people from surrounding village come there to listen the sermons. 	
Future Course of Action	There is need to develop specific planning for vulnerable groups and the people living below the poverty line because the loss of assets for them bring unforeseen results.	

Structured Consultation

Date :14-07-2007	Venue: Masanpally Distt : Medak	News Paper – Date
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Team: Social, Environmental and Technical Experts. • Stakeholder. Village head & other Important People of the Village. 	
Issue Discussed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compensation process and procedure. • Discussion of the project design. • Women's role and responsibility during the Rehabilitation of the displaced population. • Compensation for the affecting trees, crops and agricultural land. 	


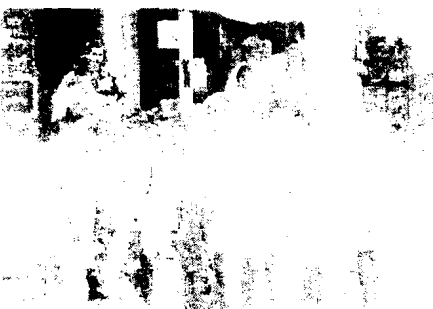



Date :14-07-2007	Venue: Masanpally Distt : Medak	News Paper – Date
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Women's role and responsibility in combating HIV/AIDS. 	
Suggestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need for providing health facilities. • Speed breakers and proper safety signs. • Suggesting for meeting with R&B officers and their elected representative. • Drainage on both side of road. 	
Important Finding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are very few structures along the road • They are loosing agricultural land besides the road. 	
Future Course of Action	Very intensive meeting with the Villagers and the Officers of the R&B department are required in order to build faith among the people about the project and the process of land acquisition.	

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Structured Consultation

Date:18/7/07	Venue: ERNAGUDEM Dist. : Warangal
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project preparation team: Social and Environmental team members. • Stake holders: Village surpanch, important people of the village. Female participation
Issues Discussed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brief discussion of the project and the funding agency. • ROW Deficient stretches. • Land acquisition plan and the compensation to the affecting people. • Loss of common property resources. • Resettlement and Rehabilitation of the displaced population. • Highway related diseases.
Suggestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They are not against the project. • Some special programme for the people living below the poverty line is needed before the demolition of the supposed to affected structures. • They are asking compensation as per the market price. • Need to develop a strategy for saving the environment which can yield tangible benefits.
Important finding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No speed breaker is observed. • Many structures will be damaged partially. • There are many people residing along the road side. • Religious structures need to be relocated at proper place.
Future course of action.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • APRDC should provide attention and adequate assistance to local R&B people for LA and other issues.


Structured Consultation

Date: 23/07/2007	Venue: Chakram pet Dist. :	Photos
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stake holders- Project team members. • Stake holders: Potential Project effected persons, Sarpanch and Elected representatives. 	
Issues Discussed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposed project at Chakram pet. • Required land for widening and available ROW. • Benefits of road winding. • Land acquisition and compensation • Road side tree cutting and their compensation. • Discussion of the R&R policy of the state government. 	
Suggestions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquire less land for saving the residential and commercial buildings. • No need of project. • If you are extend the road in 100 mtrs. Please convert it is in bypass. • Immediate resettlement of the affected population. • Compensation should be given to effected people. • They are asking for bypass and if not feasible then keep the road within the available ROW. 	
Findings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of productive agricultural land. • People are against proposed width of the road. • People living aside the road are very poor. 	
Future course of action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need to provide business opportunities or some government running schemes for the people living below poverty line and the vulnerable groups. 	



Structured Consultation

Date: 23.7. 07	Venue: Siddu Guri palli Dist. : Anantapur	Photos
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project preparation team: Social and Environmental team members. • Stake holders: Village head, Potential project affected persons, Women of the village 	
Issues Discussed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Benefits and losses perceived due to the project. • Tree cutting and their replacement value. • Government schemes running in the village. • Discussion on the accidents prone areas. • Discuss about health and education facilities in the village. 	
Suggestions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People are eager to know as to when the road construction will start. • Suggesting for providing houses for the people who are living on the road side. • Asking not to cut the trees along the road side. • Safety measures should be taken during the time of project implementation. • They required speed at critical locations. 	
Important Finding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need to provide shelter to the home less and poor who are residing on the road side. • People are more caste conscious. • Most of the people are illiterates. 	
Future course of action	<p>Intensive and continued consultation with other stakeholders Involvement of local engineers for successful implementation.</p>	

Structured Consultation

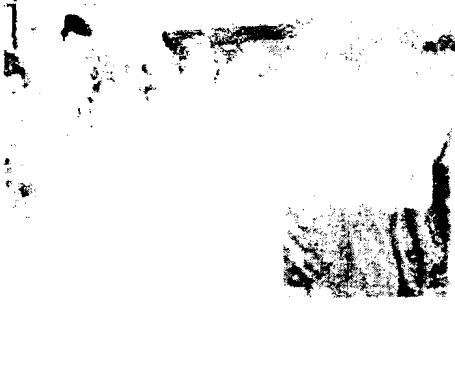
Date: 23.7. 07	Venue: Kutta gulla Dist. : Anantapur	Photos
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project preparation team: Social and Environmental team members. • Stake holders: Village head, Potential project affected persons, Women of the village 	
Issues Discussed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposed two lane road widening project • Benefits and losses perceived due to the project. • Compensation for the trees, standing crops and the land. • Government schemes for women and children running in the village. • Compensation for the affecting properties. 	
Suggestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suggesting for providing houses for the people who are living on the road side. • Safety measures should be taken during the time project implementation. • They required speed breakers several intervals. 	
Important Finding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Condition of the existing road is not good. • Majority of the people in the village are unemployed. • Most of the are people illiterates. • Required by pass road. • Heavy vehicles run on the road. 	
Future course of action	Road safety camps needs to be started during the phase of project implementation.	

Structured Consultation

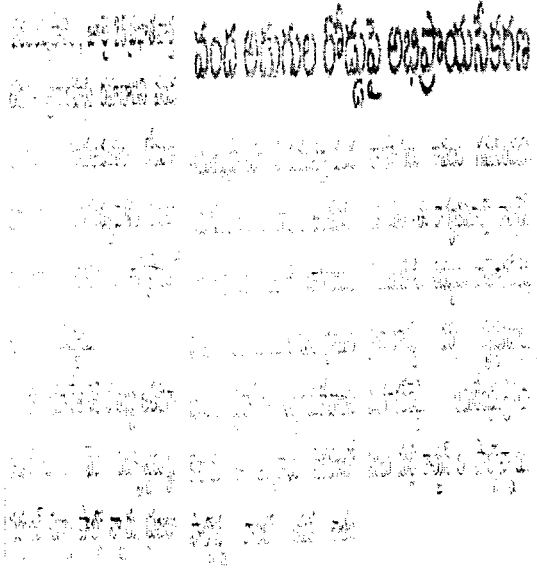


Date: 22.7.07	Venue: Batre palli Dist. : Anantapur	Photos
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project preparation team: Social and Environmental team members. • Stake holders: Village head, Potential project affected persons. Women of the village 	
Issues Discussed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discussion of the project and the initiatives of the state government. • R&R policy of the state Govt. • Compensation procedure. • Employment and unemployment. • HIV/AIDS issue 	
Suggestion /Comments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Before the starting of demolition drive govt. should provide employment to the people likely to be displaced. • No middlemen should be involved while the distribution of the compensation. • Require employment during the construction phase of the project. • Safety measures should be taken during the time of project implementation. 	
Important Finding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most of the people in the village are dependent on the agriculture. • Most of the people illiterates. • Already some NGO's are working in the field of health and social sector. • Women actively participated in the meeting. 	
Future course of action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Involvement of people in the identification of the resettlement sites 	

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Structured Consultation

Date: 25/07/07	Venue: Buchinadida Kandringa Dist. : Nellore	Photos
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project team members: Social expert and others • Potential Project effected persons, • Sarpanch and other elected representatives of the village. • Women representatives. 	
Issues Discussed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R&R policy of the Andhra Govt. • Discussed about accident-prone area. • Benefits of road winding. • Discussed about employment. • Gender Issues. • Condition of women in the project area. • Schemes running by the Govt. for providing employment. 	
Suggestions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They want compensation according to market value. • Acquire less land so that the commercial structures along the road can be saved. • Suggested for acquiring less land. • Built the project road within the available ROW. 	
Findings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lot of people along the road will bear the burn. • Some NGOs are working in the village • Road geometry at few locations is bad. • Need to spread awareness regarding the HIV/AIDS. 	
Future course of action	A combined Public and private partnership is needed to complete this project successfully.	

Structured Consultation




Date: 25/07/07	Venue: Varadaiah palem Dist. : Chittoor	Photos
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project team members, • Project effected persons, • Surpunch, Elected representatives • Other stake holders and women of the village. 	 <p align="center">25 July 2007 Vaartha</p>
Issues Discussed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposal of two lane road at Varadaiah palem. • R&R policy of the state government. • Discussed about accident-prone area. • Benefits of road winding. • Land acquisition and its compensation. • Benefits of road widening. 	
Suggestions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most of the people want bypass road. • It is accident-prone area. So provide speed breakers. • Asking for acquiring less land so that the displacement can be mi nimised. 	
Findings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is an accident prone area. • They want bypass road. • Geometry of the road is bad. 	
Future course of action	A combined Public and private partnership is needed to complete this project successfully	

Structured Consultation

Date: 25/07/07	Venue: Tada Dist. : Nellore	Photos
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project team members, • Project effected persons, • Sarpunch and Elected representatives. 	
Issues Discussed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposal of two land road at Tada • Process of compensation and acquisition. • Land acquisition and compensation. • HIV/AIDs awareness. • Trees cutting and their replacement. • Resettlement and rehabilitation of the displaced population. 	
Suggestions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They want compensation at current market value. • R&R policy of the state for the displaced population. • Existing road is very narrow and widening is the best solution. • Adequate compensation should be given to affected people. • Widening is the only way for traffic control • Speed breakers and divider should be planned 	
Findings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CORE Society also working in this area. • Existing Road is very narrow • Geometry is bad. • People of the village are poor • Women literacy rate is very low. • Most of the religious structures are along the road. • Most of the people awareness about the road widening. 	
Future course of action	<p>Intensive and continued consultation with other stakeholders.</p> <p>Involvement of local engineers for successful implementation of the proposed project</p>	

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Structured Consultation


Date :11-07-2007	Venue : Shamirpet Distt : warangal	Photos
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Team: Social Expert. • Potential project Stakeholder, Village head, Representatives, & other Important People of the Village. • Women also participated 	
Issue Discussed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brief discussion of the project and the funding agency. • About Andhra Pradesh Road Development Authority. • About the Resettlement and Rehabilitation policy of the State government. • Women empowerment and their activities. • Road safety, rules and regulation. • Trees compensation • Land acquisition and compensation Process. • Awareness of HIV/AIDS among the women and the illiterate people. 	
Suggestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They suggested that four speed breakers are required in this village. • A technically sound planning is required to dislocate the pipe lines under the existing road. • Appropriate compensation to the people who will loss their tree while the implementation of the project road. • Income enhancement through road widening will be a positive outcome of this Project • Compensation for the illegal title holders also. 	
Important	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most of the people in the project area are literate. 	

Date :11-07-2007	Venue : Shamirpet Distt : warangal	Photos
Finding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very few structures will bear the burn. • More over the area is steadily developing and required proper arrangement for spreading information about aids and sanitation. 	
Future Course of Action	Women should be consulted while implementing social management plan.	

Structured Consultation

Date :11-07-2007	Venue : Bachannapet Distt : Warangal	
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Team: Social Expert and other technical experts. • Potential Project affected persons, Village head, Owners of Residential and Commercial structures. 	
Issue Discussed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brief introduction of the project and funding agency. • Resettlement and Rehabilitation policy of the Andhra Pradesh. • Proposal of road widening and its benefits. • Traffic safety • Cutting of trees and its replacement. • Drainage and sanitary facility. • HIV/AIDS awareness. 	
Suggestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compensation for every section of the society whether the affected person is illegal or legal title- holder • Not only main road, other roads joining the project road should be widened. • Construction of Speed breakers is compulsory for avoiding any mishappening. • Compensation should be given before dismantling the structures. • Proper Resettlement and rehabilitation of the displaced population. 	
Important Finding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most of the houses are beyond the 50 fts. • Accidents occurred frequently • A developing commercial market 	
Future Course of Action	As there is a huge difference of land rates in the same village, there is need of developing a mechanism for the fixation of land rates acceptable to all the PAPs.	

STRUCTURED CONSULTATION

Date: 19/07/07	Venue: ANAPARTHI Distt. : East Godavari	Photos
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project preparation team: Social and Environmental team members. • Stake holders: Village sarpanch, important people of the village. 	
Issues Discussed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of residential, commercial and religious structures. • Drainage, water logging & flooding problem. • Brief discussion of the project and the funding agency. • ROW Deficient stretches. • Land acquisition plan and the compensation to the affecting people. • Loss of common property resources. • Resettlement and Rehabilitation of the displaced population. • Highway related diseases. 	
Suggestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People living here are very poor. • Issues related with dismantling of religious structures should be solved with the joint meetings of people and the executing agency. • Demanding for acquiring less land so that the displacement can be minimized to the extent possible. • Compensation at the current market rate should be given to the effected people. • 40 HIV cases are observed. 	
Important finding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5 Temples and a Church is going to affect in the village • Loss of business structures and business, should be compensated • Compensation for homestead land should be given • Income will be enhanced through this Project • Facilities for public toilets and tube wells should be provided • Temples should be re-constructed • The Government should spread awareness about HIV AIDS. • Although people who are literate are aware about the HIV/AIDS and its 	

Date: 19/07/07	Venue: ANAPARTHI Distt. : East Godavari	Photos
	consequences, but those who are not literate are still unaware about how this spread and how one can keep his/herself safe.	
Future course of action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need to involve some reputed NGOs for spreading awareness of the HIV/AIDS and other highway related diseases. • Active involvement of the locals should be ensured till the resettlement and rehabilitation of the affected population 	

STRUCTURED CONSULTATION

Date:21/07/07	Venue: KADIYAM Distt. : East Godavari
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project preparation team: Social and Environmental team members. • Stake holders: Village sarpanch and people of the village.
Issues Discussed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brief discussion of the project and the funding agency. • Approximate land needed for the project • ROW Deficient stretches. • Land acquisition plan and the compensation to the affecting people. • Loss of common property resources. • Resettlement and Rehabilitation of the displaced population. • Highway related diseases • Drinking water facility. • Drainage, water logging & flooding problem. • Road accidents and safety issues. • Accident-prone area and dangerous curves.
Suggestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accidents occur frequently in the village. • Road widening is the only way for this problem. • Speed breakers should be planned at regular intervals. • Income enhancement through road widening is a positive outcome of this Project • Business structures and homestead land, if affected, should be compensated for loss. • Temples, tube wells should be constructed • Demanding for saving age old temple in the village.
Important finding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People are aware of this project. • Speed breakers should be planned at regular intervals. • HIV/AIDS is not considered important because of low level of awareness and people find restricted themselves in discussing HIV/AIDS issue. • There are many people residing along the road side

Date:21/07/07	Venue: KADIYAM Distt. : East Godavari
Future course of action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land acquisition strategy should be devised • HIV/AIDS awareness campaign should be part of social management plan to generate awareness and BCC among general people


STRUCTURED CONSULTATION

Date: 19/07/07	Venue: VEMAGIRI Distt. : East Godavari
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project preparation team: Social and Environmental team members. • Stake holders: Village surpanch, important people of the village.
Issues Discussed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposed way of the road. • Drinking water facility. • Drainage, water logging & flooding problem. • Safety issues. • ROW Deficient stretches. • Land acquisition plan and the compensation to the affecting people. • Resettlement and Rehabilitation of the displaced population
Suggestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Road is very narrow and accidents occur frequently. • Traffic is more and road widening is best solution. • Durga temple should not be dismantled. • Need compensation for affected persons. • Compensation should be given to affected people at the current market rate. • Speed breakers should be planned at regular intervals.
Important finding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People are aware of the benefits of road widening. • No speed breakers observed. • People are aware of HIV /AIDS and the precautions need to be taken for nipping the epidemic in the bud. • There are many people residing along the road side.
Future course of action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To ensure the involvement of the village representatives in the success full completion of the project.

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STRUCTURED CONSULTATION

Date: 19/07/07	Venue: GOKAVARAM Distt. : East Godavari	News paper - Date
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project preparation team: Social and Environmental team members. • Stake holders: Village sarpanch, Potential project affected persons and other important people of the village. • Female participation 	<p style="text-align: center;">JULY 17,2007ANDHRAJYOTHI</p>
Issues Discussed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposed way of the road. • Loss of residential, commercial and religious structures. • Land acquisition plan and the compensation to the affecting people. • Loss of common property resources. • Resettlement and Rehabilitation of the displaced population. • Drainage, water logging & flooding problem. • Road accidents and safety issues. 	<p style="text-align: center;">JULY 17,2007VARTHA</p>
Suggestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People are demanding for bypass or land acquisition should be less. • Speed breakers at regular intervals and Divider should be planned. • If possible try to save Panchayat as well as Saibaba water pipelines. • Drainage facility is not good. • Trees should be replaced as soon as possible. • 60% of HIV cases are observed. • Many accidents occur near the bridge. 	<p style="text-align: center;">JULY 17,2007VARTHA</p>

Date: 19/07/07	Venue: GOKAVARAM Distt. : East Godavari	News paper - Date
Important finding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HIV/AIDS awareness camp needed for spreading aids awareness. • Pipelines, temples, mosque, church and some statues will come under the proposed way. • Verankapalli Bridge is very narrow. 	
Future course of action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intensive consultation between the locals and the executing agency 	

Structured Consultation

Date: 19/07/07	Venue: KOLAMURU Distt. : East Godavari
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project preparation team: Social and Environmental team members. • Stake holders: Village surpanch, important people of the village. • Female participation
Issues Discussed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposed way of the road. • Loss of residential, commercial and religious structures. • ROW Deficient stretches. • Land acquisition plan and the compensation to the affecting people. • Loss of common property resources. • Resettlement and Rehabilitation of the displaced population. • Highway related diseases like HIV/AIDS. • Drinking water facility. • Drainage, water logging & flooding problem. • Road accidents and safety issues.
Suggestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They are happy with the project. • There should be direct involvement of Government and the public for the fixing land rates. • Many accidents occur at sharp curves. • Smooth flow of the traffic. • No sufficient guidance is available for HIV infected population in the village.
Important finding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are many people residing along the road side. • No of autos in the village are more. • There are nearly 100 HIV cases and health workers come once in a year. • Pipelines, taps, temples, and mosque will be damaged due to the project.
Future course of action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Focused group consultation with people for spreading awareness by dividing them into specific groups like Commercial Sex workers, Truckers and illiterate people. • Need regular interaction with the people. Village Head should be briefed about detailed design option for the village and after satisfaction of village representatives a public meeting to be conducted.

Structured Consultation


Date: 19/07/07	Venue: BURUGUPUDI Distt. : East Godavari	
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project preparation team: Social and Environmental team members. • Stake holders: Village sarpanch, important people of the village. • Female participation 	
Issues Discussed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposed way of the road. • Loss of residential, commercial and religious structures. • ROW Deficient stretches. • Land acquisition plan and the compensation to the affecting people. • Loss of common property resources. • Resettlement and Rehabilitation of the displaced population. • Drinking water facility. • Drainage, water logging & flooding problem. • Accident-prone area and dangerous curves. • High way related diseases like AIDS/HIV. 	
Suggestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They are asking compensation according to the market price. • There may be loss of 4 temples, Church, streetlights and water taps. • High-tension current wires are along the road. • Irrigation Lake also comes under the proposed way. 	
Important finding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HIV cases are more and they need more information about highway related diseases. • Many structures will be damaged. • There are many people residing along the road side. • They are not against the project. 	
Future course of action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Focused group consultation with people for spreading awareness by dividing them into specific groups like Commercial Sex workers, Truckers and illiterate people. 	

Structured Consultation

Date: 19/07/07	Venue: GADALA Distt. : East Godavari	Photos
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project preparation team: Social and Environmental team members. • Stake holders: Village sarpanch and important people of the village. 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of residential, commercial and religious structures. • ROW Deficient stretches. • Land acquisition plan and the 	


Date: 19/07/07	Venue: GADALA Distt. : East Godavari	Photos
Issues Discussed	<p>compensation to the affecting people.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of common property resources. • Resettlement and Rehabilitation of the displaced population. • Drinking water and medical facilities. • Drainage, water logging & flooding problem. • Road accidents and safety issues. • Accident-prone area and dangerous curves. • High way related diseases like AIDS/HIV. 	
Suggestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Temples, water pipelines, drain constructed by R&B, will be damaged. • Accidents occurred frequently. There is Air port within 3 km and daily 600 oil tankers and other vehicles passes through the village. • Road widening is the only solution for traffic problem. • Speed breakers should be planned near schools. • Need separate bus stop and signals. 	
Important finding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is no objection in relocation of Temple. • Need more information about HIV/AIDS. • 2water tanks, ponds, dhobi Ghats, graveyard come under the proposed ROW. 	
Future course of action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need regular interaction with the people. Village Head should be briefed about detailed design option for the village and after satisfaction of village representatives a public meeting to be conducted. 	

STRUCTURED CONSULTATION

Date:19/07/07	Venue: CHEBROLU Dist. : West Gadavari	Photos
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project preparation team: Social and Environmental team members. • Stake holders: Village surpanch, important people of the village. • Female participation 	
Issues Discussed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brief discussion of the project and the funding agency. • ROW Deficient stretches. • Land acquisition plan and the compensation to the affecting people. • Loss of common property resources. • Resettlement and Rehabilitation of the displaced population. • HIV/AIDS and other Highway related diseases. 	
Suggestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The existing Road is very narrow and widening is the best solution. • Compensation should be given to affected people. • OHRS water tank and bores will be damaged and needs to be reconstructed after the implementation of the project. • In the village 4 junctions are accidents prone and need to be developed • Engineers should design in way so that the religious structures along the road can be saved. 	
Important finding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Many structures will be damaged completely as the existing road is very narrow. • No speed breaker is observed. • People are aware of HIV /AIDS. • There are many people residing along the road side. 	
Future course of action.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of rehabilitation site should be done after involving the local people in the management plan. 	

STRUCTURED CONSULTATION

Date:19/07/07	Venue: RACHUR Dist. : West Gadavari	Photos
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project preparation team: Social and Environmental team members. 	

Date:19/07/07	Venue: RACHUR Dist. : West Gadavari	Photos
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stake holders: Village surpanch, important people of the village. • Female participation 	
Issues Discussed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brief discussion on the aims & objectives of the APRDC. • Discussion of the Resettlement and Rehabilitation policy of the Andhra Pradesh State Government. • Loss of common property. • Benefits of road widening. • Land acquisition and compensation. • Resettlement and Rehabilitation of the displaced population. • Accident-prone areas. • Cutting of road side trees and their compensation. • Highway related diseases like STD and HIV/AIDS. 	
Suggestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of pipelines and streetlights are more and they should be replaced immediately. • Land acquisition plan and the compensation to the affecting people. • Involvement of locals in the resettlement and Rehabilitation of the affected persons. • Drainage on both side of the road, otherwise there is no need of road improvement. • Ramalingeswara and Ganga temples are more then 400 years old and people are against the dismantling of these temples. 	
Important findings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People are aware of the future benefits of the project. • Religious structures are close to the ROW. • Around 200 families will be affected due to this project. • Around 150 coconut trees will be disturbed due to this project. 	
Future course of action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For the relocation of the temples there is need of developing sound cooperation between the R&R division of the Government and the representatives of the project area. 	

STRUCTURED CONSULTATION

Date:21/07/07	Venue: SANTANUTALAPADU Dist. Prakasam	Photos
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project preparation team: Social and Environmental team members. • Stake holders: Village surpanch, important people of the village. • Female participation 	
Issues Discussed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brief discussion of the project and the funding agency. • Accident-prone area and dangerous curves. • Awareness of HIV. • ROW Deficient stretches. • Land acquisition plan and the compensation to the affecting people. • Loss of common property and religious structure. • Resettlement and Rehabilitation of the displaced population. • Highway related diseases. • Safety issues. 	
Suggestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water tank and other community resources are going to effect with the widening of the road • A majority of accidents occur near Shivalayam temple and there are three more sharp turns (accidental prone). • With the widening of the road traffic will increase and safety measures are necessary to be taken like Signs, speed breakers etc. • Demanded for bypass if possible. • Need to spread awareness of HIV/AIDS among the illiterate population of the village 	
Important finding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There will be loss of Sagar water pipe line, which is the main source water. • Many religious structures are 	

Date:21/07/07	Venue: SANTANUTALAPADU Dist. Prakasam	Photos
	<p>supposed to be dismantled.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most accidents occur near Shivalayam temple due to sharp curves. • Proper safety measures are need to taken during the construction phase at this location. 	
Future course of action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If possible participation of women with other representatives in the identification of site and resettlement of the displaced population. 	

STRUCTURED CONSULTATION

Date:21/07/07	Venue: CHIMAKURTHI Dist. Prakasam	News paper - Date
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project preparation team: Social and Environmental team members. • Stake holders: Village sarpanch. Potential project affected persons important people of the village. • Vulnerable groups 	
Issues Discussed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brief discussion of the project and its requirements • ROW Deficient stretches. • Land acquisition. • Loss of common property and religious structure. • Resettlement and Rehabilitation of the displaced population. • Traffic problem. speed breakers. • Awareness of HIV/AIDS and other high way related diseases. • Accident-prone area and dangerous curves. • Gender issues 	<p>21 July vaartha</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People living here are very poor and 80% of the 	


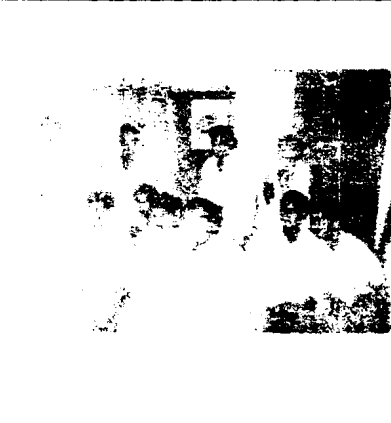
Date:21/07/07	Venue: CHIMAKURTHI Dist. Prakasam	News paper - Date
Suggestion	<p>people may suffer due to this project.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drainage facility is not very good along the proposed road and need to improve. • Accidents frequently occurred near old police station due to lack of speed breakers. • Speed breakers should be provided to reduce the speed of vehicles. • Appropriate safety measures needs to taken before the starting & after the completion of the project. • By-pass road should be recommended. 	
Important finding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are around 600 HIV cases in the village. 60% of the people living here are non-local. • They need more information about HIV. There is no proper guidance about HIV AND STD's. • Only once in 4 month HIV related programmes held in the village. • There are many small scale industries around 3 km from the village and this leads to pollution. • There are around 56 Granite factories and 50 crushers as well as polish industries for which each consists of 15 to 20 vehicles. 	
Future course of action.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is urgent need of involving some local NGOs in dissemination of HIV/AIDS awareness 	

Date:21/07/07	Venue: CHIMAKURTHI Dist. Prakasam	News paper - Date
	among the people and specifically among the targated groups like factory workers, truckers illiterate people.	

STRUCTURED CONSULTATION

Date:21/07/07	Venue: PODILI Dist. Prakasam
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Preparation Team: Social, environmental and technical expert of the consultant, • Stakeholders Village surpanch, important people of the village. • Female participation
Issues Discussed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposal of the project • Rehabilitation policy of the state. • Compensation package for the affecting population. • Relocation of temple in general from road side
Suggestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relocation is possible if replacement is done. • Resettlement and Rehabilitation of the displaced population • Cost of land is very high because it is a productive land of lower deltaic flood plain
Important finding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land acquisition should be minimized • Direct purchasing of land should be done to avoid litigation • HIV/AIDS is not considered important because of low level of awareness and people find restricted themselves in discussing HIV/AIDS issue
Future course of action.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is need of involvement of representatives of the potential affected population in the land acquisition process so that any kind of obstacle can be avoided during the acquisition.

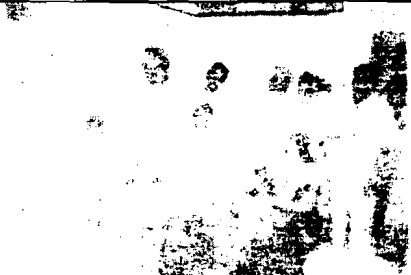

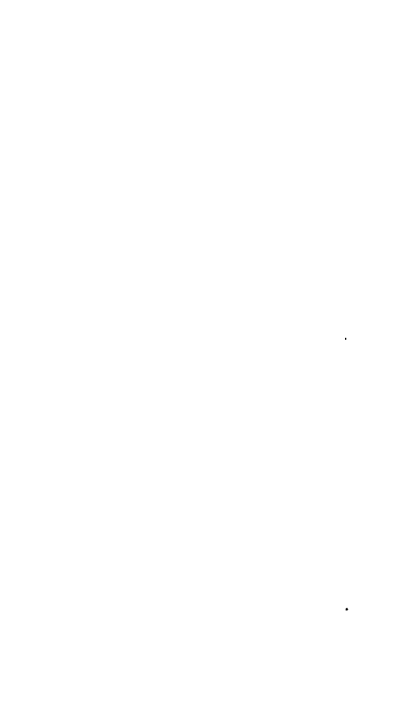
STRUCTURED CONSULTATION

Date:19/07/07	Venue: PRATTIPADU Dist. : East Godaravi	Photos
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project preparation team: Social and Environmental team members. • Stake holders: Village surpanch, important people of the village. 	
Issues Discussed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposal of the project road. • Loss of religious property and its compensation. • Benefits of road widening. • Land acquisition and compensation. • Resettlement and Rehabilitation of the displaced population. • ROW Deficient stretches • Highway related diseases. 	
Suggestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Road existing is very narrow and widening is the best solution • Compensation should be given to affected people at the current market rate. • Speed breakers and divider should be planned. • Widening is the only way for controlling traffic. • Avoid the Water tank, and graveyards coming in the proposed road. • Suggesting for saving the religious structures. 	
Important finding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No speed breaker observed. • Religious structures should be rebuilt at a proper place. • People are aware of HIV /AIDS and the precaution need to be taken for nipping the epidemic in the bud. • There are many people residing along the road side. 	

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Structured Consultation

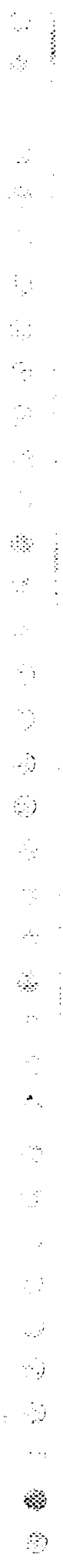
Date: 21/07/07	Venue: JAGGAMPETA Distt. : East Godavari	Photos
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project preparation team: Social and Environmental team members. • Stake holders: Village surpanch, important people of the village. • Female participation, • MRO, Surpanch, MPTC Members, Elected representatives, • Press reporters. 	
Issues Discussed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposed way of the road. • Loss of residential, commercial and religious structures. • ROW Deficient stretches. • Land acquisition plan and the compensation to the affecting people. • Loss of common property resources. • Resettlement and Rehabilitation of the displaced population. • Government programs. • Drinking water facility. • Drainage, water logging & flooding problem. • Accident-prone area, dangerous curves and safety issues. 	
Suggestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jaggampet is a rural area and people living here are very poor. • Mosque in the village was built more than 400 years ago, church as well as 5 temples come in this way. • During the construction of Fly over soil NHA RJYM did test and it was said that it is loose soil and bridge may get down within 15years. • This is completely business area; surrounding 40 villages come here for purchasing. • Drinking water is polluted. • Major accident occurs near Sitanagaram, 2 km away from Jaggampeta, as there are many sharp curves. • People were already disturbed during construction of Fly over and High way. Around 200 families left the town at that town. 	

Date: 21/07/07	Venue: JAGGAMPETA Distt. : East Godavari	Photos
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demanded for bypass. • If the road is widened then heavy vehicles may passes through village and it may cause traffic as well as pollution problem in the village. • By-pass road should be recommended. • There are around 300 HIV cases and people need more information about HIV/AIDS. 	
Important finding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Many structures will be damage. • Project road is 2km but bypass road is less than 2km. • Current land price in the village is very high. • They need more information about HIV. • There will be loss of temples, mosque, church, market and hospital due to this project. • People are against the project. • They are demanding for a by-pass. 	
Future course of action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HIV/AIDS awareness campaign should be part of social management plan to generate awareness and BCC among general people. 	

