

**GOVERNMENT OF ORISSA
WORKS DEPARTMENT**

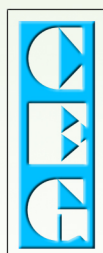
ORISSA STATE ROAD PROJECT

**FEASIBILITY STUDY AND DETAILED PROJECT
PREPARATION FOR PHASE-I ROADS**

RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN (ANNEXURE)

Bhawanipatna - Khariar (SH-16)

MAY 2007



**CONSULTING
ENGINEERS GROUP LTD.
JAIPUR**



Annexure 1.1**ORISSA STATE ROAD PROJECTS****Questionnaire For Census Survey For The Identification Of Project Affected Families
In 825 km World Bank Assisted Project In Orissa****ID No.****1. GENERAL IDENTIFICATION**

1.1 Location Rural/Semi-urban/Urban

1.2 Chainage.....

1.3 Name of Hamlet

1.4 Name of Revenue Village/Town.....

1.5 Panchayat/Municipality/City.....

1.6 Taluka

1.7 District

1.8 Which side of the Central Line.....

2. HOUSEHOLD IDENTIFICATION:

2.1 Name of Head of HH.

2.2 Name of The Respondent's.....

2.3 Ration Card No. (if available).....

2.4 Address of the HH.....

.....

.....

2.5 Social Status

Religion: Hindu/ Muslim/ Christian/ Others

Caste: ST/ SC/ OBC/ OC

2.6 Type of Family

1. Joint

2. Nuclear

3. Individual

3. Type of Loss due to project:

3.1 Structure

3.2 Land

3.3 Land & Structure

3.4 Livelihood

5. ASSETS OWNED

Agricultural Properties	Acres	Value (in Rs)
Irrigated / Wet Land		
Un Irrigated / Dry Land		
Orchard / Waste / Barren/Horticulture Land		
Others		
Other Properties	Number	Value (in Rs)
House Plot		
House		
Farm House		
Others (specify)		
Others assets		
Farm Machinery and Equipments		

6. HOUSEHOLD INCOME FROM VARIOUS SOURCES DURING LAST ONE YEAR

SOURCES		ANNUAL INCOME (IN RS.)
6.1	Agriculture	_____
6.2	Dairy	_____
6.3	Goatery	_____
6.4	Sheep rearing	_____
6.5	Poultry	_____
6.6	HH industry	_____
6.7	Service (govt./private)	_____
6.8	Wages	_____
6.9	Remittances	_____

TOTAL

7. Financial Assets:

Deposits in Bank,	
P.O.	
Share,	
Other Sources- Amount	

8. Ineptness (Please indicate you Borrowing during land one year)

Purpose	Amount (Rs.)	Source of Borrowing	Amount Returned (in Rs.)	Balance (In Rs)
Agriculture				
Residential (house)				
Commercial				
Animal Husbandry				
Others				

9. If you have availed any of the following Govt. Schemes indicate Type of Schemes/Programmes.

Type of Scheme	Availed	Training	Present Status

Continuing and getting returns	
Continuing & not getting returns	
Stopped	

10. How far you were satisfied with the above mentioned government schemes? Explain.**11. EXPENDITURE PATTERN**

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

Item	Expenditure (Rs)
Food	
Clothing	
Health	
Education	
Transport	
Marriage/ Festivals	
Rent Farm Activities	
Others (Specify)	

12. STRUCTURE IDENTIFICATION (GENERAL) Structure Survey

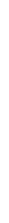
Location of the Structure from centerline: -

Distance form C/L: -

Type of structure	Present usage	Dimension of structure		Affected portion		Affected Built-up Area (sqm) within ROW												
		L	B	L	B	Single Story			Double/More Stories									
						Roof	Wall	Floor	Ground Floor			First Floor			Second Floor			
									Roof	Wall	Floor	Roof	Wall	Floor	Roof	Wall	Floor	

Line Plan of Structure:

Left C/L Right



13- Option for Resettlement and Rehabilitation**(A) Resettlement:** - If structure is lost

As a result of the loser do you feel to you need to be relocated: - Yes/No

If No why:.....

If yes do you like to

- 1) Self Relocated,
- 2) Project to make arrange for relocation.

If 2 above what do you want to be relocated?

1	Within the village/Town	
2	Outside the village/ Town	

What should be Distance from the present Location: -

1	Within 5 Km	
2	Within 5-10 Km	
3	More than 10 Km	

What type of support do you expect for the project in your relocation: -

1	Compensation of the structure	
2	Assistance in shifting house hold materials	
3	Assistance for alternative house side	
4	Assistance in construction of house	
5	Permission to salvage of building materials	
6	Support in trans position in salvage materiel	
7	Other support (Specify)	

If 1 in Q...10...../when you will be relocated

- Extending existing structure;
- Constructing (home in vacant plot)
- Moving out of the area.

