



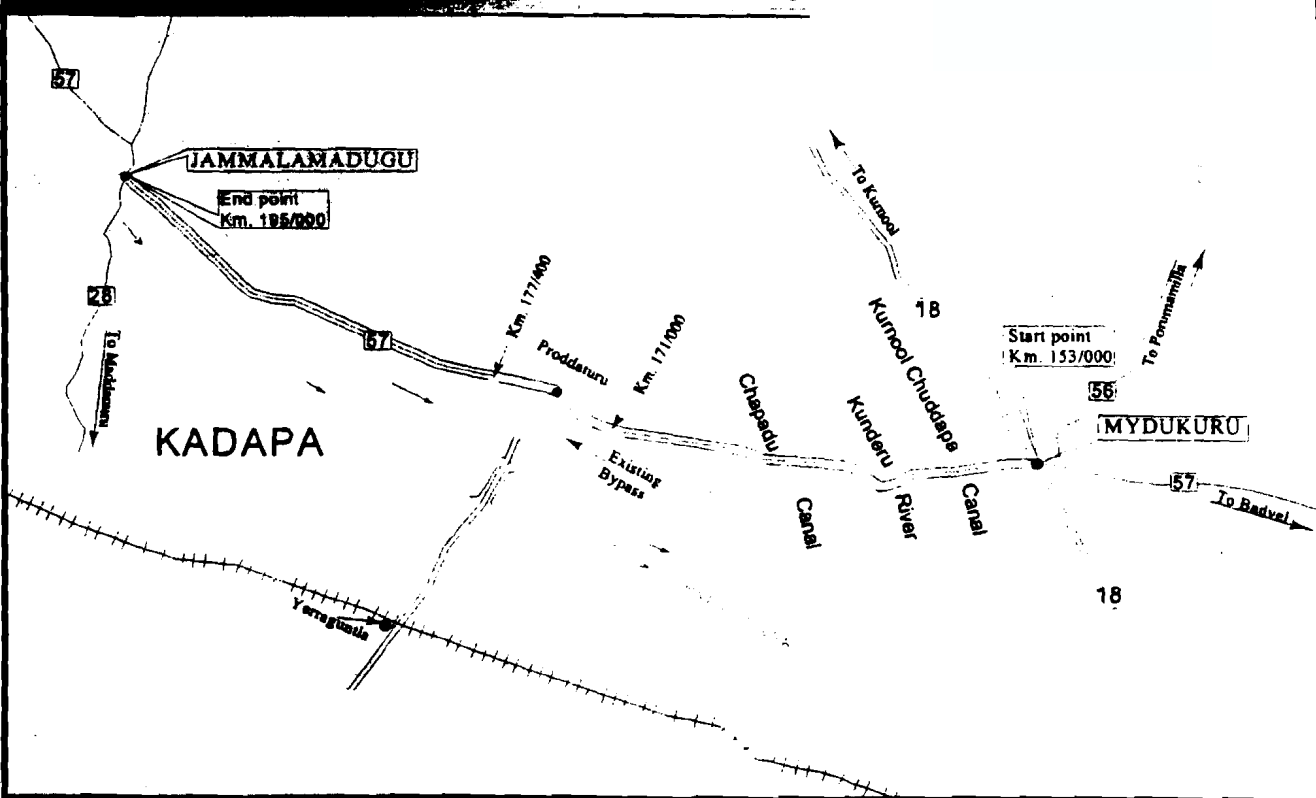
GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH
ANDHRA PRADESH ROAD DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

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

FINAL DETAILED PROJECT REPORT
(UPGRADING OF MYDUKURU - JAMMALAMADUGU ROAD)

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

RP785 vol.2



Submitted by:

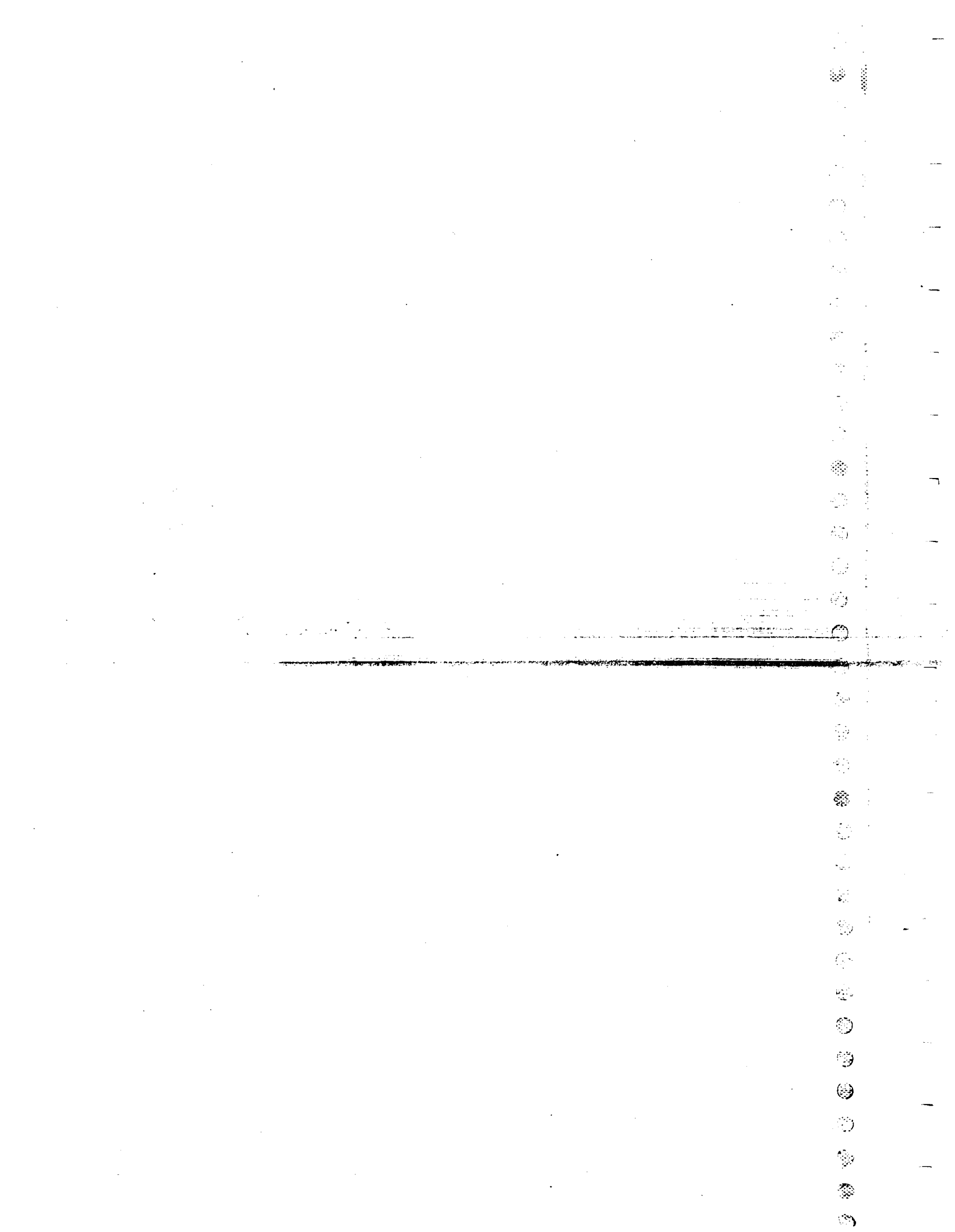
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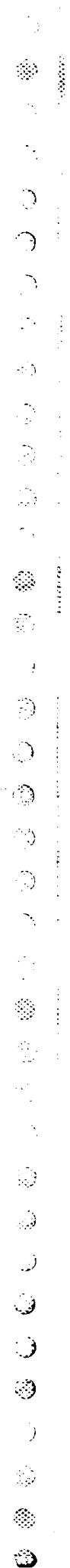
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ANDHRA PRADESH ROAD SECTOR PROJECTS (APRSP)**ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ రోడ్ సెక్టార్ ప్రాజెక్ట్ (APRSP)**

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

ప్రంపచ చ్యాంక్ సహాయంతో 900 కి.మీ. వరకు రహదారి విస్తరణ పథకం నలన నష్టపోయే కుటుంబములను గుర్తించుటకై జనాభా సర్వే తేయుటకు ప్రశ్నాపత్రం.

ID. No. గుర్తింపు సంఖ్య

1. GENERAL IDENTIFICATION

సాధారణ సమాచారాన్ని గుర్తించడం

1.1 Location Rural/Semi-Urban/Urban

ప్రాంతం గ్రామీణ / ఒక మాదిరి పట్టణ ప్రాంతం / పట్టణ ప్రాంతం

1.2 Chainage చైనేజ్

1.3 Name of Hamlet పల్లెపేరు

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

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

1.6 Taluka తాలూకా

1.7 District జిల్లా

2. HOUSEHOLD IDENTIFICATION : నివాసము యొక్క సమాచారము

2.1 Name of Head of HH కుటుంబం ఏర్పడిన పేరు

2.2 Name of the Respondent ఎవరూ చెప్పా వ్యక్తి పేరు

2.3 Ration Card No. (if available and color) రేషన్ కార్డు సం. (చుట్టచో ఉంటే)

2.5 Social Status సాంఘిక అంశాలు

Religion	Hindu	Muslim	Christian	Others
మతం	హిందూ	ముస్లిం	క్రైస్తవం	ఇతరులు
Caste	ST	SC	OBC	OC
కులం	షె.తె.	షె.కు.	క.షె.కు.	ఉన్నత కులాలు

2.6 Type of Family కుటుంబము యొక్క రకము

1. Joint

2. Nuclear

3. Individual

ఉమ్మడి కుటుంబం

వ్యక్తి కుటుంబం

ఏక వ్యక్తి

2. Household Particulars ఇంది యొక్క వివరములు

Sl. No.	Name of the Family Members ¹	Relationship with HH head	Age	Sex (M/F)	Marital Status	Education	Main Occupation	Skill possessed	Disabled Persons
క్ర. సం.	కుటుంబ సభ్యుల పేర్లు	యజమాని తో గల సంబంధం	వయస్సు	లింగం (మ/స్త్రీ)	ప్రవాహక తరగతి	విద్య	ప్రధాన వృత్తి	కృత్య నైపుణ్యం	వికలాంగ గురులు

• Start with HHH

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

సంబంధం యజమానితో గల సంబంధం

SEX 1. Male 2. Female లింగం మ / స్త్రీ

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

OCCUPATION 1. Service 2. Trade 3. Farming 4. Allied Agriculture, 5. Agricultural Laborer, 6. Non Agricultural Laborer, 7. H-I industry 8. Professional (Engineer, Doctor, Accountant) 9. Petty business (mainly kusk), 10. Unemployed 11. Student 12. Retired 13. House Wife 14. Others:

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

TYPE OF FAMILY 1. Joint 2. Nuclear 3. Individual తరగతి వివరములు

DISABILITY ASPECTS 1. Blind, 2. Chronical Disease, 3. Cripple, 4. Orphan, 5. Widow, 6. Others (specify):

వికలాంగ గురులు

4. HOUSEHOLD INCOME FROM VARIOUS SOURCES DURING THE LAST YEAR

గత సంవత్సరం వారి ఇంట్లో వివిధ వనరుల మూలంగా వచ్చిన భూములు, ఆదాయము

SOURCES

ANNUAL INCOME (IN RS.)

వనరులు

సంవత్సర ఆదాయం (రూపాయలలో)

1	Agriculture వ్యవసాయం	_____
2	Dairy పాల ఉత్పత్తి	_____
3	Goat/Sheep rearing మేకం / గొర్రెల పెంపకం	_____
4	Poultry కోళ్ళ పరిరక్షణ	_____
5	HF Industry కుటీర పరిశ్రమ	_____
6	Service (govt./private) సర్వీసు (ప్రభుత్వ / ప్రైవేటు)	_____
7	Farm Wages క్షేత్ర వేతనాలు	_____
8	Non-farm wages క్షేత్రము వేతనాలు	_____
9	Remittances చెల్లింపులు	_____
10	Others ఇతర వనరులు	_____

TOTAL మొత్తం _____

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

S. No. క్ర.సం	Type of loss నష్ట రూపం	Which side from the Central Line (L/R) బాధ్యత వలన నష్టం ఏ వైపునకు (తూర్పు/పడమర)
1	Structure for residence నివాసము కొరకు నిర్మాణము	
2	House plot ఇంటి స్థలం	
3	Structure under commercial use వ్యాపార సంబంధమైన నిర్మాణం	
4	Agriland వ్యవసాయ భూమి	
5	Land and structure భూమి మరియు నిర్మాణము	
6	Livelihood జీవనోపాధి	
7	Kiosk కiosk	
8	Others (like well trees) ఇతరములు (బావి/వృక్ష)	

5.1. LOSS OF STRUCTURE - Identification and measurement
(Please take photograph of structure from side view to understand losses)

నిర్మాణము కొరకు నష్టము (కొలతలు మరియు ఫోటో వ్యాజ్ఞ చిత్రం తీసుకోవలెను)

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

మనస్థలైను నుండి నిర్మాణము పుంజే ప్రాంతము మరియు దూరం

Type	Dimension of Structure నిర్మాణ కొలతలు		Affected portion (sq.m) నష్టం వాటిల్లిన భాగము		Affected Built-up Area (sqm) with ROW నష్ట పోయినట్లుండి ప్రాంతం కోట్ల పరిమాణం (చ.మీ)		
	L	B	L	B	Single / double Story ఏక అంతస్తు / రెండు అంతస్తు		
	అ	బ	అ	బ	Roof కాచితము	Wa గోడ	Floor అంతస్తు
Pucca వాడ							
Semi pucca అంతస్తు							
Katona పూరిక							

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

5.1.1 Line Plan of Structure : Left C/L Right
 నిర్మాణము లైను ప్లాన్ ఎడమ మధ్యలైన్ కుడి

5.1.2 Ownership of Structure : యజమానస్వము

Legally Owned (Private) వ్యాయుబద్ధంగా	01
Owned but in Government land స్వీకృతం వారి ప్రభుత్వ స్థలం	02
Rented బాడు / అద్దె ఇల్లు	03
Encroached అధికారము కున్నది	04
Others ఇతరవిధాలు	05

5.1.3 What is usage of the structure? నిర్మాణము యొక్క ఉపయోగము

Residential వసతి	Commercial వ్యాపారము	R S C రెసిడెన్షియల్	Official అధికారులు	Work shade పని తాళము	Cattle shed పశువుల కొట్టె	Farm house వ్యవసాయ కేంద్రం	Others ఇతరవిధాలు

5.2 Loss of Land భూమి నష్టము

5.2.1 Ownership of land స్వీకృతి విధము

Owned స్వీకృతము	Govt ప్రభుత్వ భూమి	OPF సామూహిక యజమాని	Leased పోష	Trust ట్రిస్ట్ భూమి	Temple వేదానాయక భూమి	Others ఇతరవిధాలు

5.2.2 Please give details of loss of the land - అధికారము కుండా పోయిన భూమి వివరాలు తెలియజేయండి.

Type of land భూమి	Owned స్వంతం	Leased in కాలు తీసు కున్నది	Leased Out కాలు బిచ్చినది	Encroached అక్రమించు కున్నది	Total మొ త్తం	Area cultivated సాగు భూమి	Extent of Loss ఎంత వరకు నష్టం
Irrigated సాగుభూమి							
Unirrigated సాగు చేయని భూమి							
Orchard పండ్లకాయలు							
Others ఇతరములు							
Total మొత్తం							
Extent of Loss ఎంతవరకు నష్టం							

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

5.4 Other Losses ఇతర నష్టములు

Loss (give dimensions) నష్టము : నిర్మాణ కొలతలు

		Length పొడవు	Width వెడల్పు	Circumference/depth చుట్టుకొలత / లోతు
01	Boundary wall గ్రామం గోడ			
02	Wire fencing కైలు పెట్టడం			
03	Sunshade సన్ షేడ్ బిల్డింగులు			
04	Threshing floor బయట గాజ			
05	well బావి			
06	Others ఇతరములు (specify)			

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

పునర్నిర్మాణము మరియు పునరావాసము (రేషిలిం ప్రాజెక్టు కలిగి నష్టపోయిన స్థలం వారుకు, అట్టి రాబట్టు కాకుండా)

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

6.1.1 As a result of the loss you need to be relocated how do you like to be shifted?

ప్రతి ఫలముగా వేరేచోట కావలయునని భావించు చున్నారా? అవును అయితే ఏ రకముగా?

1) Self Relocated, స్వంతముగా సమకూర్చు కుంటాను

2) Project to make arrange for relocation, ప్రాజెక్టు వారే సమకూర్చి యివ్వ వలెను

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

ప్రాజెక్టు వారు సమకూర్చు వలసినవస్తే ఎక్కడ కావాలను?

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

6.1.3 What should be distance from the present Location -

ప్రస్తుత ప్రదేశము నుండి ఎంత దూరములో కావాలి?

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

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

క్రొత్త ప్రాంతములో ప్రాజెక్టు తరఫున నీవు ఏ విధమైన సహాయ సహకారాలను అభివృద్ధిచూచు?

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

6.1.4 If self-relocated what arrangement you will make? స్వయం చేసుకొనేటప్పుడు ఏ ఏర్పాట్లు చేయు?

Extend existing structure ప్రస్తుతమున్న నిర్మాణ విస్తరణ	01
Construct (home in vacant plot) ఖాళీ ప్రాంతములో గృహ నిర్మాణము	02
Move out of the area క్రొత్త ప్రదేశానికి వెళ్ళాను	03
Slay at relatives/friends place ఇంట్లోనుండి స్నేహితుల ఇంట్లో నివసించుట	04
Any other (specify) ఇతరమైనా	05

6.2 Rehabilitation - ask those PAPs whose livelihood would be affected

పునరావాసము - ఈ పథకం వల్ల జాగ్రత్తగా జీవనోపాధిపై ఎలాంటి ప్రభావం అవుతుంది?

6.2.1 What type of support do you expect from the project in restoration of your livelihood lost? ఈ పథకం వల్ల మీ జీవనోపాధి కోల్పోయినట్లైతే ఎలాంటి ప్రాజెక్టువారు సహాయము అందించును?

Compensation at replacement value ప్రస్తుత స్థల విలువల ప్రకారం నష్ట పరిహారం	01
Assistance in shifting స్థల మార్చుటలో సహాయం	02
Assistance in Transition ప్రయాణ కాలంలో సహాయం	03

6.4 R & R support to share holders
 6.4 What type of support you expect from the project for loss of share cropping or leasing in land and other assets if needed under a certain condition?

01	Share allowance for land loss
02	Cash grant for subsistence
03	Self-reliance for others
04	Others (specify)

6.3 R&R Support Tenant
 6.3 What structure support affected with a support for agricultural activities and other activities?

01	Land for land
02	Adequate compensation for replacing land
03	Grants to take-up alternate self-employment activity
04	Employment during Project Construction
05	Employment during maintenance
06	Training to upgrade the skill level
07	Others (specify)

6.2 If more than one agricultural land is lost as a result of support required in restoring the income level

04	Alternative site for shop
05	Grant for restarting the operation
06	Assistance in accessing loans
07	Employment during project construction
08	Employment during maintenance
09	Training to improve the skill level
	Others (specify)

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

Q. No. _____ Date : తేదీ _____

Name of Investigator _____
పరిశోధకుని పేరు

Field Supervisor _____
సూపర్వైజర్

Name and Signature of respondent _____
జనాబు ఇచ్చిన ప్యక్తి పేరు మరియు సంతకం

ANDHRA PRADESH ROAD SECTOR PROJECTS (APRSP)

ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ రోడ్ సెక్టార్ ప్రాజెక్ట్ (APRSP)

**Questionnaire for Base-line Socio-Economic Survey (25% Sampling basis)
For the Assessment Of Impact on Project Affected Families. In 900 km
World Bank Assisted Project in Andhra Pradesh**

ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ లో 900 కి.మీ. పొడవు వరల్డ్ బ్యాంక్ సహాయంతో ప్రాధాన్యత ఇవ్వబడే ప్రాజెక్టులలో
కొంతమంది సామాజిక-ఆర్థిక (25% నమూనా) ప్రభుత్వ సేకరణ

ID. No. _____ (This ID should correspond to the ID given under the Census survey)

సర్దింపు నమూనా:

1. GENERAL IDENTIFICATION (సామాజిక-ఆర్థిక గుర్తింపు)

- 11 Location Rural/Semi-urban/Urban _____
- 12 Change _____ Location from _____
- 13 Name of Hamlet: _____
- 14 Name of Revenue Village/Town: _____
- 14 Ration Card No. (if available and valid) _____

15 Social Status (సామాజిక స్థితి)

Religio	Hindu	Muslim	Christian	Others
మతం	హిందూ	ముస్లిం	క్రైస్తవం	ఇతరం
Caste	ST	SC	OBC	OC
జాతి	ఎస్.టి	ఎస్.సి	ఎం.సి	ఎం.సి/ఇతర

16 Type of Family (కొలత/జాతి)

- 1 Joint _____ 2 Nuclear _____ 3 Individual _____

17 Main Occupation of the family (ప్రధాన ఉద్యోగం)

- 1 Cultivation _____ 2 Service _____ 3 Business _____
- 4 Wage earning _____ 5 Others (Please specify) _____

18 Services available within house (గృహంలో లభ్యమయ్యే సేవలు)

- 1 Supply tap water _____ 2 Electricity _____ 3 Telephone _____
- 4 Gas Connection _____ 5 Others (Please specify) _____

2 Household Particulars (గృహ భాగస్వామి వివరాలు)

Sl. No.	Name of Member	Relationship with Head of Family	Age	Sex	ED	Employment Status	Other
క్ర. సం.	భాగస్వామి పేరు	పాపానికి సంబంధం	వయస్సు	లింగం	విద్య	ఉద్యోగం	ఇతరం

Start with HHH

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

SEX 1. Male 2. Female లింగం పు / స్త్రీ

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

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

MARITAL STATUS 1. Married, 2. Unmarried, 3. Divorced, 4. Separate, 5. Widow, 6. Widower, 7. Deserted. ప్రాథమిక అంశం

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

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

3 ASSETS OWNED స్వంత ఆస్తి వివరములు

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

Others Properties ఇతర ఆస్తులు		
House Plot: ఇంటి స్థలం	Sq. Mtr చ. మీ	
House గృహము	Sq Mtr చ. మీ	
Farm House వ్యవసాయ క్షేత్రము	Sq Mtr చ. మీ	
Trees చెట్లు	Number సంఖ్య	
Others (immovable assets like well, well, tank, etc.) స్థల మాల్వాటి అదనములు వంటివి. ఉదా: బావి	Number సంఖ్య	

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

మూలంగా పట్టిన కుటుంబ ఆదాయం (దయచేసి అన్ని వివరాలు తెలియజేయండి)

SOURCES

ANNUAL INCOME (IN RS.)

వనరులు

సంవత్సర ఆదాయం (రూపాయలలో)

3.1	Agriculture వ్యవసాయం	
3.2	Dairy పాల ఉత్పత్తి	
3.3	Goat/Sheep rearing మేకల / గొర్రెల పెంపకం	
3.4	Poultry కోళ్ల పరిశ్రమ	
3.5	HH Industry కుటీర పరిశ్రమ	
3.6	Service (Govt./private) ఉద్యోగం (సంస్థానం / ప్రైవేటు)	
3.7	Farm Wages క్షేత్ర దేవనాలు	
3.8	Non-farm wages క్షేత్రం దేవనాలు	
3.9	Non-farm wages క్షేత్ర దిన దేవనాలు గణించ	
3.10	Remittances చెల్లింపులు	

TOTAL మొత్తం

Financial Status : 5.1 Deposits : వరక నిధులు : దిపాదట్ట

Type of deposit దిపాదట్ట రకము	Institution where deposited దిపాదట్ట చెసెం సంస్థ	Amount deposited (Rs) దిపాదట్ట మొత్తం (రూపాయలలో)
Long term దీర్ఘ కాలము		
Short term స్వల్ప కాలము		
Others (L.C policy) ఇతరములు (ఎల్.సి. పాలసీ)		

5.2 Indebtness బాధాదేవులు

Purpose of borrowing బాధాదేవుల ఉద్దేశము	Amount (Rs.) మొత్తం (రూపాయలలో)	Source of Borrowing బాధాదేవుల మూలము	Amount Returned (in Rs.) అందజేయబడిన మొత్తం (రూపాయలలో)	Balance (In Rs.) మిగిలిన మొత్తం (రూపాయలలో)
HH expenditure కుటీర నిలువల బాధాదేవులు				
Agriculture వ్యవసాయము				
House construction కుటీర నిర్మాణమునకు				
Commercial వ్యాపారమునకు				
Animal husbandry పశు సంబంధమైన బాధాదేవులు				
Others ఇతరములు				
Total మొత్తము				

5. Coverage Under Govt. Schemes ప్రభుత్వ పథకాలు

6.1 If you have availed any of the following Govt. Schemes, give details

ఏదైనా ప్రభుత్వ పథకాలను వినియోగించుకొని ఉంటే తెల్పండి

Type of Scheme పథకం పేరు	Availed Yes/No నివ్వడం అందినది	If yes, indicate benefits received వినియోగించిన మొదల, వివరాలిని ఇవ్వండి	Present Status of the asset received* ప్రస్తుత స్థితి
DWAAPB, కార్జా			
JRY/TAWS or any other RD IR/TAWS or any other RD			
* Name of Scheme (వారి పేరు)			
** Other benefits (ఇతర ప్రయోజనం)			

2. Continuing and getting returns - 1. continuing & not getting returns - 2. stopped operations - 3. కనీసం కొంతమంది మరలను ఇవ్వడం చేస్తున్నది - 1. కొనసాగుతున్నదా అదాయం రావడం లేదు - 2. అందించడం లేదు - 3.

6.2 If the operation of the scheme is reported to have been stopped ask reasons. (Please give some options like death of animal, asset stolen, scheme not feasible in the area, animal's loss due to disease, asset taken away as part of recovery of loan, etc.)

NOTE: Enumerators should write one paragraphs of success/failure of these schemes)

ప్రభుత్వ పథకాలను వినియోగించిన కారణాలు తెల్పండి / పథకాలను నిలిపివేయడం చెందిన వెంటక పోయిన ఒక పేరా వ్రాయండి

7. EXPENDITURE PATTERN ఖర్చు నమూనా

(Kindly indicate expenditure on different items during last one year)

గత ఏడాది సంచలనాలలో కుటుంబ అభివృద్ధి వాటిపై వెచ్చించిన ఖర్చు వివరాలు తెల్పండి.

Item (వస్తు)	Expenditure (Rs) (ఖర్చు రూపాయలలో)
Food (ఆహారం)	
Clothing (కాపులు)	
Health (ఆరోగ్యం)	
Education (విద్య)	
Transport (సాధన)	
Marriage, Festivals (వివాహాలు / పండుగలు)	
Rent, Funerals Activities (ఇతర సామాజిక కార్యక్రమాలు)	
Others (Specify) (ఇతరం)	

7. TYPE OF LOSS DUE TO PROJECT : ప్రాజెక్టు వలన కలిగిన నష్టాలలో ఏదైనా నష్టపోవడం జరుగుతుంది

- (i) Structure (కట్టడం)
- (ii) Land (భూమి)
- (iii) Land & Structure (భూమి & నిర్మాణం)
- (iv) Live food (జీవించే ఆహారం)

7.1 Loss of Structure (కట్టడం నష్టం)

Location of the Structure from centreline (LR Distance from C/L -

గోధుమల నుండి నిర్మాణం గల ప్రాంతం నుండి దూరం (వెడమకీ / కుడికి)

Dimension of Group Structure	Affected portion (Sq.m) / (ಚಿ.ಮೀ)		Affected Built-up Area (sqm) with ROW ಇಳಿ ಮನೆಯೊಳಗೆ ಪ್ರವೇಶ ಮಾಡುವುದಿಲ್ಲ		
	L	R	L	R	Single / double Story ಬಿಲ್ಡಿಂಗ್ / ಮನೆ ಕಟ್ಟಡ
	ಅಡ್ಡದಿಕ್ಕು	ದೂರ	ಅಡ್ಡದಿಕ್ಕು	ದೂರ	ಕೊಠಡಿ ಮಾಪ
Pucca wall					
Semi pucca wall					
Katana wall					

7.2 Loss of land- (ಖಾಲಿ ಭೂಮಿ)

For the land to be lost indicate the ownership and extent of area in acres

ಖಾಲಿ ಭೂಮಿಯ ಮಾಲೀಕತ್ವ ಮತ್ತು ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ

Owned ಸ್ವಾಮ್ಯ	Govt. ಸರ್ಕಾರ	CPK ಕೃಷಿ ಪ್ರದರ್ಶನ ಕೇಂದ್ರ	Leased ಬಾಡಿಗೆ	Trust ಪುಣ್ಯ	Temple ಮಠ/ಮಂಟಪ	Others ಇತರ

(a) Area owned and operated (ಖಾಲಿ ಭೂಮಿಯ ಮಾಲೀಕತ್ವ ಮತ್ತು ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ)

Type of land ಭೂಮಿ	Owned ಸ್ವಾಮ್ಯ	Leased In ಬಾಡಿಗೆ	Leased Out ಬಾಡಿಗೆ	Encroached ಮಾಪ	Total ಒಟ್ಟು	Area cultivated ಕೃಷಿ ಮಾಡಿದ ಭೂಮಿ	Extent of loss ಖಾಲಿ ಭೂಮಿ
Irrigated ನೀರಿನಿಂದ ಸಿಂಚನ							
Unirrigated ನೀರಿನಿಂದ ಸಿಂಚನ							
Orchard ಫಲವೃಕ್ಷ							
Others ಇತರ							
Total ಒಟ್ಟು							
Extent of Loss ಖಾಲಿ ಭೂಮಿ							

(B) Productivity (ಕೃಷಿ)

	Area in acres (ಚಿ.ಮೀ)		
	Irrigated ನೀರಿನಿಂದ ಸಿಂಚನ	Unirrigated ನೀರಿನಿಂದ ಸಿಂಚನ	Others ಇತರ
Kharr ಖಾಲಿ			
Rab ರಬ್ಬಿ			
Others ಇತರ			

(c) Value of Land భూమి విలువ

Type of Land భూమి వకము	Prevailing Rate of Land (Rs / acre) ప్రస్తుత విలువ (రూ./ ఎకరమునకు)
Residential land గృహము	
Commercial వ్యాపార భూమి	
Irrigated సాగు భూమి / సీత సాగుచేసిన కలిగిన భూమి	
Un-irrigated సాగు చేయక చేసిన భూమి	
Orchard / తోట వూరి పువ్వులూరు భూమి	
Others ఇతరవిలువ	

8. HEALTH STATUS: ఆరోగ్య స్థితి

- 8.1 Was any member of your family affected by any illness in last one year?
Yes / No గత ఏడాది సమయంలో మీ ఇంటిలో ఎవరైనా అనారోగ్యం గలవారైనారా? అవును / కాదు
- 8.2 If 'yes' please indicate the details ఆవును, ఇంటిలో - ఏవరూ అనారోగ్యం గలవారు?

S No క్రమసంఖ్య	Type of disease / illness జబ్బు పేరు	Treatment taken * చైత్యం వద్ద తీసుకున్న చికిత్స

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

9. MIGRATION వలస

- 9.1 Do you or any of your family members migrate for work? Yes / No
నీవు/మీ ఇంటిలోని వ్యక్తులు పనికై వలస వెళ్తుంటారా? అవును / కాదు
- 9.2 If Yes, how many members and for how many days / months in a year
అవును అయితే ఎంత మంది మరియు కొద్దిగా / నెలలు
No. of members సభ్యుల సంఖ్య _____ No. of days కోడల సంఖ్య _____
- 9.3 Where do you migrate? వలస చేసే ప్రదేశము?
1. Within District జిల్లా లోపల 2. Outside the District జిల్లా బయట 3. Outside the state రాష్ట్రము వరకే
- 9.4 What kind of jobs is undertaken? ఏ విధమైన పనులు చేయబడ్డాయి?
1. Agricultural Labour వ్యవసాయ కూలీ 2. Non-Agricultural Labour వ్యవసాయం తప్పని పని
3. Trade & Business వ్యాపారము 4. Others (Specify) ఇతరవిలువ
- 9.5 How much do you earn? Rs/month _____
ఎంత సంపాదించుచున్నారు? రూ / నెలకు
- 9.6 Trend of Migration వలస వెళ్ళు విధానము
1. Once in a year సంవత్సరంలో ఒకసారి 2. Twice in a year సంవత్సరంలో రెండు సార్లు 3. Every alternative year ప్రతి ఏడాదిలో ఒకసారి
4. Once in a quarter సంవత్సరంలో నాలుగుసార్లు (త్రైమాసికం) 5. Every Month ప్రతి నెల 6. No regular interval తరచుగా
- 9.7 What time of the year do you migrate? ఏ సమయంలో వలస వెళ్ళుచున్నారు
1. Summer వేసవి కాలం 2. Winter శీతాకాలం 3. Rainy Season వర్షాకాలం 4. No particular season కాలంతో సంబంధం లేదు

10. WOMEN STATUS : మహిళల స్థితి

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

క్రింది వాటిలో స్త్రీలు ఎంత సమయం తోటియోచూడండి:

S.No క్ర. సం.	Economic / Non-economic Activities ఆర్థిక / ఆర్థికేతర చర్యలు	Av No hours spent per day దిన గంటలు / రోజులు
1	Cultivation వ్యవసాయం	
2	Allied Activities (మేకల పోషక చర్యలు)	
3	Sale of forest products వనం ఉత్పత్తుల విక్రయం	
4	Trade & Business (వ్యాపారం)	
5	Agriculture Labour (వ్యవసాయ శాకం)	
6	Non Agriculture Labour (వ్యవసాయ శుభంవలన శాకం)	
7	HH industries (గృహ పరిశ్రమ)	
8	Service సేవలు	
9	Household Work including cooking ఇంటి సందంరమన చర్యలు / వనం	
10	Taking care of infants / children (బిడ్డల పంర్రణ)	
11	Fetching water and collecting fuel wood నీరు పట్టుట / వనం చంకన సేవలు	
12	Relaxation & Entertainment (శ్రాంతి / విరేచనం)	
13	Other (Specify) ఇతరములు	

- Dairy, Poultry, Piggery, Sheep rearing, Goatry etc
పాలు పట్టుట, రోళ్ళ పెంపకం, పిల్లలు పెంపకం, మేకల పెంపకం, పోషక చర్యలు

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

ఫాక్టరీ పట్టుట లేదా ఇతర ఆర్థిక చర్యలు చేయడం

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

Yes / No (అవును/లేదు) సమస్యలు పరిష్కరించడంలో స్త్రీల పాత్ర ఏమిటి? (అవును/లేదు)

10.4 If Yes, indicate their role in the following issues - (అవును అయితే క్రింది సమస్యలలో వాటి పాత్రను తెల్పండి)

S.No.క్ర. సం.	Issues సమస్యలు	Yes అవును	No లేదు
1	Financial matters (ఆర్థిక సమస్యలు)		
2	Education Matters (విద్య)		
3	Health care of child/age (బిడ్డల ఆరోగ్యం)		
4	Purchase of assets (సంపదనం కొనుగోటు)		
5	Day to day activities (దినం దినం చర్యలు)		
6	Or social function and marriages (మహిళలు / సాంఘిక కార్యక్రమాలు, పెళ్ళి చర్యలు)		
7	Others (ఇతరములు)		

11. PERCEPTION ABOUT THE PROJECT ప్రాజెక్టు గురించి అభిప్రాయాలు

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

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

ప్రాజెక్టు గురించి తెలియకపోతే వివరించండి. అలాగే ఉండే మరొకసారి వివరించి క్రింది ప్రశ్నలు అడగండి.

11.4 What benefits do you fore see from the project?

భవిష్యత్తులో ఈ పథకం వలన మీకు/మీ ప్రాంతానికి ఏమి అనుకూలమవుతుందన్నది?

- (a) Improved mobility and road network - కనెక్టివిటీ
- (b) Greater accessibility to education / health services
 విద్యా వైఖరి సులభంగా చేరుకోవడా అవకాశాలు
- (c) Greater opportunities for economic activities అధిక అంగీకార అవకాశాలు ఏర్పడాలి.
- (d) Improved employment opportunities ఉద్యోగ అవకాశాలు ఏర్పడాలి.
- (e) Higher wages వేతనాలలో పెరుగుదల
- (f) Greater access to markets మార్కెట్ అనుకూలం ఏర్పడటం చేరుకోవడం
- (g) Realization of higher prices for the produce ఉత్పత్తులను సరేయిగా అమ్మడం
- (h) Increase in the value of the land and structures
 భూమి/సంబంధించిన నిర్మాణాలలో పెరుగుదల
- (i) Any other (specify) ఇతరవిషయాలు

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

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

అనుభవం వలన ఏమైనా ప్రతికూల ప్రభావం ఉందా / లేదా ?

