

***INDIA: FIFTH POWER SYSTEM  
DEVELOPMENT PROJECT  
P115566***

**REHABILITATION ACTION PLAN**

**for 765/400/220 kV SUB-STATION  
at INDORE**

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## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

### **0.1 Introduction**

Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd. (POWERGRID), the Central Transmission Utility of the country, is one of the largest electrical power transmission utilities in the world. It constructs, owns and operates Extra High Voltage (EHV) transmission network in India and carries out real time supervision and monitoring of the grid, on round the clock basis. It is working towards achieving its mission of “Establishment and Operation of Regional and National Power Grids to facilitate transfer of power within and across the regions with reliability, security and economy, on sound commercial principles”. Acquisition of lands from people necessitated by improvements in power sector such as construction of sub-stations may result in the involuntary displacement of the people from areas where they live and work. POWERGRID in recognition of this, has incorporated the preparation of the Rehabilitation Action Plan (RAP) and its implementation an integral part of the Social Assessment process described in its Environmental and Social Policy & Procedures (ESPP). **The present report deals with the baseline socio-economic condition of area and people who will be affected by land acquisition for the construction of 765/400/220 kV sub-station at Indore in Madhya Pradesh State and the plan for their rehabilitation based on the out come of social assessment carried out by an independent agency M/s Centre for Management and Social Research (CMSR), Hyderabad.**

### **0.2 Project Description**

For transfer of power from Sasan Ultra Mega Power Project, transmission corridor right from Sasan to Bina (PG) via Satna has been planned. However, system strengthening is required beyond Bina in Madhya Pradesh for transfer of power to the load centres of Western Region for which a separate high capacity 765 kV transmission corridor from Bina to Indore, a major load center in Madhya Pradesh along with establishment of new 765/400 kV substation at Indore, has been proposed.

### **0.3 Project Area**

The location for the proposed Indore sub-station is in Hatunia Village, under Sanver Tehsil which falls in the District Indore of Madhya Pradesh State. The proposed site is located approximately 24 km from city of Indore on Mangliya-Sanver road. Land measuring about 39 ha is required for setting of 765/400/220 kV substation. Accordingly a private land measuring 36.435 ha and government land measuring 2.541 ha was selected for acquisition for proposed substation. This site was preferred as a majority of the proposed land is un-irrigated land with moorum soil and availability of corridors for incoming and outgoing transmission lines from three sides.

### **0.4 Status of Land Acquisition**

POWERGRID strictly follows the procedures laid down under the National Law for acquisition of private properties i.e the Land Acquisition Act (LA Act, 1894), when land is acquired for sub-stations. The process of land acquisition for the proposed substation was started by Section-4 notification in March, 2009 followed by Section –6 notification on 05-04-2009. After the joint measurement and marking of the land under section 7 and 8 the Section-9 notification along with individual notices to interested persons were issued. Inspection/spot verification by Land Acquisition Officer was completed in August, 2009 for fixing the rate of compensation. Final award through Section-11 by Land Acquisition Officer was issued in February, 2010.

## 0.5 Project Impacts and Social Assessment

As per the Government Notification, the cumulative adverse impacts associated with the land acquisition of 36.435 ha of private land will result in affecting about 90 PAPs who are the titleholders or occupants. Of the total 90 PAPs, 79 are titleholders/owners and 11 are occupants. Some of the land owners are found to be joint titleholders of the affected plots and found to be living together in one household (2 titleholders living in one household -7 no of cases and 3 titleholders living in one household- 2 no of cases).

During the socio-economic survey of the total 90 PAPs about 11 of them (owners- 6, occupants-5) were either found to be non-residents or not found. Therefore the effective number of PAPs covered in the socio-economic survey is 79 and these 79 PAPs are residing in 68 households. Out of the 68 households surveyed most of them reside in Hatunia village-42, Kadwa Village -16, Indore City-7 and 2 of them reside at Sahena and one of them at Shipra. The **Table 0.1** below gives the summary of the impact on the affected persons.

Sl.No	Item	Number
1	Total land acquired	39 ha
2	Total Area of the Village	932 ha
3	Percentage of land acquired from total area	4.18 %
4	Total Number of Project Affected Persons/titleholders/Occupants	90
5	Number of household affected	68
6	Total population affected	603
7	Average household size (per HH)	8.87
8	Males	303
9	Females	300
10	Children below 18 years	256
11	Adults 18 years and above	347
12	Children up to 5 years	93
13	Women headed affected households	11
14	As per the definition of "family" in ESPP considering adult married sons of affected persons as a separate family the total number of Project Affected Families (PAFs) is 155	155

The total affected population is about 603 and the average size of the affected households is around 8.87 persons per household. Among the affected population a majority (57.55%) of them are found who are 18 years and above.

Religion wise majority of HH (75%) represent Hindu community and remaining 25% represent Muslim faith. Social Group wise a majority (54.41%) represent the Scheduled Castes, followed by General Castes (26.47%) and OBCs (17.65%).

Literacy levels among the affected population are found to be very low. Out of the total population about 55.33% of them are found to be literate. Of the literate the education levels are below and up to primary and middle school.

Occupation wise a majority of the SC families are into both farm wage labour and non-farm wage labor. The rest of the families are into agriculture and dairy activity. Few are in government and private services. The income levels suggest a majority are coming under low income category with annual income less than Rs 25000 and lower middle income (Rs 25000 to 40000 per annum).

## **0.6 POWERGRID's Resettlement Principles & Social Policy Framework**

POWERGRID has developed its corporate Environmental and Social Policy and Procedures (ESPP) to address the environment and socio-economic issues arising from its activities based on the basic principles of Avoidance, Minimization and Mitigation. It has articulated a "Social Entitlement Framework" based on National Resettlement and Rehabilitation Policy, 2007 and other progressive trends in its ESPP applicable for the affected families. The rehabilitation plan for the affected families has been prepared following the Social Entitlement Framework under ESPP.

## **0.7 Action Plan for Rehabilitation of PAPs**

The overall objective of the Rehabilitation Action Plan is to ensure that the persons affected by proposed construction of the 765/400/220 kV Indore substation will be provided with suitable entitlements and rehabilitation assistance to improve their living standards. The prime concern is to rehabilitate them to avoid/minimize hardship to PAPs and their families.

### ***Compensation***

As per the POWERGRID's policy compensation for land, trees and other assets was calculated by the competent authorities from revenue department and awarded to the affected persons. All the affected land is considered as un-irrigated and land price offered is Rs 3,02,159 per hectare. Besides the land compensation solatium @ 30 percent on land compensation and interest @ 12% for 55 days is also paid to the land owners (from the date of Section 4(1) and till the date of interim award & possession) and additional interest @ 9% for 285 days (from the date of possession till date of final award) and addition interest for 285 days @ 9% is also paid for the remaining compensation amounts (from the date of possession till final award date). Compensation for loss of other assets such as irrigation pipelines and trees is calculated and offered to the affected persons. The total compensation for land and others assets including solatium and interest offered on compensation for all the affected persons including the land owned by temple trust is Rs1,69,93,908/-.

### ***Rehabilitation Assistance***

In addition to the compensation, for the loss of agriculture land and assets the affected families are provided with rehabilitation assistance based on the loss/left over land described under ESPP. The rehabilitation assistance amounts are calculated for each affected family according to their eligible category for the specified number of minimum agricultural wages under Entitlement matrix. However, in all cases where land compensation is less than RA as per ESPP it has been restricted to amount the PAPs have received as compensation.

As per the definition of "family" in ESPP considering adult married sons of affected persons as a separate family the total number of Project Affected Families (PAFs) is 155. All of them are found to be eligible for assistance. Of the total 55 are eligible for assistance under vulnerable group as most of them are SCs. The total rehabilitation assistance amount including assistance under vulnerable category is around Rs 83,09,464/- which is about 52% of the total compensation amount.

## 0.8 Disclosure and Public Consultations

The consultant Centre for Management and Social Research (CMSR), Hyderabad apart from carrying out the socio-economic survey, many small group meetings and public meetings were organized as part of the survey activity. In these consultations the local people are informed about the project and its resultant benefit along with POWERGRID's ESPP policy and other community development programme proposed to be implemented under the project. Public consultation on Draft Rehabilitation Action Plan(RAP) was conducted on 3/06/2010 to obtain feedback of PAPs regarding the compensation and the finding of social assessment and proposed action plan for the rehabilitation of the affected families.

## 0.9 Community Developmental Work

In order to develop surrounding and community resources, some Community Development Works are proposed under the project. The listed works is proposed by the local Panchayat through passing a resolution after due consultations. The District Administration/State Government will be approached by POWERGRID for carrying out developmental work in the affected villages listed under **Table 0.2**.

<b>Sl.no</b>	<b>Details of Proposal</b>	<b>Estimated cost (Rs )</b>
1	01 No Community Hall of size 2000 Sq.Ft area comprising of one hall, stage with both side rooms and one kitchen at Hatunia	2000000
2	Construction of building for Library of size 12'x15' at Hatunia	200000
3	10 Nos Personal Computers to School children at High School, Hatunia & Primary School, Kadwa	400000
4	04 Nos of Hand Pumps for drinking water 2 each at Hatunia and Kadwa Patwa	200000
5	Construction of a boundary wall, additional class room, two no toilets at High School at Hatunia	1200000
6	Renovation of waiting shed at Hatunia	100000
7	Construction of a multipurpose shed at Kadwa	150000
8	01 No Community Hall of size 2000 Sq.Ft area comprising of one hall, stage with both side rooms and one kitchen at Kadwa	2000000
9	Construction of building for Library of size 12'x15' at Kadwa	200000
	<b>Total</b>	<b>6450000</b>

## 0.10 Budget

The total estimated cost of resettlement and rehabilitation for the project is about Rs 353.80 lakhs. Details of total funds requirements towards R&R measures as estimated are shown in the **Table 0.3**.

<b>Sl. No</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Amount (Rs in lakhs)</b>
1	Socio-economic survey	2.43
2	Land compensation for Private Land	169.94
3	Cost of Government land ( <i>Bhu Bhatak</i> )	16.39
4	Rehabilitation Assistance	61.61
5	*Rehabilitation Assistance Provisional (Disputed PAPs)	10.38
6	Assistance to vulnerable group	8.47
7	*Assistance to vulnerable group Provisional (Disputed	3.08

	PAPs)	
8	Relocation of water pipe lines	6.00
9	Other Community Development work	64.50
10	RAP Monitoring	3.00
11	Evaluation & Assessment of PAFs (External Agency)	3.00
12	Contingent	5.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>353.80</b>

\*RA and Assistance to vulnerable group is provisional & will be disbursed to the successful claimant after settlement of dispute

### 0.11 Institutional arrangements for Implementation of RAP

Implementation and monitoring are critical activities in a Rehabilitation operation. The implementation of RAP is to be carried out by POWERGRID for which an Environment and Social Management Team as per ESPP has been constituted at Indore substation with DGM (Indore) as its in charge. Other members of the Team are Chief Manager, Manager and one Engineer. The ESMT will take up the implementation of RAP along with the project implementation. The team will maintain all data bases, will closely work with PAPs, target community and community based organizations. The implementation may also be given to some local NGO/institution having experience in the area as required.

### 0.12 Implementation Schedule

The implementation of RAP would be completed in approximately 18 months from the date of approval for implementation. The implementation plan of RAP having time period activity has been prepared in consultation with PAPs, consultant M/s Centre for Management and Social Research, Hyderabad and local administration. The implementation has been divided into 4 main activities which include the following:

- Mobilization and Implementation
- Distribution of Rehabilitation Assistance
- Implementation of other Developmental works
- Review Process

### 0.13 Grievance Redressal Procedures

To address problems of PAPs during implementation of RAP the POWERGRID has set up a Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) constituted through nomination from different bodies and representatives such as local administration, PAPs, Panchayat. **Table 0.4** presents a GRC constituted for Indore comprising of following members.

Sl. No	Nominee's Organization	Name/Designation
1	POWERGRID representative (Site)	DGM, Constn. Indore
2	POWERGRID representative (RHQ)	DGM (PESM)
3	Representative of local Revenue authority	SDM/SDO (Sanwer)
4	Representative of PAPs	Shri Ram Kishan S/o Bhaggaji.
5	Representative of Grampanchayat	Sarpanch, Hatunia
6	Representative of Grampanchayat	Sarpanch, Kadwa

### 0.14 Monitoring and Evaluation



The Monitoring of RAP will be undertaken by the ESMT at project site under the supervision of project in charge. In addition to this, the ESMD at the corporate office and the ESMC at the regional Headquarters will continuously monitor the activities during the implementation of the RAP. However, to ensure proper monitoring of implementation of RAP an independent agency either an NGO or some institution may be engaged in consultation with the funding agency i.e World Bank. Internal monitoring will be taken up by the DGM (Indore) and in charge of R&R Cell. Details of the periodic review meetings shall be forwarded to ESMC at Regional Head Quarters. Quarterly review meetings will be organized and representative of RHQ and Corporate ESMD will also participate to assess the implementation of RAP.

After the implementation of RAP an evaluation and assessment of RAP implementation shall be undertaken by some external agency to evaluate and assess the result of RAP and other measures taken for betterment of PAPs.

## SECTION-1 : BASELINE DATA AND SOCIAL ASSESSMENT

### 1.0 Introduction

Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd. (POWERGRID), the Central Transmission Utility of the country, is one of the largest electrical power transmission utilities in the world. It constructs, owns and operates Extra High Voltage (EHV) transmission network in India and carries out real time supervision and monitoring of the grid, on round the clock basis. It is working towards achieving its mission of “Establishment and Operation of Regional and National Power Grids to facilitate transfer of power within and across the regions with reliability, security and economy, on sound commercial principles”. Construction and improvements in infrastructure projects including power projects is not purely a technical issue but has wider socio economic implications in the over all development of the economy. Acquisition of lands from people necessitated by improvements in power sector such as construction of sub- stations may result in the involuntary displacement of the people from areas where they live and work. Such a change may lead to economic and cultural disruption to the affected people. Thus to address these issues a Rehabilitation Action Plan (RAP) is essential for the project affected persons to offset the trauma and to develop and implement programmes which are meaningful and workable such that the affected persons will not become worse off economically than before.

POWERGRID in recognition of this, has incorporated the preparation of the Rehabilitation Action Plan (RAP) and its implementation an integral part of the Social Assessment process described in its Environmental and Social Policy & Procedures (ESPP). The need for the RAP had been identified by the initial assessment and the analysis of expected social impacts which require appropriate mitigative measures for all PAPs who, on the basis of an established cut-off-date, will be losing land or other assets or livelihood, as a result of project implementation. In this context POWERGRID had invited and awarded M/s Centre for Management and Social Research (CMSR), Hyderabad for undertaking a verification and socio-economic survey to obtain accurate information on the Socio-economic profile of PAPs/PAFs to prepare the Rehabilitation Action Plan (RAP) for the proposed 765/400/220 kV Sub-station under its Transmission System associated with Sasan Ultra Mega Power Project (UMPP). **The present report deals with the baseline socio-economic condition of area and people who will be affected by land acquisition for the construction of 765/400/220 kV sub-station at Indore in Madhya Pradesh State and the plan for their rehabilitation.**

### 1.1 Project Description

For transfer of power from Sasan UMPP, transmission corridor right from Sasan to Bina (PG) via Satna has been planned. However, system strengthening is required beyond Bina in Madhya Pradesh for transfer of power to the load centres of WR for which a separate high capacity 765 kV transmission corridor from Bina to Indore, a major load center in Madhya Pradesh along with establishment of new 765/400 kV substation at Indore, has been proposed. Further, establishment of

765/400 kV substations at Bina and Gwalior is also proposed as part of this scheme so as to facilitate charging of 765kV lines interconnecting Bina and Gwalior substations. As per load flow studies carried out for “System Strengthening in Western Region for Sasan UMPP” scheme, there would be reduction of losses of about 285 MW in the grid.

Further, substantial power transfers are envisaged from eastern part to western part of Western Region in view of addition of a number of proposed generation projects in Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Orissa. A long term perspective plan towards this has been formulated. Bina-Indore 765kV corridor dovetails into this long-term transmission plan which envisages high capacity 765 kV corridor from Bina to Vadodara via Indore.

## 1.2 Project Highlights

Table 1.1 below gives the project details:

a)	<b>Project Name</b>	:	System Strengthening in Western Region for Sasan UMPP
b)	<b>Location</b>	:	Madhya Pradesh
c)	<b>Beneficiary States</b>	:	Constituents of Western Region
d)	<b>Project Cost</b>	:	Rs. 8922.68 million (USD 190.89 million) excluding IDC

## 1.3 Project Scope

The scope of the transmission lines and Substations to be implemented under the above scheme is as follows:

### Transmission line

1. Bina (PG)-Indore(PG) 765kV S/C line, 320 Km;
2. Indore(PG)-Indore(MPPTCL) 400kV D/C line (Quad), 50 Km.

### Substations<sup>1</sup>

1. Establishment of 765/400kV, 2x1500 MVA substation at Indore (PG),
2. Upgrading Gwalior Substation to 765kV by 765/400kV, 2x1500 MVA transformers,
3. Upgrading Bina Substation to 765kV by 765/400kV, 2x1000 MVA transformers.

A map showing Transmission system associated with Sasan UMPP (WR) is placed as **Exhibit -1**.

<sup>1</sup> The substations covered under this project are proposed for funding under the World Bank proposed PSDP-V loan. The transmission lines are constructed under domestic funding.



## 1.4 Project Area- 765/400/220 Substation at Indore

### 1.4.1 Project District- Indore

The proposed substation shall be a new substation located at Indore district in Madhya Pradesh to be constructed and owned by POWERGRID. Indore, situated in the Malwa plateau is the largest city in Madhya Pradesh in central India. Indore is bounded by the districts of Ujjain to the north, Dewas to the east, Khargone (West Nimar) to the south, and Dhar to the west. The geographical area of the district is 3898 sq.kms. The administrative setup of Indore district constitutes 4 Tehsils, 4 Blocks, 335 Panchayat Samities, and 676 revenue villages in 4 tehsils and 649 development villages in 4 blocks.

<b>Table 1.2 Administrative setup for Indore District</b>		
Total No. Of Blocks - 4		
Total No. Of Tehsils - 4		
<b>Name of Block</b>	<b>PANCHAYAT</b>	<b>VILLAGE</b>
DEPALPUR	100	149
SANWER	78	128
INDORE	84	161
MHOW	73	177
HATOD	-	62
<b>TOTAL FOR DISTRICT</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>677</b>

As per census 2001, the population of the district is 24.6 lakhs. Of these 17.3 lakh constitute urban population and 7.35 lakh of rural population. Observed across the gender males constitute 52.28 percent and female population is 47.7 percent. The sex ratio is about 912 females per 1000 males. The proportion of SC population in the district is around 15.8 percent and ST population consists of 6.6 percent. The density is 632 persons per square kilometer. The work participation rate of the district is around 36.2 percent. Main workers constitute of 31.1 percent and marginal workers constitute of 5.1 %. The proportion of cultivators to total workers is 16.2 percent. Agricultural labourers constitute of 14.9 percent, household industries workers constitute of 5.1 percent and other workers to total workers constitute of 65.1percent. **(Refer Exhibit-2).**

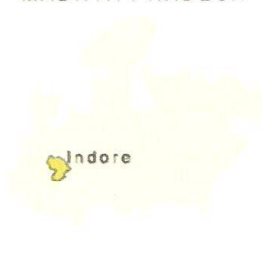
### 1.4.2 Project Village – Hatunia

The location for the proposed Indore sub-station is in Hatunia Village, under Sanver Tehsil which falls in the Indore district of Madhya Pradesh. The proposed site is located on approximately 24 km from city of Indore (MP) on Mangliya-Sanver road at Village Hatunia Police station Kshipra, Tehsil Sanver, District Indore. **(Refer Location Map)**

## Exhibit-2

Area Profile	
<b>District :</b>	Indore
<b>State :</b>	Madhya Pradesh

MADHYA PRADESH



(Source : Census of India 2001)

Number of Households				447,478	Household size			6.0	
				Proportion of Urban population (%)			70.2		
				Sex Ratio (females per 1000 males)			912		
				Sex Ratio (0-6 Years)			908		
				Sex Ratio (SC)			939		
				Sex Ratio (ST)			918		
				Proportion of SC population (%)			15.8	15.5	16.0
				Proportion of ST population (%)			6.6	6.6	6.7
				Literacy Rate (%)			75.2	84.6	64.8
				Illiteracy Rate (%)			42.5	33.1	52.8
				Work Participation Rate (%)			36.2	51.8	19.1
				Proportion of Main Workers (%)			31.1	47.5	13.2
				Proportion of Marginal Workers (%)			5.1	4.4	6.0
				Proportion of Non Workers (%)			63.8	48.2	80.9
				Proportion of cultivators to total workers (%)			16.4	13.2	25.8
				Proportion of agricultural labourers to total workers (%)			14.9	9.7	30.3
				Proportion of workers in household industries to total workers (%)			3.5	3.3	4.3
				Percentage of Other workers to total workers (%)			65.1	73.7	39.6

### 1.4.2.1 Physiography and Socio-Demographic profile of project village

A majority of the affected families are residing in project village Hatuniya and the other families are residing in near by neighboring villages special emphasis is given for the Hatuniya village and an analysis of the socio-demographic profile of the project village is presented below.

The total number of Households of Hatuniya village is 244 with a population of 1416. Observed across gender the population evenly distributed among males and females. The literacy rate for the village population is 51.9%. of the total workers in the village 58.1 percent of them are agricultural labourers, 23 percent are cultivators. The work participation rate of the village is around 38.7 percent. Proportion of workers in household industries to total workers is 0.7 percent and percentage of other workers to total workers is 17.2 percent. The **Table 1.3** below gives the details of Physiography and socio-demographic particulars of the affected village (**Refer Exhibit-3**).

<b>Table 1.3: Physiography and Socio-Demographic Characteristics of Hatuniya village</b>		
<b>Sl.No</b>	<b>Item</b>	<b>Number</b>
<b><i>Physiography</i></b>		
1	Total Land	931.611 ha
2	Private Land	812.812 ha
3	Government Land	118.799 ha
<b><i>Population</i></b>		
5	Number of households	244
6	Persons per Household	6.0
7	Total population	1416
8	Male population	713 (50.3 %)
9	Female population	703 (49.6 %)
10	Sex Ratio	986
11	SC Population	481 (34%)
12	ST Population	30 (2.1%)
<b><i>Literacy</i></b>		
13	Total Literacy rate	51.9%
14	Male literacy Rate	72.5%
15	Female literacy rate	30.2%


### 1.4.2.2 Infrastructure facilities in project village

The facilities that are available in the village include Panchayat building, Government primary school, high school, bus shelter, Health sub-center. Primary Health Center is available within 5 Kms away from the village. For all the other facilities such as College, Government Hospital, Police Station, Banks, Patwari head Quarters, Development Block office and market facility are available at Sawer, which is 18 kms from the village. The **Table 1.4** gives the details of infrastructure facilities in project village.