Loser due to Project-

1. What losses are envisaged due to project

1	Land	
2	Structure	
3	Others	

LAND-

If land is lost owner is:

Owned	Govt.	CPR	Leased	Trust	Temple	Others

Please give details of loss of the land: -

Location of the land	Distance from C/L	Total Area affected		Type of the land	Present land use	Crops grown	Net income in affected area
		L	B				

Line Plan of Location of the land from C/L:

Left

C/L

Right



Structure-

If structure is lost is it:

Owned	
Rented	
Encroached	
Others	

What is usage of the structure?

Residential	Commercial	R & C	Official	Work shade	Cattle shade	Farm house	Others
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Please give details of losses:

Other losses-

Boundary wall	Wire fancying	Sun shade area	Thrashing floor	Well-(type-dug well, tube wells)	Others (Specify)
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(B) Rehabilitation: -

Refer Q. __10_____ and ask

1-what type of support does you expect from the project-

- (i) Compensation at replacement value;
- (ii) Assistance in shifting;
- (iii) Assistance in Transition;
- (iv) Alternative site for shop;
- (v) Grant for restarting the operation;
- (vi) Loans;
- (vii) Employment during project construction;
- (viii) Employment during maintenance.
- (ix) Training to improve the skill level; and
- (x) Others.

2- If more than 25% agriculture land is lost ask the support required is restoring the income level; -

- (i) Land for land;
- (ii) Adequate compensation for replacing land;
- (iii) Grants to take-up alternate self employment activity;
- (iv) Employment during Project Construction;
- (v) Employment during maintenance;
- (vi) Training to upgrade the skill level; and
- (vii) Others (specify).

14. TENANT

14.1 Residence getting affected

What do you expect from the project

Shifting Allowance

Cash grant for sustenance

Self-relocation Others (specify)

14.2 Commercial activity getting affected

What do you expect from the project?

Cash grant new site

Others (specify)

14.3 If Agricultural activity getting affected

What type of agricultural activity?

(A) Share cropping

(B) Wage earning

What do you expect from the project?

Cash grant new site

Others (specify)

15. PERCEPTION ABOUT THE PROJECT

15.1 Do you think it is necessary to widen and strengthen the road?

1. Yes 2. No.

15.2 If yes, why do you think so?

15.3 If no, what are the reasons?

15.4 What impacts, both positive & negative of the project do you foresee?

1. Yes 2. No.

15.5 If yes, state the type of positive or negative impact on you expect from this project

(Tick the appropriate)

Positive	Negative
Increase in Income	Loss of livelihood
Increase in customers	Loss of Income
Increased accessibility to facilities	Structural Loss
Decrease in accidents	Loss of customers and supplies
Increase in employment	Disruption of social/cultural/economic
Decrease in migration	Religious/sites and net works
Increase in value of property	Decrease in value of properties
Industrial Development	Increase in accidents
Improvement in transportation system	Increase in crime rate
Increase in education level	Increase in HIV Aids
Increased networking	Increase in migration
Others	Others:

Q. No. _____ **Date:** _____

Name of Investigator _____

Field Supervisor _____

Name and Signature of respondent _____

Village Diary

- 1- **Name of the Village:**
 2- **Chainage:**
 3- **Name of the Block:**
 4- **Name of Tahsil:**
 5- **Name of District:**
 6- **population of the village: -**

Male:

Female:

- 7-
- Social Structure:**

ST

SC

OBC

OC:

- 8-
- Facilities Available: -**

Sl No.	Facilities				Available within Village	If No (Distance)
1	Education Institution					
2	Health					
3	Vertinery					
4	Agriculture Extent					
5	Revenue office					
6	Bus Stop/Rly. Station					
7	Market	Agriculture Inputs	Agriculture Products	House Hold goods		
8	Drinking Water					
9	Sanitation: Community Latrines					
10	Post office					
11	Bank					
12	Govt. Development office					

9- What are the developments Project in the village.