11.6 If yes, what are these? ఉండే ప్రకారం ఏవి?

- (a) Loss of land and other assets భూమి మరియు ఇతర ఆస్తుల కోల్పోవడం
- (b) Vulnerability to accidents ప్రమాదాలు అనాగూటం ఎక్కువ అవకాశాలు
- (c) Loss of common civic infrastructure
 సామాన్య సౌకర్యాల నష్టం, లౌకిక సదుపాయాలను నష్టం
- (d) Loss of access to common properties
 సామాన్య ఆస్తుల చేరుకోవడం కోల్పోవడం అనిష్టం
- (e) Increased water logging ఎక్కువ నీరు మునిగిపోవడం
- (f) Increased incidence of H.W.AIDS and other diseases
 హెచ్.ఎ.ఎస్. / ఐ.ఎ.ఎస్. వలన అధిక రోగాలు పెరుగుదల అనిష్టం
- (g) Women, children and aged are at risk
 స్త్రీలు, పిల్లలు, వృద్ధులు అభ్యాసించడం గురించి అవకాశం
- (h) Dusting and pollution during construction
 కట్టడం సమయంలో మట్టి మరియు కాలుష్యం కలుగటం
- (i) Increased noise pollution శబ్దం కాలుష్యం లో పెరుగుదల
- (j) Any other (specify) ఇతరవిషయాలు

Q No. _____ Date / తేదీ _____

Name of Investigator _____

పరిశోధకుని పేరు

Field Supervisor _____

ఫీల్డ్ సూపర్వైజర్

Name and Signature of respondent _____

జవాబు ఇచ్చిన వ్యక్తి పేరు మరియు సంతకం

Annexure - 2.1 : Impact on Road side Properties

Sr. No.	Chainage		Name of the Village	Features	Type of Property Loss					Total
	From	To			Resi	Com	R&C	CPR	Kiosk	
1	156+030	156+390	Viswanathapuram	No. of structures	19		1	8	6	34
				Total Area	1980.54		31.96			2012.5
				Affected Area	395.29		23.5			418.79
2	157+160	157+345	Pulla Reddy Nagar	No. of structures	2		2	0	3	7
				Total Area	97.2		336.3			433.5
				Affected Area	59.58		124.36			183.94
3	160+600	162+370	Chapadu	No. Of structures	2	12		6	11	31
				Total Area	76.72	411.44				488.16
				Affected Area	37.72	283.63				321.35
4	162+250	162+900	Pallavolu	No. Of structures	28	1		6	2	37
				Total Area	2173.92	39				2212.92
				Affected Area	847.51	9.75				857.26
5	168+140	168+975	Mulavari palli	No. of structures	22	3	3	11	1	40
				Total Area	1289.54	89.25	155.92			1534.71
				Affected Area	652.43	68.93	120.18			841.54
6	169+625	169+910	Kadharbath	No. of structures	8	9	5	3	14	39
				Total Area	1191.25	284.99	314.96			1791.2
				Affected Area	206.63	187.68	154.98			549.27
7	170+190	171+545	Lingapuram	No. of structures	6	5	2	0	4	17
				Total Area	459.54	226.31	106.67			792.52
				Affected Area	199.37	152.09	50.68			402.14
8	170+190	171+545	Kothapalli	No. of structures	3		1	1		5
				Total Area	377.84		47			424.84
				Affected Area	126.41		30.08			156.49
9	172+000	172+500	Bojjalavari Palli	No. of structures		1		3		4
				Total Area		6.93				6.93
				Affected Area		6.93				6.93
10	181+000	182+000	Sankarapuram	No. of structures	1		1	0		2
				Total Area	40.3		30.1			70.4
				Affected Area	37.05		23.22			60.27
11	182+130	182+720	Chowduru	No. of structures	16	3	2	2	1	24
				Total Area	1578.5	97.86	107.73			1784.09
				Affected Area	740.45	91.91	48.17			880.53
Total No. of structures					107	34	17	40	42	240
Total Area of Structures					9265.35	1155.78	1130.64	0	0	11551.77
Total Affected Area					3302.44	800.92	575.17	0	0	4678.53



Annexure - 2.2 : Roadside Community properties Resources (Indirect Impact)

Sr. No.	Name of Common Property	Name of Village	Chainage (Km.)	Location (Left / Right)
1	Shahi Hospital	Mydukuru	153+080	Left
2	Sri Bala Sisuvu High School	Mydukuru	153+400	Right
3	Govt. Hostel for Girls	Mydukuru	153+460	Left
4	Gram Panchayath Office	Mydukuru	153+520	Left
5	Veternairy Hospital	Mydukuru	153+600	Left
6	Water Tank	Mydukuru	153+600	Right
7	Mosque With Neem Tree	Mydukuru	153+800	Left
8	Hand Pump	Viswanatha Puram	156+030	Left
9	Grave	Viswanatha Puram	155+800	Right
10	Hand Pump	Viswanatha Puram	156+164	Right
11	Hand Pump	Viswanatha Puram	156+340	Left
12	Govt School	Viswanatha Puram	156+380	Left
13	Hand Pump	Viswanatha Puram	156+463	Left
14	Milk Co operative Society	Viswanatha Puram	156+463	Left
15	Hanuman Temple	Viswanatha Puram	156+510	Right
16	Hand Pump	Badri Palle	157+160	Left
17	Bus Shelter	Badri Palle	157+770	Left
18	Hand Pump	Badri Palle	157+770	Left
19	Kasthuriba Gurukula Girls High School	Alludu Palle	158+800	Left
20	Chapadu Police Station	Chapadu	160+600	Left
21	Hanuman Statue	Chapadu	160+790	Left
22	Temple Arch	Chapadu	160+790	Left
23	Bus Shelter	Chapadu	161+500	Right
24	Hand Pump	Chapadu	161+504	Right
25	Veternairy Hospital	Chapadu	161+512	Right
26	Temple Cum Ashramam	Palavolu	162+375	Left
27	Hand Pump	Palavolu	163+000	Right
28	Veternairy Hospital	Palavolu	163+200	Left
29	Graves	Palavolu	164+300	Left
30	Water Logged Body	Palavolu	165+300	Left
31	Hanuman Temple	Palavolu	165+450	Right
32	Bus Shelter	Proddatur	166+810	Left
33	Vinayaka Temple	Proddatur	167+350	Left
34	Temple	Proddatur	167+450	Right
35	Bus Shelter	Proddatur	167+775	Left
36	Govt School	Mulavari Gramam	168+100	Right
37	Church	Mulavari Gramam	168+200	Right
38	Hand Pump	Mulavari Gramam	168+200	Right

Sr. No.	Name of Common Property	Name of Village	Chainage (Km.)	Location (Left / Right)
39	Hanuman Temple Side Tree	Mulavari Gramam	168+375	Left
40	Hand Pump	Mulavari Gramam	168+375	Left
41	Hand Pump	Mulavari Gramam	168+420	Left
42	Gangamma Stone	Mulavari Gramam	168+433	Right
43	Mosque With Tree	Mulavari Gramam	168+450	Right
44	Bus Shelter	Mulavari Gramam	168+830	Right
45	Hand Pump	Mulavari Gramam	168+710	Left
46	V.P.R. College Of Education	Mulavari Gramam	168+850	Left
47	Renuka Ellamma Temple	Khadrabad	169+400	Right
48	Hand Pump	Khadrabad	169+420	Right
49	Bus Shelter	Khadrabad	169+500	Right
50	Gram Panchayath Office of Kotha Palle	Kothapalle	169+700	Right
51	Swamiji Temple	Produddur	170+040	Left
52	Penta Coastal Church	Produddur	170+920	Left
53	Dargh	Produddur	170+940	Left
54	Graves	Choutpalle	176+356	Right
55	Graves	Choutpalle	176+740	Left
56	Graves	Choutpalle	177+910	Left
57	Bus Stop	Choutpalle	177+930	Right
58	Tombs	Choutpalle	180+955	Right
59	Bus Shelter	Choutpalle	180+955	Left
60	Ashramam	Choutpalle	181+740	Left
61	Church	Choutpalle	182+.090	Right
62	Hand Pump	Chowduru	182+449	Right
63	Tomb	Chowduru	182+500	Right
64	Bus Shelter	Danlapadu	187+055	Left
65	Bus Shelter	Jammalamadugu	190+205	Left
66	School	Jammalamadugu	194+200	Right
67	R&B Guest Office	Jammalamadugu	194+200	Left

Road Name:		List of Project Eected Families (Non Agriculure)																
J-M Road		Sl. No.	ID No. & Chalrage	Name of Family member	Caste	Income /year	Below Poverty Line	Vulnerable	Type of loss	Type of Structure	Ownership of Structure	Distance form CL	Total Area of Structure	Area to be Acquired	Area to be Acquired	Land (Ra. 200/sqgm.) (Area to be acq x 200)	Compensation for	Total (C+A)
		47	MJPL9R R P	L.Rama Subbamma	SC	10000	BPL	VUL	Res.	Pucca	Squatter	9.3	43.92	34.77	79.2%	121695		121695
		48	MJPL10R R P	D.Venkata Ramana	OBC	10000	BPL	VUL	Res.	Pucca	Squatter	7.7	29.92	29.92	100.0%	104720		104720
		54	MJMVPA R R S/P	J.G. Ravi Shankar	SC	15000	BPL	VUL	Res.	Semi Pucca	Squatter	9.3	49.14	44.48	90.5%	87812		87812
		73	MJMVPA0 LRP	S.Sukanna	ST	12000	BPL	VUL	Res.	Pucca	Squatter	10.6	19.95	14	7.0%	4900		4900
Entitlements		Structure @ (for kacha =300/sqgm, semi pucca =2200/sqgm, pucca = 3500/sqgm)																

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List of Project Affected Families (Non Agriculture)																
Sl. No.	Road Name:	JM Road	Caste	Income /year	Below Poverty Line	Vulnerable	Type of loss	Type of Structure	Ownership of Structure	Distance from CL	Total Area of Structure	Area to be Acquired	Area to be Acquired	Entitlements		Total (C+A)
	ID No.	Name of Family member												Compensation for		
														Land (Rs. 200/sqm.) (Area to be acq x 200)	Structure @ (for kacha =900/sqm, semi pucca =2200/sqm, pucca = 3500/sqm)	
6	MJCPD 4L C S/P	A.Kasim	OC	12000	BPL	VUL	Com.	Semi Pucca	Tenant	7.9	22.04	22.04	100.0%			0
7	MJCPD 5L C S/P	K.Ravi	SC	15000	BPL	VUL	Com.	Semi Pucca	Tenant	8	17.4	17.4	100.0%			0
8	MJCPD 5(B)L C S/P	P.China Obula Reddy	OC	16000	BPL	VUL	Com.	Semi Pucca	Tenant	8	21.46	21.46	100.0%			0
11	MJCPD 13L C S/P	S.Pakerddin	OBC	40000	APL		Com.	Semi Pucca	Tenant	8.4	23.1	21.78	94.3%			0
13	MJCPD 17L C S/P	N.Rami Reddy	OC	27000	APL		Com.	Semi Pucca	Tenant	7.4	54.8	30.4	55.5%			0
15	MJCPD 21L C KA	M.Ranga Nayakulu	OBC	16500	BPL	VUL	Com.	Katcha	Tenant	11	40	16	40.0%			0
16	MJPVL11R C S/P	V. Ramanamma	OC	9000	BPL	VUL	Com.	Semi Pucca	Tenant	13.5	39	9.75	25.0%			0
17	MJMVP9 R C S/P	I. Dora Swamy	SC	16500	BPL	VUL	Com.	Semi Pucca	Tenant	8.1	46.48	38.64	83.1%			0
21	MJMVP16LCK	P.Chandra	OBC	48000	APL		Com.	Katcha	Tenant	9.7	29.44	16.96	57.6%			0
34	MJKKBD20(C) L C S/P	G. Rammohan Reddy	OC	100000	APL		Com.	Semi Pucca	Tenant	10.9	42	22.96	54.7%			0
35	MJKKBD24 L C KA	R. Gurappa	OBC	18000	BPL	VUL	Com.	Katcha	Tenant	9.3	4.41	4.41	100.0%			0
38	MJMVP34(A)L C S/P	J. Bayanna	OBC	10000	BPL	VUL	Com.	Semi Pucca	Tenant	8.4	36.8	26.4	71.7%			0
49	MJCDR9R C KA	S.Mahaboob Peera	OC	10000	BPL	VUL	Com.	Katcha	Tenant	9.1	27.9	26.55	95.2%			0
50	MJCDR11R C KA	K. Dhada Peeram	OBC	12000	BPL	VUL	Com.	Katcha	Tenant	7.4	39.56	34.98	88.4%			0
51	MJCDR16R C KA	N. Subba Raiyudu	OBC	10000	BPL	VUL	Com.	Katcha	Tenant	6.9	30.4	30.4	100.0%			0

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Summary of PAFs

Road Name:		CP Road	Total No.	Entitlements		Total (C+A)
Sl. No.	Category			Land	Structure	
1	Residential	Title Holder	93	575194	8836745	9411939
		Encroacher	6			0
		Squatter	4		329127	329127
		Tenant	4			0
	Total		107	575194	9165872	9741066
2	Commercial - Res. & commercial	Title Holder	31	334428	2118265	2452693
		Encroacher	2			0
		Squatter	3		144950	144950
		Tenant	15			0
	Total		51	334428	2263215	2597643
			158	909622	11429087	12338709

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List of Project Affected Families (Agriculture)														
Sl. No.	Name of Family member	Caste	Income /year	Below Poverty Line	Vulnerable	Total Area owned (ha)	Area to be acquired (ha)	Bal. Area (ha)	Category of PAF	Rate per Hact.	Compensation @ Rs. 10 lakh/ha	R&R Assistance	Training assistance	Total Amount (Rs.) compensation + R&R entitlements (Rs)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	B.K Veeraiah	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	3.80	0.850	2.950	General	200000	170000			170000
2	U.Obul Reddy	OC	18000	BPL	VUL	1.46	0.920	0.540	Small	200000	184000	30000	6000	220000
3	C.Ramalinga Reddy	OC	18000	BPL	VUL	1.35	0.620	0.730	Small	200000	124000	30000	6000	160000
4	M.Chinnathipal Reddy	OC	18000	BPL	VUL	3.88	0.650	3.230	General	200000	130000			130000
5	U.Obblu Reddy	OC	15000	BPL	VUL	1.35	0.600	0.750	Small	200000	120000	30000	6000	156000
6	V.Muni Sekar	OC	16000	BPL	VUL	0.98	0.550	0.430	Marginal	200000	110000	40000	6000	156000
7	Bhagya Lakshmi	OC	16000	BPL	VUL	1.74	0.870	0.870	Small	200000	174000	30000	6000	210000
8	T.Mastana Valli	OC	18000	BPL	VUL	1.36	0.986	0.374	Marginal	200000	197200	40000	6000	243200
9	Basha	OBC	18000	BPL	VUL	6.98	0.780	6.200	General	200000	156000			156000
10	B.Obul Reddy	OC	80000	APL		2.64	0.350	2.290	General	200000	70000			70000
11	Venkata Subba Reddy	OC	30000	APL		4.00	0.630	3.370	General	200000	126000			126000
12	R.Obula Reddy	OC	22000	BPL	VUL	9.68	0.355	9.325	General	200000	71000			71000
13	U.Jaya Rama Reddy	OC	18000	BPL	VUL	8.28	0.200	8.080	General	200000	40000			40000
14	Kulfi Reddy	OC	15000	BPL	VUL	1.56	0.950	0.610	Small	200000	190000	30000	6000	226000
15	M.Pakki Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	1.70	0.850	0.850	Small	200000	170000	30000	6000	206000
16	V.Nagamuni Reddy	OC	18000	BPL	VUL	1.01	0.220	0.790	Small	200000	44000	30000	6000	80000
17	B.Somi Reddy	OC	30000	APL		1.22	0.560	0.660	Small	200000	112000	30000	6000	148000
18	Sarvesu Reddy	OC	18000	BPL	VUL	0.85	0.120	0.730	Small	200000	24000	30000	6000	60000
19	Chinna Obula Reddy	OC	30000	APL		0.95	0.010	0.940	Small	200000	2000	30000	6000	38000
20	M.Venkatamma	OC	15000	BPL	VUL	1.13	0.450	0.680	Small	200000	90000	30000	6000	126000

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21	China Obula Chan	OC	15000	BPL	VUL	0.99	0.320	0.670	Small	200000	64000	30000	6000	100000
22	U Obul Reddy	OC	16000	BPL	VUL	1.29	0.340	0.950	Small	200000	68000	30000	6000	104000
23	Obula Reddy	OC	18000	BPL	VUL	1.00	0.020	0.980	Small	200000	4000	30000	6000	40000
24	B China Reddy	OC	15000	BPL	VUL	2.20	0.050	2.150	General	200000	10000			10000
25	P Gurappa	OC	18000	BPL	VUL	6.76	0.040	6.720	General	200000	8000			8000
26	P Sreenivasu	OBC	15000	BPL	VUL	2.25	0.012	2.238	General	200000	2400			2400
27	P Parnesh	OBC	20000	BPL	VUL	0.90	0.006	0.894	Small	200000	1200	30000	6000	37200
28	B Chandra Mohan Reddy	OC	18000	BPL	VUL	0.60	0.012	0.588	Small	200000	2400	30000	6000	38400
29	N Nagana	OBC	30000	APL		3.00	0.093	2.907	General	200000	18600			18600
30	P Pedda Subbaraya Chari	OBC	15000	BPL	VUL	1.02	0.090	0.930	Small	200000	18000	30000	6000	54000
31	G Rama Krishna	OBC	15000	BPL	VUL	0.99	0.007	0.983	Small	200000	1400	30000	6000	37400
32	U Pedda Obul Reddy	OC	15000	BPL	VUL	0.98	0.028	0.952	Small	200000	5600	30000	6000	41600
33	P Narayana Reddy	OC	16000	BPL	VUL	0.54	0.002	0.538	Small	200000	400	30000	6000	36400
34	Dastagir	OC	15000	BPL	VUL	0.60	0.001	0.599	Small	200000	200	30000	6000	36200
35	L Gopal Reddy	OC	30000	APL		0.66	0.002	0.658	Small	200000	400	30000	6000	36400
36	B Venkata	OBC	15000	BPL	VUL	1.01	0.060	0.950	Small	200000	12000	30000	6000	48000
37	P Nasa Raju	OC	15000	BPL	VUL	0.75	0.020	0.730	Small	200000	4000	30000	6000	40000
38	V China Narasimha	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	0.68	0.005	0.675	Small	200000	1000	30000	6000	37000
39	Nelatha kasamm	OBC	15000	BPL	VUL	0.85	0.001	0.849	Small	200000	200	30000	6000	36200
40	P Polliah	OBC	15000	BPL	VUL	0.95	0.080	0.870	Small	200000	16000	30000	6000	52000
41	Pedda Subarayudu	OBC	15000	BPL	VUL	0.90	0.006	0.894	Small	200000	1200	30000	6000	37200

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42	Rasulhi	OBC	15000	BPL	VUL	0.76	0.070	0.690	Small	200000	14000	30000	6000	50000
43	Shantha Raman	OC	75000	APL		3.31	0.023	3.287	General	200000	4600			4600
44	C.Rama Chandra Reddy	OC	15000	BPL	VUL	2.29	0.004	2.286	General	200000	800			800
45	C.Subba Reddy	OC	18000	BPL	VUL	2.22	0.023	2.197	General	200000	4600			4600
46	R.Sada Siva Reddy	OC	13000	BPL	VUL	1.00	0.012	0.988	Small	200000	2400	30000	6000	38400
47	R.Jogi Reddy	OC	19000	BPL	VUL	0.67	0.021	0.649	Small	200000	4200	30000	6000	40200
48	C.Pedda Subba Reddy	OC	30000	APL		0.62	0.011	0.609	Small	200000	2200	30000	6000	38200
49	R.Jogi Reddy	OC		APL		0.95	0.001	0.949	Small	200000	200	30000	6000	36200
50	R.Manohar Reddy	OC	80000	APL		5.79	0.005	5.785	General	200000	1000			1000
51	R.Jagan Monah Reddy	OC	16000	BPL	VUL	2.22	0.001	2.219	General	200000	200			200
52	V.Jaya Rama Reddy	OC	15000	BPL	VUL	1.00	0.067	0.933	Small	200000	13400	30000	6000	49400
53	Malikigari Muniria	OC	15000	BPL	VUL	1.00	0.001	0.999	Small	200000	200	30000	6000	36200
54	B.Chand Basha	OC	16000	BPL	VUL	1.96	0.002	1.958	General	200000	400			400
55	B.Obula Reddy	OC	16000	BPL	VUL	3.43	0.001	3.429	General	200000	200			200
56	U.Thema Reddy	OC	18000	BPL	VUL	0.69	0.001	0.689	Small	200000	200	30000	6000	36200
57	V.Rama Reddy	OC	18000	BPL	VUL	0.60	0.001	0.599	Small	200000	200	30000	6000	36200
58	S.Jayanna	OC	13000	BPL	VUL	0.99	0.001	0.989	Small	200000	200	30000	6000	36200
59	M.Venkata Subbaramma	OC	15000	BPL	VUL	0.75	0.001	0.749	Small	200000	200	30000	6000	36200
60	A.Madenna	OC	18000	BPL	VUL	0.48	0.002	0.478	Marginal	200000	400	40000	6000	46400
61	G.Prasad	OC	15000	BPL	VUL	0.58	0.001	0.579	Small	200000	200	30000	6000	36200
62	S.Jayanna	OC	13000	BPL	VUL	1.03	0.060	0.970	Small	200000	12000	30000	6000	48000

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63	P.Chinnaya	OC	16000	BPL	VUL	0.75	0.001	0.749	Small	200000	200	30000	6000	36200
64	K.Venkateswarlu	OBC	20000	BPL	VUL	1.00	0.004	0.996	Small	200000	800	30000	6000	36800
65	G.Pedda Venkata Subbaliath	OC	18000	BPL	VUL	0.60	0.001	0.599	Small	200000	200	30000	6000	36200
66	G.Ramanaiath	OBC	15000	BPL	VUL	1.86	0.001	1.859	General	200000	200			200
67	M.Rama Lakshamma	OBC	15000	BPL	VUL	0.55	0.012	0.538	Small	200000	2400	30000	6000	38400
68	D.Venkataanna	OBC	18000	BPL	VUL	2.77	0.001	2.769	General	200000	200			200
69	M.Karjuna	OC	15000	BPL	VUL	0.88	0.001	0.879	Small	200000	200	30000	6000	36200
70	T.Khasimeera	OC	16000	BPL	VUL	4.44	0.001	4.439	General	200000	200			200
71	P.Veeriah	OBC	25000	BPL	VUL	2.85	0.025	2.825	General	200000	5000			5000
72	Veeranna	OC	18000	BPL	VUL	2.90	0.001	2.899	General	200000	200			200
73	P.Sathivasulu	OBC	23000	BPL	VUL	0.65	0.001	0.649	Small	200000	200	30000	6000	36200
74	M.Ramana Reddy	OC	1000000	APL		5.73	0.002	5.728	General	200000	400			400
75	T.Eswar Reddy	OC	76000	APL		6.16	0.001	6.159	General	200000	200			200
76	T.Krishna Reddy	OC	18000	BPL	VUL	3.20	0.012	3.188	General	200000	2400			2400
77	K.Narayana Reddy	OC	15000	BPL	VUL	2.86	0.001	2.859	General	200000	200			200
78	G.Venkataubba Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	0.56	0.005	0.555	Small	200000	1000	30000	6000	37000
79	B.Bala Subba Reddy	OC	18000	BPL	VUL	0.75	0.010	0.740	Small	200000	2000	30000	6000	38000
80	Rama Lakshamma	OC	18000	BPL	VUL	0.25	0.005	0.245	Marginal	200000	1000	40000	6000	47000
81	M.Krishna Reddy	OC	18000	BPL	VUL	1.81	0.001	1.809	General	200000	200			200
82	N.Sudhakar	OC	18000	BPL	VUL	0.72	0.001	0.719	Small	200000	200	30000	6000	36200
83	N.Arjaneysulu	OC	15000	BPL	VUL	2.17	0.001	2.169	General	200000	200			200

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84	N.Venkata Subba Rayudu	OC	16000	BPL	VUL	0.72	0.012	0.708	Small	200000	2400	30000	38400
85	N.Venu Gopal	OC	16000	BPL	VUL	0.83	0.012	0.818	Small	200000	2400	30000	38400
86	M.Subba Reddy	OC	18000	BPL	VUL	3.18	0.001	3.179	General	200000	200		200
87	M.Chandra Sekar Reddy	OC	16000	BPL	VUL	4.47	0.050	4.420	General	200000	10000		10000
88	B.A. Sudhakar Reddy	OC	15000	BPL	VUL	3.88	0.025	3.855	General	200000	5000		5000
89	M.Prasad Reddy	OC	18000	BPL	VUL	1.59	0.025	1.565	General	200000	5000		5000
90	G.Ahmeda Narayana Reddy	OC	20000	BPL	VUL	2.94	0.021	2.919	General	200000	4200		4200
91	D.Mahamad Sahab	OC	14000	BPL	VUL	0.83	0.005	0.825	Small	200000	1000	30000	37000
92	Y.Narayanamma	OC	15000	BPL	VUL	1.00	0.024	0.976	Small	200000	4800	30000	48800
93	Y.Beem Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	0.95	0.016	0.934	Small	200000	3200	30000	39200
94	M.Prabhakar Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	3.02	0.012	3.008	General	200000	2460		2460
95	M.Nagasubba Reddy	OC	18000	BPL	VUL	0.79	0.003	0.787	Small	200000	600	30000	36600
96	Y.Narayana Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	0.88	0.004	0.876	Small	200000	800	30000	38800
97	M.Venkatarami Reddy	OC	28000	APL		0.94	0.005	0.935	Small	200000	1000	30000	37000
98	Ashirvadam	OBC	18000	BPL	VUL	0.65	0.003	0.647	Small	200000	600	30000	36600
99	G.Venkatasubba Reddy	OC	20000	BPL	VUL	1.00	0.018	0.982	Small	200000	3600	30000	39600
100	G.Venkatasubbanna	OBC	20000	BPL	VUL	3.14	0.067	3.073	General	200000	13400		13400
101	M.Obul Reddy	OC	24000	BPL	VUL	7.69	0.120	7.570	General	200000	24000		24000
102	Nagamuni Reddy	OC	18000	BPL	VUL	5.68	0.140	5.540	General	200000	28000		28000
103	Y.Harimath Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	3.22	0.102	3.118	General	200000	20400		20400
104	E.Obanna	OC	20000	BPL	VUL	0.75	0.105	0.643	Small	200000	21000	30000	57000

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105	M.Ramanjaneyulu	OC	20000	BPL	VUL	0.95	0.020	0.930	Small	200000	4000	30000	6000	40000
106	G.Ramasubba Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	3.40	0.078	3.322	General	200000	15600			15600
107	M.Sudhakar Reddy	OC	20000	BPL	VUL	5.12	0.045	5.075	General	200000	9000			9000
108	G.Venkata Subba Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	0.65	0.034	0.616	Small	200000	6800	30000	6000	42800
109	Rajagopal Reddy	OC	1800	BPL	VUL	0.95	0.021	0.929	Small	200000	4200	30000	6000	40200
110	S.Subbarayudu	OBC	20000	BPL	VUL	2.22	0.002	2.218	General	200000	400			400
111	S.Kulayappa	OBC	20000	BPL	VUL	2.38	0.023	2.357	General	200000	4600			4600
112	Satyannarayana Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	0.43	0.001	0.429	Marginal	200000	200	40000	6000	46200
113	Sanjeeva Reddy	OC	20000	BPL	VUL	0.95	0.001	0.949	Small	200000	200	30000	6000	36200
114	M.Jayaram Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	3.45	0.001	3.449	General	200000	200			200
115	Ramachandra Reddy	OC	20000	BPL	VUL	2.56	0.001	2.559	General	200000	200			200
116	Obbul Reddy	OC	16000	BPL	VUL	0.91	0.001	0.909	Small	200000	200	30000	6000	36200
117	Narayana Reddy	OC	20000	BPL	VUL	0.85	0.001	0.949	Small	200000	200	30000	6000	36200
118	C.Gurudi	OC	20000	BPL	VUL	0.57	0.001	0.569	Small	200000	200	30000	6000	36200
119	C.Subba Reddy	OC	18000	BPL	VUL	2.30	0.008	2.292	General	200000	1600			1600
120	M.Ramachandra	OC	18000	BPL	VUL	0.81	0.005	0.805	Small	200000	1000	30000	6000	37000
121	C.Gurudi	OC	18000	BPL	VUL	2.36	0.002	2.358	General	200000	400			400
122	M.Lakshmi Reddy	OC	18000	BPL	VUL	2.11	0.087	2.023	General	200000	17400			17400
123	Gurra Reddy	OC	20000	BPL	VUL	0.65	0.120	0.534	Small	200000	24000	30000	6000	60000
124	C.Lakshmi Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	0.97	0.005	0.965	Small	200000	1000	30000	6000	37000
125	K.Narasimha	OC	20000	BPL	VUL	0.60	0.089	0.511	Small	200000	17800	30000	6000	53800

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126	Venkatasubbalu	OBC	20000	BPL	VUL	0.53	0.012	0.518	Small	200000	2400	30000	38400
127	Venkatalakshma	OC	20000	BPL	VUL	0.75	0.001	0.749	Small	200000	200	30000	36200
128	G.VijayaBhaskar Reddy	OC	20000	BPL	VUL	3.88	0.002	3.878	General	200000	400		400
129	Maheswara Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	3.63	0.560	3.070	General	200000	112000		112000
130	Ramachandra Reddy	OC	30000	APL		6.83	0.021	6.809	General	200000	4200		4200
131	K.Nagi Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	1.00	0.023	0.977	Small	200000	4600	30000	40600
132	Rajeswara Reddy	OC	20000	BPL	VUL	5.31	0.001	5.309	General	200000	200		200
133	Muni Reddy	OC	18000	BPL	VUL	2.04	0.002	2.038	General	200000	400		400
134	S.Subbarma	OC	20000	BPL	VUL	2.22	0.003	2.217	General	200000	600		600
135	B.Ramalinga Reddy	OC	20000	BPL	VUL	2.64	0.005	2.635	General	200000	1000		1000
136	M.Chandrasekar Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	2.42	0.012	2.408	General	200000	2400		2400
137	Kuliyappa	OC	20000	BPL	VUL	2.66	0.065	2.595	General	200000	13000		13000
138	P.Maheswara Reddy	OC	30000	APL		3.52	0.023	3.497	General	200000	4600		4600
139	P.Maheswara Reddy	OC	30000	APL		3.43	0.001	3.429	General	200000	200		200
140	G.Subba Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	8.43	0.025	8.405	General	200000	5000		5000
141	Y.Narayan Subba Reddy	OC	20000	BPL	VUL	7.27	0.025	7.245	General	200000	5000		5000
142	C.Jayaram Reddy	OC	20000	BPL	VUL	0.85	0.002	0.848	Small	200000	400	30000	36400
143	Vijaya Bhaskar	OC	20000	BPL	VUL	1.00	0.004	0.997	Small	200000	700	30000	36700
144	Narayana Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	4.44	0.005	4.435	General	200000	1000		1000
145	G.Eswara Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	1.12	0.224	0.896	Small	200000	44800	30000	80800
146	Shiva Prasad	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	0.99	0.002	0.988	Small	200000	400	30000	36400

List of Project Affected Families (Agriculture)

Sl. No.	Name of Family member	Caste	Income /year	Below Poverty Line	Vulnerable	Total Area owned (ha)	Area to be acquired (ha)	Bal. Area (ha)	Category of PAF	Rate per Hact.	Compensation @ Rs. 10 lakh/ha	R&R Assistance	Training assistance	Total Amount (Rs.) compensation + R&R entitlements (Rs.)
147	Shiva Sankar Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	10.02	0.041	9.979	General	200000	8200			8200
148	P.YesuNarayana Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	1.79	0.005	1.785	General	200000	1000			1000
149	P.Rama Krishna Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	0.78	0.007	0.773	Small	200000	1400	30000	6000	37400
150	S.Venkata subba Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	1.98	0.080	1.920	General	200000	12000			12000
151	Eswara Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	0.16	0.006	0.154	Marginal	200000	1200	40000	6000	47200
152	G.Lakshmi Devarma	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	0.93	0.001	0.929	Small	200000	200	30000	6000	36200
153	P.Rama Subba Reddy	OC	14000	BPL	VUL	4.54	0.230	4.310	General	200000	46000			46000
154	V.Subba Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	11.26	0.950	10.310	General	200000	190000			190000
155	Sudhakar Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	1.10	0.150	0.950	Small	200000	30000	30000	6000	66000
156	Siva Rama Reddy	OC	30000	APL		2.90	0.230	2.670	General	200000	46000			46000
157	Mashar Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	3.86	0.750	3.110	General	200000	150000			150000
158	C.Pulamma	OC	20000	BPL	VUL	18.40	0.950	17.450	General	200000	190000			190000
159	C.Ragu Nadana	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	3.11	0.015	3.095	General	200000	3000			3000
160	G.Samba Siva Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	2.17	0.150	2.020	General	200000	30000			30000
161	M.Lakshmi Devi	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	1.02	0.025	0.995	Small	200000	5000	30000	6000	41000
162	Rama Krishna Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	1.72	0.023	1.697	General	200000	4600			4600
163	G.Madana Mohan Reddy	OC	30000	APL		1.00	0.020	0.982	Small	200000	4040	30000	6000	40040
164	G.Jagadeshwar Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	1.80	0.021	1.779	General	200000	4200			4200
165	G.Lakshmi Narayana	OC	26000	APL		1.73	0.025	1.705	General	200000	5000			5000
166	Aswatha Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	1.79	0.050	1.740	General	200000	10000			10000
167	B.Venkata Subbaiah	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	0.91	0.075	0.835	Small	200000	15000	30000	6000	51000

List of Project Affected Families (Agriculture)

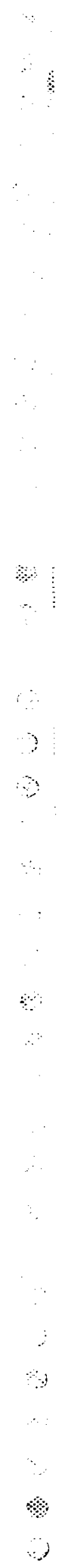
Sl. No.	Name of Family member	Caste	Income/year	Below Poverty Line	Vulnerable	Total Area owned (ha)	Area to be acquired (ha)	Bal. Area (ha)	Category of PAF	Rate per Hact.	Compensation @ Rs. 10 lakh/ha	R&R Assistance	Training assistance	Total Amount (Rs.) compensation + R&R entitlements (Rs)
168	M.Ranga Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	5.84	0.064	5.776	General	200000	12800			12800
169	Y.Narayan Subba Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	2.32	0.120	2.200	General	200000	24000			24000
170	B.Venkateswarulu	OBC	11000	BPL	VUL	2.18	0.670	1.510	General	200000	134000			134000
171	Subba Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	1.01	0.095	0.915	Small	200000	19000	30000	6000	55000
172	G.Pulla Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	2.95	0.020	2.930	General	200000	4000			4000
173	S.Venkata Subbaiah	OBC	25000	BPL	VUL	2.87	0.170	2.700	General	200000	34000			34000
174	G.Ganganna	OBC	30000	APL		0.65	0.010	0.640	Small	200000	2000	30000	6000	38000
175	D.Saha Dev Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	6.40	0.650	5.750	General	200000	130000			130000
176	G.Siva Sankar Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	8.00	0.120	7.880	General	200000	24000			24000
177	Pedda Subba Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	1.74	0.810	0.930	Small	200000	162000	30000	6000	198000
178	B.Pedda Nasanna	OBC	25000	BPL	VUL	3.15	0.580	2.570	General	200000	116000			116000
179	G.Ranga Subbamma	OC	10000	BPL	VUL	0.93	0.890	0.040	Marginal	200000	178000	40000	6000	224000
180	Balaiah	OBC	25000	BPL	VUL	2.85	0.450	2.400	General	200000	90000			90000
181	S.Sanjive Rayudu	OC	30000	APL		2.85	0.250	2.600	General	200000	50000			50000
182	M.Eswara Reddy	OC	30000	APL		14.13	0.350	13.780	General	200000	70000			70000
183	G.Srinivasulu Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	11.27	0.250	11.020	General	200000	50000			50000
184	G.Venkata Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	8.98	0.650	8.330	General	200000	130000			130000
185	G.Pulla Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	1.75	0.890	0.860	Small	200000	178000	30000	6000	214000
186	Rajamma	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	6.03	0.750	5.280	General	200000	150000			150000
187	N.Lakshmi Devi	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	13.96	0.350	13.610	General	200000	70000			70000
188	G.Naga Subba Reddy	OC	14000	BPL	VUL	3.42	0.250	3.170	General	200000	50000			50000

List of Project Affected Families (Agriculture)														
Sl. No.	Name of Family member	Caste	Income /year	Below Poverty Line	Vulnerable	Total Area owned (ha)	Area to be acquired (ha)	Bal. Area (ha)	Category of PAF	Rate per Hact.	Compensation @ Rs. 10 lakh/ha	R&R Assistance	Training assistance	Total Amount (Rs.) compensation + R&R entitlements (Rs)
189	A.Prasad	OC	20000	BPL	VUL	1.93	0.350	1.580	General	200000	70000			70000
190	A.Abraham	OC	15000	BPL	VUL	1.08	0.310	0.770	Small	200000	62000	30000	6000	98000
191	C.Muneiah	OBC	30000	APL		4.60	0.755	3.845	General	200000	151000			151000
192	G.Subbarayudu	OBC	20000	BPL	VUL	1.85	0.150	1.700	Small	200000	30000	30000	6000	66000
193	D.Dastagiri	OBC	25000	BPL	VUL	7.73	0.620	7.110	General	200000	124000			124000
194	E.Narsamma	OBC	15000	BPL	VUL	7.73	0.850	6.880	General	200000	170000			170000
195	P.Subba Reddy	OC	30000	APL		1.56	0.750	0.810	Small	200000	150000	30000	6000	186000
196	Sreenivasulu Reddy	OC	20000	BPL	VUL	6.80	0.020	6.780	General	200000	4000			4000
197	K.Chanamma	OC	15000	BPL	VUL	1.15	0.200	0.950	Small	200000	40000	30000	6000	76000
198	K.Siva Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	3.91	0.060	3.850	General	200000	12000			12000
199	G.Venkata rama Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	18.77	0.480	18.290	General	200000	96000			96000
200	S.Swara pathi	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	1.93	0.100	1.830	General	200000	20000			20000
201	S.Veera Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	1.78	0.090	1.690	General	200000	18000			18000
202	K.Pedda Venkata Subba Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	11.68	0.076	11.604	General	200000	15200			15200
203	Y.Achithi Babu	OBC	30000	APL		2.14	0.210	1.930	General	200000	42000			42000
204	S.srahmathulla	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	1.38	0.765	0.615	Small	200000	153000	30000	6000	189000
205	C.Mashar Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	16.47	0.750	15.720	General	200000	150000			150000
206	B.Pedda Sanji Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	7.76	0.575	7.185	General	200000	115000			115000
207	B.Veera Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	13.73	0.389	13.341	General	200000	77800			77800
208	D.Janardan Reddy	OC	15000	BPL	VUL	1.85	0.200	1.650	General	200000	40000			40000
209	Y.Lakshmaiah	OC	9000	BPL	VUL	0.86	0.100	0.760	Small	200000	20000	30000	6000	56000

List of Project Affected Families (Agriculture)														
Sl. No.	Name of Family member	Caste	Income /year	Below Poverty Line	Vulnerable	Total Area owned (ha)	Area to be acquired (ha)	Bal. Area (ha)	Category of PAF	Rate per Hact.	Compensation @ Rs. 10 lakh/ha	R&R Assistance	Training assistance	Total Amount (Rs.) compensation + R&R entitlements (Rs)
210	Y.Ramechandra Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	2.65	0.760	1.890	General	200000	152000			152000
211	P.Subba Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	5.36	0.300	5.060	General	200000	60000			60000
212	K.Obulamma	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	0.63	0.200	0.430	Marginal	200000	40000	40000	6000	86000
213	C.Subba Rayudu	OC	15000	BPL	VUL	0.63	0.100	0.530	Small	200000	20000	30000	6000	56000
214	Shamu	OC	15000	BPL	VUL	1.12	0.270	0.850	Small	200000	54000	30000	6000	90000
215	S.Jayaram Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	0.99	0.120	0.870	Small	200000	24000	30000	6000	60000
216	Venkata Narayana Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	1.10	0.120	0.980	Small	200000	24000	30000	6000	60000
217	Naga Setti Bala Sathana	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	1.20	0.110	1.090	Small	200000	22000	30000	6000	58000
218	B.Narayanamma	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	4.96	0.120	4.840	General	200000	24000			24000
219	Y.Venkata Subbalaiah	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	2.46	0.100	2.360	General	200000	20000			20000
220	K.Siva Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	0.54	0.100	0.440	Marginal	200000	20000	40000	6000	66000
221	S.Savaji Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	4.76	0.090	4.670	General	200000	18000			18000
222	Mulrini Obulesh	OBC	25000	BPL	VUL	1.03	0.050	0.980	Small	200000	10000	30000	6000	46000
223	Chinna Venkatasubba Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	0.75	0.250	0.500	Marginal	200000	50000	40000	6000	96000
224	M.Ramji Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	1.01	0.100	0.910	Small	200000	20000	30000	6000	56000
225	M.Narshrudu	OBC	25000	BPL	VUL	3.40	0.210	3.190	General	200000	42000			42000
226	M.Venkata Narayana	OBC	25000	BPL	VUL	0.25	0.010	0.240	Marginal	200000	2000	40000	6000	48000
227	T.Subbarayudu	OBC	15000	BPL	VUL	0.35	0.060	0.290	Marginal	200000	12000	40000	6000	58000
228	M.Pedda Obulesh	OBC	25000	BPL	VUL	0.85	0.250	0.604	Small	200000	50000	30000	6000	86000
229	N.Narayana	OBC	25000	BPL	VUL	7.37	0.270	7.100	General	200000	54000			54000
230	N.Padmanabham	OBC	15000	BPL	VUL	3.24	0.230	3.010	General	200000	46000			46000

List of Project Affected Families (Agriculture)														
Sl. No.	Name of Family member	Caste	Income /year	Below Poverty Line	Vulnerable	Total Area owned (ha)	Area to be acquired (ha)	Bal. Area (ha)	Category of PAF	Rate per Hact.	Compensation @ Rs. 10 lakh/ha	R&R Assistance	Training assistance	Total Amount (Rs.) compensation + R&R entitlements (Rs)
231	D.Madeletti	OBC	25000	BPL	VUL	3.72	0.150	3.570	General	200000	30000			30000
232	C.Balaveeraiah	OBC	25000	BPL	VUL	11.34	0.100	11.240	General	200000	20000			20000
233	N.Papaiah	OBC	25000	BPL	VUL	0.98	0.065	0.915	Small	200000	13000	30000	6000	49000
234	M.Nagamma	OBC	30000	APL	VUL	2.90	0.190	2.710	General	200000	38000			38000
235	G.Veera Raghava Reddy	OC	20000	BPL	VUL	2.30	0.020	2.280	General	200000	4000			4000
236	P.Yesuratnam	SC	15000	BPL	VUL	3.06	0.050	3.010	General	200000	10000			10000
237	P.Yellaiah	SC	15000	BPL	VUL	3.06	0.020	3.040	General	200000	4000			4000
238	K.J.Subbanna	OBC	30000	APL		4.01	0.100	3.910	General	200000	20000			20000
239	G.Venkata Subba Rayudu	OBC	25000	BPL	VUL	3.26	0.150	3.110	General	200000	30000			30000
240	C.Subba Rayudu	OBC	25000	BPL	VUL	3.67	0.056	3.614	General	200000	11200			11200
241	K.Venkata Ramana	OBC	30000	APL		1.96	0.075	1.885	General	200000	15000			15000
242	Gurappa	OBC	25000	BPL	VUL	2.29	0.210	2.080	General	200000	42000			42000
243	U.Rama Krishna Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	4.28	0.056	4.224	General	200000	11200			11200
244	G.Rami Reddy	OC	50000	APL		3.25	0.030	3.220	General	200000	6000			6000
245	G.Subba Reddy	OC	20000	BPL	VUL	0.56	0.023	0.537	Small	200000	4600	30000	6000	40600
246	G.Venkata Subba Reddy	OC	20000	BPL	VUL	0.96	0.050	0.913	Small	200000	10000	30000	6000	46000
247	G.Ramasubba Reddy	OC	20000	BPL	VUL	3.50	0.280	3.220	General	200000	56000			56000
248	C.Subramanyam	OBC	25000	BPL	VUL	2.75	0.050	2.700	General	200000	10000			10000
249	D.N.Kullayappa	OBC	30000	APL		0.95	0.045	0.905	Small	200000	9000	30000	6000	45000
250	S.Subhamma	OBC	30000	APL	VUL	2.11	0.150	1.960	General	200000	30000			30000
251	Kullayappa	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	0.85	0.090	0.760	Small	200000	18000	30000	6000	54000

List of Project Affected Families (Agriculture)														
Sl. No.	Name of Family member	Caste	Income/year	Below Poverty Line	Vulnerable	Total Area owned (ha)	Area to be acquired (ha)	Bal. Area (ha)	Category of PAF	Rate per Hact.	Compensation @ Ra. 10 lakh/ha	R&R Assistance	Training assistance	Total Amount (Rs.) compensation + R&R entitlements (Rs)
252	J.Ram Devi	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	0.78	0.220	0.560	Small	200000	44000	30000	6000	80000
253	K.C.Pulla Reddy	OC	30000	APL		0.78	0.120	0.660	Small	200000	24000	30000	6000	60000
254	N.Raja setti	OC	20000	BPL	VUL	2.00	0.450	1.550	General	200000	90000			90000
255	G.Ramalaxamma	OC	20000	BPL	VUL	4.90	0.090	4.810	General	200000	18000			18000
256	G.Venkatasubba Reddy	OC	30000	APL		3.42	0.210	3.210	General	200000	42000			42000
257	D.Baladasu	OBC	25000	BPL	VUL	1.92	0.210	1.710	General	200000	42000			42000
						722.201	42.50	679.701			8500000	3780000	732000	13012000