STRUCTURED CONSULTATION



Date:21/07/07	Venue: SAMARLAKOTA Distt. : East Godavari	
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project preparation team: Social and Environmental team members. • Stake holders: Village surpanch, important people of the village. • Female participation 	
Issues Discussed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposed way of the road. • Loss of residential, commercial and religious structures. • ROW Deficient stretches. • Land acquisition plan and the compensation to the affecting people. • Loss of common property resources. • Resettlement and Rehabilitation of the displaced population. • Highway related diseases like HIV/AIDS. • Drinking water facility. • Drainage, water logging & flooding problem. • Road accidents and safety issues. 	

Date:21/07/07	Venue: SAMARLAKOTA Distt. : East Godavari
Suggestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accident-prone area and dangerous curves. • Samarlakota is completely residential area and the roads are very narrow. • Lives will be completely disturbed due to this project. • 60 feet of road widening would be a better option or else by-pass is recommended. • Heavy vehicles pass through the town if the road is widened as it may cause accidents, pollution etc. • This is completely business area. • Major accidents occur near Matam center. • HIV/AIDS cases reported here are more.
Important finding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Many structures will be damaged partially. • There are many people residing along the road side. • Roads are very narrow • Current land value in the village is very high. • They need more information about HIV.
Future course of action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need regular interaction with the people




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Structured Consultation



Date: 22-06-07	Venue: Annaram Distt: Medak	Photos
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Preparation Team: Social, Environmental and Technical Experts. • Stakeholders, Village head, Representatives, & other Important People of the Village. • Women running business along the road also participated in the meeting 	
Issue Discussed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposal of two lane road at Annram. • Compensation package for the commercial structures. • Issues regarding the water Pipe lines, which are under the existing road. • Land acquisition and compensation. • Resettlement and rehabilitation. • Tree felling and replacement. • Village development. • HIV/Aids Awareness. 	
Suggestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They want speed breakers at regular's interval. • There is no govt. land in this village. • They require floodlight, Street Lights & Bus Shelter. • They also required speed Breakers & Dividers at School zones. • They want only land-to-land in compensation. • Need a Auto Stand. 	
Important Finding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People will get offended if temples/mosque is dismantled. • They will oppose dismantling of religious structures. • Village has lot of forest which can be converted into productive agricultural land. • They are ready to give the land for road widening. 	
Future Course of Action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HIV/AIDS awareness campaign should be part of social management plan to 	

Date: 22-06-07	Venue: Annaram Distt: Medak	Photos
	generate awareness and BCC among general people	

Structured Consultation

Date: 21-06-07	Venue: Gagillapur Distt : Rangareddy	Photos
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Team: Social, Environmental and Technical Experts. • Potential Stakeholder, Village head, Representatives of some political parties & other Important People of the Village. • Women also attended the meeting 	
Issue Discussed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposal of two lane roads at Gagillapur . • Compensation of land, Residential and Commercial structures. • Discussion about accidents prone area. • Trees would be felled if necessary • HIV awareness. 	
Suggestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Those who are going to loss their land, the government should give appropriate compensation to them. • Cash compensation or alternate business opportunities should be provided • Drinking water facilities should be given. • Money for the lost property • They suggested alternative alignments. 	
Important Finding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very few structures are going to affect, as the most of the stretch of the road under proposal, is out side the village. 	
Future Course of Action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intensive and continued consultation with other stakeholders • Involvement of local engineers for successful implementation 	


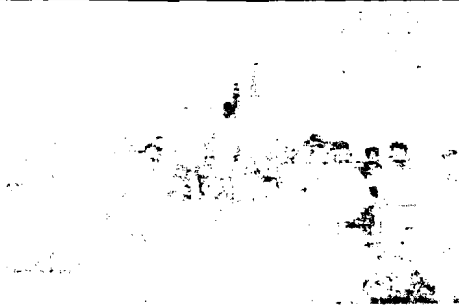
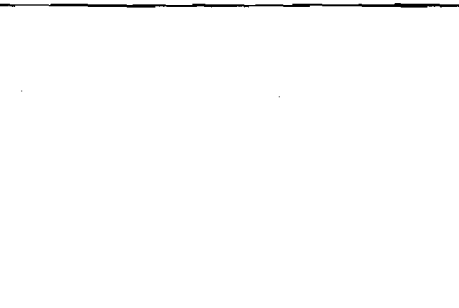
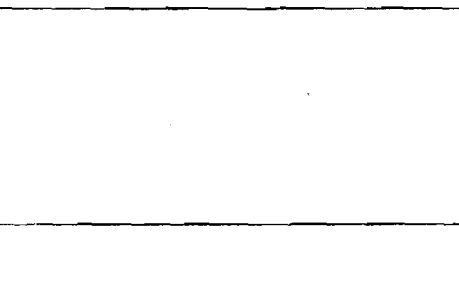
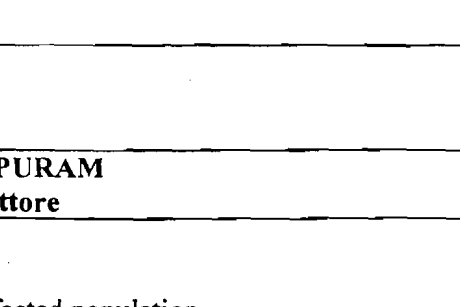
Structured Consultation

Date: 22-06-07	Venue: Domadugu Distt: Medak	Photos
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Team: Social, Environmental and Technical Experts. • Stakeholder, Village head, Representatives, & other Important People of the Village. 	
Issue Discussed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposed two lane roads at Domadugu. • Compensation of residential and commercial structures along the road. • Land acquisition and its compensation. • HIV/AIDS awareness. 	
Suggestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If road is widened small markets along the road will be affected. • Try to minimize • Those who are loosing the land and other assets, government should give compensation to them • Compensation should be in money form. • Need Auto stand in the village 	
Important Finding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People are very poor in this village. • This is the third time govt. is planning for the widening of the existing road. • Earlier they (people) dismantled their structures that were in the proposed road but did not get any compensation. • Most of the Residential and commercial structures are away from the proposed road. • Main problem in road widening as per the saying of people is the location of Air force Academy and due to its location, the proposal of its widening is already postponed two times. 	

Date 22-06-07	Venue: Domadugu Distt: Medak	Photos
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• People were saying first dismantle Air force academy, only then they will let Govt. to go with its proposal.	
Future Course of Action	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Need to take tangible action in land acquisition as well as in spreading aids awareness	



Structured Consultation

Date: 21/07/07	Venue: Rayalacharuvu Dist. :Chittore	Photos
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project team members • Project effected persons, • Business people, Sarpnch, Potential affected population. • Other Villagers and women representatives. 	
Issues Discussed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposed two lane roads at Rayalacherucu. • Resettlement and rehabilitation of the displaced population. • Compensation for the land and the structures. • Benefits of road winding project • Discussed about bypass road • Land Acquisition of compensation 	
Suggestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With the widening of road traffic will increase and the chances of accidents will increase. • Proper safety measures during and after the consultation of the road. • They were demanding for bypass • Demanding for less land acquisition. • Relocation site for the displaced should be near the village. 	
Important finding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People are demanding bypass. • Most of the people residing along the road are poor. • Women literacy rate is low. • Most of the people are living below poverty line. 	
Future course of action	A specific strategy for supposed to be affecting female population to provide them some skills, so that they can earn their livelihood.	

Structured Consultation

Date:21/07/07	Venue: RAMPURAM Dist. : Chittore
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project team members, • Project effected persons, • Business people, Sarpanch, Potential affected population.

Date:21/07/07	Venue: RAMPURAM Dist. : Chittore
Issues Discussed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resettlement and Rehabilitation of the affecting population. • Cutting of trees and their replacement. • Land acquisition and its compensation. • Loss of common property resources. • Dismantling of commercial and residential structures. • HIV/AIDS and highway related diseases. • Safety measures.
Suggestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relocation site for the commercial buildings. • They are asking for some support from the government for the poor. • Other facilities like govt. school, hospitals etc. required for the development of the village. • They required speed breakers at school zone. • Compensation should be at current market rate.
Important finding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need to provide shelter to the home less and poor who are residing on the road side. • NGO's are already working in the village. • People are more caste conscious. • Most of the people are illiterates.
Future course of action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning for road safety issues. • Development of Community Capacity building and sense of ownership of the project

Structured Consultation

Date:22/07/07	Venue: GANGADHARA NELLURU Dist. : Chittore
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Team of Experts including Social Team of Experts including Social expert • Surpanch, local elected representatives, • Project effected persons, • Elected representatives, • Primary state holders Villagers.
Issues Discussed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposed two lane road. • Resettlement and Rehabilitation policy of the state. • Proposal of road widening. • Land acquisition and compensation. • Resettlement and rehabilitation. • Tree felling and replacement. • HIV/AIDS awareness. • Health and educational facilities in the village. • Environmental concerns.
Suggestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There will be more benefits due to road widening road should be widened till the Govt. land. Solid compensation should be given to poor only 20 Mts. on both sides should be taken. • The project should be environmental friendly.
Important finding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People are aware of benefits due to road widening.

Date:22/07/07	Venue: GANGADHARA NELLURU Dist. : Chittore
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accidents occurred frequently in the village. • They are required drainage system and speed breakers • Every body welcomes the road widening. • AIDS awareness programme is needed to spread awareness.
Future course of action	Involvement of the locals in the resettlement and rehabilitation t of the project affected population

Structured Consultation




Date:19/07/07	Venue: BURUGUPUDI Dist. : Chittore
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project team members. • Potential Project effected persons. • Surpunch and other Elected village representatives, • Women representatives of the village.
Issues Discussed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposed design of the road. • Loss of residential, commercial and religious. • Drinking water facility. • Drainage, water logging & flooding problem. • Accident-prone area and dangerous curves.
Suggestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There may be loss of 4 temples. Church, streetlights and water taps. • High-tension current wires are along the road and need to be shift carefully during utility shifting. • Irrigation Lake comes under the proposed way.
Important finding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HIV cases are more and they need more information about highway related diseases. • Some reputed NGOs are required to start the aids awareness programme.
Future course of action	HIV/AIDS Campaign is required to start in the project area.

Structured Consultation



Date: 19/07/07	Venue: GADALA Dist. : Chittore
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project team members. • Project effected persons. • Surpunch. Elected representatives. • Villagers.
Issues Discussed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposed way of the road. • Loss of residential, commercial and religious structures. • Drinking water and medical facilities. • Drainage, water logging & flooding problem. • Road accidents and safety issues. • Accident-prone area and dangerous curves.
Suggestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Many accidents occur, so road widening is good solution. There is Air port

Date: 19/07/07	Venue: GADALA Dist. : Chittore
	<p>within 3 km and daily 600 oil tankers and other vehicles passes through the village.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aids awareness programme is must in the village. • Road widening is the only way for traffic problem. • Speed breakers should be planned near schools. • Need separate bus stop and signals.
Important finding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There have no objection in shifting the Temple. • Speed breakers are not observed. • Need more information about HIV. • 2water tanks, ponds, dhobi Ghats, graveyard come under the proposed way. • People welcomed the project. • Temples, water pipelines will be damaged
Future course of action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Before the demolition of community resources alternative sources of drinking water like water tanks etc. must be provided.

Structured Consultation



Date : 28-06-2007	Venue : Rustapur Distt. Nalgonda	Photos
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Team: Social Expert. • Stake holders: Potential project affected persons, Village head, Representatives, & other Important People of the Village. • Women also attended the meeting. 	
Issue Discussed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposed two-lane road at Rustapur. • Proposal of road widening. • Land acquisition and compensation. • Resettlement and rehabilitation of the displaced population. • Tree felling and their replacement value. • HIV/AIDS awareness. • 	
Suggestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They Require Speed breakers near school hospital and at the end of the village. • They want bus stop at the left side of the road. • Proper safety measures • Common Property Resources (CPR) should be re-constructed. • Facilities for public toilets and tube wells should be provided. • Temples should be re-constructed • The Government should spread awareness about HIV AID. 	
Important Finding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They are willing to have a widened road. • Already existing road is two lane with paved shoulders. • Already People built their houses away from the required width of the road. • They are happy with implementation of the project and welcomed it. • 	
Future Course of Action		

Structured Consultation

Date :28-06-2007	Venue: Turkapalli Distt. Nalgonda	Photos
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Team: Social Expert. • Stakeholder, Village head, Representatives. & other Important People of the Village. 	
Issue Discussed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposed two lane roads at Turkapalli. • Land acquisition and compensation process. • Resettlement and Rehabilitation policy of the Government. • Resettlement and rehabilitation of the displaced population. • Tree felling and replacement value. • HIV/AIDS awareness. 	
Suggestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Near Rampur the stretch of the road is elevated and due to this accidents frequently occurred here. • They want speed breakers at regular intervals to avoid accidents, which are very frequent. • Water contains high fluoride levels and they were asking for dispensary for the local so that they can get treatment. • Road near Rampur is Kutcha due to this the plying of vehicles almost become difficult in the rainy season. • Turkapalli to Yadagiri Gutta road is very narrow. • Near Mulkalapalli and Rampur turning accidents occurred frequently. • They were asking to hold programmes related with road safety. 	
Important Finding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People face multiple Problems • People are interested the project and welcomed. • Yadagiri gutta is religious place and in Saturday and Sunday lot of pilgrims use to visit the holy place. • In Saturday and Sunday plying of vehicles on the road increases immensely, due to this People have to face traffic jam and sometimes have to lose their life due to accidents. 	
Future Course of		

Date :28-06-2007	Venue: Turkapalli Distt. Nalgonda	Photos
Action		

Structured Consultation

Date :04-07-2007	Venue: Nacharam & Nacharam Gutta Distt. Medak	Photos
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Team: Social. • Potential project affected persons. Village head. Representatives, & other Important People of the Village. 	
Issue Discussed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposed two-lane road at Nacharam (or) Nacharam Gutta. • Proposal of road widening. • Land acquisition and its compensation. • Compensation of commercial structures • Resettlement and rehabilitation of the displaced population. • Employment for women, in particular, should be taken into account. • Tree felling and replacement. • HIV/Aids awareness. 	
Suggestions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Road near Halli Bridge is very narrow and has to be Widening because high traffic volume. • They want some other land(near the same place)to live in the same village • The present land belongs to Endowment department; people living here are paying taxes to the department 	
Important Finding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People are very poor in this village. • They did not show interest in the proposed project. • Bypass road will be a good option. • People running their business along the road will bear the burn as they are going to loss their only source of livelihood. • They should given be appropriate compensation so that they can restart their business. which is the only source of their livelihood. 	

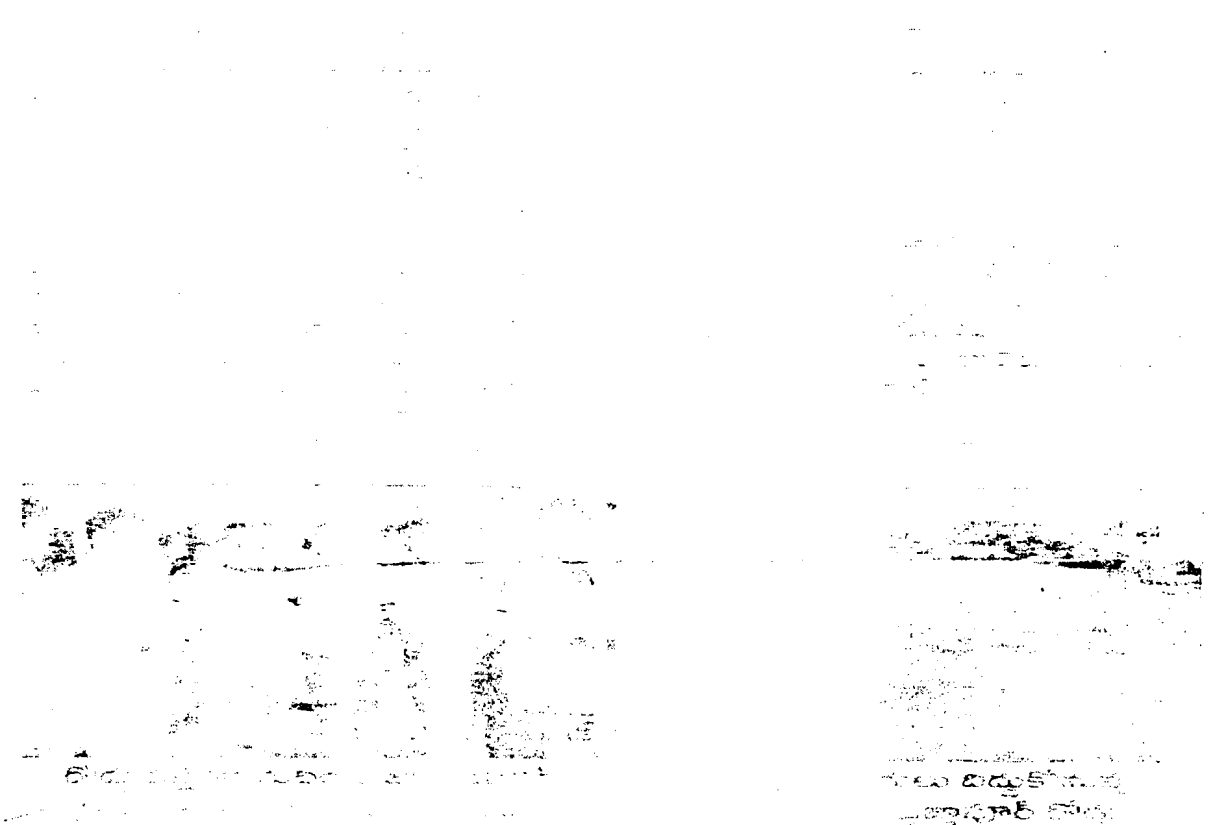
Date :04-07-2007	Venue: Nacharam & Nacharam Gutta Distt. Medak	Photos
Future Course of Action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Needs to develop participation mechanism of PAPS in implementation process • Needs to develop divided community approach and decision of PAPS in controlled PAPS meeting such as Tahsil level or District level 	

Structured Consultation

Date :29-06-2007	Venue : Jagadevapur Distt. Medak
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Team: Social, Environmental and Technical Experts. • Stakeholders, Village head and other representatives, Senior citizens and Women. • In the meeting peoples who are not affecting also attend the meeting.
Issue Discussed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposed two lane roads at Jagadevapur. • Temple is near to the road. • Poor drainage • Land acquisition and its compensation. • Resettlement and rehabilitation process and time of compensation. • Tree felling and replacement. • Village development. • About HIV/ Aids.
Suggestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They are against the demolition of the Hanuman temple. • More over the temple belongs to the community, which is in majority in the project area. • Villagers are asking for a better drainage system. • They want speed breakers to avoid accidents near junction, Vinayaka temple and in the school zones. • Road work should begin only after business ventures are properly rehabilitated and after the affected receive full compensation
Important Finding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is no government land in the village for the rehabilitation. • Accidents rate is high in this village. • There is no speed breaker in the project area and people ask for the construction of the speed breakers at the appropriate locations. • There is no bus shelter in the project area. • There are 50 HIV cases.
Future Course of Action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Special strategies are required for prevention of AIDS


భువనేశ్వరి-ప్రజ్ఞాపూర్ణ శాశ్వతు మహార్థం

విస్తరణపై ప్రజాబిహారం





JUNE 29 2007, FRIDAY EENADU


Structured Consultation

Date : 30-06-2007	Venue : Alirajpet Distt. Medak	Photos
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Team: Social expert • Stakeholders, Village head, Representatives, & other Important People of the Village. • Women representatives. 	
Issue Discussed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposed two lane road at Alirajpet • Proposal of road widening. • Poor drainage • Land acquisition and compensation process. • Resettlement and rehabilitation of the affected persons. • Tree cutting and their replacement. • Village development. • HIV/Aids awareness. 	
Suggestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They want floodlights along the road & Street Lights & Bus Shelter. • They Also require speed Breakers & Dividers at regular Intervals • Plantation of tress. • Hand pumps, temples and rest houses, if demolished, should be re-constructed. 	
Important Finding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This village also Received award from the Chief Minister for Proper sanitary facilities • They have bathrooms and lavatories in each and every home of the village. • They are very happy with the implementation of the project. • They have got presidents award for Good hygiene & Cleanness. • 	
Future Course of Action		


Structured Consultation

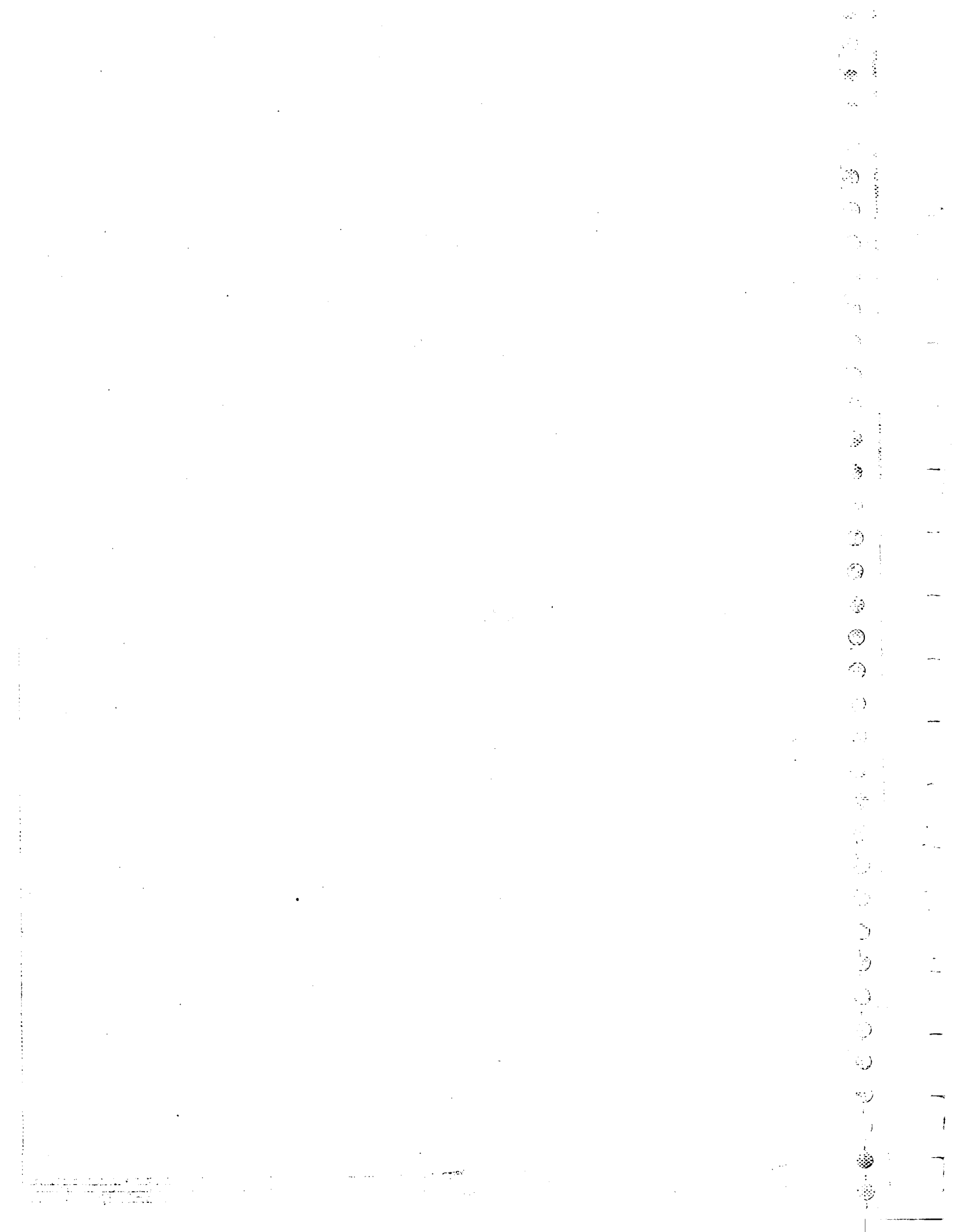
Date :30-06-2007	Venue : Komatibanda Distt. Medak	Photos
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Preparation Team: Social, Environmental and Technical Experts. • Stakeholders, Village head, Representatives, & other Important People of the Village. 	
Issue Discussed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposed two lane road at Komatibanda • Poor drainage • Land acquisition and compensation process. • Compensation for the Commercial, Residential and Religious structures. • Resettlement and rehabilitation of the displaced population. • Tree felling and their replacement. • Village development. • HIV/Aids awareness and other highway related diseases 	
Suggestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They want floodlight, Street Lights & Bus Shelter. • They also required speed Breakers & Dividers at School zone. • They want only land-to-land in compensation. • Loss of business structures or homestead land will mean a lot of problems for the people. • Homestead land should be compensated with homestead land or adequate compensation should be given for the same • Facilities for business opportunities should be provided to the affected 	
Important Finding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Village has lot of forest, which can be converted into agriculture field as they have very less land on their disposal. • They are ready to give the land to road widening Program. 	

Structured Consultation

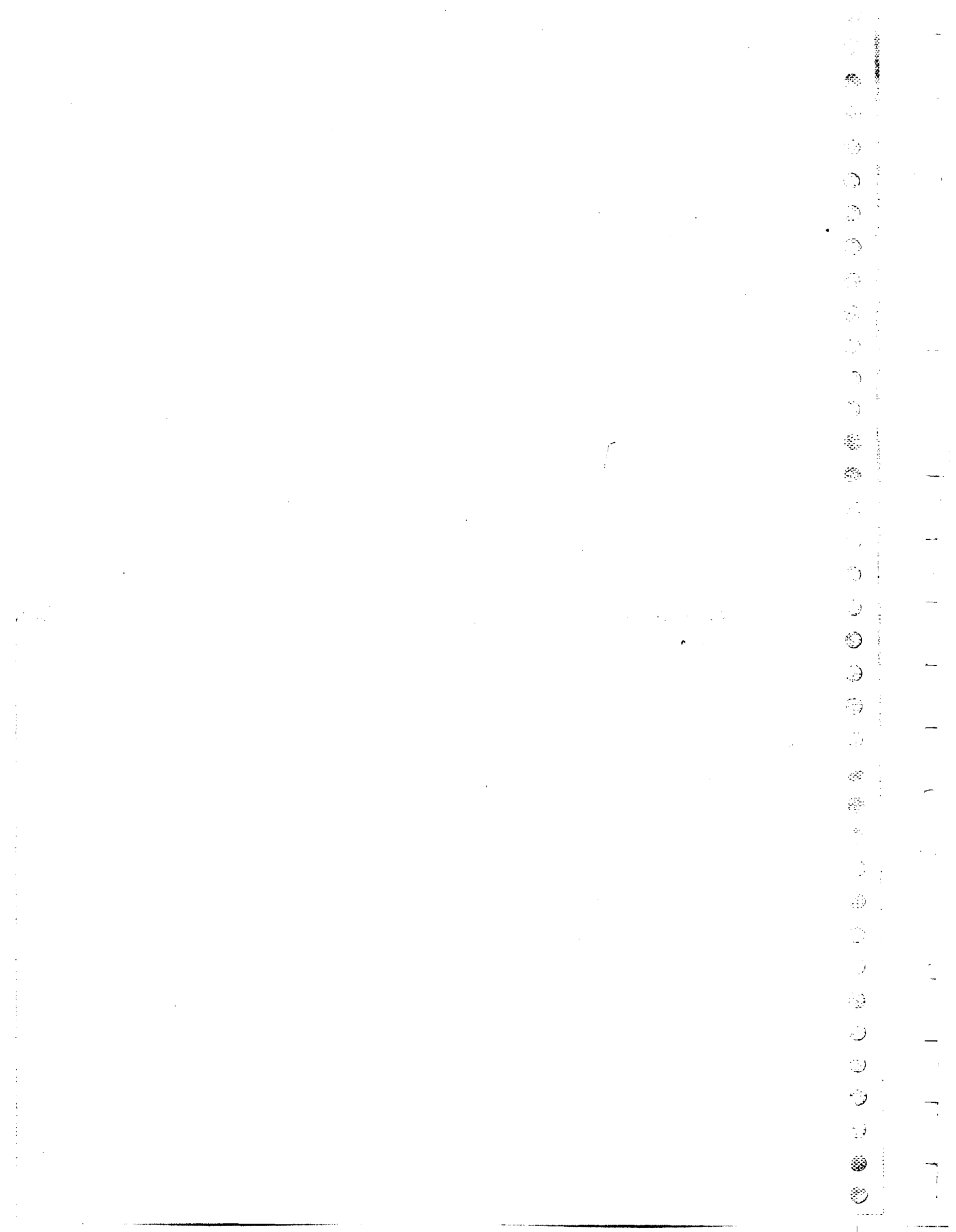
Date : 02-07-07	Venue : Gajwel Distt. Medak	News Paper - Date
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Team: Social, Environmental and Technical Experts. • Project affected persons, Village head and other Representatives. Important People of the Village and Senior Citizens. 	<p align="center">విస్తరణ పనులపై ప్రజలకు అవగాహన</p> <p align="center">గజ్వెల్ రూరల్, జూలై 2, ప్రభాతపాఠం</p> <p>విస్తరణ పనులకు ముందే నెలకొని వరకు 120 కిలోమీటర్లు కాస్త రూరల్ ప్రాజెక్ట్ పనులపై ప్రజలకు అవగాహన గజ్వెల్ రూరల్ కామ్యూనిటీలో సాంఘిక సభను నిర్వహించి ప్రజలకు అవగాహన జరిగిన సమావేశంలో డి. లాయన్ బిల్లర్ గ్రూప్ సంకల్పవనల్ కమిటీ అధ్యక్షులు డాక్టర్ కుమారేశ్వర్, పీల్డ్ ఆఫీసర్స్ సునీతా, శ్రీనివాస్, వేణు ప్రజలకు అవగాహన కల్పించారు. రోడ్డు విస్తరణ గురించి ప్రజలు తమ అభిప్రాయం తెలిపారు. ఈ సమావేశంలో గజ్వెల్ మ్యూజిట్ కమిటీ చైర్మన్ డాక్టర్ పి. మాధురెడ్డి, గ్రామపంచాయతీ కార్యదర్శి కె.జి. ఉపసభ్యులు చింతమూల సత్య నారాయణ, ఎమ్మెల్యేలు, వారు సహజంగా ప్రజలు పాల్గొన్నారు.</p> <p align="center">JUNE 29 2007, FRIDAY EENADU</p> 
Issue Discussed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposed two lane road at Gajwel • Proposal of road widening. • Land acquisition and compensation process and time of land acquisition. • Resettlement and rehabilitation of the displaced population. • Tree felling and replacement. • Village development. • Cost of agriculture land. • HIV/Aid awareness. 	
Suggestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They want floodlights along the road, Street Lights & Bus Shelter. • They also required speed Breakers & Dividers in School zone. • Proper drainage with footpath should be constructed on both side of the road. • Relocation of Small businessmen in other places. 	
Important Finding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They are willing to give the land for road widening • Almost all structures are built beyond e 50 feet's. This road is less sensitive from the social perspective. 	
Future Course of Action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Special strategies are required for prevention of Aids. • Free condom vending should be installed in the village, to stop the epidemic. 	

Structured Consultation

Date: 30-06-07	Venue: Makthamasanpalli Distt. Medak	Photos
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Team: Social, Environmental and Technical Experts. • Potential project affected persons. Village head and other representatives. • Even people those who are not affecting also attended the meeting. • Women are also participated in the meeting. 	
Issue Discussed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposed two lane road at Makthamasanpalli • Land acquisition and compensation process. • Resettlement and rehabilitation of the project affected persons. • Tree felling and replacement value. • Village development. • Cost of agriculture land and compensation. • HIV/Aids awareness. 	
Suggestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They want floodlights, Street Lights & Bus Shelter. • They also required speed Breakers & Dividers. • Relocation of Small business people. • 	
Important Finding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They are willing to give the land for road widening • Almost all structures are built beyond 50 feet's. • Accidents are more at Pidlegumtla area near forest. • Utmost care should be taken while designing the road in this stretch of the area • Proper safety signals and signs to avoid the accidents. • Most of the land along the road is barren 	
Future Course of Action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Special strategies are required for prevention of Aids. • Some NGOs should be involved for spreading aids awareness. • Free Condoms distribution at the critical location in the project area. 	