Name of Govt. Programme	No. Of Beneficiaries

10- Losses of Common Properties due to project:-

Facilities	No.
1- Drinking water source	
2- Bus stop shelter	
3- Temple	
4- Mosque	
5- Grazing land	
6- Graves	
7- Trees	
8- Street lighting	
9- Tap posts	
10- Others (Specify)	

11- Market value of the land

Type of Land	Market Value	Circle Rate
Irrigated		
Un irrigated		
Orchard		
Barren Land		
Others (specify)		

12- HIV/AIDS

- (1) No of respected case of HIV/AIDS?
- (2) Any respected Commercial Sex Workers (CSW)?
- (3) Any Health Persons advising for HIV/AIDS?
- (4) Where do the people go to get information about HIV/AIDS?

Focussed group Discussion

Location

Name and Number of Highways

Chainage

Date

Name of the Village

Sl.No.	Issue raised/discussed	Participant suggestions/comments	Remarks
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			

List of Participants

Sl.No.	Name of the Participants	Sex M/F	Age	Occupation	Signature

Annexure 2.1

Ch.	ID No.	Str.	Type of Structure	Remarks	Dist. from Ex. C/L	Deviation of C/L	Dist. from Prop. C/L	Total Area of the Str. in Sq. Mtr.			Affected Area of the Str. In Sq. Mtr. (16 Mtr Corridor)				Affected Area of the Str. In Sq. Mtr. (20 Mtr Corridor)			
								L	B	T. Area	L	B	T. Area	%	L	B	T. Area	%
05-06	LUP001R SH16	R	Semi-Pucca		6.00	-0.63	5.37	5.00	2.90	14.5	2.63	2.90	7.627	75	4.63	2.90	13.427	75
06-07	LUP002R SH16	R	Semi-Pucca		10.00	1.92	11.92	6.50	6.50	42.25	-3.92	6.50	N/A	N/A	-1.92	6.50	N/A	N/A
06-07	LUP003R SH16	R	Semi-Pucca		7.30	0.96	8.26	6.50	9.70	63.05	-0.26	9.70	N/A	N/A	1.74	9.70	16.878	50
06-07	LUP004R SH16	R	Semi-Pucca		7.20	0.27	7.47	6.00	6.20	37.2	0.53	6.20	3.286	25	2.53	6.20	15.686	50
06-07	LUP005R SH16	R	Semi-Pucca		8.00	-0.19	7.81	20.00	12.00	240	0.19	12.00	2.28	25	2.19	12.00	26.28	25
06-07	LUP007C SH16	C	Semi-Pucca		5.40	-0.46	4.94	6.00	8.70	52.2	3.06	8.70	26.622	75	5.06	8.70	44.022	75
06-07	RUP006C SH16(T)	C	Semi-Pucca	O-A/T1	4.30	-0.52	3.78	8.00	4.50	36	4.22	4.50	18.99	75	6.22	4.50	27.99	75
06-07	RUP008O SH16(A)	O	Absent	O-A	6.80	0.16	6.96	15.00	17.00	255	1.04	17.00	17.68	25	3.04	17.00	51.68	25
06-07	RUP009C SH16	C	Semi-Pucca		7.20	0.18	7.38	5.00	3.50	17.5	0.62	3.50	2.17	25	2.62	3.50	9.17	75
06-07	RUP014RC SH16	RC	Semi-Pucca		6.20	1.15	7.35	15.00	17.00	255	0.65	17.00	11.05	25	2.65	17.00	45.05	25
07-08	LKT005R SH16	R	Semi-Pucca		7.30	0	7.3	13.00	5.60	72.8	0.7	5.60	3.92	25	2.7	5.60	15.12	25
07-08	LKT008C SH16	C	Semi-Pucca		9.20	0	9.2	7.00	4.10	28.7	-1.2	4.10	N/A	N/A	0.8	4.10	3.28	25
07-08	LKT009C SH16(A)	C	Absent		9.20	0	9.2	7.00	4.80	33.6	-1.2	4.80	N/A	N/A	0.8	4.80	3.84	25
07-08	LKT013C SH16	C	Pucca		9.50	0	9.5	5.00	3.50	17.5	-1.5	3.50	N/A	N/A	0.5	3.50	1.75	25
07-08	LKT014C SH16(A)	C	Absent		6.70	0	6.7	5.00	3.40	17	1.3	3.40	4.42	50	3.3	3.40	11.22	75
07-08	LKT017C SH16	C	Semi-Pucca		7.50	0	7.5	6.00	4.40	26.4	0.5	4.40	2.2	25	2.5	4.40	11	50
07-08	LKT019C SH16(A)	C	Absent		5.10	0	5.1	10.00	3.50	35	2.9	3.50	10.15	50	4.9	3.50	17.15	50
07-08	LKT022R SH16	R	Semi-Pucca		6.20	0	6.2	8.00	26.00	208	1.8	26.00	46.8	25	3.8	26.00	98.8	50
07-08	LKT023R SH16	R	Semi-Pucca		8.10	0	8.1	9.00	6.60	59.4	-0.1	6.60	N/A	N/A	1.9	6.60	12.54	25
07-08	LKT025C SH16(A)	C	Absent	O-A/T1	4.60	0	4.6	15.00	10.20	153	3.4	10.20	34.68	25	5.4	10.20	55.08	50
07-08	LKT026R SH16	R	Semi-Pucca		9.10	0	9.1	15.00	13.30	199.5	-1.1	13.30	N/A	N/A	0.9	13.30	11.97	25
07-08	RKT015C SH16	C	Semi-Pucca		6.50	0	6.5	7.00	3.00	21	1.5	3.00	4.5	25	3.5	3.00	10.5	75
08-09	LKT001K SH16	K	Kiosk		8.00	0	8			0	0		0	0	2		0	0
08-09	LKT004C SH16	C	Semi-Pucca		5.30	0	5.3	7.00	2.50	17.5	2.7	2.50	6.75	50	4.7	2.50	11.75	75
08-09	LKT005R SH16	R	Semi-Pucca	O,A/R	7.85	0	7.85	7.00	6.80	47.6	0.15	6.80	1.02	25	2.15	6.80	14.62	50