### Exhibit-3

Area Profile	
<b>Village :</b>	<b>Hatuniya</b>
<b>SubDistrict :</b>	<b>Sawer</b>
<b>District :</b>	<b>Indore</b>
<b>State :</b>	<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>

State- MADHYA PRADESH  
District- Indore



Sawer

(Source : Census of India 2001)

<b>Number of Households</b> 244	Household size 6.0																												
	Proportion of Urban population (%) 0.0																												
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; font-size: x-small;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>P</th> <th>M</th> <th>F</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Population - Total</td> <td>1,416</td> <td>713</td> <td>703</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Population - Rural</td> <td>1,416</td> <td>713</td> <td>703</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Population - Urban</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Population (0-6)</td> <td>251</td> <td>114</td> <td>137</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SC Population</td> <td>481</td> <td>242</td> <td>239</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ST Population</td> <td>30</td> <td>13</td> <td>17</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		P	M	F	Population - Total	1,416	713	703	Population - Rural	1,416	713	703	Population - Urban	0	0	0	Population (0-6)	251	114	137	SC Population	481	242	239	ST Population	30	13	17	Sex Ratio (females per 1000 males) 986
	P	M	F																										
Population - Total	1,416	713	703																										
Population - Rural	1,416	713	703																										
Population - Urban	0	0	0																										
Population (0-6)	251	114	137																										
SC Population	481	242	239																										
ST Population	30	13	17																										
	Sex Ratio (0-6 Years) 1202																												
	Sex Ratio (SC) 988																												
	Sex Ratio (ST) 1308																												
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; font-size: x-small;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>P</th> <th>M</th> <th>F</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Proportion of SC population (%)</td> <td>34.0</td> <td>33.9</td> <td>34.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Proportion of ST population (%)</td> <td>2.1</td> <td>1.8</td> <td>2.4</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		P	M	F	Proportion of SC population (%)	34.0	33.9	34.0	Proportion of ST population (%)	2.1	1.8	2.4																
	P	M	F																										
Proportion of SC population (%)	34.0	33.9	34.0																										
Proportion of ST population (%)	2.1	1.8	2.4																										
Number of literates	605	434	171																										
Number of illiterates	811	279	532																										
Literacy Rate (%)	51.9	72.5	30.2																										
Illiteracy Rate (%)	69.6	46.6	94.0																										
Total workers	548	366	182																										
Main workers	352	272	80																										
Marginal workers	196	94	102																										
Non workers	868	347	521																										
Work Participation Rate (%)	38.7	51.3	25.9																										
Proportion of Main Workers (%)	24.9	38.1	11.4																										
Proportion of Marginal Workers (%)	13.8	13.2	14.5																										
Proportion of Non Workers (%)	61.3	48.7	74.1																										
Cultivators	131	104	27																										
Agricultural labourers	319	170	149																										
Workers in household industries	4	3	1																										
Other workers	94	89	5																										
Proportion of cultivators to total workers (%)	23.9	28.4	14.8																										
Proportion of agricultural labourers to total workers (%)	58.2	46.4	81.9																										
Proportion of workers in household industries to total workers (%)	0.7	0.8	0.5																										
Percentage of Other workers to total workers (%)	17.2	24.3	2.7																										

Prepared and issued by : Data Dissemination Wing, Office of the Registrar General, India 2A, Mansingh Road, New Delhi - 110 011, India



<b>Sl.No</b>	<b>Item</b>	<b>Details (Type/Number)</b>
1	School facility	High School, Primary School
2	Health facility	More than 10 kms away at Sanver
3	Primary Health centre	Within 5 kms
4	Drinking water facility	Tube well and Hand pump
5	Sewerage and sanitation	Open pucca drains-60%
6	Approach Roads	Paved Roads
7	Community toilets	None
8	Community hall facility	None
9	Banking facilities	Available
10	Anganwadi and Balwadi	One each
11	Village electrified	Yes
12	Post Office	Available

### **1.5 Land Requirement**

Land measuring about 39 ha is required for setting of 765/400/220 kV sub-station. Accordingly a private land measuring 36.435 ha and government land measuring 2.541 ha was selected for acquisition for proposed sub-station. **(Plate-1)** Out of the total private land a land measuring 2.110 ha belongs to a local temple trust by name Bagori Mata Mandir under the trusteeship of District Collector.

### **1.6 Measures to Avoid or Minimize Social Impacts**

It has always been the endeavor of the POWERGRID to minimize resettlement and rehabilitation by using government land wherever possible for its infrastructure development. In the absence / non-availability of government land private land may be selected but to minimize the social impact associated with land loss, POWERGRID has a well developed process of selection of site for new substation apart from reducing the extent of land requirement through improvement in design and other parameters. The site selection process is detailed below:

#### **1.6.1 Site Selection and Analysis of Alternatives**

The site for the construction of Hatunia Sub-station has been selected by the POWERGRID after studying the different alternatives keeping in view its principles of avoidance and minimization of social impacts where the land acquisition has been limited to bare minimum. On the basis of data collected for the various parameters a comprehensive analysis for each alternative is carried out by a team comprising representatives of Engg (CC), ESMD (CC), Engg (RHQ, Vadodara) and construction site. Weightage was given to the various parameters is often site specific and due consideration is given to infrastructure facility such as access to roads, railheads etc, availability of corridor for incoming and outgoing lines; soil type; type of land viz Govt, revenue, private land, agricultural land; social impacts such as number of families getting affected and cost of compensation and extent of rehabilitation. The following are the different alternatives considered before finalizing the site for the proposed sub-station.

Four sites in the Tehsil Sanver were identified based on the suggestions from local administration and survey made by local officials. Based on the report from Indore Construction Office, the above said committee visited four locations to finalize the site for construction of proposed Indore sub-station.

- a) **Barlai Sugar Factory, Kshipra-Sanver Road (1Km from AB road):** The site is located 25 km from Indore. This site was not selected as the liquidation of the Barlai Sugar factory is under process and its case is pending with labour courts. In addition the demolition and disposal of structures was considered to be time consuming and have resistance from the dwellers of factory township. Due to such uncertainty, Committee did not prefer this site for construction Sub-station.
- b) **Village Ringnodiya Opposite, Rajshree Vidyapeeth, Sanver Road:** The site is located 16 km from Indore. The land is mainly hilly and uneven area. Approx only 50 area would be available as plain land which is about 500mtr x 400 mtr. Some part of the land has been diverted into non agriculture land and the same is proposed for commercial purpose i.e. Education Institution, Hotel, Resorts etc. A 220 kV line of MPPTCL is passing over the site. This site was not selected as about 3 km length of the 220 kV line may need shifting. Also the area of the land identified was considered not sufficient for the proposed substation.
- c) **Village Shahna, Behind Rama Phosphate (2km from Indore-Ujjain Road):** This site is located 23 km from Indore. The proposed land was extensively used for agriculture purpose by the locals. The site was not considered as the land was irrigated and fertile. Another reason for not selecting this site was the pollution from nearby phosphate factory.
- d) **Village Hatunia, Sanver- Mangliya Road (12 km from AB road (NH-3) at Mangliya) 24 km from Indore:** This site was selected for the following reasons.
  - Area (approx 39 hectare) and size of land is suitable for G.A. drawing received from CC.
  - Majority of the proposed land is un irrigated land with moorum soil.
  - Availability of corridors for incoming and outgoing transmission lines from three sides. No obstruction or hindrance for TL corridors.
  - Availability of 33 kV/11 kV MPPKBVL Substation for power supply within 2kms distance from the land.
  - Support from local administration as it might lead to lesser confrontation against land acquisition being mostly un-irrigated land.
  - This land is situated in the Northern part of Indore which is suitable for incoming and outgoing lines.

## 1.7 Land Acquisition Status

The land at village Hatunia, Tahsil Sanwer was identified and proposal for acquisition of land was forwarded by the Collector, Indore on 16.12.08. Meanwhile the investment approval for the above project was accorded on 17.11.2008 with completion time of 48 months. Earlier the site for proposed substation was identified and approved by State Government at village Rajoda , Tehsil Sanver, District Indore and an amount of Rs 3 crore was also deposited with the competent authority towards land compensation. However due to local opposition the district administration advised POWERGRID to choose an alternative site. As considerable time had passed in the process of approval of land and very limited time was available to complete the project as per schedule of investment approval, the request of the Notification for Section 4 (1) & (2) and Section 17(1) under the Land Acquisition Act 1894 for preliminary notification to

acquire the land for Public Purpose with urgency clause was made to the State Government and such Notification was published in the Gazette of Madhya Pradesh State Government on 13.03.09 and the details of which are given on page no. 796 of the Gazette and published in the local newspapers Naiduniya on 16.03.2009 and Agnibaan 16.03.2009. An amendment and corrigendum for the said notification was published in Madhya Pradesh Gazette on 27<sup>th</sup> March, 2009 on page no 892 and in the local news appears Naiduniya on 28<sup>th</sup> March, 2009. A copy of the gazette notification and news paper advertisements is presented in **Annexure-1**. Section –6 notification was issued and the details were published in Madhya Pradesh Gazette on 03-04-2009 on page no. 995 and in local news papers Naiduniya on 5<sup>th</sup> April 2009 and Agnibaan on 05-04-2009. A copy of the gazette notification and newspaper advertisements is presented in **Annexure-2**.

After the joint measurement and marking of the land under section 7 and 8 the Section-9 notification along with individual notices to interested persons were issued. Inspection/spot verification by Land Acquisition Officer was completed in April, 2009 for fixing the rate of compensation. Interim award for through Section-11 by Land Acquisition Officer for issuing 80% of compensation was issued in May, 2009. A copy of the interim award with details of compensation amounts for all the affected person is presented in the **Annexure-3**. However during the inspection certain discrepancies were reported by way of location of the identified affected plots and ownership of some of the affected plots. Subsequently the Section -6 notification was amended and new notification was issued and the details were published in Madhya Pradesh gazette on 7<sup>th</sup> August, 2009 on page no 1929 and 1930 and in local news papers Agnibaan on 9<sup>th</sup> August, 2009 and Naiduniya on 8<sup>th</sup> August, 2009. A copy of the amended Section-6 Notification and news paper advertisements is presented in the **Annexure-4**. The process for the declaration of final award is completed and issued in month of February, 2010. A copy of the Final Award with compensation details is presented as **Annexure-5**.

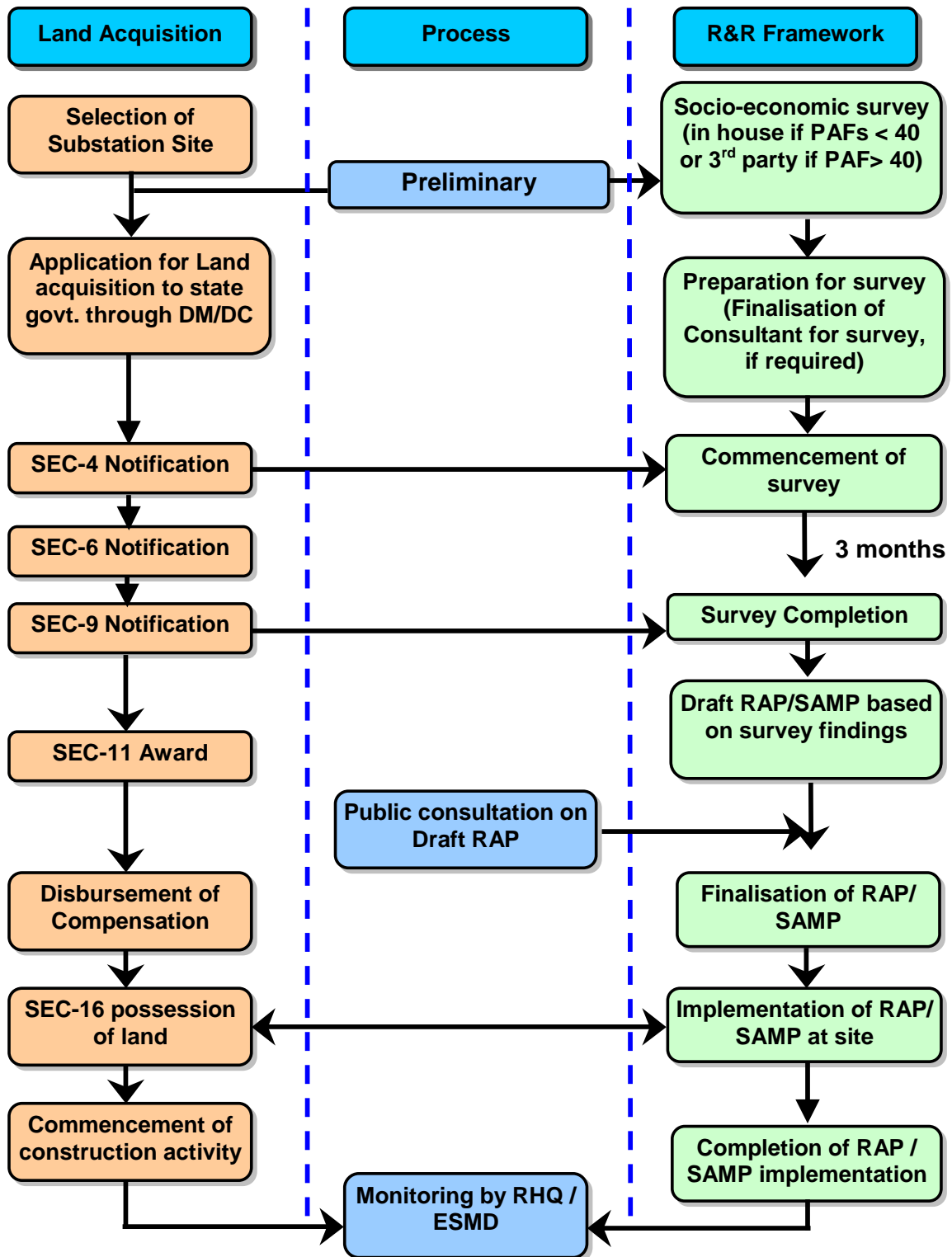
## 1.8 Social Assessment

In order to assess the basic socio-economic condition of the area and the resultant impact of land acquisition for Indore substation on the local population, a socio-economic survey has been carried out by M/s Centre for Management and Social Research (CMSR), Hyderabad. The objectives of these socio-economic investigations are two folds. The first one is to identify, assess and evaluate the broad socio-economic resource base and socio-economic profile of the immediate region (I.e village) with an implicit purpose of assessing the absorption capacity of the immediate local region. The second objective is to know and understand the socio-economic characteristics features if the affected households, as also their aptitude and preferences for rehabilitation. The study tools of Household Questionnaire and Focused Group Checklist that has been used for the socio-economic survey is presented as **Annexure-6**. The above objective can be summarized as follows:

- To collect base line demographic and socio-economic characteristics of affected household whose lands are being acquired
- To categorize the project affected persons under different categories for various benefits and entitlements as per POWERGRID's Social Entitlement Framework.
- To assess the peoples reaction towards the project and ascertain their preference for resettlement and rehabilitation, and

- To suggest an appropriate rehabilitation action plan for improving/restoring the living standards of affected families.

**FIGURE 1.1: LAND ACQUISITION AND SOCIAL ASSESSMENT PROCESS**



## SECTION-2 : SOCIO- ECONOMIC PROFILE OF PAPs

### 2.0 Introduction

Socio-economic survey and verification of the affected persons were undertaken to address any such adverse impacts that may emerge during the course of the project implementation. The socio-economic survey is carried and acts as baseline information and provides a cut-off point for eligibility to compensation or assistance for loss of assets.

As per the Government Notification, the cumulative adverse impacts associated with the land acquisition of 34.325 ha of private land in the village of Hatuniya will result in affecting about 90 PAPs who are the titleholders or occupants of the land proposed for acquisition. Of the total 90 PAPs 79 are titleholders/owners and 11 are occupants. The occupants were identified based on the joint verification report by the revenue authorities. A copy of the report is enclosed as **Annexure-7**. Of the total land owners some of the land owners are found to be joint titleholders of the affected plots and living together in one household (2 titleholders living in one household -7 no of cases and 3 titleholders living in one household- 2 no of cases).

During the socio-economic survey of the total 90 PAPs about 11 of them (owners-6, occupants-5) were either found to be non-residents or not found. Therefore the effective number of PAPs covered in the socio-economic survey is 79 and these 79 PAPs are residing in 68 households. Out of the 68 households surveyed most of them reside in Hatunia village-42, Kadwa Village -16, Indore City-7 and couple of them at Sahena and one of them at Shipra. The people who live in Hatuniya village reside at different habitations namely Hatuniya, Hatuniya Phata and Mallikhedi. The following analysis is therefore presented for 68 affected surveyed households.

As per the definition of “family” considering adult married sons of affected persons as separate family under Environmental and Social Policy & Procedures (ESPP) of the POWERGRID and other provisions the total number of Project Affected Families (PAFs) is 155. The detailed socio-economic profile of the surveyed affected families is enclosed as **Appendix-I**.

### 2.1 Demographic Profile of the Affected Population

**Table 2.1** on the demographic features of the affected population shows that the total population affected including Hatunia and other villages amongst the 68 households is 603. The average size of the affected households is around 8.87 persons per household. All the affected households are listed in the voter list and also have ration cards. Among the affected population a majority (57.55%) of them are found to be adults who are 18 years and above. Out of the total affected women headed households are about 11 (16.18%).

Table 2.1 Demographic particulars of the total affected population			
Sl.no	Item	No of HH	% to total
1	Number of household affected	68	--
2	Total population affected	603	--
3	Average household size (per HH)	8.87	--
4	Males	303	50.25
5	Females	300	49.75
6	Children below 18 years	256	42.45
7	Adults 18 years and above	347	57.55
8	Children up to 5 years	93	15.42
9	Women headed affected households	11	16.18

## 2.2 Social profile of the Affected Population

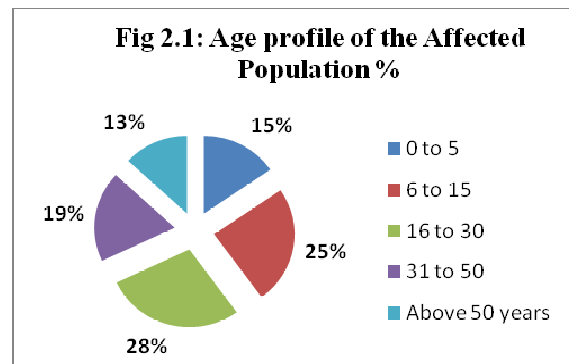
Table 2.2: Social group of the affected households			
Item	Description	Number	% to total
Social group (Caste)	SC	37	54.41
	ST	1	1.47
	OBC	12	17.65
	Gen	18	26.47
	<b>Total</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>100.00</b>
Religious Group	Hindus	51	75.00
	Muslim	17	25.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>100.00</b>
Family type	Joint	30	44.12
	Nuclear	36	52.94
	Individual	2	2.94
	<b>Total</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Table 2.2 shows that out of the 68 households religion wise majorities (75%) represent Hindus and remaining 25% represent Muslim faith. Social group wise a majority (54.41%) belong to Scheduled Caste followed by 26.47% who represent

General Castes and rest are Other Backward Castes. Most of the SCs represent the community of Balai and Chamar. The analysis of the family type for the affected households showed that a majority (52.94%) of the households are found to live as Nuclear family and rest (44.12%) are joint families. Couple of them are found to be individuals living alone.

## 2.3 Age profile of the Affected Population

Figure 2.1 depicts the age profile of the total affected population across various age groups. It is seen from the figure that a majority of the affected population is observed in the young age category of 16 to 30 years (28%), followed by people in the age group of 6 to 15 (25%) and middle aged group of 31 to 50 (19%). Aged population is represented by around 13 percent who are above 50 years.

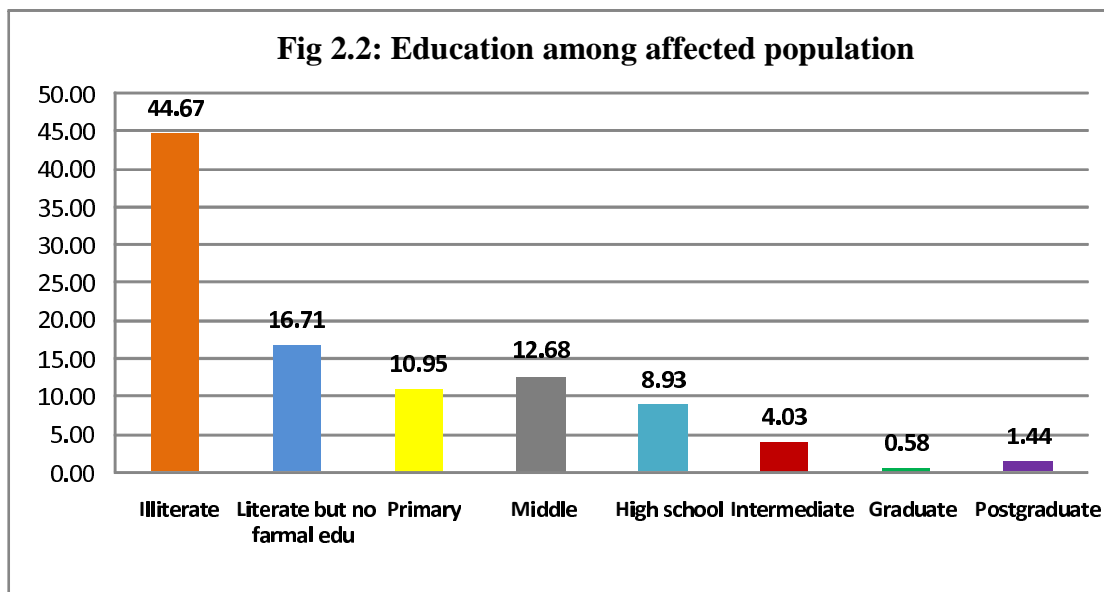


**Table 2.3** shows the age profile of the affected population across the gender. It is seen from the table that observed across gender the distribution among all the age groups is similar to both males and females. Population in the age groups of 6-15 is either school going children or those who remain at home helping the family.

<b>Table 2.3 Gender wise age profile of the affected population</b>						
<b>Age Group</b>	<b>Male</b>		<b>Female</b>		<b>Total</b>	
	<b>No</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>%</b>
1 to 5	49	16.17	44	14.67	93	15.42
6 to 15	70	23.10	78	26.00	148	24.54
16 to 30	84	27.72	85	28.33	169	28.03
31 to 50	60	19.80	54	18.00	114	18.91
Above 50 years	40	13.20	39	13.00	79	13.10
<b>Total</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>603</b>	<b>100.00</b>

## 2.4 Literacy profile of the Affected Population

**Figure 2.2** on literacy levels shows that of the total population above 5 years of age around 55.33 percent of them are literate. The education levels however are very moderate where in out total population for a majority (12.68 %) of them is Middle school and about 8.93 percent of them have High School. The incidence of higher education level is very low and only 1.15 percent who are post Graduates and only 0.58 percent of them being graduates. Others include intermediate (3.46%). None of them was found to have any technical skills such as ITI etc.



For an in-depth understanding of the education levels **Table 2.4** gives the analysis of the education levels among the adults who are 18 years and above.

**Table 2.4 Gender wise education level among the affected adult population**

Literacy Level	Male		Female		Total	
	No	%	No	%	No	%
Illiterate	63	35.59	92	54.12	155	44.67
Literate but no formal education	22	12.43	36	21.18	58	16.71
Primary	18	10.17	20	11.76	38	10.95
Middle	32	18.08	12	7.06	44	12.68
High school	24	13.56	7	4.12	31	8.93
Intermediate	13	7.34	1	0.59	14	4.03
Graduate	2	1.13	0	0.00	2	0.58
Postgraduate	3	1.69	2	1.18	5	1.44
<b>Total</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>100.00</b>

## 2.5 House ownership and other amenities

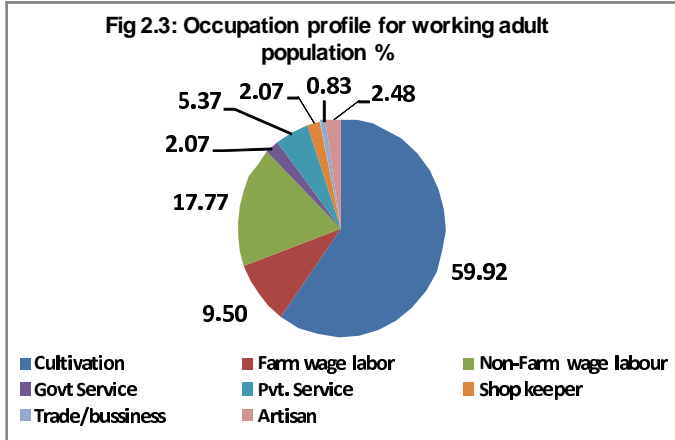
**Table 2.5** below presents the economic status of the affected families by way of indicators such as ration card, house ownership and access to other basic facility such as electricity, drinking water, cooking facility. It is seen from the table that a majority (69.12%) of them are having ration card issued for below poverty level family. Most of them are living in Kutcha houses (38.24%), Semi Pucca (33.82%) and rest in Pucca houses (27.94%). However for cooking purpose most of them are dependent on fuel wood and Cow Dung Cake (95.59%).

Item	Description	No of HH	% to total
Type of House	Pucca	19	27.94
	Semi Pucca	23	33.82
	Kutcha	26	38.24
	<b>Total</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>100.00</b>
Electricity connection	Yes	57	83.82
	No	11	16.18
	<b>Total</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>100.00</b>
Cooking Facility	LPG	2	2.94
	Fuel wood/Cow Dung Cake	65	95.59
	Other	1	1.47
	<b>Total</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>100.00</b>
Ration Card	APL	21	30.88
	BPL	47	69.12
	<b>Total</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>100.00</b>

## 2.6 Occupation profile of the Affected Population

When observed across the total working adult population 18 years and above from the affected households around 289 persons (83.28%) are pursuing some occupation. The remaining are not pursuing any occupation as they are young school-going children and aged people. Most of the women folk in the household support the agricultural activities other than manage household day-to-day chores.





**Figure 2.3** shows that amongst the total working adult population a majority (60%) are into Cultivation or Agriculture followed by about 17.77 percent of them who are into Non-Farm wage labour. A considerable number of them are into Farmw age labour also (9.50%). Few are into Shop keeping (2.07%) and Government Services/Private services (7.42%). This shows

that majority of the population is dependent on Agriculture for their livelihood.