Annexure 5.1



LEGAL FRAMEWORK FOR LAND ACQUISITION

Proposed land acquisition will be done according to Land Acquisition Act 1894 (Amended up to 68 of 1984). Land Acquisition Act of 1894 illustrates stage wise procedure of land acquisition. These stages are described as section of LA act 1894. The detailed procedure is attached in the Annexure.

According to the Act, where the appropriate Government is satisfied that for a public purpose any land is required, appropriate authority may, by notification in the Official Gazette, declare its intention to acquire such land. Land will be acquired by District Collector on behalf of State Government for which consultant will be preparing the land acquisition plan with the help of field maps of villages. The marked region along with details of area to be acquired shall be verified by Village Agricultural Officers of each village and subsequently be submitted to Andhra Pradesh Road Development Corporation (APRDC). Thus detailed Land Acquisition Plan prepared by the consultant would be sent to respective Project Implementing Unit (PIU). The Project Director (PD) PIU would submit proposal of land to be acquired along with requisite fees to District Collector. The District Collector if satisfied with the cause of Land Acquisition will issue notification under LA Act 1894 Act. The act defines

- Section 4(1) – power¹ to enter in land for survey work;
- Section 5 – Payment for Damages;
- Section 5 A – Hearing² of Objections;
- Section 6 – Declaration³ of Intended Acquisition;
- Section 7 – Collector to take Order for Acquisition;
- Section 8 – Land to be marked out, measured and planned;
- Section 9 – Notice⁴ to Person Interested;
- Section 10 – Power to require and enforce the making of
- Section 11- Enquiry⁵ and award by Collector
- Section 12- Award of Collector when to be final
- Section 16-Power⁶ to take possession
- Section 18-Reference⁷ to the Court

Land acquisition will follow under LA Act. 1894 in Andhra Pradesh R&R Policy 2005. The present document discusses legal and administrative framework for informal dwellers in next section.

Key Terminology used in Land Acquisition Procedure

Market Value

The Land Acquisition Act of 1894 (u/s 23) stipulates that while determining compensation the market value prevailing on the date of preliminary notification (u/s 4/1) should be taken into consideration. However the act or rule neither define market value nor specify the mechanism to fix the same.

Solatum

- ¹ Whenever it appears to the appropriate government that land in any locality is needed or is likely to be needed for any public purposes a notification to that effect shall be published in local news paper (at least one in local language of the region) which empowers project proponent to enter in land [4(2)] for survey and other project related works.
- ² Any person interested in any land which has been notified under section 4, (1) within thirty days from the date of publication of the notification object to the acquisition of land in writing to District Collector.
- ³ When the appropriate Government is satisfied that any land is needed for public purposes; a declaration shall be made to that effect under the signature of secretary to such Government or of some officer duly authorized to certify its orders.
- ⁴ The Collector shall then cause public notice to be given at convenient places on or near the land to be acquired. Such notice shall state the particulars of the land so needed and require serving all entitled persons.
- ⁵ The collector if satisfied with the LA proceedings under said act, may declare award, which shall cover true area of land, compensation amount and other provisions of the act.
- ⁶ When the Collector has made award under section 11, he may take possession of the land, which shall thereupon vest absolutely with the government free from all encumbrances.
- ⁷ Section 18 to section 28 deals with intervention of court in land acquisition processes.

Acquisition of land by the state is compulsory in nature. Such acquisition may be even under compulsion. The law therefore provides mandatory solatium. The percentage of solatium from September 1984 (LA amendment Act) is 30% of the value of properties.

Additional market value

There is a time gap between the notification of LA and actual possession of the properties. If time gap between valuation of properties done and taking actual possession is substantial; it would cause a great loss to owner. The law therefore, provides for an additional market value at the rate of 12 percent per annum of the market value from the date of notification till the award or taking possession whichever is earlier.

Interest

In case of delay, the law provides for the payment of interest on the compensation. For the first 12 months, the interest at the rate of 12 percent is payable from the date of declaration of award. For delays more than 12 months interest rate would be 15 percent.

Methods of Calculating Compensation

As per Land Acquisition Act 1894 there is no fixed method of calculating compensation at market value. Within the framework of law it is understood that market value is the price that a willing purchaser would pay to a willing seller for a property-giving due regard to its existing condition. In the resettlement plan, to calculate market value following procedure has been suggested.

Steps for Valuation of Land and Properties:

The replacement value of the land is calculated as per procedure approved by DCAC. The following methods may be suggested:

1. *Average Stamp Registration Rate for Past Five Years*
2. *Circle Rates*
3. *Crop Productivity Rate*

Average Stamp Registration Rate

The land rate based on the sale deed of the plots is collected from the office of the registrar. Also the stamp registration for each project affected villages would be collected. Based on these, an average rate of sale of land would be worked out.

Circle Rates

The Circle rates both for agricultural and non-agricultural land to work out the market value (in market) of land as per Circle Rate Method would be collected from the office of registrar for all project-affected villages.

Unit Replacement Cost of Land By Crop Productivity Rate:

To find out the market value (in market) of land by crop productivity method, the following data would be used

Report on Socio-Economic Review of Andhra Pradesh

Taluka-wise production of different crops for last five years.

The standard production and yield of crops (kg per hectare).

To arrive at the yield/productivity of land, the productivity for last five years on the crop production would be collected from various RI/Tahsils. Data related to type of land was collected from various talukas and the data related to crops grown on each parcel of land was collected from the Panchayat office. The productivity rates have been derived from the information collected regarding the types of crops. The data so collected would be used for calculating three sets of productivity rate per square meter for highly productive land, medium productive land and low productive land, depending on type of land such as irrigated, partly irrigated or un-irrigated land.

The average market rate of different crops has been collected from the Agriculture Production Market Committee (APMC). The actual productivity value of crops in reference periods would be calculated by multiplying actual crop produced and the average market price. Accordingly, the average productivity value would be derived by taking the average costs of all crops over a period of last five years as under:

- The market value (in market) of land would be calculated as 20 times the average productivity in Rupee per hectare.
- Determination of compensation by the SLAO through DCAC

The SLAO through DCAC has decided the value of land based on the prevailing practice of the Govt. of Andhra Pradesh. They have considered either Registry or Circle rate whichever is higher.

Land Acquisition by Negotiation (Consent Award)

Land may also be acquired by mutual negotiation between landholders and NHAI and following procedure would be adopted.

- Consent by No Objection sheet in writing is taken from the owner of the properties i.e. (4.a) Notification without objection.
- Consolidated proposal is sent to District Magistrate DCAC.
- Collector constitutes DCAC⁸ (as per rules prescribed in The Andhra Pradesh R&R Policy 2005) for such negotiation involving administrative officers such as RDO, SLAO, APRDC officers and people representatives.
- Representatives of PAPs, member of VLC to fix up the rates.
- After detailed discussion with DCAC, RPDAC and project authorities, the Collector fixes and approves the rate.
- Thereafter a sale deed would be registered for such transaction between owner of the land and APRDC

Valuation of Structures

For the assessment of structures, the Schedule of Rate (SOR) maintained by district office of Andhra Pradesh Road Development Corporation (APRDC) was collected. The SOR of respective Districts was the basis for valuation of structure under acquisition, which was duly verified by the R & B department on the instruction of the SLAO through DCAC.

Compensation Payment

As noted above, the compensations / entitlements due to the PAPs will amount to the market prices of the affected properties⁹. Given that the existing law (LA Act 1894 in conformity with procedure laid down in The Andhra Pradesh R&R Policy) will be used to legalize the acquisitions. A part of this compensation will be assessed and paid to the title holding PAPs by the District Collector (as chairperson of DCAC- responsible for land acquisitions). If this payment, 'compensation-under-law', is lower than the market price, the project office will directly pay the difference (top-up) to make up the shortfall. The compensations / entitlements dues to all other PAPs, such as squatters, business employees, and the like (who are not recognized as affected persons by the law) will also be directly paid by project office as per entitlement matrix.

Where a person loses land or other assets in more than one village (land administration unit), the person will be counted once, and his / her top-up will be paid together. The amount of top-up dues to a PAP will be determined by comparing the total amount of compensation paid by the DC for all acquired lands and other assets in all mouzas with the total replacement costs / market prices thereof

⁸ Government in Revenue Department may constitute a District Compensation Advisory Committee (DCAC) under the chairmanship of the Collector to determine negotiated price. Adequate representation will be given to women and indigenous communities (wherever applicable) in the committee. If any dispute arises on recommendation of the DCAC, the matter will be referred to the State level Compensation Advisory Committee (SCAC) chaired by the Member-Board of Revenue whose decisions shall be final and binding on all concerned. The composition of this state level Compensation Advisory Committee will be notified by the Government (The Andhra Pradesh R&R Policy 2005, section 15).

⁹ Methodologies to determine market price is mentioned above.

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APPENDIX -- 14

THE ANDHRA PRADESH LAND ACQUISITION
(NEGOTIATIONS COMMITTEE) RULES, 1992

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 55 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (Central Act 1 of 1894) as subsequently amended by the Governor of Andhra Pradesh after having published the draft Rules Supplement to Part-I, Extraordinary of the Andhra Pradesh Gazette No. 41 dated the 5th September, 1992, as required under sub-section (2) of Section 55 of the said Act and not having received any objections and suggestions thereto, do hereby publish the rules appended to this notification.

(G.O. Ms. No. 1050, Revenue (L.A.), 17th October, 1992.)

N.B. :-The draft of the rules appended to this notification which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 55 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (Central Act 1 of 1894) as subsequently amended were published for general information in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette as required under sub-section (2) of Section 55 of the said Act. Notice was thereby given that the aforesaid rules will be taken into consideration by the Government on or after the expiry of the fifteen days from the date of publication of this notification in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette any objections or suggestions received from any person thereof within the aforesaid period may be considered by the Government. The objections and suggestions should be in writing either in English or Telugu and addressed to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Government of Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad (By designation). Since no objections and suggestion were required the rules were published in the present form. R.S. to P & I (Ext) A.P. Gazette dated 5-9-1992 Gas. No. 41). The rules are published here as amended by G.O. Ms. No. 594 Rev. (L.A.), 10 August, 1998.

RULES

1. **Short title, extent and commencement** :- (1) These rules may be called the Andhra Pradesh Land Acquisition (Negotiations Committee) Rules, 1992.

(2) They shall extend to the whole of the State of Andhra Pradesh.

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6. (i) The interested persons may also file petitions *suo motu* for the settlement of the claims before the Negotiations Committee for settlement of compensation or for share in the compensation.

(ii) In respect of the cases pending in any Court including High Court/Supreme Court or Executive Court the persons interested shall withdraw the cases pending in the Court before action is initiated by the Negotiations Committee.

(iii) On receipt of *suo motu* application for settlement of compensation, the Convenor of the Negotiations Committee shall take further action in accordance with the provisions contained in Rule 8. After obtaining the consent of the requisitioning department further action for negotiations and for final settlement shall be taken. Notices under Form-I need not be issued to persons interested who are signatories to such application.

(iv) In case any person interested is not a party to such applications, the notice in Form-I shall be sent to him by post in a letter addressed to him at his last known residential address, or place or business and registered under Section 28 and 29 of the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (6 of 1898).

(v) Negotiation for settlement shall commence only when all interested persons or representatives authorised by them covered by a notification give a statement expressing willingness for settlement by Negotiations Committee.

7. Every person required to make or deliver a statement under these rules shall be deemed to be legally bound to do so within the meaning of Section 175 and 176 of the Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860).

8. The Collector shall also serve a notice in Form-II to the requisitioning department to make a statement that it is willing for settlement of the claims of the pattadars and interested persons by the Negotiations Committee and obtain its statement accordingly and duly signed by a responsible officer authorised by the concerned department in that area.

9. (a) The statements filed under Rules 5, 6 & 8 along with all connected records of award enquiry, Preliminary Value statements and other relevant records etc., duly verified by the Land Acquisition Officer shall be placed before the Negotiations Committee for its verification.

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2. **Definitions** :-In these rules unless expressly specified the definition of the words used shall be same as defined in Land Acquisition Act, 1894.

3. Action for negotiation shall commence only after enquiry and award by the Collector and approval of preliminary value under Section 11 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 is completed.

4. **The Composition of Negotiations Committee shall be as follows :-**

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| (1) The District Collector of the concerned District : | Chairman. |
| (2) A judge of the District concerned not below the rank of Sub-Judge as nominated by District Judge/High Court | Member |
| (3) The Joint Collector of the District or Special Collector of the Project concerned. | Member. |
| (4) The Land Acquisition Officer concerned i.e., Special Deputy Collector/Revenue Divisional Officer/Mandal Revenue Officer | Convenor. |
| (5) The Executive Engineer, Roads and Buildings/Panchayat Raj/Irrigation (Wherever structures are involved) | Member. |
| (6) A nominee of the requisitioning department not below the rank of district level officer or any officer authorised by the Government | Member. |
| (7) One retired District Judge to be nominated by the Government | Member |

5. The Collector or the Convenor of the Committee shall cause notice in the Form-I to be affixed at two or more public places like Gram Panchayat or Chavidi etc., of the village in which jurisdiction the proposed area of acquisition lies and to the persons interested in the land to appear personally or by person authorised by them before such officer as specified at a time and place therein mentioned and to state their willingness or otherwise to settle their claims through the Negotiations Committee. The District Collector/Convenor may in any case require such statement to be made in writing and signed by the party or his agent.

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(b) The Convenor may submit a copy of the report to the Chairman of the Negotiations Committee. The Convenor of the Committee may issue a notice to the interested persons for filing any statements or to say anything in person.

(c) The Negotiations Committee may take up local inspection where deemed necessary.

10. The procedure for the conduct of the business by the Negotiations Committee will be as follows :-

(i) The Chairman may preside or authorise any other senior member over all meetings of the Committee (except the final meeting).

(ii) The Committee shall hold meetings with the persons interested or with persons authorised by them. The persons so authorised shall not have any political affiliations.

(iii) The Chairman or the Convenor shall fix the date, time and place of the meetings.

(iv) The Committee shall consider and convene meetings at the Mandal Headquarters or villages whenever deemed necessary.

(v) The Negotiation Committee shall receive further statements of claims in writing that may be submitted to the committee.

(vi) The committee may hear any oral representations made in respect of any claim by the interested persons or their authorised representatives.

(vii) The negotiations shall be oral and no proceedings or deliberations of the Committee pertaining to the compensation claimed, offered etc., shall be recorded.

(viii) The preliminary meetings may be held with all members except Chairman and nominee of judicial department and as may be authorised by Chairman.

(ix) The final meeting in which negotiations or settlement is confirmed shall however necessarily be presided over by the Chairman and shall be attended by nominee of Judicial Department also.

- (xi) After Form-III is attested, the Land Acquisition Officer shall obtain affidavits from concerned interested persons on the same day in Form-IV.
- (xii) Although the Negotiations Committee will hear the riots, and other parties interested in the lands, it will however discourage middle-men or advocates in the negotiations to ensure that the interests of the pattadars are protected and compensation payable goes only to concerned pattadars/interested persons.
- (xiii) Where the settlement is reached, the Land Acquisition Officer after executing agreements Form-III and IV under Rules 10 (b) and 10 (x) shall pass the consent award under Section 11 (2) read with second proviso under Section 31 (2) of the Land Acquisition Act. In the consent award to be so passed apart from other material facts the Land Acquisition Officer shall specifically mention the total compensation agreed upon the terms and conditions of the agreement arrived at in Form-III.
- (xiv) The amount as agreed to before the Negotiations Committee, shall not be more than 20% increase to the total benefits determined by the Land Acquisition Officer in the approved Preliminary Value Statement.
- (xv) The increase from 1% to 20% shall depend upon merits of each case.

11. Any increase beyond 20% shall be referred by the Land Acquisition Officer to Government or to the Competent Authority to which such powers may be delegated by Government for clearance.

12. (a) The quantum of compensation as arrived at by the interested persons and requisitioning department before the Negotiations Committee shall be package deal inclusive of market value/additional market value/solution/cost of the damages/dilution of structures/trees and interest etc., as are allowed under the Land Acquisition Act and Government Orders. The package deal shall indicate the instalments and mode and dates of payments, if any.

(b) If there is delay in payments after settlement as per package deal, interest as provided under Section 34 of Land Acquisition Act shall be paid from the due date.

13. If the negotiations fail, the Land Acquisition Officer shall proceed further in accordance with the provisions of Land Acquisition Act.

1. Added by G.O. Ms. No. 594 Revenue (LA), 10 August, 1998.

Act and shall not take into cognisance the deliberations of the Negotiations Committee for taking further action.

[xxx]

18. The interested person shall be at liberty to handover the possession of land on any other conditions as agreed upon with the Negotiations Committee and as stated in the Agreement Deed.

19. After negotiated settlement the consent award shall be passed by the Land Acquisition Officer under Section 11 (2) read with second proviso under Section 31 (2) of Land Acquisition Act and reference under Section 18 shall not be made in Court of Law.

20. The settlement arrived at or consent award passed under these rules shall not be applicable to the other similar cases.

21. Nothing in these rules prevent the Land Acquisition Officer from passing consent awards under Section 11 (2) read with second proviso under Section 31 (2) of the Land Acquisition Act.

22. The Government may from time to time issue such guidelines or executive instructions as may be deemed necessary.

FORM - I
(See Rule 6)

Notice calling for claims for settlement through Negotiations Committee

It is hereby informed that the land specified at Sy. No. _____ measuring Acs. _____ in the village of _____ in the Mandal of _____ in the district of _____ is needed for a public purpose to wit for _____ in accordance with the notification under Section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act 1 of 1894 as amended by the Land Acquisition (Amendment) Act XXXVII of 1923, published by Government at page _____ of Part I of the Andhra Pradesh Gazette, dated _____.

All persons interested in the land should appear personally or by person authorised by them before the Negotiations Committee on _____ at _____ and to state their willingness to settle their claims through the Negotiations Committee.

Chairman
Negotiations Committee.

FORM - II

(Deleted by G.O. Ms. No. 594 Revenue (LA) dated 10th August, 1998)

1. Deleted by G.O. Ms. No. 594 Revenue (LA), 10 August, 1998.

(6) If the owner/interested party fails to refer amount mentioned in the preceding para, the Acquisition Officer shall have the full right to estimate the amount to be paid under any law in force before or after the commencement of this Act.

(7) Without prejudice to any other provision of this Act, the Government/Collector may, at any time, determine and notified by the Collector as to how and payable by the owner/interested party, or by way of reduced or otherwise under this Act, and Section.

(8) If any Government dues/claims/charges payable by the owner or interested party and the local institutions are outstanding against the land, situated from the said compensation amount that is to be paid.

Signed by the owner of the land and the interested party.

SCHEDULE OF THE LAND/LANDS

Area under acquisition	Village	Mesa
1	(1)	(2)
2	(3)	(4)
3	(5)	(6)
4	(7)	(8)
5	(9)	(10)
6	(11)	(12)
7	(13)	(14)
8	(15)	(16)
9	(17)	(18)
10	(19)	(20)
11	(21)	(22)
12	(23)	(24)
13	(25)	(26)
14	(27)	(28)
15	(29)	(30)
16	(31)	(32)
17	(33)	(34)
18	(35)	(36)
19	(37)	(38)
20	(39)	(40)
21	(41)	(42)
22	(43)	(44)
23	(45)	(46)
24	(47)	(48)
25	(49)	(50)
26	(51)	(52)
27	(53)	(54)
28	(55)	(56)
29	(57)	(58)
30	(59)	(60)
31	(61)	(62)
32	(63)	(64)
33	(65)	(66)
34	(67)	(68)
35	(69)	(70)
36	(71)	(72)
37	(73)	(74)
38	(75)	(76)
39	(77)	(78)
40	(79)	(80)
41	(81)	(82)
42	(83)	(84)
43	(85)	(86)
44	(87)	(88)
45	(89)	(90)
46	(91)	(92)
47	(93)	(94)
48	(95)	(96)
49	(97)	(98)
50	(99)	(100)

Signed by the owner of the land and the interested party.

FORM - III

Agreement to be executed when land is required for public purpose by acquisition under the present interest and the requisitioning party under Section 11 (2) read with Section 31 (2) of Land Acquisition Act, 1894.

An agreement to be executed between the Government/Collector and the owner/interested party in the following land/lands hereinafter called the "land/lands" before as specified below:

(a) Where the land/lands are held by the interested party/parities under the owners named herein above with respective terms and nature of interest:

(1) _____ S/o _____ Definite term and nature of interest: _____

(2) _____ S/o _____ Definite term and nature of interest: _____

(3) _____ S/o _____ Definite term and nature of interest: _____

(c) AND WHEREAS the said piece and parcel of land was acquired by the owner in the interested party by a Mortgage Deed dated _____ that the _____ consented by the owner of the first part and the interested party of the other part and registered with the Sub-Registrar at _____ under Serial No. _____ of _____ of _____ of _____ (To be struck out if there is no interested party).

AND WHEREAS the said land/lands have been notified for acquisition under Section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 under Notification No. _____ dated _____ and under Section 6 of the said Act under Declaration No. _____ dated _____ and

1. Sub. by G.O. Ms. No. 30 dated 26-1-2002.

whereas the owner and the interested party and the requisitioning party agree for the payment of compensation to the owner/interested party for the land/lands specified in the Schedule of the Land/Lands hereinafter mentioned the owner and the interested party shall on demand referred to the Government the entire amount of money received by them or such amount as may be determined by the Land Acquisition Officer/Collector as referable by them to the Government and shall also indemnify jointly and severally the Government against any claims or compensation or part thereof by any other person and against all proceedings and liabilities of any loss or damage suffered by any cost, charges or expenses incurred by Government by reason of the payment to them and the owner and the interested party shall pay the interest at the rate of 5% on the amount so referable for the first year and the rate of 10% for the subsequent years.

AND WHEREAS the owner and the interested party further agree for the deduction of amount to be paid in the package deal in case they are allowed to harvest the standing crop thereon by the Collector (L.A.O.).

AND WHEREAS the owner and the interested party do hereby agree with the Government as follows:

- (1) That the Collector (L.A.O.) shall be competent to declare the award as per terms of this agreement.
- (2) If the Government desires that it is necessary to make immediate possession of the land/lands acquisition even though there is a standing crop on it, the Government (L.A.O.) will be entitled to do so provided that compensation for the standing crop also included in the package deal is paid.
- (3) That, the owner and the interested persons shall not claim any amount in addition to the amount agreed upon as interest on compensation and except it, without any protest.
- (4) That the owners/interested persons further agree that they will not claim for higher compensation in any Court of Law and will not be entitled to file any protest under Section 18 of the L.A. Act and such protest if filed shall be null and illegal and that they shall abide by the award made by Land Acquisition Officer.
- (5) If it thereafter or after the payment of compensation as per the award transpires that the owner and/or the interested party is not entitled to all or are not exclusively entitled in the entire amount of compensation awarded by the Land Acquisition Officer/Collector as terms of this agreement as respect of the said land/lands hereinafter mentioned the owner and the interested party shall on demand referred to the Government the entire amount of money received by them or such amount as may be determined by the Land Acquisition Officer/Collector as referable by them to the Government and shall also indemnify jointly and severally the Government against any claims or compensation or part thereof by any other person and against all proceedings and liabilities of any loss or damage suffered by any cost, charges or expenses incurred by Government by reason of the payment to them and the owner and the interested party shall pay the interest at the rate of 5% on the amount so referable for the first year and the rate of 10% for the subsequent years.

(6) If the owner/interested party fails to refund to the Government the amount mentioned in the preceding para, the Government (Land Acquisition Officer) shall have the full right to recover the same as arrears of land revenue or to proceed under any law in force for recovery of such amount.

(7) Without prejudice to any other remedies for the enforcement of any refund or indemnity the Government/Land Acquisition Officer may recover any sum determined and certified by the Land Acquisition Officer/Collector to be due and payable by the owner and the interested party to the Government by way of refund or otherwise under these presents as arrears of Land Revenue.

(8) If any Government dues/shares/premium from this land/lands are payable by the owner or interested party and the loans of any public financial institutions are outstanding against the land/lands the same shall be deducted from the said compensation amount that may be awardable under these presents.

Signed by the owner of the land and the interested party and acquiring authority.

SCHEDULE OF THE LAND/LANDS

Area under acquisition..... Acres/Hectares
 Village.....
 Mandal.....

Name of the interested person.	S No.	Details of land under acquisition Arre in Acs.	Details of land if it is part of Sy. No. (Showing four boundaries and owner ship of adjoining land holders)	Compensation to be paid for the land under acquisition Col No (3) under package deals arrive at by Negotiations Committee.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)

Crop standing thereon	Details of other things attached to the earth including structures, trees, etc.	Total compensation payable under package deal as per the agreement reached in Negotiations Committee (Col. No.5+7+9)	Remarks
Details of crop standing (i.e.) Name of Crop, Damage to the Crop.	Details of Compensation	(10)	(11)

Signed by the owner of the land and the interested party and the acquiring authority.

Land Owners/Interested Parties Government
 1..... Full Name.....
 2..... Designation.....
 3.....

Witness :

1..... 2.....

[Attested by the Chairman of District Level Negotiating Committee]

1. (a) Name and Designation :

2. (b) Signature and date

FORM - IV

Affidavit to be executed by the interested person before the Land Acquisition Officer under Rs. 5 Non-Judicial Stamp Paper.

I/We, Sn/Smt./Kum.....S/o, W/o,D/o.....
 Owner/Owners of the land in S No.....
 Village.....Mandal.....

of District, hereby agree for the acquisition of my/our land by the Collector (Land Acquisition)/Special Deputy Collector (Land Acquisition / Special Tahaskdar (Land acquisition) for the purpose of.....

I/We solemnly affirm that I/we am/are the absolute owner/owners of the land mentioned above and the land is not encumbered. The compensation payable for this land may be paid to me/may be paid to.....

I/We am/are agreeable to the payment of compensation at the rate of.....per acre which was offered by the Collector/Land Acquisition Officer/Negotiations Committee. I/We am/are also agreeable for the payment of compensation for the trees, the structures in the land proposed for acquisition which are valued at Rs.....by the Land Acquisition Officer by the Negotiations Committee in consultation with Technical Officers I/we am/are agreeable to accept Rs.....being the total compensation payable towards my/our share as per the package deal arrived at through settlement by Negotiations Committee.

I/We hereby declare that I/We will not claim for payment of higher compensation in any Court of law or in any other forums and I shall abide by the consent award made by the Land Acquisition collector under Section 11 (2) read with second proviso under Section 31 (2) of Land Acquisition Act.

Apart from the package deal I/we agree to abide by other terms and conditions as per the agreement deed entered into by me/us with Land Acquisition Officer [duly attested by the Chairman of the District Level Negotiations Committee].

Signature and date of interested person.

Attestation of L.A.O. :
 Name and Designation :

1. Subs. by G.O. Ms. No. 30 dated 25-1-2002.

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[App. 14]

FORM -- V
(See Rule 6(v) and 8)

To

The District collector & Chairman,
District Level Negotiation Committee.

Sir,

It is hereby informed that a notification under Section 4(1) of L.A., Act 1894 was duly published at pages..... of Part I of A.P. Gazette Dated.....for acquiring the land in Sy. No..... measuring an extent of Acres.....of.....Village in.....Mandal of.....District to wit for.....

It is requested that the above lands may be acquired by passing consent award under Section 11(2) of the Land Acquisition Act, as the lands are urgently required by the Requisitioning Department or Authority for grounding or implementing the project of scheme expeditiously.

Requisitioning Dept. of Authority

FORM -- VI
(See Rule 11)

To

The District/Chairman,
District Level Negotiation Committee,

Sir,

The negotiations at the District Level for fixation of market value in respect of acquisition of lands to an extent of Acres.....covered by Sy. No.....in.....Village of.....Mandal in.....District have failed. Keeping in view the need for execution and completion of the project or works as per schedule to avoid escalation of costs and keeping in view the importance of completing the projects to avail the grant or loan or aid in time, it is necessary to complete the acquisition of lands at an early date.

It is, therefore, requested to refer the matter to the State Level Negotiation Committee for further negotiations and fixation of compensation in respect of the above lands for passing consent award under Section 11(2) read with second proviso to sub-section (2) of Section 31 of the Land Acquisition Act as the lands are urgently required by the Requisitioning Department or Authority for grounding or implementation of the project or scheme expeditiously.

Requisitioning Department/Authority.

Validation) Act, 1983 and no action taken or thing done (including any order made, agreement entered into, or notification published) in connection with such acquisition shall be deemed to be invalid or ever to have become invalid merely on the ground—

- (i) that the Collector has not caused public notice to be given as required under sub-section (1) of Section 4 of the principal Act, simultaneously with the publication of the notification in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette or the District as the case may be;
 - (ii) that a declaration has been made under Section 6 of the principal Act after a considerable delay in respect of land in the case of which the State Government have directed under sub-section (4) of Section 17 of the principal Act that the provisions of Section 5-A of the principal Act shall not apply;
 - (iii) that the possession of the land has not been taken immediately after a direction by the State Government that Section 5-A of the principal Act shall not apply;
- (b) any acquisition of land in pursuance of any notification published under sub-section (1) of Section 4 of the principal Act before the commencement of the Land Acquisition (Andhra Pradesh Amendment and Validation) Act, 1983, may be made after such commencement, and no such acquisition made and no action taken or thing done (including any order made, agreement entered into, or notification published) whether before or after such commencement, in connection with such acquisition shall be deemed to be invalid merely on the grounds referred to in clause (a) or any of them.

APPENDIX -- 60

**A.P. LAND ACQUISITION (STATE LEVEL NEGOTIATION COMMITTEE) RULES, 1998 —
CONSTITUTION OF STATE LEVEL NEGOTIATION COMMITTEE FOR PAYMENT OF COMPENSATION AND TOTAL BENEFITS**

[G.O. Ms. No. 431, Revenue (LA-2), dated 18th June, 1998
Published in A.P. Gazette, RS to Part I (Ext.), dated 18-6-1998]

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 55 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (Central Act 1 of 1894) as subsequently amended, the Governor of Andhra Pradesh after having published the draft rules in Rules Supplement to Part I, Extraordinary of the Andhra Pradesh Gazette as required under sub-section (2) of Section 55 of the said Act, do hereby makes the following Rules

RULES

1. **Short title and extent.**—(1) These rules may be called the Andhra Pradesh Land Acquisition (State Level Negotiations Committee) Rules, 1998.

(2) They shall extend to the whole of the State of Andhra Pradesh.

2. In the rules, unless the context otherwise requires —

- (a) "Act" means the Land Acquisition Act, 1894;
- (b) "District Committee" means the District Negotiation Committee constituted under the Andhra Pradesh Land Acquisition (Negotiations Committee) Rules, 1992.
- (c) "State Committee" means the Andhra Pradesh Land Acquisition State Level Negotiations Committee constituted under Rule 3.

3. **Constitution and composition of the State Level Negotiation Committee.**—(1) the Andhra Pradesh Land Acquisition State Level Negotiation Committee for settlement of the claims of compensation and total benefits payable under the Act through negotiations shall be constituted at the State Level;

(2) the Composition of the State Level Committee shall be as follows :

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(i) The Commissioner of Land Revenue	Chairman
(ii) Secretary to Government, Revenue	Member
(iii) Secretary to Government, Law	Member
(iv) Secretary to Government, Finance	Member
(v) Principal Secretary to Government (or) Secretary to Government of the concerned Department	Member
(vi) Representative of the concerned Requisitioning Department/ Requisitioning Agency	Member
(vii) Managing Director, APIC (for Industrial Projects)	Member
(viii) One Retired District Judge to be appointed by the Government	Member
(ix) Secretary to C.L.P.	Convener
(x) Any other Officer whom the Committee desires to invite	Member

(3) The quorum for the final meeting shall consist of all Official members of the Committee and all the members shall be present in person and nominee is permitted.

4. The procedure for the conduct of the business by the Negotiation Committee shall be as follows :

- (i) The Chairman may preside or authorise any other senior member to preside over the meetings of the Committee, except the final meeting.
- (ii) The final meeting in which negotiations or settlement is confirmed shall, however, necessarily be presided over by the Chairman.
- (iii) The Convener under the directions of the Chairman shall fix the date, time and place of the meetings.