Annexure 2.1

Ch.	ID No.	Str.	Type of Structure	Remarks	Dist. from Ex. C/L	Deviat ion of C/L	Dist. from Prop. C/L	Total Area of the Str. in Sq. Mtr.			Affected Area of the Str. In Sq. Mtr. (16 Mtr Corridor)				Affected Area of the Str. In Sq. Mtr. (20 Mtr Corridor)			
								L	B	T. Area	L	B	T. Area	%	L	B	T. Area	%
08-09	LKT007C SH16(A)	C	Absent		8.00	0	8	5.40	4.60	24.84	0	4.60	0	0	2	4.60	9.2	50
08-09	RKT002R SH16	R	Semi-Pucca		7.70	0	7.7	7.00	5.00	35	0.3	5.00	1.5	25	2.3	5.00	11.5	50
08-09	RKT003R SH16	R	Semi-Pucca		7.70	0	7.7	9.00	7.70	69.3	0.3	7.70	2.31	25	2.3	7.70	17.71	50
08-09	RKT005R SH16	R	Semi-Pucca		7.85	0	7.85	11.00	4.50	49.5	0.15	4.50	0.675	25	2.15	4.50	9.675	25
08-09	RKT006R SH16	R	Semi-Pucca		8.40	0	8.4	10.40	8.30	86.32	-0.4	8.30	N/A	N/A	1.6	8.30	13.28	25
09-10	LSK003O SH16(O)	O	Others		6.40	-0.45	5.95	7.00	2.40	16.8	2.05	2.40	4.92	50	4.05	2.40	9.72	75
09-10	LSK006R SH16	R	Semi-Pucca		8.30	-0.58	7.72	8.00	7.00	56	0.28	7.00	1.96	25	2.28	7.00	15.96	50
09-10	LSK007R SH16	R	Semi-Pucca		9.70	-0.58	9.12	3.00	6.00	18	-1.12	6.00	N/A	N/A	0.88	6.00	5.28	50
09-10	RSK005R SH16	R	Semi-Pucca		8.50	0.30	8.8	8.00	6.70	53.6	-0.8	6.70	N/A	N/A	1.2	6.70	8.04	25
12-13	LKG001C SH16	C	Semi-Pucca		8.35	-0.49	7.86	7.00	5.10	35.7	0.14	5.10	0.714	25	2.14	5.10	10.914	50
12-13	LKG002C SH16	C	Semi-Pucca		8.90	-0.56	8.34	7.00	5.80	40.6	-0.34	5.80	N/A	N/A	1.66	5.80	9.628	25
12-13	LKG003K SH16(A)	K	Kiosk		7.40	-0.50	6.9			0	1.1		0	0	3.1		0	0
12-13	LKG004C SH16	C	Semi-Pucca		7.55	-0.68	6.87	4.00	2.40	9.6	1.13	2.40	2.712	50	3.13	2.40	7.512	75
12-13	LKG006C SH16(A)	C	Absent		7.50	-0.66	6.84	7.00	5.30	37.1	1.16	5.30	6.148	25	3.16	5.30	16.748	50
12-13	LKG007K SH16	K	Kiosk		5.20	-0.64	4.56			0	3.44		0	0	5.44		0	0
12-13	RKG005C SH16	C	Semi-Pucca		5.60	0.64	6.24	4.50	3.50	15.75	1.76	3.50	6.16	50	3.76	3.50	13.16	75
12-13	RKG008C SH16	C	Pucca		8.40	0.63	9.03	4.50	7.80	35.1	-1.03	7.80	N/A	N/A	0.97	7.80	7.566	25
14-15	RPP002K SH16	K	Kiosk		6	0	6			0	2		0	0	4		0	0
14-15	RPP005R SH16	R	Semi-Pucca		3.80	0	3.8	7.80	8.70	67.86	4.2	8.70	36.54	75	6.2	8.70	53.94	75
15-16	LPP002RC SH16	RC	Semi-Pucca		8.60	-0.04	8.56	10.20	5.20	53.04	-0.56	5.20	N/A	N/A	1.44	5.20	7.488	25
15-16	LPP003RC SH16	RC	Semi-Pucca	O,A/RC	9.50	-0.10	9.4	9.80	11.90	116.62	-1.4	11.90	N/A	N/A	0.6	11.90	7.14	25
15-16	LPP004RC SH16	RC	Semi-Pucca		5.90	-0.21	5.69	9.80	10.60	103.88	2.31	10.60	24.486	25	4.31	10.60	45.686	50
15-16	LPP006C SH16	C	Semi-Pucca		7.50	-0.18	7.32	9.80	8.10	79.38	0.68	8.10	5.508	25	2.68	8.10	21.708	50
15-16	LPP008R SH16	R	Semi-Pucca		8.70	-0.37	8.33	9.80	7.00	68.6	-0.33	7.00	N/A	N/A	1.67	7.00	11.69	25
15-16	RPP005C SH16	C	Pucca	O/T1-A	9.10	0.19	9.29	7.00	4.70	32.9	-1.29	4.70	N/A	N/A	0.71	4.70	3.337	25