List of Project Families Displaced Families

Sl. No.	Road Name: ID No. & Chainage	JM Road Name of PAFs	Caste	Income /year	Below Poverty Line	Vulnerable	Type of Structure	Ownership of Structure	Total Area of Structure	Area to be Acquired	Entitlements							Total compensation + assistance
											Compensation for		R&R Assistance					
											House site @ Rs. 200/sqm.	Structure (for kacha =900/sqm, semi pucca =2200/sqm, pucca = 3600/sqm) at BSR	Subsistence Allowance to displaced residential TH	Grant for a Cattle shed for TH / House construction grant (Res Squatter)	Grant for Transportation of materials to displaced families	House construction grant	Assistance to Tenants (Two month @ Rs 1000/month)	
1	MJVNP6 L R P	V. Rushamma	OC	8000	WHH	VUL	Pucca	Tenant	65.7	27.74					5000		2000	7000
2	MJVNP7 L R P	Bhumi Reddy	OC	15000	BPL	VUL	Pucca	Encroacher	65.7	27.74	5548	97090	19200	3000	5000	40000		169838
3	MJVNP9 L R P	D. Venkata Subba Reddy	OC	10000	BPL	VUL	Pucca	Encroacher	144	48	9600	168000	19200	3000	5000	40000		244800
4	MJVNP10 R R P	A. Ram Reddy	OC	13000	BPL	VUL	Pucca	Encroacher	102	36	7200	126000	19200	3000	5000	40000		200400
5	MJVNP13 R R S/P	P. Rama Muni Reddy	OC	10000	BPL	VUL	Semi Pucca	TH	17.28	5.76	1152	12672	19200	3000	5000	40000		81024
6	MJPRN 2R R P	T. Veera Reddy	OC	30000			Pucca	Encroacher	68.16	52.54	10568	163890	19200	3000	5000			221598
7	MJCPD 15R R S/P	Chandra Prathpa Reddy	OC	25000	BPL	VUL	Semi Pucca	TH	3.52	3.52	704	7744	19200	3000	5000	40000		75848
8	MJCPD 22R R P	Subba Rayudu	SC	14000	BPL	VUL	Pucca	TH	73.2	34.2	8640	119700	19200	3000	5000	40000		193740
9	MJPVL2L R P	C. Naidu Penarayana	OBC	24000	BPL	VUL	Pucca	TH	92.13	32.37	8474	113295	19200	3000	5000	40000		186969
10	MJPVL3L R S/P	M.Ramaiah	OBC	10500	BPL	VUL	Semi Pucca	TH	133.92	53.28	10656	117216	19200	3000	5000	40000		195072
11	MJPVL3(A)L R P	C. Savitamma	OBC	10000	WHH	VUL	Pucca	TH	133.92	53.28	10656	186480	19200	3000	5000	40000		264336
12	MJPVL4L R P	Jaya Ram	OBC	110000			Pucca	TH	111.8	34.56	8912	120960	19200	3000	5000			165072
13	MJPVL5L R P	G. Ramenalah	OBC	10000	BPL	VUL	Pucca	TH	48.1	20.72	4144	72520	19200	3000	5000	40000		143864
14	MJPVL7L R P	B.Seshamma	OBC	10000	WHH	VUL	Pucca	TH	64.8	18.24	3648	63840	19200	3000	5000	40000		134688
15	MJPVL8L R P	B. Subba Rayudu	OBC	15000	BPL	VUL	Pucca	TH	79.23	29.07	5814	101745	19200	3000	5000	40000		174759
16	MJPVL9L R P	G. Nagamani Amma	OBC	51000		VUL	Pucca	TH	101.53	37.63	7526	131705	19200	3000	5000	40000		208431
17	MJPVL10L R P	U.Venkateswarulu	OBC	20000	BPL	VUL	Pucca	TH	129.63	38.54	7308	127890	19200	3000	5000	40000		202398

Road Name:		List of Project Families Displaced Families										Entitlements						
J.M Road												R&R Assistance						
Sl. No.	ID No. & Chainage	Name of PAFs	Caste	Income /year	Below Poverty Line	Vulnerable	Type of Structure	Ownership of Structure	Total Area of Structure	Area to be Acquired	House site @ Rs. 200/sqm.	Structure (for kacha =900/sqm, semi pucca =2200/sqm, pucca =3500/sqm) at BSR	Subsistence Allowance to displaced residential TH	Grant for a Cattle shed for TH / House construction grant (Res Squatter)	Grant for Transportation of materials to displaced families	House construction grant	Assistance to Tenants (Two month @ Rs 1000/month)	Total compensation + assistance
18	MJ/PV/111 R P	U. Sreenivasulu	OBC	15000	BPL	VUL	Pucca	TH	71.52	20.18	4032	70560	19200	3000	5000	40000		141792
19	MJ/PV/114(A) L R P	S. Ramanaiah	OBC	25000	BPL	VUL	Pucca	TH	128.7	52.26	10452	182910	19200	3000	5000	40000		260522
20	MJ/PV/118 L R P	G. Sudhakar	OBC	10000	BPL	VUL	Pucca	TH	87.84	44.84	8928	156240	19200	3000	5000	40000		232386
21	MJ/PV/117 L R P	G. Subba Ramulu	OBC	15000	BPL	VUL	Pucca	TH	100.88	60.18	12036	210630	19200	3000	5000	40000		289866
22	MJ/PV/191 R P	K. Ramanaiah	OBC	50000			Pucca	TH	57.2	42.84	8528	149240	19200	3000	5000			184968
23	MJ/PV/201 R KA	Rame Krishnaiah	OBC	10000	BPL	VUL	Katcha	TH	40.95	15.21	3042	13689	19200	3000	5000	40000		83931
24	MJ/PV/11 R P	B. Venkata Subbiah	SC	10000	BPL	VUL	Pucca	TH	30.15	16.08	3218	58280	19200	3000	5000	40000		126896
25	MJ/PV/13 & 4 R R P	B. Subba Rayudu	SC	30000		VUL	Pucca	TH	57.2	28.39	5678	99365	19200	3000	5000	40000		172243
26	MJ/PV/7 R R P	L. Pedda Subbiah	SC	10000	BPL	VUL	Pucca	TH	28	28	5200	91000	19200	3000	5000	40000		163400
27	MJ/PV/188 9R R P	L. Chitra Subbiah	SC	12000	BPL	VUL	Pucca	TH	98.44	55.84	11128	194740	19200	3000	5000	40000		273068
28	MJ/PV/19 R R P	L. Rama Subbanna	SC	18000	WHH	VUL	Pucca	Squatter	43.92	34.77				10000	2000	40000		52000
28	MJ/PV/19 R R P	D. Venkata Ramana	OBC	10000	BPL	VUL	Pucca	Squatter	29.92	29.92				10000	2000	40000		52000
30	MJ/PV/18 R R P	D. Vijayradu	OBC	10000	BPL	VUL	Pucca	TH	21.42	17.84	3528	61740	19200	3000	5000	40000		132468
31	MJ/PV/19 R R Ka	M. Shivvasulu	OBC	15000	BPL	VUL	Katcha	TH	60.9	15.54	3108	13986	19200	3000	5000	40000		84284
32	MJ/MV/P2 R R S/P	J. Jakob	OBC	9000	BPL	VUL	Semi Pucca	TH	76.16	38.76	7752	85272	19200	3000	5000	40000		160224
33	MJ/MV/P3 R R S/P	J. Harinath	OBC	9000	BPL	VUL	Semi Pucca	TH	35.28	27.93	5586	61446	19200	3000	5000	40000		134232
34	MJ/MV/P4 R R S/P	J. G. Rav Shankar	SC	15000	BPL	VUL	Semi Pucca	Squatter	49.14	44.48				10000	2000	40000		52000

List of Project Families Displaced Families

Sl. No.	Road Name: ID No. & Chainage	JM Road Name of PAFs	Caste	Income/year	Below Poverty Line	Vulnerable	Type of Structure	Ownership of Structure	Total Area of Structure	Area to be Acquired	Entitlements							
											Compensation for		R&R Assistance					Total compensation + assistance
											House site @ Ra. 200/sqft.	Structure (for kacha =900/sqft, semi pucca =2200/sqft, pucca = 3500/sqft) at BSR	Subsistence Allowance to displaced residential TH	Grant for a Cattle shed for TH / House construction grant (Res Squatter)	Grant for Transportation of materials to displaced families	House construction grant	Assistance to Tenants (Two month @ Ra 1000/month)	
35	MJMVP5 R R S/P	U.Shaker	SC	12000	BPL	VUL	Semi Pucca	Tenant	55.8	30.8				5000		2000	7000	
36	MJMVP12 R R S/P	T.Subbamma	SC	12000	WHH	VUL	Semi Pucca	TH	26.04	26.04	5208	57288	19200	3000	5000	40000	129696	
37	MJMVP26 R R P	P. Chendrayudu	OBC	16000	BPL	VUL	Pucca	TH	197.98	49.98	9896	174930	19200	3000	5000	40000	252126	
38	MJMVP1LRKA	J.Sanna	SC	9000	BPL	VUL	Katcha	TH	51.03	41.31	8262	37179	19200	3000	5000	40000	112641	
39	MJMVP4LRP	J.Vinay Raju	OBC	30000			Pucca	TH	29.97	29.97	5994	104895	19200	3000	5000		138089	
40	MJMVP4(a)LRP	J.Obulesh	OBC	36000			Pucca	TH	29.97	29.97	5994	104895	19200	3000	5000		138089	
41	MJMVP5LRP	P.Prabhakar	SC	12000	BPL	VUL	Pucca	TH	42.56	23.94	4788	83790	19200	3000	5000	40000	165778	
42	MJMVP6LRP	M.Jayaraju	SC	15000	BPL	VUL	Pucca	TH	58.58	47.56	9512	166460	19200	3000	5000	40000	243172	
43	MJMVP8LR/PK	D.Chandrashekar	SC	34000		VUL	Katcha	TH	51.35	37.05	7410	33345	19200	3000	5000	40000	107956	
44	MJMVP9LRK	Y.Danam	SC	10000	BPL	VUL	Katcha	TH	27.52	23.85	4730	21285	19200	3000	5000	40000	93216	
45	MJMVP10LRK	Y.Sudakar	SC	10000	BPL	VUL	Katcha	TH	27.52	23.85	4730	21285	19200	3000	5000	40000	93216	
46	MJMVP11LRP	Y.Yesudas	SC	9000	BPL	VUL	Pucca	TH	22.94	16.28	3256	56980	19200	3000	5000	40000	127436	
47	MJMVP13LRP	S.Alfred	SC	16500	BPL	VUL	Pucca	TH	24.18	24.18	4836	84630	19200	3000	5000	40000	156666	
48	MJMVP14LRP	D.Esayya	SC	10500	BPL	VUL	Pucca	TH	30.34	23.66	4736	82680	19200	3000	5000	40000	154816	
49	MJMVP21LRK	P.Subbaraamaiah	OBC	12000	BPL	VUL	Katcha	TH	105.41	31.54	6308	28386	19200	3000	5000	40000	101894	
50	MJMVP22LRSP	V.Ramakrishnaiah	OBC	12000	BPL	VUL	Semi Pucca	TH	23.1	23.1	4620	50620	19200	3000	5000	40000	122640	
51	MJKKBD31 L R S/P	Kassim	OC	30000			Semi Pucca	TH	15.64	15.64	3128	34408	19200	3000	5000		64736	

Road Name:		JM Road	List of Project Families Displaced Families										Entitlements					
Sl. No.	ID No. & Chainage	Name of PAFs	Caste	Income /year	Below Povarty Line	Vulnerable	Type of Structure	Ownership of Structure	Total Area of Structure	Area to be Acquired	House site @ Rs. 200/sqm.	Structure (for kacha =900/sqm, semi pucca =2200/sqm, pucca = 3500/sqm) at BSR	Subsistence Allowance to displaced residential TH	Grant for a Cattle shed for TH / House construction grant (Res Squatter)	Grant for Transportation of materials to displaced families	House construction grant	Assistance to Tenants (Two month @ Rs 1000/month)	Total compensation + assistance
52	MJCKBDS32 L R P	P. Mehtab	OC	16000	WHH	VUL	Pucca	TH	154.53	43.43	8686	152005	19200	3000	5000	40000		227691
53	MJCKBDS33 L R P	P. Aleppe	SC	14000	BPL	VUL	Pucca	TH	124.6	53.12	10824	185820	19200	3000	5000	40000		263744
54	MJPDTR1RRSP	S.Hussain Peera	OBC	15000	BPL	VUL	Semi Pucca	Tenant	17.04	17.04					5000		2000	7000
55	MJMVPSR R P	Shaik Faku	OC	30000			Pucca	TH	47.94	12.75	2550	44625	19200	3000	5000			74375
56	MJMVPS4L R P	P. Madhavi	ST	30000		VUL	Pucca	TH	107.28	56.62	11324	198170	19200	3000	5000	40000		276894
57	MJMVPS7L R KA	B. Naganma	OBC	24000	WHH	VUL	Kachia	TH	31.28	26.68	5336	24012	19200	3000	5000	40000		96548
58	MJMVPS43L R S/P	V. Nagesh	OBC	24000	BPL	VUL	Semi Pucca	TH	120	55.68	11136	122466	19200	3000	5000	40000		200832
59	MJSKP2 R R P	S. Babu Jagan	OBC	15000	BPL	VUL	Pucca	TH	40.3	37.05	7410	129675	19200	3000	5000	40000		204285
60	MJCDR11L R S/P	P. Beekan Sab	OC	19000	BPL	VUL	Semi Pucca	TH	130.9	83.6	16720	183920	19200	3000	5000	40000		287840
61	MJCDR2L B R	K. Muni Reddy	OC	20000	BPL	VUL	Pucca	TH	5.7	5.7	1140	19950	19200	3000	5000	40000		86280
62	MJCDR3L R P	S. Rasool	OC	24000	BPL	VUL	Pucca	TH	91.2	25.08	5018	87780	19200	3000	5000	40000		159996
63	MJCDR4L R P	P. Subbarma	OBC	8000	WHH	VUL	Pucca	TH	20.06	20.06	4012	70210	19200	3000	5000	40000		141422
64	MJCDR14L R P	C.Chinabo Reddy	OC	100000			Pucca	TH	299.3	120.95	24190	423325	19200	3000	5000			474715
65	MJCDR15a16L R S/P & P	S. Mahaboob Basma	OC	15000	BPL	VUL	Semi Pucca	TH	80.77	80.77	16154	177694	19200	3000	5000	40000		261048
66	MJCDR17L R P	T.Naganma	OBC	50000		VUL	Pucca	TH	77.55	41.25	8250	144375	19200	3000	5000	40000		219825
67	MJCDR18L R P	Y. Pandurangala	OBC	20000	BPL	VUL	Pucca	TH	77	40.7	8140	142450	19200	3000	5000	40000		217790
68	MJCDR20L R P	Y. Hummanth Reddy	OC	20000	BPL	VUL	Pucca	TH	128.72	63.52	16704	292320	19200	3000	5000	40000		376224

List of Project Families Displaced Families

Sl. No.	Road Name:	ID No. & Challenge	Name of PAFs	Caste	Income /year	Below Poverty Line	Vulnerable	Type of Structure	Ownership of Structure	Total Area of Structure	Area to be Acquired	Entitlements						Total compensation + assistance	
												House sites @ Rs. 200/sqm.	Structure (for katcha =900/sqm, semi pucca =2200/sqm, pucca =3500/sqm) at BSR	Substance Allowance to displaced residential TH	Grant for a Cattle shed for TH / House construction grant (Res Squatter)	Grant for Transportation of materials to displaced families	House construction grant		Assistance to Tenants (Two month @ Rs 1000/month)
69	MJCDR27L R P		P. Gopal Reddy	OC	6000	BPL	VUL	Pucca	TH	106.58	40.15	8030	140525	19200	3000	5000	40000		219755
70	MJCDR3R R K		D. Sanyasu	SC	10000	BPL	VUL	Katcha	TH	28.67	20.21	4042	18189	19200	3000	5000	40000		89431
71	MJCDR9R R P		T Rama Krishna Reddy	OC	15000	BPL	VUL	Pucca	TH	231.12	58.85	11770	205975	19200	3000	5000	40000		284945
72	MJCDR10R R P		N. Rama Krishna Reddy	OC	20000	BPL	VUL	Pucca	TH	119.88	50.22	10044	175770	19200	3000	5000	40000		253014
73	MJCDR14R R P		N. Raghuramiah	OBC	15000	BPL	VUL	Pucca	TH	43.05	32.39	9478	113365	19200	3000	5000	40000		187043
74	MJCDR15R R P		V. Mani Reddy	OC	21000	BPL	VUL	Pucca	TH	72.9	36.45	7290	127575	19200	3000	5000	40000		202065
												496458	7521627	1306600	234000	361000	2520000	6000	12443685



List of Project Families Displaced Families																		
Sl. No.	Road Name:	ID No. & Challenge	Name of Family member	Caste	Income /year	Below Poverty Line	Vulnerable	Type of Structure	Ownership of Structure	Area to be Acquired	Entitlements				Total compensation + assistance			
											House sites @ Rs. 200/sqm.(Res) Rs. 400/sqm.(Comm.)	Structure (for kacha) =90/sqm, semi pucca =2200/sqm, pucca =3500/sqm) at BSR	Substance Allowance to displaced residential TH	Construction assistance		Grant for Transportation of materials to displaced families	House construction grant	Assistance to Tenants (Two month @ Rs 1000/month)
1	MJCPD 16R C S/P		Y.Chandra Obureddy	OC	24000	BPL	VUL	Semi Pucca	TH	30.4	12180	86880	19200	10000	2000			110240
2	MJCPD 17R C S/P		S.Rethan Swamy	SC	22000	BPL	VUL	Semi Pucca	TH	18.06	7224	39732	19200	10000	2000			78188
3	MJCPD 4L C S/P		A Kasim	OC	12000	BPL	VUL	Semi Pucca	Tenant	22.04					1000	2000		3000
4	MJCPD 5L C S/P		K Ravi	SC	15000	BPL	VUL	Semi Pucca	Tenant	17.4					1000	2000		3000
5	MJCPD 5(B)L C S/P		P.China Obula Reddy	OC	16000	BPL	VUL	Semi Pucca	Tenant	21.46					1000	2000		3000
6	MJCPD 6L C S/P		B Obula Reddy	OC	80000			Semi Pucca	TH	27.84	11138	61248	19200	10000	2000			103884
7	MJCPD 8L C P		S.Destagini	OC	16500	BPL	VUL	Pucca	TH	14	5600	48000	19200	10000	2000			68600
8	MJCPD 13L C S/P		S.Pakarddin	OBC	40000			Semi Pucca	Tenant	21.78					1000	2000		3000
9	MJCPD 15L C S/P		S.Akbar Ali	OC	100000			Semi Pucca	Squatter	40.2				10000	2000	2000		14000
10	MJCPD 17L C S/P		N Remi Reddy	OC	27000			Pucca	Tenant	30.4					1000	2000		3000
11	MJCPD 20L C S/P		P.Nazeev Basha	OC	20000	BPL	VUL	Semi Pucca	Squatter	24.05				10000	2000	2000		14000
12	MJCPD 21L C KA		M.Ranga Nayakulu	OBC	16500	BPL	VUL	Katcha	Tenant	16					1000	2000		3000
13	MJVP11R C S/P		V.Ramanamma	OC	9000	BPL	VUL	Semi Pucca	Tenant	9.75					1000	2000		3000
14	MJVP9 R C S/P		I. Dora Swamy	SC	16500	BPL	VUL	Semi Pucca	Tenant	38.64					1000	2000		3000
15	MJMVP14(e)LCSP		D.Jayamma	SC	10000	BPL	VUL	Semi Pucca	TH	13.33	5332	29328	19200	10000	2000			68858
16	MJMVP16LCK		P.Chandra	OBC	48000			Katcha	Tenant	16.98					1000	2000		3000
17	MJKBDS7 R C S/P		Pedda Obulesh	OBC	20000	BPL	VUL	Semi Pucca	TH	15.84	6338	34848	19200	10000	2000			72384
18	MJKBDS8 R C S/P		J.C Oblesh	OBC	30000			Semi Pucca	TH	19.61	7644	43142	19200	10000	2000			62186
19	MJKBDS9RCP		B.Danamatah	SC	20000	BPL	VUL	Pucca	TH	10.73	4292	37555	19200	10000	2000			73047
20	MJKBDS11LCSP		S.M.Basha	OC	10000	BPL	VUL	Semi Pucca	TH	11.52	4608	25344	19200	10000	2000			61152

List of Project Families Displaced Families																		
Road Name:																		
Sl. No.	ID No. & Chainage	Name of Family member	Caste	Income /year	Below Poverty Line,	Vulnerable	Type of Structure	Ownership of Structure	Area to be Acquired	Entitlements				Total compensation + assistance				
										Compensation for			R&R Assistance					
										House site @ Rs. 200/sqm.(Res) Rs. 400/sqm.(Comm.)	Structure (for kacha =900/sqm, semi pucca =2200/sqm, pucca = 3500/sqm) at BSR	Subsistence Allowance to displaced residential TH	Construction assistance	Grant for Transportation of materials to displaced families	House construction grant	Assistance to Tenants (Two month @ Rs 1000/month)	Maintenance Allowance to squatter (comm.)	
21	MJKKBD512 L C S/P	K Iremail	OBC	12000	BPL	VUL	Semi Pucca	TH	40	16000	88000	19200	10000	2000			135200	
22	MJKKBD518 L C P	M. Veera Reddy	OC	60000			Pucca	TH	26.04	10416	81140	19200	10000	2000			132756	
23	MJKKBD520(C) L C S/P	G. Ramnathan Reddy	OC	100000			Semi Pucca	Tenant	22.96					1000			3000	
24	MJKKBD524 L C KA	R. Gurappa	OBC	18000	BPL	VUL	Kalcha	Tenant	4.41					1000		2000	3000	
25	MJKKBD528 L C P	S. Malikarjuna	OBC	15000	BPL	VUL	Semi Pucca	TH	36.57	14628	80454	19200	10000	2000			128282	
26	MJMVP34(A) L C S/P	J. Bayanna	OBC	10000	BPL	VUL	Semi Pucca	Tenant	26.4					1000		2000	3000	
27	MJMVP35L C S/P	P. Bala Madhavi	OBC	24000	BPL	VUL	Semi Pucca	TH	40.67	16288	89474	19200	10000	2000		2000	138942	
28	MJMVP44L C KA	P. Shalampoor	OBC	70000			Kalcha	Squatter	4				10000	2000			14008	
29	MJMVP48L C S/P	Santanna	OBC	20000	BPL	VUL	Semi Pucca	TH	27.72	11088	50984	18200	10000	2000			103272	
30	MJMVP50L C P	S. Lakshmi Reddy	OC	50000			Pucca	TH	53.3	21320	186550	19200	10000	2000			238070	
31	MJBUP11CSP	S. Jayaram	SC	66000		VUL	Semi Pucca	TH	6.93	2772	15246	19200	10000	2000			49218	
32	MJCRRR C KA	S. Mahaboob Peera	OC	10000	BPL	VUL	Kalcha	Tenant	26.55					1000		2000	3000	
33	MJCRR11R C KA	K. Dhada Peeram	OBC	12000	BPL	VUL	Kalcha	Tenant	34.96					1000		2000	3000	
34	MJCRR16R C KA	N. Subba Raiyudu	OBC	10000	BPL	VUL	Kalcha	Tenant	30.4					1000		2000	3000	
									702.08	167024	898823	307200	180000	63000	0	30000	6000	1742147

List of Project Families Displaced Families																			
Sl. No.	Road Name:	ID No. & Chnage	Name of Family member	Caste	Income/Year	Below Poverty Line	Vulnerable	Type of Structure	Ownership of Structure	Area to be Acquired	Compensation for			Entitlements					
											House site @ Rs. 200/sqm.(Res) Rs. 400/sqm.(Comm.)	Structure for Kacha = 900/sqm, semi pucca = 2200/sqm, pucca = 3500/sqm) at BSR	Subsistence Allowance to displaced residential TH	Construction assistance	Grant for Transportation of materials to displaced families	House construction grant	Assistance to Tenants (Two month @ Rs 1000/month)	Maintenance Allowance to squatter (comm.)	Total compensation + assistance
1	MJNVP17 R R/C P	G. Pedda Subbaraidu	G. Pedda Subbaraidu	OC	32000			Pucca	Encroacher	23.5	9400	92250	19200	10000	2000				122860
2	MJPRN 8 LR/C P	G. Paravathamma	G. Paravathamma	OBC	22000	BPL	VUL	Pucca	Encroacher	108.16	43264	375560	19200	10000	2000				483024
3	MJPRN 1R R C P	G. Ramakrishnaiah	G. Ramakrishnaiah	OBC	15000	BPL	VUL	Pucca	TH	16.2	6480	59700	19200	10000	2000				94390
4	MJMVP10 R R/C S/P	P. Mohan	P. Mohan	SC	9000	BPL	VUL	Semi Pucca	TH	25.46	10194	59612	19200	10000	2000				97396
5	MJMVP13 R R/C S/P	S. Mahaboob Basha	S. Mahaboob Basha	OBC	20000	BPL	VUL	Pucca	TH	35.51	14204	78122	19200	10000	2000				123826
6	MJMVP23 & 24 LR/CSP & P	D. Sanjamma	D. Sanjamma	OBC	38000		VUL	Semi Pucca	TH	58.21	23984	130282	19200	10000	2000				186148
7	MJKKBDS14 L R/C S/P	S. B. Geerfar	S. B. Geerfar	OBC	14000	BPL	VUL	Pucca	TH	34.32	13728	75904	19200	10000	2000				120432
8	MJKKBDS19 L R/C P	G. Ganganna	G. Ganganna	OBC	20000	BPL	VUL	Pucca	TH	36	14400	128000	19200	10000	2000				171600
9	MJKKBDS19(B) L R/C P	P. Subbaraidu	P. Subbaraidu	OBC	25000	BPL	VUL	Pucca	TH	31.5	12600	110250	19200	10000	2000				154060
10	MJKBDS19(C) L R/C P	O. Obbulesh	O. Obbulesh	OBC	15000	BPL	VUL	Pucca	TH	36	14400	126000	19200	10000	2000				171600
11	MJKTTP 21&22 R R/C P	K. Pedda Subba Reddy	K. Pedda Subba Reddy	OC	60000			Pucca	TH	27.32	10828	95620	19200	10000	2000				137748
12	MJMVP38L R/C S/P	S. Nagaramma	S. Nagaramma	OBC	50000		VUL	Semi Pucca	TH	23.36	9344	51392	19200	10000	2000				91936
13	MJKP32(e)RRCP	P. Madiletti	P. Madiletti	ST	10000	BPL	VUL	Semi Pucca	TH	30.08	12032	68176	19200	10000	2000				108406
14	MJSP 1L R/C P	J. Madduleti	J. Madduleti	OBC	15000	BPL	VUL	Pucca	TH	23.22	9286	81270	19200	10000	2000				121786
15	MJCDR&7L R/C S/P&P	N. Vijaya Bhaskar Reddy	N. Vijaya Bhaskar Reddy	OC	20000	BPL	VUL	Semi Pucca	TH	38.28	15312	84216	19200	10000	2000				130728
16	MJCDRBL R/C S/P	M. V. Rami Reddy	M. V. Rami Reddy	OC	15000	BPL	VUL	Semi Pucca	TH	9.89	3956	21758	19200	10000	2000				58914
										558.01	223204	1620092	307200	160000	32000	0	0	0	2342486

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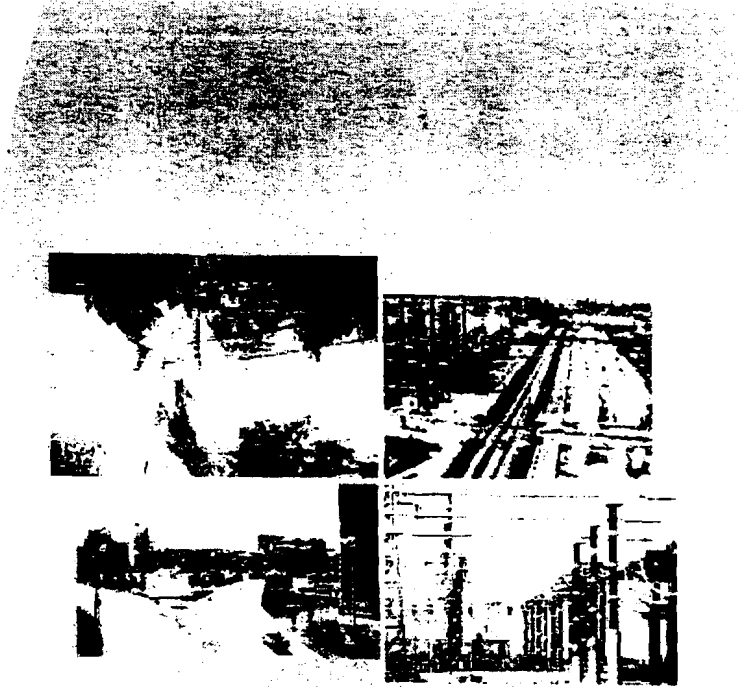
Road Name:		List of Project Families Displaced Families										Entitlements	
Sl. No.	ID No. & Challenge	MJ Road	Religious	Name of Family member	No. of Family affected	Caste	Income /Year	Below Poverty Line	Vulnerable	Area to be Acquired	Family Type	Shifting assistance for self relocation to kiosks	Total
1	MJNVP8 L C K	Viswanathapuram	Hindu	Gurvi Reddy	1	OC	15000	BPL	VUL	100.0%	Nuclear	5000	5000
2	MJNVP11 L C K	Viswanathapuram	Hindu	P. Rama Subba Reddy	1	OC	10000	BPL	VUL	100.0%	Nuclear	5000	5000
3	MJNVP14 L C K	Viswanathapuram	Hindu	G.C. Subba Rayudu	1	OC	5000	BPL	VUL	100.0%	Nuclear	5000	5000
4	MJNVP15 R C K	Viswanathapuram	Hindu	Desi Reddy	1	OC	15000	BPL	VUL	100.0%	Nuclear	5000	5000
5	MJNVP16 R C K	Viswanathapuram	Hindu	G. Venkata Subbalah	1	OC	15000	BPL	VUL	100.0%	Nuclear	5000	5000
6	MJNVP20R C K	Viswanathapuram	Hindu	S.Obula Reddy	1	OC	9000	BPL	VUL	100.0%	Nuclear	5000	5000
7	MJPRN 2 L K	Pufla Reddy Nagar	Hindu	J. Janardhan	1	OBC	12000	BPL	VUL	100.0%	Nuclear	5000	5000
8	MJPRN 3 L K	Pufla Reddy Nagar	Hindu	R.Shesalah	1	OC	20000	BPL	VUL	100.0%	Nuclear	5000	5000
9	MJPRN 4 & 5 L K	Pufla Reddy Nagar	Hindu	Jayaramu Maddilati	1	OBC	20000	BPL	VUL	100.0%	Nuclear	5000	5000
10	MJCPD3 R C K	Chapadu	Christian	B. Yohan	1	OBC	10000	BPL	VUL	100.0%	Nuclear	5000	5000
11	MJCPD4 R C K	Chapadu	Hindu	N. Sunkaiah	1	ST	30000		VUL	100.0%	Nuclear	5000	5000
12	MJCPD8 R C K	Chapadu	Hindu	U.Narasimulu	1	OC	15000	BPL	VUL	100.0%	Nuclear	5000	5000
13	MJCPD8 R C K	Chapadu	Hindu	S. Naganna	1	OC	20000	BPL	VUL	100.0%	Nuclear	5000	5000
14	MJCPD8 R C K	Chapadu	Hindu	U. China Obutalah	1	OC	12000	BPL	VUL	100.0%	Nuclear	5000	5000
15	MJCPD 10R C K	Chapadu	Hindu	Chandra Shaker	1	OBC	12000	BPL	VUL	100.0%	Nuclear	5000	5000
16	MJCPD 12R C K	Chapadu	Hindu	U.Balalah	1	OBC	40000			100.0%	Nuclear	5000	5000
17	MJCPD 21R C K	Chapadu	Hindu	B. Obulesh	1	SC	20000	BPL	VUL	100.0%	Nuclear	5000	5000
18	MJCPD 9L C K	Chapadu	Muslim	S Rahmtulla	1	OBC	10000	BPL	VUL	100.0%	Nuclear	5000	5000
19	MJCPD 11L C K	Chapadu	Hindu	L.Sreenivasula Reddy	1	OC	15000	BPL	VUL	100.0%	Nuclear	5000	5000
20	MJCPD 16L C K	Chapadu	Muslim	T Meheraje	1	OC	10000	BPL	VUL	100.0%	Nuclear	5000	5000
21	MJVPV13L C K	Pallavolu	Hindu	G. Bala Chandra Rayu	1	OBC	9000	BPL	VUL	100.0%	Nuclear	5000	5000
22	MJVPV12R C K	Pallavolu	Hindu	D.Sivaiah	1	OBC	12000	BPL	VUL	100.0%	Nuclear	5000	5000

List of Project Families Displaced Families											Entitlements		
Road Name:		MJ Road	Religious	Name of Family member	No. of Family affected	Caste	Income /year	Below Poverty Line	Vulnerable	Area to be Acquired	Family Type	Shifting assistance for self relocation to kiosks	Total
23	MJMVP17LK	Mulavari patti	Hindu	M. Venkataswamy	1	OBC	15000	BPL	VUL	100.0%	Nuclear	5000	5000
24	MJKKBDS10RCK	Kadharbath	Hindu	N. Naddupanna	1	OBC	14000	BPL	VUL	100.0%	Nuclear	5000	5000
25	MJKKPOTR4LK	Kadharbath	Muslim	S.Najeer Baasha	1	OBC	15000	BPL	VUL	100.0%	Nuclear	5000	5000
26	MJKKPOTR5LK	Kadharbath	Muslim	S.Chinmahabubbas	1	OC	15000	BPL	VUL	100.0%	Nuclear	5000	5000
27	MJKKPOTR6LK	Kadharbath	Hindu	Daasu	1	SC	10000	BPL	VUL	100.0%	Nuclear	5000	5000
28	MJKKPOTR7LK	Kadharbath	Muslim	S.Sayad	1	OBC	18000	BPL	VUL	100.0%	Nuclear	5000	5000
29	MJKKPOTR8LK	Kadharbath	Muslim	S.M.Abdul Rasud	1	OBC	12000	BPL	VUL	100.0%	Nuclear	5000	5000
30	MJKKPOTR9LK	Kadharbath	Hindu	P.Subramanyam	1	OBC	10000	BPL	VUL	100.0%	Nuclear	5000	5000
31	MJKKPOTR10LK	Kadharbath	Hindu	R.Guruppa	1	OBC	13000	BPL	VUL	100.0%	Nuclear	5000	5000
32	MJKKBDS16 L K	Kadharbath	Hindu	G.Balakrishnaiah	1	OBC	10000	BPL	VUL	100.0%	Nuclear	5000	5000
33	MJKKPOTR23LK	Kadharbath	Hindu	P.Chinna Ramudu	1	OBC	16000	BPL	VUL	100.0%	Nuclear	5000	5000
34	MJKKBDS25 L C K	Kadharbath	Muslim	Md. Imam Hussain	1	OC	20000	BPL	VUL	100.0%	Nuclear	5000	5000
35	MJKKBDS28 L C K	Kadharbath	Christian	E. Sri Krishna	1	OBC	28000			100.0%	Nuclear	5000	5000
36	MJPOTR29LK	Kadharbath	Muslim	D.Double	1	OC	12000	BPL	VUL	100.0%	Nuclear	5000	5000
37	MJPOTR NEW L K	Kadharbath	Hindu	R.Guruprasad	1	OBC	12000	BPL	VUL	100.0%	Nuclear	5000	5000
38	MJMUR L K	Lingapuram	Hindu	K. Subbarayudu	1	ST	72000		VUL	100.0%	Nuclear	5000	5000
39	MJPDTR 4 R K	Lingapuram	Hindu	S. Ramadu	1	OBC	30000			100.0%	Nuclear	5000	5000
40	MJMVP46L C K	Lingapuram	Muslim	S. Jaeslan	1	OBC	30000			100.0%	Nuclear	5000	5000
41	MJMVP53L C K	Lingapuram	Hindu	V.Subbajiah	1	OBC	30000			100.0%	Nuclear	5000	5000
42	MJCDR12R C K	Chowduru	Hindu	N.Narsimhulu	1	OBC	10000	BPL	VUL	100.0%	Nuclear	5000	5000
				Total	42							210000	210000

Summary of Microplan for Displaced PAFs

Road Name:	MJ Road	Category	Type	Total No.	Compensation for		Entitlements								Total (C+A)	
					House site @ (Res.-Rs. 200/sq.mtr., com.-400/sq.mtr.)	Structure (for kacha =90/sqm, semi puca =220/sqm, puca = 350/sqm) at BSR	Subsistence Allowance to displaced residential TH	Grant for a Cattle shed for TH / Squatter)	House construction grant (Res	Construction assistance	Grant for Transportation of materials to displaced families	House construction grant	Assistance to Tenants (Two month @ Rs 1000/month)	Maintenance Allowance to squatter (comm.)		Shifting assistance for self relocation to kiosks
1	Residential		TH	64	462602	6946847	1228600	192000	320000	2280000					11430049	
			Enc.	4	32856	574980	78900	12000	20000	120000					836636	
			Tenant	3					15000			6000			21000	
2	Commercial & Residential Commercial		Total	71	499488	7521627	1308600	204000	385000	2400000			6000		12287685	
			TH	30	327564	2159205	576000	300000	60000						3421769	
			Enc.	2	52664	460810	38400	20000	4000						575874	
			Tenant	15					15000			30000				45000
			Total	47	380228	2819015	614400	320000	79000	0	30000	0	30000	0		4042643
3	Squatter Residential & Res.-Commercial	Kiosks	Squatter	3				30000	6000	120000				156000		
			Squatter	3				30000	6000			6000		42000		
Total				42										210000		
				166	875686	10140642	1920000	584000	0	446000	2520000	36000	6000	210000	16739328	

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Policy on
Resettlement And
Rehabilitation for
Project Affected Families

2005

Government of Andhra Pradesh
Hyderabad



GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH
ABSTRACT

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

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

GO. Ms. No. 68

Date: 16th April 2005

ORDER :

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

2. Various policies relating to the Resettlement and the Rehabilitation (R&R) of displaced persons have been in place from time to time, varying from project to project and district to district. The need has been felt for the evolution of a comprehensive policy on R&R to ensure a uniformity of benefits across the State and also to ensure the delivery of benefits in a transparent manner.
3. A Committee was constituted by the Government (vide GO. Ms. No. 76, Irrigation & CAD (Project Wing) Department, dated: 28.7.2001) for preparation of Draft R&R Policy for Government of Andhra Pradesh. The recommendations of the Committee were discussed in a State Level meeting comprising of major stakeholders in the policy like the Department of Energy, Industries, Mines & Buildings, Environment, Forest, Science & Technology, Finance, Tribal Welfare, Law and Revenue. The State Level Meeting enclosed the recommendations of the Committee.

Government after careful examination of the Committee recommendations as endorsed by State Level meeting hereby approve the Rehabilitation & Resettlement Policy for Government of Andhra Pradesh enclosed to this order for implementation by all the Departments for Government of Andhra Pradesh.

It is further ordered that as per Section 8.5 of this Policy the provisions of G.O. Ms. No. 98, Irrigation & CAD (Projects Wing) Department, dated 15-04-1986 and G.O. Ms. No.64, Social Welfare (T) Department, dated 18-04-1990 and any other Government order/Memo./Instructions issued by any other Department of Government of Andhra Pradesh shall cease to operate as far as those Projects are concerned that are notified under this Policy.

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

MOHAN KANDA
CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

To : All the Departments of Secretariat

All the District Collectors in the State.

All the Special Collectors of Irrigation Projects.

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

All the Chief Engineers of the Projects.

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

CHAPTER – 1.0. OBJECT

1.0 PREAMBLE:

Introduction

- 1.1 Compulsory acquisition of land for public purposes including infrastructure projects, declares a demand, forcing them to give up their home, assets and means of livelihood. Apart from depletion of their lands, livelihoods and resources, displacement has other socio-cultural, psychological and socio-cultural consequences. The Government of Andhra Pradesh recognises the need to minimize long-term displacement, the extent possible, and when displacement is inevitable, the need to handle with utmost care, compassion and forethought, issues relating to Resettlement and Rehabilitation of Project Affected Families. Such an approach is especially necessary in respect of tribal, small & marginal farmers and women.
- 1.2 The system of extending cash compensation does not, by itself, in most cases, enable the affected families to obtain cultivable agricultural land, homestead and other resources which they have to surrender to the State. The difficulties are more acute for persons who are entirely dependent on the acquired assets for their subsistence livelihoods, such as landless agricultural workers, forest dwellers, tenants and artisans, as their distress and destitution is more severe, and, yet they are not eligible for cash compensation.
- 1.3 The Policy essentially addresses the need to provide support to the asset less, rural poor, support the rehabilitation efforts of the resource poor, small and marginal farmers, STs/SCs and women who have been displaced. Besides, it seeks to provide a broad canvas for an effective dialogue between the Project Affected Families and Project Displacees.