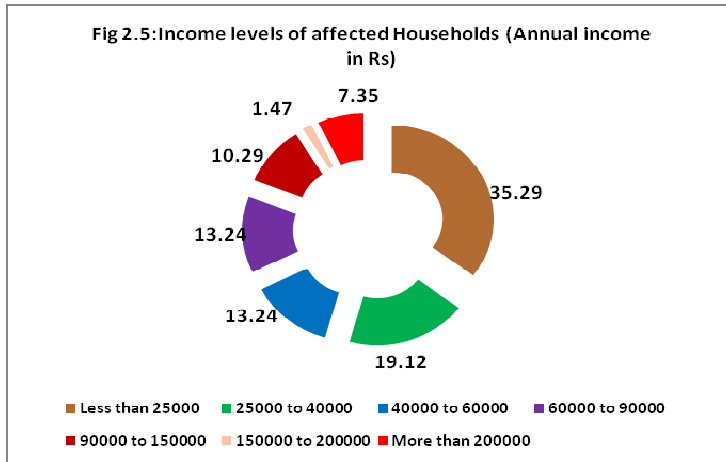
**Table 2.6** below gives the details of the gender wise occupation profile of the total adult affected population who are 18 years and above.

<b>Table 2.6: Gender wise occupation profile of the affected adult population</b>							
Sl.No	Occupation	Male		Female		Total	
		No	%	No	%	No	%
1	Cultivation	91	51.41	54	31.76	145	41.79
2	Farm wage labor	11	6.21	12	7.06	23	6.63
3	Non-Farm wage labour	25	14.12	18	10.59	43	12.39
4	Govt Service	4	2.26	1	0.59	5	1.44
5	Pvt. Service	12	6.78	1	0.59	13	3.75
6	Shop keeper	4	2.26	1	0.59	5	1.44
7	Trade/bussiness	1	0.56	1	0.59	2	0.58
8	Artisan	3	1.69	3	1.76	6	1.73
9	House wife	0	0.00	47	27.65	47	13.54
10	Student	5	2.82	2	1.18	7	2.02
11	Old age	12	6.78	26	15.29	38	10.95
12	Others	9	5.08	4	2.35	13	3.75
	Total	177	100.00	170	100.00	347	100.00

## 2.7 Income levels of the affected households

**Figure 2.5** on the income levels of the affected households shows that out of the total 68 households a majority (35.29%) are coming under low income category with annual income less than Rs 25000. This is due to the incidence of large number of scheduled caste families with marginal land holdings and dependency on non-farm wage labour. They are followed people who earn between Rs 25000 to 40000 per annum (19.12%).

The income levels for the households living in Kadwa Patwa are above middle income level of Rs 60000 to 90000 (13.24%) per annum. As most of them grow cash/commercial crops such as Soyabin, Chana, Vegetables, Wheat and as most of them take irrigation from tube wells and bore wells they get good yields. These families are also into dairy activity which supplements the agriculture income. Few land owners are also found to have high income levels of more than Rs 200000 lakhs per annum (7.35%). However due to their large households size and also expenditure other than the agriculture bay way of traditional functions and festivals their living standards are relatively medium income level.



**Table 2.7** below gives an in depth understanding of the income from the various sources for the affected households. It is seen from the table that the most important source of income is cultivation (80.83%).

Table 2.7: Income from various sources for the affected Households			
Sl. No	Source of Income	Amount (Rs)	Percentage to Total
1	Cultivation	9063000#	80.83
2	Animal Husbandry	524000	4.67
3	Farm wage labor	278000	2.48
4	Non farm wage labor	393000	3.51
5	Shop keeping	54000	0.48
6	Trade /Business	0*	0.00
7	Artisan	20000	0.18
8	Govt./Private service	410000	3.66
9	Remittance/rent/lease	0	0.00
10	Others	470000	4.19
	<b>Total</b>	11212000	100.00

# This amount is inclusive of agriculture income received by Mr Rajiv Agnihotri (35 ha) and 5 to 6 others land owners with more than 2 ha land holdings who are getting good income.

\* Under Trade and Business Mr Rajiv Agnihotri family earns Rs 3 Crore annually

## 2.8 Average Land Holding; Before and After Acquisition

With regard to the agricultural land holding, the details shown in **Table 2.8** indicate a comparative picture of the land owned by the titleholders before and after the acquisition of land for the sub-station. With regard to the landholding among the affected 79 titleholders it was observed that 34 of them are becoming land less (43.04%). However a majority of them before and after acquisition represent marginal farmers holding up to 1 hectare. The total land owned by the affected persons was 94.808 ha and after acquisition it is 60.483 ha with a 36.20

percent reduction in the total holding. However one affected person Mr Rajiv Agnihotri holds about 35 ha of land of the total holdings.

Sl. no	Land holding particulars	Before Acquisition		After Acquisition	
		No of persons	% to total	No of persons	% to total
1	Land less	0	0	34	43.04
2	Upto 1 hectare	57	72.15	38	48.10
3	1 to 2 hectare	16	20.25	5	6.33
4	> 2 hectares	6	7.59	2	2.53
5	Land owned before acquisition	94.808			
6	Land acquired	34.325 (36.20% of total)			
7	Land owned after acquisition	60.483			

## 2.9 Asset ownership

From **Table 2.9** on domestic asset ownership of the affected household it can be seen that a most of them own Electric Fan (57.35%), Cell Phone (25%), Television (33.82%), Scooter/Motor bike (23.53%), Bicycle (27.94%). The ownership of assets such as Refrigerator and others was seen among couple of households. Most of the people for their agricultural activity are found to hire the other farm based implements such as thresher, sprayer and even irrigation pump sets. For cooking purpose most of them are using and dependent on fuel wood and cow dung cakes.

Asset name	No of HH	% to total
Kerosene Stove	1	1.47
LPG gas stove	3	4.41
Electric fan	39	57.35
TV	23	33.82
Refrigerator	2	2.94
Computer	1	1.47
Telephone	2	2.94
cell phone	17	25.00
Bicycle	19	27.94
Scooter/motor bike	16	23.53
Tractor	5	7.35

## 2.10 Livestock ownership

An important source of income for some of the affected households is dairy farming. The livestock ownership among the affected households are presented in the **Table 2.10** below. It is seen from the table that of the total 68 households about 28 (41.18%) are found to own Buffaloes. The incidence of other livestock includes 24 HH (35.29%) of them have Cows, 15 of them having Bullocks and about six household is having Goats.

Livestock name	No of HH owned	% to total HH	Total no owned	Average per HH for the owned
Buffalo	28	41.18	126	4.50
Cows	24	35.29	37	1.54

<b>Table 2.10: Livestock ownership among the affected households</b>				
Bullocks	15	22.06	24	1.60
Goats	10	14.71	24	2.40

### 2.11 Indebtedness of the affected households

Another important indicator for the economic status is the indebtedness of the affected family. **Table 2.11** shows that out of the 68 households 25 are found to have outstanding debts. Most of these people have taken the Crop loans from local Banks and Co-operative societies which is repaid after harvesting of the crops.

<b>Table 2.11 Indebtedness of Affected household</b>		
Item	No	% to total
Have outstanding loans	25	36.76
Do not have outstanding loans	43	63.24
<b>Total</b>	<b>68</b>	100.00
Total amounts taken	2188000	

### 2.12 Health profile of affected households

**Table 2.13** presents the health status of the affected households. It is seen from the table that around 11 (16.18%) households are reportedly have somebody in the family experienced some health problem. These health problems include Paralysis, Blood Pressure, Tuberculosis and few having disable and handicapped persons.

<b>Table 2.13 Health problems in affected households (last 3 months)</b>			
Item		No	% to total
Health problem	Yes	11	16.18
	No	57	83.82
	<b>Total</b>	<b>68</b>	100.00

### 2.13 Summary of the Socio-Economic Survey Findings

The major findings from the socio-economic survey are summarized below. These factors are given due consideration in the preparation of the rehabilitation action plan.

- The cumulative adverse impacts associated with acquisition of private land proposed for Indore sub-station will result in affecting about 90 PAPs who are the titleholders or occupants. Of the total 90 PAPs 79 are titleholders/owners and 11 are occupants.
- The affected families are found to inhabit in 3 to 4 places namely Hatuniya, Kadwa Patwa, Sahena and few in Indore City. Most of the families who live in Hatuniya village are from Scheduled Caste community. The families who live in Kadwa Patwa represent the influential sections of *Naayta* and *Patels* under Muslim community.

- The total affected population is about 603 and the average size of the affected households is around 8.87 persons per household. Among the affected population a majority (57.55%) of them are found who are 18 years and above.
- Religion wise 51 HH represent Hindu community and 17 HH belong to Muslim Community. Social Group wise a majority 37 (54.41%) represent the Scheduled Castes, followed by General Castes (26.47%) and OBCs (17.65%).
- Literacy levels among the affected population are found to be very low. Out of the total population about 55.33% of them are found to be literate. Of the literate the education levels are below and up to primary and middle school.
- Occupation wise a majority of the SC families are into both farm wage labour and non-farm wage labor. The rest of the families are into agriculture and dairy. Few are in government and private services.
- All of the SC families are below poverty level families with income levels of about Rs 20000 per annum. The other land owners who have sufficient land holdings are found to have a middle to higher middle income status. Most of these people are getting good income from the dairy activity where each of them is owning about 10 to 15 Buffaloes. Their income levels are found to be more than Rs 70000 per annum.
- Most of the SC families are found to live in semi-pucca and kutcha houses. The rest are found to live in mostly Pucca and semi pucca houses. However all of them are dependent on cow dung cakes and fuel wood for cooking purpose.
- Domestic asset ownership is seen very less with a majority own electric fan and few owning Television, Scooter/Motor bike, Telephone and Cell Phone. The families who represent the General Castes were found to own tractors and agriculture equipments such as harvester, threshers etc.

## **SECTION-3 : LEGAL REQUIREMENT AND REHABILITATION AND RESETTLEMENT POLICY/ENTITLEMENTS**

### **3.0 Introduction**

Transmission projects generally do not require large area because land below tower/line is not acquired as per law however; land may be acquired for sub-stations where the land requirement is minimal. Even for this requirement of land for the construction of sub-stations POWERGRID as a policy imperative tries to locate the sub station on a government/waste land as far as possible and in the absence of such land private land is selected. This section presents the legal requirements for the land acquisition process and the Resettlement and Rehabilitation Policy and entitlements for affected families.

### **3.1 Legal Process of Land Acquisition**

POWERGRID strictly follows the procedures laid down under the National Law for acquisition of private properties i.e the Land Acquisition Act (LA Act, 1894, when land is acquired for sub-stations. Acquisition under this law is a comprehensive process and involves issuance of various notification informing affected persons as well as general public regarding impending acquisition of private land/assets etc. for public purpose. The LA Act specifies that in all cases of land acquisition, no award of land can be made by the government authorities unless all compensation has been paid. POWERGRID follows an activity schedule for land acquisition. The whole process can be divided in three different phases for better understanding. The process is presented below.

<b>LAND ACQUISITION PROCESS FOR SUB STATION</b>
<b>STAGE-I:</b>
SECTION-4(1) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Publication of a preliminary notification by the Government that land in a particular locality is needed or may be needed for a public purpose or for a company.</li></ul>
SECTION-5 <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Filing of objections to the Acquisition by persons interested and enquiry by collector</li></ul>
<b>STAGE-II:</b>
SECTION-6 (1) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Declaration of intended acquisition by Government</li></ul>
SECTION-7&8 <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Collector to take order from the government for land acquisition and land to be marked out, measured and planned.</li></ul>
<b>STAGE-III:</b>

## **LAND ACQUISITION PROCESS FOR SUB STATION**

### **SECTION-9**

- Public Notice and individual notices to persons interested to file their claims for compensation.

### **SECTION-11**

- Enquiry into claims & Award by the Collector

### **SECTION-16**

- Taking possession of the land by the Collector

### **SECTION-17: POSSESSION BEFORE AWARD IN CASE OF EMERGENCY**

- Under S.17 the Government has been given special powers to acquire land without making the award. This power can be used only in cases of urgency. If the Government thinks that it is a case of urgency, it may direct the collector to take possession of the land and even though he has not given his award. The collector can acquire the land fifteen days after the publication of the notice under Sec-9(1), but not before.

## **3.2 Policy of Entitlement**

POWERGRID has developed its corporate Environmental and Social Policy and Procedures (ESPP) to address the environment and socio-economic issues arising from its activities based on the basic principles of Avoidance, Minimization and Mitigation. The ESPP outlines POWERGRID's approach and commitment to deal with environmental and social issues relating to its transmission projects, lays down the management procedures and protocols for the purpose that includes the framework for identification, assessment, and management of environmental and social concerns at both organizational and project levels.

POWERGRID has articulated a "Social Entitlement Framework" based on National Resettlement and Rehabilitation Policy, 2007 and other progressive trends in its corporate policy – Environment and Social Policy & Procedures (ESPP) applicable for the affected families.

## **3.3 POWERGRID's Social Entitlement Framework**

POWERGRID's prime concern is to rehabilitate and resettle people affected by its operations. Its endeavour is always to avoid/minimise hardship to PAPs and their families through options like Land for Land as far as possible, Rehabilitation Assistance and adoption of Income Generating Scheme and training instead of cash because it has been experienced that extending cash compensation does not fully achieve the objective of rehabilitation. POWERGRID while implementing the social entitlement framework gives special attention to this fact and exhaust all options before arriving at cash compensation.

POWERGRID's social entitlements within its Resettlement and Rehabilitation framework will include the following categories and compensation packages

### **3.3.1 LOSS OF LAND**

This impact primarily affects families' access to space for housing (homestead) and, agricultural land.

- (a) **Loss of homestead land** may impact owners with valid titles, or customary and usufruct rights. The entitlement options offered to owner will include compensation finalised by revenue authorities on prevailing market rate. In addition to that, all PAFs of this category shall be provided with equivalent area of land subject to maximum 150 sq. m. in rural areas and 75 sq. m. in urban areas free of cost. The charges towards registration of such land shall also be borne by POWERGRID.
- (b) **Loss of agricultural land** is the most prevalent impact and may affect wide range of people ranging from big farmers to marginal farmers. It can be classified into following two categories:

**Persons with valid titles or customary or usufruct rights:** The beneficiary will be the title holder who will be entitled to choose between an alternative land of equivalent productive potential subject to availability preferably within same village/panchayat but not exceeding 1 hectare of irrigated or 2 hectare of un-irrigated land. Registration charges for transfer of this land in the name of affected family shall also be borne by POWERGRID and cash compensation for the extent of land against which replacement land is not provided. Alternate land for allotment to PAFs shall be taken from the State Government or from voluntary sellers at existing land prices top avoid further impact. Since availability of sufficient land in the same area may be a limiting factor therefore the land for land option will be open only to agriculture based PAFs, rendered totally landless by project activities. If the alternate land is wasteland/ degraded land, all eligible PAFs shall be provided one time assistance of Rs. 15,000/- per hectare towards development of land. In case PAFs opt for cash compensation for loss of land or not eligible for land for land option, they will be provided cash compensation at replacement cost which will include compensation as fixed by competent authorities under LA act including solatium and applicable interest plus following rehabilitation assistance based on the severity of losses:

- ⌚ 750 days of minimum agricultural wages for families loosing entire land thus rendered landless. Since these families are losing entire land, which may adversely affect their livelihood if no other source, is available. Keeping this in view, these PAFs shall be encouraged to opt for Income Generating Scheme (IGS) of equivalent amount based on aptitude/skills of PAFS for maintaining a regular income.
- ⌚ 500 days of minimum agricultural wages for families loosing part land and consequently becoming a marginal farmer (< 1 ha. of un irrigated land).
- ⌚ 375 days of minimum agricultural wages for families loosing part land and consequently becoming a small farmer (>1 ha. of un irrigated land).
- ⌚ 100-200 days of minimum agricultural wages for big farmers or families loosing part /negligible amount of land but left with sufficient land to sustain its family.



**Tenants/sharecroppers/leaseholders or Non-titled:** In Indian conditions it has been observed that such persons who do not have title or ownership right on agricultural land do take up cultivation as tenants or sharecropper to sustain their families. Acquisition of such land causes only temporarily impact on their livelihood because they can shift to some other such land in the area. However, to compensate the temporarily loss they will be entitled to reimbursement of un-expired lease amount and assistance of 200 days of minimum agricultural wages. Individual will be the beneficiary in this case. Titleholder/owner of such land shall not be eligible for rehabilitation assistance in case of leaseholder, sharecropper and tenants. However, nontitled (encroachers) will get 375 days of minimum agricultural wages if they are cultivating the acquired land continuously for last three years from date of section-4 notification which shall be established through Govt. records (Voter list, Ration card etc.) or on the basis of socio-economic survey. If affected person with title to the land have encroached from their legitimate landholding onto land that they do not own, they will be compensated only for the legitimately occupied piece and legitimate assets.

**The above mentioned value (amount) of rehabilitation assistance shall not exceed the amount of compensation fixed by competent authorities.**

**Availability of Land for allotment to PAPs:** Availability of land for persons opting for “land for land” shall be decided as follows:

- i) POWERGRID will take up the matter with concerned State Government for release of Government land for allotment to the eligible PAPs.
- ii) If Government land is not available, POWERGRID will purchase private land on a willing buyer and seller basis keeping in mind that the purchase of land does not promote any indirect displacement. The land will be purchased from voluntary sellers at existing rates finalised through negotiations.

For purchase of private land a “Land Purchase Committee” shall be constituted by RHQ comprising of representatives of POWERGRID, Local Authorities PAFs, Gram Panchayat or any well reputed person as mutually agreed with the local authorities and PAFs.

### **3.3.2 LOSS OF STRUCTURE**

This category of impact includes Individuals/families/households losing their houses or shops and other institutional structures.

- (a) **Loss of houses** will impact families with valid title, customary or usufruct rights. The beneficiary unit is the individual having ownership right who will be entitled for cash compensation as finalised by revenue authorities and Rs. 25,000/- as one time assistance (based on prevailing Government of India

norms for weaker section housing) for construction of house plus transition benefits like provision of transport or equivalent cash for shifting of material.

In the case of **tenants and leaseholders** the beneficiary unit will be the individual who will be entitled to a lump sum payment equivalent to 6 month rent based on production of proof or Rs. 5,000/- which ever is higher as disturbance allowance to re-establish residence.

In the case of **squatters** the beneficiary unit will be the Household/ family who will be entitled to cost of structure and one time payment ranging between Rs. 5000/- to Rs. 25000/- depending on type structure and family size because family size has direct bearing on extent of impact plus transition benefits like provision of transport or equivalent cash for shifting of material. However, to become eligible for above benefits squatters have to establish that he/she is living there continuously for last 3 years prior to section 4 notifications.

**Cattle shed:** It has been noticed in past that some people have erected a temporarily shed for keeping cattle in their fields which some times are not considered by authorities for any compensation if it is not properly build. Therefore to off set the loss owner of cattle shed shall be entitled to one time payment of Rs. 15,000/- in addition to compensation fixed by revenue authorities.

Loss of shop/l dhaba or institutional structures will affect units with **valid titles, customary or usufruct rights**. The beneficiary will be the individual/owner who will be entitled to cash compensation for structure and Rs. 25,000/- for construction of working shed/shop and rehabilitation assistance equivalent to 1 year income towards disturbance plus transition benefits like provision of transport or equivalent cash for shifting of material. .

In case of **tenants and leaseholders**, the beneficiary will be the individual who will be entitled to a transitional allowance equivalent to 1 year income plus transition benefits like provision of transport or equivalent cash for shifting of material.

In case of **squatters**, the beneficiary will be the individual who will be entitled to a transitional allowance equivalent to 1 year income plus transition benefits like provision of transport or equivalent cash for shifting of material. However, squatters will get these benefits if they are running the acquired shop/establishment for last three years from date of section-4 notification which shall be established through Govt. records (voter list, Ration card etc.) or on the basis of socio-economic survey.

### **3.3.3 LOSS OF LIVELIHOOD/WAGE/OCCUPATION**

This impact affects individual access to wage/occupation. However, in case of agricultural labour they can shift to other land since land acquired for substation is quite small in comparison to total available land in the area. But if socio-economic

survey finding recognizes certain people who have lost its livelihood due to acquisition of land for substation these individuals will be entitled to rehabilitation assistance equivalent to 625 days of minimum agricultural wages preferably in shape of a Income Generating Scheme of equivalent amount depending upon the aptitude/skills posses by them or alternatively they may be offered units of equivalent amount in joint name of his/her spouse under Monthly Income Scheme for regular income. Apart from this short and need based training on development of entrepreneurship skills required for successful implementation of selected IGS shall also be organised for such PAFs by POWERGRID.

**Vulnerable group like women headed/SC/ST families etc. under above mentioned categories shall be considered for additional need based benefits.**

### **3.3.4 LOSS OF ACCESS TO COMMON PROPERTY RESOURCES (CPR) AND FACILITIES**

In this category of impacts, the beneficiary is typically community, and the losses include loss of rural common property resources or urban civic communities. POWERGRID shall try all possible measures to avoid such CPRs for setting up of substation and if it becomes completely unavoidable than it will take following measures to negate its impact:

- (a) In the case of rural common property resources, the beneficiary units will be the community entitled to replacement/ augmentation of common property resources/ amenities or provisions of functional equivalence.
- (b) In the case of urban civic amenities, the beneficiary units will be the community entitled to access to equivalent amenities or services.

### **3.3.5 LOSS OF STANDING CROPS AND TREES**

This category of impacts includes standing crops or trees for those with valid title and tenants or lessees

In all cases, the family cultivating the land will be the entitlement beneficiary. In all cases again, the beneficiary family will be entitled to cash compensation at market rate for crops. For fruit bearing trees payment equivalent to 8 years' income and for other trees, compensation as fixed by concerned authorities to the owner of land. In case of tenant/leaseholder/sharecroppers payment for crop may be made to the landowner only if there is a "no objection" certificate from the actual cultivator.

### **3.3.6 LOSSES DURING TRANSITION OF DISPLACED PERSONS/ESTABLISHMENTS**

Losses in this category include those during shifting/transport. In all categories, the family or respective individual of commercial or institutional unit will be the beneficiary and will be entitled to provision of transport or equivalent cash (Rs. 10,000/- minimum) for shifting of material/cattle from existing place to alternate place.

### 3.3.7 LOSSES TO HOST COMMUNITIES

In this category of impact, the host community, particularly in the resettled area, its access to amenities and services has reduced. The beneficiary host community will be entitled to augmentation of resources to sustain pressure of project affected persons moving from affected site.

#### **Other Rehabilitation Measures:**

- ③ **Income Generation:** When alternate land is not available as per above procedures or in cases where a PAF is not entitled to 'land for land' i.e. eligible only for cash compensation as determined by Revenue Authorities, the PAP may exercise one of the following options for his rehabilitation. A variety of income generation enterprise will be offered on the basis of:
- (a) Consultation with PAPs and local government
  - (b) Socio-economic survey establishing the need for such schemes

The following **Table 3.1** shows list of some of the income generating schemes as an illustrative examples of schemes where affected people earn their living through taking up some activity as per their capacity.

TABLE 3.1 LIST OF INCOME GENERATING SCHEME	
Allied agriculture Vegetable farming Fruit orchards Social forestry	Manufacture of pottery products Decorative Earthen pipes Pots and pans
Livestock rearing Dairying Poultry Piggery Goat rearing Sericulture Pisciculture	Fruit processing and preservation Canned fruits Chips and wafers Dry fruits/vegetables
Processing of cereals & pulses Dal processing Papad making Bakery products Bharbhujia, chana, dalia, manufacturing	Carpentry and blacksmith  Bee Keeping - wax and honey
Ghani processing of edible oil seeds Bullock ghani Improved power ghani Portable power ghani	Fiber products Rope making Ban making
Village match Industry	Bamboo and cane products
Agarbatti	Manufacture of cane Gur & Khandasari
Handloom Manufacture of Laundry soap	Bullock driven Power driven

- ③ **Shops** - also are one of the viable rehabilitation options. A limited number of shops in Substation area if available will be earmarked for allotment to PAFs after appropriate consultation regarding the PAFs capability and aptitude. Any assistance needed by PAFs in formulation of schemes for procuring

loans from banks and stabilising the same will be rendered by POWERGRID if so desired.

- ③ **Award of Petty Contracts:** All possible efforts shall be made by project authorities to award petty contracts like cleaning, horticulture, etc. on a preferential basis to eligible PAFs.
- ③ **Jobs:** The following options are provided under this category of rehabilitation.
  - a) *Jobs with POWERGRID:* POWERGRID projects do not envisage significant job opportunities to the local residents. However, if there is any requirement of job then PAPs shall be entitled for preference, subject to their meeting of job requirement and specification.
  - b) *Jobs with Contractors:* Contractors will be persuaded to give jobs to eligible PAPs on a preferential basis where feasible.
- ③ **Training -** If the head of the family who is eligible for RA as per entitlement frame work wants to nominate its dependant for vocational training course in lieu of rehabilitation assistance offered to them, POWERGRID may arrange for imparting suitable training. Such training will be imparted through the existing and available training institutions in the vicinity of affected villagers like Polytechnic, ITIs of the State and Central Government. The project authority may meet the cost of training of the persons who are nominated by the head of the eligible PAFs in writing selected from amongst the land oustee families.