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								L	B	T. Area	L	B	T. Area	%	L	B	T. Area	%
18-19	LMP006K SH16	K	Kiosk		6.60	0	6.6			0	1.4		0	0	3.4		0	0
18-19	RMP002C SH16	C	Semi-Pucca		7.90	0.04	7.94	9.00	3.10	27.9	0.06	3.10	0.186	25	2.06	3.10	6.386	25
18-19	RMP004C SH16	C	Semi-Pucca		4.90	0.02	4.92	9.00	7.00	63	3.08	7.00	21.56	50	5.08	7.00	35.56	75
18-19	RMP007K SH16(A)	K	Kiosk		7.00	0.02	7.02			0	0.98		0	0	2.98		0	0
18-19	RMT003C SH16(A)	C	Absent		7.10	0.02	7.12	9.00	3.10	27.9	0.88	3.10	2.728	25	2.88	3.10	8.928	50
20-21	LKP002C SH16(A)	C	Absent	O-A/T2	9.75	0.02	9.77	5.00	11.00	55	-1.77	11.00	N/A	N/A	0.23	11.00	2.53	25
20-21	LKP003K SH16(A)	K	Kiosk		6.10	-0.20	5.9			0	2.1		0	0	4.1		0	0
20-21	LKP004RC SH16	RC	Pucca		10	-0.28	9.72	10.00	9.00	90	-1.72	9.00	N/A	N/A	0.28	9.00	2.52	25
20-21	LKP009C SH16	C	Semi-Pucca		7.60	-0.41	7.19	6.20	5.40	33.48	0.81	5.40	4.374	25	2.81	5.40	15.174	50
20-21	LKP010C SH16	C	Semi-Pucca		7.70	-0.71	6.99	6.20	4.40	27.28	1.01	4.40	4.444	25	3.01	4.40	13.244	50
20-21	LKP014C SH16(A)	C	Absent		8.20	-0.90	7.3	6.20	2.20	13.64	0.7	2.20	1.54	25	2.7	2.20	5.94	50
20-21	LKP015C SH16(A)	C	Absent		6.10	-0.95	5.15	6.20	5.00	31	2.85	5.00	14.25	50	4.85	5.00	24.25	75
20-21	LKP022C SH16	C	Pucca		8.45	-1.62	6.83	7.00	6.80	47.6	1.17	6.80	7.956	25	3.17	6.80	21.556	50
20-21	LKP024C SH16	C	Semi-Pucca		8.15	-0.81	7.34	5.00	2.40	12	0.66	2.40	1.584	25	2.66	2.40	6.384	75
20-21	LKP025K SH16	K	Kiosk		4.35	-0.53	3.82			0	4.18		0	0	6.18		0	0
20-21	LKP026K SH16	K	Kiosk		4.95	-0.42	4.53			0	3.47		0	0	5.47		0	0
20-21	LKP027K SH16(A)	K	Kiosk		4.55	-0.40	4.15			0	3.85		0	0	5.85		0	0
20-21	LKP028C SH16(A)	C	Absent		5.05	-0.40	4.65	6.00	2.90	17.4	3.35	2.90	9.715	75	5.35	2.90	15.515	75
20-21	LKP029K SH16	K	Kiosk		4.35	-0.40	3.95			0	4.05		0	0	6.05		0	0
20-21	LKP036C SH16	C	Semi-Pucca		7.40	-0.35	7.05	4.80	4.00	19.2	0.95	4.00	3.8	25	2.95	4.00	11.8	75
20-21	LKP037C SH16	C	Semi-Pucca	O,A/C	6.70	-0.30	6.4	7.60	5.40	41.04	1.6	5.40	8.64	25	3.6	5.40	19.44	50
20-21	LKP038C SH16	C	Semi-Pucca		6.25	-0.20	6.05	4.80	3.60	17.28	1.95	3.60	7.02	50	3.95	3.60	14.22	75
20-21	LKP039C SH16	C	Semi-Pucca		6.25	-0.20	6.05	4.80	3.20	15.36	1.95	3.20	6.24	50	3.95	3.20	12.64	75
20-21	LKP040C SH16	C	Semi-Pucca		6.00	-0.15	5.85	4.80	4.00	19.2	2.15	4.00	8.6	50	4.15	4.00	16.6	75
20-21	LKP044C SH16	C	Pucca		7.80	-0.15	7.65	4.80	6.20	29.76	0.35	6.20	2.17	25	2.35	6.20	14.57	50