Families and the Administration for Resettlement & Rehabilitation. Such a dialogue is expected to enable timely completion of projects with a sense of definiteness as regards costs and adequate attention to the needs of the displaced persons especially the resource poor sections. The intention is to impart greater flexibility for interaction and negotiation so that the resultant Package gains all round acceptability in the shape of a workable instrument providing satisfaction to all stakeholders/ Requiring Bodies.

- 14. The GOAP Policy on the Resettlement and Rehabilitation of Project Affected Families and Present Displaced Families will be applicable to the projects as defined in this policy and implementation under this policy.
- 15. Wherein State Govt shall implement this Policy in letter and spirit in order to ensure that the benefits envisaged under the Policy reach to the Project Affected and Displaced Families especially to the poor sections including BPL/STs.



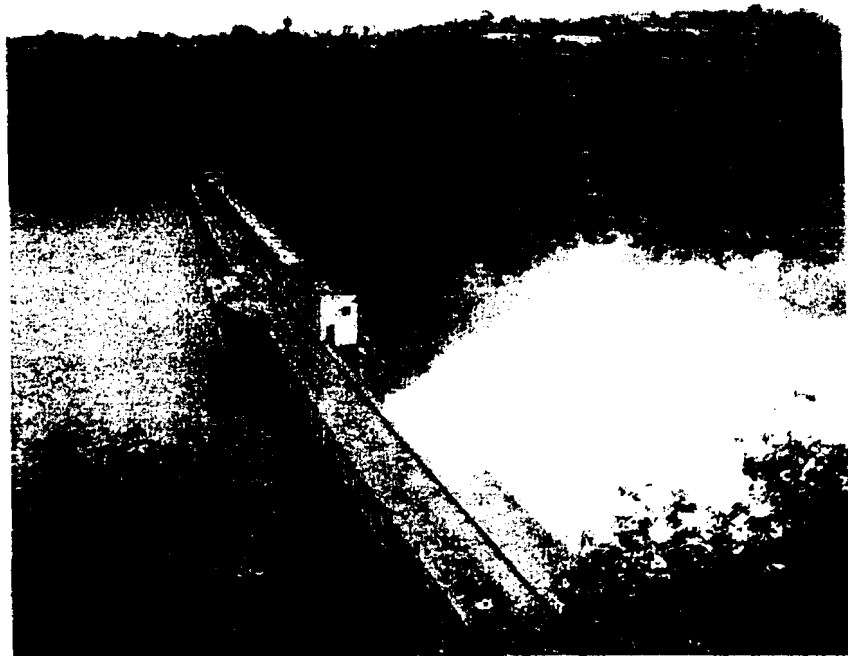
CHAPTER - II

Objectives of Policy

2.0 OBJECTIVES OF THE POLICY

The objectives of the Policy are as follows:

- 2.1 To minimize displacement and to identify and compensate affected individuals.
- 2.2 To plan the resettlement and rehabilitation of Project Affected and Displaced families (PAFs/PDFs) regarding special needs of Tribals and vulnerable sections.
- 2.3 To provide better standard of living to PAFs and PDFs and
- 2.4 To facilitate harmonious relationship between the Regulating Body and PAFs through mutual consultation.



CHAPTER - III

Definitions 3.0 DEFINITIONS

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

- 3.1 **"Administrator for Resettlement and Rehabilitation"** means an officer not below the rank of Joint Collector of the State Government appointed by it for the purpose of resettlement and rehabilitation of the Project Affected Families of the Project concerned provided that if the appropriate Government in respect of the project is the Central Government, such appointment shall be made in consultation with the Central Govt.
- 3.2 **"Affected zone"** shall be an area or project, hereby declared under Para 5.1 of this Policy by the appropriate Government, area of villages or locality under a project for which the lands being acquired under the Acquisition Act, 1894 or any other Act in force for the following areas:
- Area falling under (a) or (b);
 - Dwell and houses falling within 100 meters of surface distance from (A) water line.
- 3.3 **"Agricultural family"** means a family whose primary mode of livelihood is agriculture and includes family of owners as well as tenants, sub-tenants of agricultural land, agricultural labourers, occupiers of forest lands and of collectors of minor forest produce;
- 3.4 **"Agricultural labourer"** means a person normally resident in the affected zone for a period of not less than three years immediately before the declaration of the affected zone who does not hold any land in the affected zone but who earns his livelihood primarily by manual labour on agricultural land therein immediately before such declaration and who has been deprived of his livelihood as ascertained through enquiry in the gram sabha;
- 3.5 **"Agricultural Land"** includes lands used or capable of being used for the purpose of
- agriculture or horticulture;
 - dairy farming, poultry farming, pisciculture, breeding or livestock and nursery growing medical herbs;
 - raising of trees, grass or garden produce; and
 - land used by an agriculturist for the planting of trees, but does not include land used for the cutting of wood or so.
- 3.6 **"Appropriate Government"** shall be
- in relation to acquisition of land for the purposes of the Union, the Central Government;
 - in relation to a project which is executed by Central Government, agency, Central Government undertaking or by any other agency on the orders/directions of Central Government, the Central Government, or otherwise the State Government; and
 - in relation to acquisition of land for other purposes, the State Government.
- 3.7 **"BPL Family"** - The Below Poverty Line Families shall be those as defined by the Planning Commission of India from time to time.
- 3.8 **"Project"** means the projects notified under this policy and splaring
- 100 or more families en-mass in plain areas; or
 - 25 or more families en-mass in Tribal areas or in areas mentioned in Schedule 4 of the Constitution of India from their lands and or houses.

- 3.9 **"Commissioner for Resettlement and Rehabilitation"**, means the Commissioner for Resettlement and Rehabilitation appointed by the State Government not below the rank of Commissioner/Secretary of that Government.
- 3.10 **"Family"** means Family consisting of such persons as his or her spouse, minor sons, unmarried daughters, minor brothers or unmarried sisters, father, mother and other members residing with him and dependent on him for their livelihood.
- 3.11 **"Holding"** means the total land held by a person as an occupant or tenant or as proprietor.
- 3.12 **"Marginal farmer"** means a cultivator with an irrigated land holding up to one hectare or irrigated land holding up to half hectare or combination of both on same principle.
- 3.13 **"Non-agricultural labourer"** means a person who is not an agricultural labourer but is normally residing in the affected zone for a period of not less than three years immediately before the declaration of the affected zone and who does not hold any land under the affected zone but who earns his livelihood principally by manual labour or as a rural artisan immediately before such declaration and who has been deprived of earning his livelihood principally by manual labour or as such artisan in the affected zone.
- 3.14 **"Notification"** means a notification published in the Official Gazette.
- 3.15 **"Occupiers"** means members of Scheduled Tribe community in possession of forest land prior to 25th October, 1980.
- 3.16 **"Project Affected Family"** means
- a family whose source of livelihood are substantially affected by the process of acquisition of land for the project and who has been residing continuously for a period of not less than three years preceding the date of declaration of the affected zone or practicing any trade, occupation or vocation continuously for a period of not less than three years in the affected zone, preceding the date of declaration of the affected zone regardless of the fact whether they owned land or not
 - a family whose more than 50% of land is acquired and left over land after acquisition is below Ar.5.0 dry or Ar.2.5 wet or combination of both on above principle
 - a Project Displaced Family
- 3.17 **"Project Displaced family"** means any family, who on account of acquisition of his dwelling house in the village in the affected zone for the purpose of the project, has been displaced from such dwelling house.
- 3.18 **"Resettlement zone"** in relation to a project means the declaration of any area under Para 30(2) of this Policy by the appropriate Government or acquired or proposed to be acquired for resettlement of Project Displaced families as a resettlement zone.
- 3.19 **"Requiring Body"** shall mean any company, a body corporate, an institution, or any other organization for whom land is to be acquired by the appropriate Government and includes the appropriate Government if the acquisition of land is for such Government either for its own use or for subsequent allotment of such land in public interest to a body corporate, institution, or any other organization or to any company under lease, license or through any other system of transfer of land to such company as the case may be.
- 3.20 **"Small farmer"** means a cultivator with an irrigated land holding of more than one hectare and up to two hectares or with an irrigated land holding of more than half hectare and up to one hectare or combination of both on same principle.

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

CHAPTER - IV

Administrator
R&R

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

4.1 Where the appropriate Government is satisfied that acquisition of land for any project involves displacement of families from their lands and/or houses as a result of acquisition of land, it shall, by notification, appoint in respect of that project, an officer not below the rank of Joint Director of the State Government to be the Administrator for R&R in respect of that project.

Provided that if the appropriate Government in respect of the project is the Central Government, such appointment shall be made in consultation with the State Government.

4.2 The Administrator for Resettlement & Rehabilitation shall be appointed from among officers and employees of the Government who are qualified to provide

4.3 subject to the supervisory, control and coordination of the appropriate Government and Commissioner for R&R, the Administrator for Resettlement & Rehabilitation shall take all measures for the rehabilitation and resettlement of all project affected persons in respect of that project.

4.4 The overall control and superintendence of the formulation of resettlement and rehabilitation plan and execution of the same shall vest in the Administrator, Resettlement & Rehabilitation.

Powers and
Functions of
Administrator
R&R

4.5 Subject to any general or special order of the appropriate Government, the Administrator for Resettlement & Rehabilitation shall perform the following functions, namely:

- (a) minimize displacement of persons and identify non-displacing or least displacing alternatives in consultation with the requiring body;
- (b) hold consultation with the Project Affected Families while preparing a resettlement and rehabilitation scheme plan;
- (c) ensure that interest of the adversely Project Affected Families of weaker sections and weaker persons are protected;
- (d) prepare a draft plan of scheme of resettlement and rehabilitation including an estimate of the cost of the scheme. If the cost of the scheme is not covered from the State Plan, the scheme shall be prepared in consultation with respective Area Project Office (APO/ATPO).

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

Delegation of powers of Administrator R&R

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

Commissioner for R & R

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

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

Functions of Commissioner for R&R

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

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

CHAPTER - V

R&R Plan

5.0 SCHEMES/PLANS FOR RESETTLEMENT AND REHABILITATION:

The procedure mentioned in this Chapter shall be followed for declaration of Affected Zone carrying out survey & census of Project Affected Families, Assessment of Government land available and land to be acquired for the purpose of Resettlement and Rehabilitation, preparation of R&R plans, and R&R award and publication.

Declaration of Affected Zone

The Government may, in pursuance of the provisions of the provisions of the Act, declare any area as project affected zone and may, in pursuance of the provisions of the Act, declare any area as project affected zone and may, in pursuance of the provisions of the Act, declare any area as project affected zone.

Procedure to be followed for survey and census of PAFs and POFs etc.

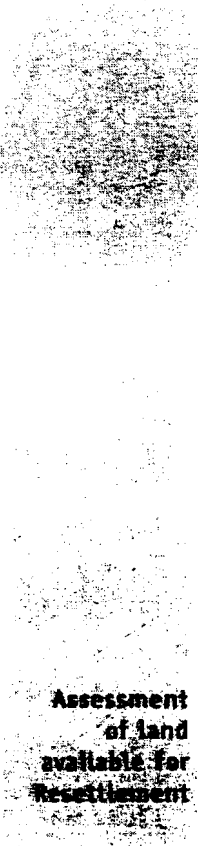
Every survey shall contain the following village-wise information of the project affected families:

1. The declaration is made and published in the Board's gazette and the project affected families are notified to appear before the Board to file their objections, if any, within the specified time.

2. Every survey shall contain the following village-wise information of the project affected families:

- a) members of families who are permanently residing, practicing any trade, occupation or vocation in the project affected area;
- b) Project Affected Families who are likely to lose their house, agricultural land, employment or are alienated wholly or substantially from the means of their trade/ occupation or vocation;
- c) Agricultural labourers and non-agricultural labourers;
- d) Project Affected Families who are having possession of forest land under the Forest Act, 1927 and are liable for the commencement of the Forest Conservation Act, 1980.





**Assessment
of land
available for
Resettlement**

- 5.5 Every survey undertaken under Para 5.4 shall be completed within a maximum period of ninety days from the date of declaration made under para 5.)
- 5.6 On the expiry of the period of ninety days as aforesaid or as earlier as possible, the Administrator for Resettlement and Rehabilitation shall publish a draft of the Gram Panchayat concerned the details of the findings of the survey conducted by him for inviting objections and suggestions from all persons likely to be affected thereby.
- 5.7 On the expiry of thirty days from the date of publication of the draft of the draft survey and after considering the objections and suggestions received by him in this regard, the Administrator shall issue a final report stating the final findings of the survey and the recommendations of the state government.
- 5.8 Within forty-five days from the date of receipt of the final report of the survey conducted for Resettlement & Rehabilitation, the state government shall publish the final detailed survey of the affected assets. A copy of such publication shall be sent to the Gram Panchayat concerned.
- 5.9 The Administrator for Resettlement & Rehabilitation shall ensure that the project displaced families may be settled preferably in groups or groups and such better should be a member of existing gram panchayat as far as possible. However, it has to be ensured that the PDRs who be resettled with the host community on the basis of equality and mutual understanding consistent with the norms of each group to preserve its own identity and culture.
- 5.10 For the purpose of para 5.9 above, the Administrator for Resettlement & Rehabilitation shall draw up a list of lands which may be available in any existing Gram Panchayat or neighbouring Gram Panchayat for resettlement of project displaced families.
- 5.11 The lands drawn up under para 5.10 shall consist of
 - a) Government wastelands or any other lands held by the Government available for resettlement of project displaced families.
 - b) If sufficient Government lands are not available then the Administrator for Resettlement & Rehabilitation shall draw up a list of lands which may be available in any existing Gram Panchayat or neighbouring Gram Panchayat for resettlement of project displaced families.

**Declaration of
Resettlement
Zone**

**Power to
acquire land
for R&R**

**Draft Scheme/
Plan for R&R**

- 5.12 The Administrator for Resettlement & Rehabilitation shall ensure that the lands drawn up under para 5.10 shall consist of
 - a) Government wastelands or any other lands held by the Government available for resettlement of project displaced families.
 - b) If sufficient Government lands are not available then the Administrator for Resettlement & Rehabilitation shall draw up a list of lands which may be available in any existing Gram Panchayat or neighbouring Gram Panchayat for resettlement of project displaced families.
- 5.13 The Administrator for R&R shall ensure that the lands drawn up under para 5.10 shall consist of
 - a) Government wastelands or any other lands held by the Government available for resettlement of project displaced families.
 - b) If sufficient Government lands are not available then the Administrator for Resettlement & Rehabilitation shall draw up a list of lands which may be available in any existing Gram Panchayat or neighbouring Gram Panchayat for resettlement of project displaced families.
- 5.14 After the completion of the survey of the project affected areas, the Administrator for R&R shall prepare a draft scheme plan for the Resettlement & Rehabilitation of the Project Affected Areas and Project Displaced Families in consultation with representatives of Project Affected Families and Project Displaced Families, including women, the persons of the host Panchayat, Raj Institutions, etc. in which the Project area situated.
- 5.15 While preparing a draft scheme plan, the Administrator for R&R shall ensure that the R&R's scheme plan should be an integral part of the cost of the Project for which the land



**Contents of
ft Scheme/
lan of R&R**

- to being acquired and the entire expenditure of R&R benefits and other expenditure for resettlement and rehabilitation of PAFs are to be borne by the requiring body for which the area is being acquired.
- 5.16 It shall be the responsibility of the requiring body to provide sufficient funds to the Administrator for R&R for proper implementation of resettlement & Rehabilitation scheme/ plan of Project Affected Families.
- 5.17 The Administrator for R&R shall keep proper books of accounts and records of the funds provided for personal and valuable personal returns to the Appropriate Government in the name of
- 5.18 The Administrator for R&R shall keep proper books of accounts and records of the funds provided for personal and valuable personal returns to the Appropriate Government in the name of
- the extent of area to be acquired for the project and the names of the corresponding villages;
 - a village wise list of Project Affected Families and basic number of displaced persons family wise and the extent of nature of land and immovable property of them, and the information for survey carried thereof held by such persons in the affected zone prior to acquisition of land for the project and after acquisition of land for the project;
 - a list of agricultural labourers in such area and the names of such persons whose livelihood depends on agricultural activities;
 - a list of persons who have lost or are likely to lose their employment or livelihood or who have been alienated wholly and substantially from their main sources of occupation or vocation consequent to the acquisition of land for the project;
 - a list of occupiers, if any;
 - a list of public utilities and Government buildings which are likely to be affected;
 - a comprehensive list of benefits and packages which are to be provided to project affected families;
 - details of the extent of land available which may be acquired in settlement area for resettling of the project displaced families;
 - details of the extent of Government land available which may be allotted to PAFs in lieu of land acquired for the project;
 - details of the extent of private land available in project benefited area that can be acquired in lieu of land acquired for the project;
 - details of the social amenities and infrastructure facilities which are to be provided in resettlement;
 - the time schedule for shifting and resettling the displaced families in resettlement areas;
 - such other matters as the Administrator for Resettlement & Rehabilitation may deem fit to include.
- 5.19 The Administrator for Resettlement & Rehabilitation shall submit the draft scheme plan to R&R to the State Government for approval. It will be the responsibility of the State Government to notify the relevant requiring body before approving the same. The draft scheme plan shall be published in the village/locality concerned. The draft scheme plan may also be published in the official Gazette to give wide publicity to the same in the affected zone.
- 5.20 Upon notification of such scheme plan, the same shall come into force.

**Final
ublication
f Scheme/
an of R&R**



CHAPTER - VI

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

6.1 The Resettlement and Rehabilitation (R&R) benefits shall be extended to all the Project Affected Families and Project Displaced Families (PAFs) whether residing in the project area or elsewhere except to the extent where specified. The work shall be carried out in accordance with the following:

1. **Free House Sites:** The Government shall provide free house sites to PAFs who are displaced from their original sites. The sites shall be provided based on the following criteria: (a) The sites shall be provided to PAFs who are displaced from their original sites. (b) The sites shall be provided to PAFs who are displaced from their original sites.

2. **Grant for House construction:** The Government shall provide a grant for the construction of a house to PAFs who are displaced from their original sites. The grant shall be provided based on the following criteria: (a) The grant shall be provided to PAFs who are displaced from their original sites. (b) The grant shall be provided to PAFs who are displaced from their original sites.

3. **Allotment of Government land to PAFs, who become Small, or Marginal farmers or Landless after acquisition, in lieu of Acquired lands:** In case of allotment of Government land to agricultural Government land, if available within the district, in lieu of acquired land and if agreed by PAF for allotment of such land, the Government shall provide financial assistance of Rs. 10,000 per acre and/or fixed by Government from time to time for land development and in case of allotment of agricultural land, Rs. 5,000 per PAF per acre from Government from time to time for agricultural production shall be given.

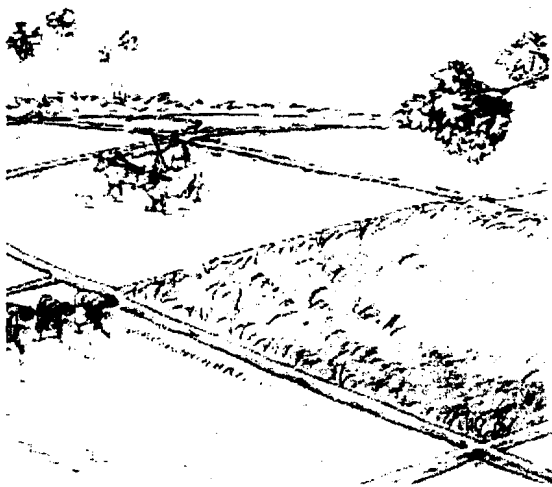
However, such allotment of Government land will be restricted to an extent of and according to the PAF's land holding in the project area, which is less than or equal to the original land holding.

Provided that, in such cases:

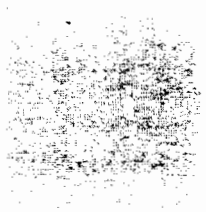
(a) Compensation will be payable for the land acquired from the PAF to the extent of the extent of government land allotted.

(b) No compensation will be payable for the land acquired from PAF for the purpose of their original Government land, which is allotted.

(c) The Government shall provide the award for the land, which is acquired from PAF, in accordance with the provisions of the Act.



- 6.5 **Allotment of land acquired by Government from the project benefited area to Schedule Tribe PAFs, who become Small, or Marginal farmers or Landless after acquisition, in lieu of Acquired land from them :** Government may acquire land within the project benefited area, as per guidelines issued by the Government from time to time such that no person should become small or marginal farmer or landless due such acquisition. For allotment of such land to ST PAFs (who become small or marginal farmers or landless due to acquisition of their land for the project), if such PAFs so acquire in lieu of lands acquired from them, however such allotment will be restricted to the extent of land acquired from such PAF in 27 Ha dry land or 1.25 Ha wet land whichever is lower. Further provided that no compensation will be payable for the lands acquired from the PAF for the project to the extent of such land allotted.
- 6.6 Compensation will be payable for the land being acquired from PAF for the project to the extent of such land is allotted.
- Land Acquisition officer shall pass the award for the lands acquired or assigned from PAF accordingly.
- 6.6 The land allotted under Para 6.2, 6.4 and 6.5 shall be free from all encumbrances. The land allotted may be in the joint names of wife and husband of PAF.
- 6.7 **Grant for cattle shed :** Each PAF having cattle, at the time of acquisition of his house shall get financial assistance of Rs. 3000/- or as fixed by Government from time to time for construction of cattle shed in new settlement.
- 6.8 **Grant for Transporting materials :** Each PAF shall get lump sum one time financial assistance of Rs. 5000/- or as fixed by Government from time to time for transportation/shifting of his building materials, belongings and cattle etc. from the affected zone to the resettlement zone.
- 6.9 **Income Generating Scheme Grant :** Each PAF comprising of wife, artisan, small trader and self employed person shall get one time lump sum financial assistance of Rs.25,000/- or as fixed by Government from time to time for construction of working shed/ shop.
- 6.10 **Wages if after acquisition land owner becomes land less :** Each PAF owning agricultural land in the affected zone and whose entire land has been acquired shall get one time financial assistance equivalent to 150 days minimum agricultural wages from time to time if no land is allotted in lieu of acquired land.
- 6.11 **Wages if after acquisition land owner becomes marginal farmer :** Each PAF owning agricultural land in the affected zone and who consequently becomes a marginal farmer shall get one time financial assistance equivalent to 500 days minimum agricultural wages if no land is allotted in lieu of acquired land.
- 6.12 **Wages if after acquisition land owner becomes small farmer :** Each PAF owning agricultural land in the affected zone and who consequently becomes a small farmer shall get one time financial assistance equivalent to 275 days minimum agricultural wages if no land is allotted in lieu of acquired land.
- 6.13 **Wages to labourers :** Each PAF belonging to the category of agricultural labourer or non agricultural labourer shall be provided a one time financial assistance equivalent to 625 days of the minimum agricultural wages.
- 6.14 **Subsistence allowance to displaced family :** Each PAF who is also a project displaced family shall get a one time subsistence allowance equivalent to 240 days of minimum agricultural wages. It will be in addition to any other benefit available to such PAF.



Amenities at Settlement Center

- 6.15 In the case of acquisition of land in emergent situation such as under Section 17 of the Land Acquisition Act 1894 or similar provision of other Act in force, each PAF shall be provided with transit accommodation, pending resettlement and rehabilitation scheme. Such families shall also get R&R benefits as mentioned in above Paras under the Policy.
- 6.16 The Project Affected Families who were in possession of forest lands prior to 28th October 1980 shall get all the benefits of R & R as under in above para under the Policy.
- 6.17 The PAFs enjoying the benefits of the Policy shall be eligible to get the same benefits as mentioned in the Policy.

6.18 BASIC AMENITIES TO BE PROVIDED AT RESETTLEMENT CENTRE FOR PROJECTS

Write stating the population of the affected families to be resettled at the settlement centre for R&R and the amenities to be provided.

- a) In case one or more population of the affected families to be resettled at the settlement centre, such population shall be provided with the amenities such as that of a cultural club, library, health centre, etc.
- b) The Resettlement and Rehabilitation Commission shall ensure that the settlement centre shall be provided with the amenities such as playground, community centre, health centre, etc. In case of the settlement centre, these facilities, the other amenities facilities will be provided to the affected families at the time of acquisition that are to be provided.



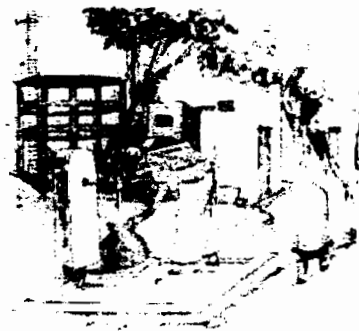
R&R Benefits for STs

6.19 R&R BENEFITS FOR PROJECT AFFECTED FAMILIES OF SCHEDULED TRIBES

- a) Each Project Affected Family of ST shall be entitled to receive the same amount of land.
- b) Each Tribal PAF shall get additional financial assistance in equivalent to 10% of the net value of agriculture made by the affected families and 10% of the net value of the land.
- c) Tribal PAFs will be entitled to receive the same benefits as mentioned in the Policy to the extent possible in a manner which is not less than the benefits of the other affected families.
- d) Tribal PAFs shall be entitled to receive the same benefits as mentioned in the Policy.
- e) The Tribal PAFs shall be entitled to receive the same benefits as mentioned in the Policy subject to the condition that the benefits shall be provided to the Tribal PAFs.
- f) The Tribal PAFs shall be entitled to receive the same benefits as mentioned in the Policy.

6.20 CONSTITUTIONAL BENEFITS TO ST/SC/BC PAFs AT THE RESETTLEMENT CENTRE

The affected families of ST/SC/BC shall be entitled to receive the same benefits as mentioned in the Policy.



**Inter-State
Projects**

7.5

INTER-STATE PROJECTS :

- a) In case a project covers an area in more than one State or a Union territory where the **Project Affected Families** and **Project Displaced Families** are or had been residing, **5th** proposed to be resettled, the states and or GOI in consultation with each other, may appoint the **Administrator for Resettlement & Rehabilitation** and the **Commissioner for Resettlement and Rehabilitation** for the purposes of this Part.
- b) The method of implementation of plans / schemes for resettlement and rehabilitation shall be mutually discussed by the state governments and the Union territory administration and the Central Government shall be satisfied that satisfactory arrangements for Resettlement & Rehabilitation in the states and Union territories have been agreed to in accordance with the provisions mentioned in this Part.
- c) In any difficulty arising in the implementation of this Part, the Government may be referred to the Central Government by the Ministry of Panchayats or the Ministry of Land Revenue for its advice, and the decision of the Government shall be binding on the concerned States and Union Territory.

CHAPTER - VIII

6.0 MONITORING MECHANISM AND APPLICABILITY

State Level Monitoring Committee

8.1 STATE LEVEL MONITORING COMMITTEE :

The CSAP, Department of Revenue shall constitute a State Level Monitoring Committee to be headed by the Financial Secretary, Secretary, Department of Revenue for reviewing and monitoring the progress of implementation of the programme and to take such measures for meeting the objectives of the Policy applied. The committee shall meet at least once in three months to review the progress and to take any necessary steps to ensure the smooth functioning of the programme. The committee shall also monitor the implementation of the policy and to take such steps as may be necessary.

- Secretary, Revenue
- Secretary, Finance
- Secretary, Finance (Accounts)
- Secretary, Finance (M&A)
- Secretary, Finance (TRAF)
- Secretary, Finance (Taxation)
- Secretary, Finance (Audit)
- Secretary, Finance (Administration)
- Secretary, Finance (Income Tax)
- Secretary, Finance (Excise)
- Secretary, Finance (Central Excise)
- Secretary, Finance (Customs)
- Secretary, Finance (Duties)
- Secretary, Finance (Miscellaneous)
- Secretary, Finance (Special Duties)
- Secretary, Finance (Special Audit)
- Secretary, Finance (Special Investigation)
- Secretary, Finance (Special Operations)
- Secretary, Finance (Special Services)
- Secretary, Finance (Special Training)
- Secretary, Finance (Special Visits)
- Secretary, Finance (Special Work)
- Secretary, Finance (Special Work (I))
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- Secretary, Finance (Special Work (XXX))

Project Level Monitoring Committee



8.3 THIRD PARTY CONCURRENT AUDIT OF IMPLEMENTATION :

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

8.4 PROJECT LEVEL MONITORING COMMITTEE

The Agency shall constitute a monitoring committee for each project for monitoring and supervision of the implementation of the R&R plan. The committee shall be chaired by the District Collector and shall have members from the Government, Non-Government, and the project affected families. The committee shall monitor the implementation of the R&R plan and shall submit reports to the State level committee from time to time.

8.4.1 The monitoring committee shall be constituted as follows:

8.4.1.1 District Collector

8.4.1.2 District Revenue Officer

8.4.1.3 District Engineer

8.4.1.4 District Medical and Health Officer

8.4.1.5 District Social Welfare Officer

8.4.1.6 District Forest Officer

8.4.1.7 District Public Health Officer

8.4.1.8 District Revenue Officer (R&R)

8.4.1.9 District Revenue Officer (R&R)

8.4.1.10 District Revenue Officer (R&R)

8.4.1.11 District Revenue Officer (R&R)

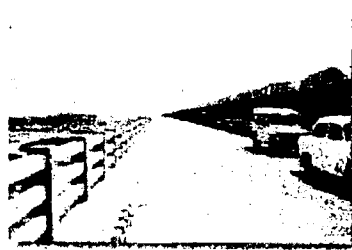
Applicability

APPLICABILITY OF POLICY :

8.6 THE POLICY ON THE RESETTLEMENT AND REHABILITATION OF PROJECT AFFECTED FAMILIES AND PROJECT DISPLACED FAMILIES (PRE - 2005) SHALL COME INTO EFFECT FROM THE DATE OF ISSUE OF GOVERNMENT ORDER.



Green Revolution in Andhra Pradesh



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

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

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

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

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

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

95/1

GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH
TRANSPORT, ROADS AND BUILDINGS DEPARTMENT

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

Dated 25-1-2008

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

Ref: 1) Govt Memo No. 10060/Roads.IV.2/2006, dated 29.5.2007

2) From the Chief Engineer (R&B) & Managing Director, Andhra Pradesh Road Development Corporation Letter No. letter No. NIL dated 30.9.2007 and Lr.No.APSHP/R&R/2/ 2006 dated 17.11.2007

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

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

T.CHATTERJEE
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

- To
- The Chief Engineer (R&B) & Managing Director, Andhra Pradesh Road Development Corporation, Hyderabad. (1)
- Copies to
- The Engineer in Chief, Andhra Pradesh
- The Engineer in Chief, State Road Development
- The Chief Engineer, N&A&D
- The Chief Engineer, Buildings
- The Chief Engineer, Roads

FORWARDED BY ORDER

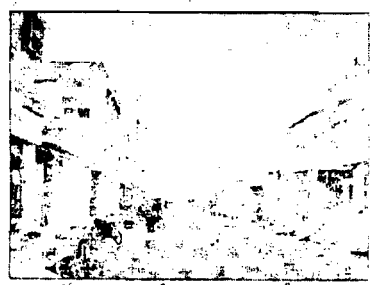
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అమ్మో రోడ్డు విస్తరణ..!

● ఎక్కడ చూసినా సర్వేపై చర్చ ● అస్తులు కోల్పోయే వారి ఉత్కంఠ

వివేకాచలం. పెద్దంపాడు 31 (నల్గొండ జిల్లా) వరదల వల్ల బాధితులకు రోడ్డు విస్తరణ అవసరం ఉంది. ప్రభుత్వం ద్వారా రోడ్డు విస్తరణ పనులు చేపట్టాలి. ఇప్పుడు రోడ్డు విస్తరణ పనులు చేపట్టాలి. ఇప్పుడు రోడ్డు విస్తరణ పనులు చేపట్టాలి.



రోడ్డు విస్తరణలో భాగంగా దాపురవాలు కూరగూగు వరదలవల్ల

వారికి నష్టం జరిగింది. వారికి నష్టం జరిగింది. వారికి నష్టం జరిగింది. వారికి నష్టం జరిగింది.

శరవేగంతో పుత్తూరు-చిత్తూరు రోడ్డు విస్తరణ సర్వే

పుత్తూరు, పెద్దంపాడు 31 (నల్గొండ జిల్లా) వరదల వల్ల బాధితులకు రోడ్డు విస్తరణ అవసరం ఉంది. ప్రభుత్వం ద్వారా రోడ్డు విస్తరణ పనులు చేపట్టాలి.

శరవేగంతో పుత్తూరు-చిత్తూరు రోడ్డు విస్తరణ సర్వే చేపట్టారు. ప్రభుత్వం ద్వారా రోడ్డు విస్తరణ పనులు చేపట్టాలి.

ప్రజాభిప్రాయంతోనే రోడ్డు విస్తరణ పనులు

ప్రజాభిప్రాయం తెలుసుకోవడానికి ప్రభుత్వం ప్రజాభిప్రాయ సేవలు నిర్వహించింది. ప్రజాభిప్రాయం తెలుసుకోవడానికి ప్రభుత్వం ప్రజాభిప్రాయ సేవలు నిర్వహించింది.

బైపాస్ రోడ్డు కోసం వివరాలు

బైపాస్ రోడ్డు కోసం వివరాలు తెలుసుకోవడానికి ప్రభుత్వం ప్రజాభిప్రాయ సేవలు నిర్వహించింది. బైపాస్ రోడ్డు కోసం వివరాలు తెలుసుకోవడానికి ప్రభుత్వం ప్రజాభిప్రాయ సేవలు నిర్వహించింది.

నేడు రోడ్డు వెడల్పుపై అవగాహన సదస్సు

నేడు రోడ్డు వెడల్పుపై అవగాహన సదస్సు నిర్వహించారు. ప్రభుత్వం ద్వారా రోడ్డు విస్తరణ పనులు చేపట్టాలి.

CHITTOR - PUTTUR ROAD

బై'పాస్'... విస్తీ'రణం'

సూర్యకాంతం - రాజు

విజయనగరం - హద్దులంగి, రవీంద్రవారి వద్దనుంచి కుంభాబాది వరకు విస్తరించిన బయో-టెక్నాలజీ పార్కును ప్రారంభించిన సందర్భంగా ప్రధానమంత్రి నరేంద్ర మోదీ ప్రసంగించినట్లు తెలుసుకుంటున్నాం. బయో-టెక్నాలజీ పార్కును విస్తరించడం ద్వారా ప్రజలకు ఉపయోగపడే అనేక ఉత్పత్తులు ఉత్పాదించే అవకాశం ఉంటుంది. ప్రజలకు ఉపయోగపడే అనేక ఉత్పత్తులు ఉత్పాదించే అవకాశం ఉంటుంది. ప్రజలకు ఉపయోగపడే అనేక ఉత్పత్తులు ఉత్పాదించే అవకాశం ఉంటుంది.



అభివృద్ధికి అనుకూలంగా బయో-టెక్నాలజీ పార్కును విస్తరించిన సందర్భంగా ప్రధానమంత్రి నరేంద్ర మోదీ ప్రసంగించినట్లు తెలుసుకుంటున్నాం.

బయో-టెక్నాలజీ పార్కును విస్తరించడం ద్వారా ప్రజలకు ఉపయోగపడే అనేక ఉత్పత్తులు ఉత్పాదించే అవకాశం ఉంటుంది. ప్రజలకు ఉపయోగపడే అనేక ఉత్పత్తులు ఉత్పాదించే అవకాశం ఉంటుంది. ప్రజలకు ఉపయోగపడే అనేక ఉత్పత్తులు ఉత్పాదించే అవకాశం ఉంటుంది.

దా సరే... ప్రజలకు ఉపయోగపడే అనేక ఉత్పత్తులు ఉత్పాదించే అవకాశం ఉంటుంది. ప్రజలకు ఉపయోగపడే అనేక ఉత్పత్తులు ఉత్పాదించే అవకాశం ఉంటుంది. ప్రజలకు ఉపయోగపడే అనేక ఉత్పత్తులు ఉత్పాదించే అవకాశం ఉంటుంది.

SUNDAY 22 JULY 2007 EENADU

రోడ్ల ప్రణాళికలో ప్రజల భాగస్వామ్యం

గుమ్మడిదల, జూన్ 21, ప్రభాతవార్త

వరల్డ్ బ్యాంకు సహకారంతో రాష్ట్రంలో ఉన్న రహదారులను సుమారుగా 9వ దశకు తీరోమీదాన పతకం వేళ్ళు వాణ్యత కలిగిన వాటి అభివృద్ధిని కోసం ప్రణాళిక తయారు చేస్తామని బర్జర్ గ్రూప్ లీడర్ ప్రీసెన్టేషన్ తెలిపారు. రోడ్డు మరియు వాహనాల కార్యకర్తల నిర్ణయించబడిందని చెప్పారు. గురువారం గుమ్మడిదల గ్రామాన్ని సందర్శించి రోడ్డు పక్కన ఏ విధంగా ఉన్నాయన్న పరిస్థితులను పరిశీలించారు. రోడ్ల వెడల్పు గురించి మొదట ప్రజాచిప్రాయ సేకరణ. గ్రామ పెద్దలతో చర్చించడం ఉంటుందన్నారు. పీరియెంట్ ఫీల్డ్ ఆఫీసర్ సునీతా, ప్రణాంత్, డి ఐ గోపాల్ ఉన్నారు.

21 JUNE VARTHA GUMADIDHALA (HYDERABAD - NARSAPUR)

ఎలూరు-మేడిశెట్టివారిపాలెం రోడ్డుకు మహర్షశ

నాలుగు లైన్ రోడ్డుగా అభివృద్ధి

చింతలపూడి, మే 4 (ఆన్లైన్) : ఎలూరు-మేడిశెట్టివారిపాలెం ఆరంభం ది రోడ్డుకు మహర్షశ పట్టింది. ప్రపంచ బ్యాంకు నిధులతో 71 కిలోమీటర్ల పొడవున నాలుగు లైన్ రోడ్డుగా అభివృద్ధి చేయడానికి ప్రభుత్వం అనుమతి లభించింది. ఈ రహదారిని వంద అడుగుల రోడ్డుగా మార్చనున్నారు. దీనికి సంబంధించి సర్వే చేయడానికి ముగ్గురు నిపుణుల బృందం శుక్రవారం స్థానిక ఆర్ అండ్ బి బంగ్లాలో రెవెన్యూ, అటవీశాఖ అధికారులతో పాటు గ్రామస్థుల అభిప్రాయాలను కూడా సేకరించింది. ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ రోడ్డు అభివృద్ధి సంస్థ ఈ ఏడాది రాష్ట్రంలోని 900 కిలోమీటర్ల రోడ్డును ప్రపంచ బ్యాంకు నిధులతో అభివృద్ధి చేయనున్నది. ఇందులో మొదటి విడత 400 కిలోమీటర్ల రోడ్లపై సర్వే జరుపుతున్నారు. ఇందులో భాగంగా ఎలూరు-మేడిశెట్టివారిపాలెం 71 కిలోమీటర్ల రోడ్డును ఎంపిక చేశారు. ఈ రహదారి రాష్ట్రీయ రహదారి 45 నెంబరుగా ఈ ప్రాంత అవసరాలను రాజ్ యే కాలంగా నిర్మించి ట్రాఫిక్ దృష్ట్యా ఎంపిక చేశారు. ప్రధానంగా ఈ మార్గంలో చింతలపూడి గ్రామం మైసూరికి నాలుగు లైన్ రోడ్డు ఏర్పడి ఉండటంతో మిగిలిన గ్రామాల నుంచి కూడా రోడ్డు వెడల్పు చేయడానికి ఎటువంటి అభ్యంతరాలు లేక పోవడం, రెండు జాతీయ రహదారులను లింకు చేసే విధంగా ఈ మార్గం ఉన్నందున అధికారులు ఊహిరి పీల్చుకుంటున్నారు. దీనిపై గత ఏడాది డిసెంబరు 28వ తేదీన ఉన్నతాధికారుల సమావేశం కూడా జరిగిందని, సర్వే పూర్తి కాగానే రోడ్డు పనులు చేపట్టడం జరుగుతుందని సర్వేకు వచ్చిన నిపుణులు తెలిపారు. సర్వే బృందంలో సోషల్ ఎకనమిక్ నిపుణులు కీర్తి బాస్, జియోమెటరిక్ నిపుణులు: డి.కె.పాండే, రిటైర్డ్ లీప్ ఇంజనీర్ శ్రీనివాసరావుతోపాటు జింగారెడ్డి గౌడెం స్టేట్ హైవే ఎగ్జిక్యూటివ్ ఇంజనీర్ ఆర్. గోపాలకృష్ణ, ఆర్ అండ్ బి డిప్యూటీ ఇంజనీర్ సూర్యనారాయణ రాజులు ఉన్నారు.