Apart from above POWERGRID will organise need based short training for development of required skill and entrepreneurship development for the selected IGs in the affected village through state government/institutions.

- ③ **Community Development works:** In addition to above measures, POWERGRID based on outcome of social assessment will also undertake need based developmental work like construction of road, drinking water facility, community centre etc. for overall up-liftment of surrounding, village and community. These works shall be carried out in association with local authorities.

POWERGRID will ensure that all plans are approved by competent authorities; that public consultation takes place at necessary stages; and, that grievance redressal is a priority.

### 3.3.8 KEY DEFINITIONS

Definitions of some of the key words used in the Social Entitlement Framework of the POWERGRID are as follows.

- a) **Household:** A household is a group of persons who commonly live together and would take their meals from a common kitchen.
- b) **PAPs:** People who lose land, livelihood, homesteads, structures and access to resources as a result of project activities.
- c) **Family:** In relation to a affected person, means, such person and his or her spouse, minor sons, unmarried daughters, minor brothers or sisters, father and mother and other members residing with him and dependent on him for their livelihood. All adult married sons in respect of title holder shall be considered as separate family for consideration/eligibility for rehabilitation assistance ( Need based assistance to widow daughter separated from her family and living with parents and unmarried sons over the age of 40 may also be considered as special case) having share in the acquired property. However this will not apply to the category of big farmers who are left with sufficient land holding.
- d) **Nomination by PAP:** The head of the family, if so desired, shall be asked to nominate in writing from among the family members whom he/she will like to get the rehabilitation assistance from the company. The nomination made by the head of the family generally will not be allowed to change except in special circumstances. But in no case, he/she will be allowed to change the nomination more than once.
- e) **Holding:** means the total land held by a person as an occupant or tenant or as both.
- f) **Marginal farmer:** means a cultivator with an un-irrigated land holding up to one hectare or irrigated holding up to 1/2 hectare.
- g) **Small farmers:** means a cultivator with an irrigated land holding of 1 ha. or un-irrigated land holding of 2 ha.
- h) **Big farmers:** means a cultivator with an irrigated land holding of more than 5 ha.
- i) **Agricultural family;** means a family whose primary mode of livelihood is agriculture and includes family of owners as well as sub-tenants of agricultural land, agricultural labourers.
- j) **Agricultural labourer:** means a person, normally resident of the affected area for a period of not less than three years immediately before the declaration under Section-IV who does not hold any land in the affected zone but who earns his livelihood principally by manual labour on agricultural land therein immediately before such declaration and who has been deprived of his livelihood.
- k) **Displaced family:** means any tenure holder, tenant, Government lessee or owner of other property, who on account of acquisition of his complete holding including land and house or other property in the affected village for the purpose of the project is displaced from such land/property.
- l) **Existing Land Price:** Due to regional and state specific variations on productivity of land, land prices vary in different states and even in the same location, depending upon various parameters. The land purchase committee shall finalize the existing land price based on negotiations keeping in mind revenue records and other land market information.
- m) **Customary or Usufruct Rights:** Several communities in India, including tribals, have traditionally enjoyed the benefit of using, without impairing, items like land, trees etc., which they do not own. These customary and usufruct rights vary across the country and are well documented by State Governments. However, its determination is in built in Land Acquisition

Process, In case, they are not covered under the records for want of updation of records or even due to ignorance, POWERGRID through its process of Land Acquisition Assessment and Social Assessment may be able to recognize these lapses so that interest of all these person are taken care off through Gram Panchyat / local authorities during assessment and subsequent compensation. POWERGRID will adopt norms of the respective State Governments as per the provisions of LA Process.

- n) **Nontitled (Encroacher):** Persons who have illegally extended/occupy land to which they do not have recognizable legal right or claim they are occupying/ using.
- o) **Squatter:** A person who settles on public land without title or a person who takes unauthorized possession of unoccupied premises or person who gets right of pasturage from government on easy terms.
- p) **Non Government Organizations:** means any organization outside the Government machinery duly registered under Society Registration Act and devoted to performing socio-economic voluntary activities.
- q) **Land Purchase Committee (LPC)** shall be formed by nomination in the following steps:
  - ③ POWERGRID representative from site to be nominated by the Regional head.
  - ③ Representative of Local Authorities to be decided by District Administration.
  - ③ Representative of PAPs to be identified and selected by themselves.
  - ③ Representative of Gram Panchayat or any other person of repute as mutually agreed with the local authorities and PAPs.
- r) **Grievance/Redressal Mechanism:** A committee will be set up comprising of POWERGRID, representatives of local authorities, PAPs, Gram Panchayat or any well reputed person as mutually agreed with the local authorities and PAPs. This committee will address the grievances of the PAPs. A senior official will represent POWERGRID from Region/Corporate Centre. The well-reputed person will not be same as the one in the LPC.

The POWERGRID'S Social Entitlement Framework is presented below **Table 3.2**.

TABLE 3.2 SHOWING POWERGRID'S SOCIAL ENTITLEMENT FRAMEWORK			
SN	TYPE OF ISSUE/IMPACT	BENEFICIARY	ENTITLEMENT OPTIONS
1.	<b>Loss of land</b>		
a)	<b>Homestead land</b> with valid title, or customary or usufruct rights	Titleholders	(i) Cash compensation as fixed by authorities + Equivalent area of land for alternate home not exceeding 150 sq.m. in rural areas and 75 sq.m. in urban areas free of cost preferably in same village/ panchayat/ area + Registration Charges
b)	<b>Agricultural Land</b>		
(i)	With valid title, or customary or usufruct rights	Titleholders	Alternative land of equivalent production potential but not more than 1 hectare of irrigated land or 2 hectare of un-irrigated land subject to ③ agriculture based PAPs (rendered landless) ③ availability (State Govt./ Voluntary sellers at existing rate) within same panchayat/ block ③ Registration Charges + Cash compensation for the extent of land against which replacement land is not provided or Cash compensation at replacement cost <sup>2</sup> (Compensation as fixed by authorities under LA act + Rehabilitation Assistance <sup>3</sup> as follows: a) 750 days of minimum agricultural wages for families losing entire land/rendered landless. OR option for opting IGS of equivalent amount for regular income; b) 500 days of minimum agricultural wages for families losing part land and becoming marginal farmer; c) 375 days of minimum agricultural wages for families losing part land and after loss of land may be categorised as small farmers. d) Minimum agricultural wages ranging between 100-200 days (depending upon the impact) for families (big farmers) losing part/negligible land and left with sufficient land to sustain them.
(ii)	tenants, sharecroppers, leaseholder	Individual	Reimbursement for unexpired lease + Rehabilitation Assistance equivalent to 200 days of minimum agricultural wages
iii	Nontitled (Encroacher)	Individual	Rehabilitation Assistance equivalent to 375 days of minimum agricultural wages if cultivating the acquired land continuously for last 3 years from

(1) <sup>2</sup> Replacement cost will include compensation as fixed by competent authorities under LA act including solatium and interest + Rehabilitation Assistance

(2) <sup>3</sup> Rehabilitation assistance amount shall not exceed the value of compensation



TABLE 3.2 SHOWING POWERGRID'S SOCIAL ENTITLEMENT FRAMEWORK			
SN	TYPE OF ISSUE/IMPACT	BENEFICIARY	ENTITLEMENT OPTIONS
			section-4 notification
<b>2.</b>	<b>Loss of structure</b>		
<b>a)</b>	<b>House</b>		
(i)	with valid title, or customary or usufruct rights	Titleholders	Cash compensation at replacement cost (without deduction for salvaged material) plus Rs. 25,000/- assistance (based on prevailing GOI norms for weaker section housing) for construction of house plus transition benefits as per category-6
(ii)	Tenant, leaseholder	Individual	Lump sum payment equivalent to 6 month rent (on production of proof) or Rs. 5000/- which ever is higher to re-establish residence
(iii)	Squatters	Household / Family	Cash compensation for structure + Lump sum payment ranging between Rs. 5000 to Rs. 25000/- (depending on type of structure and family size) as one time payment towards disturbance + Transition benefits as per category-6.
(iv)	Cattle shed	Owner/ Family	Cash compensation as fixed by authorities plus Rs. 15,000/- for re-construction of cattle shed.
<b>b)</b>	<b>Shop/ Institutions</b>		
(i)	with valid title, or customary or usufruct rights	Individual	Cash compensation plus Rs. 25,000/- for construction of working shed/shop plus rehabilitation assistance equivalent to 1 year income plus transition benefits as per category-6
(ii)	tenants, leaseholder	Individual	Transition allowance equivalent to 1 year income + transition benefits as per category-6
(iii)	squatters	Individual	Cash compensation for structure plus transition allowance equivalent to 1 year income plus transition benefits as per category-6
<b>3.</b>	<b>Loss of livelihood/ Wage / Occupation</b> Agriculture/ commercial	Individual	Rehabilitation Assistance equivalent to 625 days of minimum agricultural wages preferably in shape of Income Generating Scheme (IGS) or in shape of Units in joint name of spouse under Monthly Income Scheme for sustainable/ regular income + Provision for need based short training on development of entrepreneurship skills/ facilities on selected IGS
<b>4.</b>	<b>Loss of access to Common Property Resources (CPR) and facilities</b>		
a)	Rural common property resources	Community	Replacement/ augmentation of CPRs/ amenities or provisions of functional equivalence
b)	Urban Civic amenities	Community	Replacement/ access to equivalent amenities/ services
<b>5.</b>	<b>Loss of standing crops/ trees</b>		

TABLE 3.2 SHOWING POWERGRID'S SOCIAL ENTITLEMENT FRAMEWORK			
SN	TYPE OF ISSUE/IMPACT	BENEFICIARY	ENTITLEMENT OPTIONS
a)	With valid title	Family	For either category, only the cultivator will get compensation at market rate for crops and 8 years income for fruit bearing trees
b)	Tenant/ lessee		
6.	<b>Losses during transition</b> of displaced persons/ establishments/ Shifting / Transport	Family/unit	Provision of transport or equivalent cash (Rs. 10,000/- minimum) for shifting of material/ cattle from existing place to alternate place
7.	<b>Losses to Host Communities/ Amenities/ Services</b>	Community	Augmentation of resources of host community to sustain pressure of PAPs
8.	<b>Additional benefits for Tribals</b>	Tribals	Land for land option shall be preferred  Additional relocation allowance of 500 days minimum agricultural wages if land for land option is not feasible  Resettlement if involved, close to their natural habitat

**Note:** Vulnerable group like women headed/SC/physically handicap/ disabled families under categories 1-3 shall be considered for additional need based benefits.

### 3.4 Public Consultation

Any development activity can be implemented successfully only by active involvement of the beneficiaries from an early stage of project preparation. In the projects where there are adverse impacts and loss of assets, the involvement of affected persons assumes more significance. In order to inform public about the project and the land acquisition, many small group meetings and public meetings were organized time to time. The Centre for Management and Social Research (CMSR), Hyderabad apart from carrying out the socio economic survey for the affected people have also conducted group meetings and informed the affected people of area **(Plate-2)** about the project and its resultant benefit along with POWERGRID's ESPP policy and other community development programme which will be launched during the implementation of the project.

#### 3.4.1 Consultation on Finding of Socio-Economic Survey and Rehabilitation Measures

As part of the Socio-economic survey a village level public consultation meeting was organized on 8<sup>th</sup> May, 2009 at Ram Mandir in Hatuniya Village. The affected families, representatives of the Gram Panchyat, concerned and the representatives of the study team attended the meeting **(Plate-3)**. The issues raised and discussed as part of this meeting include the following.

The meeting started with a brief introduction about the project by the consultants. The participants were also told about the site selection process and the alternatives considered in this regard.

After the brief introduction the senior consultant from the study team explained in detail the rationale of conducting the socio-economic survey and the POWERGRID social safeguard policy. The participants were very enthusiastic to hear the policy provisions for affected families as well as provisions for the village development activity.

A discussion on the preliminary findings of the socio-economic survey was done where it was noted that a majority of the affected households are primarily involved in agricultural and completely dependent on agriculture for their livelihood.

Some of them expressed their dissatisfaction with preliminary survey and enquiry process for land acquisition. They said that the concerned revenue officials did not verify the land ownership of the plots that are affected and missed some of the eligible titleholders. They were informed about the ground verification to be conducted by the appropriate authorities.

The participants opined that the affected families should be provided with employment opportunities for their land loss. They insist that as their children are not highly educated they can be absorbed in position such as Security Guards, Watchmen and others. However they informed that POWERGRID always take care of PAPs with all available measures like involvement of local people in construction works. After the completion of project, PAPs are always preferred for work as per their available skill.

The various rehabilitation options such as income generation through any group activity was discussed but most of them opined that they do not have any market for such kind of activities. As most of them are illiterate and with very low education level they are not found to be interested in taking any training and skill development programmes. Some of them expressed in undertaking petty contracts during the construction phase.

A detailed discussion on the availability and access to various infrastructure facilities such as roads, drains, education, health, drinking water was undertaken to assess the areas that need immediate attention. Some of the suggested community development works include construction of a community hall, repairing boundary wall of high school, providing computers to the school, providing some more hand pumps for drinking water etc.

The meeting ended on note that POWERGRID will organize some more public consultation for the project where information regarding the overall project plan, design and construction standards, potential impacts and mitigation measures planned, resettlement and rehabilitation measures and assistances will be discussed.

On the whole opinion of peoples about the project was divided as some see it as important through the current situation of POWER requirements in Madhya Pradesh and consider it as encouraging and positive because it is the one of the major developmental project of Government of India coming up in the area. However they also feel that losing agricultural land will lead to loss of an important asset for them which cannot be easily replaced.

Majority of the land owners were initially not satisfied by the compensation provided. They observed that the local land prices have increased and they have

represented the case to the District Collector and also objected during the joint verification survey. The Special Divisional Magistrate, Sanwer has considered their grievance and increased the compensation and the total amounts received by the people including solatium, interest and rehabilitation assistance will be equivalent to the replacement cost of the lost assets.

### **3.4.2 Public Consultation on Draft RAP**

Public consultation on draft Rehabilitation Action Plan(RAP) of 765/400/220 kV Indore substation was organized on 3/06/2010 to obtain feedback of PAPs regarding the compensation and the finding of social assessment and proposed action plan for the rehabilitation of the affected families.

The consultation was attended by PAPs, Village Sarpanch, Sub Divisional Officer (SDO)/LAO Sanwer Subdivision/Tehsil and POWERGRID Officials. The PAPs were informed about project details of Indore substation, proposed rehabilitation measures and community development works that will be undertaken in village. The RAP and community development work has been finalized based on social assessment carried out by independent agency M/s CMSR.

The SDO Sanwer in his address informed about the methodology adopted in arriving the compensation amount for the land/assets acquired. He asked people to extend their cooperation in implementation of project for overall improvement of the area and assured all kind of assistance. He has also requested POWERGRID to engage the affected persons and other villagers in construction and other activities to provide them some sort of earning assistance. POWERGRID confirms that all contractors shall be asked to give preference to PAPs/locals in the work/employment as per the policy.

They were also informed about the provisions of ESPP in general and about the Income Generating Scheme (IGS) in particular. They were informed about the usefulness of IGS in earning a sustainable livelihood. However, the PAPs have not shown their interest in the IGS and opted for cash to enable them to purchase alternative land. In this context they have given their written consent for the cash assistance in stead of IGS. Moreover, they suggested that they shall be submitting the papers of land purchased if so desired.

The land owners who are losing access of their water pipelines to the agricultural land were informed that as agreed they will be provided access through other channel at the cost of POWERGRID wherever feasible. The details like attendance sheet, brief summary of consultation, PAPs options for RA and photographs etc. are enclosed as **Annexure-8**. The video coverage of consultation is also enclosed in CD.

## SECTION-4 : ACTION PLAN FOR REHABILITATION OF PAPs

### 4.0 Introduction

The overall objective of the Rehabilitation Action Plan is to ensure that the persons affected by proposed construction of the Indore 765/400/220 kV sub-station will be provided with suitable entitlements and rehabilitation assistance to improve their living standards. This RAP is based on the various procedures and principles laid down by the POWERGRID in its Environmental and Social Policy & Procedures document. The RAP outlines the detailed rehabilitation assistance to the affected families as per the criteria, the implementation schedule and the cost and budget for the RAP. Apart from this it also presents the public response towards proposed project obtained through various mode of consultation for impact analysis and to work out a meaningful, effective, workable and mutually beneficial package of compensation measures for the affected families.

### 4.1 Impact of the Project: Assessment of People's Response

As per the initial estimates the construction of 765/400/220 kV Indore sub-station at Hatuniya will result in loss of a total of about 39.00 ha including 2.541 ha of Government Land and rest 36.435 ha belonging to private land owners. The land is mainly un-irrigated land with moorum soil and presently there is no permanent construction on the land. At few places temporary water pipe line for irrigation purpose is noticed. The details are presented in the below **Table 4.1**.

<b>Table 4.1 : Land acquisition and impact on affected persons for Indore sub-station</b>			
Sl.no	Item	No	Remarks
1	Total land acquired	39 ha	Private land- 36.435 ha (2.110 ha- Temple Land) Government-2.541ha
2	Total Number of Project Affected Persons/titleholders/occupants	90	Private Land Owners -79 Occupants-11
3	Total number of Significant Affected persons	63	A total of 34 titleholders are becoming land less and rest of them have lost more than 40 percent of their land.
4	Total number of non-Significant affected persons	27	8 of them have lost below 10% of their total holding and rest have lost about 20 to 25 percent of their total holdings including the occupants.
5	Total number of Affected Families	155	As per the definition of "family" in ESPP considering adult married sons of affected persons as a separate family the total number of Project Affected Families (PAFs) is155.
6	Total number of persons loosing pipelines	14	They have lost pipelines used for irrigation purpose.
7	Total number of persons loosing trees	10	They have lost trees mostly non-fruit bearing trees

As mentioned above the acquisition of land will have certain adverse impacts on the local economy and the affected families initially. However this is attempted to

be mitigated by the construction and other activities and social benefits accruing out of the project which will in long run outweigh the social cost associated with the local economy. The project will create much more employment opportunities than what it is likely to affect. At the aggregate level, there may be considerable net social gains. The project authorities have the social responsibility of seeing the affected families not become worse-off due to loss of land through adequate compensation and assistance.

## 4.2 Compensation

As the POWERGRID's policy provides compensation at prevailing market price/replacement value, District Land Acquisition Officer, Indore and Sub-Divisional Officer, Sanwer for the project has been approached by POWERGRID with a request to take all possible steps for calculation of land cost at market price. In order to assess the market price many meetings/discussion were held in the presence of SLO/Tehsildar/Dy Tehsildar, Sanwer for finalization of the land market price. The entire exercise of calculation of land price was done by the concerned revenue officials and the consultation with affected people. Due consideration has been given to the type of land, irrigated/un-irrigated status, the sale statistics in the last three years and the guidelines for the land values for year 2008-2009 be considered.

All the affected land is considered as un-irrigated and land price offered is Rs 3,02,159 per hectare. The details of the compensation paid for land owners and other assets including is presented in **Table 4.2**.

<b>Table 4.2: Compensation particulars</b>		
<b>Sl.no</b>	<b>Item</b>	<b>Amount (Rs)</b>
1	Land compensation exclusive of solatium and interest	11009163
2	Compensation for Trees	7659
3	Compensation for Pipelines	1152975

Besides the land compensation solatium @ 30 percent on land compensation and interest @ 12% for 55 days is also paid to the land owners (from the date of Section 4(1) and till the date of interim award & possession) and additional interest @ 9% for 285 days (from the date of possession till date of final award) and addition interest for 285 days @ 9% is also paid for the remaining compensation amounts (from the date of possession till final award date). Compensation for loss of other assets such as irrigation pipelines and trees is calculated and offered to the affected persons.

The total compensation for land and others assets including solatium and interest offered on compensation for all the affected persons including the land owned by temple trust is Rs1,69,93,908/-. POWERGRID has already deposited the compensation money with the revenue department for disbursement to land owners. So far 13 PAPs have collected their compensation amounts. A total of 37 PAPs have reportedly approached appropriate authorities for revision of compensation amounts. In addition a dispute with the ownership titles in case of 17 PAPs is also reported. For these PAPs the rehabilitation assistance will be deposited in a joint bank account opened between PAF and POWERGRID. Once

the dispute is resolved based on the judgment the money will be paid to the affected persons.

The compensation towards temple land (2.110 Ha) has been deposited in the trust of Wagori Mata Mandir The District Collector is the Chairman of the trust. As per the information collected from trust officials this amount shall be utilized to meet financial needs of temple and associated matters with the approval of trust Board including Chairman.

### **4.3 Rehabilitation Assistance**

#### **4.3.1 Rehabilitation Assistance Criteria**

In addition to the compensation measures for the loss of agriculture land the affected families are assisted with rehabilitation assistance based on the severity of loss/ loss/left over land described under ESPP. Based on the loss the ESPP details the following categories for rehabilitation assistance.

- a) 750 days of minimum agricultural wages will be paid to families loosing entire land thus rendered landless or option for Income Generating Scheme (IGS) of equivalent amount for regular income;
- b) 500 days of minimum agricultural wages for families loosing part land and consequently becoming a marginal farmer;
- c) 375 days of minimum agricultural wages for families loosing part land and consequently becoming a small farmer;
- d) 100-200 days of minimum agricultural wages for big farmers or families loosing part /negligible amount of land but left with sufficient land to sustain its family.

In addition to the ESPP criteria while exploring the possible options for Rehabilitation Assistance (RA) for the affected persons the other characteristic features that came out of the survey and considered in finalizing the RA include the following:

- The dependency on agriculture is very high
- The nature of the land and degree of land lost and the remaining land holdings
- Their living standards in terms of other occupations such as service
- Their engagement in other income generating sources such as dairy, business etc
- Their vulnerability status such the widows, women headed affected households etc
- Their literacy levels and skills and expertise in managing entrepreneurial activities

The above stated factors were taken into account and the underlying principle was the utilization of the locally available resources and the skill-development of the people involved.

#### **4.3.2 Categorization of PAFs for Rehabilitation Assistance**

**Table 4.3** presents the categorization of PAFs according to their entitlement category, which is based on land holding after acquisition of the affected land. As per the definition of “family” in ESPP considering adult married sons of affected persons as a separate family the total number of Project Affected Families (PAFs) is 155.

Sl. No	Item	Description					Total
		A	B	C	D	E	
1	Entitlement Category name						
2	Land holding category	Land less	Marginal Farmer	Small Farmer	Big Farmer	Occupant	
3	Titleholders/Occupants affected persons	34	38	6	1	11	90
4	Total no of PAFs	64	66	13	1	11	155
5	No of PAFs eligible for Rehabilitation Assistance	64	66	13	1	11	155
6	No of persons eligible for assistance under vulnerable group						55

\* Vulnerable group include women headed/SC/ST physically handicapped/disabled families

#### 4.3.3 Minimum agricultural wage

As mentioned under the rehabilitation measures for the land-affected persons the rehabilitation assistance for the loss of land across different categories is given as per the minimum agricultural wages. The minimum agricultural wages in Madhya Pradesh as per the revised rates notified in the Madhya Pradesh Gazette (Extra ordinary), 01.04.2010 is Rs 85 per day. In addition to this rate as per the orders issues by the Secretary, Labour Department, Indore a floating Dearness Allowance has to be added at the rate of Rs 25 per day and a total of Rs 110 to be paid as Minimum Agricultural Wages. A copy of the said notification is placed as **Annexure-9**.

#### 4.3.4 Economic Rehabilitation Measure

As established by the socio-economic survey and as per the definition of “family” in ESPP considering adult married sons of affected persons as a separate family the total number of Project Affected Families (PAFs) is 155. As per the ESPP based on the above given categorization of the affected families across different groups, and the minimum wages applicable for each category rehabilitation plan is proposed. Based on the above mentioned wage rate the amount entitled by the project affected families under different categories under the ESPP is presented in the **Table 4.4** below.

Sl. No	Category of entitlement	Land holding category after acquisition	No of days of minimum agricultural wage for each affected family	Entitled amount for each affected family
1	A	Land less	750	750x110=82500
2	B	Marginal farmer	500	500x110=55000
3	C	Small farmer	375	375x110=41250
4	D	Big farmer	200	200x110=22000
5	E	Occupant*	200	200x110=22000

\* Given the nature of the land lost by the affected people under this category 200 days is considered



Table 4.4: Details of entitlement amounts across various categories				
Sl. No	Category of entitlement	Land holding category after acquisition	No of days of minimum agricultural wage for each affected family	Entitled amount for each affected family
In case of vulnerable assistance given the nature of loss and the compensation received 100 days of MAW (PAPs losing less than 30% of their total holdings) and 200 days of MAW (PAPs losing more than 30% of total land holdings)				

From the above **Table 4.4** it can be seen that in case of PAP loses the entire land based on the minimum wage rate he will be provided with Rs 82500/- as Rehabilitation Assistance (RA). Similarly for PAP who becomes marginal farmer Rs 55,000/- is provided. In addition to the RA an additional assistance for vulnerable PAPs is provided based upon the extent of loss and impact on livelihood. However, in all cases where land compensation is less than RA as per ESPP it has been restricted to amount the PAPs have received as compensation.