Annexure 2.1

Ch.	ID No.	Str.	Type of Structure	Remarks	Dist. from Ex. C/L	Deviation of C/L	Dist. from Prop. C/L	Total Area of the Str. in Sq. Mtr.			Affected Area of the Str. In Sq. Mtr. (16 Mtr Corridor)				Affected Area of the Str. In Sq. Mtr. (20 Mtr Corridor)			
								L	B	T. Area	L	B	T. Area	%	L	B	T. Area	%
20-21	RKP011K SH16	K	Kiosk		6.20	0.17	6.37			0	1.63		0	0	3.63		0	0
20-21	RKP012K SH16(A)	K	Kiosk		5.90	0.20	6.1			0	1.9		0	0	3.9		0	0
20-21	RKP018K SH16	K	Kiosk		3.45	0.36	3.81			0	4.19		0	0	6.19		0	0
20-21	RKP021C SH16	C	Semi-Pucca		3.45	0.79	4.24	5.00	4.00	20	3.76	4.00	15.04	75	5.76	4.00	23.04	75
20-21	RKP025A/K SH16	K	Kiosk		4.35	0.97	5.32			0	2.68		0	0	4.68		0	0
20-21	RKP030C SH16	C	Semi-Pucca		5.80	0.48	6.28	5.00	7.20	36	1.72	7.20	12.384	50	3.72	7.20	26.784	75
20-21	RKP032C SH16(A)	C	Absent		5.70	0.50	6.2	5.00	2.10	10.5	1.8	2.10	3.78	50	3.8	2.10	7.98	75
20-21	RKP033RC SH16	RC	Semi-Pucca		6.20	0.53	6.73	5.00	3.90	19.5	1.27	3.90	4.953	50	3.27	3.90	12.753	75
20-21	RKP034C SH16	C	Semi-Pucca		5.00	0.49	5.49	5.00	3.40	17	2.51	3.40	8.534	75	4.51	3.40	15.334	75
22-23	RDM001K SH16	K	Kiosk		6.80	0.43	7.23			0	0.77		0	0	2.77		0	0
22-23	RDM004C SH16	C	Semi-Pucca		8.65	-0.28	8.37	8.00	4.00	32	-0.37	4.00	N/A	N/A	1.63	4.00	6.52	25
24-25	LGP004C SH16	C	Semi-Pucca		5.25	-0.07	5.18	6.40	5.30	33.92	2.82	5.30	14.946	50	4.82	5.30	25.546	75
24-25	LGP005C SH16	C	Pucca		7.55	0.05	7.6	6.40	4.00	25.6	0.4	4.00	1.6	25	2.4	4.00	9.6	50
24-25	RGP002C SH16(A)	C	Absent		5.30	0.15	5.45	4.70	2.90	13.63	2.55	2.90	7.395	75	4.55	2.90	13.195	75
24-25	RGP003C SH16	C	Semi-Pucca		5.30	0.18	5.48	4.70	4.40	20.68	2.52	4.40	11.088	75	4.52	4.40	19.888	75
27-28	LTK002C SH16(A)	C	Absent		5.80	0.24	6.04	5.00	8.00	40	1.96	8.00	15.68	50	3.96	8.00	31.68	75
27-28	LTK007C SH16	C	Semi-Pucca		6.80	0.54	7.34	4.80	2.90	13.92	0.66	2.90	1.914	25	2.66	2.90	7.714	75
27-28	LTK010C SH16	C	Semi-Pucca		5.75	0.72	6.47	15.00	12.20	183	1.53	12.20	18.666	25	3.53	12.20	43.066	25
27-28	LTK013K SH16	K	Kiosk		6.00	0.28	6.28			0	1.72		0	0	3.72		0	0
27-28	LTK014C SH16	C	Semi-Pucca		4.65	0.95	5.6	6.00	5.50	33	2.4	5.50	13.2	50	4.4	5.50	24.2	75
27-28	LTK015K SH16(A)	K	Kiosk		6.45	-0.34	6.11			0	1.89		0	0	3.89		0	0
27-28	RTK001C SH16	C	Semi-Pucca		7.00	0.51	7.51	5.00	2.80	14	0.49	2.80	1.372	25	2.49	2.80	6.972	50
27-28	RTK004C SH16(A)	C	Absent		5.80	-0.51	5.29	9.00	8.30	74.7	2.71	8.30	22.493	50	4.71	8.30	39.093	75
27-28	RTK005K SH16(A)	K	Kiosk		6.95	-0.53	6.42			0	1.58		0	0	3.58		0	0
27-28	RTK006C SH16(A)	C	Absent		9.05	-0.55	8.5	9.00	6.60	59.4	-0.5	6.60	N/A	N/A	1.5	6.60	9.9	25