MAY 4 2007 FRIDAY (ELURU-MEDISETIVARIPALEM)

శనివారం 5 మే 2007

ఎలూరు రోడ్డుకు మహర్షశ

చింతలపూడి, మే 4 (న్యూస్మిడే): ఎలూరు నుంచి ఇటు మీదుగా మేడిశెట్టివారిపాలెం 71కిలోమీటర్ల రోడ్డుకు మహర్షశ పట్టుకుంది. రాష్ట్ర రహదారుల అభివృద్ధి సంస్థ ఈ రోడ్డును నాలుగు లైన్ రోడ్డుగా అభివృద్ధి చేసే జాతీయ రహదారిగా మార్చనుంది. ఎలూరు వద్ద జాతీయ రహదారి నుంచి జిల్లా సరిహద్దున గల దేవరపల్లి-తల్లాడ జాతీయ రహదారిని ఈ రోడ్డు కలుపుతుంది. దీంతో జిల్లా కేంద్రం ఎలూరు నుంచి హైద్రాబాద్ వెళ్లడానికి ఇది దగ్గర మార్గం కానుంది. రిటైర్డ్ లీప్ ఇంజనీరు శ్రీనివాసరావు నాయకత్వంలోని రహదారుల అభివృద్ధి సంస్థ బృందం శుక్రవారం రోడ్డును పరిశీలించింది. ఆక్రమణుల

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

మదీనాలోని జంక్షన్ నాలుగు రోజుల రూపాంతరం విస్తరణపై వర్క్

మదీనాలోని జంక్షన్ నాలుగు రోజుల రూపాంతరం విస్తరణపై వర్క్ అవుతుంది అంటూ ఇటీవల ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ ప్రభుత్వం ప్రకటించింది. ఈ ప్రాజెక్టు ద్వారా మదీనాలోని జంక్షన్ నాలుగు రోజుల రూపాంతరం విస్తరణపై వర్క్ అవుతుంది. ఈ ప్రాజెక్టు ద్వారా మదీనాలోని జంక్షన్ నాలుగు రోజుల రూపాంతరం విస్తరణపై వర్క్ అవుతుంది. ఈ ప్రాజెక్టు ద్వారా మదీనాలోని జంక్షన్ నాలుగు రోజుల రూపాంతరం విస్తరణపై వర్క్ అవుతుంది. ఈ ప్రాజెక్టు ద్వారా మదీనాలోని జంక్షన్ నాలుగు రోజుల రూపాంతరం విస్తరణపై వర్క్ అవుతుంది. ఈ ప్రాజెక్టు ద్వారా మదీనాలోని జంక్షన్ నాలుగు రోజుల రూపాంతరం విస్తరణపై వర్క్ అవుతుంది.

MAY 4 FRIDAY EENADU

వారం

మదీనాలోని జంక్షన్ నాలుగు రోజుల రూపాంతరం విస్తరణపై వర్క్ అవుతుంది.

ఎంఎన్ కె రోడ్డు విస్తరణపై కొనసాగుతున్న ప్రజాభిప్రాయ సేకరణ



ప్రజాభిప్రాయ సేకరణ జరుగుతున్నది. ప్రజల అభిప్రాయాలను తెలుసుకోవడానికి ప్రజాభిప్రాయ సేకరణ జరుగుతున్నది.

మచిలీపట్నం- నూజివీడు- కల్లూరు

రాష్ట్ర రహదారి పనుల సమీక్ష ప్రారంభం

వారం 19 జూన్ 2007

WEDNESDAY 20, JUNE 2007 VARTHA

వార్త

వారం 19 జూన్ 2007

ఎం.ఎన్.కె రోడ్డు విస్తరణపై ప్రజాభిప్రాయ సేకరణ

కర్ణాటక రాష్ట్రంలోని 18 వై.ఎం.సీ. రోడ్ల విస్తరణ పనులకు సంబంధించిన ప్రజాభిప్రాయ సేకరణ కార్యక్రమం శుక్రవారం ఉదయ 11 గంటలకు ప్రారంభమైంది. ఈ సందర్భంగా ముఖ్యమంత్రి జగన్మోహన్ రెడ్డి ప్రజలను కలుసుకుని వారి అభిప్రాయాలను తెలుసుకోవడానికి ప్రయత్నించనున్నారు. ఈ కార్యక్రమం ముగిసిన తరువాత ముఖ్యమంత్రి ప్రజాభిప్రాయ సేకరణ కార్యక్రమం పూర్తి చేయించినట్లు తెలుస్తోంది.



కర్ణాటక రాష్ట్రంలోని 18 వై.ఎం.సీ. రోడ్ల విస్తరణ పనులకు సంబంధించిన ప్రజాభిప్రాయ సేకరణ కార్యక్రమం శుక్రవారం ఉదయ 11 గంటలకు ప్రారంభమైంది. ఈ సందర్భంగా ముఖ్యమంత్రి జగన్మోహన్ రెడ్డి ప్రజలను కలుసుకుని వారి అభిప్రాయాలను తెలుసుకోవడానికి ప్రయత్నించనున్నారు. ఈ కార్యక్రమం ముగిసిన తరువాత ముఖ్యమంత్రి ప్రజాభిప్రాయ సేకరణ కార్యక్రమం పూర్తి చేయించినట్లు తెలుస్తోంది.

TUESDAY 19 JUNE 2007 ANDHRA

8 బుధవారం, 20 జూన్ 2007 కృష్ణా

ఎన్ఎంకె రోడ్డు విస్తరణకు సర్వే

గుడ్లవల్లెడ జూన్ 16 నాటి సీమ్ పులికిల్లూరు కలువూరి రోడ్డు విస్తరణకు సర్వే ప్రారంభం చేసినట్లు ప్రకటించింది. ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ ప్రభుత్వం ఈ రోడ్డు విస్తరణను గణతంత్ర పార్టీ అధికారంలోకి వచ్చిన తర్వాత పూర్తిచేసింది. ఈ ప్రాంతం చుట్టూ పలుకులూరి, వాడపల్లి, కొత్తవల, కొత్తవల మొదలైన గ్రామాలు ఉన్నాయి. ప్రస్తుతం ఈ రోడ్డు విస్తరణకు సర్వే ప్రారంభం చేసినట్లు ప్రకటించింది. ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ ప్రభుత్వం ఈ రోడ్డు విస్తరణను గణతంత్ర పార్టీ అధికారంలోకి వచ్చిన తర్వాత పూర్తిచేసింది. ఈ ప్రాంతం చుట్టూ పలుకులూరి, వాడపల్లి, కొత్తవల, కొత్తవల మొదలైన గ్రామాలు ఉన్నాయి. ప్రస్తుతం ఈ రోడ్డు విస్తరణకు సర్వే ప్రారంభం చేసినట్లు ప్రకటించింది.

విస్తరణ ప్రణాళికను ప్రభుత్వం ప్రకటించింది. ప్రస్తుతం ఈ రోడ్డు విస్తరణకు సర్వే ప్రారంభం చేసినట్లు ప్రకటించింది. ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ ప్రభుత్వం ఈ రోడ్డు విస్తరణను గణతంత్ర పార్టీ అధికారంలోకి వచ్చిన తర్వాత పూర్తిచేసింది. ఈ ప్రాంతం చుట్టూ పలుకులూరి, వాడపల్లి, కొత్తవల, కొత్తవల మొదలైన గ్రామాలు ఉన్నాయి. ప్రస్తుతం ఈ రోడ్డు విస్తరణకు సర్వే ప్రారంభం చేసినట్లు ప్రకటించింది.

విస్తరణ ప్రణాళికను ప్రభుత్వం ప్రకటించింది. ప్రస్తుతం ఈ రోడ్డు విస్తరణకు సర్వే ప్రారంభం చేసినట్లు ప్రకటించింది. ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ ప్రభుత్వం ఈ రోడ్డు విస్తరణను గణతంత్ర పార్టీ అధికారంలోకి వచ్చిన తర్వాత పూర్తిచేసింది. ఈ ప్రాంతం చుట్టూ పలుకులూరి, వాడపల్లి, కొత్తవల, కొత్తవల మొదలైన గ్రామాలు ఉన్నాయి. ప్రస్తుతం ఈ రోడ్డు విస్తరణకు సర్వే ప్రారంభం చేసినట్లు ప్రకటించింది.

విస్తరణ ప్రణాళికను ప్రభుత్వం ప్రకటించింది. ప్రస్తుతం ఈ రోడ్డు విస్తరణకు సర్వే ప్రారంభం చేసినట్లు ప్రకటించింది. ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ ప్రభుత్వం ఈ రోడ్డు విస్తరణను గణతంత్ర పార్టీ అధికారంలోకి వచ్చిన తర్వాత పూర్తిచేసింది. ఈ ప్రాంతం చుట్టూ పలుకులూరి, వాడపల్లి, కొత్తవల, కొత్తవల మొదలైన గ్రామాలు ఉన్నాయి. ప్రస్తుతం ఈ రోడ్డు విస్తరణకు సర్వే ప్రారంభం చేసినట్లు ప్రకటించింది.

WEDNESDAY 20 JUNE 2007 (MACHILIPATNAM-NUZIVIDU)

ఎం.ఎన్.కె రహదారి విస్తరణపై సర్వే

గుడ్లవల్లెడు: మచిలీపట్నం-నూజివీడు-కల్వూరు(ఎం.ఎన్.కె) రహదారి విస్తరణకు సంబంధించిన సర్వేను మంగళవారం నిర్వహించారు. అంతర్జాతీయ సంస్థ లూయీస్ బర్గ్మన్ ప్రతినీతులు సూరజ్ కౌటాండన్, రచనాదేవి, శ్రీలత ఆయా గ్రామ పంచాయతీ కార్యాలయాల వద్ద బాధితులతో చేర్చుకున్నారు. పంచాయతీ ప్రజాప్రతినిధులు, ఆర్థికాధికారులతో రోడ్డు విస్తరణపై ఆస్తుల వివరాలు సేకరించారు. కొంచాలమ్మ దేవస్థానాన్ని తొలగించమని, పక్కనుంచి విస్తరించుచున్నట్లు కొరవరం పరిధిలో టైప్సెట్ రోడ్డు కానుందన్నారు.

21 JUNE 2007 MACHILIPATNAM -NUZIVIDU

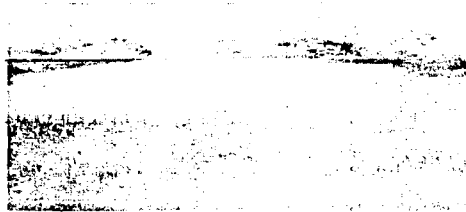
భువనేగిరి-ప్రజ్ఞాపూర్ రాష్ట్రకు ముహూర్తం

విస్తరణపై ప్రజాభిప్రాయాన్ని సేకరించిన అధికారులు

భువనేగిరి జిల్లాలో 29 గ్రామాలను కలిపి ఏర్పాటు చేసిన రాష్ట్రం ప్రజాభిప్రాయాన్ని సేకరించేందుకు ప్రజాభిప్రాయ సేకరణ కమిటీని ఏర్పాటు చేసింది. ఈ కమిటీని ఏర్పాటు చేసిన అధికారులు ప్రజల అభిప్రాయాన్ని సేకరించేందుకు ప్రజాభిప్రాయ సేకరణ కమిటీని ఏర్పాటు చేసింది. ఈ కమిటీని ఏర్పాటు చేసిన అధికారులు ప్రజల అభిప్రాయాన్ని సేకరించేందుకు ప్రజాభిప్రాయ సేకరణ కమిటీని ఏర్పాటు చేసింది.



రోడ్డు విస్తరణ గురించి జాప్యం చేసిన ప్రజల అభిప్రాయాన్ని సేకరించేందుకు ప్రజాభిప్రాయ సేకరణ కమిటీని ఏర్పాటు చేసింది.



గుంటూరు జిల్లాలోని రాష్ట్రం ఏర్పాటు చేసిన అధికారులు ప్రజల అభిప్రాయాన్ని సేకరించేందుకు ప్రజాభిప్రాయ సేకరణ కమిటీని ఏర్పాటు చేసింది.

JUNE 29 2007, FRIDAY EENADU

రోడ్డు విస్తరణ పనులపై ప్రజలకు అవగాహన

గజ్వేల్ రూరల్, జూలై 2, ప్రభాతవార్త

భువనేగిరి నుండి నంబూరెడ్డి వరకు 120 కిలోమీటర్ల దూరం ఉన్న ప్రాంతాల్లో పనులపై సోమవారం గజ్వేల్లోని రామాలయంలో ప్రజల అభిప్రాయాన్ని సేకరించేందుకు రామాలయంలోని రామాలయంలో ప్రజల అభిప్రాయాన్ని సేకరించేందుకు ప్రజాభిప్రాయ సేకరణ కమిటీని ఏర్పాటు చేసింది. ఈ కమిటీని ఏర్పాటు చేసిన అధికారులు ప్రజల అభిప్రాయాన్ని సేకరించేందుకు ప్రజాభిప్రాయ సేకరణ కమిటీని ఏర్పాటు చేసింది.

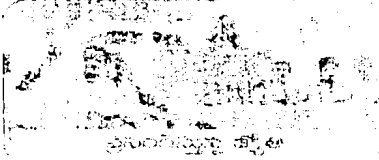
JULY 2 2007 TUESDAY, PRABHATHAVARTHA

వార్త

బైపాస్ రోడ్డు నిర్మాణ మలు

కడప జిల్లా జూలై 21 ప్రకాశనం
కడప జిల్లా మొత్తం లోని ప్రధాన రోడ్లకు బైపాస్ రోడ్లు నిర్మించాలని ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ ప్రభుత్వం నిర్ణయించింది. కడప జిల్లాలోని ప్రధాన రోడ్లకు బైపాస్ రోడ్లు నిర్మించాలని ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ ప్రభుత్వం నిర్ణయించింది.

ఈ మేరకు ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ ప్రభుత్వం నిర్ణయించిన బైపాస్ రోడ్లకు ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ ప్రభుత్వం నిర్ణయించింది. కడప జిల్లాలోని ప్రధాన రోడ్లకు బైపాస్ రోడ్లు నిర్మించాలని ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ ప్రభుత్వం నిర్ణయించింది.



ప్రభుత్వ నిర్మాణ కార్యక్రమం

కడప జిల్లాలోని ప్రధాన రోడ్లకు బైపాస్ రోడ్లు నిర్మించాలని ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ ప్రభుత్వం నిర్ణయించింది. కడప జిల్లాలోని ప్రధాన రోడ్లకు బైపాస్ రోడ్లు నిర్మించాలని ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ ప్రభుత్వం నిర్ణయించింది.

కడప జిల్లాలోని ప్రధాన రోడ్లకు బైపాస్ రోడ్లు నిర్మించాలని ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ ప్రభుత్వం నిర్ణయించింది. కడప జిల్లాలోని ప్రధాన రోడ్లకు బైపాస్ రోడ్లు నిర్మించాలని ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ ప్రభుత్వం నిర్ణయించింది.

ONGOLE - BESTHAVARIPETA

కడప జిల్లా ప్రకాశనం

నాలుగు లేదా ఏడు రోడ్లపై ప్రజాభివృద్ధి కార్యక్రమం

కడప జిల్లా ప్రభుత్వం నిర్ణయించిన ప్రజాభివృద్ధి కార్యక్రమం. కడప జిల్లాలోని ప్రధాన రోడ్లకు బైపాస్ రోడ్లు నిర్మించాలని ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ ప్రభుత్వం నిర్ణయించింది.

కడప జిల్లాలోని ప్రధాన రోడ్లకు బైపాస్ రోడ్లు నిర్మించాలని ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ ప్రభుత్వం నిర్ణయించింది. కడప జిల్లాలోని ప్రధాన రోడ్లకు బైపాస్ రోడ్లు నిర్మించాలని ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ ప్రభుత్వం నిర్ణయించింది.

రోడ్డు వెడల్పు పేర్లు సర్వే ఖాతాలోకి తీసుకోవాలి

నెల్లూరు జూలై 19 (ఆన్లైన్). నెల్లూరులో రోడ్డుల వెడల్పు తేలికపాటుగా సర్వేలో తీసుకోవాలి అధికారులు ఆదేశాలు జారీ చేశారు. ఎంపీల సర్దుబాటు వారు వెళ్లిన ప్రాంతాల్లో అనేక రోడ్ల వెడల్పు తేలికపాటుగా ఉన్నందున అవి సర్వేలో తీసుకోవాలి అని ఆదేశాలు జారీ చేశారు. ఇది సర్వే ఖాతాలోకి తీసుకోవాలి అని ఆదేశాలు జారీ చేశారు. ఇది సర్వే ఖాతాలోకి తీసుకోవాలి అని ఆదేశాలు జారీ చేశారు.

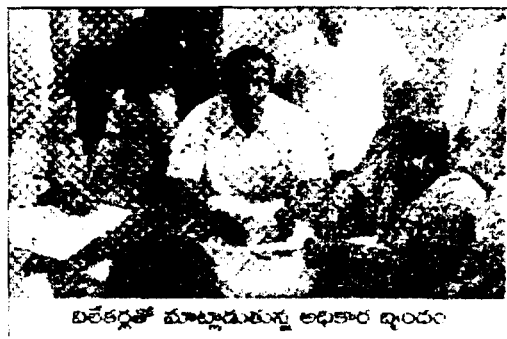
50 అడుగుల రోడ్డు వెడల్పు పేర్లు సర్వే ఖాతాలోకి తీసుకోవాలి అధికారులు ఆదేశాలు జారీ చేశారు. ఎంపీల సర్దుబాటు వారు వెళ్లిన ప్రాంతాల్లో అనేక రోడ్ల వెడల్పు తేలికపాటుగా ఉన్నందున అవి సర్వేలో తీసుకోవాలి అని ఆదేశాలు జారీ చేశారు. ఇది సర్వే ఖాతాలోకి తీసుకోవాలి అని ఆదేశాలు జారీ చేశారు.

PALAKONDA - HADUBAGHI

పాలకొండ-హద్దుబాగి రోడ్డు విస్తరణకు సర్వే

కొత్తూరు, జూలై 20 ప్రభాకర్

పాలకొండ-హద్దుబాగి అగ్రేట్మెంట్ రోడ్డు విస్తరణకు అగ్రేట్మెంట్ కమిషన్ సర్వే ఖాతాలోకి తీసుకోవాలి అధికారులు ఆదేశాలు జారీ చేశారు. ఎంపీల సర్దుబాటు వారు వెళ్లిన ప్రాంతాల్లో అనేక రోడ్ల వెడల్పు తేలికపాటుగా ఉన్నందున అవి సర్వేలో తీసుకోవాలి అని ఆదేశాలు జారీ చేశారు.



విలేజ్ లో మాట్లాడుతున్న అధికార ఛార్జం

ఇంటిండ్ల వెంకటేశ్వర్లు అగ్రేట్మెంట్ కమిషన్ సర్వే ఖాతాలోకి తీసుకోవాలి అధికారులు ఆదేశాలు జారీ చేశారు. ఎంపీల సర్దుబాటు వారు వెళ్లిన ప్రాంతాల్లో అనేక రోడ్ల వెడల్పు తేలికపాటుగా ఉన్నందున అవి సర్వేలో తీసుకోవాలి అని ఆదేశాలు జారీ చేశారు. ఇది సర్వే ఖాతాలోకి తీసుకోవాలి అని ఆదేశాలు జారీ చేశారు.

పాలకొండ-హద్దుబాగి రోడ్డు విస్తరణకు అగ్రేట్మెంట్ కమిషన్ సర్వే ఖాతాలోకి తీసుకోవాలి అధికారులు ఆదేశాలు జారీ చేశారు. ఎంపీల సర్దుబాటు వారు వెళ్లిన ప్రాంతాల్లో అనేక రోడ్ల వెడల్పు తేలికపాటుగా ఉన్నందున అవి సర్వేలో తీసుకోవాలి అని ఆదేశాలు జారీ చేశారు.

రోడ్డు విస్తరణ 60 నుంచి 70 అడుగుల మధ్య చేపట్టాలి

గోకవరం, జూలై 17, ప్రభాతపాత్ర

గోకవరం గ్రామంలో హోల్ లైన్ రోడ్డు విస్తరణ 60 నుండి 70 అడుగుల మధ్య చేపట్టాలని గ్రామంలోని వ్యాపారస్తులు ఆభిప్రాయం వ్యక్తం చేశారు. రాజమండ్రి నుండి గోకవరం వరకు రహదారి పనులు పూర్తి చేసి భూమిలోకి తవ్వించిన తర్వాత రోడ్డు విస్తరణ పనులు చేపట్టాలని వారు కోరారు. గోకవరం నుండి రాజమండ్రి వరకు రోడ్డు విస్తరణ పనులు చేపట్టాలని వారు కోరారు. గోకవరం నుండి రాజమండ్రి వరకు రోడ్డు విస్తరణ పనులు చేపట్టాలని వారు కోరారు.

ఈ సందర్భంగా గోకవరం వ్యాపారస్తులు, పౌరులు, విద్యార్థులు, విద్యార్థిణులు గ్రామంలో హోల్ లైన్ రోడ్డు విస్తరణ పనులు చేపట్టాలని వారు కోరారు. గోకవరం నుండి రాజమండ్రి వరకు రోడ్డు విస్తరణ పనులు చేపట్టాలని వారు కోరారు.

ఆభిప్రాయ సేకరణ నిర్వహించిన రోడ్డు విస్తరణ పనులు చేపట్టాలని వారు కోరారు. ఎన్. సూర్య, జి. గోపాలకృష్ణ మూలకారులు, ఆర్. ప్రసాద్, సీతలక్ష్మి మూలకారులు గ్రామ పంచాయతీ వారికి ఒప్పై కృష్ణ, సోనెటి ప్రెసిడెంట్ వారికి చిరవాణు, ట్రాన్స్-వాంగ్రెస్ కమిటీ చైర్మన్ సుబ్బరాజు కమిటీ, వ్యాపార ప్రముఖులు కంచెల సరసింహుమూర్తి, జయశంకర్ సత్యనారాయణ, కొత్త ఆనంతం, గంగిరెడ్డి బాలయ్య, కొంప రామకృష్ణ, ఆచంట రాజు, నరాలశెట్టి సర్పయ్య, యమ్మగంటి పీఠవాణు, గ్రామ పంచాయతీ కార్యదర్శి వి. సత్యనారాయణ తదితరులు పాల్గొన్నారు.

JULY 17, 2007 VARTHA

రోడ్డు విస్తరణ 65 అడుగులకు చేపట్టాలి

గోకవరం, జూలై 17(ఆన్లైన్): నాలుగులైన్ రోడ్డు విస్తరణ పనులను గోకవరంలో 90 అడుగులు కాకుండా 65 అడుగులకు తగ్గించాలని పలువురు వ్యాపారులు, ఇంటి యజమానులు ప్రభుత్వానికి విజ్ఞప్తి చేస్తున్నారు. రాజమండ్రి నుండి గోకవరం వరకు రహదారి పనులు పూర్తి చేసి భూమిలోకి తవ్వించిన తర్వాత రోడ్డు విస్తరణ పనులు చేపట్టాలని వారు కోరారు. గోకవరం నుండి రాజమండ్రి వరకు రోడ్డు విస్తరణ పనులు చేపట్టాలని వారు కోరారు. గోకవరం నుండి రాజమండ్రి వరకు రోడ్డు విస్తరణ పనులు చేపట్టాలని వారు కోరారు.

JULY 17, 2007 ANDHRA

వరదయ్యపాలెం, జూలై 25 ప్రభాతవార్త
తద - శ్రీవారహస్తి రహదారిని వంద
అడుగులు వందఅడుగుల రోడ్డుగా
మార్చడానికి వరదయ్యపాలెం పంచా
యతలో జనవారం సమావేశమయి
అనుబంధం చేసినట్లు.

ఈ సమావేశానికి ముఖ్య అతిథిగా
జి.పి.బి.సి. డి. వి. కృష్ణయ్య,
సర్పంచ్ బిన్నా పోలీస్ స్టాండు, ప్రజలు

వంద అడుగుల రోడ్డుపై అభిప్రాయసేకరణ

అనుబంధం యాలను వివరిస్తూ వంద
అడుగులు అయితే గ్రామం ఉండదని
70 అడుగులు అయితే బాగుంటుంది
వంద అడుగులు అయితే గ్రామం
అయిపోవడం సర్పంచ్ కి వారం
కొరకు ఈ అభిప్రాయ సేకరణలో
పోలీస్ స్టాండు వారిలో ఆసక్తి కలిగి

వ్యాపారులు కావటం గమనించడం
విషయం. ఈ కార్యక్రమాల్లో కాంగ్రెస్
పార్టీకి సులభమైన విజయం
సాధించే అవకాశం ఉంది.
సర్పంచ్ కి వారం కొరకు ఈ
అభిప్రాయ సేకరణలో పోలీస్
స్టాండు వారిలో ఆసక్తి కలిగి

25 JULY 2007 PRABATA VAARTHA

వరదయ్యపాలెం, జూలై 25 ప్రభాతవార్త
తద - శ్రీవారహస్తి రహదారిని వంద
అడుగులు వందఅడుగుల రోడ్డుగా
మార్చడానికి వరదయ్యపాలెం పంచా
యతలో జనవారం సమావేశమయి
అనుబంధం చేసినట్లు.

ఈ సమావేశానికి ముఖ్య అతిథిగా
జి.పి.బి.సి. డి. వి. కృష్ణయ్య,
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వంద అడుగుల రోడ్డుపై అభిప్రాయసేకరణ

అనుబంధం యాలను వివరిస్తూ వంద
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వ్యాపారులు కావటం గమనించడం
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సర్పంచ్ కి వారం కొరకు ఈ
అభిప్రాయ సేకరణలో పోలీస్
స్టాండు వారిలో ఆసక్తి కలిగి

25 JULY 2007 PRABATA VAARTHA

రోడ్లపై పైవేటు ఏజెన్సీసర్వే

సెప్టెంబర్ 19 ప్రకారం
 ప్రాచీన త్యాగం నిందిత నాణ్యతగా చేపట్టినట్లు రోడ్లకు సంబంధించిన అంశాలపై పెంచిన ప్రైవేట్ ఏజెన్సీల ద్వారా ఏర్పడిన ప్రాజెక్టులను ప్రాధాన్యతగా పాల్గొంటున్నట్లు 35 ఏజెన్సీల సంబంధించి ఈ సర్వే కార్యక్రమం జరుగుతున్నది. దీనిలో ప్రైవేటు కంపెనీలకు అనుకూలంగా ప్రాజెక్టులను నిర్వహించే అవకాశం ఉంది. ఈ కార్యక్రమంలో గుంటూరు ప్రభుత్వం వ్యూహానితరం అవగాహనా కమిటీ చే కార్యక్రమంలో భాగంగా క్లుప్తంగా 7 బోర్డుల నిర్వహణకు సంబంధించి సెప్టెంబర్ 19న ప్రైవేట్ కంపెనీలకు ప్రాధాన్యతను ఇచ్చే ప్రణాళి ప్రకటించింది. ప్రైవేటు కంపెనీలకు ప్రాధాన్యతను ఇవ్వాలనే అంశం ప్రధానంగా ఉంది. ఈ రోడ్లపై పైవేటు ఏజెన్సీలకు అనుకూల కమిటీలను ఏర్పాటు చేయాలని సమస్యలు ఉన్న రోడ్లను గ్రేడ్ కే. రేజీలను, రింటరాళ్లు ఉంచాలిగా ఏజెన్సీలకు రోడ్ల పైవేటు చేసే కార్యక్రమంపై సమగ్రంగా తెలియజేసింది. ఈ సమావేశంలో సర్వే కమిటీలను ఏర్పాటుచే

తో పాటు సర్వేలకు సంబంధించిన వివరాలు అందజేసింది. కార్యక్రమం నాయకుడు విద్యాంశ సహాయకమిషనరులుగా జనతా పార్టీ క్రమపాతకాధ్యక్షుడు వేణకటా వారు నియమించినట్లు ప్రకటించారు. ప్రైవేటు కంపెనీలకు ప్రాధాన్యతను ఇచ్చే ప్రాజెక్టులకు ప్రైవేటు కంపెనీలకు ప్రాధాన్యతను ఇవ్వాలనే అంశం ప్రధానంగా ఉంది. ఈ రోడ్లపై పైవేటు ఏజెన్సీలకు అనుకూల కమిటీలను ఏర్పాటు చేయాలని సమస్యలు ఉన్న రోడ్లను గ్రేడ్ కే. రేజీలను, రింటరాళ్లు ఉంచాలిగా ఏజెన్సీలకు రోడ్ల పైవేటు చేసే కార్యక్రమంపై సమగ్రంగా తెలియజేసింది. ఈ సమావేశంలో సర్వే కమిటీలను ఏర్పాటుచే

ను 50 జి.ఎం.ఎం.ఎం. రోడ్లకు చేసే అనేక ప్రాజెక్టుల నిర్వహణకు ప్రైవేటు కంపెనీలకు ప్రాధాన్యతను ఇవ్వాలనే అంశం ప్రధానంగా ఉంది. ఈ రోడ్లపై పైవేటు ఏజెన్సీలకు అనుకూల కమిటీలను ఏర్పాటు చేయాలని సమస్యలు ఉన్న రోడ్లను గ్రేడ్ కే. రేజీలను, రింటరాళ్లు ఉంచాలిగా ఏజెన్సీలకు రోడ్ల పైవేటు చేసే కార్యక్రమంపై సమగ్రంగా తెలియజేసింది. ఈ సమావేశంలో సర్వే కమిటీలను ఏర్పాటుచే



FRIDAY 20 JULY 2007 VARTHA

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Annexure 4.2



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Structured Consultation

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

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Structured Consultation

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

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Structured Consultation

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



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Structured Consultation

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



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Structured Consultation



Date: 22.7.2007	Venue :Chodur Dist. : Kadapa	Photos
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project preparation team: Social and Environmental team members. • Stake holders' Potential project affected persons, Village head and women of the village. 	
Issues Discussed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposal Jammalamadugu-Maidukuru SH-56(46 Kms). • Benefits and losses of the project. • Loss of common property resources. • Compensation package. • Compensation for the people living below poverty line and the vulnerable groups. • HIV/AIDS and other Highway related diseases. 	
Suggestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Villagers are against the project if it is going to be more than the limits. • Safety and proper care for sanitation should be taken during the project implementation phase. • Other facilities required for the development of the village. • They are asking to extend the road up to the existing drainage system. • Employment opportunities for the affected people should be explored • Employment for women, in particular, should be taken into account 	
Important Finding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most of the structures along the road are going to affect. • There is need to water facilities near the road. • Need to provide Public toilets along the roads especially in the market area. 	
Future course of action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intensive and continued consultation with other stakeholders. • Confidence building among the villagers in the procedure of Land Acquisition so that it can be completed timely with out any litigation. 	

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Structured Consultation



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

Structured Consultation

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

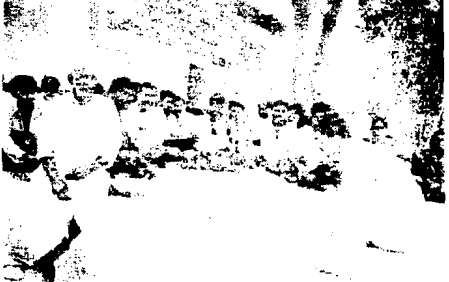

Date: 21.07.2007	Venue: Allinagaram Dist : Ongole	News paper - Date
	but asking for the reduction of the damage to their properties. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• People are very conscious about the natural environment.	
Future course of action	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• A specific strategy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

Structured Consultation

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





Structured Consultation

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







Structured Consultation

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


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


Structured Consultation

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

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


Structured Consultation


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

Date: 21.07.2007	Venue: Rajam Mandal: Rajam	News paper - Date
	options. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposed bypass option. Women's responsibility in HIV/AIDS. 	
Suggestion/ Comments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Villagers reported that the existing drainage system is entirely damaged due to which submergence of road can be seen during rainy season. So they need a new drainage system to be constructed. They are happy with the by pass road proposal but they even suggested to widen the existing road in addition to the by pass road. They even said to conduct a public meeting before the construction of by pass road. Roads should be constructed, widened or strengthened in the area, as per need The affected businessmen should be given alternate employment Water facilities should be near the road. Public toilets should be constructed along the roads The Government should spread awareness about HIV AIDS Government should train public about traffic rules The roads should have street lights 	<p style="text-align: center;">బై'పాస్'... విస్తరణ</p>  <p>The newspaper clipping contains text in Telugu, including a headline and a photograph showing several people seated at a table, likely a public meeting or a discussion related to the bypass road project mentioned in the adjacent text.</p>
Important Findings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The existing drainage is damaged. 	




Date: 21.07.2007	Venue: Rajam Mandal: Rajam	News paper - Date
Future course of action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By pass road should be constructed. 	<p>ಬೈ'ಪಾಸ್'... ವಿಸ್ತೃ'ರಣಂ'</p> <p>ಗಾಂವಿನಲ್ಲಿ (ಬದಲಿಸುವ) ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯ ವಾಹನಗಳ ಸಂಚಾರದಿಂದಾಗಿ ರಸ್ತೆ ಸಂಚಾರಕ್ಕೆ ತಡೆಯಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಇದನ್ನು ತಡೆಗಟ್ಟಲು ಬೈಪಾಸ್ ರಸ್ತೆ ನಿರ್ಮಿಸುವುದು ಅಗತ್ಯವಿದೆ. ಈ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣರನ್ನು ಸಂಪರ್ಕಿಸಿ ಅವರ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯವನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಿ, ಅಂತಿಮವಾಗಿ ರಸ್ತೆ ನಿರ್ಮಿಸುವ ಕಾರ್ಯವನ್ನು ಕೈಗೆತ್ತಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು ಅಗತ್ಯವಿದೆ.</p>

Structured Consultation

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

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



Structured Consultation

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




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

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Structured Consultation

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

Structured Consultation



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

Structured Consultation

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



Vizianagram - palakonda

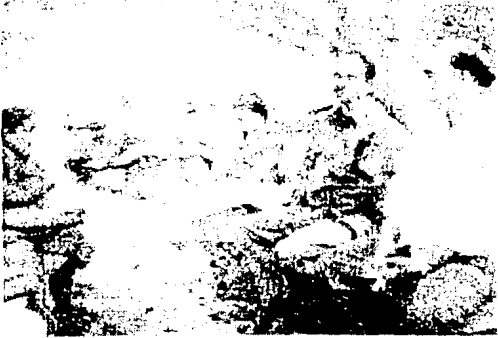
Structured Consultation

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


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


Structured Consultation

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

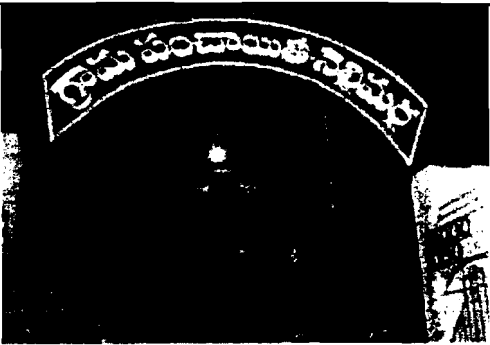
Date: 19.07.2007	Venue: Achyuthapuram Mandal: Gurla	News paper - Date
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suggested for establishing dispensary in the village as there is no medical facility and they have to cover 5 km for getting treatment. 	
Important Findings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •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

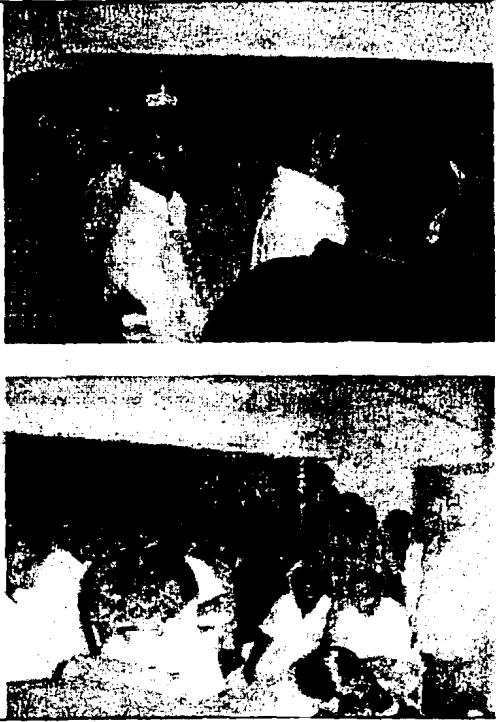
Structured Consultation

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



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

Structured Consultation



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

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

Structured Consultation



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

Structured Consultation


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




Structured Consultation

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



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


Structured Consultation

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

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

Structured Consultation

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


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

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Structured Consultation

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

Structured Consultation

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

Structured Consultation

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

Structured Consultation

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

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

Structured Consultation

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

Structured Consultation



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

Structured Consultation

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



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

Structured Consultation

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

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

Structured Consultation



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

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



Structured Consultation

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



Structured Consultation

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



Structured Consultation

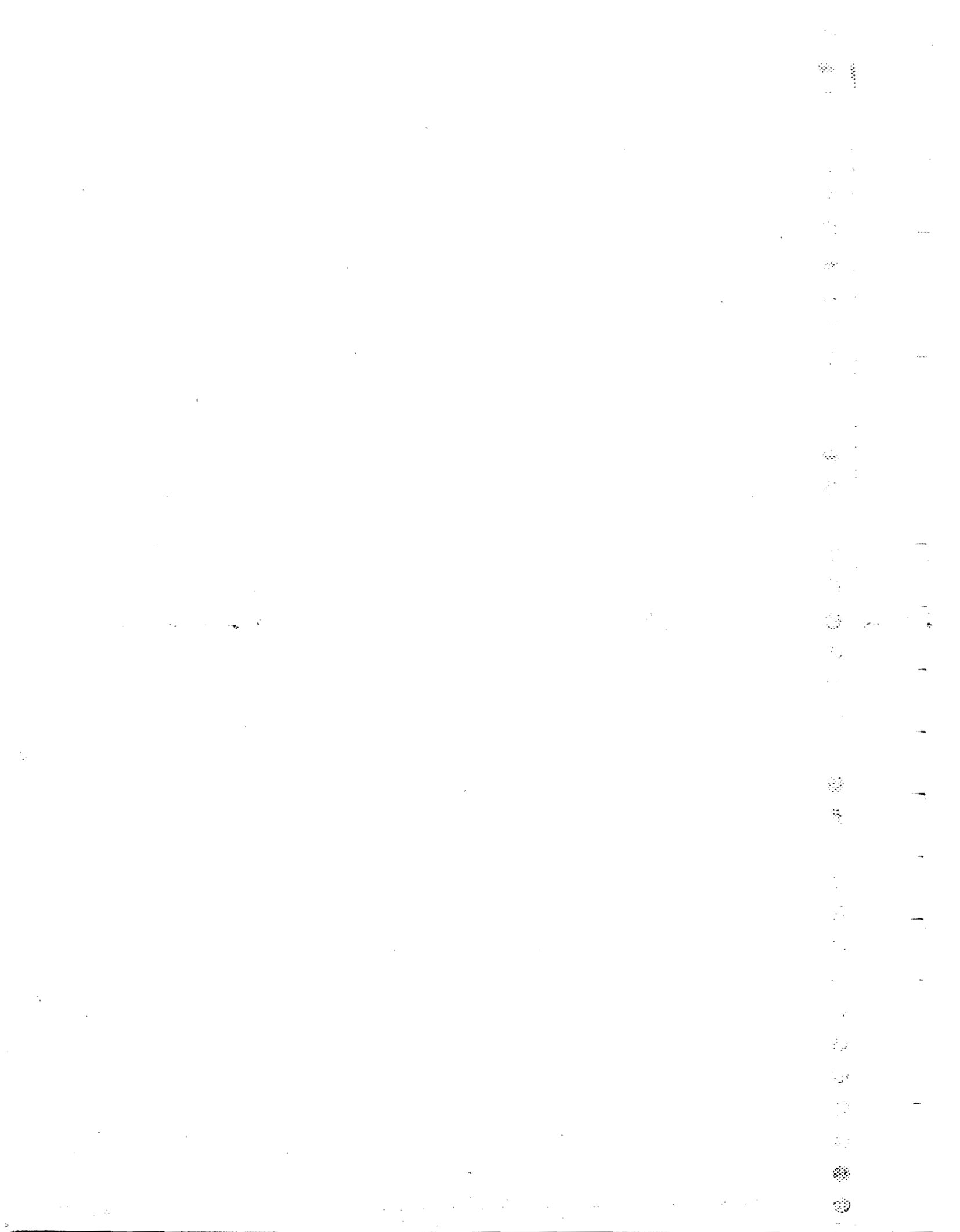
Date : 22/07/2007	Venue : Edula Devarabanda Distt. Kurnool	News Paper – Date
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Team: Social, Environmental and Technical Expert. • Potential project affected persons, Village head, Representatives, & other Important People of the Village. • Women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

Structured Consultation

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

Structured Consultation

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



Structured Consultation

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

Structured Consultation

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

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

Structured Consultation

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

STRUCTURED CONSULTATION



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

STRUCTURED CONSULTATION



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

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



STRUCTURED CONSULTATION

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

STRUCTURED CONSULTATION



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

Structured Consultation

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



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

Structured Consultation

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


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

Structured Consultation

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



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

Structured Consultation


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

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



Structured Consultation

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

Structured Consultation

Date: 23.7.07	Venue: Kutta gulla Dist. : Anantapur	Photos
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project preparation team: Social and Environmental team members. • Stake holders: Village head, Potential project affected persons, Women of the village 	
Issues Discussed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposed two lane road widening project • Benefits and losses perceived due to the project. • Compensation for the trees, standing crops and the land. • Government schemes for women and children running in the village. • Compensation for the affecting properties. 	
Suggestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suggesting for providing houses for the people who are living on the road side. • Safety measures should be taken during the time project implementation. • They required speed breakers several intervals. 	
Important Finding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Condition of the existing road is not good. • Majority of the people in the village are unemployed. • Most of the are people illiterates. • Required by pass road. • Heavy vehicles run on the road. 	
Future course of action	Road safety camps needs to be started during the phase of project implementation.	