The total rehabilitation assistance amount including assistance under vulnerable category is around Rs 83,09,464/- which is about 52% of the total compensation amount. For a detailed rehabilitation plan refer **Appendix-II**.

#### 4.3.5 Rehabilitation Assistance through Cash

Most of the land owner PAPs wished to purchase alternate land by using the compensation amounts so, for most of them RA is given as cash assistance for augmenting their existing occupations. Some of them are into dairy activity and they wish to augment the existing business and agricultural activities they preferred cash as mode of assistance.

Majority of the Scheduled Caste affected families who become land less are into agriculture or daily wage labour. Upon exploring the possibility of taking up any income generation activity they observed that they will not be able to manage such kind of activity. They found themselves not capable of managing activity such as petty kirana or vegetable shops, managing transport vehicles due to low level of skills, lack of resource base, lack of demand, sustainability etc. The willingness to form into a group from the land less people was very low due to scattered presence and individual requirements and preferences. Therefore most of them preferred rehabilitation assistance in form of cash.

#### 4.3.6 Rehabilitation Assistance through other secured financial Instruments

For some of the PAFs it is proposed to be given as fixed deposits who are mostly women and children in shape of Bank Fixed Deposit or UTI Monthly Income Plan. It may be noticed that the instruments suggested is both economically and financially viable. The skills requirements are negligible and would ensure the sustainable rehabilitation.

#### 4.4 Labour Co-operative/Petty contracts

Wherever possible POWERGRID would try and provide for employment to the local villagers, as manual labour and if any skilled persons from the village are available POWERGRID would employ them for on temporary basis after assessing their skills. As mentioned as part of the consultation findings the people

of the affected village are eagerly looking forward to this project with considerable investment. Some of the identified positive impacts include from these investment include the following:

- An increase in the secondary investments on infrastructure;
- Creating new infrastructure facilities resulting in attracting further investments in the locality;
- A demand for the locally available resources ;
- Secondary employment in the services sector;
- Demand for the services from the informal sector such a weeping and cleaning, gardening, washing clothes, vegetable vending etc and
- Economic transformation with sectoral shifts and lesser dependency on agriculture for livelihood.

Some of above listed positive impact shall be there for general public as well as for PAPs like there will be a lot of requirement of unskilled workers for the construction work initially at the premises of POWERGRID. Contractors engaged by POWERGRID are bound by the general condition of contract (General Condition No.13) which stipulate local labours has to be given preference for unskilled and semiskilled job and will be informed about the same by the project authorities and would be asked to hire unskilled labour from the eligible PAPs. It is to emphasize that most of the manpower required in unskilled category and in some cases even in the skilled category shall be hired from local villages only. By the time of completion of the project or even in between other business opportunities like horticulture, sweeping, maintenance contracts etc. shall be there and will be allotted to PAPs on preferential basis.

***Presently POWERGRID has given employment to 3 PAPs in petty contracts and services.***

#### **4.5 Community Developmental Work to be under-taken by POWERGRID**

**Table 4.5.** presents some of the Community Development Works proposed under this village. The listed works is proposed by the local Panchayat through passing a resolution after due consultations. A copy of the list of community development works proposed by the Gram Panchayat is enclosed as **Annexure - 10**. The final list however can be modified based on further consultations with villagers.

<b>Table 4.5 List of Community Development Activity in Hatuniya and Kadwa Villages</b>		
<b>Sl.no</b>	<b>Details of Proposal</b>	<b>Estimated cost (Rs )</b>
1	01 No Community Hall of size 2000 Sq.Ft area comprising of one hall, stage with both side rooms and one kitchen at Hatuniya	2000000
2	Construction of building for Library of size 12'x15' at Hatuniya	200000
3	10 Nos Personal Computers to School children at High School, Hatuniya & Primary School, Kadwa	400000
4	04 Nos of Hand Pumps for drinking water 2 each at Hatuniya and Kadwa Patwa	200000
5	Construction of a boundary wall, additional class room, two no toilets at High School at Hatuniya	1200000
6	Renovation of waiting shed at Hatuniya	100000
7	Construction of a multipurpose shed at Kadwa	150000
8	01 No Community Hall of size 2000 Sq.Ft area comprising of one	2000000

	hall, stage with both side rooms and one kitchen at Kadwa	
9	Construction of building for Library of size 12'x15' at Kadwa	200000
	<b>Total</b>	<b>6450000</b>

The above listed works are tentative based upon the consultations by the consultant through village meetings. However, minor alteration may take place during the actual implementation on the people demand. Most of the above work shall be got done by district authorities on deposit basis and some may be taken up by POWERGRID directly. On the issue of maintenance of the created amenity the representatives of the Grampanchayat assured that they would take the full responsibility of the maintenance of the amenities created.

### 4.3 Budget

The total estimated cost of resettlement and rehabilitation for the project is about Rs 353.80 lakhs. Details of total funds requirements towards R&R measures as estimated are shown in the **Table 4.6**.

SI. No	Description	Amount (Rs in lakhs)
1	Socio-economic survey	2.43
2	Land compensation for Private Land	169.94
3	Cost of Government land ( <i>Bhu Bhatak</i> )	16.39
4	Rehabilitation Assistance	61.61
5	*Rehabilitation Assistance Provisional (Disputed PAPs)	10.38
6	Assistance to vulnerable group	8.47
7	*Assistance to vulnerable group Provisional (Disputed PAPs)	3.08
8	Relocation of water pipe lines	6.00
9	Other Community Development work	64.50
10	RAP Monitoring	3.00
11	Evaluation & Assessment of PAFs (External Agency)	3.00
12	Contingent	5.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>353.80</b>

\*RA and Assistance to vulnerable group is provisional & will be disbursed to the successful claimant after settlement of dispute.

Out of the above budget approximately Rs.186.33 lakhs have already been made towards compensation of land. The balance amount shall be utilized during implementation of RAP.

## **SECTION-5 : IMPLIMENTATION AND MONITORING OF RAP**

### **5.0 Introduction**

Implementation and monitoring are critical activities in a Rehabilitation operation. In recognition of this POWERGRID sets out procedures and lays down guidelines for quality in implementing projects and provides a well laid down organizational structure for the effective implementation of the ESPP.

### **5.1 Environment and Social Management Team (ESMT)**

The implementation of RAP is to be carried out by POWERGRID for which an Environment and Social Management Team as per ESPP has been constituted at Indore with DGM (Indore) as its in charge. Other members of the Team are Chief Manager, Manager and one Engineer. The ESMT will take up the implementation of RAP along with the project implementation. The key functions of the ESMT as per policy are as follows:

- Conduct surveys on environmental and social aspects to finalize the route for the power transmission projects
- Conduct surveys for the sites to being considered for land acquisition
- Interact with the Forest Departments to make the forest proposal and follow it up for MoEF clearance
- Interact with the Revenue Authorities for Land Acquisition and follow it up with Authorized Agencies of EAMP and SAMP/RAP
- Implementation of EAMP and SAMP/RAP
- Monitoring of EAMP and SAMP/RAP and producing periodic reports on the same.

As the number of the PAPs is less POWERGRID with its in house capacity can implement the RAP. However, if required reputed NGOs working in the affected area may be recruited for the implementation of the RAP.

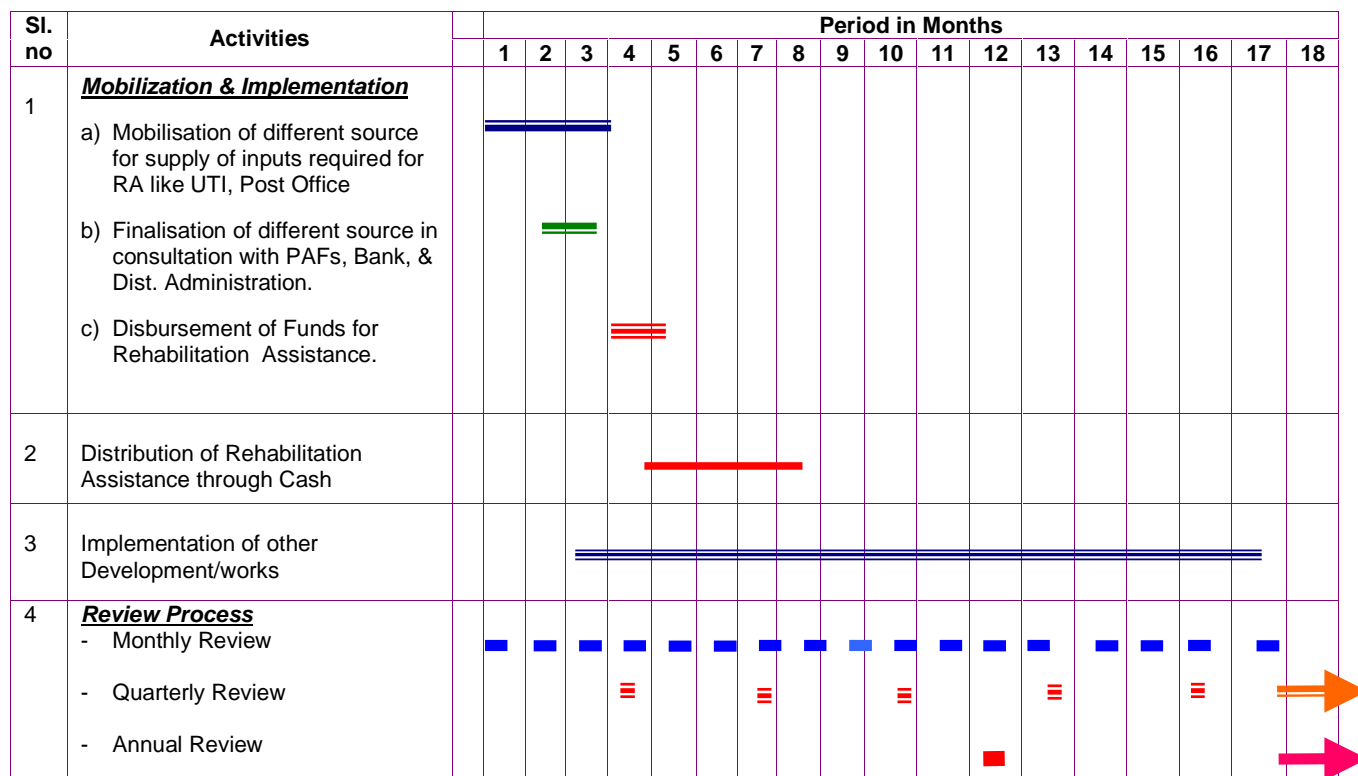
### **5.2 Implementation Schedule**

As the intensity of the Rehabilitation activity is relatively, less the proposed activities related to the implementation of RAP would be completed in approximately 18 months from the date of approval for implementation. A Bar Chart for implementation of RAP having time period wise activity has been prepared in consultation with PAPs, consultant M/s Centre for Management and Social Research, Hyderabad and local administration. The implementation has been divided into 4 main activities which include the following:

- Mobilization and Implementation
- Distribution of Rehabilitation Assistance
- Implementation of other Developmental works
- Review Process

The above mentioned 5 main activities have been further divided into many sub-activities for in-depth understandings refer **Bar Chart 5.1**.

**BAR CHART 5.1: SCHEDULE FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF REHABILITATION ACTION PLAN FOR INDORE SUBSTATION**



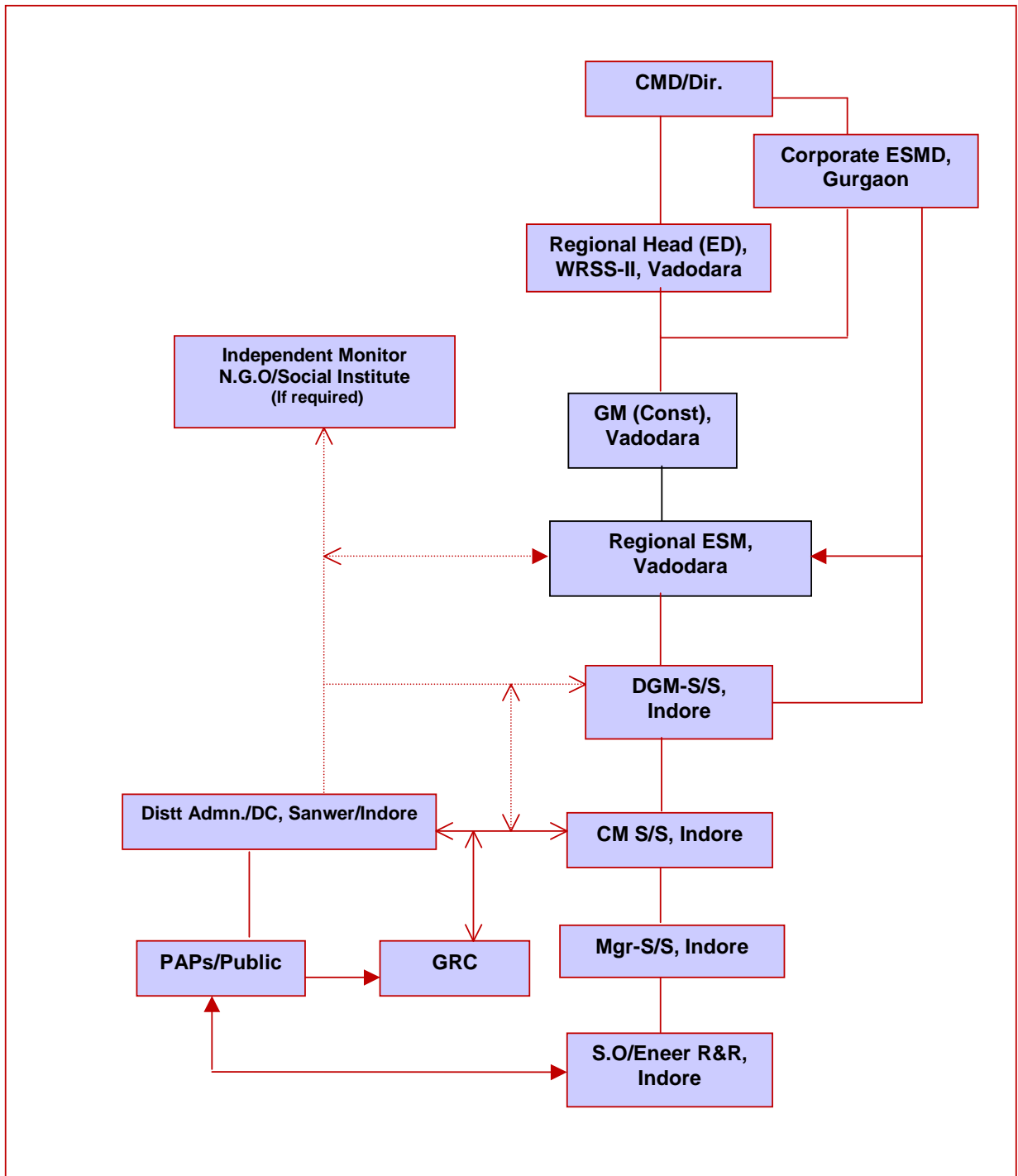
**Zero date: WB Concurrence / POWERGRID Management Approval**

The implementation of RAP will start with a orientation and training camp for PAPs at a common place to inform about the details of schemes as well as the documentation requirement for disbursement of rehabilitation assistance. Subsequent activities will follows as per the schedule given in Bar Chart. Implementation of the RAP by POWERGRID shall be carried out with the active participation of PAPs, and local administration. Public consultation would continue at every stage of implementation to assess the effectiveness of implementation like details of inputs and services provided to the PAPs etc.

### 5.3 Monitoring of RAP

POWERGRID has a well-developed organizational support structure for effective monitoring of the Rehabilitation Action Plan (RAP) The Monitoring of RAP will be undertaken by the ESMT in place at project site under the supervision of project in charge. In order to streamline the process it has been decided that one executive (Social officer or Engineer) of this team shall be made responsible for all the activities related to implementation/monitoring of proposed RAP. In addition to this, the ESMD at the corporate office and the ESMC at the regional Headquarters will continuously monitor the activities during the implementation of the RAP. However, to ensure proper monitoring of implementation of RAP an independent agency either an NGO or some institution may be engaged. Organizational support structure for Monitoring of RAP is presented in **Flowchart-5.2**.

**FLOW CHART 5.2: ORGANIZATIONAL SUPPORT STRUCTURE FOR MONITORING OF RAP**



Internal monitoring will be taken up by the DGM (Indore) and in charge of R&R Cell. Details of the periodic review meetings shall be forwarded to ESMC at Regional Head Quarters. Quarterly review meetings will be organized and representative of RHQ and Corporate ESMD will also participate to assess the implementation of RAP. In addition to this PAPs will have access to project authorities through POWERGRID project office located project area. A Public Information Centre shall also established in substation (project) premises for dissemination of information to all stakeholders and other interested persons. An annual review shall be done by the higher management at Corporate Office to assess and gaze that RAP is being implemented in letter and spirit.

#### 5.4 Evaluation of RAP Implementation

After the implementation of RAP and Evaluation and Assessment of RAP shall be undertaken by some external agency to evaluate and assess the result of RAP and other measures taken for betterment of PAPs.

#### 5.5 Grievance Redressal Procedures

To address problems of PAPs during implementation of RAP the POWERGRID has set up a Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) constituted through nomination from different bodies and representatives such as local administration, PAPs, Panchayat. **Table 5.1** presents a GRC constituted for Indore substation comprising of following members.

<b>Table 5.1 Grievance Redressal Committee</b>		
<b>Sl. No</b>	<b>Nominee's Organization</b>	<b>Name/Designation</b>
1	POWERGRID representative (Site)	DGM, Constn. Indore
2	POWERGRID representative (RHQ)	DGM (PESM)
3	Representative of local Revenue authority	SDM/SDO (Sanwer)
4	Representative of PAPs	Shri Ram Kishan S/o Bhaggaji.
5	Representative of Grampanchayat	Sarpanch, Hatuniya
6	Representative of Grampanchayat	Sarpanch, Kadwa

# APPENDIX-I

SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE OF PROJECT AFFECTED FAMILIES (PAFs)



## Socio-economic profile of Project Affected Families Under Indore Sub-station

PAH No	PAF No	Name of the PAP/PAF (Title Holder/Occupant)	Relationship to /Titleholder - TH/Occupant @	Age	Social Group#	Marital Status \$	Education	Main Occupation	Details of Land Holdings (ha)			Other Asset ownership				Gross Annual Income	Indebtedness/Outstanding loans	Any Health problem with family members
									Total land (ha)	Acquired land (ha)	Remaining land (ha)	House Type/Area+	Domestic Assets =	Irrigation assets &	Live stock**			
1	1	Gavra bai	TH/SELF	40	SC	M	Illiterate	Cultivation	1.139	0.035	1.104	K	B-1	0	BO-1	57000	0	Head reeling
	2	Sanjay Parmar	Son	22		M	Primary	Cultivation										
		Sunitha	Daughter in law	18		M	Primary	Cultivation										
		Adesh	Grand son	3		UM												
		Arpith	Grand son	1		UM												
	3	Pappu Parmar	Son	21		M	Middle	Cultivation										
		Rachna	Daughter in law	16		M	PS	Cultivation										
2	4	Ramdev	TH/SELF	70	SC	M	Illiterate	Cultivation	0.400	0.400	0	K	0	0	0	25000	50,000	
		Chanda devi	Wife	65		M	Illiterate	Cultivation										
	5	Ramesh	Son	40		M	Illiterate	cultivation										
		Bamar bai	Daughter in law	35		M	I	Cultivation										
		Dev karan	Grand son	14		UM	MS	Student										
		Chetan	Grand son	11		UM	MS	Student										
	6	Bane Singh	Son	35		M	I	Cultivation										
		Rekha bai	Daughter in law	30		M	I	Cultivation										
		Bal kisshan	Grand son	14		UM	HS	Student										
		Pooja	Grand daughter	12		UM	MS	Student										
		Githendra	Grand son	10		UM	MS	Student										

PAH No	PAF No	Name of the PAP/PAF (Title Holder/Occupant)	Relationship to /Titleholder - TH/Occupant @	Age	Social Group#	Marital Status \$	Education	Main Occupation	Details of Land Holdings (ha)			Other Asset ownership				Gross Annual Income	Indebtedness/Outstanding loans	Any Health problem with family members
									Total land (ha)	Acquired land (ha)	Remaining land (ha)	House Type/Area+	Domestic Assets =	Irrigation assets &	Live stock**			
3	7	Mangu	SELF/TH	35	SC	M	PS	Cultivation	0.400	0.400	0	K	B-1	0	C-1 BO-1	27000	40,000	TB
		Raju Bai	Wife	32		M	I	Cultivation										
		Amra ji	Father	75		M	I	Cultivation										
		Champath bai	Mother	70		M	I	Cultivation										
	8	Lakhan	Son	20		M	HS	Pvt. Service										
		Hema bai	Daughter in law	18		M	MS	Farm-wage labour										
		Ram	Son	18		UM	MS											
		Shayam	Son	18		UM	MS											
4		Mubarik	SELF	45	Gen	M	PS	Cultivation				P	Electric fan-1TV-1 B-1 CP-1 MB-1	0	C-1	50,000	2,50000	
	9	Anisa	Wife/ TH	40		M	I	Cultivation	0.400	0.400	0							
	10	Pappu	Son	25		M	MS	Pvt-service										
		Renu	Daughter in law	22		M	I	Cultivation										
		Aman	Grand son	06 months		UM												
	11	Javid	son	22		M	I	Cultivation										
		Sameen	Daughter in law	20		M	I	Farm wage labour										

PAH No	PAF No	Name of the PAP/PAF (Title Holder/Occupant)	Relationship to /Titleholder - TH/Occupant @	Age	Social Group#	Marital Status \$	Education	Main Occupation	Details of Land Holdings (ha)			Other Asset ownership				Gross Annual Income	Indebtedness/Outstanding loans	Any Health problem with family members
									Total land (ha)	Acquired land (ha)	Remaining land (ha)	House Type/Area+	Domestic Assets =	Irrigation assets &	Live stock**			
		Rehan	Grand son	02		M												
		Amzad	son	18		M	PS	Cultivation										
		Naseem	Daughter in Law	15		M	I	House wife										
		Mesar bai	Mother	70		M	I	Old age										
5	12	Devi Singh	SELF/TH	56	OBC	M	L	Artisan	0.314	0.314	0	SP	Electric fan-1 TV-1 B-1		C-1	20,000	1,00,000	
		Susheela bai	Wife	50		M	L	11										
	13	Lakhan	Son	30		M	HS	Artisan										
		Toma bai	Daughter in Law	28		M	L	House wife										
		Aradhana	Grand daughter	10		UM	L											
		Anupama	Grand Daughter	8		UM	L											
		Janki	Grand Daughter	6		UM												
	14	Maklan	son	28		M	MS	Artisan										
		Babitha bai	Daughter in Law	25		M	L	House wife										
		Videeya	Grand Daughter	12		UM	PS	Student										
		Krishna	Grand Son	7		UM	PS	Student										
6	15	Theju bai	SELF/ TH	60		M	L	Old age	0.400	0.400	0	K				19,000	0	
	16	Umrao chitha	Son	42		M	MS	Cultivation										
		Sakku bai	Daughter in Law	32		M	I	Cultivation										

PAH No	PAF No	Name of the PAP/PAF (Title Holder/Occupant)	Relationship to /Titleholder - TH/Occupant @	Age	Social Group#	Marital Status \$	Education	Main Occupation	Details of Land Holdings (ha)			Other Asset ownership				Gross Annual Income	Indebtedness/Outstanding loans	Any Health problem with family members
									Total land (ha)	Acquired land (ha)	Remaining land (ha)	House Type/Area+	Domestic Assets =	Irrigation assets &	Live stock**			
		Sarwan	Grand son	13		UM	PS											
		hemanth	Grand son	5		UM	I											
		Ganga	Grand Daughter	1		UM	I											
		Raju bai	Daughter	50		W	I											
7	17	Dhanna lal	SELF /TH	41		M	MS	Cultivation	0.400	0.348	0.052	SP	0	0	BO-1 C-1	15,000	0	
		Bhagwantha bai	Wife	38		M	I	Cultivation										
		Pooja	Daughter	15		UM	PS	Student										
		Abhishek	Son	8		UM	PS	Student										
		Laxmi	daughter	5		UM	PS	Student										
		Arthi	Daughter	3		UM												
		Sampath bai	Mother	75		W	I	Old age										
8	18	Ramchander	SELF /TH	65	SC	M	L	Nonfarm wage labour	0.964	0.400	0.564	SP	Electric fan-1	0		38000	8000	
		Kala bai	Wife	60		M	L	Nonfarm wage labour										
	19	Ghaneshyam	Son	35		M	IN	Shopkeeper										
		Ganga bai	Daughter in law	32		M	L	House wife										
		Ravi	Grand son	14		UM	HS	Student										
		Maya	Grand Daughter	13		UM	HS	Student										
		Kavitha	Grand Daughter	10		UM	PS	Student										
		Savitha	Grand Daughter	6		UM	PS	Student										