5. **Powers and functions of the State Committee.**—The State Committee shall determine the claims for compensation and total benefits payable under the Act in cases :

- (1) where the amount recommended by the District Level Committee is beyond its competence;
- (2) when the negotiations at the District Level fail, and the Requisitioning Department/Authority with the prior approval of the Head of the Department/Competent Authority make a written

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requisition to the District collector and Chairman, District Committee to refer the matter to the State Level Committee for early completion of Land Acquisition proceedings :

(3) As and when any matter is referred to it by the Government.

6. (1) The Convener of the State Committee shall cause through District Collectors concerned notice in Form to be affixed at two or more public places like office of Gram Panchayat, Village Chavadi, etc., of the village in whose jurisdiction the land proposed to be acquired lies and the persons interested in the land may be required to appear personally or by persons duly authorised by them to attend the meeting of the State Committee at the time and place specified therein.

(2) The State Committee may take up local inspections wherever deemed necessary or the Chairman of the State Committee may nominate a team of officials to inspect the lands and submit a report.

(3) The State Committee after going through various material papers, documentary evidence and after holding negotiations with the persons interested shall determine the total benefits payable and shall communicate its decision to the Collector/District Committee or to the Requisitioning Department/ Authority or to the Government, as the case may be.

(4) After communication of the decision under sub-rule (3) to the District Committee, the Land Acquisition Officer shall follow the procedure prescribed in the Andhra Pradesh Land Acquisition (Negotiation Committee) Rules, 1992 and take further action accordingly.

7. The quantum of compensation as arrived at before the State Committee shall be a package deal inclusive of market value/ additional market value/solatium/Coat of the damages/valuation of structures/trees, interest etc., as are allowed under the Act and the Government Orders. The quantum of compensation determined shall depend on the merits of each case.

8. The negotiated settlement is arrived at by the State Committee the consent award shall be passed by the Land Acquisition Officer under Section 11(2) read with the second proviso under Section 31(2) of the Act and reference under Section 18 shall not be made in a Court of Law.

9. If the negotiations fail at the State level, the Land Acquisition Officer shall proceed further in accordance with the provisions of the Act and shall not take into cognisance the deliberations of the State Committee for taking further action.

10. The consent award passed by the Land Acquisition Officer under Section 11(2) of the Act basing on the decision of the State Committee, shall not be made as a basis for any other similar case.

11. Nothing in these Rules shall prevent the Land Acquisition Officer from passing consent awards under Section 11(2) read with the second proviso under Section 31(2) of the Act.

12. The Government may from time to time issue such guidelines and executive instructions as may be deemed necessary.

13. Power to call for records by the State Committee:— The State Committee may at anytime before taking a final decision call for any records or any proceedings for the purpose of satisfying itself either from the office of the Collector or the requisitioning authority.

14. Power to summon and enforce attendance:—(1) The State Committee may at any time summon and enforce attendance and examine any Officer or interested person; and

(2) Receive evidence from such officer or person interested.

FORM

[See Rule 6(1)]

It is hereby informed that a notification under Section 4(1) of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 was duly published at page..... of Part I of the Andhra Pradesh Gazette, dated..... for acquiring the land in Sy.Nos..... measuring an extent of Ac..... in..... of..... Mandal in..... District to wit for.....

The persons interested in the said lands are required to appear before the undersigned at..... on..... in the office of the Commissioner of Land Revenue, Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad with necessary documentary evidence to present their claims for quantum of compensation for taking further action for passing the consent award under Section 11(2) read with the second proviso under Section 31(2) of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894.

To

Sri.....

NOTIFICATIONS

DELEGATION OF POWERS TO THE DISTRICT COLLECTORS, JOINT COLLECTORS AND THE SPECIAL COLLECTORS TO APPROVE THE AWARD IN LAND ACQUISITION CASES

[G.O. Ms. No. 1843, Revenue (R), 13th December, 1984]

No. 13

In exercise of the powers conferred by the first proviso to sub-section (1) of Section 11 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (Act 1 of 1894) as amended by the Land Acquisition (Amendment) Act, 1984, the Governor of Andhra Pradesh hereby authorises the District Collectors, Joint Collectors and Special Collectors in the districts looking after the land acquisition cases to accord approval to the Awards for payment of compensation in all the land acquisition cases.

DELEGATION OF POWERS TO THE DISTRICT COLLECTORS UNDER THE LAND ACQUISITION ACT, 1894 TO APPROVE NOTIFICATIONS FOR PURPOSE OF BURIAL GROUNDS, PROVIDING PATHWAYS TO THE HARJIAN CHERRIES, HOUSING COLONIES AND FOR BURIAL GROUNDS

[G.O. Ms. No. 1888, Revenue (R), 31st December, 1984]

No. 16

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3-A of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (Central Act No. 1 of 1894), the Governor of Andhra Pradesh hereby directs that all the District Collectors shall exercise all the powers conferred and discharge all the duties imposed on the State Government under Sections 4, 5-A, 6 and sub-section (4) of Section 17 of the Act for purpose of acquisition land for provision of pathways to the Harjian Cheries and Water Sections, Housing Colonies for burial grounds for weaker section and pathways to the burial grounds.

1. A.P. Gazette Part I, dated 31-1-1985, Page 140, 141.
2. A.P. Gazette Part I, dated 7-2-1985, Page 165.

NOTIFICATION

Land Acquisition--Acquisition of land for provision of house sites to the poor for provision of burial grounds to the Schedule Castes and other Weaker Sections for provision of Pathways to Harijanwadads and burial grounds--Appointment of Revenue of Divisional Officer and Mandal Revenue Officers to perform the functions of Collector under Land Acquisition Act-- Notification--Issued.

G.O. Ms. No. 822, Revenue (K), Department, dated 16-7-1985

ORDER

The Notification appended to this order will be published in the next issue of the Andhra Pradesh Gazette.

(By order and in the name of the Government of Andhra Pradesh)

**APPENDIX
NOTIFICATION**

Under Clause (C) of Section 3 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (Central Act 1 of 1894), the Governor of Andhra Pradesh hereby appoints Revenue Divisional Officers and the Mandal Revenue Officers in their respective jurisdictions to perform the functions of a Collector, under the Act, for purpose of acquisition of lands for the construction, extension or improvements of any dwelling house to the poor; for the provision of Pathways to Harijanwadads and provision of burial grounds including pathways to burial grounds to Scheduled Castes and other Weaker Sections of Society.

**STANDARD FORMS OF NOTIFICATIONS UNDER
THE LAND ACQUISITION ACT****FORM 2-A**

Form of notification to be issued under Section 4
of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894

Whereas it appears to the Government of Andhra Pradesh that the Land/lands specified in the Schedule below and situated in the.....Village.....taluk.....district is/are needed for a public purpose, to wit, for..... notice to that effect is hereby given to all to whom it may concern in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (1) of Section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (Central Act 1 of 1894);

And whereas it has become necessary to acquire immediate possession of the land/lands specified in the Schedule below, the Governor of Andhra Pradesh hereby directs that the land/lands be acquired under the provisions of sub-section (1)/(2) of Section 17 of the said Act;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 4 of the said Act, the Governor of Andhra Pradesh hereby authorizes....., his staff and workmen, to exercise the powers conferred by the said sub-section and under clause (c) of Section 3 of the said Act, the Governor of Andhra Pradesh hereby appoints..... to perform the functions of a Collector under Section 5-A of the said Act.

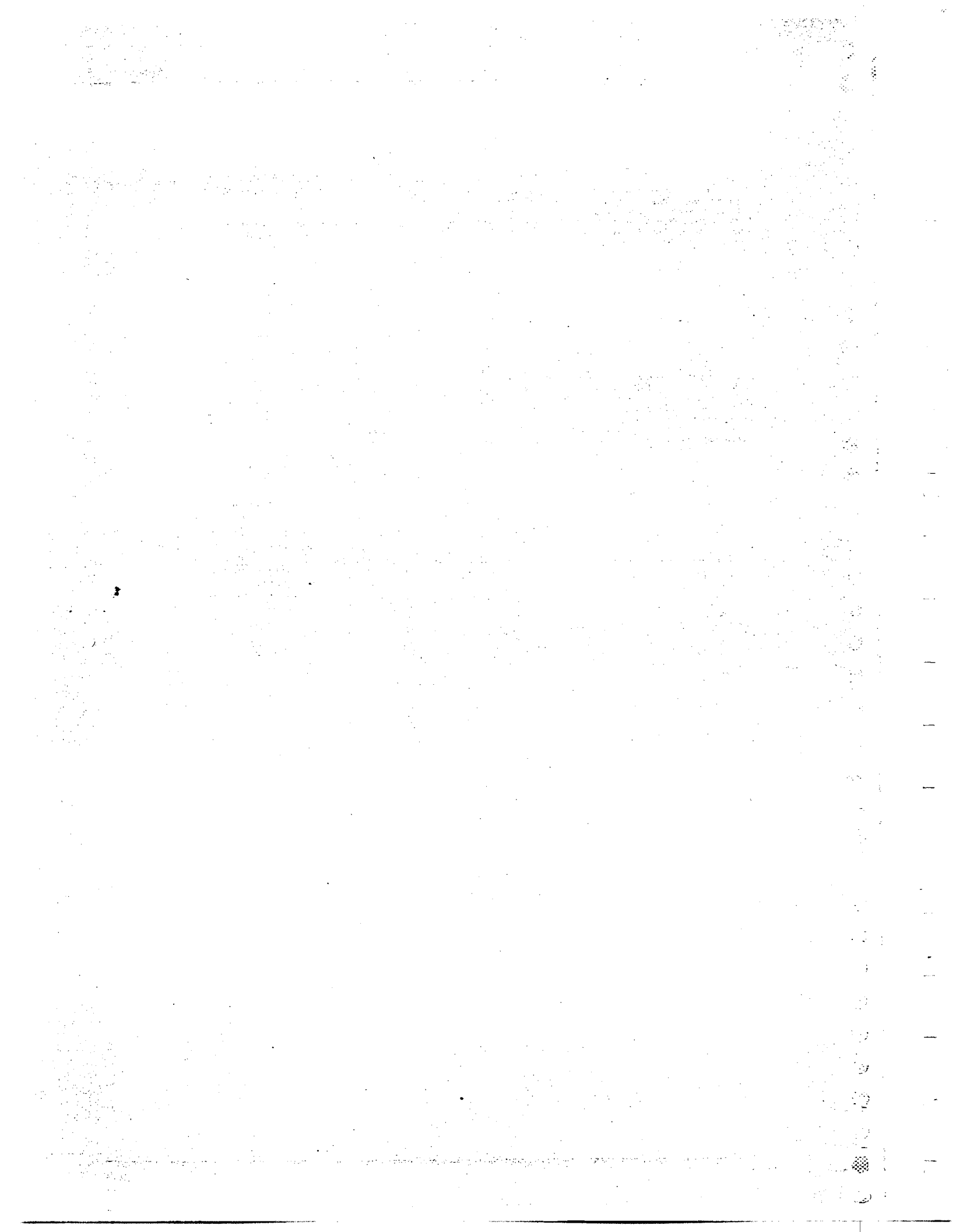
Under sub-section (4) of Section 17 of the said Act, the Governor of Andhra Pradesh hereby directs that in view of the urgency of the case, the provisions of Section 5-A of the said Act shall not apply to this case.**

THE SCHEDULE

..... district,..... taluk,.....
..... village, Dry/Wet, S.No..... belonging to
(1)..... (2)..... (3)..... etc.,
bounded on the North by S. No..... East by S.No.....
South by S.No..... and West by S.No..... Total
extent..... acres Extent under acquisition (approximate)*.

Note --(1) The section not applicable should be deleted.

** (2) The provision under the urgency clause should be deleted when not required.



IMPLEMENTATION MECHANISM

Introduction

Successful implementation of the RAP requires adequate personnel and resources, and appropriate, close and timely coordination among all players and stakeholders within the project. This would include not only the NGOs, but also all the line agencies including the local administration. Thus, it is proposed to carry out the implementation of the RAP by an NGO.

Objectives

The broad objectives of this project are to:

1. Formulate Information, Education and Communication material and carrying out awareness in relation to the RAP and for the PAPs in this stretch.
2. Ensure appropriate and timely disbursement of entitlements as per the RAP and the Resettlement and Rehabilitation Policy OSRP.
3. Carry out training programmes for the PAPs in relation to their income restoration
4. Assist the PAPs during grievance redress, relocation and rehabilitation
5. Assist the Project Implementation Unit (PIU) in ensuring social responsibilities such as compliance with labour laws, prohibition of child labour in the civil works of the project
6. Facilitate updating land revenue records in the context of the project

Tasks

Based on the objectives of the assignment, the scope of work and the responsibilities, consultants have drawn up the following tasks towards successful implementation of RAP.

Task 1: Collection of Secondary Information

- RAP document and related annexure
- List of PAPs prepared by DPR consultants
- Filled-in socio-economic survey formats
- Photographs of structures likely to be affected (if submitted by DPR consultants)
- Videocassettes/CDs of the entire stretch (cross-reference document in a digital form)
- Videocassettes/CDs of consultation meetings with PAPs by DPR consultants
- Strip plan containing ROW/COI data, chainage, etc.

Task 2: Preliminary Verification Survey and Rapport Building

Under this task, the NGO will carry out the following activities:

- Familiarisation with the area and rapport building with the PAPs including identification of opinion leaders
- Preliminary verification and updating of the list of PAPs and structures likely to be affected
- Information dissemination on entitlement framework and distribution of the same in vernacular language
- Demarcation of chainage at 50 m interval and two consecutive edges of the corridor of impact joined by a straight line.

Task 3: Detailed Verification Survey

Verification of baseline data generated by DPR consultants is the most important task to be undertaken by the implementing agency. This also involves correcting and updating the available data wherever required. It will include recording changes in PAP/PAF numbers and updating affected properties and assets. This will be carried out by following the steps mentioned below:

- Modifications, if required, in the socio-economic survey questionnaire in order to make sure that all the required information is collected
- Preparation of discussion guidelines/checklist for detailed survey
- Training of survey staff by key professionals of the implementing agency and pre-testing of the questionnaire

- Advance (one or two days) information to the PAPs about the date and time of the visit by the team for the detailed survey
- Conducting a detailed verification survey as per the following steps:
 1. Engineering team to measure and mark the affected structures
 2. Verification and updating of socio-economic data by the social team
 3. Photographing of the PAPs with the structure and its number clearly visible in the background with his name written on the wall of the structure, if possible, or with the name of the PAPs and the number of his structure written with a chalk on a black slate, held in the front of his chest
 4. Collection of documents establishing the identity of the PAP, verifying the correctness of her/his name, her/his presence on the site on or before the cut-off date and whether she/he belongs to vulnerable group. These documents could include:
 - Ration Card
 - Voter's Identity Card
 - Electricity/Telephone/Water Bill
 - Bank Account
 - BPL Card
 - SC/ST Certificate
 5. In case no documents are available for the purpose, a certificate from Sarpancha / opinion leader/village elder will be procured or else verification in a mass meeting of community members
 6. Concerned PAP and a witness will be requested to sign the updated socio-economic data in each case
- Repeating the detailed verification survey, if required, to make sure that there are no left outs

STEPS TO BE FOLLOWED FOR MEASUREMENT OF AFFECTED STRUCTURE

- Review COI / ROW data
- In case COI is not marked on the ground, plotting will be carried out at 50 m interval and joining the plotted pillars by straight line
- Identify structures coming within COI
- Measure the distance of each affected structure from the centreline of existing alignment (perpendicular and parallel distance to the road) ensuring that every protruding section of the structure is measured so as to understand the exact design of the affected structure
- Measure the entire structure including length, breadth and height of the structure. At the same time measure the area affected (i.e., portion of the structure coming within COI) to calculate the degree of loss
- Examine the construction typology of each structure with respect to walls, roof and floor. Note down number of rooms, verandah (if any), sanitation facility, kitchen, etc.

EXPECTED OUTPUT OF THE TASK

The expected output of the task will be:

1. Revised inventory of PAPs, CPRs and other movable and immovable assets
2. Updated data on the socio-economic characteristics of PAPs
3. Finalisation of PAPs' list
4. Information dissemination about the project
5. Informed choice among PAPs

The list of PAPs thus finalised will be displayed in prominent public places.

Task 4: Valuation of Structures and Other Assets

During the verification exercise, the implementing agency will also undertake the task of valuation of affected structures. The NGO will hire the services of government-approved valuer to carry out this task. The objective of this task is to establish the extent of loss and estimation of replacement cost.

The major tasks are as follows:

1. Measurement of each affected structure and other immovable assets
2. Establishing construction typology
3. Establishing extent of loss
4. Estimation of replacement cost

The first two tasks run parallel with verification activity as discussed in task 3. Other works will include collection of Basic Schedule of Rates (BSR). BSR provides the consolidated unit rates for permanent, semi-permanent and temporary construction. Details as to how such consolidated unit rates have been arrived at is also explained in the BSR. Using the analysis as a guide, the civil engineer will arrive at the compensation value of a structure. BSR will also provide rates for hand pumps, dug wells, tube wells, etc., including installation charges.

Establishing Extent of Loss

Extent of loss would be determined primarily in terms of the portion of the structure getting affected. In order to establish the extent of loss, the following steps will be undertaken:

- Collect information on total area of the structure/land to be affected (as described in task3)
- Collect information on distance of structure / land from the existing centreline (as described in task 3)
- Plot the structure / land on strip map with existing road and proposed design
- The area within Corridor of Impact shall be considered as affected portion
- Calculate the degree of loss in categories shown below:
 - Less than 10% of the total area
 - Between 10 to 25% of the total area
 - Between 25 to 50% of the total area
 - More than 50% of the total area

Estimation of Replacement Cost

The replacement cost will be worked out based on the construction material used and the extent of loss as registered during the verification survey. For arriving at the replacement cost, the steps followed will be:

- Procurement of Basic Schedule of Rates (BSR) of the APRDC division the road is passing through (the implementing agency will ensure that the latest revision is included in the BSR)
- Calculate the total area of the affected structure
- Confirm the unit for rate analysis provided in BSR, e.g., sq ft or sqm., etc. Convert the measurement data of the structures collected during verification as per the unit followed in BSR
- Calculate the replacement cost by multiplying the total units of structure as measured with the rate provided in BSR as per different categories of construction types

As BSR is usually revised annually, it is more likely to be closer to the replacement value. Hence, it could be a good basis for estimating replacement costs.

EXPECTED OUTPUT OF THE TASK

The expected output of this task is given below:

- Extent of loss of affected structures
- Replacement value of affected structures

Once the replacement value is worked out, its summary will be reported in the following format, whereas details of each individual structure would appear in the micro plan:

Construction Typology	Total number of such structures	Total Area in sq. m	Extent of loss in sq. m.	Replacement Value arrived at per sq. m.	Total Cost
Structure – Residential					
Permanent					
Semi Permanent					
Temporary					
Structure – Commercial					
Permanent					
Semi Permanent					
Temporary					

Construction Typology	Total number of such structures	Total Area in sq. m	Extent of loss in sq. m.	Replacement Value arrived at per sq. m.	Total Cost
Others					
Hand pump					
Well					
Village Gate					
Temple					
Etc.					

Task 5: Preparation of Micro Plan

Micro plan is the base document for the entire implementation process. Entitlement, compensation, etc., are finalised on the basis of micro plans. However, it is a live document and may require and undergo certain changes as implementation progresses. The base for preparing micro plan is the verification exercise. Before preparing the micro plan, the team will be briefed on the policy and entitlement framework; definitions of BPL family; vulnerable family; Economic Rehabilitation Grant; Transitional Allowance; Sustenance Allowance; Shifting Allowance; Replacement Value; etc. The preparation of micro plan will include the following steps:

Once the micro plan is prepared and self verified by the NGO, it will be submitted to the local Package unit. The NGO, after preparing the micro plan, will arrange for a public disclosure for transparency.

Contents of Micro Plan

A tentative content of the micro plan is given below. Summary indicating financial implications under different R&R assistances and compensation will also be included in the micro plan.

- Identification
- Socio-demographic information
- Economic information
- Entitlement (compensation and assistances)

Identification section will include:

- Schedule/Questionnaire no. (canvassed among the PAPs)
- Location of the structure and its number (e.g., for village Dahi, the code will be 'D'. If the structure is the first one getting affected and is on the north of the road, the code would be D1N. Similarly the one on the south would be D1S.
- Chainage (This is very important as this the only common indicator between the micro plan and Strip Map.)
- Name of the district, block and village
- Distance of the structure from existing & total areas and areas within COI

Socio-demographic information will include:

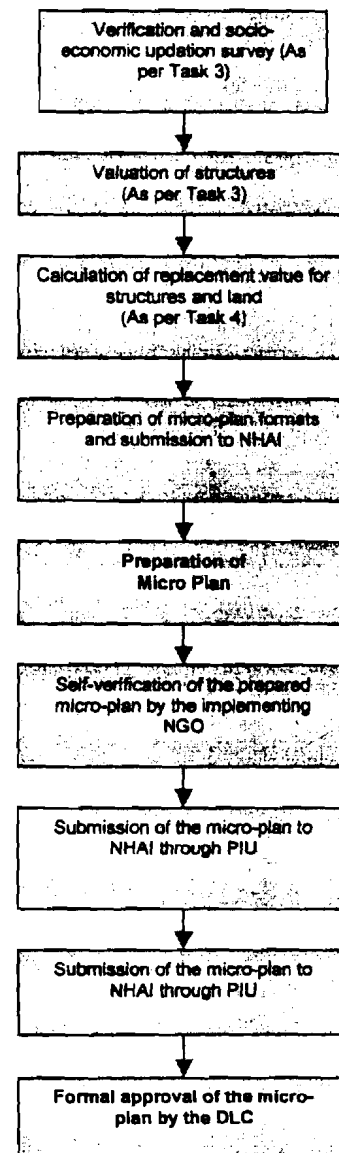
- Name of the head of the household and other family members
- Relation of other family members with the head
- Age, sex, marital status, literacy level, caste configuration of every individual

Economic information will include:

- Occupation practices
- Income and expenditure
- Usual activity
- Any skill possessed
- Ownership details such as ration card; name in voter's list; whether owner of the structure or tenant or shareholder, etc.

Entitlement section will include:

- Loss (of structure or land etc.)



- (b) Category such as residential, commercial, etc., and extent of loss
- (c) Entitlement as per loss and category (in line with the entitlement framework)
- (d) Compensation as assessed by the engineer
- (e) Replacement value as productive asset grant (difference between the compensation and market value)
- (f) Whether vulnerable or not – as this finalises the entitlements

The annexes of the micro plan will include:

- (i) Methodology followed for arriving at the replacement value (prototype drawing and valuation process will also be annexed)
- (ii) Justification of entitlement proposed (give reference to clauses of entitlement framework)
- (iii) Tentative list of trades in which PAPs will be trained and amount required thereof

Task 6: Preparation and Issue of ID Cards

Once the micro plans are prepared and approved by the respective authorities, identity cards carrying the identification of the affected persons, loss and entitlements will be prepared and distributed to the concerned PAPs. An identity card not only identifies the person as project affected, but also carries certain vital information, such as:

- (a) Type and extent of loss
- (b) Compensation and other assistance s/he is entitled to

For preparation and distribution of ID cards, the following will be the steps:

- 1) Holding preliminary group meetings for sharing of the importance and relevance of ID cards with PAPs and for raising awareness about the whole exercise
- 2) Taking still photographs of PAPs (concurrent activity with verification exercise as explained in task 3)
- 3) Preparation of ID card format
- 4) Approval of the draft ID card format by APRDC.
- 5) Preparation of ID cards by filling up all the required information as per the approved format including pasting of photographs. ID cards will be prepared not only for the PAPs available, but also for those who have moved out on their own
- 6) Ensuring signatures of PAP, NGO representative & PACKAGE MANAGER on the card
- 7) Lamination of ID cards – as lamination will make it tamper proof
- 8) Consultation with individual PAPs to inform them about the importance of ID cards and its contents in detail
- 9) Issuance of ID cards in the presence of witnesses. Date of distribution will be fixed and PAPs will be pre informed about the date of distribution of ID cards

EXPECTED OUTPUT OF THE TASK

The expected outputs of these tasks are:

- Micro plan finalised
- Final list of PAPs
- Final entitlement(s) of each PAP
- Final figure of expense on entitlements
- ID Cards prepared and distributed to PAPs

Task 7: Disbursement of Compensation and other Assistances

Disbursement of Compensation

Since disbursement of compensation is primarily a responsibility of the revenue department, we envisage a limited role, including the following facilitation tasks:

- To give prior information to PAPs about the date of disbursement of compensation
- To ensure that PAPs carry with them their ID cards on the appointed date
- To be present at the time of disbursement to assist the competent authority in the disbursement process
- To identify and confirm the actual titleholder at the time of disbursement, since the NGO is in constant touch with the PAPs

- To ensure that every titleholder losing immovable asset is compensated and has received the compensation cheque

Disbursement of Assistance

The NGO in consultation with PACKAGE MANAGER and the representatives of PAPs will develop suitable mechanism for disbursement of assistances. However,

- Assistance to titleholder PAPs to be paid along with compensation and instalment of assistance as mentioned above
- Assistance to non-titleholders (informal dwellers) to be paid as one-time grant disbursable to local bank through joint account, in a public meeting in the presence of PACKAGE MANAGER, people's representatives, PAPs' representatives and NGO representative. Photographs of PACKAGE MANAGER, NGO representative and PAPs at the time of handing over the cheques is a pre requisite of the above activity
- Assistance for livelihood restoration to be given as training assistance in the form of tool kit, training modules for skill upgradation by trainers and coordination with local NGOs and other institutions like SEWA, DWCRA, etc.

General Tasks of the Implementing NGO

The implementing NGO will facilitate the process of disbursement of assistances, as per the entitlements worked out and available in micro plans prepared. The general tasks of the NGO in this regard will include:

- It will determine and document the entitlement of each of the PAPs / PAFs on the basis of entitlement framework and in consultation with PACKAGE MANAGER.
- The NGO will assist the project authorities in ensuring a smooth transition (during the part or full relocation of PAPs / PAFs), helping the PAPs to take salvaged materials and shift with proper notices. In close consultation with the PAPs, the NGO will inform the PACKAGE MANAGER about the shifting dates agreed with the PAPs in writing and the arrangements desired by the PAPs with respect to their entitlements.
- It will assist the PAPs in opening bank accounts, explaining the implications, rules and obligations of a joint account, and how s/he can access the resources s/he is entitled to.
- The NGO will ensure proper utilisation of the R&R budget available. The NGO will ensure that the PAPs have found economic investment options and are able to restore their lost economic status against the loss of land and other productive assets. The NGO will identify means and advise the PACKAGE MANAGER to disburse the entitlements to the eligible persons/families in a manner that is transparent, and will report to the APRDC on the level of transparency achieved in the project.

Specific Tasks of the Implementing NGO

The specific tasks of the implementing NGO regarding disbursement of assistances as envisaged are:

- Preparing disbursement plan in a phased manner. Phasing will be on the basis of category such as kiosks, squatters, encroachers and titleholders; or it can also be on the basis of location such as contiguous settlements. Phasing can also be on the basis of priority stretches. Final decision on this will be taken in close consultation with PACKAGE MANAGER.
- Drawing up phase-wise list of PAPs to be assisted, following preparation of disbursement plan.
- Making a formal request to PACKAGE MANAGER for the release of required funds.
- Opening of bank accounts: Past experience shows that PACKAGE MANAGER and NGO face a lot of problems while opening joint accounts in the name of all the PAPs, NGOs and PACKAGE MANAGER. Such accounts also have operational problems. To simplify the procedure, the following steps are suggested:
- Open a joint account (preferably in the branch of the bank where RBL has its main account) in the name of PACKAGE MANAGER and implementing NGO
- Transfer the amount indicated in the approved micro plan to the joint account of PACKAGE MANAGER and NGO
- Open separate accounts for all eligible PAPs in the same branch (PACKAGE MANAGER and/or NGO will introduce the P.A.P. The bank may be requested to accept the ID card issued by APRDC as document for introduction).
- Transfer amount (stage-wise) from the joint account of PACKAGE MANAGER and NGO to the individual accounts of PAPs
- However, if the amount to be disbursed is less than Rs. 2000, the NGO feels there is no necessity to open a joint account. For disbursement of shifting allowance, no joint account will be opened.

For opening of bank accounts, the NGO will:

- Make copies of the photographs taken during verification. The expense of making copies of photographs shall be borne by APRDC.
- Inform PAPs in advance of the date for opening of joint accounts (at least a week before).
- Arrange for a vehicle for ferrying PAPs to the Bank on the pre-fixed date. The expense incurred towards hiring a vehicle will be borne by RBL.
- Accompany the selected group to the Bank. The NGO will fill up the requisite forms, paste the photographs, take the signature / thumb impression of the PAPs on the forms and submit the same to the bank.
- Preparing cheques for disbursement: After opening of bank accounts, the NGO will prepare the cheques for disbursement, which will be signed by PACKAGE MANAGER and NGO's authorised representative. *[It is possible that all the PAPs may not be available for opening of joint accounts at a time. NGO will ensure that issue date of cheques prepared for disbursement is not prior to that of opening of joint accounts.]*
- Organising a joint meeting of PACKAGE MANAGER and bank officials: After preparation of cheques, the NGO will call a joint meeting of the PACKAGE MANAGER and bank officials to fix up a date for disbursement.
- Distributing the cheques and getting them deposited in bank: The NGO will ensure the distribution of cheques to the concerned PAPs as per the pre-fixed venue and time. Another related function will be to get the cheques deposited in concerned banks. For account payee cheques (amounting to more than Rs 2000), the PAP need not go to the bank for deposit of cheque. The following needs to be ensured:
 - In case of account payee cheques
 - The deposit slip will be given to the PAP after keeping a copy of the same with the NGO and PACKAGE MANAGER.
 - The NGO will maintain a register with names of PAPs to whom cheques have been disbursed, along with the cheque number and date of issue. The photocopy of the deposit slip will be pasted on the same register.
 - While giving the deposit slip to the PAP, the NGO will take the signature / thumb impression of the PAP on the photocopy.
 - In case of bearer cheques
 - For bearer cheques, the NGO will inform PAPs about the date of disbursement in advance (at least a week before).
 - The NGO will arrange for a vehicle to take the PAPs to the bank. The expense towards hiring of vehicle will be borne by APRDC.
 - The NGO will take signatures / thumb impressions of the PAP on the photocopy of the bearer cheque. The NGO will also ensure that the PAP carries the ID card distributed earlier at the time of receiving the bearer cheque and produces the same at the time of disbursement.
 - As mentioned above, for bearer cheques too, the NGO will maintain a register carrying names of PAPs to whom cheques have been disbursed along with cheque number and date of issue. The register will have the photocopy of the cheque.

Task 8: Community Participation and Consultation

The effectiveness of RAP implementation is directly related to the degree of involvement of those affected by the project. This is also an essential requirement of the resettlement process, if it has to be responsive to the needs of the affected population. Their involvement vastly increases the probability of their successful resettlement. It also serves as a 'tool for managing two-way communication between the project sponsor and the public. Its goal is to improve decision making and build understanding by actively involving individuals, groups and organisation with a stake in the project. This involvement will increase a project's long-term viability and enhance its benefits to locally affected people and other stakeholders.'¹

Community participation and consultation is not an isolated event or activity. It is a continuous process and an approach that needs to inform all the activities to be undertaken for the implementation of the Resettlement Plan.

The Team: Before carrying out any consultation, the team will be briefed on the issues to be discussed. The agenda for the consultation will be prepared in advance.

¹ International Finance Corporation, 'Doing better business through effective public consultation and disclosure: A good practice manual'

The consultation team will consist of minimum of three staff members (Facilitator acting as Team Leader, Observer and Reporter). The facilitator will lead the team and pose questions/issues to the PAPs. The observer will keep an eye on the participants and ensure that all assembled participate in the discussion. The reporter will note down the proceedings. The proceedings will be noted verbatim.

Types of Consultation

The types of consultation with the communities of affected people *inter alia* will include the following:

- (1) **Information:** It is a one-way consultation where the PAP is a passive listener. The Society will inform the PAP about the project, or date of next consultation, etc. This consultation will take place during preliminary verification and rapport-building stage.
- (2) **Interaction:** A two-way process where ideas and views are actively shared. This consultation will also take place during the rapport-building stage, where not only the project will be discussed, but also various other problems of the PAP which may not have any connection with the project.
- (3) **Decision making:** Another two-way interaction, where PAPs' views will be sought for certain issues like relocation of PAPs and/or CPRs, finalisation of sites; etc.