Annexure 2.1

Ch.	ID No.	Str.	Type of Structure	Remarks	Dist. from Ex. C/L	Deviation of C/L	Dist. from Prop. C/L	Total Area of the Str. in Sq. Mtr.			Affected Area of the Str. In Sq. Mtr. (16 Mtr Corridor)				Affected Area of the Str. In Sq. Mtr. (20 Mtr Corridor)			
								L	B	T. Area	L	B	T. Area	%	L	B	T. Area	%
27-28	RTK008K SH16(A)	K	Kiosk		6.00	-0.55	5.45			0	2.55		0	0	4.55		0	0
27-28	RTK009C SH16	C	Semi-Pucca		7.25	-0.57	6.68	9.00	8.50	76.5	1.32	8.50	11.22	25	3.32	8.50	28.22	50
27-28	RTK012C SH16(A)	C	Absent		6.85	-0.40	6.45	3.00	4.80	14.4	1.55	4.80	7.44	75	3.55	4.80	17.04	75
30-31	LSP008R SH16	R	Semi-Pucca		8.10	-0.33	7.77	7.00	6.50	45.5	0.23	6.50	1.495	25	2.23	6.50	14.495	50
30-31	LSP009C SH16(A)	C	Absent		5.60	-0.28	5.32	7.00	6.50	45.5	2.68	6.50	17.42	50	4.68	6.50	30.42	75
30-31	LSP010C SH16(A)	C	Absent		3.00	-0.16	2.84	7.00	2.90	20.3	5.16	2.90	14.964	75	7.16	2.90	20.764	75
30-31	LSP011K SH16(A)	K	Kiosk		8.00	0.10	8.1			0	-0.1		N/A	N/A	1.9		0	0
30-31	LSP016C SH16	C	Semi-Pucca		5.10	0.12	5.22	8.00	5.40	43.2	2.78	5.40	15.012	50	4.78	5.40	25.812	75
30-31	RSP001R SH16	R	Semi-Pucca		9.70	0.27	9.97	4.00	7.00	28	-1.97	7.00	N/A	N/A	0.03	7.00	0.21	25
30-31	RSP002R SH16	R	Semi-Pucca		7.90	0.41	8.31	7.50	7.40	55.5	-0.31	7.40	N/A	N/A	1.69	7.40	12.506	25
30-31	RSP003R SH16	R	Semi-Pucca		7.00	0.18	7.18	7.50	6.00	45	0.82	6.00	4.92	25	2.82	6.00	16.92	50
30-31	RSP006C SH16	C	Pucca		4.80	-0.02	4.78	7.50	2.60	19.5	3.22	2.60	8.372	50	5.22	2.60	13.572	75
30-31	RSP007C SH16	C	Semi-Pucca		5.80	-0.38	5.42	7.50	4.90	36.75	2.58	4.90	12.642	50	4.58	4.90	22.442	75
30-31	RSP013C SH16	C	Semi-Pucca	O/T1-A	7.30	-0.17	7.13	7.50	6.60	49.5	0.87	6.60	5.742	25	2.87	6.60	18.942	50
30-31	RSP015C SH16	C	Semi-Pucca		6.50	-0.17	6.33	5.00	2.30	11.5	1.67	2.30	3.841	50	3.67	2.30	8.441	75
30-31	RSS017K SH16(A)	K	Kiosk		8.40	-0.10	8.3			0	-0.3		N/A	N/A	1.7		0	0
33-34	LBP001C SH16(A)	C	Absent		4.40	0.30	4.7	9.00	7.20	64.8	3.3	7.20	23.76	50	5.3	7.20	38.16	75
33-34	LBP002K SH16(A)	K	Kiosk		4.40	0.40	4.8			0	3.2		0	0	5.2		0	0
33-34	LBP003C SH16	C	Semi-Pucca		5.00	0.50	5.5	9.00	7.00	63	2.5	7.00	17.5	50	4.5	7.00	31.5	75
33-34	LBP004K SH16(A)	K	Kiosk		5.90	0.50	6.4			0	1.6		0	0	3.6		0	0
33-34	LBP005K SH16(A)	K	Kiosk		6.10	0.55	6.65			0	1.35		0	0	3.35		0	0
33-34	RBP006C SH16	C	Semi-Pucca		8.70	0.29	8.99	5.00	4.30	21.5	-0.99	4.30	N/A	N/A	1.01	4.30	4.343	25
33-34	RBP007C SH16	C	Semi-Pucca		4.00	-0.24	3.76	5.00	3.20	16	4.24	3.20	13.568	75	6.24	3.20	19.968	75
33-34	RBP009C SH16	C	Semi-Pucca		6.40	-0.09	6.31	5.00	6.50	32.5	1.69	6.50	10.985	50	3.69	6.50	23.985	75
33-34	RBP010K SH16	K	Kiosk		5.50	-0.09	5.41			0	2.59		0	0	4.59		0	0