PAH No	PAF No	Name of the PAP/PAF (Title Holder/Occupant)	Relationship to /Titleholder - TH/Occupant @	Age	Social Group#	Marital Status \$	Education	Main Occupation	Details of Land Holdings (ha)			Other Asset ownership				Gross Annual Income	Indebtedness/Outstanding loans	Any Health problem with family members
									Total land (ha)	Acquired land (ha)	Remaining land (ha)	House Type/Area+	Domestic Assets =	Irrigation assets &	Live stock**			
		Vishal	grand son	5		UM	PS	Student										
	20	Raja ram	Son	28		M	HS	Nonfarm wage labour										
		Pepu bai	Daughter in lawr	25		M	PS	Nonfarm wage labour										
		Banti	Grand son	11		UM	HS	Student										
		Lakhan	Grand son	8		UM	MS	Student										
		Susheela	Grand Daughter	5		UM	PS	Student										
9	21	Thej ram	SELF/ TH	50		M	I	Cultivation	0.964	0.400	0.564	K	Electric fan-1 CP-1 B-1		BF-1 C-1	34,000	10,000	
		Kesar bai	Wife	45		M	I	Cultivation										
	22	Mukesh	Son	25		M	HS	Cultivation										
		Rekha bai	Daughter in Law	22		M	PS	Cultivation										
			Gran daughter	06 m		2	UM											
		Mahesh	Son	22		UM	UM											
		Arjun	Son	12		UM	UM	Student										
		Sanju	Daughter	14		UM	UM											
		Deepika	Daughter	7		UM	UM	Student										
10	23	Kesar bai widow of Late Tulsiram	SELF	65	OB C	W	I	Old age	0.400	0.400	0		Electric fan-1 B-1	0	0	30,000	0	
	24	Champa Lal	Son	32		M	MS	Petty shop										

PAH No	PAF No	Name of the PAP/PAF (Title Holder/Occupant)	Relationship to /Titleholder - TH/Occupant @	Age	Social Group#	Marital Status \$	Education	Main Occupation	Details of Land Holdings (ha)			Other Asset ownership				Gross Annual Income	Indebtedness/Outstanding loans	Any Health problem with family members
									Total land (ha)	Acquired land (ha)	Remaining land (ha)	House Type/Area+	Domestic Assets =	Irrigation assets &	Live stock**			
		Manju	Daughter in law	25		M	I	House wife										
		uma kumar	Grand daughter	8		UM	PS	Student										
		Uma shanker	Grand Daughter	2		UM												
11		R.S Agnihotri	SELF	62	Gen	M	PG	Govt Service				P	LPG-1 F-1 TV-1 CP-1 WM-1 AL-1 R-1 MB-1 FW-2	TR-2 TB-10	0	3,70,00,000	13,000000	
		Jayashree	Wife	60		M	PG	House wife										
	25	Rajiv Agnihothi	Son/TH	40		M	PG	Business	34.620	2.085	32.535							
		Madhavi	Daughter in law /TH	38		M	PG	Business										
		Harshith	Son	14		UM	MS	Student										
		Charu	Son	10		UM	PS	Student										
12		Choga lal	SELF	65	SC	M	I	Cultivation				P	F-1 TV-1 CP-1 MB-1	0	37,000	0		
	26	Sajan bai	Wife	50		M	I	Cultivation	0.102	0.102	0							
	27	Gokul	Son	33		M	MS	Cultivation	0.102	0.102	0							
		Santosh bai	Daughter in law	30		M	I	Cultivation										
		Ajay	Grand son	13		UM	MS	Student										
	28	Dhevar	Son	28		M	HS	Farm wage labour	0.102	0.102	0							

PAH No	PAF No	Name of the PAP/PAF (Title Holder/Occupant)	Relationship to /Titleholder - TH/Occupant @	Age	Social Group#	Marital Status \$	Education	Main Occupation	Details of Land Holdings (ha)			Other Asset ownership				Gross Annual Income	Indebtedness/Outstanding loans	Any Health problem with family members
									Total land (ha)	Acquired land (ha)	Remaining land (ha)	House Type/Area+	Domestic Assets =	Irrigation assets &	Live stock**			
		Santosh bai	Daughter in law	25		M	I											
		Deepika	Grand Daughter	6		UM	PS	Student										
		Adithya	Grand son	4		UM	PS	Student										
		Praveen	Grand son	3		UM	-	-										
13	29	Phool singh	SELF/TH	58	SC	M	I	Old age	0.102	0.102	0	P	FAN-1 TV-1 MB-1	0	0	1,40,000	0	
		Dhapu bai	Wife	55		M	I	Old age										
	30	Ganpathi singh	Son	40		M	L	Shopkeeper										
		Sushela bai	Daughter in law	38		M	L	House wife										
		Sumeeth	Grand son	13		UM	HS	Student										
		Mante	Grand daughter	12		UM	MS	Student										
		Shuban	Grand son	10		UM	PS	Student										
	31	Mohan singh	Son	34		M	G	Govt service										
		Priya	Daughter in Law	29		M	HS	House wife										
		Khushi	Grand son	15		UM	L	-										
		Krush	Grand son	2		UM	-	-										
14	32	Pepu bai	SELF /TH	45	SC	W	L	Nonfarm wage labour	0.102	0.102	0	SP	TV-1	0	0	13,000	0	
		Savitha	Daughter	16		UM	HS	Student										
		Kavitha	Daughter	12		UM	HS	Student										

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									Total land (ha)	Acquired land (ha)	Remaining land (ha)	House Type/Area+	Domestic Assets =	Irrigation assets &	Live stock**			
		Indra	Daughter	12		UM	MS	Student										
15	33	Choga lal	SELF	58	SC	M	I	Nonfarm wage labour	0.084	0.084	0		-	-	-	17,000	0	
		Sajan bai	Wife	50		M	I	Nonfarm wage labour										
	34	Bheem	Son	21		M	MS	Nonfarm wage labour										
		Mamtha	Daughter in law	18		M	I	Nonfarm wage labour										
		Arjun	Son	18		M	I	Nonfarm wage labour										
		Maya	Daughter in Law	16		M	I	Nonfarm wage labour										
16	35	Sevaram	SELF / TH	58		M	I	Nonfarm wage labour	0.084	0.084	0	k	-	-	-	17000	0	
		Thara bai	Wife	55		M	I	Nonfarm wage labour										
	36	Jagadish	Son	33		M	I	Nonfarm wage labour										
		Shamu bai	Daughter in law	30		M	I											
		Sandeep	Grand son	5		UM	I											
		Komal	Grand Daughter	6		UM	I											
		Tina	Grand daughter	2		UM	-											
		Vijay	Grand son	2		UM	-											



PAH No	PAF No	Name of the PAP/PAF (Title Holder/Occupant)	Relationship to /Titleholder - TH/Occupant @	Age	Social Group#	Marital Status \$	Education	Main Occupation	Details of Land Holdings (ha)			Other Asset ownership				Gross Annual Income	Indebtedness/Outstanding loans	Any Health problem with family members
									Total land (ha)	Acquired land (ha)	Remaining land (ha)	House Type/Area+	Domestic Assets =	Irrigation assets &	Live stock**			
17		Kesar Singh	SELF	65	SC	M	I	Old Age				k	0	0	0	10,000	0	
		Githa bai	Wife	60		M	I	Old age										
	37	Jay singh	Son	40		M	I	Nonfarm wage labour	0.084	0.084	0							
		Kusum	Daughter in law	35		M	I	Nonfarm wage labour										
		Manoj	Grand son	15		UM	MS	Student										
		Rani	Grand daughter	13		UM	PS	Student										
		Pankaj	Grand daughter	12		UM		-										
	38	Santosh	son	40		M	I	Nonfarm wage labour	0.084	0.084	0							
		Rekha bai	Daughter in law	35		M	I	Nonfarm wage labour										
		Sunil	Grand Son	9		UM	I	-										
		jithen	Grand son	8		UM	I	-										
		Dinesh	Grand son	7		UM	I	-										
18	39	Thej ram	SELF	60	SC	M	I	Nonfarm wage labour	0.084	0.084	0	TV-1	0	0	0	30,000	0	
		Kala bai	Wife	50		M	I	Nonfarm wage labour										
	40	Babu lal	Son	35		M	I	Nonfarm wage labour										
		Kanathi bai	Daughter in law	30		M	I	House wife										
		Laxkki	grand son	7		UM	PS	Student										

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									Total land (ha)	Acquired land (ha)	Remaining land (ha)	House Type/Area+	Domestic Assets =	Irrigation assets &	Live stock**			
		Suhani	Grand Daughter	5		UM	PS	Student										
		Kana	Grand son	3		UM	I	-										
	41	Suresh	Son	22		M	I	Nonfarm wage labour										
		Rajal	Daughter in law	20		M	I	-										
		Chetana	Grand son	1		M	I	-										
	42	Ashok	Son	21		M	I	Nonfarm wage labour										
		Pemal	Daughter in law	18		M	I	Nonfarm wage labour										
19	43	Kala bai	SELF	40	SC	M	I	-	0.084	0.084	0	K	CP-1 B-1	-	-	18,000	-	-
		Lakhan	Son	12		UM	I	-										
		Bhuri	Daughter	15		UM	I	-										
		Jayram	Husband	50		M	I	Nonfarm wage labour										
20	44	Lila bai	SELF	43	SC	M	I	-	0.084	0.084	0	K	-	-	-	10,000	0	-
	45	Kamal	Son	25		M	I	Nonfarm wage labour										
		Rina bai	Daughter in law	22		M	PS	Nonfarm wage labour										
		Ajay	Son	1		UM	-											
21	46	Leela bai	SELF	35		W	I	Old age	0.589	0.589	0	k	-	-	-	10,000	-	
22	47	Bapu	SELF	90		M	I	Old age	0.589	0.589	0	P	Electric fan-1	TB-1	C-2 G-2	33,000	-	

PAH No	PAF No	Name of the PAP/PAF (Title Holder/Occupant)	Relationship to /Titleholder - TH/Occupant @	Age	Social Group#	Marital Status \$	Education	Main Occupation	Details of Land Holdings (ha)			Other Asset ownership				Gross Annual Income	Indebtedness/Outstanding loans	Any Health problem with family members
									Total land (ha)	Acquired land (ha)	Remaining land (ha)	House Type/Area+	Domestic Assets =	Irrigation assets &	Live stock**			
		Sajan bai	Wife	80		M	I	Old age										
	48	Daya ram	Son	62		M	I	Cultivation										
		Kala bai	daughter in law	60		M	I	Old age										
		Rajesh	Grand son	30		M	HS	Nonfarm wage labour										
		Santosh bai	grand daughter	25		M	L	House wife										
		Tannu	Grand daughter	6		UM	L	Student										
		Anguri	Grand daughter	4		UM	-	-										
		Rohith	Grand son	2 Mo		UM	-	-										
23	49	Kanhaiah lal	SELF/TH	65	SC	M	I	Cultivation	0.589	0.589	0	K	CP-1		35,000	40,000	YES Sajan bai	
		Sajan bai	Wife	55		M	I	House wife										
	50	Radheshyam	Son	45		M	I	Cultivation										
		Sayar bai	Daughter in Law	35		M	I	Cultivation										
		Dev Karan	Grand son	22		M	MS	Cultivation										
		Lalithi	Grand daughter	20		M	MS	Cultivation										
		Vijay	Grate Grand son	4		UM	I	-										
		Sagar	Grate Grand son	1		UM	I	-										
		Dharmen	Gran son	20		M	I	Cultivation										
		Rushila	Grand Daughter	18		M	MS	Cultivation										

PAH No	PAF No	Name of the PAP/PAF (Title Holder/Occupant)	Relationship to /Titleholder - TH/Occupant @	Age	Social Group#	Marital Status \$	Education	Main Occupation	Details of Land Holdings (ha)			Other Asset ownership				Gross Annual Income	Indebtedness/Outstanding loans	Any Health problem with family members
									Total land (ha)	Acquired land (ha)	Remaining land (ha)	House Type/Area+	Domestic Assets =	Irrigation assets &	Live stock**			
		Bhim singh	Grand son	18		UM	IN	-										
	51	Bhagwan singh	Son	40		M	I	Cultivation										
		Sugan bai	Daughter in law	35		M	I	Cultivation										
		Vishnu	Grand son	20		M	MS	Cultivation										
		Rina	Grand Daughter	18		M	MS											
		Krishna	Grate Grand Son	1		UM	I	-										
		Mahesh	Grate Grand Son	17		M	MS	-										
		Manju	Grate grand daughter	16		M	MS	Cultivation										
	52	Dilip	Son	36		M	I	Cultivation										
		Santosh bai	Daughter in law	28		M	I	Cultivation										
		Lokesh	Grand son	05		UM	-	-										
		Gopal	Grand son	07		UM	I	-										
		Saman	Grand daughter	13		UM	PS	Student										
		Kavitha	Grand daughter	11		UM	PS	Student										
	53	Prakash	Son	27		M	I											
		Jani bai	Daughter in law	25		M	I											
		Rohith	Grand son	8		UM	PS	Student										
		Vijay	Grand son	05		UM	-	-										
		Laxmi	Grand daughter	03		UM	-	-										
24	54	Babu lal	SELF	25	SC	M	MS	Cultivation	0.578	0.578	0	K	CP-1 B-1	-	BF-1 C-1 B-1	13,000	5000	

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									Total land (ha)	Acquired land (ha)	Remaining land (ha)	House Type/Area+	Domestic Assets =	Irrigation assets &	Live stock**			
																		G-3
		Bebu bai	Wife	45		M	I											
	55	Rajesh	Son	30		M	MS											
		Theju bai	daughter in law	25		M	I											
		Bharathi	Grand daughter	7		UM	PS											
		Sameer	Grand son	3		UM	-	-										
		Pankaj	Son	18		UM	HS	Student										
		Rama	daughter	14		UM	MS	Student										
		Uma	daughter	12		UM	MS	Student										
25	56	Baalu	SELF	65	SC	M	I	Cultivation	0.577	0.577	0	K	F	-	-	76,000	-	-
		Jashoda	Wife	60		M	I	Old age										
		Vikram	Son	35		M	IN	Pvt. Service										
		Sangeetha	Daughter in law	32		M	HS	House wife										
		Krishna	Grand son	14		UM	HS	Student										
		Sulochana	Grand daughter	18		UM	HS	Student										
		Manoj	Son	30		M	IN	Pvt. Service										
		Kunwar	Daughter in Law	32		M	MS	House wife										
		Vicky	Grand son	5		UM	-	-										
26	57	Bharath	SELF	22	SC	UM	I	Farm wage labour	0.577	0.577	0	K	-	-	-	10,000		
27	58	Shankar lal	SELF	52	SC	M	MS	Cultivation	0.577	0.498	0.079	K	-	-	BF-2 C-1	75,000	-	-

PAH No	PAF No	Name of the PAP/PAF (Title Holder/Occupant)	Relationship to /Titleholder - TH/Occupant @	Age	Social Group#	Marital Status \$	Education	Main Occupation	Details of Land Holdings (ha)			Other Asset ownership				Gross Annual Income	Indebtedness/Outstanding loans	Any Health problem with family members
									Total land (ha)	Acquired land (ha)	Remaining land (ha)	House Type/Area+	Domestic Assets =	Irrigation assets &	Live stock**			
		Shamu bai	Wife	42		M	I	Cultivation										
	59	Ram nivas	Son	25		M	G	Cultivation										
		Seema	Daughter in law	22		M	I	Farm wage labour										
		Kuldeep	Grand son	6		UM	-	-										
		Sateesh	Grand son	5		UM	-	-										
		Vijay	Son	13		UM	MS	Student										
		Pooja	Daughter	15		UM	HS	Student										
		Geetha bai	Mother	60		M	I	Old age										
28	60	Bheru	SELF /TH	50	SC	M	L	Cultivation	0.144	0.144	0	SP	Electric fan-1 TV-1 B-1	-	C-1	28,000		
		Prem bai	Wife	45		M	L	Cultivation										
	61	Lakhan	Son	25		M	HS	Driver										
		Pooja	Daughter in law	24		M	PS	-										
		Payal	Grand Daughter	4		UM	-	-										
		Shravan	Grand Daughter	2		UM	-	-										
		Kalu	Son	20		UM	PS	Nonfarm wage labour										
29	62	Chithu	SELF /TH	45	SC	M	PS	Cultivation	0.144	0.144	0	SP	TV-1 B-1	-	-	30,000	-	
		Aasu bai	Wife	40		M	L	Cultivation										
		Rohith	Son	12		UM	HS	Student										

PAH No	PAF No	Name of the PAP/PAF (Title Holder/Occupant)	Relationship to /Titleholder - TH/Occupant @	Age	Social Group#	Marital Status \$	Education	Main Occupation	Details of Land Holdings (ha)			Other Asset ownership				Gross Annual Income	Indebtedness/Outstanding loans	Any Health problem with family members
									Total land (ha)	Acquired land (ha)	Remaining land (ha)	House Type/Area+	Domestic Assets =	Irrigation assets &	Live stock**			
		Babloo	Son	8		UM	MS	Student										
		Dhani bai	Mother	70		UM	L	House wife										
30	63	Ram singh	SELF	30	SC	M	L	Cultivation	0.144	0.144	0	SP	E-1 TV-1		C-1	22,000	-	-
		Lalitha bai	Wife	28		M	L	Nonfarm wage labour										
		Ravi	Son	11		UM	PS	Student										
		Krishna	Son	8		UM	L	Student										
		Kanhaiah	Son	7		UM	L	Student										
		Sonal	Daughter	5		UM	-	-										
		Rupa	Daughter	2		UM	-	-										
31	64	Babu lal	SELF	40	SC	M	L	Cultivation	0.144	0.144	0	SP	TV-1 R-1		BF-1C-1	24,000	-	-
		Ayodhya	Wife	38		M	L	Farm wage labour										
		Kundan	Son	14		UM	PS	Student										
		Pooja	daughter	10		UM	MS	Student										
		Arthi	Daughter	4		UM	PS	Student										
32	65	Babu lal	SELF	65	SC	M	I	Cultivation	0.400	0.400	0	K	CP-1 B-1			15,000	-	Heart problem Babu lal
		Bhaskar bai	Wife	60		M	I	Cultivation										
	66	Bheru	son	26		M	MS	Cultivation										
		Sunitha	Daughter in law	22		M	PS	Cultivation										

PAH No	PAF No	Name of the PAP/PAF (Title Holder/Occupant)	Relationship to /Titleholder - TH/Occupant @	Age	Social Group#	Marital Status \$	Education	Main Occupation	Details of Land Holdings (ha)			Other Asset ownership				Gross Annual Income	Indebtedness/Outstanding loans	Any Health problem with family members
									Total land (ha)	Acquired land (ha)	Remaining land (ha)	House Type/Area+	Domestic Assets =	Irrigation assets &	Live stock**			
		Pinky	Grand daughter	5		UM	-	-										
		Manish	Grand son	3		UM	-	-										
		Nisa	Grand daughter	1		UM	-	-										
	67	Jithen	Son	22		M	MS	Cultivation										
		Mamtha	Daughter	20		M	MS	Cultivation										
		Sawan	Grand son	4		UM	-	-										
		Sayali	grand son	2		UM	-	-										
33	68	Mangilal	SELF	65	SC	M	PS	Cultivation	0.4	0.4	0	K	F TV	-	C-1 G-1	66000	-	-
		Reshambai	Wife	60		M	PS	Old age										
		Kaluram	Son	27		M	PG	Govt service										
		Bishnu	daughter in law	25		M	PS	House wife										
		Babloo	Grand son	3		UM	-	-										
34		Bheru singh	SELF	65	OB C	M	I	Cultivation								46000		
	69	Leela bai	Wife	55		M	I	Cultivation	0.400	0.367	0.033							
		mahesh	Son	18		UM	I	Cultivation										
	70	Pappu singh	Son	22		M	HS	Cultivation										
		Shama	Daughter in law	20		M	HS	Cultivation										
		Annu bai	Daughter	33		W	I	Cultivation										
		Radha	Grand Daughter	15		UM	HS	Student										
		Pooja	Grand daughter	12		UM	MS	Student										
35	71	Amar singh s/o late Kashi Bai	SELF	55	SC	M	I	Cultivation	0.295	0.234	0.061	K	-	--	-	15,000	-	-



PAH No	PAF No	Name of the PAP/PAF (Title Holder/Occupant)	Relationship to /Titleholder - TH/Occupant @	Age	Social Group#	Marital Status \$	Education	Main Occupation	Details of Land Holdings (ha)			Other Asset ownership				Gross Annual Income	Indebtedness/Outstanding loans	Any Health problem with family members
									Total land (ha)	Acquired land (ha)	Remaining land (ha)	House Type/Area+	Domestic Assets =	Irrigation assets &	Live stock**			
		Sugan bai	Wife	52		M	I	Cultivation										
		Dharmen	Son	25		M	I	Farm wage labour										
		Sunitha	Daughter in law	22		M	I	Farm wage labour										
		Ajay	Grand son	2		UM	L	-										
		Vijay	Grand son	1		UM	L	-										
		Dev karan	Son	20		UM	L	Farm wage labour										
	72	Padam singh	Brother	45		M	I	Cultivation	0.295	0.234	0.061							
		Leela bai	Sister in law	40		M	I	Cultivation										
		Ashok	Nephew	25		M	I	Farm wage labour										
		Vinod	Nephew	23		M												
		Rina	Neice	16		UM	L	Student										
		Seema	Neice	18		UM	L	Student										
		Sangeetha	Daughter in law	22		M	I	Farm wage labour										
		Priya	Grand daughter	05		UM	-	-										
		Kajal	Grand daughter	03		UM	-	-										
		Archana	Grand daughter	02		UM	-	-										
36	73	Nagji ram	SELF	58	SC	M	MS	Cultivation	0.809	0.15	0.659	K	-	-	C-1 B-2	37,000	1,95,000	Astama Raju bai

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									Total land (ha)	Acquired land (ha)	Remaining land (ha)	House Type/Area+	Domestic Assets =	Irrigation assets &	Live stock**			
		Raju bai	Wife	55		M	I	Cultivation										
	74	Dinesh	Son	25		M	MS	Cultivation										
		Rekha bai	Daughter in Law	20		M	I	Cultivation										
		Sandhya	grand daughter	2		UM	I	-										
		Raj pal singh	Son	19		UM	HS	-										
		Rahul	Son	19		UM	HS	Student										
		Varsha	Daughter	16		UM	MS	Student										
		Richa	Daughter	14		UM	MS	Student										
37	75	Nanu ram	SELF	70	SC	M	I	Old age	1.214	0.775	0.439	k	TV-1	-	-	48,000	-	Paralysis
		Sampath bai	Wife	65		M	I	Old age										
	76	Eshwar	Son	65		M	PS	Nonfarm wage labour										
		Nirmala	Daughter in law	28		M	PS	Nonfarm wage labour										
		Rupali	Grand daughter	10		UM	MS	Student										
		Ankith	Grand son	8		UM	PS	Student										
		Tulsi	Grand daughter	2		UM	-	-										
	77	Bane Singh	Son	25		M	PS	Pvt service										
		Manju	Daughter in law	23		M	L	-										
38	78	Parvathi bai	SELF	60		W	L	Other	1.214	0.745	0.469	SP	E-1	-	-	20,000	20,000	Parvathi bai and Rajesh Physically handicap

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									Total land (ha)	Acquired land (ha)	Remaining land (ha)	House Type/Area+	Domestic Assets =	Irrigation assets &	Live stock**			
	79	Babu lal	Son	35		M	PS	Nonfarm wage labour										
		Seema	Daughter	25		M	PS	Nonfarm wage labor										
		Vikas	Grand son	6		UM	-	-										
		Nikitha	Grand daughter	7		UM	-	-										
		Nisha	Grand daughter	3		UM	-	-										
		Ravi	Grand son	14		UM	-	-										
		Rajesh	Son	25		UM	HS	-										
		Jeethendra	Son	18		M	HS	Nonfarm wage labour										
		Kavitha	daughter in law	15		M	L	-										
	80	Shanker	Brother	25		UM												
39	81	Dhulji	SELF	60	SC	M	I	Old age	0.577	0.400	0.177	K	E-1 TV-1 CP-1		BF-1	83,000	-	Manoj Mentally retarded
	82	Dev narayan	Son	23		M	MS	Agriculture										
		Seema bai	Daughter in law	20		M	PS	Agriculture										
		Manoj	Son	18		UM	I	-										
		Radha bai	Wife	50		M	I	Agriculture										
40		Laxman singh	SELF	45	OB C	M	I	Agriculture				SP	-	-	C-1	20,000	-	-
	83	Kala bai	Wife	40		M	I	House Wife	0.413	0.226	0.187							
		Devkar	Son	18		UM	HS	-										