The last two will be carried out on a continual basis.

Consultations will be carried out at various stages as follows:

- Rapport building with the PAPs is the first activity and requires consultation. This will be carried out at the time of verification survey.
- One-to-one consultations will also be carried out while updating baseline socio-economic information.
- Shifting of non-title holders. This issue may require several rounds of consultations.
- Identification and finalisation of site for relocation of CPRs and PAPs, market place, etc.
- Relocation of PAPs, CPRs, etc.
- Awareness generation for control of highway-related diseases, trafficking of women and children, control of child labour and road safety.
- For arriving at a replacement value of a structure or land.
- Identification of PAPs eligible for training and assessment of training needs.
- Identification and finalisation of trades for training.
- Identification of master trainer and assessment of trainer.
- Formation of self-help groups or CBOs or formation of any other groups for economic rehabilitation.
- It is desirable that representatives from the project authority be present at the time of consultations.

Tentative Checklist

- (1) Consultation is a continuous process and not always a planned one. At times, the situation demands consultation that has to be carried out on the spot. However, for a planned consultation, PAPs will be pre-informed at least a day before.
- (2) Decision taken during consultations should be followed up and final decision be made public.
- (3) Ensure that staff involved in consultation is well acquainted with the language and culture of the PAPs and has adequate experience in interactive planning methods.
- (4) Facilitator will prompt and guide the group, but never get involved in decision-making process. Asking too many unrelated questions may drift the group from the decided agenda.
- (5) It is always better to start the discussion with village problems and gradually shift to project-related issues. The facilitator should try to address the problems being faced by the community and should have a positive helping approach.

Process

- Semi-structured guidelines in accordance with the agenda will be prepared before hand.
- Consultation team will ensure that separate consultations are held for male and female groups; commercial and residential affected persons; etc.
- Facilitator will ensure that not more than 12-15 members form a group at one point of time.
- Observer will ensure that all participants sign the attendance sheet and that the sheet is attached with the proceedings.

- Facilitator and reporter will ensure that every proceeding is filed in duplicate.

Task 9: Institutional Mechanisms for Grievance Redress

The NGO has an important role to play in redress of grievances, as a link between the PAPs and the project authorities. To facilitate redress of grievances, the NGO proposes to carry out the following tasks:

- Public consultation for information dissemination regarding functions and importance of GRC
- Assessment of PAPs' grievances on a continuous basis
- Accompanying and representing the EPs at the Grievance Committee Meetings
- Documentation of all cases referred to GRC and maintenance of related records
- Public Consultation regarding functions and importance of GRC

The NGO will hold public consultation meetings with the PAPs to disseminate information regarding the composition, functions and importance of Grievance Redress Committee and how to approach it in case of need.

Assessment of PAPs' Grievances

The NGO will continuously monitor the grievances of PAPs through informal interactions during their visits to the project villages.

Accompanying and representing the EPs at the GRC Meetings

In order to effectively represent the EPs, The NGO will:

- Nominate a suitable person (from the proposed staff) to be a member of the GRC
- Make the PAPs aware of the Grievance Redress Committees (GRCs)
- Train the PAPs on the procedure to file a grievance application and to confirm that a statement of claim from the concerned PAP accompanies each grievance application
- Help the PAPs in filling up the grievance application and also in clearing their doubts about the procedure as well as the context of the GRC award
- Record the grievance and bring the same to the notice of the GRCs within 7 (seven) days of receipt of the grievance from the PAPs
- Submit a draft resolution with respect to the particular grievance of the PAP, suggesting multiple solutions, if possible, and deliberate on the same in the GRC meeting through the NGO representative in the GRC
- Accompany the PAPs to the GRC meeting on the decided date, help the PAP to express his/her grievance in a formal manner, if requested by the GRC, and inform the PAPs of the decisions taken by the GRC within a stipulated period (say in three days) of receiving a decision from the GRC

Documentation and maintenance of related records

The Society will maintain the related records of the proceedings of the grievance redress committee and document all cases referred to it.

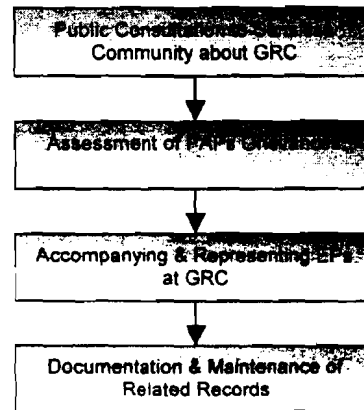
Task 10: Land Acquisition

The Society envisages a very limited role in the entire land acquisition process, as most activities are the responsibility of the competent authority. The task of the NGO in the acquisition process is one of facilitation. The various tasks related to this activity are envisaged as follows:

- Preparation of land acquisition plan
- Socio-economic survey of titleholders (THs)
- Preparation of micro plans
- Preparation and distribution of ID cards
- Calculation of replacement value of land
- Public consultation and disclosure

Preparation of Land Acquisition Plan

The steps to be followed for preparation of LA plan are:



- Collection of revenue maps of affected area
- Plotting of road section on the revenue map
- Identification of affected plots
- Identification of *lebadars* (plot owners) from the records of *Rights at Tabasil Level*
- Verification of revenue records followed by on-the-spot verification related to identified plots and owners to be carried out by The Society. For proper and effective verification, the NGO proposes to hire the services of retired revenue officials (*Amin*), having requisite experience and expertise.

Socio-economic Survey of Titleholders (THs)

- The steps to be followed include:
- Preparation of structured schedule
- Pre-testing of the same and modification/finalisation
- Recruitment and briefing of investigators, field enumerators
- Random field checking by field supervisor on sample basis to ensure error free data
- Collation and computerisation of data
- Updation of socio-economic tables and analysis provided in RP
- Preparation of micro plans: As per task 5
- Preparation and distribution of ID cards: As per task 6

Calculation of Replacement Value of land

For calculation of Replacement Value, the following three different methodologies are proposed. The methodology will be finalised in consultation with.

Methodology # 1

Sample required number of villages; in each village, sample required number of land owners (in all categories viz., marginal, small and large. Within these three categories, select sub-samples of irrigated and un-irrigated land).

Canvass structured schedule on inputs of agriculture supplemented by in-depth interview with landowners.

Fix unit for the study such as bigha or acre or hectare and study cropping pattern.

The methodology proposes three stages as follows:

Stage I

Collect input and output data for each major crop. Input data will include cost towards irrigation, labour, pesticides, fertilizer and seeds. Output will be the produce of a particular crop in quintal per unit multiplied by market rate of the produce per quintal and by total extent of the land.

Stage II

If output is Y and input is X, then $Y - X = Z$ (surplus)

Stage III

Replacement Value = $Z \times 20$ (no. of years¹)

For example, cost of wheat production per ha is Rs.1000 and the same quantity of wheat is sold in the market for Rs.1200, i.e., at a profit of Rs.200. In this case, Y (output) = 1200 and X (input) = 1000 and therefore Z (surplus) = 200. The replacement value thus calculated would be:

Replacement value per ha = $1200 - 1000 = 200 \times 20 = 4000$, where 20 is the number of years. Hence, replacement value for one ha of land where wheat was grown will be Rs.4000.

Checklist

- In-depth interview with the landowner will be recorded.
- In input data, opportunity cost of the land will also be added.
- For market rate of the produce, minimum support price (MSP) of the current year will be considered.

Methodology # 2

¹ Generally in projects, which entail land acquisition, a period of 20 years is taken into account for the purpose of calculating replacement value through productivity method.

This methodology is also based on productivity method as # 1, but instead of primary data, secondary data collected from District Statistical Handbook (DSHB) can be used. From DSHB, data for the last five years under following heads can be culled out:

- Total area as well as total cultivated area
- Produce per hectare
- Rate of the produce per quintal

The data under produce per hectare will be divided by rate and multiplied by 20 (no. of years) to arrive at the replacement value.

Checklist

- Weighted average of produce for the last five years will be considered.
- This method will also be supported by local consultations regarding produce per hectare, minimum support price, input cost, etc. Consultation will help in comparing secondary and primary data.

Methodology # 3

This methodology considers Sales Deed Method for arriving at the replacement value. The methodology considers highest and lowest rates transacted during the last five years and the weighted average is calculated to arrive at the replacement value.

Public Consultation and Disclosure

The NGO will conduct public consultation in the villages/settlement where land needs to be acquired, for the following issues:

- To inform plot owners losing land
- For distribution of ID cards
- For disbursement of compensation
- To inform PAPs about their entitlements
- To explain the concept of replacement value and methodology to be followed to arrive at the replacement value

The steps to be followed are:

- Pre-inform the PAPs about the day and agenda of the consultation
- Keep the agenda ready
- Prepare minutes of the meeting
- Note down name and take signature of each participant and attach the sheet along with the minutes of the meeting
- Ensure that group is not of more than 15 participants
- This public disclosure meeting will also be conducted after finalisation of entitlements and replacement value.

Expected Output of the task

- Establishing extent of land to be acquired
- Establishing type of land to be acquired
- Calculation of compensation value of land
- Calculation of replacement value of land

Task 11: Resettlement Sites and Relocation

Relocation is invariably a painful process for displaced people and needs to be handled with utmost care and sensitivity, so as to minimise its adverse impact on them. Relocation involves three major tasks:

- Identification and development of resettlement sites
- Relocation of PAPs
- Relocation of CPRs

Role of NGO is of critical importance not only in the identification and development of resettlement sites, but also in the relocation of PAPs and CPRs, due to their intimate interaction with the affected communities.

- Identification and development of Resettlement Sites

- Steps for identification of land for relocation of PAPs and/or CPRs are as follows:

Identification of DPs

1. The NGO will prepare village-wise list of displaced persons and CPRs to be relocated.
2. Based on the list and entitlement framework, The NGO will work out the total quantum of land required. Referring to the entitlement framework is important as the quantum of land to be given varies for residentially and commercially displaced persons.

Consultations with PAPs/ DPs

1. The NGO will initiate the process of consultation (one or more) with the PAPs on the issue of site for relocation.
2. During these consultations, The NGO will try to find out whether the group/community already has any specific site(s) in mind. If not, the NGO will list out community's/group's preferences.

Site selection

1. In case the group has already identified a potential site, The NGO will visit the site along with representatives of the community for assessing the adequacy and suitability of the site. The NGO will also collect information regarding its title and availability from local revenue department. In case the identified land is government/community land, the NGO will obtain 'No Objection Certificate' from the concerned revenue officer.
2. For identification of sites for relocation of CPRs, The Society will take into confidence not only the PAPs, but other interested parties as well, such as priest of the affected temple, committee members of the temple, people staying in that village but not affected, people using a particular hand pump but not affected, etc. The reason being, people staying away from the road also use CPRs.

In case PAPs do not have an identified site, The Society will carry out the following activities:

3. Collect information on government community land available in the vicinity of project road, from the office of Circle Officer/Circle Inspector.
4. Prepare a consolidated village-wise list of government and community land. For relocation of DPs, NGO will ensure that PAPs are relocated along with their peers so as to maintain the existing social fabric.
5. Based on this clubbing, estimate the quantum of land required at a particular resettlement site.
6. Collect information regarding title of the land and its availability for the purpose of resettlement. This information will be collected from sources like revenue/land records department, urban or rural local bodies, etc.
7. To verify the list by visiting all those sites and also to confirm that plots are free from encroachment and other encumbrances
8. To examine all plots from the point of view of its adequacy and suitability.
9. To make arrangement to bring the representatives of PAPs for finalisation of plot.
10. To ensure that identified site is not far away from the affected site.
11. For relocation of common property resources (CPRs) such as temple, hand pump, village gates, wells, etc., The NGO will try to motivate PAPs to donate private land. As far as possible, no government/community land will be used for relocation of CPRs, especially for religious and cultural structures. In case private land is not available, The NGO will follow the process mentioned under point 6 for identification of government/community land.
12. To make arrangement for site visit by PAPs for approval, The NGO Society will also hold consultation sessions with PAPs for their approval. This may require a series of consultations on various sites. Once approval of PAPs is sought, NGO will help approach Circle Officer for obtaining No Objection Certificate (NOC) for the use of the land for the purpose of resettlement.
13. Site Development
14. After obtaining NOC, The Society will hand over the site to package manager for development and other construction activities as required. Before handing over the site to the contractor for development, NGO will conduct group discussion with PAPs for various requirements that need to be provided in resettlement sites.
15. In case the site identified is close to an existing village or part of an existing village, NGO will take the host population in confidence. NGO will conduct group discussion and if possible one-to-one discussion (if the settlement is small) explaining them the reason behind shifting of PAPs.
16. The NGO will conduct need assessment survey among the host population in order to assess the pressure on existing infrastructure due to influx of PAPs. In case additional infrastructure such as drinking water facility, roads, street lights, drainage, additional rooms and teachers in school, health centre, etc., is required, it will be listed and handed over to package Manager so that the same can be provided before shifting of PAPs.

Relocation of PAPs

Once the resettlement site is ready in all respects, the NGO will initiate the process of relocation of PAPs and CPRs. The specific steps to be undertaken by NGO are:

Ensuring Access to Information

- To give prior information to PAPs about the likely date of relocation. Notice will be given at least a month before so as to enable them to prepare for shifting to their new residence/ place of business. Shifting should preferably be done in a phased manner.
- To prepare the list containing the following information:
 - Name of the DP and other dependants
 - Name of the resettlement site where DP and his dependants will be relocated
 - Date of relocation
 - Whether the DP has received all compensation and other R&R assistances as per entitlement framework

Preparing for Relocation

- Prior to physical relocation of PAPs, to ensure that the PAP has received all her/his compensation and R&R assistances s/he is eligible for
- In case a group of PAPs (residential or commercial) are to be resettled at a particular site, the NGO will distribute/allot the plot/house/commercial units to individual PAPs. The allotment can be done through lottery or any other method as decided unanimously between NGO and concerned group of PAPs in consultation with PACKAGE MANAGER.

Shifting and Monitoring

- On the pre-fixed day, the NGO will arrange vehicles for shifting the PAPs and their belongings. Every care should be taken to ensure that no damage is caused to their belongings during shifting. The cost towards hiring of vehicles will be borne by the PAPs.
- After shifting the PAPs to their new location, NGO will monitor them on a regular basis. If any conflict arises between the relocated PAPs and the host community, the NGO will immediately bring it to the notice of PACKAGE MANAGER to sort out the problem amicably.

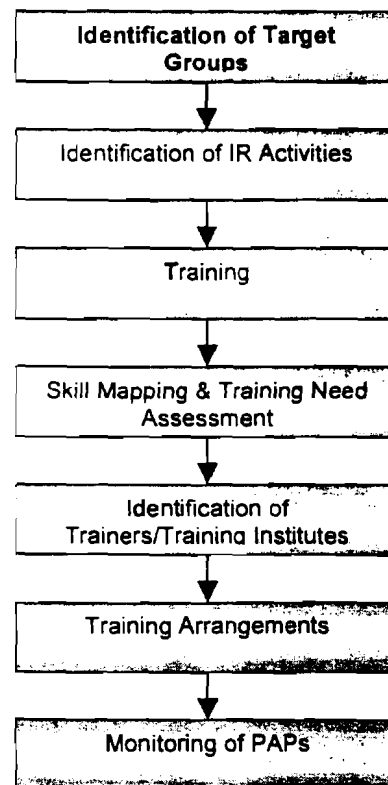
Relocation of CPRs

Relocation of CPRs includes temples, village gates, hand pump, well, etc. The specific steps proposed in this regard are:

- To discuss with PAPs and other interested parties, such as priests and members of the temple committee, to finalise the date for shifting, rituals to be followed, etc.
- To conduct consultation to arrive at a unanimous decision by the community. For smooth relocation process, it is proposed to form Village Level Committee (VLC) comprising village elders, school teacher, panchayat members and other influential persons in the village. VLC members will be identified during group discussion with the villagers.
- To ensure that the community adheres to the date fixed for shifting of deity
- On the day of shifting, The NGO will mobilise the community, facilitate in performing the rituals and ensure that deity is shifted as per discussion with the community.

Expected Output Of The Task

- Resettlement sites identified and finalised by community
- Displaced families relocated
- Affected CPRs relocated in consultation with community
- Enhanced CPRs
- Existing CPRs expanded to cope with the pressure/requirement of additional influx of PAPs
- Additional facilities created for host community



Task 12: Income Restoration Activities

Development projects may have an adverse impact on the income of project-affected persons. They also have a negative impact on the socio-cultural systems of affected communities. The basic postulate of all developmental activities has to be that no one is worse off than before the project. Restoration of pre-project levels of income is an important part of rehabilitating socio-economic and cultural systems in affected communities.

To achieve this goal, preparation of IR programmes under Rehabilitation Action Plan should proceed exactly as it would have for any other economic development programme. IR schemes should be designed in consultation with the affected persons and should be explicitly approved by them. Income restoration activities would require both short-term and long-term planning. Specifically, the tasks to be undertaken for income restoration of PAPs are as follows:

- Identification of target groups
- Identification of IR activities
- Training
- Training Need Assessment (TNA)
- Identification of trainers/training agencies
- Arrangement of training
- Monitoring of PAPs engaged in new vocations

Steps

The steps to be followed under each sub-task are:

Identification of Target Groups

- To ensure that persons affected, both directly and indirectly, have been covered. (Indirectly affected persons will include helps in roadside eateries or petrol pumps, or a person who used to transport PAPs' goods from one place to other and earn a living out of that, etc.)
- To conduct focus group discussion (FGD) in the affected settlements/villages for identification of indirectly affected persons, as it is difficult to identify such people merely through a quantitative survey
- To canvass pre-tested structured schedule for collection of socio-economic information

Identification of IR Activities

- To prepare a list of possible and feasible income restoration options
- To identify government schemes and programmes, which can be dovetailed with the options suggested by the PAPs
- To conduct in-depth interviews with concerned DRDA officials and manager of Lead Bank of the area to identify various economic activities (source of funding and forward and backward linkages) that could be carried out in the project area
- To analyse the data as collected by DPR consultant during RP preparation. This analysis could provide the number of PAPs against each trade or option proposed
- To organise consultation meetings with PAPs to elicit their views and preferences regarding IR options
- While identifying IR options, the following factors shall also be considered:
 - Education level of PAPs
 - Skill possession
 - Likely economic activities in the post-displacement period
 - Extent of land left
 - Suitability of economic activity to supplement the income
 - Market potential and marketing facilities
- To match the options given by PAPs with their socio-economic characteristics, as per the data already collected during socio-economic survey
- Based on matching exercise, to prepare draft list of trades for IR options
- To work out the input cost and monthly income that will accrue out of the individual trade, market potential, etc.

- To ensure that trades/activities selected have low initial cost and requires low technology that matches with the resources available in the area
- To approach PAPs with draft list of trades for one-to-one consultation to finalise the trade
- To explain the reasons, expected income, input cost, skills required to run the venture and other modalities regarding proposed trades. *This would help the PAPs to make an informed decision on selection of trades.*

Training

One of the strategies for economic sustenance of the PAPs is to help them improve their productive capability by imparting new skills/upgrading skills through training. Past experience of implementing RAP shows that generally PAPs are either dependent on agriculture or have low skill endowment. Hence, training becomes an important component of IR. For PAPs who intend to diversify their economic activity, suitable income restoration schemes will be identified on individual or group basis and training needs will be assessed accordingly. Besides training in scheme-specific skills, general entrepreneurship development will also form part of the training programme, mainly to improve the management capabilities of EP.

Skill Mapping and Training Need Assessment

- To conduct skill mapping among the PAPs after finalisation of trades
- For skill mapping, quantitative survey with pre-tested structure will be used
- To match the skill possessed and options preferred. If the option preferred does not match with the skill possessed, The NGO will provide required training to the concerned PAP.

Management and Staffing

The training would be coordinated by the Team Leader along with the key professionals A & C. The support professionals would provide on site relevant training inputs. However, for specialised training needs additional professionals from training institutions would be associated.

Identification of Trainers/Training Institutes

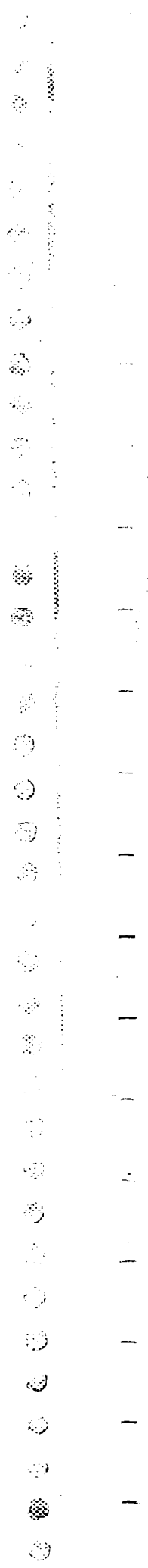
- To identify master trainer and/or training institute for different trades / activities

For selection of trainers, inter alia, following officials will be consulted; since these departments also provide training under various government schemes, consultation with these agencies will help identify and finalise trainers:

- PD, DRDA
- GM, DIC and KVIC
- Representatives of various departments such as agriculture, minor irrigation, animal husbandry, etc.
- District Dairy Development Board
- Manager, Lead Bank
- Apart from these officials, depending on the trades, private entrepreneurs, government departments, local NGOs, etc., will also be consulted.
- Efforts will be made to identify trainers/training institutes that can provide on-the-job training so that the trainees not only enhance their skill, but also earn while receiving the training.

Training Arrangement

- To form different groups of PAPs as per trades selected
- To finalise in consultation with PACKAGE MANAGER the date for training, venue, arrangement of vehicle for ferrying PAPs to training venue, training material required, etc.
- To inform PAPs at least a week in advance about the date of training
- To ferry PAPs to the venue and drop them back on the day of training. If PAPs are staying far away from the venue, NGO will arrange for their stay.



CONTRACT CLAUSE IN BID DOCUMENTS

8. Staff and Labour

- 8.1 Engagement of Staff and Labour** Except as otherwise stated in the Specification, the Contractor shall make arrangements for the engagement of all staff and labour, local or otherwise, and for their payment, feeding, transport, and, when appropriate, housing.
- The Contractor is encouraged, to the extent practicable and reasonable, to employ staff and labor with appropriate qualifications and experience from sources within the Country.
- 8.2 Rates of Wages and Conditions of Labour** The Contractor shall pay rates of wages, and observe conditions of labour, which are not lower than those established for the trade or industry where the work is carried out. If no established rates or conditions are applicable, the Contractor shall pay rates of wages and observe conditions which are not lower than the general level of wages and conditions observed locally by employers whose trade or industry is similar to that of the Contractor.
- The Contractor shall inform the Contractor's Personnel about their liability to pay personal income taxes in the Country in respect of such of their salaries, wages, allowances and any benefits as are subject to tax under the Laws of the Country for the time being in force, and the Contractor shall perform such duties in regard to such deductions thereof as may be imposed on him by such Laws.
- 8.3 Persons in the Service of Employer** The Contractor shall not recruit, or attempt to recruit, staff and labour from amongst the Employer's Personnel.
- 8.4 Labour Laws** The Contractor shall comply with all the relevant labour Laws applicable to the Contractor's Personnel, including Laws relating to their employment, health, safety, welfare, immigration and emigration, and shall allow them all their legal rights.
- The Contractor shall require his employees to obey all applicable Laws, including those concerning safety at work.*
- 8.5 Working Hours** No work shall be carried out on the Site on locally recognised days of rest, or outside the normal working hours stated in the Contract Data, unless:
- (a) otherwise stated in the Contract,
 - (b) the Engineer gives consent, or
 - (c) the work is unavoidable, or necessary for the protection of life or property or for the safety of the Works, in which case the Contractor shall immediately advise the Engineer.
- 8.6 Facilities for Staff and Labour** Except as otherwise stated in the Specification, the Contractor shall provide and maintain all necessary accommodation and welfare facilities for the Contractor's Personnel. The Contractor shall also provide facilities for the Employer's Personnel as stated in the Specification.
- The Contractor shall not permit any of the Contractor's Personnel to maintain any temporary or permanent living quarters within the structures forming part of the Permanent Works.

8.7 Health and Safety

The Contractor shall at all times take all reasonable precautions to maintain the health and safety of the Contractor's Personnel. In collaboration with local health authorities, the Contractor shall ensure that medical staff, first aid facilities, sick bay and ambulance service are available at all times at the Site and at any accommodation for Contractor's and Employer's Personnel, and that suitable arrangements are made for all necessary welfare and hygiene requirements and for the prevention of epidemics.

The Contractor shall appoint an accident prevention officer at the Site, responsible for maintaining safety and protection against accidents. This person shall be qualified for this responsibility, and shall have the authority to issue instructions and take protective measures to prevent accidents. Throughout the execution of the Works, the Contractor shall provide whatever is required by this person to exercise this responsibility and authority.

The Contractor shall send, to the Engineer, details of any accident as soon as practicable after its occurrence. The Contractor shall maintain records and make reports concerning health, safety and welfare of persons, and damage to property, as the Engineer may reasonably require.

HIV-AIDS Prevention. The Contractor shall conduct an HIV-AIDS awareness programme via an approved service provider, and shall undertake such other measures as are specified in this Contract to reduce the risk of the transfer of the HIV virus between and among the Contractor's Personnel and the local community, to promote early diagnosis and to assist affected individuals.

The Contractor shall throughout the contract (including the Defects Notification Period): (i) conduct Information, Education and Consultation Communication (IEC) campaigns, at least every other month, addressed to all the Site staff and labor (including all the Contractor's employees, all Sub-Contractors and Consultants' employees, and all truck drivers and crew making deliveries to Site for construction activities) and to the immediate local communities, concerning the risks, dangers and impact, and appropriate avoidance behavior with respect to of Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STD)—or Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI) in general and HIV/AIDS in particular; (ii) provide male or female condoms for all Site staff and labor as appropriate; and (iii) provide for STI and HIV/AIDS screening, diagnosis, counseling and referral to a dedicated national STI and HIV/AIDS program, (unless otherwise agreed) of all Site staff and labor.

The Contractor shall include in the program to be submitted for the execution of the Works under Sub-Clause 8.3 [Programme] an alleviation program for Site staff and labour and their families in respect of Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI) and Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STD) including HIV/AIDS. The STI, STD and HIV/AIDS alleviation program shall indicate when, how and at what cost the Contractor plans to satisfy the requirements of this Sub-Clause and the related specification. For each component, the program shall detail the resources to be provided or utilized and any related sub-contracting proposed. The program shall also include provision of a detailed cost estimate with supporting documentation. Payment to the Contractor for preparation and implementation this program shall not exceed the Provisional Sum dedicated for this purpose.

8.8 Contractor's Superintendence

Throughout the execution of the Works, and as long thereafter as is necessary to fulfil the Contractor's obligations, the Contractor shall provide

all necessary superintendence to plan, arrange, direct, manage, inspect and test the work.

Superintendence shall be given by a sufficient number of persons having adequate knowledge of the language for communications (defined in Sub-Clause 1.4 [Law and Language]) and of the operations to be carried out (including the methods and techniques required, the hazards likely to be encountered and methods of preventing accidents), for the satisfactory and safe execution of the Works.

8.9 Contractor's Personnel

The Contractor's Personnel shall be appropriately qualified, skilled and experienced in their respective trades or occupations. The Engineer may require the Contractor to remove (or cause to be removed) any person employed on the Site or Works, including the Contractor's Representative if applicable, who:

- (a) persists in any misconduct or lack of care,
- (b) carries out duties incompetently or negligently,
- (c) fails to conform with any provisions of the Contract, or
- (d) persists in any conduct which is prejudicial to safety, health, or the protection of the environment.

If appropriate, the Contractor shall then appoint (or cause to be appointed) a suitable replacement person.

8.10 Records of Contractor's Personnel and Equipment

The Contractor shall submit, to the Engineer, details showing the number of each class of Contractor's Personnel and of each type of Contractor's Equipment on the Site. Details shall be submitted each calendar month, in a form approved by the Engineer, until the Contractor has completed all work which is known to be outstanding at the completion date stated in the Taking-Over Certificate for the Works.

8.11 Disorderly Conduct

The Contractor shall at all times take all reasonable precautions to prevent any unlawful, riotous or disorderly conduct by or amongst the Contractor's Personnel, and to preserve peace and protection of persons and property on and near the Site.

8.12 Foreign Personnel

The Contractor may bring in to the Country any foreign personnel who are necessary for the execution of the Works to the extent allowed by the applicable Laws. The Contractor shall ensure that these personnel are provided with the required residence visas and work permits. The Employer will, if requested by the Contractor, use his best endeavours in a timely and expeditious manner to assist the Contractor in obtaining any local, state, national, or government permission required for bringing in the Contractor's personnel.

The Contractor shall be responsible for the return of these personnel to the place where they were recruited or to their domicile. In the event of the death in the Country of any of these personnel or members of their families, the Contractor shall similarly be responsible for making the appropriate arrangements for their return or burial.

8.13 Supply of Foodstuffs

The Contractor shall arrange for the provision of a sufficient supply of suitable food as may be stated in the Specification at reasonable prices for

- the Contractor's Personnel for the purposes of or in connection with the Contract.
- 8.14 Supply of Water** The Contractor shall, having regard to local conditions, provide on the Site an adequate supply of drinking and other water for the use of the Contractor's Personnel.
- 8.15 Measures against Insect and Pest Nuisance** The Contractor shall at all times take the necessary precautions to protect the Contractor's Personnel employed on the Site from insect and pest nuisance, and to reduce their danger to health. The Contractor shall comply with all the regulations of the local health authorities, including use of appropriate insecticide.
- 8.16 Alcoholic Liquor or Drugs** The Contractor shall not, otherwise than in accordance with the Laws of the Country, import, sell, give barter or otherwise dispose of any alcoholic liquor or drugs, or permit or allow importation, sale, gift barter or disposal thereto by Contractor's Personnel.
- 8.17 Arms and Ammunition** The Contractor shall not give, barter, or otherwise dispose of, to any person, any arms or ammunition of any kind, or allow Contractor's Personnel to do so.
- 8.18 Festivals and Religious Customs** The Contractor shall respect the Country's recognized festivals, days of rest and religious or other customs.
- 8.19 Funeral Arrangements** The Contractor shall be responsible, to the extent required by local regulations, for making any funeral arrangements for any of his local employees who may die while engaged upon the Works.
- 8.20 Prohibition of Forced or Compulsory Labour** The contractor shall not employ "forced or compulsory labour" in any form. "Forced or compulsory labour" consists of all work or service, not voluntarily performed, that is extracted from an individual under threat of force or penalty.
- 8.21 Prohibition of Harmful Child Labour** The Contractor shall not employ any child to perform any work that is economically exploitative, or is likely to be hazardous to, or to interfere with, the child's education, or to be harmful to the child's health or physical, mental, spiritual, moral, or social development.
- 8.22 Employment Records of Workers** The Contractor shall keep complete and accurate records of the employment of labour at the Site. The records shall include the names, ages, genders, hours worked and wages paid to all workers. These records shall be summarized on a monthly basis and submitted to the Engineer, and these records shall be available for inspection by Auditors during normal working hours. These records shall be included in the details to be submitted by the Contractor under Sub-Clause 8.10 [Records of Contractor's Personnel and Equipment].

8. Staff and Labour

8.1 **Engagement of Staff and Labour** Substitute the words 'the Country' at the end of 2nd paragraph of sub-Clause 8.1 with 'India'

8.4 **Labour Laws** Add the following after the 2nd paragraph in Sub-Clause 8.4

The Contractor and his Sub-contractors shall abide at all times by all existing labour enactments and rules made there under, regulations, notifications and bye laws of State or Central Government or local authority and any other labour law (including rules), regulations, bye laws that may be passed or notification that may be issued under any labour law in future either by the State or the Central Government or the local authority.

The Contractor shall keep the Employer indemnified in case any action is taken against the Employer by the competent authority on account of contravention of any of the provisions of any Act or rules made there under, regulations or notifications including amendments. If the Employer is caused to pay or reimburse, such amounts as may be necessary to cause or observe, or for non-observance of the provisions stipulated in the notifications / bye-laws / acts / rules / regulations including amendments, if any, on the part of the Contractor, the Employer shall also have right to recover from the Contractor any sum required or estimated to be required for making good the loss or damage suffered by the Employer.