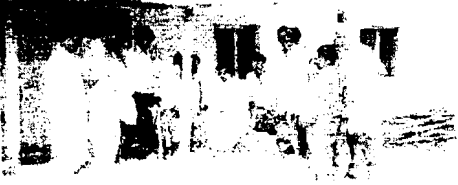

Structured Consultation

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

Structured Consultation


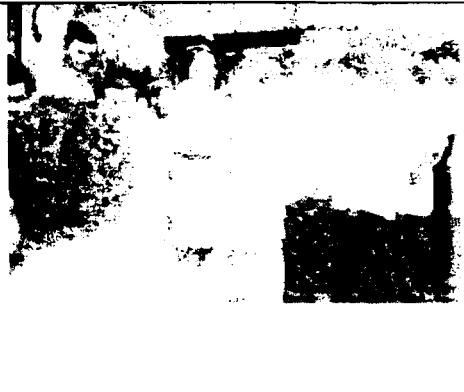
Date: 18/7/07	Venue: ERNAGUDEM Dist. : Warangal
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project preparation team: Social and Environmental team members. • Stake holders: Village surpanch, important people of the village. Female participation
Issues Discussed	<ul style="list-style-type: none">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

Structured Consultation

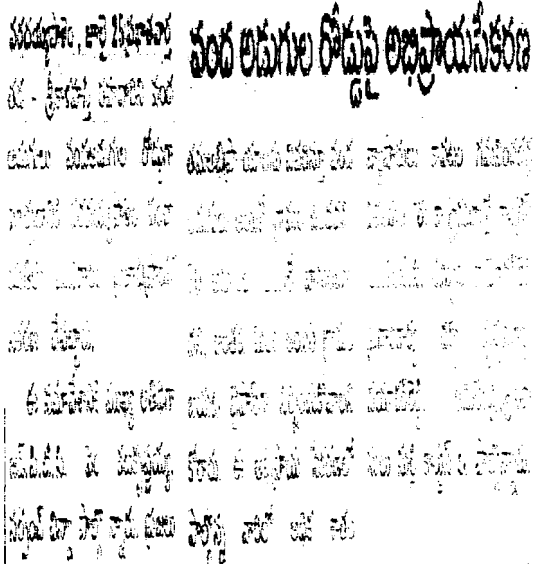


Date: 23/07/2007	Venue: Chakram pet Dist. :	Photos
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stake holders- Project team members. • Stake holders: Potential Project effected persons, Sarpanch and Elected representatives. 	
Issues Discussed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposed project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

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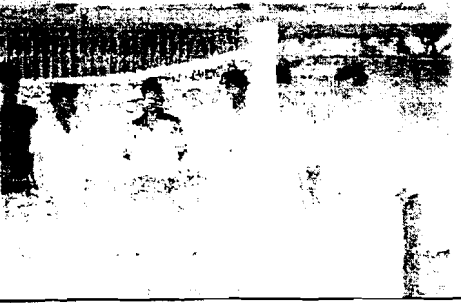
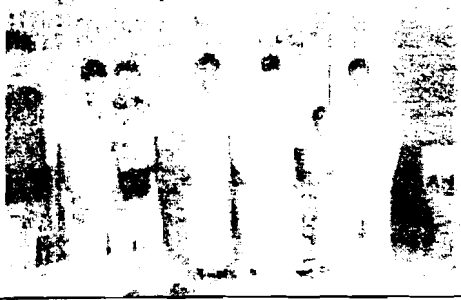
Structured Consultation

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

Structured Consultation




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

Structured Consultation

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

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Structured Consultation



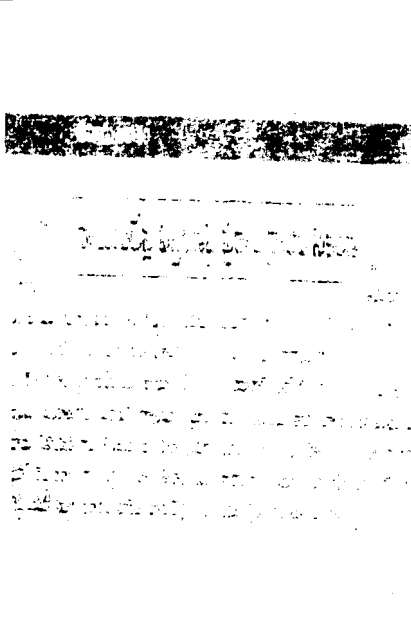
Date :11-07-2007	Venue : Shamirpet Distt : warangal	Photos
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Team: Social Expert. • Potential project Stakeholder, Village head, Representatives, & other Important People of the Village. • Women also participated 	
Issue Discussed	<ul style="list-style-type: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

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

Structured Consultation

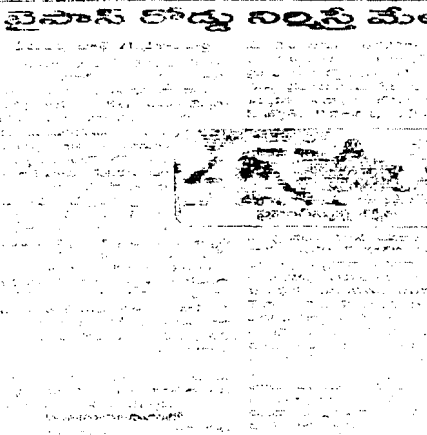
Date :11-07-2007	Venue : Bachannapet Distt : Warangal	
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Team: Social Expert and other technical experts. • Potential Project affected persons, Village head, Owners of Residential and Commercial structures. 	
Issue Discussed	<ul style="list-style-type: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

STRUCTURED CONSULTATION

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

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

STRUCTURED CONSULTATION

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


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

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

STRUCTURED CONSULTATION

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

STRUCTURED CONSULTATION

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

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

STRUCTURED CONSULTATION

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

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


STRUCTURED CONSULTATION

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

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STRUCTURED CONSULTATION

Date: 19/07/07	Venue: GOKAVARAM Distt. : East Godavari	News paper - Date
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project preparation team: Social and Environmental team members. • Stake holders: Village sarpanch, Potential project affected persons and other important people of the village. • Female participation 	<p style="text-align: center;">రోడ్డు విస్తరణ 65 అడుగులకు చేపట్టాలి</p> <p style="text-align: center;">జులై 17, 2007 ANDHRAJYOTHI</p>
Issues Discussed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposed way of the road. • Loss of residential, commercial and religious structures. • Land acquisition plan and the compensation to the affecting people. • Loss of common property resources. • Resettlement and Rehabilitation of the displaced population. • Drainage, water logging & flooding problem. • Road accidents and safety issues. 	<p style="text-align: center;">రోడ్డు విస్తరణ 60 నుంచి 70 అడుగుల మధ్య చేపట్టాలి</p> <p style="text-align: center;">జులై 17, 2007 VARTHA</p>
Suggestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People are demanding for bypass or land acquisition should be less. • Speed breakers at regular intervals and Divider should be planned. • If possible try to save Panchayat as well as Saibaba water pipelines. • Drainage facility is not good. • Trees should be replaced as soon as possible. • 60% of HIV cases are observed. • Many accidents occur near the bridge. 	<p style="text-align: center;">JULY 17,2007VARTHA</p>

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


Structured Consultation

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

Structured Consultation


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

Structured Consultation

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

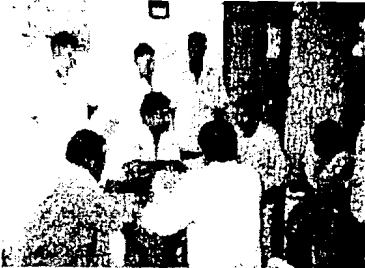
Date: 19/07/07	Venue: GADALA Distt. : East Godavari	Photos
Issues Discussed	<p>compensation to the affecting people.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of common property resources. • Resettlement and Rehabilitation of the displaced population. • Drinking water and medical facilities. • Drainage,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

STRUCTURED CONSULTATION


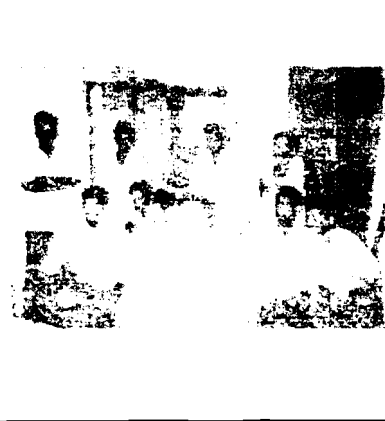
Date:19/07/07	Venue: CHEBROLU Dist. : West Gadavari	Photos
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project preparation team: Social and Environmental team members. • Stake holders: Village surpanch, important people of the village. • Female participation 	
Issues Discussed	<ul style="list-style-type: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

STRUCTURED CONSULTATION

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

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

STRUCTURED CONSULTATION

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

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Structured Consultation

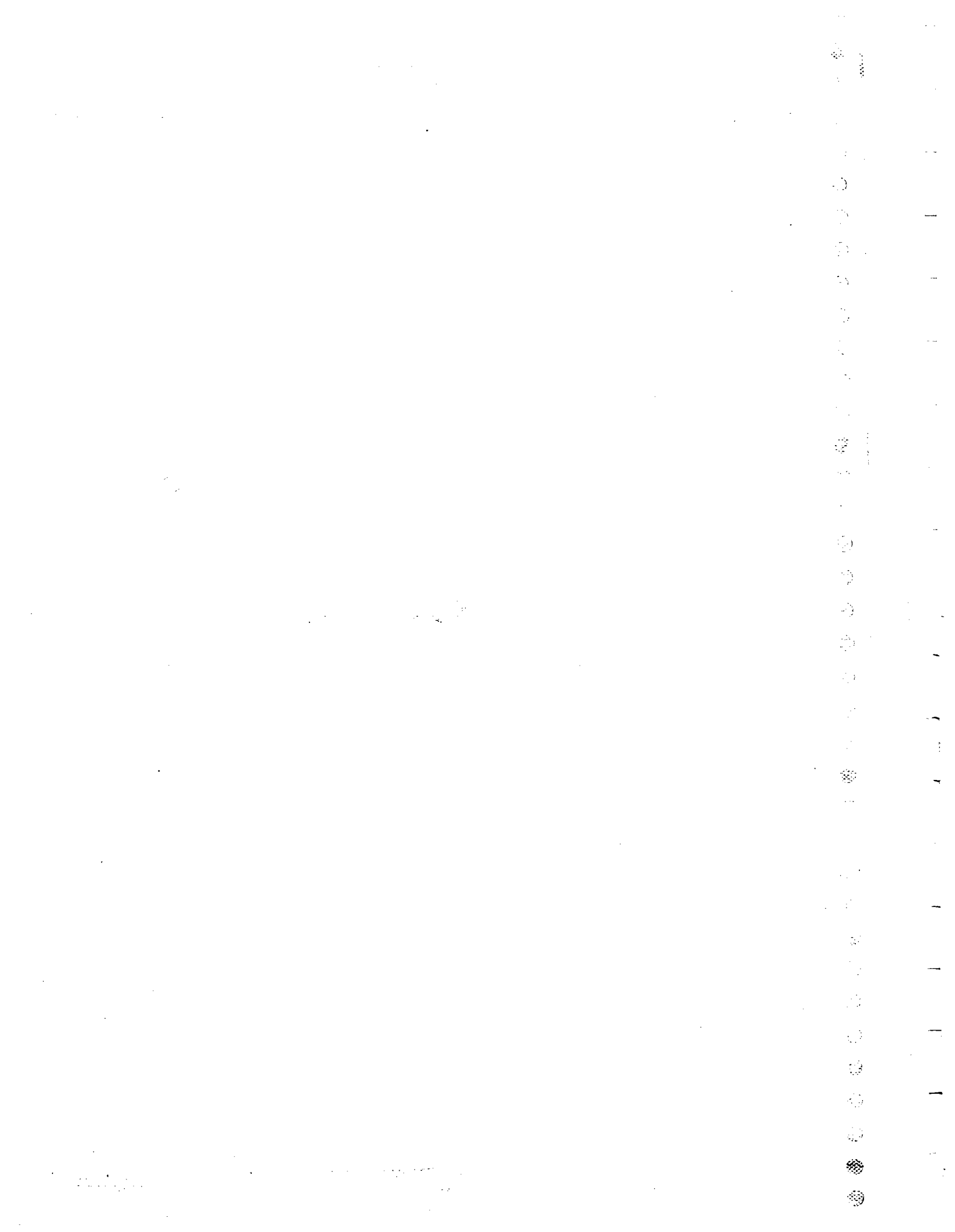
Date: 21/07/07	Venue: JAGGAMPETA Distt. : East Godavari	Photos
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project preparation team: Social and Environmental team members. • Stake holders: Village surpanch, important people of the village. • Female participation, • MRO, Surpunch, MPTC Members,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

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



STRUCTURED CONSULTATION

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

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




Structured Consultation

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


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

Structured Consultation

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

Date: 20-6-07	Venue: Gumadidala Distt: Medak	News Paper – Date
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Team: Social, Environmental and Technical Experts. • Stakeholder, Village head and other Representatives, & Important People of the Village. 	<p>రోడ్డు ప్రణాళికలో ప్రజల భాగస్వామ్యం గుమ్మడిదల, జూన్ 21. ప్రభాతవార్త</p> <p>జూన్ 21న గుమ్మడిదల గ్రామంలో గ్రామీణులతో కలిసి రోడ్డు ప్రణాళికను వివరించారు. ప్రజల అభిప్రాయాలను తెలుసుకోవడానికి ప్రాజెక్టు టీమ్ సభ్యులు గ్రామంలో కార్యక్రమం నిర్వహించారు. ప్రజల అభిప్రాయాలను వివరించారు. ప్రజల అభిప్రాయాలను తెలుసుకోవడానికి ప్రాజెక్టు టీమ్ సభ్యులు గ్రామంలో కార్యక్రమం నిర్వహించారు.</p> <p>అంతేకాకుండా ప్రజల అభిప్రాయాలను తెలుసుకోవడానికి ప్రాజెక్టు టీమ్ సభ్యులు గ్రామంలో కార్యక్రమం నిర్వహించారు. ప్రజల అభిప్రాయాలను వివరించారు. ప్రజల అభిప్రాయాలను తెలుసుకోవడానికి ప్రాజెక్టు టీమ్ సభ్యులు గ్రామంలో కార్యక్రమం నిర్వహించారు.</p>
Issue Discussed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposed two line roads at Gumadidala. • Proposal of road widening. • Process and proposal of road Widening • Process of compensation and time. • Land acquisition and compensation. • HIV/Aids awareness. 	
Suggestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If road is widened commercial centre will be affected. People fear of losing their livelihood. • Affected persons those who are going to loss their land should be given appropriate compensation. • Compensation should be in money form. • They (People) want compensation • before the starting of Construction work. 	
Important Finding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The volume of traffic is not so high on this road. • People are eager to know as to when the road construction will start. • Only limited numbers of structure are along the existing road. • Some organizations are also working in the area for spreading awareness about HIV/Aids and Children welfare. • Some chemical industries are also running along the road and at the time the implementation of the project utmost care should be taken of the fragile environment. 	
Future Course of Action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need to develop mechanism for fixing of market value of land as there is huge escalation of rates 	

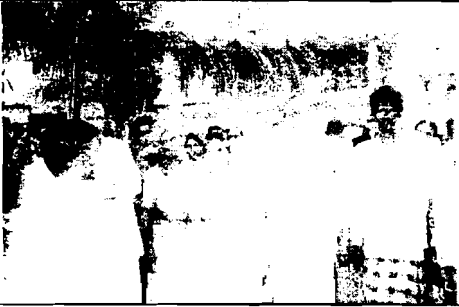
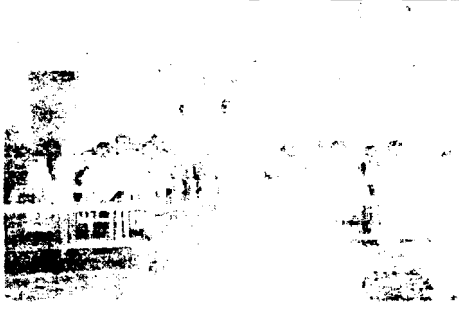
Structured Consultation

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

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

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Structured Consultation

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

Structured Consultation

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

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

Structured Consultation

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

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

Structured Consultation




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

Structured Consultation





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

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

Structured Consultation



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

Structured Consultation

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

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

Structured Consultation

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

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

Structured Consultation

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

భువనేశ్వరి-ప్రజ్ఞాపూర్ రాజ్ఘోకు మహార్త-శే

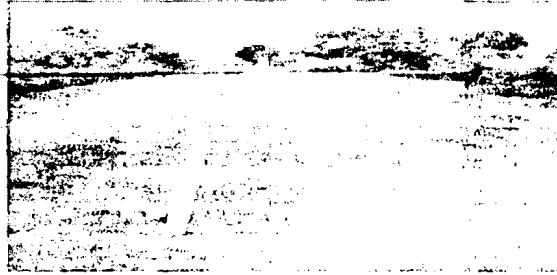
విస్తరణపై ప్రజాభిప్రాయాన్ని సేకరించిన అధికారులు

భారతదేశంలో అత్యంత ప్రముఖమైన భువనేశ్వరి-ప్రజ్ఞాపూర్ అంతర్జాతీయ రోడ్డు ప్రమాదాల తగ్గించడానికి విస్తరణను ప్రోత్సహించడానికి ప్రజాభిప్రాయాన్ని సేకరించడానికి ప్రజాభిప్రాయ సేకరణ కమిటీని ఏర్పాటు చేసింది. ప్రజాభిప్రాయ సేకరణ కమిటీని ఏర్పాటు చేసింది. ప్రజాభిప్రాయ సేకరణ కమిటీని ఏర్పాటు చేసింది. ప్రజాభిప్రాయ సేకరణ కమిటీని ఏర్పాటు చేసింది.

ప్రజాభిప్రాయ సేకరణ కమిటీని ఏర్పాటు చేసింది. ప్రజాభిప్రాయ సేకరణ కమిటీని ఏర్పాటు చేసింది. ప్రజాభిప్రాయ సేకరణ కమిటీని ఏర్పాటు చేసింది. ప్రజాభిప్రాయ సేకరణ కమిటీని ఏర్పాటు చేసింది.




రోడ్డు విస్తరణ గురించి జగదేవపూర్ ప్రజలను సేకరించే ప్రజాభిప్రాయ సేకరణ కమిటీ





మొదటి దశలో విస్తరణ త్వరితగతినై ప్రజాభిప్రాయ సేకరణ కమిటీ


Structured Consultation

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


Structured Consultation

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

Structured Consultation

Date : 02-07-07	Venue : Gajwel Distt. Medak	News Paper – Date
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Team: Social, Environmental and Technical Experts. • Project affected persons, Village head and other Representatives. Important People of the Village and Senior Citizens. 	<p align="center">రోడ్డు విస్తరణ పనులపై ప్రజలకు అవగాహన</p> <p align="center">గజ్వేల్ రూరల్, జూలై 2, ప్రభాతవార్త</p> <p>భూమిని మంచి సంగ్రాహి వరకు 120 కిలోమీటర్లు రాష్ట్ర రహదారి ప్రాజెక్టు ముందు నిమగ్నం గజ్వేల్లోని రామాయంలో స్థానిక నిర్జన గ్రామం రామాయంలోని జరిగిన సమావేశంలో ది లూయిస్ బర్గర్ గ్రూప్ వైద్యకర్తలతో సమావేశం జరిగింది. వీళ్ళ ఆఫీసు సుసా, క్రీమియా, వేణు అనేవి ప్రాజెక్టు అవగాహన కల్పించారు. రోడ్డు విస్తరణ గురించి ప్రజలకు అవగాహన కల్పించారు. ఈ సమావేశంలో గజ్వేల్ మార్కెట్ కమిటీ ప్రెజ్డెంట్ చాళీశి పాపయ్య, గ్రామపంచాయతీ కార్యదర్శి కొండా ఉమాకాంతం, సమీప కుటుంబ సంరక్షణ కార్యకర్తలు, ఎంపీటీసీలు, వారు సభ్యులు, ప్రజలు పాల్గొన్నారు.</p> <p align="center">JUNE 29 2007, FRIDAY EENADU</p> 
Issue Discussed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposed two lane road at Gajwel • Proposal of road widening. • Land acquisition and compensation process and time of land acquisition. • Resettlement and rehabilitation of the displaced population. • Tree felling and replacement. • Village development. • Cost of agriculture land. • HIV/Aid awareness. 	
Suggestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They want floodlights along the road, Street Lights & Bus Shelter. • They also required speed Breakers & Dividers in School zone. • Proper drainage, with footpath should be constructed on both side of the road. • Relocation of Small businessmen in other places. 	
Important Finding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They are willing to give the land for road widening • Almost all structures are built beyond e 50 feet's. This road is less sensitive from the social perspective. 	
Future Course of Action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Special strategies are required for prevention of Aids. • Free condom vending should be installed in the village, to stop the epidemic. 	

Structured Consultation

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

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LEGAL FRAMEWORK FOR LAND ACQUISITION

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

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

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

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

Key Terminology used in Land Acquisition Procedure

Market Value

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

Solatium

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

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

Additional market value

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

Interest

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

Methods of Calculating Compensation

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

Steps for Valuation of Land and Properties:

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

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

Average Stamp Registration Rate

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

Circle Rates

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

Unit Replacement Cost of Land By Crop Productivity Rate:

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

Report on Socio-Economic Review of Andhra Pradesh

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

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

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

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

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

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

Land Acquisition by Negotiation (Consent Award)

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

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

Valuation of Structures

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

Compensation Payment

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

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

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

⁹ Methodologies to determine market price is mentioned above.

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APPENDIX -- 14

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

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

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

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

RULES

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

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

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

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

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

(iv) In case any person interested is not a party to such applications, the notice in Form-I shall be sent to him by post in a letter addressed to him at his last known residential address, or place of business and registered under Section 26 and 29 of the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (6 of 1898).

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

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

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

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

App. 14] THE A.P. LAND ACQUISITION.....RULES, 1992. # 801

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

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

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

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

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

App. 14] THE A.P. LAND ACQUISITION.....RULES, 1992. # 803

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (xi) After Form-III is attested, the Land Acquisition Officer shall obtain affidavits from concerned interested persons on the same day in Form-IV.
- (xii) Although the Negotiations Committee will hear the note, and other parties interested in the lands, it will however discourage middle-men or advocates in the negotiations to ensure that the interests of the pattadars are protected and compensation payable goes only to concerned pattadars/interested persons.
- (xiii) Where the settlement is reached, the Land Acquisition Officer after executing agreements Form-III and IV under Rules 10 (a) and 10 (a) shall pass the consent award under Section 11 (2) read with second proviso under Section 31 (2) of the Land Acquisition Act. In the consent award to be so passed apart from other material facts the Land Acquisition Officer shall specifically mention the total compensation agreed upon the terms and conditions of the agreement arrived at in Form-III.
- (xiv) The amount as agreed to before the Negotiations Committee, shall not be more than 20% increase to the total benefits determined by the Land Acquisition Officer in the approved Preliminary Value Statement.
- (xv) The increase from 1% to 20% shall depend upon merits of each case.
11. Any increase beyond 20% shall be referred by the Land Acquisition Officer to Government or to the Competent Authority to which such powers may be delegated by Government for clearance.
12. (a) The quantum of compensation as arrived at by the Negotiations Committee shall be package deal inclusive of market value/additional market value/solatium/cost of the damages/damage to structures/trees and interest etc., as are allowed under the Land Acquisition Act and Government Orders. The package deal shall indicate the instalments and mode and dates of payments, if any.
- (b) If there is delay in payments after settlement as per package deal, interest as provided under Section 34 of Land Acquisition Act shall be paid from the due date.
13. If the negotiations fail, the Land Acquisition Officer shall proceed further in accordance with the provisions of Land Acquisition Act.

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

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

(xix)

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

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

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

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

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

FORM - I

(Sec Rule 5)

Notices calling for claims for settlement through Negotiations Committee

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

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

Chairman

Negotiations Committee

FORM - II

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

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

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

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

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

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

SCHEDULE OF THE LAND/LANDS
Area under acquisition: Acres
Village:
Mandal:
Table with columns: S No, Area in Acs, Details of land if it is part of Sr. No, Boundary, and owner ship of adjoining land holders.

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

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

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

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

SCHEDULE OF THE LAND/LANDS
Area under acquisition: Acres/Hectares
Village:
Mandal:
Table with columns: S No, Area in Acs, Details of land if it is part of Sr. No, Boundary, and owner ship of adjoining land holders.

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

whereas the owner and the interested party and the acquiring body, agree for the payment of compensation as a package deal for an area covering the land in the District. The package deal represents the Market Value of the land including structural value and tree value/Additional Market Value, reduction and interest, if any, upto the date of payment of full compensation and also in addition the same between themselves as herein after provided.

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

NOW THEREFORE, the owner or interested party do hereby agree with the Government as follows:

(1) that the Collector (L.A.O.) shall be empowered to declare the award as per terms of the agreement.

(2) If the Government desires that it is necessary to make immediate possession of the land under acquisition, even though there is a standing crop on it, the Government (L.A.O.) will be entitled to do so provided that compensation in the standing crop shall be made as per the package deal.

(3) That the owner and the interested persons shall not claim any amount in addition to the amount agreed upon as a package deal as compensation and accept it without any protest.

(4) That the owners/interested persons further agree that they will not claim for higher compensation in any Court of law and will not be entitled to file any petition under Section 18 of the L.A. Act and such petition if filed shall be null and illegal and that they shall abide by the award made by Land Acquisition Officer.

(5) If thereafter or after the payment of compensation as per the award transpire that the owner and/or the interested party is not entitled at all or are not exclusively entitled to the entire amount of compensation awarded by the Land Acquisition Officer/Collector in terms of the agreement in respect of the said land/lands hereinafter mentioned the owner and the interested party shall on demand refund to the Government the entire amount of money received by them or such amount as may be determined by the Land Acquisition Officer/Collector as refundable by them to the Government and shall also indemnify jointly and severally the Government against any claim or compensation or part thereof by any other person and against all proceedings and liabilities of any loss or damage suffered or any cost, charges or expenses incurred by Government by reason of the payment to them and the owner and the interested party shall pay the interest at the rate of 9% on the amount so refundable for the first year and the rate of 18% for the subsequent years.

Table with columns: Land Owners/Interested Parties, Government, Full Name, Designation, Witness, Attested by the Chairman of District Level Negotiating Committee.

FORM - IV

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

I/We, Sri/Bmt./Kum. ... Owner/Owners of the land in S. No. ... Village ... District, hereby agree for the acquisition of my/our land by the Collector (Land Acquisition)/Special Deputy Collector (Land Acquisition)/Special Tahsildar (Land Acquisition) for the purpose of ... I/We solemnly affirm that I/we am/are the absolute owner/owners of the land mentioned above and the land is not encumbered. The compensation payable for this land may be paid to me/may be paid to ... I/We am/are agreeable to the payment of compensation at the rate of ... per acre which was offered by the Collector/Land Acquisition Officer/Negotiations Committee. I/We am/are also agreeable for the payment of compensation for the trees, the structures in the land proposed for acquisition which are valued at Rs. ... by the Land Acquisition Officer by the Negotiations Committee in consultation with Technical Officers I/We am/are agreeable to accept Rs. ... being the total compensation payable towards my/our share as per the package deal arrived at through settlement by Negotiations Committee.

I/We hereby declare that I/We will not claim for payment of higher compensation in any Court of law or in any other forum and I shall abide by the consent award made by the Land Acquisition collector under Section 1 (2) read with second proviso under Section 31 (2) of Land Acquisition Act.

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

Signature and date of interested person. Attestation of L.A.O. : Name and Designation :

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

To

The District collector & Chairman,
District Level Negotiation Committee.

Sir,

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

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

Requisitioning Dept. of Authority

FORM -- VI
(See Rule 11)

To

The District/Chairman,
District Level Negotiation Committee,

Sir,

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

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

Requisitioning Department/Authority.

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

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

APPENDIX -- 60

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

[G.O. Ms. No. 437, Revenue (LA-2), dated 18th June, 1998
Published in A.P. Gazette, RS to Part I (Ext.), dated 18-6-1998]

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

RULES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

App. 60] A.P. LAND ACQUISITION, 1998

requestion to the District Collector and Chairman, District Committee to refer the matter to the State Level Committee for early completion of Land Acquisition proceedings.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) Receive evidence from such officer or person interested

FORM

[See Rule 6(1)]

It is hereby informed that a notification under Section 4(1) of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 was duly published at page..... of Part I of the Andhra Pradesh Gazette, dated..... for acquiring the land in Sy.No.s..... measuring an extent of Ac..... in.....(v) of..... Mandal in..... District to wit for.....

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

To

Sri.....

.....

NOTIFICATIONS

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

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

No. 13

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

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

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

No. 16

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

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

NOTIFICATION

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

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

ORDER

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

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

**APPENDIX
NOTIFICATION**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

THE SCHEDULE

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

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

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

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IMPLEMENTATION MECHANISM

Introduction

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

Objectives

The broad objectives of this project are to:

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

Tasks

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

Task 1: Collection of Secondary Information

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

Task 2: Preliminary Verification Survey and Rapport Building

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

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

Task 3: Detailed Verification Survey

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

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

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

STEPS TO BE FOLLOWED FOR MEASUREMENT OF AFFECTED STRUCTURE

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

EXPECTED OUTPUT OF THE TASK

The expected output of the task will be:

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

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

Task 4: Valuation of Structures and Other Assets

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

The major tasks are as follows:

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

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

Establishing Extent of Loss

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

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

Estimation of Replacement Cost

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

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

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

EXPECTED OUTPUT OF THE TASK

The expected output of this task is given below:

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

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

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

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

Task 5: Preparation of Micro Plan

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

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

Contents of Micro Plan

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

- (a) Identification
- (b) Socio-demographic information
- (c) Economic information
- (d) Entitlement (compensation and assistances)

Identification section will include:

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

Socio-demographic information will include:

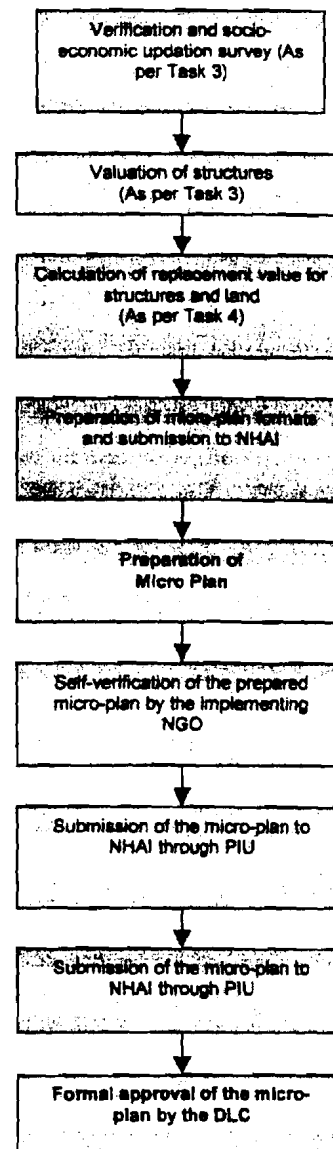
- (a) Name of the head of the household and other family members
- (b) Relation of other family members with the head
- (c) Age, sex, marital status, literacy level, caste configuration of every individual

Economic information will include:

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

Entitlement section will include:

- (a) Loss (of structure or land etc.)



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

The annexes of the micro plan will include:

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

Task 6: Preparation and Issue of ID Cards

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

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

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

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

EXPECTED OUTPUT OF THE TASK

The expected outputs of these tasks are:

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

Task 7: Disbursement of Compensation and other Assurances

Disbursement of Compensation

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

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

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

Disbursement of Assistance

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

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

General Tasks of the Implementing NGO

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

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

Specific Tasks of the Implementing NGO

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

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

For opening of bank accounts, the NGO will:

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

Task 8: Community Participation and Consultation

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

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

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

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

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

Types of Consultation

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

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

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

Consultations will be carried out at various stages as follows:

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

Tentative Checklist

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

Process

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

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

Task 9: Institutional Mechanisms for Grievance Redress

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

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

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

Assessment of PAPs' Grievances

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

Accompanying and representing the EPs at the GRC Meetings

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

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

Documentation and maintenance of related records

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

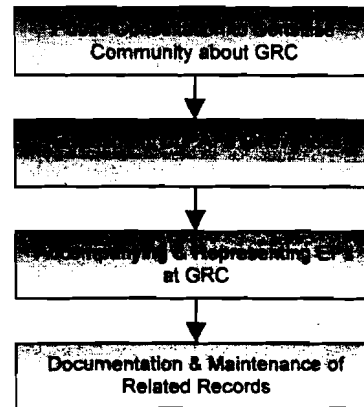
Task 10: Land Acquisition

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

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

Preparation of Land Acquisition Plan

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



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

Socio-economic Survey of Titleholders (THs)

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

Calculation of Replacement Value of land

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

Methodology # 1

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

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

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

The methodology proposes three stages as follows:

Stage I

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

Stage II

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

Stage III

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

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

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

Checklist

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

Methodology # 2

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

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

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

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

Checklist

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

Methodology # 3

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

Public Consultation and Disclosure

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

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

The steps to be followed are:

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

Expected Output of the task

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

Task 11: Resettlement Sites and Relocation

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

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

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

- Identification and development of Resettlement Sites

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

Identification of DPs

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

Consultations with PAPs/ DPs

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

Site selection

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

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

3. Collect information on government community land available in the vicinity of project road, from the office of Circle Officer/Circle Inspector.
4. Prepare a consolidated village-wise list of government and community land. For relocation of DPs, NGO will ensure that PAPs are relocated along with their peers so as to maintain the existing social fabric.
5. Based on this clubbing, estimate the quantum of land required at a particular resettlement site.
6. Collect information regarding title of the land and its availability for the purpose of resettlement. This information will be collected from sources like revenue/land records department, urban or rural local bodies, etc.
7. To verify the list by visiting all those sites and also to confirm that plots are free from encroachment and other encumbrances
8. To examine all plots from the point of view of its adequacy and suitability.
9. To make arrangement to bring the representatives of PAPs for finalisation of plot.
10. To ensure that identified site is not far away from the affected site.
11. For relocation of common property resources (CPRs) such as temple, hand pump, village gates, wells, etc., The NGO will try to motivate PAPs to donate private land. As far as possible, no government/community land will be used for relocation of CPRs, especially for religious and cultural structures. In case private land is not available, The NGO will follow the process mentioned under point 6 for identification of government/community land.
12. To make arrangement for site visit by PAPs for approval, The NGO Society will also hold consultation sessions with PAPs for their approval. This may require a series of consultations on various sites. Once approval of PAPs is sought, NGO will help approach Circle Officer for obtaining No Objection Certificate (NOC) for the use of the land for the purpose of resettlement.

13. Site Development

14. After obtaining NOC, The Society will hand over the site to package manager for development and other construction activities as required. Before handing over the site to the contractor for development, NGO will conduct group discussion with PAPs for various requirements that need to be provided in resettlement sites.
15. In case the site identified is close to an existing village or part of an existing village, NGO will take the host population in confidence. NGO will conduct group discussion and if possible one-to-one discussion (if the settlement is small) explaining them the reason behind shifting of PAPs.
16. The NGO will conduct need assessment survey among the host population in order to assess the pressure on existing infrastructure due to influx of PAPs. In case additional infrastructure such as drinking water facility, roads, street lights, drainage, additional rooms and teachers in school, health centre, etc., is required, it will be listed and handed over to package Manager so that the same can be provided before shifting of PAPs.

Relocation of PAPs

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

Ensuring Access to Information

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

Preparing for Relocation

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

Shifting and Monitoring

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

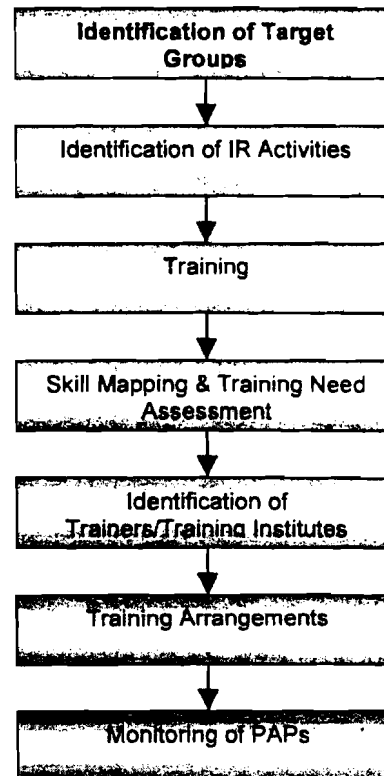
Relocation of CPRs

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

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

Expected Output Of The Task

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



Task 12: Income Restoration Activities

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

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

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

Steps

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

Identification of Target Groups

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

Identification of IR Activities

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

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

Training

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

Skill Mapping and Training Need Assessment

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

Management and Staffing

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

Identification of Trainers/Training Institutes

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

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

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

Training Arrangement

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

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CONTRACT CLAUSE IN BID DOCUMENTS**8. Staff and Labour**

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

8.7 Health and Safety

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

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

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

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

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

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

8.8 Contractor's Superintendence

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

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

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

8.9 Contractor's Personnel

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

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

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

8.10 Records of Contractor's Personnel and Equipment

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

8.11 Disorderly Conduct

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

8.12 Foreign Personnel

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

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

8.13 Supply of Foodstuffs

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

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

8. Staff and Labour

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Annexure-AI

Salient features of some major Labour Laws applicable to establishments engaged in Construction of Civil Works

(i) Workmen Compensation Act, 1923

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

(ii) Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972

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

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

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

(a) Pension or family pension on retirement or death as the case may be.

(b) Deposit linked insurance on the death in harness of the worker.

(c) Payment of PF accumulation on retirement/death etc.

(iv) Maternity Benefit Act, 1951

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

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

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

(vi) Minimum Wages Act, 1948

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

(vii) Payment of Wages Act, 1936

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

(viii) Equal Remuneration Act, 1979

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

(ix) Payment of Bonus Act, 1965

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

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

(x) Industrial Disputes Act, 1947

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

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

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

(xii) Trade Unions Act, 1926

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(xvi) The Factories Act, 1948

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

Annexure-A II

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

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

1. Safety Provisions:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) These shall be of good mechanical construction, sound material and adequate strength and free from patent defects and shall be kept in good working order be regularly inspected and properly maintained.
- (b) Every rope used in hoisting or lowering materials or as a means of suspension shall be of durable quality and adequate strength, and free from defects.

(c) For every hoisting machine and every chain hook, shackle, swivel and pulley block used in hoisting, lowering or as means of suspension, safe working load shall be ascertained by adequate means. Every hoisting machine and all gear referred to above shall be plainly marked with safe working load. In case of a hoisting machine or a variable safe working load, each safe working load and conditions under which it is applicable shall be clearly indicated. No part of any machine or any gear referred to in the paragraph above shall be loaded beyond safe working load except for the purpose of testing

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

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

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

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

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

The Contractor shall be responsible for observance, by his sub-contractors, of the foregoing provisions.

2. Labour Welfare Provisions:

(i) First Aid:

At every workplace, there shall be maintained in a readily accessible place first aid appliances including an adequate supply of sterilised dressings and sterilised cotton wool as prescribed in the Factory Rules of the State in which the work is carried on. The appliances shall be kept in good order and, in large work places, they shall be placed under the charge of a responsible person who shall be readily available during working hours.

(ii) Accommodation for Labour:

The Contractor shall during the progress of the work provide, erect and maintain necessary temporary living accommodation and ancillary facilities for labour at his own expense to standards and scales approved by the Engineer.

(iii) Drinking Water:

In every workplace, there shall be provided and maintained at suitable places easily accessible to labour, a sufficient supply of cold water fit for drinking.

Where drinking water is obtained from an intermittent public water supply each workplace shall be provided with storage tanks where drinking water shall be stored.

Every water supply storage shall be at a distance of not less than 15 metres from any latrine, drain or other source of pollution. Where water has to be drawn from an existing well, which is within such proximity of any latrine, drain or any other source of pollution, the well shall be properly chlorinated before water is drawn from it for drinking. All such wells shall be entirely closed in and be provided with a trap door, which shall be dust proof and waterproof.

A reliable pump shall be fitted to each covered well. The trap door shall be kept locked and opened only for cleaning or inspection, which shall be done at least once a month.

(iv) Washing and Bathing Places:

Adequate washing and bathing places shall be provided separately for men and women. Such places shall be kept in clean and drained condition.