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									Total land (ha)	Acquired land (ha)	Remaining land (ha)	House Type/Area+	Domestic Assets =	Irrigation assets &	Live stock**			
		Rajesh	Son	40		UM	PS	Student										
		Pooja	daughter	5		UM	-	-										
		Bhagwan singh	Brother in law	32		M	I	I										
	84	Shyamu bai	Sister	28		M	I	-	0.413	0.226	0.187							
		Sanju	Son	10		UM	-	-										
		Biren	Son	8		UM	-	-										
		Sunitha	Daughter	15		UM	HS	-										
	85	Sajjan bai	Mother/TH	70		W	I	Old age	0.413	0.226	0.187							
41	86	Vikram singh	SELF	35	Gen	M	I	Agriculture	0.809	0.060	0.749	SP	E-1		C-1	19,000	4,00,000	
		Dapu bai	Wife	30		M	I	Agriculture										
		Bheem	Son	16		UM	HS	Student										
42	87	Dashrath	SELF	35	SC	M	PS	Cultivation	0.4	0.4	0	SP			G-5 P-4	30,000	-	-
		Rajubai	Wife	32		M	Ps	House wife										
		Sandeep	Son	18		UM	HS	Student										
		Deepak	Son	15		UM	HS											
		Heeramani	Daughter	12		UM	HS											
43	88	Kedar Balai	SELF	60	SC	M	I	-	1.803	0.482	1.321	K	E-1 TV-1 CP-1 B-1 MB-1	TW-1 WM-1	C-1 B-2	90,000	45,000	Kedar balai Low BP
		Bhagwathi bai	Wife	55		M	I	-										

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									Total land (ha)	Acquired land (ha)	Remaining land (ha)	House Type/Area+	Domestic Assets =	Irrigation assets &	Live stock**			
	89	Lakhan	son	26		M	IN	Cultivation										
		Mamatha bai	Daughter in law	24		M	PS	Cultivation										
		Thanish	Grand son	6		UM	-	Cultivation										
		Shayam	Grand son	1		UM		-										
	90	Nand kishore	Son	23		M		Cultivation										
		Gayathri bai	Daughter in law	22		M	PS	Cultivation										
44	91	Shafiq khan	SELF	50	Gen	M	L	Cultivation	0.607	0.25	0.357	P	KS F TV T CP B S/MB		BF-10 BO-2	360000	-	-
		Antul bee	Wife	45		M	L	House wife										
	92	Jaleel	Son	30		M	PS	Cultivation										
		Mehroon bee	daughter in law	28		M	PS	House wife										
		Sayil	Grand son	6		UM	PS											
		Muskath	Grand daughter	5		UM	PS											
		Chandni	Grand daughter	4		UM	-											
		ArbeeZ	Grand son	3		UM	-											
		Sonia	Grand daughter	2		UM	-											
	93	Farooq	Son	21		M	HS	Cultivation										
		Sayina bee	daughter in law	18		M	PS	House wife										
		Samaiyale	Grand daughter	4		UM	-											
		Samiya	Grand daughter	2		UM	-											
		Sadiqi	Son	17		UM	MS	Cultivation										

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									Total land (ha)	Acquired land (ha)	Remaining land (ha)	House Type/Area+	Domestic Assets =	Irrigation assets &	Live stock**			
45	94	Rafiq Khan	SELF	45	Gen	M	PS	Cultivation	0.607	0.25	0.357	P	F TV S/MB		BF-5 G-1	160000	-	-
		Afrozbee	Wife	40		M	L	House wife										
		Ruksar bee	Daughter	16		UM	HS	Student										
		Leela bee	Daughter	15		UM	MS	Student										
		Naseem bee	Daughter	14		UM	MS	Student										
		Menu bee	Daughter	13		UM	HS	Student										
		Chota bee	Daughter	12		UM	PS	Student										
		Monee khan	son	11		UM	HS	Student										
46		Amin	SELF	38	Gen	M	PS	Cultivation	1.214	0.775	0.439	SP	F TV S/MB		BF-4	36000	-	-
	95	Shahnaaz	Wife	30		M	MS	House wife										
		Rehana	Daughter	10		UM	PS											
		Nargis	Daughter	9		UM	PS											
		Shabnam	Daughter	7		UM												
		Sabeena	Daughter	7		UM												
		Choti	Daughter	6		UM												
		Parween	Daughter	5		UM												
		Altaaf	Son	1		UM												
47	96	Samdhar	SELF	64	SC	M	I	Farm wage labour	0.4	0.4	0	SC	F		C-1 BO-2	48000	-	-
		Drupthi bai	Wife	55		M	I	House wife										
	97	Mahesh	Son	30		M	I	Farm wage labour										

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									Total land (ha)	Acquired land (ha)	Remaining land (ha)	House Type/Area+	Domestic Assets =	Irrigation assets &	Live stock**			
		Vishnubai	Daughter in Law	22		M	I	House wife										
		Jeevan	Son	23		UM	HS	Farm wage labour										
48	98	Ramlal chaudhri	SELF	70	OB C	W	L	Old age	2.526	2.455	0.071	SP	SPE-1CP-MB-2	TW-2 Pipe line	BF-9 C-2 B-2	2,50,000	5,50,00	
	99	Narotham	Son	50		M	L	Cultivation										
		Sharada bai	Daughter in law	45		M	I	Cultivation										
		Pop singh	Grand son	30		M	HS	Cultivation										
		Santosh bai	Grand Daughter	25		M	L	House wife										
		Shubhan	Grand son	1		UM	L	-										
		Neha	Grand daughter	7		UM	-	-										
		Sheetal	Grand daughter	7		UM	-	-										
		Rajesh	Grand son	23		M	IN	Cultivation										
		Parvathi bai	grand daughter	20		M	L	House wife										
		Durgesh	Grand son	4		UM	-	-										
		Sonam	Grand daughter	15		UM	-	-										
	100	Nanu ram	Son	40		M	L	Pvt service										
		Prem bai	Daughter in law	38		M	L	House wife										
		Nithesh	Grand son	12		UM	HS	Student										
		Pooja	grand daughter	10		UM	MS	Student										

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									Total land (ha)	Acquired land (ha)	Remaining land (ha)	House Type/Area+	Domestic Assets =	Irrigation assets &	Live stock**			
		Jithendra	Gran son	8		UM	PS	Student										
49	101	Mohabat	SELF / TH	30		M	PS	-	1.096	0.709	0.387	P	-	-	BF-2 B-2	90000		
		Dilshan	Wife	28		M	L	-										
		Rehana	Daughter	8		UM	L											
		Muskan	daughter	7		UM	-	-										
		Irfan	Son	5		UM	-	-										
		Imran	Son	8 months		-	-	-										
		Heena	Daughter	3		-	-	-										
		Sardar patel	father	60		M	-	-										
		Hazra bai	Mother	55		-	-	-										
		Resham bai	Grand mother	80		-	-	Old age										
		Fareeda	Sister	35		-												
		Amjad	Nephew	12		M		Student										
		Abina	neice			UM												
50	102	Noushad	SELF / TH	28		M	I	Cultivation	1.096	0.709	0.387	P		-	BF-1	42,000	-	-
		Sumath bee	Wife	25		M	I	House wife										
		Nargis	Daughter	2		UM	-	-										
		Dhapu	Daughter	3		UM	-	-										
		Sonia	daughter	5		UM	-	-										



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									Total land (ha)	Acquired land (ha)	Remaining land (ha)	House Type/Area+	Domestic Assets =	Irrigation assets &	Live stock**			
51		Raisa bee Wife of Late Ramzan Ali	SELF	60		W	L	Old age										
	103	Afsar	Son / TH	36		M	IN	Shopkeeper	1.962	0.505	1.457	P	TV-1 R-1	TW-1		90000		
		Fareena	Daughter in law	32		M	HS	House wife										
		Afzal	grand son	15		UM	MS	student										
		yasmeen	grand daughter	10		UM	PS	student										
		Rubina	grand daughter	8		UM	PS	student										
		Anish	Grand son	5		UM	L	Student										
	104	Ayyub	Son/TH	32		M	IN	Pvt service	1.119	0.505	0.614							
		maimoona bee	Daughter in law	30		M	IN	House wife										
		Rehanuma	Grand daughter	5		UM	PS	-										
		Shabana	Grand daughter	10		UM	MS	-										
		nikath	Grand daughter	5		UM	MS	-										
52	105	Nathu	SELF/TH	46	Gen	M	L	Cultivation	0.954	0.199	0.755	SP	TV-1 MB-1	TW-1	BF-4 B-1	12,000	1,00,000	
		Shakeela	Wife	43		M	L	Cultivation										
		Naseem	Daughter	18		M	-											
		Saina	Daughter	17		M	-											
		Amjad	Son	12		UM	HS	Student										
		Madeena	Daughter	10		UM	L	Student										
		Irfan	Son	8		UM	PS	Student										

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									Total land (ha)	Acquired land (ha)	Remaining land (ha)	House Type/Area+	Domestic Assets =	Irrigation assets &	Live stock**			
	106	Saleem	Brother /TH	33		M	MS	Cultivation	0.954	0.199	0.755							
		Babitha	Sister in law	30		M	PS	House wife										
		yasmeen	Son	7		UM	-											
		Shabnam	daughter	5		UM	-	-										
		Aibaaz	son	2		UM	-	-										
		Masnan	Son	3 months		UM	-	-										
		Baru bai	Mother	70		W		Old age										
53	107	Babu	SELF /TH	62	Gen	M	I	Old age	5.311	1.518	3.793	P	TV-1 B-1		24000		Babu Eye operated	
		Geena bai	Wife	56		M	I	Old age										
	108	Ayyub	son	32		M	PS	Cultivation										
		Sajad bai	Daughter in law	30		M	PS	House wife										
		khaju	Grand son	9		UM	MS	Student										
		Mordal	Grand son	6		UM	L	-										
		hasan	grand son	6		UM	L	-										
		Chandri bee	Grand Daughter	11		UM	PS	Student										
		Maimoon bee	Grand daughter	10		UM	MS	-										
		nasrath	grand daughter	7		UM	L	-										
		Anjum	grand son	14		UM	-	-										
		Saina bee	newpew	13		UM	-	-										

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									Total land (ha)	Acquired land (ha)	Remaining land (ha)	House Type/Area+	Domestic Assets =	Irrigation assets &	Live stock**			
54	109	Yusuf	SELF / TH	40	Gen	M	L	Cultivation	0.526	0.326	0.2	K	E-1 TV-1 B-1 MB-1	-	BF-1 B-1	20,000	70,000	
		Ammu bai	Wife	38		M	I	Cultivation										
	110	Ayub	Son	22		M	MS	Cultivation										
		Jabun	Daughter in law	18		M	I	Cultivation										
		Mousim	Son	16		UM	MS	Student										
		Aman	Grand son	3		UM	-	-										
55	111	Kudrath	SELF /TH	60	Gen	M	L	Cultivation	2.183	1.026	1.157	P	E-1 LPG-1 TV-1 MB-1		BF-1	1,00,000	-	-
		Hamida bee	Wife	30		M	I	House wife										
		Mohammad Hanif	Son	5		UM	-	-										
		Gujra	Daughter	7		UM	-	-										
		Hamida	Daughter	8		UM	L	-										
		Kali bai	Daughter	3		UM	-	-										
		Ruksana	Daughter	5		UM	-	-										
56	112	Munshi	SELF /TH	52	Gen	M	I	Cultivation	2.278	0.592	1.686	SP	E-1 CP-1 B-1 MB-1		BF-1 G-1	148000		
		Jameela	Wife	50		M	I	House wife										
	113	Latheef	Son	32		M	L	Cultivation										
		Shejad	Daughter in law	28		M	L	House wife										
		Bulbul	Grand daughter	10		Um	L	-										

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									Total land (ha)	Acquired land (ha)	Remaining land (ha)	House Type/Area+	Domestic Assets =	Irrigation assets &	Live stock**			
		Dadoo	Grand son	8		Um	I	-										
		Anna	Grand son	4		Um	-	-										
		yajmeen	Grand Daughter	2		UM	IN											
	114	Ismail	Son	22		M	PS	-										
		Najma	Daughter in law	20		M	Ps	Student										
		Albeez	Grand son	1		UM	-	-										
		nirshad	Grand daughter	3		UM	L	-										
		Reelan bee	Mother	70		W		Old age										
57		Nathu ji	SELF	65	OB C	M	L	Old age									-	
	115	Kaveri bai	Wife /TH	63		M	L	Old age	1.132	0.995	0.137	SP	-	-	G-2	42000		
	116	Gajraj	Son	40		M	MS	Pvt service										
		Rashid bai	Daughter in law	38		M	L	House wife										
		Mahesh	Grand son	20		UM	MS	Private service										
		Deepak	Grand son	12		UM	HS											
	117	Prathap	Son	35		M	PS	Private service										
		Amrath bai	Daughter in law	10		M	L	House wife										
		Sharen	Grand son	10		UM	PS	Student										
		Baby	Grand daughter	12		UM	MS	Student										
		Arvind	Grand son	7		UM	-	-										
	118	Madan	Son	30		M	L	Driver										

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									Total land (ha)	Acquired land (ha)	Remaining land (ha)	House Type/Area+	Domestic Assets =	Irrigation assets &	Live stock**			
		Kalu	Grand son	5		UM	-	-										
58	119	Ram krishna	SELF /TH	72	Obc	M	L	Old age	2.514	1.947	0.567	P		T-1	BF-13	3,16,000	4,00,000	-
		Kamala bai	Wife	65		M	I	Old age										
	120	Ramesh	Son	48		M	I	Cultivation										
		mani bai	Daughter in law	45		M	L	House wife										
		Dev narayana	grand son	20		M	HS	Cultivation										
		Sathish	Grand son	16		M	HS	Student										
		Rina	Grand daughter	18		UM	-	-										
	121	Bane Singh	Son	42		M	I	Cultivation										
		Sunitha bai	Daughter in law	40		M	I	House wife										
		Rita bai	G.D	14		UM	HS	Student										
		Jyothi bai	Grand daughter	14		UM	MS	Student										
		Arthi bai	Grand daughter	11		UM	I	-										
59	122	Suban bai	SELF /TH	55	Gen	W	I	Old age	0.91	0.91	0	P	E-1			50,000	50,000	
60	123	Noormohamad	SELF	65	Gen	M	PS	Cultivation	1.21	0.693	0.517	P	E-1 TV-1 CP-1	WM-1 TW-1	BF-4	1,25,000	-	-
		Akram bee	Wife	60		M	I	House wife										
	124	Sharif patel	Son	40		M	IN	Govt service										
		Akeela bee	Daughter in law	35		m	I	House wife										
		Afsar patel	Grand sonMS	25		M	HS	Cultivation										

PAH No	PAF No	Name of the PAP/PAF (Title Holder/Occupant)	Relationship to /Titleholder - TH/Occupant @	Age	Social Group#	Marital Status \$	Education	Main Occupation	Details of Land Holdings (ha)			Other Asset ownership				Gross Annual Income	Indebtedness/Outstanding loans	Any Health problem with family members
									Total land (ha)	Acquired land (ha)	Remaining land (ha)	House Type/Area+	Domestic Assets =	Irrigation assets &	Live stock**			
		Afsana	Grand daughter	23		M	MS	-										
		Kushbu	Grand daughter	4		UM	I	-										
		Farukh	Grand son	20		M	IN	Student										
		Hina	grand daughter	18		M	MS	-										
	125	Ansar patel	Son	35		M	I	Cultivation										
		sayeeda	Daughter in law	30		M	I	-										
		Shekar	grand son	16		UM	HS	Student										
		sabana	grand daughter	13		UM	MS	Student										
	126	Sorab	Son	32		M	MS	Cultivation										
		Jameela	Daughter in law	28		M	I	House wife										
		Rayeez	Grand son	18		D	-	-										
		Rafeek	Grand son	16		W	-	-										
61	127	Azeez patel	SELF /TH	33		M	Ms	cultivstion	1.01	0.277	0.733	P	E-1 R-1 MB-1	TW-2	BF-15 C-1 B-2	3,19000	1,50,000	-
		Shehanaaz	Wife	25		M	Ps	House wife										
		Ruksana	Wife	26		M	PS	House wife										
		Abid	Son	13		Um	ps	Student										
		Gabbar	Son	10		Um	ms	Student										
		Afzal patel	Son	8		UM	PS	Cultivation										
		Ehasad patel	Son	30		UM		-	-									
	128	Ehsaan patel	Brother /TH	30		D	PS	Cultivation	1.01	0.277	0.733							

PAH No	PAF No	Name of the PAP/PAF (Title Holder/Occupant)	Relationship to /Titleholder - TH/Occupant @	Age	Social Group#	Marital Status \$	Education	Main Occupation	Details of Land Holdings (ha)			Other Asset ownership				Gross Annual Income	Indebtedness/Outstanding loans	Any Health problem with family members
									Total land (ha)	Acquired land (ha)	Remaining land (ha)	House Type/Area+	Domestic Assets =	Irrigation assets &	Live stock**			
		Babitha	Wife	28		M	L	House wife										
		Noushad	Son	8		UM	L	1non farm wage labour										
		Arbaaz	Son	7		UM	-	-										
		Najeez		6		UM	-	-										
62		Daya ram	SELF	50	OB C	M	L	Cultivation				P	E-1 TV-1 CP-1 MB-1	TW-2 Pipe line		80,000	80,000	
	129	Sugan bai	Wife /TH	46		M	L	Cultivation	1.226	0.685	0.541							
	130	Rajesh	Son	25		M	IN	Cultivation										
		Maya	Daughter in law	24		M	L	House wife										
		Anand	Grand son	9		UM	PS	Student										
		Pooja	Grand Daughter	7 M		UM	-	-										
	131	Jeethendra	son	21		M	HS	Cultivation										
		Hema	Daughter in law	19		M	HS	House wife										
63		Ganpath	SELF	58	OB C	M	I	Cultivation				SP	B-1 BF-3 C-1 B-2	TW-1		80,000	35,000	
	132	Amruth bai	Wife/TH	50		M	I		1.322	0.468	0.854							
	133	Roop singh	Son	30		M	MS											
		Lodi bai	Daughter in law	33		M	MS	House wife										
		Rahul	Grand son	11		UM	MS	Student										
	134	Karan singh	Son	30		M	HS	Cultivation										
		Pappi bai	Daughter in	25		M	I	House										

PAH No	PAF No	Name of the PAP/PAF (Title Holder/Occupant)	Relationship to /Titleholder - TH/Occupant @	Age	Social Group#	Marital Status \$	Education	Main Occupation	Details of Land Holdings (ha)			Other Asset ownership				Gross Annual Income	Indebtedness/Outstanding loans	Any Health problem with family members
									Total land (ha)	Acquired land (ha)	Remaining land (ha)	House Type/Area+	Domestic Assets =	Irrigation assets &	Live stock**			
			law					wife										
		Ajay	Grand son	7		M	PS	Student										
		Arun	Grand son	5		M	-	-										
		Dhapu bai	Mother	80		W	I	Old age										
		Shankar	Brother	52		UM	I	Old age										
64	135	Parmanand	SELF / TH	45	SC	M	L	Nonfarm wage labour	0.764	0.053	0.711	P	TV-1 E-1		BF-2	35,000	1,00,000	-
		Leela bai	Wife	43		M	L	Nonfarm wage labour										
		Sunitha	Daughter	15		UM	HS	-										
		Arvind	Son	13		UM	HS	Student										
		Reena	Daughter	11		UM	MS	Student										
65	136	Badri Lal	Brother /TH	40		M	L	Nonfarm wage labour	0.764	0.053	0.711	K	-	-	BF-2	15000		Tuberculosis
	137	Dhapu bai	Mother	60	SC	W	I	Old age										
		Pavithra bai	Sister	38		M	L	House wife										
		Pappu	Nephew	12		UM	PS	Student										
66	138	Shivnarayana	Brother/ TH	35	SC	M	MS	Cultivation	0.764	0.053	0.711	P	-	-	-	55,000		
		Prakash bai	Sister in law	30		M	I											
		Ammu	Neice	11		UM	MS	Student										
		Deepak	Neice	9		UM	-	-										
		Priya	Neice	7		UM	-	-										
	139	Ramlal	Brother / TH	35		M	I	Nonfarm wage	0.764	0.053	0.711	P						



PAH No	PAF No	Name of the PAP/PAF (Title Holder/Occupant)	Relationship to /Titleholder - TH/Occupant @	Age	Social Group#	Marital Status \$	Education	Main Occupation	Details of Land Holdings (ha)			Other Asset ownership				Gross Annual Income	Indebtedness/Outstanding loans	Any Health problem with family members
									Total land (ha)	Acquired land (ha)	Remaining land (ha)	House Type/Area+	Domestic Assets =	Irrigation assets &	Live stock**			
								labour										
		Mankumari	Sister in law	32		M	I	Nonfarm wage labour										
		Sunil	Neice	12		UM												
		Pooja	Neice	9		UM,												
67	140	Tejram	SELF	70	OB C	1	I	Cultivation	0.2	0.2	0	K	-		BF-1 C-1 G-1	38000	-	Eye problem
		Geetabai	Wife	65		1	I	Cultivation										
		Ramkishan	Son	38		1	I	Non farm wage labour										
		Shamu	Daughter in law	35		1	I	House wife										
		Devraj	Grand son	3		2	PS	Student										
		Radheshan	Son	25		1	I	Non farm wage labour										
		Reena bai	Daughter in law	20		1	I	House wife										
		Munekan	Grand Daughter	1		2												
		Vijay	Son	15		2	HS											
68	141	Seetharam	SELF	65	OB C	M	I	Cultivation	0.2	0.2	0	SP	F B		BF-1 C-1	40,000	-	-
		Ramkumari bai	Wife	60		M	I	Cultivation										
		Mahesh	Son	27		M	HS	Farm wage labour										
		Radha	Daughter in law	23		M	PS	Farm wage labour										
<b>Codes:</b>																		

PAH No	PAF No	Name of the PAP/PAF (Title Holder/Occupant)	Relationship to /Titleholder - TH/Occupant @	Age	Social Group#	Marital Status \$	Education	Main Occupation	Details of Land Holdings (ha)			Other Asset ownership				Gross Annual Income	Indebtedness/Outstanding loans	Any Health problem with family members
									Total land (ha)	Acquired land (ha)	Remaining land (ha)	House Type/Area+	Domestic Assets =	Irrigation assets &	Live stock**			
#- Scheduled Caste- SC, Other Back Ward Caste-OBC, General Castes-Gen																		
\$ -Married-M Unmarried-UM Divorced-D Widow/ Widower-W																		
*- Illiterate-I Literate but no formal education-L Primary School-PS Middle School-MS High School-HS Intermediate-IN Graduate-G Post Graduate-PG																		
+- Pucca-P Semi-Pucca- SP Kutcha-K Factory-F Shop-SH Cattle Shed-CS Homestead Land -HL																		
= - Kerosene Stove-KS Gas Stove -LPG Fan-F Television-TV Telephone- T Cell phone- CP Air Cooler-AL Washing Machine-WM Bicycle-B Refrigerator-R Scooter/ Motor Bike-S/MB, Four Wheeler-FW Tractor-TR																		
&-Open Well-OW, Tube well-TB, Water Motor-WM, Tractor-T, BW-Bore well																		
** Cows-C Buffaloes-BF, BO-Bull/Ox																		

## APPENDIX-II

R&R ASSISTANCE PROVIDED TO EACH PROJECT AFFECTED FAMILIES (PAFs)