Salient features of some major Labour Laws applicable to establishments engaged in Construction of Civil Works are given in Annexure A-I for reference purposes only.

The contractor and sub contractor shall comply with the safety and welfare provisions as detailed in Annexure A-II.

The lists provided in Annexure A-I & A-II are indicative only. The Contractor is expected to be acquainted with all the latest applicable Laws, including those concerning safety at work.

Annexure-AI**Salient features of some major Labour Laws applicable to establishments engaged in Construction of Civil Works****(i) Workmen Compensation Act, 1923**

The Act provides for compensation in case of injury by accident arising out of and during the course of employment.

(ii) Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972

Gratuity is payable to an employee under the Act on satisfaction of certain conditions on separation if an employee has completed 5 years service or more or on death at the rate of 15 days wages for every completed year of service. The Act is applicable to all establishments employing 10 or more employees.

(iii) Employees' PF and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952

The Act provides for monthly contributions by the employer plus workers @10 % or 8.33 %. The benefits payable under the Act are:

- (a) Pension or family pension on retirement or death as the case may be.
- (b) Deposit linked insurance on the death in harness of the worker.
- (c) Payment of PF accumulation on retirement/death etc.

(iv) Maternity Benefit Act, 1951

The Act provides for leave and some other benefits to women employees in case of confinement or miscarriage etc.

(v) Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970

The Act provides for certain welfare measures to be provided by the Contractor to contract labour and in case the Contractor fails to provide, the same are required to be provided by the Principal Employer by Law. The principal employer is required to take Certificate of Registration and the Contractor is required to take a License from the designated Officer. The Act is applicable to the establishments or Contractor of principal employer if they employ 20 or more contract labour.

(vi) Minimum Wages Act, 1948

The employer is supposed to pay not less than the Minimum Wages fixed by appropriate Government as per provisions of the Act if the employment is a scheduled employment. Construction of Buildings, Roads, and Runways are scheduled employment.

(vii) Payment of Wages Act, 1936

It lays down as to by what date the wages are to be paid, when it will be paid and what deductions can be made from the wages of the workers.

(viii) Equal Remuneration Act, 1979

The Act provides for payment of equal wages for work of equal nature to Male and Female workers and not for making discrimination against Female employees in the matters of transfers, training and promotions etc.

(ix) Payment of Bonus Act, 1965

The Act is applicable to all establishments employing 20 or more workmen. The Act provides for payments of annual bonus subject to a minimum of 8.33 % of wages and maximum of 20 % of wages to employees drawing Rs. 3,500/- per month or less. The bonus to be paid to employees getting Rs. 2,500/- per month or above up to Rs.3, 500/- per month shall be worked out by taking wages as Rs.2, 500/- per month only. The Act does not apply to certain establishments. The newly set up establishments are exempted for five years in

certain circumstances. Some of the State Governments have reduced the employment size from 20 to 10 for the purpose of applicability of the Act.

(x) Industrial Disputes Act, 1947

The Act lays down the machinery and procedure for resolution of industrial disputes, in what situations a strike or lock-out becomes illegal and what are the requirements for laying off or retrenching the employees or closing down the establishment.

(xi) Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946

It is applicable to all establishments employing 100 or more workmen (employment size reduced by some of the States and Central Government to 50). The Act provides for laying down rules governing the conditions of employment by the employer on matters provided in the Act and get the same certified by the designated Authority.

(xii) Trade Unions Act, 1926

The Act lays down the procedure for registration of trade unions of workmen and employees. The trade unions registered under the Act have been given certain immunities from civil and criminal liabilities.

(xiii) Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986

The Act prohibits employment of children below 14 years of age in certain occupations and processes and provides for regulation of employment of children in all other occupations and processes. Employment of child labour is prohibited in Building and Construction Industry.

(xiv) Inter-State Migrant Workmen's (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1979

The Act is applicable to an establishment, which employs 5 or more inter-state migrant workmen through an intermediary (who has recruited workmen in one state for employment in the establishment situated in another state). The inter-state migrant workmen, in an establishment to which this Act becomes applicable, are required to be provided certain facilities such as housing, medical aid, travelling expenses from home upto the establishment and back, etc

(xv) The Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 and the Cess Act of 1996

All the establishments who carry on any building or other construction work and employs 10 or more workers are covered under this Act. All such establishments are required to pay Cess at rate not exceeding 2% of the cost of construction as may be notified by the Government. The employer of the establishment is required to provide safety measures at the Building or Construction work and other welfare measures, such as Canteens, First-aid facilities, Ambulance, Housing accommodation for Workers near the workplace etc. The employer to whom the Act applies has to obtain a registration certificate from the Registering Officer appointed by the Government.

(xvi) The Factories Act, 1948

The Act lays down the procedure for approval of plans before setting up a factory, health and safety provisions, welfare provisions, working hours, annual earned leave and rendering information regarding accidents or dangerous occurrences to designated authorities. It is applicable to premises employing 10 persons or more with aid of power or 20 or more persons without the aid of power engaged in manufacturing process.

Annexure-A II

Safety & Welfare Provisions for labour to be employed by the Contractor

All necessary personal safety equipment as considered adequate by the Engineer shall be available for use of persons employed on the Site and maintained in a condition suitable for immediate use; and the Contractor shall take adequate steps to ensure proper use of such equipment by those concerned.

1. Safety Provisions:

The Contractor shall comply with all the precautions as required for the safety of the workmen.

- (i) All workmen at site shall be provided with safety helmets and yellow/orange jackets. Workmen required on site during night hours shall be provided with fluorescent yellow jackets with reflective lopes.
- (ii) Workers employed on mixing asphaltic materials, cement, lime mortars, concrete etc. shall be provided with protective footwear, protective goggles.
- (iii) Those engaged in handling any material, which is injurious to the eyes, shall be provided with protective goggles.
- (iv) Those engaged in welding works shall be provided with welder's protective eye-shield.
- (v) Stone breakers shall be provided with protective goggles and protective clothing and seated at sufficiently safe intervals.
- (vi) Suitable scaffolds shall be provided for workmen for all work that cannot safely be done from the ground, or from solid construction except for such short period work as can be done safely from ladders. When a ladder is used, an extra labourer shall be engaged for holding the ladder and if the ladder is used for carrying materials as well, suitable foot-holds and hand-holds shall be provided on the ladder, which shall be given an inclination not steeper than 1/4 to 1.
- (vii) Scaffolding or staging more than 3.25 metres above the ground or floor, swung or suspended from an overhead support or erected with stationary support, shall have a guard rail properly attached, bolted, braced and otherwise secured at least 1 metre high above the floor or platform of such scaffolding or staging and extending along the entire length of the outside and ends thereof with only such openings as may be necessary for the delivery of materials. Such scaffolding or staging shall be so fastened as to prevent it from swaying from the support or structure.
- (viii) Working platforms, gangways, and stairways shall be so constructed that they do not sag unduly or unequally, and if the height of any platform or gangway or stairway is more than 3.25 metres above ground level or floor level, it shall have closely spaced boards, have adequate width and be suitably provided with guard rails as described in (ii) above.
- (ix) Every opening in the floor of a structure or in a working platform shall be provided with suitable means to prevent fall of persons or materials by providing suitable fencing or railing with a minimum height of one metre.
- (x) Safe means of access and egress shall be provided to all working platforms and other working places. Every ladder shall be securely fixed. No portable single ladder shall be over 9 metres in length. The width between side rails in a rung ladder shall in no case be less than 30 cm for ladders up to and including 3 metres in length. For longer ladders the width shall be increased at least 6 mm for each additional 30 cm of length. Spacing of steps shall be uniform and shall not exceed 30 cm.
- (xi) Adequate precautions shall be taken to prevent danger from electrical equipment. No materials on any of the sites shall be so stacked or placed as to cause danger or inconvenience to any person or the public. The Contractor shall provide all necessary fencing and lights to protect the public from accidents and shall be bound to bear the expenses of defending every suit, action or other proceedings at law that may be brought by any person for injury sustained owing to neglect of the above precautions and to pay any damages and costs which may be awarded in any such suit, action or proceedings to any such person or which may with the consent of the Contractor be paid to compromise any claim by any such person.

(xii) Excavation and Trenching: All trenches, 1.5 metres or more in depth, shall at all times be supplied with at least one ladder for each 20 metres in length or fraction thereof. Ladders shall be extended from the bottom of the trench to at least 1 metre above the surface of the ground. The sides of a trench, which is 1.5 metres or more in depth shall be stepped back to provide a suitable slope, or be securely held by timber bracing so as to avoid the danger of side collapse. Excavated material shall not be placed within 1.5 metres of the edge of any trench or half the depth of the trench, whichever is more. Excavation shall be made from the top to the bottom. Under no circumstances shall undermining or undercutting be done.

(xiii) When workers are employed in sewers and manholes, which are in use, the Contractor shall ensure that manhole covers are open and manholes are ventilated at least for an hour before workers are allowed to go into them. Manholes so open shall be cordoned off with suitable railing and provide warning signals or boards to prevent accidents to the public.

(xiv) Demolition: Before any demolition work is commenced and also during the process of the work:

- a) All roads and open areas adjacent to the work site shall either be closed or suitably protected.
- b) No electric cable or apparatus, which is liable to be a source of danger other than a cable or apparatus used by operators, shall remain electrically charged:
- c) All practical steps shall be taken to prevent danger to persons employed by the Employer, from risk of fire or explosion, or flooding. No floor, roof or other part of a building shall be so overloaded with debris or materials as to render it unsafe.

(xv) When work is performed near any place where there is risk of drowning all necessary equipment shall be provided and kept ready for use and all necessary steps taken for prompt first aid treatment of all injuries likely to be sustained during the course of the work.

(xvi) Use of hoisting machines and tackle including their attachments, anchorage and supports shall conform to the following:

- (a) These shall be of good mechanical construction, sound material and adequate strength and free from patent defects and shall be kept in good working order be regularly inspected and properly maintained.
- (b) Every rope used in hoisting or lowering materials or as a means of suspension shall be of durable quality and adequate strength, and free from defects.
- (c) For every hoisting machine and every chain hook, shackle, swivel and pulley block used in hoisting, lowering or as means of suspension, safe working load shall be ascertained by adequate means. Every hoisting machine and all gear referred to above shall be plainly marked with safe working load. In case of a hoisting machine or a variable safe working load, each safe working load and conditions under which it is applicable shall be clearly indicated. No part of any machine or any gear referred to in the paragraph above shall be loaded beyond safe working load except for the purpose of testing

(xvii) Motors, gearing, transmission, electric wiring and other dangerous parts of hoisting appliances shall be provided with efficient safeguards: hoisting appliances shall be provided with such means as will reduce the risk of accident during descent of load to the minimum. Adequate precautions shall be taken to reduce to the minimum risk of any part of a suspended load becoming accidentally displaced. When workers are employed on electrical installations which are already energised, insulating mats, working apparel such as gloves, sleeves and boots, as may be necessary, shall be provided. Workers shall not wear any rings, watches and carry keys or other material which are good conductors of electricity.

(xviii) All scaffolds, ladders and other safety devices mentioned or described herein shall be maintained in a safe condition and no scaffold, ladder or equipment shall be altered or removed while it is in use. Adequate washing facilities shall be provided at or near places of work.

(xix) These safety provisions shall be brought to the notice of all concerned by displaying on a notice board at a prominent place at the work location. Persons responsible for ensuring compliance with the Safety Code shall be named therein by the Contractor.

(xx) To ensure effective enforcement of the rules and regulations relating to safety precautions, arrangements made by the Contractor shall be open to inspection by the Engineer or his Representative.

(xxi) Notwithstanding anything contained in condition (i) to (xv) above, the Contractor shall remain liable to comply with the provisions of all acts, rules, regulations and bylaws for the time being in force in India and applicable in this matter.

The Contractor shall be responsible for observance, by his sub-contractors, of the foregoing provisions.

2. Labour Welfare Provisions:

(i) First Aid:

At every workplace, there shall be maintained in a readily accessible place first aid appliances including an adequate supply of sterilised dressings and sterilised cotton wool as prescribed in the Factory Rules of the State in which the work is carried on. The appliances shall be kept in good order and, in large work places, they shall be placed under the charge of a responsible person who shall be readily available during working hours.

(ii) Accommodation for Labour:

The Contractor shall during the progress of the work provide, erect and maintain necessary temporary living accommodation and ancillary facilities for labour at his own expense to standards and scales approved by the Engineer.

(iii) Drinking Water:

In every workplace, there shall be provided and maintained at suitable places easily accessible to labour, a sufficient supply of cold water fit for drinking.

Where drinking water is obtained from an intermittent public water supply each workplace shall be provided with storage tanks where drinking water shall be stored.

Every water supply storage shall be at a distance of not less than 15 metres from any latrine, drain or other source of pollution. Where water has to be drawn from an existing well, which is within such proximity of any latrine, drain or any other source of pollution, the well shall be properly chlorinated before water is drawn from it for drinking. All such wells shall be entirely closed in and be provided with a trap door, which shall be dust proof and waterproof.

A reliable pump shall be fitted to each covered well. The trap door shall be kept locked and opened only for cleaning or inspection, which shall be done at least once a month.

(iv) Washing and Bathing Places:

Adequate washing and bathing places shall be provided separately for men and women. Such places shall be kept in clean and drained condition.

(v) Scale of Accommodation in Latrines and Urinals:

There shall be provided within the precincts of every workplace, latrines and urinals in an accessible place, and the accommodation, separately for each for these, shall not be less than at the following scale:

No. of Seats

- (a) Where number of persons does not exceed 50 2
- (b) Where number of persons exceeds 50 but does not exceed 100 3
- (c) For additional persons per 100 or part thereof 3

In particular cases, the Engineer shall have the power to increase the requirement, wherever necessary.

(vi) Latrines and Urinals:

Except in workplaces provided with water-flushed latrines connected with a water borne sewage system, all latrines shall be provided with dry-earth system (receptacles) which shall be cleaned at least four times daily and at least twice during working hours and kept in a strictly sanitary condition. Receptacles shall be tarred inside and outside at least once a year.

If women are employed, separate latrines and urinals, screened from those for men and marked in the vernacular in conspicuous letters "For women only", shall be provided. Those for men shall be similarly marked "For men only". A poster showing the figure of a man and a woman shall also be exhibited at the entrance to latrines for each sex. There shall be adequate supply of water, close to latrines and urinals.

(vii) Construction of Latrines:

Inside walls shall be constructed of masonry or other non-absorbent material and shall be cement-washed inside and outside at least once a year. The dates of cement washing shall be noted in a register maintained for the purpose and kept available for inspection. Latrines shall have at least a thatched roof.

(viii) Disposal of Excreta:

Unless otherwise arranged for by the local sanitary authority, arrangement for proper disposal of excreta by incineration at the workplace shall be made by means of a suitable incinerator approved by the local medical health and municipal or cantonment authorities. Alternatively, excreta may be disposed of by putting a layer of night soils at the bottom of a pucca tank prepared for the purpose and covering it with a 15 cm layer of waste or refuse and then covering it with a layer of earth for a fortnight (when it will turn into manure).

The Contractor shall, at his own expense, carry out all instructions issued to him by the Engineer to effect proper disposal of soil and other conservancy work in respect of Contractor's work-purpose or employees on the site. The Contractor shall be responsible for payment of any charges, which may be levied by municipal or cantonment authority for execution of such work on his behalf.

(ix) Provisions of shelters during rest:

At every workplace, there shall be provided, free of cost, four suitable sheds, two for meals and two others for rest, separately for use of men and women labour. The height of each shelter shall not be less than 3 metres from floor level to lowest part of roof. Sheds shall be kept clean and the space provided shall be on the basis of at least 0.5 sq.m. per head.

(x) Crèches:

At a place where women are ordinarily employed, there shall be provided at least one hut for use of children under the age of 6 years belonging to such women. Huts shall not be constructed to a standard lower than that of thatched roof, mud floor and wall with wooden planks spread over mud floor and covered with matting.

Huts shall be provided with suitable and sufficient openings, for light and ventilation. There shall be adequate provision of sweepers to keep the places clean. There shall be a maidservant in attendance. Sanitary utensils shall be provided to the satisfaction of local medical, health a municipal or cantonment authorities. Use of huts shall be restricted to children, their attendants and mothers of children.

(xi) Canteen:

A cooked food canteen on a moderate scale shall be provided for the benefit of workers wherever it is considered necessary.

(xii) Planning, siting and erection of the above mentioned structures shall be approved by the Engineer or his Representative and the whole of such temporary accommodation shall at all times during the progress of the Works be kept tidy and in a clean and sanitary condition to the satisfaction of the Engineer or his Representative and at the Contractor's expense. The Contractor shall conform generally to sanitary requirements of local medical, health and municipal or cantonment authorities and at all times adopt such precautions as may be necessary to prevent soil pollution of the Site.

On completion of the Works, the whole of such temporary structures shall be cleared away, all rubbish burnt, excreta or other disposal pits or trenches filled in and effectively sealed off and the whole of the site left clean and tidy, at the Contractor's expense, to the entire satisfaction of the Engineer.

(xiii) Anti-malarial precautions:

The Contractor shall, at his own expense, conform to all anti malarial instructions given to him by the Engineer, including filling up any borrow pits which may have been dug by him.

(xiv) Awareness and Education of HIV/AIDS

The contractor shall provide/carryout HIV/AIDS awareness and training programme to its labour and management, at least twice per year during the construction period.

(xv) Child Labour Prohibition

The contractor shall not employ Child Labour for any works or in any manner under the Contract at any time. In the event that the Contractor uses child labour, the Employer shall terminate the Contract.

(xvi) Amendments:

The Employer may, from time to time, add to, or amend these Rules and issue such directions as it may be considered necessary for the proper implementation of these Rules or for the purpose of removing any difficulty, which may arise in the administration thereof.

**TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR THE PACKAGE NGO
FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN UNDER
THE ANDHRA PRADESH STATE ROAD SECTOR PROJECT**

1. About the Project

Andhra Pradesh Road Development Corporation (APRDC), which is part of the Road and Building (R&B) Department, Government of Andhra Pradesh (GoAP), through Government of India, has requested for support from the World Bank towards the improvement and maintenance of core road network (about 12000 km) under the proposed State Road Sector Project (APRSP). As part of the proposal, under APRSP Phase – I, APRDC has identified (i) about 900 km of State Roads (mainly State Highways) for improvement and up gradation; (ii) 1200 km roads for improvement under Public Private Partnership (PPP); and (iii) about 5000 km under Long Term Performance Based Maintenance Contract (LTPBMC). A feasibility report has been prepared and detailed engineering designs are being prepared for the priority roads in phases under all the three components - road improvement and up gradation, PPP and LTPBMC. The implementation of the APRSP is expected to start by _____ 2008. The construction in the proposed project corridor _____ is expected to start by _____ 2008.

2. Social Management Plan

The project design includes a comprehensive environmental and Social Management Plan (SMP) and its components include the following:

- Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)
- Indigenous People Development Plan (IPDP)
- HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Plan
- Road Safety Awareness Program

These components of SMP are briefly described below.

2.1 Resettlement Action Plan (RAP): The RAP includes compensating and assisting the project-affected persons (PAPs) and the project affected families (PAFs) to restore their livelihood. Implementation of the RAP is an important component of the overall project implementation.

2.2 Indigenous Peoples Development Plan (IPDP): The project envisages indigenous people (generally referred as tribal in India) development as an important component. The IPDP, relevant to the Package, will be implemented involving local communities along the project road. The implementation framework of IPDP would be integrated with implementation of other components of SMP. IPDPs are planned and implemented in the project areas with significant tribal population.

2.3 HIV/AIDS Action Plan: The plan is intended to prevent the spread of HIV/AIDS on the road corridors proposed to be developed under this project. The action plan envisages assessing the HIV/AIDS scenario, identifying factors that affect the vulnerability of different road sector related community groups and developing strategies to address their needs by increasing access to prevention services, promoting early diagnosis and assisting affected individuals with support services along the road corridors. The program components include behaviour change communication (BCC), counselling services, condom promotion, and increasing access to quality STI services, voluntary counselling and testing services, and care, support and treatment services.

2.4 Road Safety Awareness Program: The proposed activities under this program are designed to reduce the risk of accidents through raising the awareness among local inhabitants and road users of the project corridors. An important component program is generating awareness among road users and local communities.

3. Intuitive Arrangement for SMP Implementation

The overall responsibility of implementing and managing SMP is with APRDC and its Package level units (APSHP offices). In order to facilitate APRDC in the implementation of SMP, the project has provisions to access services of NGOs both at the project and at the Package levels. The Nodal NGO

(at the project level) will function as the technical support unit to APRDC for efficient and effective delivery of technical assistance to APRDC staff and network of Package NGOs will be contracted to facilitate implementation of Package level SMPs. The present Terms of Reference (ToR) is designed for engaging NGOs at the Package level and it highlights the roles and responsibilities, specific tasks and scope of services which the selected NGOs are expected to perform. There will be one NGO for every Package. However, NGO can take additional Packages if they have adequate institutional support and required man power.

4. Role and Responsibilities of the Package NGO

The specific roles and responsibilities of the Package NGO in the implementation of Package level SMP are as follows:

- (i) To work closely with the local communities particularly the project affected people, vulnerable groups, road users and have regular interactions with the local communities and develop good working relationship.
- (ii) To facilitate APRDC in the implementation and management of Package level SMP and its components.
- (iii) To coordinate with different District level agencies and other development organizations for the successful implementation of SMP.
- (iv) To put into practice the implementation strategies developed by Nodal NGO. This essentially requires close collaboration and working with APSHP, District Administration (particularly Revenue, Health), offices of the line Departments and other relevant agencies and ensures successful SMP implementation.
- (v) Liaise with the District Administration and other development agencies to dovetail their development programs for the socio-economic improvement of affected communities and vulnerable groups.
- (vi) To develop innovative mechanism/methodologies to ensure active involvement of various project stakeholders in the implementation of SMPs.
- (vii) To help in the monitoring and evaluation of SMP at the Package level
- (viii) To work in close coordination with Nodal NGOs and APRDC staff in the implementation of SMP.

Specific tasks of the Package NGOs include (but not limited to) the following:

- To educate PAPs on their rights to R&R entitlements and availability of project support.
- To establish vulnerability criteria and identify them among the local communities (including potential PAPs). Design and implement methodologies to help vulnerable groups and ensure that they have access to project benefits.
- To ensure that the PAPs are given their full R&R entitlements before they are dispossessed of their assets and are displaced (physically/economically).
- To counsel and assist PAPs in their relocation and accordingly coordinate with the local authorities.
- Assist PAPs in redressing their grievances (through the grievance redress mechanisms proposed under the project)
- To assist the Package Unit in ensuring social responsibilities of APRDC such as, compliance with the labor laws, prohibition of child labour, gender issues, wage parity, employment to local communities etc.
- To Implement IPDPs (where relevant to a Package) and ensure community participation in the operation and management of any community assets created under the project.
- To enhance the level of awareness and knowledge and increase self risk perception of all stakeholders, particularly high risk groups, on HIV/ AIDS and safe sexual behaviours. To reduce the risk of spread of HIV/AIDS in the project area, work closely with the contractors to implement the

workplace intervention programs; and with the relevant agencies for various road users including truck drivers/helpers, service providers to road users, commercial sex workers, etc.

- To facilitate local communities to access condoms, medical care services (for treatment of STI and HIV/AIDS).
- To develop technical capacities of agencies (other NGOs/ CBOs) on promoting voluntary counselling/ testing for the diagnosis of HIV. In this regard, the NGO will undertake awareness program, using IEC material, on prevention of STI and HIV/AIDS in the project area.
- To educate local communities and road users on the road safety measures. This would essentially include undertaking awareness campaigns on road safety measures along the project corridors.
- To distribute IEC materials and educate them (including school children) on the use of safety signals and traffic movement.
- To submit progress reports on a monthly and quarterly basis for APRDC and provide input to the monitoring process of SMP envisaged under the project.

5. Scope of Work

The Package NGO will play an important role in the implementation of SMPs and in the process ensure mitigating the adverse effects and enhancing the positive impacts of the project on local communities and others. The NGO will be responsible for the development and implementation of comprehensive implementation strategies; help other stakeholders and road users to access opportunities available under the project; facilitate PAPs in their R&R process and in accessing project benefits. Specifically, the scope of work of the Package NGO will include (but not limited to) the following activities:

6. Developing Rapport with local communities:

The Package NGO will organise information dissemination sessions at strategic locations within the project area. SMU/Nodal NGO will provide the modules of information dissemination/awareness campaigns about the project and SMP. The Package NGO can also use other tested methodologies from their past experiences. The initial discussions will be about the project, its benefits and potential impacts of proposed interventions. In this connection, the NGO will explain to the PAPs the need for land acquisition, relocation, provisions of the State R&R policy, R&R entitlements, IPDP programs, road safety measures, HIV/AIDS plan, opportunities under the project, etc. The NGO will detail out the livelihood opportunities available within the project districts as well as under the project.

More importantly, the NGO will facilitate in developing good working relationship with PAPs, their representatives and the Package Management Unit, particularly with the Package Manager and relevant govt. agencies. This could be achieved through regular meetings (formal and informal) with the Package Manager, relevant officials, PRIs and PAPs. Formal meetings (prior date) with the Package Manager will be held at least fortnightly, and meetings with the PAPs will be held as and when required basis but at least once in a fortnight in each project village during the entire duration of the assignment. All meetings and decisions taken during formal meetings will be documented by the NGO and these will be submitted to the Package Manager as part of Monthly Progress Reports. Consultation conducted, its reporting mechanism and successful operationalization of the agreements during consultation will be an indicator of the performance of the Package NGO. In all of these consultations, the NGO will give special attention to the issues and needs of women and other vulnerable groups. The outcome of this exercise is that NGO establishes close rapport with PAPs and local communities and gain their confidence and at the same liaise with the Package Management Unit, District Administration and relevant agencies.

7. Implementation of RAP

7.1 Identification and Verification of eligible PAPs: The NGO will verify the Census survey of the PAPs within the proposed Corridor of Impact (CoI) of the project road. The NGO will cross check the information already contained in the RAP and the individual losses of the PAPs. Verification exercise will include actual detailed measurement exercise to determine the extent of loss/damage, and the valuation of the extent of loss/damage/affected in close coordination with the Package Manager. Based on the verification, the NGO will update the list of the eligible PAPs and their entitlements.

Before initiating the verification exercise, the Package NGO, in consultation with APRDC/PMU and Nodal NGO will develop the criteria for verification (such as proof of caste, income level, type of ration card, land holding size, etc.), which should be in conformity with the guidelines of the District Administration. During this process, the NGO will ensure that each PAP is contacted and relevant documents are checked. The NGO will prepare the list of the PAPs/PAFs including those requiring relocation and compute the extent of potential losses as a result of the proposed interventions under the project. The NGO will display the list of verified PAPs in the District/Mandal/Panchayat Offices, Bill boards and prominent public places in the project villages. After the public disclosure of the list of eligible PAPs, the Nodal NGO will hold formal consultations with the PAPs and their representatives, including PRIs, Village Revenue Officials, Peoples' representatives, etc. These consultations will focus on the cases not included in the list and/or wrong inclusion and their grievances with regard to their R&R entitlements (for each eligible PAP). The NGOs will record these grievances and mistakes in the list of PAPs and place it to the Package Manager for resolutions; and if not resolves at the relevant level of grievance redress mechanism. The NGO will inform/update the concerned (aggrieved) PAPs about the status of their grievances and resolution. Success in the resolution of such grievances will be an important indicator of performance of the NGO. The NGO will prepare final agreed list of PAPs and accordingly prepare and issue identity cards (see RAP for details) of eligible PAPs. The NGO will ensure that identity cards are received by all eligible PAPs. Thus the outcome of this exercise will be the final agreed list of PAPs and issuance of ID cards to the PAPs found eligible for R&R assistance.

7.2 Preparation of Micro Plans: The NGO will assist in determining the R&R entitlement of individual PAPs/PAFs on the basis of the R&R policy provisions and R&R entitlement matrix agreed for the project and included in the RAP. In case of any discrepancies, the NGO will resolve the issue in consultation with the Package Manager, Nodal NGO and APRDC/PMU. The R&R entitlements finalized at the individual PAP/PAF level is called as micro-plan. The micro plans will be prepared for each village (involving RAP activities) separately. The NGO will assist Package Manager in submitting these micro-plans to the District R&R Committee (DRRC) for (technical) approval. This approved RAP will be submitted to APRDC for administrative/financial approval. In this regard, the Nodal NGO will thoroughly examine the R&R entitlements of individual PAPs to conform that these are in accordance with the R&R entitlement framework agreed for the project and accordingly advise APRDC for approval. These approved micro plans will be sent to Package unit for implementation. The outcome of this exercise would be the approved Micro plans.

7.3 Land Acquisition and Compensation: All efforts are required to minimize the time in the LA process and in the final payment of compensation to the land losers and affected families. In this regard, with the help Nodal NGO/PMU, the Package NGO will develop alternate approaches to LA and compensation. One of the important methodologies being adopted in the state is the 'consent award' for compensating loss of land and other immovable assets for the project. This methodology is based on LA procedures adopted in state within the preview of LA Act 1894. Based on this methodology, the Package NGO will develop steps to be followed for consent award. In this connection, the Nodal NGO will assist APRDC in getting approval for consent award from the Government. The Nodal NGO will provide technical guidance to Package NGO for arriving at replacement value of land and other assets required for the project. This assumes importance in cases involving high prices of land. The Nodal NGO will facilitate in preparation of such case/cases for APRDC in getting required approval. The outcome of this exercise is speedy completion of LA process and complete payment of compensation before the PAPs/PAFs are dispossessed of their land and other assets required for the project. The time taken in the completion of LA and payment of compensation and the satisfactory resolution of the grievances will be an important indicator of the performance of the Package NGO.

7.4 Disbursement of R&R entitlements: The Package NGO will assist in distributing R&R entitlement to PAPs. In this connection the NGO will plan disbursement of R&R entitlements in such a manner that full transparency is maintained. It is also necessary to ensure that all R&R entitlements are extended to PAPs before they move out of the affected area. The outcome of this exercise is that all eligible PAPs/PAFs would have received their R&R entitlements well before they move out of the affected area. Here again, the time taken in the completion of disbursement of R&R entitlements, ensuring that all PAPs are given their entitlements before they are to leave the affected

area and satisfactory resolution of the grievances will be important indicators of the performance of the Package NGO.

- 7.5 Planning for Relocation:** NGO will assist the project authorities in ensuring smooth transition to PAFs in their relocation process. This will include advance information to PAFs through proper notices for vacating the affected area; helping them to shift the construction materials that could be salvaged from the affected structures, transport of household belongings and other support during transition period. In close consultation with the Package Manager and PAPs, dates for shifting will be finalized and accordingly necessary should be extended to PAFs.

The NGO will prepare layout of the relocation site (where ever required) in consultation with the PAPs, Package Manager and the concerned line agencies. While doing lay out planning, the NGO will be conducting host population survey and their opinion about site development. The lay-out plan should be in agreement with the host population. The NGO will make every effort for Government sponsored site development, but this will be done in full agreement with PAPs. At the same time, efforts will be made to promote 'self relocation' and in this process the NGO will help willing PAPs in selecting alternate sites, negotiating prices and ensuring proper linkages for civic amenities. The NGO will ensure that no PAF will be forced to move out of their original homes unless all assistance for relocation is extended to PAFs. The outcome of this exercise is the successful completion of relocation plan - physically displaced families from their homes, families displaced from their commercial places and cultural/common properties.

- 7.6 Flow of funds for R&R assistance:** The NGO will assist PAPs in opening bank accounts explaining the implications, the rules and the obligations of a joint account, and flow of funds against their R&R entitlements, PAPs should be explained how they can access the resources available with District Administration, and other development agencies. The NGO will ensure proper utilisation of the R&R budget available to each PAP. The NGO will identify the methodology for disbursement of R&R entitlements and accordingly advise the Package Manager for disbursement to the eligible persons/families. The NGO/Package Manager will report to the APRDC/PMU on the level of transparency achieved in the disbursement of R&R entitlements under the project. It is expected that at the end of the RAP implementation, all R&R assistance has been extended to PAPs and that this has been used for productive purpose; and all accounts have been settled. The NGO will provide necessary documents to effect closure of joint accounts in the Banks.