(v) Scale of Accommodation in Latrines and Urinals:

There shall be provided within the precincts of every workplace, latrines and urinals in an accessible place, and the accommodation, separately for each for these, shall not be less than at the following scale:

No. of Seats

(a) Where number of persons does not exceed 50 2

(b) Where number of persons exceeds 50 but does

not exceed 100 3

(c) For additional persons per 100 or part thereof 3

In particular cases, the Engineer shall have the power to increase the requirement, wherever necessary.

(vi) Latrines and Urinals:

Except in workplaces provided with water-flushed latrines connected with a water borne sewage system, all latrines shall be provided with dry-earth system (receptacles) which shall be cleaned at least four times daily and at least twice during working hours and kept in a strictly sanitary condition. Receptacles shall be tarred inside and outside at least once a year.

If women are employed, separate latrines and urinals, screened from those for men and marked in the vernacular in conspicuous letters "For women only", shall be provided. Those for men shall be similarly marked "For men only". A poster showing the figure of a man and a woman shall also be exhibited at the entrance to latrines for each sex. There shall be adequate supply of water, close to latrines and urinals.

(vii) Construction of Latrines:

Inside walls shall be constructed of masonry or other non-absorbent material and shall be cement-washed inside and outside at least once a year. The dates of cement washing shall be noted in a register maintained for the purpose and kept available for inspection. Latrines shall have at least a thatched roof.

(viii) Disposal of Excreta:

Unless otherwise arranged for by the local sanitary authority, arrangement for proper disposal of excreta by incineration at the workplace shall be made by means of a suitable incinerator approved by the local medical health and municipal or cantonment authorities. Alternatively, excreta may be disposed of by putting a layer of night soils at the bottom of a pucca tank prepared for the purpose and covering it with a 15 cm layer of waste or refuse and then covering it with a layer of earth for a fortnight (when it will turn into manure).

The Contractor shall, at his own expense, carry out all instructions issued to him by the Engineer to effect proper disposal of soil and other conservancy work in respect of Contractor's work-purpose or employees on the site. The Contractor shall be responsible for payment of any charges, which may be levied by municipal or cantonment authority for execution of such work on his behalf.

(ix) Provisions of shelters during rest:

At every workplace, there shall be provided, free of cost, four suitable sheds, two for meals and two others for rest, separately for use of men and women labour. The height of each shelter shall not be less than 3 metres from floor level to lowest part of roof. Sheds shall be kept clean and the space provided shall be on the basis of at least 0.5 sq.m. per head.

(x) Crèches:

At a place where women are ordinarily employed, there shall be provided at least one hut for use of children under the age of 6 years belonging to such women. Huts shall not be constructed to a standard lower than that of thatched roof, mud floor and wall with wooden planks spread over mud floor and covered with matting.

Huts shall be provided with suitable and sufficient openings, for light and ventilation. There shall be adequate provision of sweepers to keep the places clean. There shall be a maidservant in attendance. Sanitary utensils shall be provided to the satisfaction of local medical, health a municipal or cantonment authorities. Use of huts shall be restricted to children, their attendants and mothers of children.

(xi) Canteen:

A cooked food canteen on a moderate scale shall be provided for the benefit of workers wherever it is considered necessary.

(xii) Planning, siting and erection of the above mentioned structures shall be approved by the Engineer or his Representative and the whole of such temporary accommodation shall at all times during the progress of the Works be kept tidy and in a clean and sanitary condition to the satisfaction of the Engineer or his Representative and at the Contractor's expense. The Contractor shall conform generally to sanitary requirements of local medical, health and municipal or cantonment authorities and at all times adopt such precautions as may be necessary to prevent soil pollution of the Site.

On completion of the Works, the whole of such temporary structures shall be cleared away, all rubbish burnt, excreta or other disposal pits or trenches filled in and effectively sealed off and the whole of the site left clean and tidy, at the Contractor's expense, to the entire satisfaction of the Engineer.

(xiii) Anti-malarial precautions:

The Contractor shall, at his own expense, conform to all anti malarial instructions given to him by the Engineer, including filling up any borrow pits which may have been dug by him.

(xiv) Awareness and Education of HIV/AIDS

The contractor shall provide/carryout HIV/AIDS awareness and training programme to its labour and management, at least twice per year during the construction period.

(xv) Child Labour Prohibition

The contractor shall not employ Child Labour for any works or in any manner under the Contract at any time. In the event that the Contractor uses child labour, the Employer shall terminate the Contract.

(xvi) Amendments:

The Employer may, from time to time, add to, or amend these Rules and issue such directions as it may be considered necessary for the proper implementation of these Rules or for the purpose of removing any difficulty, which may arise in the administration thereof.

**TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR THE PACKAGE NGO
FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN UNDER
THE ANDHRA PRADESH STATE ROAD SECTOR PROJECT**

1. About the Project

Andhra Pradesh Road Development Corporation (APRDC), which is part of the Road and Building (R&B) Department, Government of Andhra Pradesh (GoAP), through Government of India, has requested for support from the World Bank towards the improvement and, maintenance of core road network (about 12000 km) under the proposed State Road Sector Project (APRSP). As part of the proposal, under APRSP Phase - I, APRDC has identified (i) about 900 km of State Roads (mainly State Highways) for improvement and up gradation; (ii) 1200 km roads for improvement under Public Private Partnership (PPP); and (iii) about 5000 km under Long Term Performance Based Maintenance Contract (LTPBMC). A feasibility report has been prepared and detailed engineering designs are being prepared for the priority roads in phases under all the three components - road improvement and up gradation, PPP and LTPBMC. The implementation of the APRSP is expected to start by _____ 2008. The construction in the proposed project corridor _____ is expected to start by _____ 2008.

2. Social Management Plan

The project design includes a comprehensive environmental and Social Management Plan (SMP) and its components include the following:

- Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)
- Indigenous People Development Plan (IPDP)
- HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Plan
- Road Safety Awareness Program

These components of SMP are briefly described below.

- 2.1 Resettlement Action Plan (RAP):** The RAP includes compensating and assisting the project-affected persons (PAPs) and the project affected families (PAFs) to restore their livelihood. Implementation of the RAP is an important component of the overall project implementation.
- 2.2 Indigenous Peoples Development Plan (IPDP):** The project envisages indigenous people (generally referred as tribal in India) development as an important component. The IPDP, relevant to the Package, will be implemented involving local communities along the project road. The implementation framework of IPDP would be integrated with implementation of other components of SMP. IPDPs are planned and implemented in the project areas with significant tribal population.
- 2.3 HIV/AIDS Action Plan:** The plan is intended to prevent the spread of HIV/AIDS on the road corridors proposed to be developed under this project. The action plan envisages assessing the HIV/AIDS scenario, identifying factors that affect the vulnerability of different road sector related community groups and developing strategies to address their needs by increasing access to prevention services, promoting early diagnosis and assisting affected individuals with support services along the road corridors. The program components include behaviour change communication (BCC), counselling services, condom promotion, and increasing access to quality STI services, voluntary counselling and testing services, and care, support and treatment services.
- 2.4 Road Safety Awareness Program:** The proposed activities under this program are designed to reduce the risk of accidents through raising the awareness among local inhabitants and road users of the project corridors. An important component program is generating awareness among road users and local communities.

3. Intuitional Arrangement for SMP Implementation

The overall responsibility of implementing and managing SMP is with APRDC and its Package level units (APSHP offices). In order to facilitate APRDC in the implementation of SMP, the project has provisions to access services of NGOs both at the project and at the Package levels. The Nodal NGO

(at the project level) will function as the technical support unit to APRDC for efficient and effective delivery of technical assistance to APRDC staff and network of Package NGOs will be contracted to facilitate implementation of Package level SMPs. The present Terms of Reference (ToR) is designed for engaging NGOs at the Package level and it highlights the roles and responsibilities, specific tasks and scope of services which the selected NGOs are expected to perform. There will be one NGO for every Package. However, NGO can take additional Packages if they have adequate institutional support and required man power.

4. Role and Responsibilities of the Package NGO

The specific roles and responsibilities of the Package NGO in the implementation of Package level SMP are as follows:

- (i) To work closely with the local communities particularly the project affected people, vulnerable groups, road users and have regular interactions with the local communities and develop good working relationship.
- (ii) To facilitate APRDC in the implementation and management of Package level SMP and its components.
- (iii) To coordinate with different District level agencies and other development organizations for the successful implementation of SMP.
- (iv) To put into practice the implementation strategies developed by Nodal NGO. This essentially requires close collaboration and working with APSHP, District Administration (particularly Revenue, Health), offices of the line Departments and other relevant agencies and ensures successful SMP implementation.
- (v) Liaise with the District Administration and other development agencies to dovetail their development programs for the socio-economic improvement of affected communities and vulnerable groups.
- (vi) To develop innovative mechanism/methodologies to ensure active involvement of various project stakeholders in the implementation of SMPs.
- (vii) To help in the monitoring and evaluation of SMP at the Package level
- (viii) To work in close coordination with Nodal NGOs and APRDC staff in the implementation of SMP.

Specific tasks of the Package NGOs include (but not limited to) the following:

- To educate PAPs on their rights to R&R entitlements and availability of project support.
- To establish vulnerability criteria and identify them among the local communities (including potential PAPs). Design and implement methodologies to help vulnerable groups and ensure that they have access to project benefits.
- To ensure that the PAPs are given their full R&R entitlements before they are dispossessed of their assets and are displaced (physically/economically).
- To counsel and assist PAPs in their relocation and accordingly coordinate with the local authorities.
- Assist PAPs in redressing their grievances (through the grievance redress mechanisms proposed under the project)
- To assist the Package Unit in ensuring social responsibilities of APRDC such as, compliance with the labor laws, prohibition of child labour, gender issues, wage parity, employment to local communities etc.
- To Implement IPDPs (where relevant to a Package) and ensure community participation in the operation and management of any community assets created under the project.
- To enhance the level of awareness and knowledge and increase self risk perception of all stakeholders, particularly high risk groups, on HIV/ AIDS and safe sexual behaviours. To reduce the risk of spread of HIV/AIDS in the project area, work closely with the contractors to implement the

workplace intervention programs; and with the relevant agencies for various road users including truck drivers/helpers, service providers to road users, commercial sex workers, etc.

- To facilitate local communities to access condoms, medical care services (for treatment of STI and HIV/AIDS).
- To develop technical capacities of agencies (other NGOs/ CBOs) on promoting voluntary counselling/ testing for the diagnosis of HIV. In this regard, the NGO will undertake awareness program, using IEC material, on prevention of STI and HIV/AIDS in the project area.
- To educate local communities and road users on the road safety measures. This would essentially include undertaking awareness campaigns on road safety measures along the project corridors.
- To distribute IEC materials and educate them (including school children) on the use of safety signals and traffic movement.
- To submit progress reports on a monthly and quarterly basis for APRDC and provide input to the monitoring process of SMP envisaged under the project.

5. Scope of Work

The Package NGO will play an important role in the implementation of SMPs and in the process ensure mitigating the adverse effects and enhancing the positive impacts of the project on local communities and others. The NGO will be responsible for the development and implementation of comprehensive implementation strategies; help other stakeholders and road users to access opportunities available under the project; facilitate PAPs in their R&R process and in accessing project benefits. Specifically, the scope of work of the Package NGO will include (but not limited to) the following activities.

6. Developing Rapport with local communities:

The Package NGO will organise information dissemination sessions at strategic locations within the project area. SMU/Nodal NGO will provide the modules of information dissemination/awareness campaigns about the project and SMP. The Package NGO can also use other tested methodologies from their past experiences. The initial discussions will be about the project, its benefits and potential impacts of proposed interventions. In this connection, the NGO will explain to the PAPs the need for land acquisition, relocation, provisions of the State R&R policy, R&R entitlements, IPDP programs, road safety measures, HIV/AIDS plan, opportunities under the project, etc. The NGO will detail out the livelihood opportunities available within the project districts as well as under the project.

More importantly, the NGO will facilitate in developing good working relationship with PAPs, their representatives and the Package Management Unit, particularly with the Package Manager and relevant govt. agencies. This could be achieved through regular meetings (formal and informal) with the Package Manager, relevant officials, PRIs and PAPs. Formal meetings (prior date) with the Package Manager will be held at least fortnightly, and meetings with the PAPs will be held as and when required basis but at least once in a fortnight in each project village during the entire duration of the assignment. All meetings and decisions taken during formal meetings will be documented by the NGO and these will be submitted to the Package Manager as part of Monthly Progress Reports. Consultation conducted, its reporting mechanism and successful operationalization of the agreements during consultation will be an indicator of the performance of the Package NGO. In all of these consultations, the NGO will give special attention to the issues and needs of women and other vulnerable groups. The outcome of this exercise is that NGO establishes close rapport with PAPs and local communities and gain their confidence and at the same liaise with the Package Management Unit, District Administration and relevant agencies.

7. Implementation of RAP

7.1 Identification and Verification of eligible PAPs: The NGO will verify the Census survey of the PAPs within the proposed Corridor of Impact (CoI) of the project road. The NGO will cross check the information already contained in the RAP and the individual losses of the PAPs. Verification exercise will include actual detailed measurement exercise to determine the extent of loss/damage, and the valuation of the extent of loss/damage/affected in close coordination with the Package Manager. Based on the verification, the NGO will update the list of the eligible PAPs and their entitlements.

Before initiating the verification exercise, the Package NGO, in consultation with APRDC/PMU and Nodal NGO will develop the criteria for verification (such as proof of caste, income level, type of ration card, land holding size, etc.), which should be in conformity with the guidelines of the District Administration. During this process, the NGO will ensure that each PAP is contacted and relevant documents are checked. The NGO will prepare the list of the PAPs/PAFs including those requiring relocation and compute the extent of potential losses as a result of the proposed interventions under the project. The NGO will display the list of verified PAPs in the District/Mandal/Panchayat Offices, Bill boards and prominent public places in the project villages. After the public disclosure of the list of eligible PAPs, the Nodal NGO will hold formal consultations with the PAPs and their representatives, including PRIs, Village Revenue Officials, Peoples' representatives, etc. These consultations will focus on the cases not included in the list and/or wrong inclusion and their grievances with regard to their R&R entitlements (for each eligible PAP). The NGOs will record these grievances and mistakes in the list of PAPs and place it to the Package Manager for resolutions; and if not resolves at the relevant level of grievance redress mechanism. The NGO will inform/update the concerned (aggrieved) PAPs about the status of their grievances and resolution. Success in the resolution of such grievances will be an important indicator of performance of the NGO. The NGO will prepare final agreed list of PAPs and accordingly prepare and issue identity cards (see RAP for details) of eligible PAPs. The NGO will ensure that identity cards are received by all eligible PAPs. Thus the outcome of this exercise will be the final agreed list of PAPs and issuance of ID cards to the PAPs found eligible for R&R assistance.

- 7.2 Preparation of Micro Plans:** The NGO will assist in determining the R&R entitlement of individual PAPs/PAFs on the basis of the R&R policy provisions and R&R entitlement matrix agreed for the project and included in the RAP. In case of any discrepancies, the NGO will resolve the issue in consultation with the Package Manager, Nodal NGO and APRDC/PMU. The R&R entitlements finalized at the individual PAP/PAF level is called as micro-plan. The micro plans will be prepared for each village (involving RAP activities) separately. The NGO will assist Package Manager in submitting these micro-plans to the District R&R Committee (DRRC) for (technical) approval. This approved RAP will be submitted to APRDC for administrative/financial approval. In this regard, the Nodal NGO will thoroughly examine the R&R entitlements of individual PAPs to conform that these are in accordance with the R&R entitlement framework agreed for the project and accordingly advise APRDC for approval. These approved micro plans will be sent to Package unit for implementation. The outcome of this exercise would be the approved Micro plans.
- 7.3 Land Acquisition and Compensation:** All efforts are required to minimize the time in the LA process and in the final payment of compensation to the land losers and affected families. In this regard, with the help Nodal NGO/PMU, the Package NGO will develop alternate approaches to LA and compensation. One of the important methodologies being adopted in the state is the 'consent award' for compensating loss of land and other immovable assets for the project. This methodology is based on LA procedures adopted in state within the preview of LA Act 1894. Based on this methodology, the Package NGO will develop steps to be followed for consent award. In this connection, the Nodal NGO will assist APRDC in getting approval for consent award from the Government. The Nodal NGO will provide technical guidance to Package NGO for arriving at replacement value of land and other assets required for the project. This assumes importance in cases involving high prices of land. The Nodal NGO will facilitate in preparation of such case/cases for APRDC in getting required approval. The outcome of this exercise is speedy completion of LA process and complete payment of compensation before the PAPs/PAFs are dispossessed of their land and other assets required for the project. The time taken in the completion of LA and payment of compensation and the satisfactory resolution of the grievances will be an important indicator of the performance of the Package NGO.
- 7.4 Disbursement of R&R entitlements:** The Package NGO will assist in distributing R&R entitlement to PAPs. In this connection the NGO will plan disbursement of R&R entitlements in such a manner that full transparency is maintained. It is also necessary to ensure that all R&R entitlements are extended to PAPs before they move out of the affected area. The outcome of this exercise is that all eligible PAPs/PAFs would have received their R&R entitlements well before they move out of the affected area. Here again, the time taken in the completion of disbursement of R&R entitlements, ensuring that all PAPs are given their entitlements before they are to leave the affected

area and satisfactory resolution of the grievances will be important indicators of the performance of the Package NGO.

7.5 Planning for Relocation: NGO will assist the project authorities in ensuring smooth transition to PAFs in their relocation process. This will include advance information to PAFs through proper notices for vacating the affected area; helping them to shift the construction materials that could be salvaged from the affected structures, transport of household belongings and other support during transition period. In close consultation with the Package Manager and PAFs, dates for shifting will be finalized and accordingly necessary should be extended to PAFs.

The NGO will prepare layout of the relocation site (where ever required) in consultation with the PAFs, Package Manager and the concerned line agencies. While doing lay out planning, the NGO will be conducting host population survey and their opinion about site development. The lay-out plan should be in agreement with the host population. The NGO will make every effort for Government sponsored site development, but this will be done in full agreement with PAFs. At the same time, efforts will be made to promote 'self relocation' and in this process the NGO will help willing PAFs in selecting alternate sites, negotiating prices and ensuring proper linkages for civic amenities. The NGO will ensure that no PAF will be forced to move out of their original homes unless all assistance for relocation is extended to PAFs. The outcome of this exercise is the successful completion of relocation plan - physically displaced families from their homes, families displaced from their commercial places and cultural/common properties.

7.6 Flow of funds for R&R assistance: The NGO will assist PAFs in opening bank accounts explaining the implications, the rules and the obligations of a joint account, and flow of funds against their R&R entitlements, PAFs should be explained how they can access the resources available with District Administration, and other development agencies. The NGO will ensure proper utilisation of the R&R budget available to each PAF. The NGO will identify the methodology for disbursement of R&R entitlements and accordingly advise the Package Manager for disbursement to the eligible persons/families. The NGO/Package Manager will report to the APRDC/PMU on the level of transparency achieved in the disbursement of R&R entitlements under the project. It is expected that at the end of the RAP implementation, all R&R assistance has been extended to PAFs and that this has been used for productive purpose; and all accounts have been settled. The NGO will provide necessary documents to effect closure of joint accounts in the Banks.

7.7 Economic rehabilitation: The NGO will assess the economic opportunities (both within the project and outside) available to PAFs who have suffered loss of their livelihood due to the project. These will be explained to PAFs and local communities and facilitate them to access to these opportunities. The Package NGO will ensure that the PAFs have found economic investment options (under the economic rehabilitation component of RAP) suitable to them and are able to restore their livelihood against the loss of land and other productive assets. In this connection, efforts will be made to involve Indira Kranthi Patham/DWACRA groups who could impart training, help PAFs in skill up gradation and training for self employment. In this regard, the Package NGOs could help PAFs in the following ways:

- Exploring alternate methods of livelihood using the local skill and resources and accordingly advise Package NGOs to plan the economic rehabilitation component in their assigned areas.
- Co-coordinating (and imparting wherever required) the training and capacity building of the PAFs to upgrade their skills for income restoration. This will include the training not only in the skill acquisition in the chosen enterprise but also in marketing, etc.
- Helping PAFs in optimizing the indigenous technology knowledge (ITK) through use of local resources and skills.
- Contact financial institutions like NABARD, SIDBI, and the Lead Bank of the area and help PAFs access them for the credit required. The NGO will maintain a detailed record of such facilitation, and plan for each PAF for repayment of loan.

- Establish linkages with the District Administration for ensuring that the PAPs are benefited from the schemes available. However, the focus of the NGOs will be the vulnerable PAPs and restore their income. The NGO will maintain a detailed record of such facilitation.
- Ensure that local people (including PAPs) interested in wage employment and other economic activities have access to these opportunities under the project.

The outcome of implementing this component of RAP is that all economically displaced PAPs are properly rehabilitated in the sustainable economic activities.

7.8 Addressing Grievances of PAPs: The NGO will make the local communities and PAPs aware of the functioning of District Resettlement and Rehabilitation Committee (DRRC) and any other Grievance redress mechanisms available under the project (and the District Administration) to present their grievances for resolution. The NGO will train the PAPs on the procedures to file a grievance, filling up necessary application and on presenting documents in support to their claims. The NGO will help clarify their doubts about the procedure and the functioning of DRRC. The NGO will record the grievances and bring the same to the notice of the DRRC within the stipulated time (after receipt of the grievances from the PAPs). The NGO will prepare a draft resolution with respect to a particular grievance suggesting multiple solutions (where possible), and deliberate on the same in the DRRC meeting through the representatives (particularly from NGO, PAPs, PRIs and other elected members) in the DRRC. The Package NGO will accompany the PAPs to the DRRC meeting to help them express their grievances in a formal manner if requested by DRRC. The NGO will inform the PAPs of the decisions taken by the DRRC. (The time frame for the DRRC to take a decision is 15 days). In this connection, the Package NGO will ensure that maximum grievances have been resolved at the village/Tahsil level and very few are required to go the DRRC. This will hasten up the process of implementation and will help PAPs in resolving their problems and issues in a timely manner. Number of grievances placed in DRRC as well as those at the village/Tahsil Package level and resolved will be an indicator of performance of NGO. The outcome of this responsibility is that all PAPs are satisfied with the implementation of RAP and related activities.

8. Implementation of IPDP

In the relevant Package which triggers IPDP (tribal development plan), the NGO will follow specific consultations envisaged under the project level Tribal Development Strategy and the formats for consultation developed by the Nodal NGO. This, however, requires close coordination and working with the Package Manager (particularly on wage employment and infrastructure development) and District Administration (on the socio-economic development programs for vulnerable groups). The NGO will ensure that the project impact on ST families is minimized by adopting suitable measures. The NGO will develop profile of STs, their village resource mapping, identify the needs of the people and conduct public meeting to reach consensus on the activities to be taken under this component

The NGO will ensure that every eligible tribal PAPs receives the R&R entitlements within the framework of RAP. In this regard, the NGO will liaise with DRDA, Tribal Department and other agencies for skill improvement. During relocation, ensure that the ST affected families do not lose resources available to them prior to their displacement. Further, the NGO will contact the District Administration and District offices of line Department to identify development schemes (such as rural development programs, Tribal sub-plan, total literacy mission, etc.) which could be dovetailed for the socioeconomic development of local communities (particularly the vulnerable including tribal). The extent of coordination with and dovetailing of development schemes of the District Administration – DRDA, ITDP, etc will be performance indicator of the NGO working. Under ITDP, the focus of work will be on community efforts and no individual based activities should be promoted and encouraged.

9. Implementation of HIV/AIDS Action Plan

With regard to HIV/AIDS prevention and control, the Package NGOs shall conduct a desk review of all the on-going programs on HIV/AIDS and undertake a community level needs assessment of the project area identifying the issues, potential stakeholders and available resources. In this regard, it is important to identify other organizations (APSACS, NGOs, CBOs, Civil Societies, Contractors, Private sector) working in this sector/area and agencies providing, referral services and explore the possibilities of their involvement and helping local communities/road users to access their programs. The needs assessment

should help the NGO to identify the different vulnerable and at-risk population groups along the corridor; establish the baseline information, develop the intervention plan; and institutionalise a robust monitoring mechanism. The NGO shall prepare and agree with APRDC/Nodal NGO on a detailed Implementation Plan for education, prevention and service delivery in the relevant Package which would be monitored by Nodal NGO and an external monitoring agency. The Plan for interventions will be in-line with the NACP III strategic approaches. This would essentially require the package NGO to collaborate with APSACS and its partner NGOs in the area, District Health Office and other agencies and ensure proper implementation of HIV/AIDS Plan for the Package Area.

The NGOs shall deliver the HIV/AIDS prevention messages and services as given in the agreed HIV/AIDS Plan. The intervention approaches will include: While the details of the HIV/AIDS action plan and the proposed interventions are given in Annex I, some of the specific areas are given below.

- Focused behaviour change interventions among the identified at-risk groups such as migrant/construction workers, truckers, female sex workers, IDU's, MSM and others.
- Work with the Self help groups in the local area to raise awareness among the women and others
- Mobilise the youth in the communities and workforce to serve as Peer Educators
- Conduct Life skills education for the out of school adolescents and youth in the communities.

Some of the methods expected to be used to raise awareness include:

- Public meetings; Group discussions, meeting with the different audiences;
- Posters, larger bill boards, banners and mobile hoardings;
- Leaflets of other objects with HIV/AIDS safety messages,
- Street plays, magic shows, puppet shows, short films, Road site retro boards;
- Mobile loudspeaker/address system (fixed in vans);
- Focus group discussion in construction camps, truck parking places and other public gathering places;
- Workshops and training of CBOs;
- Local radio broadcasts;
- HIV/AIDS kiosks; and
- Other method to be described in the Implementation Plan.

The other key program components will include

- Promotion of condoms (free distribution and social marketing)
- Counselling Services
- Referral for STI treatment
- Referral to VCTCs
- Create an environment of reduced stigma and discrimination
- Referral for care, support and treatment for people living with HIV/AIDS (PLHIV)

10. Implementation of Road Safety program:

One of the important components of SMPs is implementing road safety measures in respective packages. While engineering aspects relating to road safety are being taken care in the project technical designs, NGOs will be working mostly on soft aspects including generating awareness and disciplining the local communities/road users in following traffic rules and avoiding accidents. Specifically, in implementing the proposed road safety measures, the NGO will undertake (but not limited to), the following:

- Make local residents aware that road safety is a major community concern.

- Encourage local communities to identify specific road safety problems faced by them and the measures required to address them.
- Strengthen local NGOs and Community Based Organisations (CBOs) and their linkages to external institutions with a role in road safety measures.
- Educate communities/road users in the safe use of the road and actions to be taken in the event of an accident.
- Linking community facilitators and APRDC on road safety program and ensure sustainability of programme.
- Involve local schools in controlling traffic flow and educating the locals on road safety measures.

11. Ensuring the Social Responsibilities

The Package NGO will assist the Package Manager to monitor regulations under different Act towards the fulfillment of social responsibility of the project. In this regard, the NGO will disseminate the required information at the construction camps, work place and other relevant places along the project road. The NGO will provide the information about these clauses to the Package Manager and will report the interactions with contractors and others. The NGO assist Package Manager to ensure that the contractors are abiding by the various provisions of the applicable laws, concerning the workers' safety, health and hygiene; issues relating to women and child labor.

The stipulated regulations include (but not limited to) the following:

- (a) The Contract Labor (Regulation and Abolition) Act 1948;
- (b) The Minimum Wagers Act, 1948.
- (c) The Equal Remuneration Act, 1979.
- (d) The industrial Employment (Standing Order) Act, 1946;
- (e) The Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986;
- (f) The Maternity Benefit Act, 1951;
- (g) The Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act 1996;
- (h) The Cess Act of 1996 and
- (i) The Factories Act, 1948.

As per these laws, there are specifications regarding the facilities/requirements at the construction camp/site, including basic health care facilities, Mother and Child Welfare units and facilities for vaccinations, day crèche facilities, etc. The NGO will work in co-ordination of the Female social Worker/resident engineers of the Contractor, or any other representative of the Contractors, to ensure these facilities are provided in a satisfactory manner, and all social responsibilities of the Contract is implemented satisfactorily (please refer contract clauses of the Works Contract)

12. Monitoring SMP

The Package NGO will prepare monitoring reports in the formats developed by Nodal NGO and prescribed by APRDC/PMU. These reports will be submitted at the specified frequency. The NGO will also help the external M&E agency in undertaking monitoring of SMP implementation. The NGO will also prepare implementation progress reports as would be required by Package Manager/PMU. The NGO, in their monitoring reports will identify good practices in the planning and implementation of various components of SMP, particularly those relating to RAP.

13. Time frame for Services

The NGOs will be contracted over a period of three years. Initially their contract will be for one year and contract will be renewed on their good performance. Before the end of the contract period, the NGO would have developed a withdrawal methodology in built in their proposals and this would be agreed with the Nodal NGO/APRDC.

14. Reporting

The Package NGO will be reporting to Package Manager and APRDC/Nodal NGO during the course of this assignment on this project. The NGO will submit the following reports:

- (i) **Inception Report:** This will be submitted within a fortnight of the signing of contract with the Project. Besides giving a brief account of their approach to undertake the assignment, specifically the report should include the man power deployment including the professionals agreed in the Contract. This should be agreed by APRDC/Package Manager. The report should also include schedule of proposed activities along with time line for its implementation.
- (ii) **Monthly Reports:** The NGO will prepare progress reports on monthly basis and submit to Package Manager, Nodal NGO and PMU/APRDC highlighting their field visits, observations and discussions with relevant stakeholders on the implementation of SMP components. The report should specifically include the progress (both physical and financial) in SMP implementation and achievement against the targets, during the period of reporting. All communication materials (prepared and distributed) and monitoring reports (and formats prepared) should form part of the report. The report should also include training modules prepared and training programs organized. The report should highlight the problems and issues faced, remedial measures taken, good practices observed, etc. While report on grievances, the report should include number of grievances registered and number resolved and status of the remaining and proposed measures.
- (iii) **Annual report:** This report to be prepared and submitted to the Package Manager/APRDC/Nodal NGO should highlight the implementation progress; identify good practices, issues/problems faced, and suggestions for effective/improved implementation and time frame along with schedule of activities for the next year. This could also include case studies of good practices in the implementation of SMP.
- (iv) **Final Report:** This report will coincide with the Completion of SMP implementation and will provide input in the implementation of SMP in other Packages. The report will identify issues/problems encountered in SMP implementation and suggestions how these were be addressed and how one could plan to face these challenges in future operations and measures required to improve implementation effectiveness.
- (v) **Any other report:** As and when required, the NGO would prepare report for Package Manager/APRDC on the planning and implementation of SMP under the project.
- (vi) All reports should be submitted in 10 hard copies along with a soft copy. Reports will be finalized within a fortnight of receiving comments and suggestions from APRDC and the Nodal NGO.

NOTE:

- (i) All reports should be submitted in 10 hard copies along with a soft copy. Reports will be finalized with a fortnight of receiving comments and suggestions from APRDC and the World Bank.
- (ii) All documents created, generated or collected during the period of contract, in carrying out the services under this assignment will be the property of the APRDC.
- (iii) No information gathered or generated during and in carrying out this assignment will be disclosed by the NGO without the explicit permission of the APRDC/Package Manager.
- (iv) All consultations should be properly documented in terms of photos, video graphs, audio recordings, proceedings of the meetings, etc. These should be submitted along with the reports.

15. Project Team

The NGO will constitute a team of professionals and place it at the project site. The constitution of the team, their qualification, expertise and experience is given below:

S. No.	Team Member	No.	Man Months/yr	Qualification
1.	Team leader/ Coordinator	1	12	The Project Coordinator should be a Post Graduate preferably in social sciences and have at least 10 years of experience in implementation of R&R and community development works. Having

S. No.	Team Member	No.	Man Months/yr	Qualification
				experience of working in civil engineering/linear projects is an added advantage. Should have experience in managing project and supervision of a team. S/he should have held responsible position in the previous assignments should possess participatory management skills and should have good knowledge of the region and the local languages.
2.	R&R Specialist	1	12	Should be at least a graduate preferably in social sciences. and have at least 5 years of experience in planning and implementing R&R and community development works. Should have experience of working in a team and with other development agencies. S/he should have good knowledge of the local area and people and be proficient in the local language.
3.	Specialist on HIV/AIDS	1	12	Should be at least a graduate in social sciences and should have 5 years of work preferably HIV/AIDS, in community medicine, social work, community mobilization.. S/he should have experience of developing and implementing programs and experience in participatory management. Working in SACS funded projects is an added advantage. Knowledge of local language is a necessary qualification.
4.	Community mobilizer/ Field Coordinator	1	36	The Field Coordinator/ Community mobilizer should be a graduate (preferably in social sciences) and have at least 5 years experience in implementation of R&R and community development works. Experience of working on HIV/AIDS prevention projects- Supervision of Outreach Workers is an added advantage. S/he should possess participatory management skills and should have good knowledge of the region and the local languages.
5.	Outreach Workers - Community Educators)	8 *	12 (for each worker)	An Intermediate, (Graduates preferred) with experience of working in NGOs/civil society organization as out reach workers. Ability to communicate well and work at grass roots and to reach out to the different audiences with messages. She should be able to conduct village meetings/group sessions.

* This number will depend on the coverage of area. It is stipulated that there should be at least one Outreach Worker for every 5 -8 villages.

ANNEX - I

APRDC will prepare a brief account of the Package indicating the length of the corridor, districts covered, estimated number of villages coming within the corridor, estimated number of project affected families, whether the Project Corridor **triggers IPDP/tribal Development**.

This will help the prospective bidders to estimate the magnitude of work and accordingly plan their man power requirement and their financial proposal.

ANNEX - II

Specific Activities Under HIV/AIDS Action Plan

The Implementation of the Plan will identify:

- The project audiences are and key behaviours to be changed;
- The methods and materials (existing materials to be used wherever feasible) to be used for BCC;
- Timing of/ frequency of intervention in relation to the construction program;
- Intervention approaches specifically for the contractors' camps and for the communities.
- Services to be directly offered by the project and the referral systems to be accessed for treatment of STI and voluntary counselling and testing centres for the diagnosis of HIV/AIDS.
- Linkages and networking with SACS, other NGOs/CBOs, Govt. programs, clinics both private and govt. and other agencies to complement and strengthen the HIV control effort in the project; and
- Monitoring mechanisms, including indicators which the project will report progress on.

HIV AIDS Prevention Interventions

- Focused behaviour change interventions among the identified at-risk groups such as migrant workers, truckers, female sex workers, IDUs, MSM and others.
- Work with the Self help groups to raise awareness among the women
- Mobilise the youth in the communities and workforce to serve as Peer Educators
- Conduct Life skills education for the out of school adolescents and youth in the communities

Methods to use to raise awareness include (but not limited to) the following:

- Public meetings; Group discussions, meeting with the different audiences.
- Posters, larger bill boards, banners and mobile hoardings;
- Leaflets of other objects with HIV/AIDS safety messages embedded; street plays, magic shows, puppet show, short films, Road site retro boards.
- Travelling loudspeaker vans;
- Construction camp or truck lay bye focus groups;
- Workshops and training of CBOs;
- Local radio broadcasts;
- Distribution of condoms and
- Other method to be described in the Implementation Plan.

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**TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR THE NODAL NGO
FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN UNDER
ANDHRA PRADESH STATE ROAD SECTOR PROJECT**

1. About the Project

Andhra Pradesh Road Development Corporation (APRDC), which is part of the Road and Building (R&B) Department, Government of Andhra Pradesh (GoAP), through Government of India, has requested for support from the World Bank towards the improvement and maintenance of core road network (about 12000 km) under the proposed State Road Sector Project (APRSP). As part of the proposal, under APRSP Phase - I, APRDC has identified (i) about 900 km of State Roads (mainly State Highways) for improvement and up gradation; (ii) 1200 km roads for improvement under Public Private Partnership (PPP); and (iii) about 5000 km under Long Term Performance Based Maintenance Contract (LTPBMC). A feasibility report has been prepared and detailed engineering designs are being prepared for the priority roads in phases under all the three components - road improvement and up gradation, PPP and LTPBMC. Implementation of the project is expected to start by _____ 2008.

2. Social Management Plan

The project design includes a comprehensive environmental and social management plan. The specific components of the Social Management Plan (SMP) are:

- Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)
- Indigenous People Development Plan (IPDP)
- HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Plan
- Road Safety Awareness Program

The SMP has provisions for engaging a Nodal NGO at the project level and NGOs at the package level for road strengthening and PPP components to facilitate implementation of SMP. In this context, APRDC wishes to contract an NGO having strong management and human resource capabilities to support the implementation and management of all the four components of SMP, especially providing support to the Package NGOs and provide technical support as and when required by APRDC. The Nodal NGO will be managing the overall SMP of the Project.

The main components of SMP are briefly presented below.

- 2.1 Resettlement Action Plan (RAP):** The RAP includes compensating and assisting the project-affected persons (PAPs) and the project-displaced persons (PDPs) to restore their livelihood. Implementation of the RAP is an important component of the overall project implementation.
- 2.2 Indigenous Peoples Development Plan (IPDP):** The project envisages indigenous people (generally referred as tribal in India) development as an important component. The IPDP, relevant to the Package, will be implemented involving local communities along the project road. The implementation framework of IPDP would be integrated with implementation of other components of SMP. IPDPs are planned and implemented in the project areas with significant tribal population.
- 2.3 HIV/AIDS Action Plan:** The plan is intended to prevent the spread of HIV/AIDS on the road corridors proposed to be developed under this project. The action plan envisages assessing the HIV/AIDS scenario, identifying factors that affect the vulnerability of different road sector related community groups and developing strategies to address their needs by increasing access to prevention services, promoting early diagnosis and assisting affected individuals with support services along the road corridors. The program components include behaviour change communication (BCC), counselling services, condom promotion, and increasing access to quality STI services, voluntary counselling and testing services, and care, support and treatment services.
- 2.4 Road Safety Awareness Program:** The proposed activities under this program are designed to reduce the risk of accidents through raising the awareness among local inhabitants and road users of

the project corridors. An important component program is generating awareness among road users and local communities.

3. Implementation Mechanism

The overall responsibility of implementing and managing SMP is with APRDC and its Package level units (APSHPs offices). In order to facilitate APRDC in the implementation of SMP, the project has provisions to access services of NGOs both at the project and at the Package levels. The Nodal NGO (at the project level) will function as the technical support unit to APRDC for efficient and effective delivery of technical assistance to APRDC staff and network of Package NGOs contracted to facilitate implementation of Package level SMPs. The second tier would be the network of implementation NGOs at Package level.

The present **Terms of Reference (ToR)** is designed for the Nodal NGO, which highlights the roles, responsibilities and specific tasks which the selected NGO is expected to perform.

4. Role and Responsibilities of the Nodal NGO

The specific roles and responsibilities which the selected Nodal NGO is expected to perform are as follow:

- (a) Assist in the implementation and management of SMP and its components.
- (b) Coordinate with relevant agencies for the successful implementation of SMP.
- (c) Provide ongoing technical assistance to Package NGOs/APRDC staff, build their capacities and ensure program sustainability.
- (d) Develop innovative implementation strategies within the framework of SMP and achieve the overall objectives of different components of SMP. This essentially involves close collaboration and working with APRDC, Revenue Department, District Administration and line Department offices including Indira Kranthi Patham (IKP), District Rural Development Agencies (DRDA), APSACS and other relevant agencies and ensures SMP is successfully implemented.
- (e) Monitor the implementation of SMP and help APRDC in preparing required monitoring reports.

5. Specific Tasks

The specific tasks for Nodal NGO will include (but not limited to) the following:

- ◆ Plan the overall implementation mechanism of different components of SMP to achieve the social development objectives of the project and prepare the annual action plans of SMP and get their approval from APRDC.
- ◆ Assess the conformity of the individual entitlement matrix (micro-plan) prepared by Package NGOs within the framework of approved RAP. Review the annual action plan prepared by Package NGOs, assesses its conformity with the agreed SMP and ensures its timely approval by APRDC.
- ◆ Support APRDC in selecting Package NGOs.
- ◆ Institutionalize the system for planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of SMP with the stakeholder participation well before the implementation is initiated.
- ◆ Assist APRDC in getting approval of SMP (including RAP) from relevant authorities, District Administration, etc.
- ◆ Work in close coordination with Package NGOs and provide necessary guidance to APRDC and Package NGOs for smooth implementation of the SMP.
- ◆ Develop Strategies to help the local communities (specifically those affected by the project) to access the ongoing Government socio-economic development programs.
- ◆ Develop a communication strategy and prepare Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials for community participation in implementation of SMP. However, in the case of HIV/AIDS prevention program, the NGO will work with APSACS on developing IEC materials to

be used in the project area. Likewise, in the road safety program, IEC materials available with the relevant agencies will be extensively used.

- ◆ Promote project partners using gender sensitive and participatory approaches in planning for interventions development, management and evaluation.
- ◆ Develop training programs/modules (including exposure visits, experience sharing workshops) for the capacity enhancement of Package NGOs' functionaries and APRDC staff. Facilitate APRDC in organizing the exposure visits and training programs. The NGO will prepare a calendar of training program for each year and get approval of APRDC.
- ◆ Help APRDC in establishing a good redressal mechanism in the context of formation of District R&R Committee (DRRC). Document grievances received at the project level and ensure their addressal in coordination with relevant agencies. The Nodal NGO will provide necessary guidance to Package NGOs in establishing similar grievance redress system and documentation of grievances at the Package level.
- ◆ Be pro-active in providing information and guidance to Package NGOs and APRDC staff to access technical support available with different agencies so as to ensure effective implementation of SMP.
- ◆ Evaluate RAP implementation within the project period after its substantial completion.
- ◆ Develop internal monitoring systems for assessing the improved delivery of R&R entitlements and utilization of services and assess the level of satisfaction.
- ◆ Maintain regular interaction with PIU & Package Managers and DRRC.
- ◆ Evolve workable guidelines from experiences for adoption in new interventions within each target group by enabling partners to document and use best practice.
- ◆ Undertake any other relevant task assigned by APRDC/PMU for the successful completion of SMP.