## APPENDIX II: Rehabilitation Assistance Provided to Each PAFs of Indore Sub-Station

Affected Land survey No	Name of the Titleholder (PAP/PAF)	Name of Father/Husband	Rel. w/Self PAP	Age	Social Group#	Marital Status \$	Main Occupation	Annual Household Income (Rs)	Total land (ha)	Acquired land (ha)	Remaining land (ha)	Status of Remaining Land	% of Land Loss	Entitlement category	Comp as per award	RA (Rs)	Add Pay For Vulnerable (Rs)	Total Amount (RA+ Vul. Assit.) (Rs)	Mode of Assistance	Remarks
370/1/11	Gavra bai	Late Bapu	Self	40	SC	M	Agri	57000	1.139	0.035	1.104	UI	3.07	C	14919	4973	11000	15973	UTI	*Disputed
	Sanjay Parmar	Late Bapu	Son	22	SC	M	Agri							C		4973		4973	Cash	*Disputed
	Pappu Parmar	Late Bapu	Son	21	SC	M	Agri							C		4973		4973	Cash	*Disputed
376/2	Ramdev	Rama	Self	70	SC	M	Agri	25000	0.4	0.4	0		100	A	163709	54570	22000	76570	FD	
	Ramesh	Ramdev	Son	40	SC	M	Agri							A		54570		54570	Cash	
	Bane Singh	Ramdev	Son	35	SC	M	Agri							A		54570		54570	Cash	
376/3	Mangu (Nagu)	Amra	Self	35	SC	M	Agri	27000	0.4	0.4	0		100	A	163709	81854.5	22000	103855	Cash	
	Lakhan	Mangu	Son	21	SC	M	PVT. Ser							A		81854.5		81855	Cash	
376/5	Anisabi	Mubarik	Self	40	Gen	M	Agri	50000	0.4	0.4	0		100	A	163709	54570	22000	76570	FD	
	Pappu	Mubarik	Son	25	Gen	M	PVT. Ser							A		54570		54570	Cash	
	Javid	Mubarik	Son	22	Gen	M	Agri							A		54570		54570	Cash	
376/6	Devi Singh	Late Hindu Singh	Self	56	OBC	M	Artisan	20000	0.314	0.314	0		100	A	133845	44615	22000	66615	Cash	
	Lakhan	Devi Singh	Son	30	OBC	M	Artisan							A		44615		44615	Cash	
	Maklan	Devi Singh	Son	28	OBC	M	Artisan							A		44615		44615	Cash	
376/7	Theju bai	Late Chita	Self	60	OBC	M	Old age	19000	0.4	0.4	0		100	A	170503	82500	22000	104500	FD	*Disputed
	Umrao chitha	Late Chita	Son	42	OBC	M	Agri							A		82500		82500	Cash	*Disputed
376/9	Dhanna lal	Sardar	Self	41	OBC	M	Agri	15000	0.4	0.348	0.052	UI	87	B	141543	55000		55000	Cash	
376/15	Ramchander	Late Lalji	Self	65	SC	M	NFWL	38000	0.964	0.4	0.564	UI	41.49	B	170503	55000	22000	77000	Cash	*Disputed
	Ghaneshyam	Ramchandra	Son	35	SC	M	Shopkeeper							B		55000		55000	Cash	*Disputed
	Raja ram	Ramchandra	Son	28	SC	M	NFWL							B		55000		55000	Cash	*Disputed
376/16	Thej ram	Sardar	Self	50	SC	M	Agri	34000	0.964	0.4	0.564	I	41.49	C	163708	41250	22000	63250	Cash	
	Mukesh	Thejram	Son	25	SC	M	Agri							C		41250		41250	Cash	

376/17	Kesar bai	Late Tulsiram (TH)	Self	65	OBC	W	Old age	30000	0.4	0.4	0	100	A	170503	82500	22000	104500	FD		
	Champa Lal	Late Tulsiram	Son	32	OBC	M	Shopkeeper						A		82500		82500	Cash		
372/4/1,372/4/2,372/4/3 & 374/3/1	Rajiv Agnihotri	R.S Agnihotri	Self	40	OBC	M	Business	37000000	34.62	2.085	32.535	1	6.02	D	941382	22000		22000	Cash	
376/19	Sajan bai	Choga Lal	Self	50	SC	M	Agri	37000	0.102	0.102	0	100	A	216966	43393	22000	65393	Cash	*Disputed	
376/19	Gokul	Choga Lal	Son	33	SC	M	Agri		0.102	0.102	0	100	A		43393	22000	65393	Cash	*Disputed	
376/19	Dhevar	Choga Lal	Son	28	SC	M	Farm wage labour		0.102	0.102	0	100	A		43393	22000	65393	Cash	*Disputed	
376/19	Phool singh	Late Rama	Self	58	SC	M	Old age	1,40,000	0.102	0.102	0	100	A		21697	22000	43697	Cash	*Disputed	
	Ganpathi singh	Phool Singh	Son	40	SC	M	Shopkeeper						A		21697		21697	Cash	*Disputed	
	Mohan singh	Phool Singh	Son	34	SC	M	Govt ser						A		0		0	Cash	*Disputed	
376/19	Pepu bai	HH /TH	Self	45	SC	W	NFWL	13000	0.102	0.102	0	100	A		43393	22000	65393	FD	*Disputed	
376/20	Choga lal	Bhagirath	Self	58	SC	M	NFWL	17000	0.084	0.084	0	100	A	241061	17219	22000	39219	Cash		
	Bheem	Choga Lal	Son	21	SC	M	NFWL						A		17219		17219	Cash		
376/20	Sevaram	Bhagirath	Self	58	SC	M	NFWL	17000	0.084	0.084	0	100	A		17219	22000	39219	Cash		
	Jagadish	Sevaram	Son	33	SC	M	NFWL						A		17219		17219	Cash		
376/20	Jay singh	Keshar singh	Self	40	SC	M	NFWL	10000	0.084	0.084	0	100	A		34437	22000	56437	Cash		
376/20	Santosh	Keshar singh	Self	40	SC	M	NFWL		0.084	0.084	0	100	A		34437	22000	56437	Cash		
376/20	Thej ram	Bhagirath	Self	60	SC	M	NFWL	30000	0.084	0.084	0	100	A		8609	22000	30609	Cash		
	Babu lal	Thejram	Son	35	SC	M	NFWL						A		8609		8609	Cash		
	Suresh	Thejram	Son	22	SC	M	NFWL						A		8609		8609	Cash		
	Ashok	Thejram	Son	21	SC	M	NFWL						A		8609		8609	Cash		
376/20	Kala bai	Bhagirath	Self	40	SC	M	NFWL	18000	0.084	0.084	0	100	A		34437	22000	56437	FD		
376/20	Lila bai	Bhagirath	Self	43	SC	M	NFWL	10000	0.084	0.084	0	100	A		17219	22000	39219	Cash		
	Kamal	Lila bai	Son	25	SC	M	NFWL						A		17219		17219	Cash		
376/29	Leela bai	Sitaram	Self	35	SC	W	Old age	10000	0.589	0.589	0	100	A	241061	82500	22000	104500	FD		
376/30	Bapu	Late Munna	Self	90	SC	M	Old age	33000	0.589	0.589	0	100	A	241061	82500	22000	104500	Cash		
	Daya ram	Bapu	Son	62	SC	M	Agri						A		82500		82500	Cash		
376/31	Kanhaiah lal	Late Munna	Self	65	SC	M	Agri	35000	0.589	0.589	0	100	A	241061	48212	22000	70212	Cash		
	Radheshyam	Kanhai Lal	Son	45	SC	M	Agri						A		48212		48212	Cash		
	Bhagwan singh	Kanhai Lal	Son	40	SC	M	Agri						A		48212		48212	Cash		
	Dilip	Kanhai Lal	Son	36	SC	M	Agri						A		48212		48212	Cash		
	Prakash	Kanhai Lal	Son	27	SC	M							A		48212		48212	Cash		

394/11	Babu lal	Lat Ganga Ram	Self	25	SC	M	Agri	13000	0.578	0.578	0		100	A	236559	82500	22000	104500	Cash	
	Rajesh	Bbau Lal	Son	30	SC	M								A		82500		82500	Cash	
394/5	Baalu	Gheesa	Self	65	SC	M	Agri	60000	0.577	0	0		100	E		22000		22000	Cash	
394/8	Bharath	Late Rama	Self	22	SC	UM	Farm wage labour	10000	0.577	0.577	0		100	A	247249	82500	22000	104500	Cash	*Disputed
394/9	Shankar lal	Late Amba Ram	Self	52	SC	M	Agri	75000	0.577	0.498	0.079	UI	86.3	B	212543	55000	22000	77000	Cash	
	Ram nivas	Shankler lal	Son	25	SC	M	Agri							B		55000		55000	Cash	
394/10	Bheru	Late Mangilal	Self	50	SC	M	Agri	28000	0.144	0.144	0		100	A	246377	30797	22000	52797	Cash	
	Lakhan	Bheru	Son	25	SC	M	PVT. Ser							A		30797		30797	Cash	
394/10	Chithu	Late Mangilal	Self	45	SC	M	Agri	30000	0.144	0.144	0		100	A		61594	22000	83594	Cash	
394/10	Ram singh	Late Mangilal	Self	30	SC	M	Agri	22000	0.144	0.144	0		100	A		61594	22000	83594	Cash	
394/10	Babu lal	Late Mangilal	Self	40	SC	M	Agri	24000	0.144	0.144	0		100	A		61594	22000	83594	Cash	
376/1	Babu lal	Late Laji	Self	65	SC	M	Agri	15000	0.4	0.4	0		100	A	163709	54570	22000	76570	Cash	
	Bheru	Babu lal	Son	26	SC	M	Agri							A		54570		54570	Cash	
	Jithen	Babu Lal	Son	22	SC	M	Agri							A		54570		54570	Cash	
394/4	Mangilal	Late Rama	Self	65	SC	M	NFWL	60000	0.4	0	0		100	E		22000		22000	Cash	
376/14	Leela bai	Bheru Singh	Self	55	OBC	M	Agri	46000	0.4	0.367	0.033	I	91.75	B	150203	55000		55000	Cash	
	Pappu singh	Bheru Singh	Son	22	OBC	M	Agri							B		55000		55000	Cash	
376/21	Amar singh s/o late Kashi Bai (TH)	Khubbaji	Son	55	SC	M	Agri	15000	0.295	0.234	0.061	UI	79.46	B	199962	55000	22000	77000	Cash	
376/21	Padam singh	Khubbaji	Son	45	SC	M	Agri		0.295	0.234	0.061	UI	79.46	B		55000	22000	77000	Cash	
370/6, 372/2 and 370/2	Nagji ram	Late Natha	Self	58	SC	M	Agri	37000	0.809	0.15	0.659	UI	18.54	B	63534	31767	11000	42767	Cash	*Disputed
	Dinesh	Nagji Ram	Son	25	SC	M	Agri							B		31767		31767	Cash	*Disputed
370/1/18	Nanu ram	Late Rama	Self	70	SC	M	Old age	48000	1.214	0.775	0.439	I	36.16	B	355533	55000	22000	77000	Cash	
	Eshwar	Nanu Ram	Son	65	SC	M	NFWL							B		55000		55000	Cash	
	Bane Singh	Nnau Ram	Son	25	SC	M	PVT. Ser							B		55000		55000	Cash	
370/1/19	Parvathi bai	late Baje Singh	Self	60	SC	W	Other	20000	1.214	0.745	0.469	UI	61.37	B	304907	55000	22000	77000	FD	
	Babu lal	Late Baje Singh	Son	35	SC	M	NFWL							B		55000		55000	Cash	
	Shanker	Late baje Singh	BroSelfe r	25	SC	UM	NFWL							B		55000		55000	Cash	
394/7	Dhulji	Late Sewaji Dhole	Self	60	SC	M	Old age	83000	0.577	0.4	0.177	UI	69.32	B	163709	55000	22000	77000	Cash	
	Dev narayan	Dhulji	Son	23	SC	M	Agri							B		55000		55000	Cash	

370/1/21	Kala bai	Laxman Singh	Self	40	SC	M	House Wife	20000	0.413	0.226	0.187	UI	54.72	B	289003	55000	22000	77000	FD	*Disputed
370/1/21	Shyamu bai	Bhagwan Singh	Self	28	SC	M	NFWL		0.413	0.226	0.187	UI	54.72	B		55000	22000	77000	FD	*Disputed
370/1/21	Sajjan bai	Late Aatma Ram	Self	70	SC	W	Old age		0.413	0.226	0.187	UI	54.72	B		55000	22000	77000	FD	*Disputed
370/1/6	Vikram singh	late Amar Singh	Self	35	Gen	M	Agri	19000	0.809	0.06	0.749	UI	7.42	B	24556	24556		24556	Cash	
376/7	Dashrath	Late Sardar	Self	35	SC	M	NFWL	30000	0.4	0	0		100	E		22000		22000	Cash	
376/26	Kedar Balai	Late Naggaji	Self	60	SC	M	Old Age	90000	1.803	0.482	1.321	I	26.73	C	231658	41250	11000	52250	Cash	
	Lakhan	Kedar	Son	26	SC	M	Agri							C		41250		41250	Cash	
	Nand kishore	Kedar	Son	23	SC	M	Agri							C		41250		41250	Cash	
370/5/2 & 370/8/2	Shafiq Khan	Late Munir	Self	50	Gen	M	Agri	36000	0.607	0.25	0.357	I	41.18	B	106565	35522		35522	Cash	
	Jaleel	Shafiq Khan	Son	30	Gen	M	Agri							B		35522		35522	Cash	
	Farooq	Shafiq Khan	Son	21	Gen	M	Agri							B		35522		35522	Cash	
370/5/2 & 370/8/2	Rafiq Khan	Late Munir	Self	45	Gen	M	Agri	150000	0.607	0.25	0.357	I	41.18	B	106565	55000		55000	Cash	
370/1/18	Shahnaaz	Amin	Self	30	Gen	M	Agri	36000	1.214	0	0.439	I	36.16	E		22000		22000	Cash	
376/18 and occupant of 376/20	Samdhar	Late Dhulaji	Self	64	SC	M	Agri	48000	0.4	0.4	0		100	A	283290	82500	22000	104500	Cash	
	Mahesh	Samdhar	Son	30	SC	M	Farm wage labour							A		82500		82500		
374/5 and 372/3 and 372/6	Ramlal chaudhri	Late Bhukar Ji	Self	70	OBC	W	Old age	2,50,000	2.526	2.455	0.071	I	97.18	B	1168378	55000		55000	FD	
	Narotham	Ram Lal Chudhri	Son	50	OBC	M	Agri							B		55000		55000	Cash	
	Nanu ram	Ram Lal Chudhri	Son	40	OBC	M	PVT. Ser							B		55000		55000	Cash	
375/1 and 398/2 (b)	Mohabat	Sardar	Self	30	Gen	M	Agri	90000	1.096	0.709	0.387	UI	64.69	B	762675	55000		55000	Cash	
375/1 and 398/2 (b)	Noushad	Sardar	Self	28	Gen	M	Agri	42000	1.096	0.709	0.387	UI	64.69	B		55000		55000	Cash	
375/2	Afsar	Late Ramzan Ali	Self	36	Gen	M	Shopkeeper	90000	1.962	0.505	1.457	I	25.73	C	215261	41250		41250	Cash	
375/3	Ayyub	Late Ramzan Ali	Self	32	Gen	M	PVT. Ser		1.119	0.505	0.614	I	45.12	C	215261	41250		41250	Cash	
375/6	Nathu	Late Laji	Self	46	Gen	M	Agri	12000	0.954	0.199	0.755	I	20.85	C	169651	41250		41250	Cash	
375/6	Saleem	Late Lalji	Self	33	Gen	M	Agri		0.954	0.199	0.755	I	20.85	C		41250		41250	Cash	
398/1	Babu	Ida	Self	62	Gen	M	Old age	24000	5.311	1.518	3.793	I	28.58	D	871565	22000		22000	Cash	
	Ayyub	Babu	Son	32	Gen	M	Agri							D		22000		22000	Cash	

397/1 and 398/2 (a)	Kudrath	Late Roshan	Self	60	Gen	M	Agri	1,00,000	2.183	1.026	1.157	I	47	C	550242	41250		41250	Cash	
398/2 (B) & 397/2	Munshi	late Roshan	Self	52	Gen	M	Agri	148000	2.278	0.592	1.686	I	25.98	C	484944	41250		41250	Cash	
	Latheef	Munshi	Son	32	Gen	M	Agri							C		41250		41250	Cash	
	Ismail	Munshi	Son	22	Gen	M	Agri							C		41250		41250	Cash	
370/3	Kaveri bai	Nathu Ji	Self	63	OBC	M	Old age	42000	1.132	0.995	0.137	I	87.9	B	424127	55000		55000	FD	
	Gajraj	Nathu Ji	Son	40	OBC	M	PVT. Ser							B		55000		55000	Cash	
	Prathap	Nathu Ji	Son	35	OBC	M	PVT. Ser							B		55000		55000	Cash	
	Madan	Nathu Ji	Son	30	OBC	M	PVT. Ser							B		55000		55000	Cash	
396	Ram Kishan	Late Bhaggaji	Self	72	OBC	M	Old age	3,16,000	2.514	1.947	0.567	I	77.45	C	1025585	41250		41250	Cash	
	Ramesh	RamKishan	Son	48	OBC	M	Agri							C		41250		41250	Cash	
	Banesingh	RamKishan	Son	42	OBC	M								C		41250		41250	Cash	
370/7 and 399/1	Suban bai	Late Rustum	Self	55	Gen	W	Old age	50000	0.91	0.91	0		100	A	575872	82500	22000	104500	FD	
399/2 & 400/2	Noormohammad	late Ajmeri	Self	65	Gen	M	Agri	1,25,000	1.21	0.693	0.517	I	57.27	C	288347	41250		41250	Cash	
	Sharif patel	Noor Mohammad	Son	40	Gen	M	Govt ser							C		41250		41250	Cash	
	Ansar patel	Noor Mohammad	Son	35	Gen	M	Agri							C		41250		41250	Cash	
	Sorab	Noor Mohammad	Son	32	Gen	M	Agri							C		41250		41250	Cash	
370/5/1 & 370/8/1 & 399/3	Azeez Patel	Late Rustum Patel	Self	33	Gen	M	Agri	319000	1.01	0.277	0.733	I	27.42	C	292571	41250		41250	Cash	
370/5/1 & 370/8/1 & 399/3	Esaan patel	late Rustum latel	Self BroSelfe r	30	Gen	D	Agri		1.01	0.277	0.733	I	27.42	C		41250		41250	FD	
395/1/2 & 395/2/2	Sugan bai	Daya Ram	Self	46	Gen	M	Agri	80000	1.226	0.685	0.541	UI	55.87	B	291987	55000		55000	Cash	
	RaJesh	Daya Ram	Son	25	Gen	M	Agri							B		55000		55000	Cash	
	Jeethendra	Daya Ram	Son	21	Gen	M	Agri							B		55000		55000	Cash	
395/1/1	Amruth bai	Ganpath	Self	50	OBC	M		80000	1.322	0.468	0.854	UI	35.4	B	199489	55000		55000	UTI	
	Roop singh	Ganpath	Son	30	OBC	M								B		55000		55000	Cash	
	karan singh	Ganpath	Son	30	OBC	M	Agri							B		55000		55000	Cash	
	Shanker	Ganpath	BroSelfe r	52	OBC	M	Blind							Disabled		22000		22000	Cash	
370/6, 372/2, 370/2 and 374/3/2	Parmand	late Bhuwan	Self	45	SC	M	NFWL	35000	0.764	0.053	0.711	UI	9.93	B	22449	22449	11000	33449	Cash	

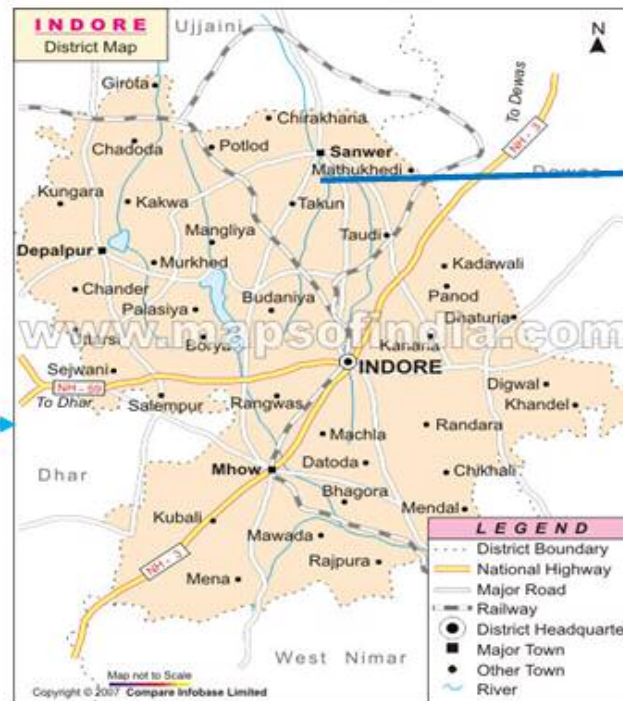


370/6, 372/2, 370/2 and 374/3/2	Badri Lal	Late Bhuwan	Self	40	SC	M	NFWL	15000	0.764	0.053	0.711	UI	9.93	B	22449	22449	11000	33449	Cash	
370/6, 372/2, 370/2 and 374/3/2	Dhapu bai	Late Bhuwan	MoSelfe r	60	SC	W	Old age		0.764	0.053	0.711	UI	9.93	B	22449	22449	11000	33449	FD	
370/6, 372/2, 370/2 and 374/3/2	Shivnarayana	late Bhuwan	Self	35	SC	M	Agri	55000	0.764	0.053	0.711	UI	9.93	B	22449	22449	11000	33449	Cash	
370/6, 372/2, 370/2 and 374/3/2	Ramlal	Late Bhuwan	BroSelfe r	35	SC	M	NFWL		0.764	0.053	0.711	UI	9.93	B	22449	22449	11000	33449	Cash	
376/14	Tej Ram	Late Jairam	Self	70	OBC	M	Agri	38000	0.2	0	0		100	E			22000		22000	Cash
376/14	Seetha ram	Late Jairam	Self	65	OBC	M	Agri	40000	0.2	0	0		100	E			22000		22000	Cash
376/4	Aatmaram	Nanu Ram	Self		SC				0.4	0.4	0		100	A	170503	82500	22000	104500	Non - resident lives in Guran	
	Kartar Singh	Aatmaram	Son											A		82500		82500		
376/8	Ramesh	Dhulji			SC				0.4	0.4	0		100	A	170503	82500	22000	104500	Not Found	*Disputed
370/1/20	Amravathi Bai	Late Gulab			SC				1.214	0.68	0.534	UI	56.01	B	278305	55000	22000	77000	Not Found	
370/1/22	Nathulal	Mangilal			ST				1.214	0.3	0.914	UI	24.71	B	127878	55000	55000	110000	Non- resident live in Jhabua	
376/27	Bapu	Naggaji			SC				0.589	0.589	0		100	A	241188	82500	22000	104500	Not Found lives in Sahena	*Disputed
376/1	Geetabi	Donot Know												E		22000		22000	Not Found	
376/15	Bondha	Munna			SC									E		22000		22000	non- Residen t lives in Sahena	
376/16	Puna	Jagga			SC									E		22000		22000	Non resident lives in Jaipura	
376/26	Kailash	Mittu												E		22000		22000	Non- resident lives in Nagalha ri	

152	Occupant	376/29	Kaniram	Munna		SC									E		22000		22000	Non-Resident lives in Sahena	
153	26	376/28	Devisingh	Late Naggaji	Self	SC	M	Farm wage labour	30000	0.589	0.589	0	UI	100	A	275127	82500	22000	104500	Cash	
154			Bhadar Singh	Devi Singh	Son	SC		Farm wage labour							A		82500		82500	Cash	
155			Vijay Singh	Devi Singh	Son	SC		Farm wage labour							A		82500		82500	Cash	
									34.325							16010289	7198464	1155000	8353464		
Governmmnet Land									2.541												
Temple Trustee land									2.11												
Total Affected land									38.976												
*RA is provisional & will be disbursed to the successful claimant after settlement of dispute																					

The following persons are appearing in revenue list as titleholder but not included in RA list due to reasons mentioned in Remarks column				
SI No In Award List	Name of the Titleholder for Compensation as Per Award	Survey No	Land Acquired (ha)	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
18	Tulsi Ram s/o Rama Gari	376/17	0.400	Mr Tulsi Ram is dead and his wife Kesar bai and her Son Champa Lal are provided with the RA (Refer PAF no 24 and 25)
20	Chogha Lal, Tejram, Seva Ram S/o Bhagirath; Balibai Widow of Bhagirath; Jassi bai, Rashambai, Leela bai, Kala Bai D/o Bhagirath; Kailash, Jaysingh S/o Keshar Singh	376/20	0.589	Balibai widow of Bhagirath and Jassibai, Rashambai Daughters of Bhagirath are dead and as per the information of the other siblings of Bhagirath they do not have any legal heirs. Mr Kailash S/o Keshar Singh is dead and as per information by his other brothers does not have any legal heirs. ( These people live at Lal Darwaja Khajrana in Indore city)
21	Phoolsingh madu S/o Rama; Peubai Widow of Aatmaram; Gokul, Ghevar S/o Choghala and Sajjan Bai Widow of Choghalal	376/19	0.509	There is nobody by name madu and it is only Phoolsingh S/o Rama and others as given.
30	Shantha Bai Widow of Rama and Bharath S/o Rama	394/8	0.577	As per the information from Mr Bharath S/o Rama and the villagers Shantha Bai has married again and lives in other village and does not have any legal rights on the affected land.

## Location Map of Indore Substation



Project Area