- 7.7 Economic rehabilitation:** The NGO will assess the economic opportunities (both within the project and outside) available to PAPs who have suffered loss of their livelihood due to the project. These will be explained to PAPs and local communities and facilitate them to access to these opportunities. The Package NGO will ensure that the PAPs have found economic investment options (under the economic rehabilitation component of RAP) suitable to them and are able to restore their livelihood against the loss of land and other productive assets. In this connection, efforts will be made to involve Indra Kranthi Patham/DWACRA groups who could impart training, help PAPs in skill up gradation and training for self employment. In this regard, the Package NGOs could help PAPs in the following ways:

- Exploring alternate methods of livelihood using the local skill and resources and accordingly advise Package NGOs to plan the economic rehabilitation component in their assigned areas.
- Co-coordinating (and imparting wherever required) the training and capacity building of the PAPs to upgrade their skills for income restoration. This will include the training not only in the skill acquisition in the chosen enterprise but also in marketing, etc.
- Helping PAPs in optimizing the indigenous technology knowledge (ITK) through use of local resources and skills.
- Contact financial institutions like NABARD, SIDBI, and the Lead Bank of the area and help PAPs access them for the credit required. The NGO will maintain a detailed record of such facilitation, and plan for each PAF for repayment of loan.

- Establish linkages with the District Administration for ensuring that the PAPs are benefited from the schemes available. However, the focus of the NGOs will be the vulnerable PAPs and restore their income. The NGO will maintain a detailed record of such facilitation.
- Ensure that local people (including PAPs) interested in wage employment and other economic activities have access to these opportunities under the project.

The outcome of implementing this component of RAP is that all economically displaced PAPs are properly rehabilitated in the sustainable economic activities.

7.8 Addressing Grievances of PAPs: The NGO will make the local communities and PAPs aware of the functioning of District Resettlement and Rehabilitation Committee (DRRC) and any other Grievance redress mechanisms available under the project (and the District Administration) to present their grievances for resolution. The NGO will train the PAPs on the procedures to file a grievance, filling up necessary application and on presenting documents in support to their claims. The NGO will help clarify their doubts about the procedure and the functioning of DRRC. The NGO will record the grievances and bring the same to the notice of the DRRC within the stipulated time (after receipt of the grievances from the PAPs). The NGO will prepare a draft resolution with respect to a particular grievance suggesting multiple solutions (where possible), and deliberate on the same in the DRRC meeting through the representatives (particularly from NGO, PAPs, PRIs and other elected members) in the DRRC. The Package NGO will accompany the PAPs to the DRRC meeting to help them express their grievances in a formal manner if requested by DRRC. The NGO will inform the PAPs of the decisions taken by the DRRC. (The time frame for the DRRC to take a decision is 15 days). In this connection, the Package NGO will ensure that maximum grievances have been resolved at the village/Tahsil level and very few are required to go the DRRC. This will hasten up the process of implementation and will help PAPs in resolving their problems and issues in a timely manner. Number of grievances placed in DRRC as well as those at the village/Tahsil Package level and resolved will be an indicator of performance of NGO. The outcome of this responsibility is that all PAPs are satisfied with the implementation of RAP and related activities.

8. Implementation of IPDP

In the relevant Package which triggers IPDP (tribal development plan), the NGO will follow specific consultations envisaged under the project level Tribal Development Strategy and the formats for consultation developed by the Nodal NGO. This, however, requires close coordination and working with the Package Manager (particularly on wage employment and infrastructure development) and District Administration (on the socio-economic development programs for vulnerable groups). The NGO will ensure that the project impact on ST families is minimized by adopting suitable measures. The NGO will develop profile of STs, their village resource mapping, identify the needs of the people and conduct public meeting to reach consensus on the activities to be taken under this component

The NGO will ensure that every eligible tribal PAPs receives the R&R entitlements within the framework of RAP. In this regard, the NGO will liaise with DRDA, Tribal Department and other agencies for skill improvement. During relocation, ensure that the ST affected families do not lose resources available to them prior to their displacement. Further, the NGO will contact the District Administration and District offices of line Department to identify development schemes (such as rural development programs, Tribal sub-plan, total literacy mission, etc.) which could be dovetailed for the socioeconomic development of local communities (particularly the vulnerable including tribal). The extent of coordination with and dovetailing of development schemes of the District Administration – DRDA, ITDP, etc will be performance indicator of the NGO working. Under ITDP, the focus of work will be on community efforts and no individual based activities should be promoted and encouraged.

9. Implementation of HIV/AIDS Action Plan

With regard to HIV/AIDS prevention and control, the Package NGOs shall conduct a desk review of all the on-going programs on HIV/AIDS and undertake a community level needs assessment of the project area identifying the issues, potential stakeholders and available resources. In this regard, it is important to identify other organizations (APSACS, NGOs, CBOs, Civil Societies, Contractors, Private sector) working in this sector/area and agencies providing, referral services and explore the possibilities of their involvement and helping local communities/road users to access their programs. The needs assessment

should help the NGO to identify the different vulnerable and at-risk population groups along the corridor; establish the baseline information, develop the intervention plan; and institutionalise a robust monitoring mechanism. The NGO shall prepare and agree with APRDC/Nodal NGO on a detailed Implementation Plan for education, prevention and service delivery in the relevant Package which would be monitored by Nodal NGO and an external monitoring agency. The Plan for interventions will be in-line with the NACP III strategic approaches. This would essentially require the package NGO to collaborate with APSACS and its partner NGOs in the area, District Health Office and other agencies and ensure proper implementation of HIV/AIDS Plan for the Package Area.

The NGOs shall deliver the HIV/AIDS prevention messages and services as given in the agreed HIV/AIDS Plan. The intervention approaches will include: While the details of the HIV/AIDS action plan and the proposed interventions are given in Annex I, some of the specific areas are given below.

- Focused behaviour change interventions among the identified at-risk groups such as migrant/construction workers, truckers, female sex workers, IDU's, MSM and others.
- Work with the Self help groups in the local area to raise awareness among the women and others
- Mobilise the youth in the communities and workforce to serve as Peer Educators
- Conduct Life skills education for the out of school adolescents and youth in the communities.

Some of the methods expected to be used to raise awareness include:

- Public meetings; Group discussions, meeting with the different audiences;
- Posters, larger bill boards, banners and mobile hoardings;
- Leaflets of other objects with HIV/AIDS safety messages,
- Street plays, magic shows, puppet shows, short films, Road site retro boards;
- Mobile loudspeaker/address system (fixed in vans);
- Focus group discussion in construction camps, truck parking places and other public gathering places;
- Workshops and training of CBOs;
- Local radio broadcasts;
- HIV/AIDS kiosks; and
- Other method to be described in the Implementation Plan.

The other key program components will include

- Promotion of condoms (free distribution and social marketing)
- Counselling Services
- Referral for STI treatment
- Referral to VCTCs
- Create an environment of reduced stigma and discrimination
- Referral for care, support and treatment for people living with HIV/AIDS (PLHIV)

10. Implementation of Road Safety program:

One of the important components of SMPs is implementing road safety measures in respective packages. While engineering aspects relating to road safety are being taken care in the project technical designs, NGOs will be working mostly on soft aspects including generating awareness and disciplining the local communities/road users in following traffic rules and avoiding accidents. Specifically, in implementing the proposed road safety measures, the NGO will undertake (but not limited to), the following:

- Make local residents aware that road safety is a major community concern.

- Encourage local communities to identify specific road safety problems faced by them and the measures required to address them.
- Strengthen local NGOs and Community Based Organisations (CBOs) and their linkages to external institutions with a role in road safety measures.
- Educate communities/road users in the safe use of the road and actions to be taken in the event of an accident.
- Linking community facilitators and APRDC on road safety program and ensure sustainability of programme.
- Involve local schools in controlling traffic flow and educating the locals on road safety measures.

11. Ensuring the Social Responsibilities

The Package NGO will assist the Package Manager to monitor regulations under different Act towards the fulfillment of social responsibility of the project. In this regard, the NGO will disseminate the required information at the construction camps, work place and other relevant places along the project road. The NGO will provide the information about these clauses to the Package Manager and will report the interactions with contractors and others. The NGO assist Package Manager to ensure that the contractors are abiding by the various provisions of the applicable laws, concerning the workers' safety, health and hygiene; issues relating to women and child labor.

The stipulated regulations include (but not limited to) the following:

- (a) The Contract Labor (Regulation and Abolition) Act 1948;
- (b) The Minimum Wagers Act, 1948.
- (c) The Equal Remuneration Act, 1979.
- (d) The industrial Employment (Standing Order) Act, 1946;
- (e) The Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986;
- (f) The Maternity Benefit Act, 1951;
- (g) The Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act 1996;
- (h) The Cess Act of 1996 and
- (i) The Factories Act, 1948.

As per these laws, there are specifications regarding the facilities/ requirements at the construction camp/site, including basic health care facilities, Mother and Child Welfare units and facilities for vaccinations, day crèche facilities, etc. The NGO will work in co-ordination of the Female social Worker/ resident engineers of the Contractor, or any other representative of the Contractors, to ensure these facilities are provided in a satisfactory manner, and all social responsibilities of the Contract is implemented satisfactorily (please refer contract clauses of the Works Contract)

12. Monitoring SMP

The Package NGO will prepare monitoring reports in the formats developed by Nodal NGO and prescribed by APRDC/PMU. These reports will be submitted at the specified frequency. The NGO will also help the external M&E agency in undertaking monitoring of SMP implementation. The NGO will also prepare implementation progress reports as would be required by Package Manager/PMU. The NGO, in their monitoring reports will identify good practices in the planning and implementation of various components of SMP, particularly those relating to RAP.

13. Time frame for Services

The NGOs will be contracted over a period of three years. Initially their contract will be for one year and contract will be renewed on their good performance. Before the end of the contract period, the NGO would have developed a withdrawal methodology in built in their proposals and this would be agreed with the Nodal NGO/APRDC,

14. Reporting

The Package NGO will be reporting to Package Manager and APRDC/Nodal NGO during the course of this assignment on this project. The NGO will submit the following reports:

- (i) **Inception Report:** This will be submitted within a fortnight of the signing of contract with the Project. Besides giving a brief account of their approach to undertake the assignment, specifically the report should include the man power deployment including the professionals agreed in the Contract. This should be agreed by APRDC/Package Manager. The report should also include schedule of proposed activities along with time line for its implementation.
- (ii) **Monthly Reports:** The NGO will prepare progress reports on monthly basis and submit to Package Manager, Nodal NGO and PMU/APRDC highlighting their field visits, observations and discussions with relevant stakeholders on the implementation of SMP components. The report should specifically include the progress (both physical and financial) in SMP implementation and achievement against the targets, during the period of reporting. All communication materials (prepared and distributed) and monitoring reports (and formats prepared) should form part of the report. The report should also include training modules prepared and training programs organized. The report should highlight the problems and issues faced, remedial measures taken, good practices observed, etc. While report on grievances, the report should include number of grievances registered and number resolved and status of the reaming and proposed measures.
- (iii) **Annual report:** This report to be prepared and submitted to the Package Manager/APRDC/Nodal NGO should highlight the implementation progress; identify good practices, issues/problems faced, and suggestions for effective/improved implementation and time frame along with schedule of activities for the next year. This could also include case studies of good practices in the implementation of SMP.
- (iv) **Final Report:** This report will coincide with the Completion of SMP implementation and will provide input in the implementation of SMP in other Packages. The report will identify issues/problems encountered in SMP implementation and suggestions how these were be addressed and how one could plan to face these challenges in future operations and measures required to improve implementation effectiveness.
- (v) **Any other report:** As and when required, the NGO would prepare report for Package Manager/APRDC on the planning and implementation of SMP under the project.
- (vi) All reports should be submitted in 10 hard copies along with a soft copy. Reports will be finalized within a fortnight of receiving comments and suggestions from APRDC and the Nodal NGO.

NOTE:

- (i) All reports should be submitted in 10 hard copies along with a soft copy. Reports will be finalized with a fortnight of receiving comments and suggestions from APRDC and the World Bank.
- (ii) All documents created, generated or collected during the period of contract, in carrying out the services under this assignment will be the property of the APRDC.
- (iii) No information gathered or generated during and in carrying out this assignment will be disclosed by the NGO without the explicit permission of the APRDC/Package Manager.
- (iv) All consultations should be properly documented in terms of photos, video graphs, audio recordings, proceedings of the meetings, etc. These should be submitted along with the reports.

15. Project Team

The NGO will constitute a team of professionals and place it at the project site. The constitution of the team, their qualification, expertise and experience is given below:

S. No.	Team Member	No.	Man Months/yr	Qualification
1.	Team leader/ Coordinator	1	12	The Project Coordinator should be a Post Graduate preferably in social sciences and have at least 10 years of experience in implementation of R&R and community development works. Having

S. No.	Team Member	No.	Man Months/yr	Qualification
				experience of working in civil engineering/linear projects is an added advantage. Should have experience in managing project and supervision of a team. S/he should have held responsible position in the previous assignments should possess participatory management skills and should have good knowledge of the region and the local languages.
2.	R&R Specialist	1	12	Should be at least a graduate preferably in social sciences. and have at least 5 years of experience in planning and implementing R&R and community development works. Should have experience of working in a team and with other development agencies. S/he should have good knowledge of the local area and people and be proficient in the local language.
3.	Specialist on HIV/AIDS	1	12	Should be at least a graduate in social sciences and should have 5 years of work preferably HIV/AIDS, in community medicine, social work, community mobilization.. S/he should have experience of developing and implementing programs and experience in participatory management. Working in SACS funded projects is an added advantage. Knowledge of local language is a necessary qualification.
4.	Community mobilizer/ Field Coordinator	1	36	The Field Coordinator/ Community mobilizer should be a graduate (preferably in social sciences) and have at least 5 years experience in implementation of R&R and community development works. Experience of working on HIV/AIDS prevention projects- Supervision of Outreach Workers is an added advantage. S/he should possess participatory management skills and should have good knowledge of the region and the local languages.
5.	Outreach Workers - Community Educators)	8 *	12 (for each worker)	An Intermediate, (Graduates preferred) with experience of working in NGOs/civil society organization as out reach workers. Ability to communicate well and work at grass roots and to reach out to the different audiences with messages. She should be able to conduct village meetings/group sessions.

* This number will depend on the coverage of area. It is stipulated that there should be at least one Outreach Worker for every 5 -8 villages.

ANNEX - I

APRDC will prepare a brief account of the Package indicating the length of the corridor, districts covered, estimated number of villages coming within the corridor, estimated number of project affected families, whether the Project Corridor **triggers IPDP/tribal Development.**

This will help the prospective bidders to estimate the magnitude of work and accordingly plan their man power requirement and their financial proposal.

ANNEX – II

Specific Activities Under HIV/AIDS Action Plan

The Implementation of the Plan will identify:

- The project audiences are and key behaviours to be changed;
- The methods and materials (existing materials to be used wherever feasible) to be used for BCC;
- Timing of/ frequency of intervention in relation to the construction program;
- Intervention approaches specifically for the contractors' camps and for the communities.
- Services to be directly offered by the project and the referral systems to be accessed for treatment of STI and voluntary counselling and testing centres for the diagnosis of HIV/AIDS.
- Linkages and networking with SACS, other NGOs/CBOs, Govt. programs, clinics both private and govt. and other agencies to complement and strengthen the HIV control effort in the project; and
- Monitoring mechanisms, including indicators which the project will report progress on.

HIV AIDS Prevention Interventions

- Focused behaviour change interventions among the identified at-risk groups such as migrant workers, truckers, female sex workers, IDUs, MSM and others.
- Work with the Self help groups to raise awareness among the women
- Mobilise the youth in the communities and workforce to serve as Peer Educators
- Conduct Life skills education for the out of school adolescents and youth in the communities

Methods to use to raise awareness include (but not limited to) the following:

- Public meetings: Group discussions, meeting with the different audiences.
- Posters, larger bill boards, banners and mobile hoardings;
- Leaflets of other objects with HIV/AIDS safety messages embedded; street plays, magic shows, puppet show, short films, Road site retro boards.
- Travelling loudspeaker vans;
- Construction camp or truck lay bye focus groups;
- Workshops and training of CBOs;
- Local radio broadcasts;
- Distribution of condoms and
- Other method to be described in the Implementation Plan.



**TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR THE NODAL NGO
FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN UNDER
ANDHRA PRADESH STATE ROAD SECTOR PROJECT**

1. About the Project

Andhra Pradesh Road Development Corporation (APRDC), which is part of the Road and Building (R&B) Department, Government of Andhra Pradesh (GoAP), through Government of India, has requested for support from the World Bank towards the improvement and maintenance of core road network (about 12000 km) under the proposed State Road Sector Project (APRSP). As part of the proposal, under APRSP Phase – I, APRDC has identified (i) about 900 km of State Roads (mainly State Highways) for improvement and up gradation; (ii) 1200 km roads for improvement under Public Private Partnership (PPP); and (iii) about 5000 km under Long Term Performance Based Maintenance Contract (LTPBMC). A feasibility report has been prepared and detailed engineering designs are being prepared for the priority roads in phases under all the three components - road improvement and up gradation, PPP and LTPBMC. Implementation of the project is expected to start by _____ 2008.

2. Social Management Plan

The project design includes a comprehensive environmental and social management plan. The specific components of the Social Management Plan (SMP) are:

- Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)
- Indigenous People Development Plan (IPDP)
- HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Plan
- Road Safety Awareness Program

The SMP has provisions for engaging a Nodal NGO at the project level and NGOs at the package level for road strengthening and PPP components to facilitate implementation of SMP. In this context, APRDC wishes to contract an NGO having strong management and human resource capabilities to support the implementation and management of all the four components of SMP, especially providing support to the Package NGOs and provide technical support as and when required by APRDC. The Nodal NGO will be managing the overall SMP of the Project.

The main components of SMP are briefly presented below.

- 2.1 Resettlement Action Plan (RAP):** The RAP includes compensating and assisting the project-affected persons (PAPs) and the project-displaced persons (PDPs) to restore their livelihood. Implementation of the RAP is an important component of the overall project implementation.
- 2.2 Indigenous Peoples Development Plan (IPDP):** The project envisages indigenous people (generally referred as tribal in India) development as an important component. The IPDP, relevant to the Package, will be implemented involving local communities along the project road. The implementation framework of IPDP would be integrated with implementation of other components of SMP. IPDPs are planned and implemented in the project areas with significant tribal population.
- 2.3 HIV/AIDS Action Plan:** The plan is intended to prevent the spread of HIV/AIDS on the road corridors proposed to be developed under this project. The action plan envisages assessing the HIV/AIDS scenario, identifying factors that affect the vulnerability of different road sector related community groups and developing strategies to address their needs by increasing access to prevention services, promoting early diagnosis and assisting affected individuals with support services along the road corridors. The program components include behaviour change communication (BCC), counselling services, condom promotion, and increasing access to quality STI services, voluntary counselling and testing services, and care, support and treatment services.
- 2.4 Road Safety Awareness Program:** The proposed activities under this program are designed to reduce the risk of accidents through raising the awareness among local inhabitants and road users of

the project corridors. An important component program is generating awareness among road users and local communities.

3. Implementation Mechanism

The overall responsibility of implementing and managing SMP is with APRDC and its Package level units (APSHP offices). In order to facilitate APRDC in the implementation of SMP, the project has provisions to access services of NGOs both at the project and at the Package levels. The Nodal NGO (at the project level) will function as the technical support unit to APRDC for efficient and effective delivery of technical assistance to APRDC staff and network of Package NGOs contracted to facilitate implementation of Package level SMPs. The second tier would be the network of implementation NGOs at Package level.

The present Terms of Reference (ToR) is designed for the Nodal NGO, which highlights the roles, responsibilities and specific tasks which the selected NGO is expected to perform.

4. Role and Responsibilities of the Nodal NGO

The specific roles and responsibilities which the selected Nodal NGO is expected to perform are as follow:

- (a) Assist in the implementation and management of SMP and its components.
- (b) Coordinate with relevant agencies for the successful implementation of SMP.
- (c) Provide ongoing technical assistance to Package NGOs/APRDC staff, build their capacities and ensure program sustainability.
- (d) Develop innovative implementation strategies within the framework of SMP and achieve the overall objectives of different components of SMP. This essentially involves close collaboration and working with APRDC, Revenue Department, District Administration and line Department offices including Indira Kranthi Patham (IKP), District Rural Development Agencies (DRDA), APSACS and other relevant agencies and ensures SMP is successfully implemented.
- (e) Monitor the implementation of SMP and help APRDC in preparing required monitoring reports.

5. Specific Tasks

The specific tasks for Nodal NGO will include (but not limited to) the following:

- ◆ Plan the overall implementation mechanism of different components of SMP to achieve the social development objectives of the project and prepare the annual action plans of SMP and get their approval from APRDC.
- ◆ Assess the conformity of the individual entitlement matrix (micro-plan) prepared by Package NGOs within the framework of approved RAP. Review the annual action plan prepared by Package NGOs, assesses its conformity with the agreed SMP and ensures its timely approval by APRDC.
- ◆ Support APRDC in selecting Package NGOs.
- ◆ Institutionalize the system for planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of SMP with the stakeholder participation well before the implementation is initiated.
- ◆ Assist APRDC in getting approval of SMP (including RAP) from relevant authorities, District Administration, etc.
- ◆ Work in close coordination with Package NGOs and provide necessary guidance to APRDC and Package NGOs for smooth implementation of the SMP.
- ◆ Develop Strategies to help the local communities (specifically those affected by the project) to access the ongoing Government socio-economic development programs.
- ◆ Develop a communication strategy and prepare Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials for community participation in implementation of SMP. However, in the case of HIV/AIDS prevention program, the NGO will work with APSACS on developing IEC materials to

be used in the project area. Likewise, in the road safety program, IEC materials available with the relevant agencies will be extensively used.

- ◆ Promote project partners using gender sensitive and participatory approaches in planning for interventions development, management and evaluation.
- ◆ Develop training programs/modules (including exposure visits, experience sharing workshops) for the capacity enhancement of Package NGOs' functionaries and APRDC staff. Facilitate APRDC in organizing the exposure visits and training programs. The NGO will prepare a calendar of training program for each year and get approval of APRDC.
- ◆ Help APRDC in establishing a good redressal mechanism in the context of formation of District R&R Committee (DRRC). Document grievances received at the project level and ensure their addressal in coordination with relevant agencies. The Nodal NGO will provide necessary guidance to Package NGOs in establishing similar grievance redress system and documentation of grievances at the Package level.
- ◆ Be pro-active in providing information and guidance to Package NGOs and APRDC staff to access technical support available with different agencies so as to ensure effective implementation of SMP.
- ◆ Evaluate RAP implementation within the project period after its substantial completion.
- ◆ Develop internal monitoring systems for assessing the improved delivery of R&R entitlements and utilization of services and assess the level of satisfaction.
- ◆ Maintain regular interaction with PIU & Package Managers and DRRC.
- ◆ Evolve workable guidelines from experiences for adoption in new interventions within each target group by enabling partners to document and use best practice.
- ◆ Undertake any other relevant task assigned by APRDC/PMU for the successful completion of SMP.

6. Scope of Work

The Nodal NGO will play an important role in the implementation of the SMP, mitigating the adverse effects of the project and providing guidance for enhancing the effectiveness of SMPs. The Nodal NGO will remain responsible for the development of a comprehensive implementation plan to facilitate the Project stakeholders to take advantages of the options available in the projects and dovetailing existing Government developmental schemes. The scope of work towards the implementation of the SMP will include (but not limited to) to the following:

6.1 Implementation of RAP

Identification and Verification: The Nodal NGO will verify the information of the list of PAPs prepared by the Package NGO through field verification using random sampling method. Based on the sample verification and supporting documents, the Nodal NGO would vet the list of PAPs and submit it to APRDC for approval. The NGO will ensure that the approved list is submitted to the District Administration along with the action plan for implementation. The NGO will also ensure that the final list of PAPs is adequately disseminated including putting it on the bill boards/other public offices as per the provisions of Andhra Pradesh Resettlement and Rehabilitation Policy (APRRP) 2005. The Nodal NGO will also ensure that Package NGOs prepare ID cards along with R&R entitlement for each PAP (included in the approved list), get their approval and distribute to PAPs. The Nodal NGO would be responsible in minimizing litigation regarding land acquisition and R&R assistance.

Preparation of Relocation Plan: The Nodal NGO would provide technical guidance in the identification of relocation sites with the active involvement of affected community and help in preparing relocation plan (lay-out of the relocation site) in close consultation with the District Administration. In this regard, the Nodal NGO would provide technical assistance in preparing relocation site lay out and assist APRDC in finalizing allotment of house plots in the relocation site. Technical guidance would be also be provided Package NGOs in identifying suitable government land in consultation with the Revenue Department Officials. Where Government land is not

available, the strategies will include identifying private land, willing sellers and negotiating with them to arrive at reasonable prices. Wherever required, the Nodal NGO will develop a survey format to collect information from the host population which will form basis for developing strategies to involve them in preparing relocation plan. The Nodal NGO is responsible to ensure successful implementation of the relocation plan.

Developing suitable methodology for consent award: The Nodal NGO should develop methodology for consent award for land acquisition which would be based on LA procedures adopted in the state within the preview of LA Act 1894. The NGO will also develop steps to be followed for consent award. In this connection, the Nodal NGO will assist APRDC in getting approval for consent award from the Government.

The Nodal NGO will provide technical guidance to Package NGO for arriving at replacement value of land and other assets required for the project. This assumes importance in cases involving high prices of land. The Nodal NGO will facilitate in preparation of such case/cases for APRDC in getting required approval.

Developing Mechanism for Inter-Agency Linkages: The Nodal NGO will assist Package NGOs and Project Staff in the implementation of relocation plans and provide support in coordinating with relevant Government agencies (particularly for alternate housing, civic amenities and income generation activities). The need is to help Package NGOs to plan for 'innovative schemes' to enhance living conditions of PAPs. Essentially, this requires the Nodal NGO to coordinate at the State level with financial institutions, relevant development agencies, Government Departments, Training Institutions, etc. The strategy on alternate Income Generation Activities (IGA) should include imparting new skill and/or up gradation of existing skill among PAPs in general and vulnerable among them in particular.

Documenting Grievances: Nodal NGO will provide technical and other support to Package NGOs for speedy redressal of grievances. In this regard, the Package NGOs need to be trained in addressing grievances of PAPs. This include providing guidance in the preparation of application, registering grievances with relevant authorities and negotiating with the grievances redressal committee and concerned authorities.

The nodal NGO will help Package NGOs in documentation of grievances and their resolution. The grievances not resolved at DRRC would be brought to APRDC and State level R&R Committee by Nodal NGO for further consideration. The Nodal NGO will ensure that the grievances received in APRDC/State level Committee are properly documented, recorded and redressed. The Nodal NGO would be in direct consultation with the NGO representatives in state level Committee and suggest acceptable resolution of the grievances. Where required, the Nodal NGO will facilitate PAPs representing their grievances at the State level Committee.

6.2 Implementation of Indigenous Peoples Development Plan (IPDP)

The Nodal NGO will coordinate with Social Welfare Department and other Government agencies for dovetailing Government run programs in the specific packages where impact on indigenous (locally referred as tribal) people is significant. The Nodal NGO will also develop strategy to integrate rural development program in the packages where ST people are getting affected. The focus of the strategy will be involvement community-based organizations and local NGOs working along project stretches in the planning of IPDP. These strategies will be operationalized by the Package NGOs in consultation with District Administration.

6.3 Implementation of HIV/AIDS Action Plan

With regard to HIV prevention, the Nodal NGO will be responsible for working with APSACS and RDC in developing/adapting the technical approaches to address the needs of the different target groups/audiences. In this regard, there is need to liase with the APSACS and other projects/departments to facilitate accessing varied products/services by the Package NGOs who would provide them to road users and local communities along the project corridors. The products/services include: IEC Materials, Training, Condoms, Treatment for Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI), Voluntary Counselling and Testing Services (VCTC) and Care, support and treatment.

The program implementation is mainly classified into two separate aspects: (i) Contractors themselves implement HIV/AIDS prevention programs for their workforce directly/indirectly engaged by the project and others who deliver goods and materials at the work sites; and (ii) Package NGOs implementing HIV/AIDS prevention programs along the corridors where construction activity takes place

The responsibility of the Nodal NGO will be to guide the contractors and support them in implementing workplace intervention programs for the workforce directly/ indirectly engaged by them on the project. Another key responsibility will be to support the Package NGOs to assist in developing their implementation plan, strengthen program implementation, build their capacities, and monitor the interventions program.

6.4 Implementation of Road Safety Awareness Program

The Nodal NGO shall make an assessment (including the review of report already prepared by RDC) of the project area, focusing on the following:

- (i) Whether NGOs, CBOs, lorry owners/operators association or other public service deliverers operating in the project area that have an interest in the implementation of the Plan under the Project;
- (ii) Accident blackspots based on the secondary data on number of road deaths and serious injuries in the project area;
- (iii) Places where road users gather including Schools, Panchayat junction, truck parking bays and other places;
- (iv) Target stakeholders and key behaviours to be influenced under the project; and
- (v) Availability of existing public awareness materials and media channels.

This assessment will help Nodal NGOs in providing proper guidance to Package NGOs in the implementation of road safety plan in the respective packages. The Nodal NGO shall train Package NGO about road safety program, techniques, and community involvement and will share findings of above assessment/information.

7. Documenting Best Practices

Scope of services of the Nodal NGO include identifying and documenting best practices as case studies and prepare steps for follow up and replication in other stretches. These good practices should be popularised and adequate steps should be taken for their application elsewhere in the project areas.

8. Monitoring and Evaluation

The Nodal NGO will develop Monitoring formats for both Package NGOs and Package Management Units and should work closely with the Package NGOs and facilitate in establishing their internal monitoring systems. The monthly progress reports to be prepared at the Package level will include achievement against the agreed SMP targets and indicators. In addition to reviewing the reports, the Nodal NGO would conduct formal monitoring visits to the Packages and cross check the reports on sample basis.

The monthly progress reports prepared by Package NGOs, quarterly progress reports prepared by Nodal NGO and feedback of the Nodal NGO on the monthly reports (submitted by Package NGO) will be inputs for external social auditor. However, these data are only indicative information for external monitor. The observation of external auditor on these reports will be one of the performance indicators of Nodal NGO.

The Nodal NGO will keep record and supporting documents of their work and the R&R process followed under the project for project level monitoring committee, and social audit under the provision of APRRP 2005. Further, the Nodal NGO will participate actively in social audit process along with the external auditor. The active participation connotes their involvement in consultation process and observing data collection process of Social Auditor. The observation made by Nodal NGO will be a performance indicator for the Social Auditor.

In addition to the compliance mentioned above, the Nodal NGO will assist in realizing recommendation of the external auditor for further additional studies to be undertaken by the project, in improving implementation process.

Nodal NGO would be responsible for sustainable management and implementation framework of SMPs and would make withdrawal plan for Package NGOs

9. Assistance in Managing Corporate Social Responsibilities

The Nodal NGO will prepare operational manuals including list of regulations under different Acts as mentioned below towards fulfillment of social responsibilities by APRDC. The Nodal NGO will ensure that the Package NGO are providing information on the status of compliance in their monthly progress reports and ensure that the contractors are abiding by various provisions of the applicable laws, concerning the workers safety, health and hygiene and issues relating to women and child labour.

The stipulated regulations include (but not limited to) following

- (a) The Contract Labor (Regulation and Abolition) Act 1948
- (b) The Minimum Wagers Act, 1948
- (c) The Equal Remuneration Act, 1979
- (d) The Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986
- (e) The Maternity Benefit Act, 1951
- (f) The Building & Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment & Conditions of Service) Act 1996
- (g) The industrial Employment (Standing Order) Act, 1946
- (h) The Cess Act of 1996
- (i) The Factories Act, 1948

As per these laws, there are specifications regarding the facilities/requirements at the construction camp/site, including basic health care facilities, Mother and Child Welfare units and facilities for vaccinations, day crèche facilities, etc. The NGO will work in co-ordination of the Female social Worker/resident engineers of the Contractor, or any other representative of the Contractors, to ensure these facilities are provided in a satisfactory manner, and all social responsibilities of the Contract is implemented satisfactorily (please refer contract clause)

The Nodal NGO will ensure, through Package NGOs, that relevant information is disseminated to Engineers (Supervision Consultant), contractor/concessionaire(as the case may be), Package NGOs, APRDC officials and other concern stakeholders and organize training sessions.