6. Scope of Work

The Nodal NGO will play an important role in the implementation of the SMP, mitigating the adverse effects of the project and providing guidance for enhancing the effectiveness of SMPs. The Nodal NGO will remain responsible for the development of a comprehensive implementation plan to facilitate the Project stakeholders to take advantages of the options available in the projects and dovetailing existing Government developmental schemes. The scope of work towards the implementation of the SMP will include (but not limited to) to the following:

6.1 Implementation of RAP

Identification and Verification: The Nodal NGO will verify the information of the list of PAPs prepared by the Package NGO through field verification using random sampling method. Based on the sample verification and supporting documents, the Nodal NGO would vet the list of PAPs and submit it to APRDC for approval. The NGO will ensure that the approved list is submitted to the District Administration along with the action plan for implementation. The NGO will also ensure that the final list of PAPs is adequately disseminated including putting it on the bill boards/other public offices as per the provisions of Andhra Pradesh Resettlement and Rehabilitation Policy (APRRP) 2005. The Nodal NGO will also ensure that Package NGOs prepare ID cards along with R&R entitlement for each PAP (included in the approved list), get their approval and distribute to PAPs. The Nodal NGO would be responsible in minimizing litigation regarding land acquisition and R&R assistance.

Preparation of Relocation Plan: The Nodal NGO would provide technical guidance in the identification of relocation sites with the active involvement of affected community and help in preparing relocation plan (lay-out of the relocation site) in close consultation with the District Administration. In this regard, the Nodal NGO would provide technical assistance in preparing relocation site lay out and assist APRDC in finalizing allotment of house plots in the relocation site. Technical guidance would be also be provided Package NGOs in identifying suitable government land in consultation with the Revenue Department Officials. Where Government land is not

available, the strategies will include identifying private land, willing sellers and negotiating with them to arrive at reasonable prices. Wherever required, the Nodal NGO will develop a survey format to collect information from the host population which will form basis for developing strategies to involve them in preparing relocation plan. The Nodal NGO is responsible to ensure successful implementation of the relocation plan.

Developing suitable methodology for consent award: The Nodal NGO should develop methodology for consent award for land acquisition which would be based on LA procedures adopted in the state within the preview of LA Act 1894. The NGO will also develop steps to be followed for consent award. In this connection, the Nodal NGO will assist APRDC in getting approval for consent award from the Government.

The Nodal NGO will provide technical guidance to Package NGO for arriving at replacement value of land and other assets required for the project. This assumes importance in cases involving high prices of land. The Nodal NGO will facilitate in preparation of such case/cases for APRDC in getting required approval.

Developing Mechanism for Inter-Agency Linkages: The Nodal NGO will assist Package NGOs and Project Staff in the implementation of relocation plans and provide support in coordinating with relevant Government agencies (particularly for alternate housing, civic amenities and income generation activities). The need is to help Package NGOs to plan for 'innovative schemes' to enhance living conditions of PAPs. Essentially, this requires the Nodal NGO to coordinate at the State level with financial institutions, relevant development agencies, Government Departments, Training Institutions, etc. The strategy on alternate Income Generation Activities (IGA) should include imparting new skill and/or up gradation of existing skill among PAPs in general and vulnerable among them in particular.

Documenting Grievances: Nodal NGO will provide technical and other support to Package NGOs for speedy redressal of grievances. In this regard, the Package NGOs need to be trained in addressing grievances of PAPs. This include providing guidance in the preparation of application, registering grievances with relevant authorities and negotiating with the grievances redressal committee and concerned authorities.

The nodal NGO will help Package NGOs in documentation of grievances and their resolution. The grievances not resolved at DRRC would be brought to APRDC and State level R&R Committee by Nodal NGO for further consideration. The Nodal NGO will ensure that the grievances received in APRDC/State level Committee are properly documented, recorded and redressed. The Nodal NGO would be in direct consultation with the NGO representatives in state level Committee and suggest acceptable resolution of the grievances. Where required, the Nodal NGO will facilitate PAPs representing their grievances at the State level Committee.

6.2 Implementation of Indigenous Peoples Development Plan (IPDP)

The Nodal NGO will coordinate with Social Welfare Department and other Government agencies for dovetailing Government run programs in the specific packages where impact on indigenous (locally referred as tribal) people is significant. The Nodal NGO will also develop strategy to integrate rural development program in the packages where ST people are getting affected. The focus of the strategy will be involvement community-based organizations and local NGOs working along project stretches in the planning of IPDP. These strategies will be operationalized by the Package NGOs in consultation with District Administration.

6.3 Implementation of HIV/AIDS Action Plan

With regard to HIV prevention, the Nodal NGO will be responsible for working with APSACS and RDC in developing/adapting the technical approaches to address the needs of the different target groups/audiences. In this regard, there is need to liaise with the APSACS and other projects/departments to facilitate accessing varied products/services by the Package NGOs who would provide them to road users and local communities along the project corridors. The products/services include: IEC Materials, Training, Condoms, Treatment for Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI), Voluntary Counselling and Testing Services (VCTC) and Care, support and treatment.

The program implementation is mainly classified into two separate aspects: (i) Contractors themselves implement HIV/AIDS prevention programs for their workforce directly/indirectly engaged by the project and others who deliver goods and materials at the work sites; and (ii) Package NGOs implementing HIV/AIDS prevention programs along the corridors where construction activity takes place

The responsibility of the Nodal NGO will be to guide the contractors and support them in implementing workplace intervention programs for the workforce directly/ indirectly engaged by them on the project. Another key responsibility will be to support the Package NGOs to assist in developing their implementation plan, strengthen program implementation, build their capacities, and monitor the interventions program.

6.4 Implementation of Road Safety Awareness Program

The Nodal NGO shall make an assessment (including the review of report already prepared by RDC) of the project area, focusing on the following:

- (i) Whether NGOs, CBOs, lorry owners/operators association or other public service deliverers operating in the project area that have an interest in the implementation of the Plan under the Project;
- (ii) Accident blackspots based on the secondary data on number of road deaths and serious injuries in the project area;
- (iii) Places where road users gather including Schools, Panchayat junction, truck parking bays and other places;
- (iv) Target stakeholders and key behaviours to be influenced under the project; and
- (v) Availability of existing public awareness materials and media channels.

This assessment will help Nodal NGOs in providing proper guidance to Package NGOs in the implementation of road safety plan in the respective packages. The Nodal NGO shall train Package NGO about road safety program, techniques, and community involvement and will share findings of above assessment/information.

7. Documenting Best Practices

Scope of services of the Nodal NGO include identifying and documenting best practices as case studies and prepare steps for follow up and replication in other stretches. These good practices should be popularised and adequate steps should be taken for their application elsewhere in the project areas.

8. Monitoring and Evaluation

The Nodal NGO will develop Monitoring formats for both Package NGOs and Package Management Units and should work closely with the Package NGOs and facilitate in establishing their internal monitoring systems. The monthly progress reports to be prepared at the Package level will include achievement against the agreed SMP targets and indicators. In addition to reviewing the reports, the Nodal NGO would conduct formal monitoring visits to the Packages and cross check the reports on sample basis.

The monthly progress reports prepared by Package NGOs, quarterly progress reports prepared by Nodal NGO and feedback of the Nodal NGO on the monthly reports (submitted by Package NGO) will be inputs for external social auditor. However, these data are only indicative information for external monitor. The observation of external auditor on these reports will be one of the performance indicators of Nodal NGO.

The Nodal NGO will keep record and supporting documents of their work and the R&R process followed under the project for project level monitoring committee, and social audit under the provision of APRRP 2005. Further, the Nodal NGO will participate actively in social audit process along with the external auditor. The active participation connotes their involvement in consultation process and observing data collection process of Social Auditor. The observation made by Nodal NGO will be a performance indicator for the Social Auditor.

In addition to the compliance mentioned above, the Nodal NGO will assist in realizing recommendation of the external auditor for further additional studies to be undertaken by the project, in improving implementation process.

Nodal NGO would be responsible for sustainable management and implementation framework of SMPs and would make withdrawal plan for Package NGOs

9. Assistance in Managing Corporate Social Responsibilities

The Nodal NGO will prepare operational manuals including list of regulations under different Acts as mentioned below towards fulfillment of social responsibilities by APRDC. The Nodal NGO will ensure that the Package NGO are providing information on the status of compliance in their monthly progress reports and ensure that the contractors are abiding by various provisions of the applicable laws, concerning the workers safety, health and hygiene and issues relating to women and child labour.

The stipulated regulations include (but not limited to) following

- (a) The Contract Labor (Regulation and Abolition) Act 1948
- (b) The Minimum Wagers Act, 1948
- (c) The Equal Remuneration Act, 1979
- (d) The Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986
- (e) The Maternity Benefit Act, 1951
- (f) The Building & Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment & Conditions of Service) Act 1996
- (g) The industrial Employment (Standing Order) Act, 1946
- (h) The Cess Act of 1996
- (i) The Factories Act, 1948

As per these laws, there are specifications regarding the facilities/requirements at the construction camp/site, including basic health care facilities, Mother and Child Welfare units and facilities for vaccinations, day crèche facilities, etc. The NGO will work in co-ordination of the Female social Worker/resident engineers of the Contractor, or any other representative of the Contractors, to ensure these facilities are provided in a satisfactory manner, and all social responsibilities of the Contract is implemented satisfactorily (please refer contract clause)

The Nodal NGO will ensure, through Package NGOs, that relevant information is disseminated to Engineers (Supervision Consultant), contractor/concessionaire(as the case may be), Package NGOs, APRDC officials and other concern stakeholders and organize training sessions.

10. Reporting:

The Nodal NGO will be reporting to PMU and APRDC during the course of this assignment on this project. The NGO will submit the following reports:

- (i) **Inception Report:** This will be submitted within a fortnight of the signing of contract with the Project. Besides giving a brief account of their approach to undertake the assignment, specifically the report should include the man power deployment including the professionals agreed in the Contract. This should be agreed by APRDC/PMU. The report should also include schedule of proposed activities along with time line for its implementation.
- (ii) **Quarterly Reports:** The NGO will prepare reports on quarterly basis based on the monthly progress reports submitted by Package NGO to APRDC and their own field visits, observations and discussions with relevant stakeholders on the implementation of SMP components. The report should specifically indicate the achievements in terms of program implementation during the period of reporting. All communication materials (prepared and distributed) and monitoring reports (and formats prepared) should form part of the report. The report should also include training modules prepared and training programs organized.

- (iii) **Annual report:** This report to be prepared and submitted to APRDC should highlight the implementation progress; identify good practices, issues/problems faced, and suggestions for effective/improved implementation and time frame along with schedule of activities for the next year. This essentially means the report would include man power requirement and their placement. The report could also include case studies of good practices in the implementation of SMP and 'impact evaluation' of completed RAP.
- (iv) **Midterm Report:** This will coincide with the Midterm review of the bank. The report which will provide input to this review will identify issues/problems face in SMP implementation.
- (v) **Final Report:** This report will coincide with the Implementation Completion Review (ICR) by the Bank. Similar to Midterm Review, this report will provide input to the ICR and will identify issues/problems encountered in SMP implementation and suggestions how these could be addressed in future operations and measures required to improve implementation effectiveness.
- (vi) **Any other report:** As and when required, the NGO would prepare report for APRDC on the planning and implementation of SMP under the project.
- (vii) All reports should be submitted in 10 hard copies along with a soft copy. Reports will be finalized within a fortnight of receiving comments and suggestions from APRDC and the World Bank

NOTE:

- (i) All reports should be submitted in 10 hard copies along with a soft copy. Reports will be finalized with a fortnight of receiving comments and suggestions from APRDC and the World Bank.
- (ii) All documents created, generated or collected during the period of contract, in carrying out the services under this assignment will be the property of the APRDC.
- (iii) No information gathered or generated during and in carrying out this assignment will be disclosed by the NGO without the explicit permission of the APRDC/Package Manager.
- (iv) All consultations should be properly documented in terms of photos, video graphs, audio recordings, proceedings of the meetings, etc. These should be submitted along with the reports.
11. **Duration of the assignment:** The present assignment for the entire project period which is 5 years. However, initially the contract will be for first two years which would be extended (on yearly basis) on the satisfactory progress and good working of the Nodal NGO.

12. Key Persons Required

The Nodal NGO will constitute a team of professionals with the following professional background, expertise and experience. The actual number of professionals working on this assignment will vary depending upon the project implementation progress and the number of Packages (on upgrading and PPP components) under implementation. The stipulated man months requirement of each professional in a year is also included in the following.

Sl. No.	Professional	No.	Man Months/yr	Qualification/experience
1.	Project Team Leader	1	12	S/he should be a Post graduate, preferably in social sciences, and have experience of 10 years working in civil/linear projects focusing on planning/managing activities related to R&R, rural development, HIV/AIDS Prevention. S/he should have held responsible position in the previous assignments. S/he should possess participatory management skills and should have good knowledge of the region and the local languages.
Program Specialists				
	R&R Specialist- one for two Project districts where RAP is under implementation	1	12	At least a graduate in social sciences preferably anthropology/ sociology/ Social Work with at least 5 years of working experience in organizations of repute. Should have experience in participatory management and community development work particularly those

Sl. No.	Professional	No.	Man Months/yr	Qualification/experience
				related to R&R programs. Knowledge of local language is necessary.
	Specialist - HIV/AIDS	1	12	At least a graduate in social sciences with experience in working on HIV/AIDS Prevention Programs/Community Health care/Social Work. Should be familiar and experienced on workplace intervention prevention strategies and HIV/AIDS community awareness projects. S/he should have experience of developing and implementing SACS supported project. Knowledge of local language is necessary.
3.	Specialist Communication & Training	1	12	Should be at least a graduate in social sciences preferably in mass media background and have at least 5 years of working experience of which at least 2 years in communication techniques on community development programs including R&R, HIV/AIDS and road safety. Should have provided/organized training to NGOs/project staff on communication methods. Knowledge of local language is a necessary qualification.
4.	Specialist Communication- Road Safety	1	6	Should be at least a graduate preferably with knowledge and experience on undertaking Road Safety Program and is open to transferring knowledge and guiding the Communication/ Training Officer and the NGOs on aspects of Road Safety. Knowledge of local language is a must.
5.	Specialist - MIS/ Documentation	1	6	A graduate in computer application from a recognized institute and have 3 years of experience in software management. Should have experience of handling large database, particularly relating to socio-economic aspects of rural population.

Note: The number of Program Specialists and the length (in terms of man month) of their involvement will depend on the work load - increasing as the implementation progresses. Therefore, the NGO will propose the deployment of staff as project implementation schedule

ANNEXURE

List of roads proposed to be included under the project

APRDC will provide the list of roads (year wise) proposed for strengthening/up gradation, long term maintenance and Public Private Partnership

Component/Road corridor	Length (Km)	Road category*	Districts covered
Strengthening/up gradation			
Long term Maintenance			
Public Private Partnership			

INDICATORS OF MONITORING

To evaluate performance of impact indicators, M&E agency must ensure that the input indicators and process indicators during the implementation process is in tune with the guidelines set by in the policy framework.

The monitoring indicators can be divided into three types of benchmarks viz., process, output and impact. These indicator would provide end-term result i.e. outcome indicator in other words project has been implemented successfully with a particular degree of confidence. These indicators are explained in the following table.

<p>Physical</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • extent of land acquired • number of structures demolished • number of land users and private structure owners paid compensation • number of families affected • number of government agricultural land identified for allotment • number of EPs allotted agriculture land • extent of agriculture land allotted • number of families approaching Land Purchase Committee for purchase of agriculture land • Number of families purchasing land and extent of land purchased. • extent of government land identified for house sites • number of EPs receiving assistance/compensation • number of EPs provided transport facilities/ shifting allowance • number of EPs allotted house under EWS/LIG housing scheme • number of EPs granted free plot/house construction allowance 	<p>Economic</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Entitlement of EPs-land/cash • number of business re-established • utilization of compensation • extent of agricultural land/house sites/business sites purchased • successful implementation of Income Restoration Schemes <hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/> <p>Grievance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • cases of LA referred to court, pending and settled • number of grievance cell meetings • number of village level meetings • number of field visits by RRO • number of cases disposed by RRO to the satisfaction of EPs. <hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/> <p>Establishment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staffing position • Availability and use of office equipment • Use of vehicle
<p>Financial</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amount of compensation paid for land/structure • cash grant for shifting oustees • amount paid to NGOs • consultancy fee paid to M&E agency • Establishment cost - • Staff salaries • Vehicle maintenance • Operational expense of office 	<p>Social</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Area and type of house and facility • Morbidity and mortality rates • Communal harmony • Dates of consulting Project and District level committee • number of time Project and District level committees met • number of appeals placed before APWD/grievance redressal cell • women time disposition

Following section outlines methodology of monitoring and evaluation. Methodology for M&E would be structured, stratified, systematic, multistage, random sampling survey of project affected persons, open ended interview with secondary stakeholders, verification of NGOs progress, controlled consultation, induction of innovative ideas to smoothen implementation. Table 8.3 explains standard practices of M&E.

Methodology to Assess Monitoring and Evaluation Indicators

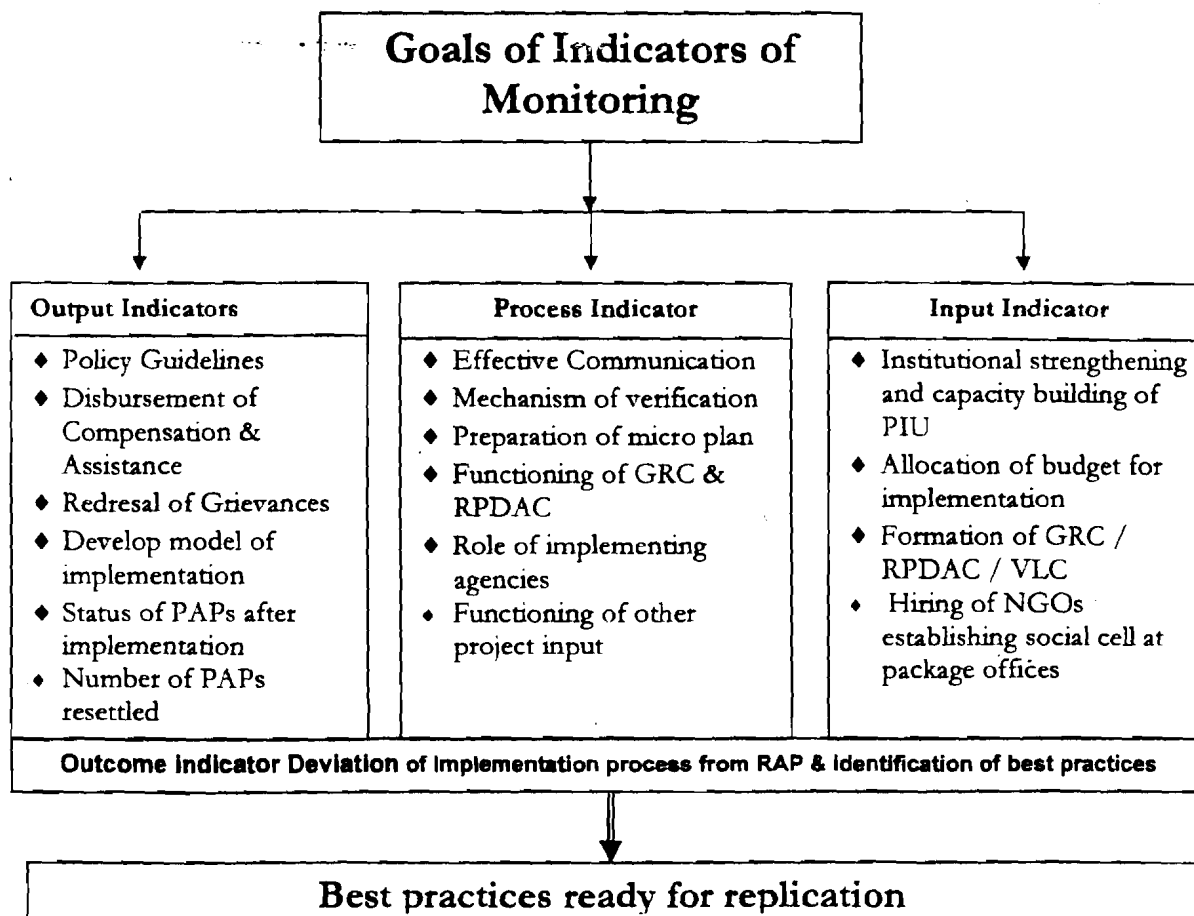
Progress	Assessment Methodology	Expected Output
Financial		
Amount disbursed for acquisition of land, structure, wells, trees, etc.	Structured Schedule, informal and formal discussion, SLAO data	Adequate compensation
Amount disbursed for Assistance (agriculture and business)	Structured Schedule, informal and formal discussion, balance sheet of package unit	Proper Assistance
Amount disbursed for temporary shed, Maintain ace allowance, transportation, rent, assistance to tenants, etc	Structured Schedule, informal and formal discussion	Proper Assistance
Amount disbursed for restoration of CPR, community infrastructure, conservation of religious structures,	Structured Schedule, informal and formal discussion	Community Welfare
Amount disbursed for extension of development programmes, training and capacity building,	Structured Schedule, informal and formal discussion	Income Restoration
Fees paid to NGO for implementation of RAP and consultants for M&E activities	Structured Schedule, informal and formal discussion	Implementation and monitoring
Amount disbursed for training of implementation staff of APWD	Formal Discussion with concerned officials	Better implementation and coordination
Physical		
Total Land Acquired	Structured Schedule	Extent of land acquired
Number of PAFs whose land, residence and business establishment affected and totally demolished	Structured Schedule	Adequate Compensation
Number of PAFs allotted residential structures/plots	Structured Schedule	Assistance and Resettlement
Number of PAFs allotted agriculture land, Commercial structure/plots	Structured Schedule	Economic Rehabilitation
Extent of agriculture land, and commercial plots/structures distributed	Structured Schedule	Economic Rehabilitation
Extent of residential plots/structures distributed	Structured Schedule	Assistance and Resettlement
Total area of community and government land transferred for resettlement sites and infrastructure	Structured Schedule	Assistance and Resettlement
Number of PAFs received productive asset grant (agriculture and business)	Structured Schedule	Economic Rehabilitation
Number of PAFs received house construction grant, transitional, shifting and rental allowances	Structured Schedule	Resettlement and Assistance
Number of PAFs received economic rehabilitation grant	Structured Schedule	Economic Rehabilitation
Implementation of IR Schemes	Formal Discussion/ Structured Schedule	Economic Rehabilitation
Social		
Area and type of house and facility	Core Rapid Appraisal	Resettlement
Morbidity and mortality rates	Structured Schedule	Social well being
Communal harmony	Core Rapid Appraisal	Social well being

Progress	Assessment Methodology	Expected Output
Women time disposition and decision making power	Participatory Appraisal	Women Empowerment
Literacy Level, drinking water, schools, health facilities, and other community infrastructures	Structured Schedule	Social well being
Economy		
Annual Household Income and Expenditure	Structured Schedule	Economic Status
Number of PAFs below poverty line	Structured Schedule	Poverty Status
Utilisation of Compensation	Structured Schedule	Proper utilisation of compensation amount
Number of PAPs and Women gainfully employed in project	Structure Schedule	Improvement of Economic Status and Women empowerment
Number of PAFs brought above poverty line	Structured Schedule	Improved economic status, Poverty Alleviation
Number of shop sites purchased	Structured Schedule	Proper utilisation of compensation amount and economic rehabilitation
Extent of agriculture land purchased	Structured Schedule	Proper utilisation of compensation amount and economic rehabilitation
Community Participation		
Number of meetings for dissemination of information on resettlement	Informal Discussion and structured schedule	Increased local participation
Number of meetings with each PAF to finalise R&R options	Informal Discussion and structured schedule	Involvement in project cycle
Number of PAFs approaching Grievance Redress Cell	Structured Schedule	Increased Awareness
Selection of Resettlement Sites	Informal Discussion and Structured Schedule	Involvement in project cycle
Number of PAFs self relocated	Informal Discussion and Structured Schedule	Informed choice of selection
Grievance		
Number of PAPs moved to court	Structured Schedule	Adequate Compensation
Cases referred to court pending settlement and those settled	Structured Schedule and IDI with concerned officials	Adequate Compensation
Number of grievance cell meetings	Structured Schedule	Participation
Number of village level meetings	Structured Schedule	Participation
Number of field visits by MANAGER (SOCIAL) and number of cases disposed by MANAGER (SOCIAL) to the satisfaction of EPs.	Structured Schedule	Involvement of concerned officials

Project monitoring will be the responsibility of the SMU. Social Management Specialist will prepare monthly progress reports. The reports will compare month wise progress of the project to targets set up at the commencement of the project in the planning document. The list of impact performance indicators will be used to monitor project objectives. The socio-economic survey conducted by the consultant and NGOs will provide the benchmarks for comparison.

Table-Meaning and Scope of Indicators

<u>Column - 1</u>	<u>Column - 2</u>
<p>The indicators and benchmarks for achievement of the objectives under the RAP implementation are of three kinds:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Input indicators</u> staffs, logistics and institutional requirement of PIU and contract Packages. <u>Process indicators</u> indicating project inputs, expenditures, staff deployment, mechanism to implement R&R Programmes, Compliance of commitment with social development goals etc. <u>Output indicators</u> indicating results in terms of numbers of affected people compensated and resettled, number and types of housing sold, credit disbursed within the time frame mentioned in RAP and construction schedule etc. <u>Outcome indicators</u> related to the long- term effect of the project on people's life and living standards. Best practices so achieved may be replicated in other implementation project (Fig. 3) <p>The results of first two types of indicators related to process and immediate outputs would be monitored internally by the project. This information would serve to inform project management about progress and results so as to adjust the work program where necessary, if delays or problems arise.</p>	<p>Indicators mentioned in Column 1 are also called Canet indicators because they are cent percent applicable in ideal situations. Normally implementation is done in a particular social and cultural environment where deviations from the above mentioned indicators are expected. Role of Social Development Advisor would be to provide/develop adequate mechanism to minimize the deviations from the principles agreed upon at the preparatory stage of Resettlement Plan.</p>



Checklist of M&E Agency

Following checklist would be part of evaluation matrix of implementation. The evaluation would be done based on quantitative as well as qualitative analysis of implementation

Checklist	
For the Evaluation of Resettlement Plan Implementation Process	
Project Title:	Monitoring And Evaluation of the Implementation of Resettlement Action Plan in the OSRP Phase I

A.

<i>Is the implementation process following same procedure as mentioned in Resettlement Action Plan</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>
<i>If Yes (Degree/marks)</i>		

B. Evaluation Matrix for the Implementation of RAP

Sl.No.	Activities	Degree of Success		
		High	Medium	Low
1	RAP Implementation Process As Per the R&R Policy of APWD for the project Corridor			
2	Role of SMU (HQ) in Implementation			
3	Transparency In the Implementation			
4	Formation of GRC			
5	Functioning of GRC			
6	RPDAC Formation			
7	RPDAC Functioning			
8	Disbursement Procedure as per RAP			
9	Physical Relocation of Structure			
10	Economic Rehabilitation			
11	Training up gradation to Project Staff			
12	Appointment of Manager Social (AE) and other staff for Resettlement wing in PIU			
13	Role of Line Department in Implementation			
Overall Performance in Implementation				

Role of Social Management Unit (SMU) & Social Management Specialist in Implementation				
Involvement of SMU in implementation process	Yes	No	Not effective	Remarks or identified Problems, if any
Appointment of NGOs as per RAP provision and within the timeframe				
Appointment of Social Mangers as per RAP provision and within the time frame				
Training to PIU staffs and NGOs conducted				
Monitoring of R&R activities by SMU				
Approval of expenditure for the establishment of				

R&R cell in PIU				
Approval of individual entitlement from RPDAC within specified period				
Interaction with NGOs representatives on important issues				
Contribution towards the development of Resettlement site for PAPs				
Periodic site appreciation to monitor R&R activities in the stretch				
Total				

C. Decision on Categorization

After reviewing the answer above, the consultant team concludes that the role of ESMU in implementation:

- Is pro-active and considered as ideal, SMU should coordinate the implementation in other projects also.
- Is submissive and interested in completing the implementation process
- Apathetic and considers R&R activities as social obligation of the highways project

Role of Social Manager (AE) and Package Unit in Implementation				
Involvement of Contract Package in implementation process	Yes	No	Not effective	Remarks or identified Problems, if any
Establishment of R&R cell in packages with adequate staff and logistics				
Interaction with NGOs Fortnightly as per provision in RAP				
Monitoring of NGOs input (energy, manpower, etc) in implementation process				
Involved in consultation with PAPs				
Participated actively in formation and Functioning of GRC,				
Participated actively in formation and Functioning of DLC				
Participation and Resolving land acquisition issues of PAPs				
Contribution towards the development of Resettlement site for PAPs				
Periodic site appreciation to monitor R&R activities in the stretch				
Total				

C. Decision on Categorization

After reviewing the answer above, the consultant team concludes that the role of PIU in implementation:

- Is pro-active and considered as ideal, Manager Social should be given responsibilities to train other managers in other corridor.
- Is submissive and interested in completing the implementation process
- Apathetic and considers R&R activities as social obligation of the highways project

Role of NGOs				
Name of NGOs				
Road Section				
Role of NGOs in implementation process	Yes	No	Not effective	Remarks or identified Problems, if any
Site Mobilization as per RAP schedule				
Verification of PAPs as per procedure suggested by PIU				
Preparation of micro-plan and assisting manager social in getting approval from DCAC and PIU (HQ)				
Involved in consultation with PAPs				
Participated actively in formation and Functioning of GRC,				
Participated actively in formation and Functioning of RPDAC				
Assisting PIU in Preparation of Land Acquisition Plan				
Has made effort to relocate displaced PAPs at resettlement site				
Has resolved PAPs grievances at NGO Level				
Has the community Involved in planning along with implementing NGO				
Has been concerned with livelihood loss of PAPs and Planning for training to PAPs				
Total				
FINAL COMMENTS OF M&E CONSULTING AGENCY:				
Score				
Ranking				

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TOR FOR THE MONITORING AND EVALUATION AND SOCIAL AUDITOR**FOR THE SUPPORT IN IMPLEMENTATION OF SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN UNDER
ANDHRA PRADESH STATE ROAD PROJECT (APRDC)**

The Government of Andhra Pradesh, through the Department of Economic Affairs, Govt of India has requested the assistance of the World Bank for the improvement and strengthening of State Highways and Major District Roads in the state of Andhra Pradesh. APRDC, GoAP, has identified about 900 km of State Roads (mainly State Highways) for improvement under APRSP phase-I. The present road improvement proposal includes widening, strengthening and maintenance of various State Highways as well as important District roads. Feasibility report has been prepared and detailed engineering designs are being prepared for the priority roads in phases.

The project design also includes a comprehensive environmental and social management plan. The following components are included in the Social Management Plan.

- Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)
- Indigenous People Development Plan (IPDP)
- HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Plan
- Road Safety Awareness Program

The Social Management Plan has provisions for engaging a Nodal NGO at the project level and NGOs at the package level to facilitate implementation of SMP. In this context APRDC wishes to contract an NGO having strong management and human resource capabilities to support the implementation and management of all the four components of SMP, especially providing support to the Package level NGO's and provide technical support as and when required by APRDC. The Nodal NGO will be managing the overall SMP of the Project.

The proposed road improvement is largely confined to the public land, i.e., the existing right of way (RoW), which is controlled by the R&B Department. However, road improvement includes realignment of the road at some locations, which will involve expropriation of land from current users/owners. The project improvement will also necessitate the eviction of squatters and encroachers from existing RoW. The R&R benefit for the project affected persons on account of the road improvements are covered under the Resettlement and Rehabilitation Plan (RP) prepared for the project. An Executive Summary of the RP is attached' as Annex 1.

All possible steps have been taken to minimize land acquisition and demolition of structures so as to reduce adverse affect on people. The consultants engaged for preparing the RP conducted baseline socio-economic surveys and a census of the project affected persons (PAPs). Among others, the RP stipulates involvement of a consulting agency for monitoring and evaluation (M&E) of implementation of the RP, and compliance with the targets given in the RP.

The project will be implemented by the project implementation units (PIU), with headquarters at Hyderabad. The APRDC has a R&R Cell in the PIU consisting of the Project Director and a Resettlement and Rehabilitation Officer (RRO) to implement the RP, with support of non-governmental organizations (NGOs). In order to ensure effective implementation of the RP and achievement of the set targets, monitoring and evaluation of the R&R component of the project will be carried out to provide an assessment of the achievements of targets and the system and processes followed. It will also enable timely adjustment of implementation set-up and procedures.

It is in this background that the APRDC intends to hire the services of an independent consultant to monitor and evaluate implementation of the RP which is being implemented by the APRDC with the support of the NGOs deployed in the different packages.

Objectives of the Assignment

The objectives of the consultancy services are:

- a. To assess whether the implementation of the RAP is as per the R&R framework agreed between the World Bank and APRDC.
- b. To evaluate the different processes of RAP implementation with respect to the agreed R&R principle
- c. To evaluate whether the outcomes of social development objectives of the project are being achieved, and,

Scope of Services

Technical Assistance to APRDC: The consultant will impart training/workshop for SMU and , APSHP engineers, nodal NGOs and facilitating NGOs about the process of implementation of the RAP, the process of consultation, transparency, the process for delivery of the R&R services within the timeframe, the grievance redress process, the process related to the R&R committee, the process of disbursement of compensation and assistance, the process of relocation, the process of rehabilitation, which includes restoration of livelihood,

Six monthly Audit of the R&R component: The consultant will evaluate R&R process six monthly basis including the process of implementation of the RAP, the process of consultation, transparency, the process for delivery of the R&R services within the timeframe, the grievance redress process, the process related to the district level committees (DLCs), the process of disbursement of compensation and assistance, the process of relocation, the process of rehabilitation, which includes restoration of livelihood, training of staff of the APRDC and the Project affected Persons (PAPs), the institutional arrangement and capacity to implement the RAP and monitor the impact of the project specific measures to address the issues of (a) the quality of life of the PAPs; (b) health and Hygiene; (c) gender sensitivity and empowerment; (d) sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) including HIV/AIDS; and (e) trafficking of women and children.

The Midterm & Final Evaluation of R&R component including assessment of whether goals of the RAP to improve/restore the livelihood of the PAPs has been achieved, assessment of the changes in the living standard and occupational pattern of the PAPs due to acquisition of land, assessment of whether the consultations and participation of the people enabled better implementation of the RAP, assessment of whether the vulnerable groups benefited from the project and to what extent, assessment of the effectiveness of the provisions of the RAP in the context of the diverse social and cultural groups, assessment of the impact of the project specific measures to address the issues of (a) the quality of life of the PAPs; (b) health and hygiene; (c) gender sensitivity and empowerment; (d) sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) including HIV/AIDS; and (e) trafficking of women and children, assessment of the people's perception about the processes adopted for implementation of the RAP including (a) compensation/assistance received, new relocation sites, relation with the host communities, grievance redress committee, district level committees, services of NGOs.

Specific Task of CA will be

The consulting agency (CA) shall conduct monthly monitoring of the implementation of the RP for the first year of services, and quarterly monitoring for the second year. If required the service period may be extended to further duration as decided by the APRDC. The CA shall also undertake mid-term and end-term evaluation of the R&R components of the project.

The CA will vet the micro-plans, as submitted by the NGO and submit the same to the SMU after verification. In order to validate the data given in the micro-plans, the CA will carry out 15% verification of the households including the structural valuation.

The CA shall computerise the available R&R database to monitor the progress of the R&R activities - against the targeted performance indicators.

The CA shall collect data from secondary and primary sources, which shall include field visits and interviews with a section of the PAPs.

The CA will prepare Income Restoration Plan for the PAPs, in association with the NGO

The monthly and quarterly monitoring of the implementation of the RP for the project shall include but not limited to monitoring the following:

- Appointment of the required staff;
- Training;
- Land acquisition and payment of compensation;
- Consultation and participation of the people;
- Inclusion of the vulnerable groups in the decision-making process
- Inclusion of women in the decision-making process
- Verification of the PAPs and distribution of identity cards;
- Relocation and development of resettlement sites;
- Distribution of assistance;
- Rehabilitation;
- Progress of Social Awareness program, especially on HIV/AIDS and trafficking
- Financial and physical progress;
- Any deviation from the RAP.

The CA shall undertake mid-term evaluation of the R&R components of the project, which shall include but not limited to the following aspects:

- The process of implementation of the RP;
- The process of consultation;
- Transparency;
- The processes for delivery of the R&R services within the timeframe;
- The grievance redressal processes;
- The processes related to the district level committees (DLCs); The processes of disbursement of compensation and assistance; The processes of relocation;
- The processes of rehabilitation, which includes restoration of livelihood.

Training of staff of the APRDC and the PAPs;

The institutional arrangement and capacity to implement the RP

Evaluate the impact of the project specific measures to address the issues of (a) the quality of life of the PAPs; (b) health and hygiene; (c) gender sensitivity and empowerment; (d) sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) including HIV/AIDS; and (e) trafficking of women and children

The CA shall undertake an end-term evaluation of the R&R components of the project, which includes but is not limited to the following:

- Evaluate whether the goal of the APRDC R&R Policy to improve or restore the livelihood of the PAPs has been achieved;
- Evaluate consultation and participation of the people enabled the implementation of the RP;
- Evaluate how the vulnerable groups benefited from the project;
- Evaluate the provisions of the RP in the context of the diverse social and cultural groups;

- Evaluate the impact of the project specific measures to address the issues of (a) the quality of life of the PAPs; (b) health and hygiene; (c) gender sensitivity and empowerment; (d) sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) including HIV/AIDS; and (e) trafficking of women and children
- People's perception about the processes adopted for implementation of the RP including about the (a) compensation and/or assistance received; (b) new. Re-location sites; (c) relation with the host communities; (d) grievance redressal committees; (e) the district level committees; (f) the services of the NGOs; and (g) the APRDC.

Reporting:

The CA shall submit the following reports:

Monthly Reports (12 reports in first year of service);

Draft Quarterly Monitoring Reports & Final Quarterly Monitoring Reports (total 4 reports in the second year of service);

Draft Mid-Term Evaluation Report & Final Mid-Term Evaluation Report;

Draft End-Term Evaluation Report & Final End-Term Evaluation Report.

Along with the monitoring/Evaluation reports, the CA will submit a brief note on the critical issues and suggest actions required from various partners, i.e., NGO, APRDC, contractor. The CA will submit all the reports and the accompanying notes in properly bound hard copies, along with the soft copies on CD.

Time Frame:

The M&E consultancy services are required for 24 months

The Team for the Assignment:

The CA shall deploy a team, of which the positions and minimum qualification are stated in the following (At least two key professionals shall be women):

Team Leader: (Required man months - 15) She/he should be a postgraduate in social sciences (Sociology/Anthropology/Geography/ Economics) with at least 10 years of experience in the field of social development. S/he should have monitoring and evaluation experience of more than 5 }3rojects, and should have held responsible positions in the previous assignments including as team leader. S/he should have adequate managerial skill and should be conversant with the region and the regional language.

Sub-Professional I: (Required man months - 15) She/he should be a post graduate in social sciences (Sociology/Anthropology/Geography/ Economics) with at least 10 years of experience in the field of social development, with at least five years of experience in the field of participatory rural appraisal. S/he should have adequate knowledge of computers and should be conversant with the region and the regional language.

Sub-Professional II: (Required man months -12) She/he should be a graduate in social sciences. (Sociology/Anthropology/Geography/Economics) with at least seven years of experience in the field of community development. S/he should have an experience of at least five 1'/ years in the field of HIV/AIDS awareness and community health. S/he should posses adequate knowledge of computers and should be conversant with the region and the regional language.

Sub-Professional III: (Required man months - 12) She/he should be graduate in statistics with at least five years of experience of computerised database development and management. S/he should be conversant with the region and the regional language.

Sub-Professional IV: (Required man months -12) She should be a graduate in civil engineering with at least five years of experience in construction/maintenance of State Highways. S/he should have good knowledge of land measurement and should be conversant with the process of land acquisition. S/he should be conversant with the region and the regional language.

Support Staff: (Required man months -24 for each person) There should be three support staff. They should be able to perform, as asked by the members of the team. The support staff must be well conversant with the region and the regional language.

Payment Schedule:

The APRDC shall pay the consultants as per the schedule below after receipt of invoices:

S. No.	Activity linked to Payment Schedule	% of contract value
1	After acceptance of <i>letter of award</i> and submission of inception report	20%
2	Twelve Monthly monitoring reports for 12 months	24%
3	Four Quarterly monitoring reports for second year	12%
4	Mid term evaluation report	09%
5	Computerization of R&R database	15%
	Final completion report	20%