10. Reporting:

The Nodal NGO will be reporting to PMU and APRDC during the course of this assignment on this project. The NGO will submit the following reports:

- (i) **Inception Report:** This will be submitted within a fortnight of the signing of contract with the Project. Besides giving a brief account of their approach to undertake the assignment, specifically the report should include the man power deployment including the professionals agreed in the Contract. This should be agreed by APRDC/PMU. The report should also include schedule of proposed activities along with time line for its implementation.
- (ii) **Quarterly Reports:** The NGO will prepare reports on quarterly basis based on the monthly progress reports submitted by Package NGO to APRDC and their own field visits, observations and discussions with relevant stakeholders on the implementation of SMP components. The report should specifically indicate the achievements in terms of program implementation during the period of reporting. All communication materials (prepared and distributed) and monitoring reports (and formats prepared) should form part of the report. The report should also include training modules prepared and training programs organized.

- (iii) **Annual report:** This report to be prepared and submitted to APRDC should highlight the implementation progress; identify good practices, issues/problems faced, and suggestions for effective/improved implementation and time frame along with schedule of activities for the next year. This essentially means the report would include man power requirement and their placement. The report could also include case studies of good practices in the implementation of SMP and 'impact evaluation' of completed RAP.
- (iv) **Midterm Report:** This will coincide with the Midterm review of the bank. The report which will provide input to this review will identify issues/problems face in SMP implementation.
- (v) **Final Report:** This report will coincide with the Implementation Completion Review (ICR) by the Bank. Similar to Midterm Review, this report will provide input to the ICR and will identify issues/problems encountered in SMP implementation and suggestions how these could be addressed in future operations and measures required to improve implementation effectiveness.
- (vi) **Any other report:** As and when required, the NGO would prepare report for APRDC on the planning and implementation of SMP under the project.
- (vii) All reports should be submitted in 10 hard copies along with a soft copy. Reports will be finalized within a fortnight of receiving comments and suggestions from APRDC and the World Bank

NOTE:

- (i) All reports should be submitted in 10 hard copies along with a soft copy. Reports will be finalized with a fortnight of receiving comments and suggestions from APRDC and the World Bank.
- (ii) All documents created, generated or collected during the period of contract, in carrying out the services under this assignment will be the property of the APRDC.
- (iii) No information gathered or generated during and in carrying out this assignment will be disclosed by the NGO without the explicit permission of the APRDC/Package Manager.
- (iv) All consultations should be properly documented in terms of photos, video graphs, audio recordings, proceedings of the meetings, etc. These should be submitted along with the reports.
11. **Duration of the assignment:** The present assignment for the entire project period which is 5 years. However, initially the contract will be for first two years which would be extended (on yearly basis) on the satisfactory progress and good working of the Nodal NGO.

12. Key Persons Required

The Nodal NGO will constitute a team of professionals with the following professional background, expertise and experience. The actual number of professionals working on this assignment will vary depending upon the project implementation progress and the number of Packages (on upgrading and PPP components) under implementation. The stipulated man months requirement of each professional in a year is also included in the following.

Sl. No.	Professional	No.	Man Months/yr	Qualification/experience
1.	Project Team Leader	1	12	S/he should be a Post graduate, preferably in social sciences, and have experience of 10 years working in civil/linear projects focusing on planning/managing activities related to R&R, rural development, HIV/AIDS Prevention. S/he should have held responsible position in the previous assignments. S/he should possess participatory management skills and should have good knowledge of the region and the local languages.
Program Specialists				
	R&R Specialist- one for two Project districts where RAP is under implementation	1	12	At least a graduate in social sciences preferably anthropology/ sociology/ Social Work with at least 5 years of working experience in organizations of repute. Should have experience in participatory management and community development work particularly those

Sl. No.	Professional	No.	Man Months/yr	Qualification/experience
				related to R&R programs. Knowledge of local language is necessary.
	Specialist - HIV/AIDS	1	12	At least a graduate in social sciences with experience in working on HIV/AIDS Prevention Programs/Community Health care/Social Work. Should be familiar and experienced on workplace intervention prevention strategies and HIV/AIDS community awareness projects. S/he should have experience of developing and implementing SACS supported project. Knowledge of local language is necessary.
3.	Specialist Communication & Training	1	12	Should be at least a graduate in social sciences preferably in mass media background and have at least 5 years of working experience of which at least 2 years in communication techniques on community development programs including R&R, HIV/AIDS and road safety. Should have provided/organized training to NGOs/project staff on communication methods. Knowledge of local language is a necessary qualification.
4.	Specialist Communication- Road Safety	1	6	Should be at least a graduate preferably with knowledge and experience on undertaking Road Safety Program and is open to transferring knowledge and guiding the Communication/ Training Officer and the NGOs on aspects of Road Safety. Knowledge of local language is a must.
5.	Specialist - MIS/ Documentation	1	6	A graduate in computer application from a recognized institute and have 3 years of experience in software management. Should have experience of handling large database, particularly relating to socio-economic aspects of rural population.

Note: The number of Program Specialists and the length (in terms of man month) of their involvement will depend on the work load - increasing as the implementation progresses. Therefore, the NGO will propose the deployment of staff as project implementation schedule

ANNEXURE

List of roads proposed to be included under the project

APRDC will provide the list of roads (year wise) proposed for strengthening/up gradation, long term maintenance and Public Private Partnership

Component/Road corridor	Length (Km)	Road category*	Districts covered
Strengthening/up gradation			
Long term Maintenance			
Public Private Partnership			



INDICATORS OF MONITORING

To evaluate performance of impact indicators, M&E agency must ensure that the input indicators and process indicators during the implementation process is in tune with the guidelines set by in the policy framework.

The monitoring indicators can be divided into three types of benchmarks viz., process, output and impact. These indicator would provide end-term result i.e. outcome indicator in other words project has been implemented successfully with a particular degree of confidence. These indicators are explained in the following table.

<p>Physical</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • extent of land acquired • number of structures demolished • number of land users and private structure owners paid compensation • number of families affected • number of government agricultural land identified for allotment • number of EPs allotted agriculture land • extent of agriculture land allotted • number of families approaching Land Purchase Committee for purchase of agriculture land • Number of families purchasing land and extent of land purchased. • extent of government land identified for house sites • number of EPs receiving assistance/compensation • number of EPs provided transport facilities/ shifting allowance • number of EPs allotted house under EWS/LIG housing scheme • number of EPs granted free plot/house construction allowance 	<p>Economic</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Entitlement of EPs-land/cash • number of business re-established • utilization of compensation • extent of agricultural land/house sites/business sites purchased • successful implementation of Income Restoration Schemes <hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/> <p>Grievance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • cases of LA referred to court, pending and settled • number of grievance cell meetings • number of village level meetings • number of field visits by RRO • number of cases disposed by RRO to the satisfaction of EPs. <hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/> <p>Establishment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staffing position • Availability and use of office equipment • Use of vehicle
<p>Financial</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amount of compensation paid for land/structure • cash grant for shifting oustees • amount paid to NGOs • consultancy fee paid to M&E agency • Establishment cost - • Staff salaries • Vehicle maintenance • Operational expense of office 	<p>Social</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Area and type of house and facility • Morbidity and mortality rates • Communal harmony • Dates of consulting Project and District level committee • number of time Project and District level committees met • number of appeals placed before APWD/grievance redressal cell • women time disposition

Following section outlines methodology of monitoring and evaluation. Methodology for M&E would be structured, stratified, systematic, multistage, random sampling survey of project affected persons, open ended interview with secondary stakeholders, verification of NGOs progress, controlled consultation, induction of innovative ideas to smoothen implementation. Table 8.3 explains standard practices of M&E.

Methodology to Assess Monitoring and Evaluation Indicators

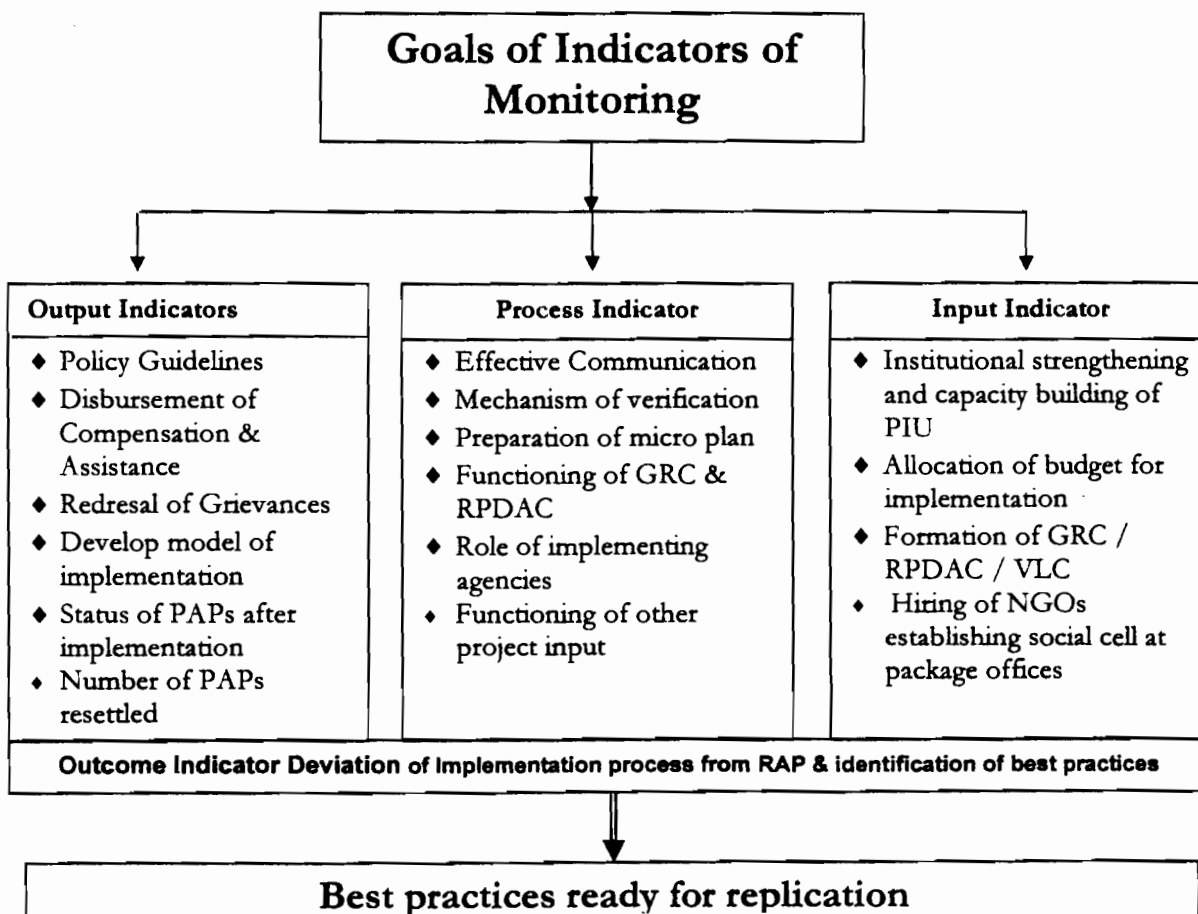
Progress	Assessment Methodology	Expected Output
Financial		
Amount disbursed for acquisition of land, structure, wells, trees, etc.	Structured Schedule, informal and formal discussion, SLAO data	Adequate compensation
Amount disbursed for Assistance (agriculture and business)	Structured Schedule, informal and formal discussion, balance sheet of package unit	Proper Assistance
Amount disbursed for temporary shed, Maintain ace allowance, transportation, rent, assistance to tenants, etc	Structured Schedule, informal and formal discussion	Proper Assistance
Amount disbursed for restoration of CPR, community infrastructure, conservation of religious structures,	Structured Schedule, informal and formal discussion	Community Welfare
Amount disbursed for extension of development programmes, training and capacity building,	Structured Schedule, informal and formal discussion	Income Restoration
Fees paid to NGO for implementation of RAP and consultants for M&E activities	Structured Schedule, informal and formal discussion	Implementation and monitoring
Amount disbursed for training of implementation staff of APWD	Formal Discussion with concerned officials	Better implementation and coordination
Physical		
Total Land Acquired	Structured Schedule	Extent of land acquired
Number of PAFs whose land, residence and business establishment affected and totally demolished	Structured Schedule	Adequate Compensation
Number of PAFs allotted residential structures/plots	Structured Schedule	Assistance and Resettlement
Number of PAFs allotted agriculture land, Commercial structure/plots	Structured Schedule	Economic Rehabilitation
Extent of agriculture land, and commercial plots/structures distributed	Structured Schedule	Economic Rehabilitation
Extent of residential plots/structures distributed	Structured Schedule	Assistance and Resettlement
Total area of community and government land transferred for resettlement sites and infrastructure	Structured Schedule	Assistance and Resettlement
Number of PAFs received productive asset grant (agriculture and business)	Structured Schedule	Economic Rehabilitation
Number of PAFs received house construction grant, transitional, shifting and rental allowances	Structured Schedule	Resettlement and Assistance
Number of PAFs received economic rehabilitation grant	Structured Schedule	Economic Rehabilitation
Implementation of IR Schemes	Formal Discussion/ Structured Schedule	Economic Rehabilitation
Social		
Area and type of house and facility	Core Rapid Appraisal	Resettlement
Morbidity and mortality rates	Structured Schedule	Social well being
Communal harmony	Core Rapid Appraisal	Social well being

Progress	Assessment Methodology	Expected Output
Women time disposition and decision making power	Participatory Appraisal	Women Empowerment
Literacy Level, drinking water, schools, health facilities, and other community infrastructures	Structured Schedule	Social well being
Economy		
Annual Household Income and Expenditure	Structured Schedule	Economic Status
Number of PAFs below poverty line	Structured Schedule	Poverty Status
Utilisation of Compensation	Structured Schedule	Proper utilisation of compensation amount
Number of PAPs and Women gainfully employed in project	Structure Schedule	Improvement of Economic Status and Women empowerment
Number of PAFs brought above poverty line	Structured Schedule	Improved economic status, Poverty Alleviation
Number of shop sites purchased	Structured Schedule	Proper utilisation of compensation amount and economic rehabilitation
Extent of agriculture land purchased	Structured Schedule	Proper utilisation of compensation amount and economic rehabilitation
Community Participation		
Number of meetings for dissemination of information on resettlement	Informal Discussion and structured schedule	Increased local participation
Number of meetings with each PAF to finalise R&R options	Informal Discussion and structured schedule	Involvement in project cycle
Number of PAFs approaching Grievance Redress Cell	Structured Schedule	Increased Awareness
Selection of Resettlement Sites	Informal Discussion and Structured Schedule	Involvement in project cycle
Number of PAFs self relocated	Informal Discussion and Structured Schedule	Informed choice of selection
Grievance		
Number of PAPs moved to court	Structured Schedule	Adequate Compensation
Cases referred to court pending settlement and those settled	Structured Schedule and IDI with concerned officials	Adequate Compensation
Number of grievance cell meetings	Structured Schedule	Participation
Number of village level meetings	Structured Schedule	Participation
Number of field visits by MANAGER (SOCIAL) and number of cases disposed by MANAGER (SOCIAL) to the satisfaction of EPs.	Structured Schedule	Involvement of concerned officials

Project monitoring will be the responsibility of the SMU. Social Management Specialist will prepare monthly progress reports. The reports will compare month wise progress of the project to targets set up at the commencement of the project in the planning document. The list of impact performance indicators will be used to monitor project objectives. The socio-economic survey conducted by the consultant and NGOs will provide the benchmarks for comparison.

Table-Meaning and Scope of Indicators

<u>Column - 1</u>	<u>Column - 2</u>
<p>The indicators and benchmarks for achievement of the objectives under the RAP implementation are of three kinds:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Input indicators</u> staffs, logistics and institutional requirement of PIU and contract Packages. <u>Process indicators</u> indicating project inputs, expenditures, staff deployment, mechanism to implement R&R Programmes, Compliance of commitment with social development goals etc. <u>Output indicators</u> indicating results in terms of numbers of affected people compensated and resettled, number and types of training held, credit disbursed within the time frame mentioned in RAP and construction schedule etc. <u>Outcome indicators</u> related to the long- term effect of the project on people's life and living standards. Best practices so achieved may be replicated in other implementation project (Fig. 3) <p>The results of first two types of indicators related to process and immediate outputs would be monitored internally by the project. This information would serve to inform project management about progress and results so as to adjust the work program where necessary, if delays or problems arise.</p>	<p>Indicators mentioned in Column 1 are also called Canet indicators because they are cent percent applicable in ideal situations. Normally implementation is done in a particular social and cultural environment where deviations from the above mentioned indicators are expected. Role of Social Development Advisor would be to provide/develop adequate mechanism to minimize the deviations from the principles agreed upon at the preparatory stage of Resettlement Plan.</p>



Checklist of M&E Agency

Following checklist would be part of evaluation matrix of implementation. The evaluation would be done based on quantitative as well as qualitative analysis of implementation

Checklist	
For the Evaluation of Resettlement Plan Implementation Process	
Project Title:	Monitoring And Evaluation of the Implementation of Resettlement Action Plan in the OSRP Phase I

A.

<i>Is the implementation process following same procedure as mentioned in Resettlement Action Plan</i>	Yes	No
<i>If Yes (Degree/marks)</i>		

B. Evaluation Matrix for the Implementation of RAP

Sl.No.	Activities	Degree of Success		
		High	Medium	Low
1	RAP Implementation Process As Per the R&R Policy of APWD for the project Corridor			
2	Role of SMU (HQ) in Implementation			
3	Transparency In the Implementation			
4	Formation of GRC			
5	Functioning of GRC			
6	RPDAC Formation			
7	RPDAC Functioning			
8	Disbursement Procedure as per RAP			
9	Physical Relocation of Structure			
10	Economic Rehabilitation			
11	Training up gradation to Project Staff			
12	Appointment of Manager Social (AE) and other staff for Resettlement wing in PIU			
13	Role of Line Department in Implementation			
Overall Performance in Implementation				

Role of Social Management Unit (SMU) & Social Management Specialist in Implementation				
Involvement of SMU in implementation process	Yes	No	Not effective	Remarks or identified Problems, if any
Appointment of NGOs as per RAP provision and within the timeframe				
Appointment of Social Mangers as per RAP provision and within the time frame				
Training to PIU staffs and NGOs conducted				
Monitoring of R&R activities by SMU				
Approval of expenditure for the establishment of				

R&R cell in PIU				
Approval of individual entitlement from RPDAC within specified period				
Interaction with NGOs representatives on important issues				
Contribution towards the development of Resettlement site for PAPs				
Periodic site appreciation to monitor R&R activities in the stretch				
Total				

C. Decision on Categorization

After reviewing the answer above, the consultant team concludes that the role of ESMU in implementation:

- Is pro-active and considered as ideal, SMU should coordinate the implementation in other projects also.
- Is submissive and interested in completing the implementation process
- Apathetic and considers R&R activities as social obligation of the highways project

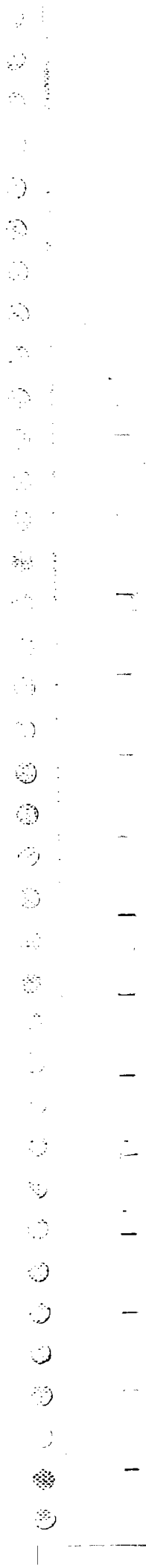
Role of Social Manager (AE) and Package Unit in Implementation				
Involvement of Contract Package in implementation process	Yes	No	Not effective	Remarks or identified Problems, if any
Establishment of R&R cell in packages with adequate staff and logistics				
Interaction with NGOs Fortnightly as per provision in RAP				
Monitoring of NGOs input (energy, manpower, etc) in implementation process				
Involved in consultation with PAPs				
Participated actively in formation and Functioning of GRC,				
Participated actively in formation and Functioning of DLC				
Participation and Resolving land acquisition issues of PAPs				
Contribution towards the development of Resettlement site for PAPs				
Periodic site appreciation to monitor R&R activities in the stretch				
Total				

C. Decision on Categorization

After reviewing the answer above, the consultant team concludes that the role of PIU in implementation:

- Is pro-active and considered as ideal, Manager Social should be given responsibilities to train other managers in other corridor.
- Is submissive and interested in completing the implementation process
- Apathetic and considers R&R activities as social obligation of the highways project

Role of NGOs				
<i>Name of NGOs</i>				
Road Section				
Role of NGOs in implementation process	Yes	No	Not effective	Remarks or identified Problems, if any
Site Mobilization as per RAP schedule				
Verification of PAPs as per procedure suggested by PIU				
Preparation of micro-plan and assisting manager social in getting approval from DCAC and PIU (HQ)				
Involved in consultation with PAPs				
Participated actively in formation and Functioning of GRC,				
Participated actively in formation and Functioning of RPDAC				
Assisting PIU in Preparation of Land Acquisition Plan				
Has made effort to relocate displaced PAPs at resettlement site				
Has resolved PAPs grievances at NGO Level				
Has the community Involved in planning along with implementing NGO				
Has been concerned with livelihood loss of PAPs and Planning for training to PAPs				
Total				
FINAL COMMENTS OF M&E CONSULTING AGENCY:				
Score				
Ranking				



TOR FOR THE MONITORING AND EVALUATION AND SOCIAL AUDITOR**FOR THE SUPPORT IN IMPLEMENTATION OF SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN UNDER
ANDHRA PRADESH STATE ROAD PROJECT (APRDC)**

The Government of Andhra Pradesh, through the Department of Economic Affairs, Govt of India has requested the assistance of the World Bank for the improvement and strengthening of State Highways and Major District Roads in the state of Andhra Pradesh. APRDC, GoAP, has identified about 900 km of State Roads (mainly State Highways) for improvement under APRSP phase-I. The present road improvement proposal includes widening, strengthening and maintenance of various State Highways as well as important District roads. Feasibility report has been prepared and detailed engineering designs are being prepared for the priority roads in phases.

The project design also includes a comprehensive environmental and social management plan. The following components are included in the Social Management Plan.

- Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)
- Indigenous People Development Plan (IPDP)
- HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Plan
- Road Safety Awareness Program

The Social Management Plan has provisions for engaging a Nodal NGO at the project level and NGOs at the package level to facilitate implementation of SMP. In this context APRDC wishes to contract an NGO having strong management and human resource capabilities to support the implementation and management of all the four components of SMP, especially providing support to the Package level NGO's and provide technical support as and when required by APRDC. The Nodal NGO will be managing the overall SMP of the Project.

The proposed road improvement is largely confined to the public land, i.e., the existing right of way (RoW), which is controlled by the R&B Department. However, road improvement includes realignment of the road at some locations, which will involve expropriation of land from current users/owners. The project improvement will also necessitate the eviction of squatters and encroachers from existing RoW. The R&R benefit for the project affected persons on account of the road improvements are covered under the Resettlement and Rehabilitation Plan (RP) prepared for the project. An Executive Summary of the RP is attached as Annex I.

All possible steps have been taken to minimize land acquisition and demolition of structures so as to reduce adverse affect on people. The consultants engaged for preparing the RP conducted baseline socio-economic surveys and a census of the project affected persons (PAPs). Among others, the RP stipulates involvement of a consulting agency for monitoring and evaluation (M&E) of implementation of the RP, and compliance with the targets given in the RP.

The project will be implemented by the project implementation units (PIU), with headquarters at Hyderabad. The APRDC has a R&R Cell in the PIU consisting of the Project Director and a Resettlement and Rehabilitation Officer (RRO) to implement the RP, with support of non-governmental organizations (NGOs). In order to ensure effective implementation of the RP and achievement of the set targets, monitoring and evaluation of the R&R component of the project will be carried out to provide an assessment of the achievements of targets and the system and processes followed. It will also enable timely adjustment of implementation set-up and procedures.

It is in this background that the APRDC intends to hire the services of an independent consultant to monitor and evaluate implementation of the RP which is being implemented by the APRDC with the support of the NGOs deployed in the different packages.

Objectives of the Assignment

The objectives of the consultancy services are:

- a. To assess whether the implementation of the RAP is as per the R&R framework agreed between the World Bank and APRDC.
- b. To evaluate the different processes of RAP implementation with respect to the agreed R&R principle
- c. To evaluate whether the outcomes of social development objectives of the project are being achieved, and,

Scope of Services

Technical Assistance to APRDC: The consultant will impart training/workshop for SMU and , APSHP engineers, nodal NGOs and facilitating NGOs about the process of implementation of the RAP, the process of consultation, transparency, the process for delivery of the R&R services within the timeframe, the grievance redress process, the process related to the R&R committee, the process of disbursement of compensation and assistance, the process of relocation, the process of rehabilitation, which includes restoration of livelihood,

Six monthly Audit of the R&R component: The consultant will evaluate R&R process six monthly basis including the process of implementation of the RAP, the process of consultation, transparency, the process for delivery of the R&R services within the timeframe, the grievance redress process, the process related to the district level committees (DLCs), the process of disbursement of compensation and assistance, the process of relocation, the process of rehabilitation, which includes restoration of livelihood, training of staff of the APRDC and the Project affected Persons (PAPs), the institutional arrangement and capacity to implement the RAP and monitor the impact of the project specific measures to address the issues of (a) the quality of life of the PAPs; (b) health and Hygiene; (c) gender sensitivity and empowerment; (d) sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) including HIV/AIDS; and (e) trafficking of women and children.

The Midterm & Final Evaluation of R&R component including assessment of whether goals of the RAP to improve/restore the livelihood of the PAPs has been achieved, assessment of the changes in the living standard and occupational pattern of the PAPs due to acquisition of land, assessment of whether the consultations and participation of the people enabled better implementation of the RAP, assessment of whether the vulnerable groups benefited from the project and to what extent, assessment of the effectiveness of the provisions of the RAP in the context of the diverse social and cultural groups, assessment of the impact of the project specific measures to address the issues of (a) the quality of life of the PAPs; (b) health and hygiene; (c) gender sensitivity and empowerment; (d) sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) including HIV/AIDS; and (e) trafficking of women and children, assessment of the people's perception about the processes adopted for implementation of the RAP including (a) compensation/assistance received, new relocation sites, relation with the host communities, grievance redress committee, district level committees, services of NGOs.

Specific Task of CA will be

The consulting agency (CA) shall conduct monthly monitoring of the implementation of the RP for the first year of services, and 'quarterly monitoring for the second year. If required the service period may be extended to further duration as decided by the APRDC. The CA shall also undertake mid-term and end-term evaluation of the R&R components of the project.

The CA will vett the micro-plans, as submitted by the NGO and submit the same to the SMU after verification. In order to validate the data given in the micro-plans, the CA will carry out 15% verification of the households including the structural valuation.

The CA shall computerise the available R&R database to monitor the progress of the R&R activities - against the targeted performance indicators.

The CA shall collect data from secondary and primary sources, which shall include field visits and interviews with a section of the PAPs.

The CA will prepare Income Restoration Plan for the PAPs, in association with the NGO

The monthly and quarterly monitoring of the implementation of the RP for the project shall include but not limited to monitoring the following:

- Appointment of the required staff;
- Training;
- Land acquisition and payment of compensation;
- Consultation and participation of the people;
- Inclusion of the vulnerable groups in the decision-making process
- Inclusion of women in the decision-making process
- Verification of the PAPs and distribution of identity cards;
- Relocation and development of resettlement sites;
- Distribution of assistance;
- Rehabilitation;
- Progress of Social Awareness program, especially on HIV/AIDS and trafficking
- Financial and physical progress;
- Any deviation from the RAP.

The CA shall undertake mid-term evaluation of the R&R components of the project, which shall include but not limited to the following aspects:

- The process of implementation of the RP;
- The process of consultation;
- Transparency;
- The processes for delivery of the R&R services within the timeframe;
- The grievance redressal processes;
- The processes related to the district level committees (DLCs); The processes of disbursement of compensation and assistance; . The processes of relocation;
- The processes of rehabilitation, which includes restoration of livelihood;

Training of staff of the APRDC and the PAPs;

The institutional arrangement and capacity to implement the RP

Evaluate the impact of the project specific measures to address the issues of (a) the quality of life of the PAPs; (b) health and hygiene; (c) gender sensitivity and empowerment; (d) sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) including HIV/AIDS; and (e) trafficking of women and children

The CA shall undertake an end-term evaluation of the R&R components of the project, which includes but is not limited to the following:

- Evaluate whether the goal of the APRDC R&R Policy to improve or restore the livelihood of the PAPs has been achieved;
- Evaluate consultation and participation of the people enabled the implementation of the RP;
- Evaluate how the vulnerable groups benefited from the project;
- Evaluate the provisions of the RP in the context of the diverse social and cultural groups;

- Evaluate the impact of the project specific measures to address the issues of (a) the quality of life of the PAPs; (b) health and hygiene; (c) gender sensitivity and empowerment; (d) sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) including HIV/AIDS; and (e) trafficking of women and children
- People's perception about the processes adopted for implementation of the RP including about the (a) compensation and/or assistance received; (b) new. Re-location sites; (c) relation with the host communities; (d) grievance redressal committees; (e) the district level committees; (f) the services of the NGOs; and (g) the APRDC.

Reporting:

The CA shall submit the following reports:

Monthly Reports (12 reports in first year of service);

Draft Quarterly Monitoring Reports & Final Quarterly Monitoring Reports (total 4 reports in the second year of service);

Draft Mid-Term Evaluation Report & Final Mid-Term Evaluation Report;

Draft End-Term Evaluation Report & Final End-Term Evaluation Report.

Along with the monitoring/Evaluation reports, the CA will submit a brief note on the critical issues and suggest actions required from various partners, i.e., NGO, APRDC, contractor. The CA will submit all the reports and the accompanying notes in properly bound hard copies, along with the soft copies on CD.

Time Frame:

The M&E consultancy services are required for 24 months

The Team for the Assignment:

The CA shall deploy a team, of which the positions and minimum qualification are stated in the following (At least two key professionals shall be women):

Team Leader: (Required man months - 15) She/he should be a postgraduate in social sciences (Sociology/Anthropology/Geography/ Economics) with at least 10 years of experience in the field of social development. S/he should have monitoring and evaluation experience of more than 5 }3rojects, and should have held responsible positions in the previous assignments including as team leader. S/he should have adequate managerial skill and should be conversant with the region and the regional language.

Sub-Professional I: (Required man months - 15) She/he should be a post graduate in social sciences (Sociology/Anthropology/Geography/ Economics) with at least 10 years of experience in the field of social development, with at least five years of experience in the field of participatory rural appraisal. S/he should have adequate knowledge of computers and should be conversant with the region and the regional language.

Sub-Professional II: (Required man months -12) She/he should be a graduate in social sciences. (Sociology/Anthropology/Geography/Economics) with at least seven years of experience in the field of community development. S/he should have an experience of at least five 1'/ years in the field of HIV/AIDS awareness and community health. S/he should posses adequate knowledge of computers and should be conversant with the region and the regional language.

Sub-Professional III: (Required man months - 12) She/he should be graduate in statistics with at least five years of experience of computerised database development and management. S/he should be conversant with the region and the regional language.

Sub-Professional IV: (Required man months -12) She should be a graduate in civil engineering with at least five years of experience in construction/maintenance of State Highways. S/he should have good knowledge of land measurement and should be conversant with the process of land acquisition. S/he should be conversant with the region and the regional language.

Support Staff: (Required man months -24 for each person) There should be three support staff. They should be able to perform, as asked by the members of the team. The support staff must be well conversant with the region and the regional language.

Payment Schedule:

The APRDC shall pay the consultants as per the schedule below after receipt of invoices:

S. No.	Activity linked to Payment Schedule	% of contract value
1	After acceptance of <i>letter</i> of award and submission of inception report	20%
2	Twelve Monthly monitoring reports for 12 months	24%
3	Four Quarterly monitoring reports for second year	12%
4	Mid term evaluation report	09%
5	Computerization of R&R database	15%
	Final completion report	20%