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Ch.	ID No.	Str.	Type of Structure	Remarks	Dist. from Ex. C/L	Deviation of C/L	Dist. from Prop. C/L	Total Area of the Str. in Sq. Mtr.			Affected Area of the Str. In Sq. Mtr. (16 Mtr Corridor)				Affected Area of the Str. In Sq. Mtr. (20 Mtr Corridor)			
								L	B	T. Area	L	B	T. Area	%	L	B	T. Area	%
33-34	RBP011C SH16	C	Semi-Pucca		6.80	-0.29	6.51	9.00	4.10	36.9	1.49	4.10	6.109	25	3.49	4.10	14.309	50
33-34	RBP012C SH16	C	Semi-Pucca		7.30	-0.24	7.06	9.00	5.40	48.6	0.94	5.40	5.076	25	2.94	5.40	15.876	50
33-34	RBP013C SH16(A)	C	Absent		9.50	-0.22	9.28	5.00	9.30	46.5	-1.28	9.30	N/A	N/A	0.72	9.30	6.696	25
36-37	LSP001C SH16	C	Semi-Pucca		8.70	-0.12	8.58	2.90	3.70	10.73	-0.58	3.70	N/A	N/A	1.42	3.70	5.254	50
36-37	LSP007C SH16(A)	C	Absent		7.70	0.35	8.05	4.00	4.00	16	-0.05	4.00	N/A	N/A	1.95	4.00	7.8	50
36-37	LSP008K SH16	K	Kiosk		7.30	0.55	7.85			0	0.15		0	0	2.15		0	0
36-37	LSP011K SH16(A)	K	Kiosk		5.40	0.55	5.95			0	2.05		0	0	4.05		0	0
36-37	RSP003C SH16	C	Semi-Pucca		4.70	-0.55	4.15	4.00	5.50	22	3.85	5.50	21.175	75	5.85	5.50	32.175	75
36-37	RSP004C SH16	C	Semi-Pucca		4.70	-0.15	4.55	4.00	5.50	22	3.45	5.50	18.975	75	5.45	5.50	29.975	75
36-37	RSP005C SH16	C	Semi-Pucca		5.50	-0.15	5.35	7.60	5.80	44.08	2.65	5.80	15.37	50	4.65	5.80	26.97	75
36-37	RSP006C SH16(A)	C	Absent		5.10	-0.14	4.96	5.00	6.80	34	3.04	6.80	20.672	75	5.04	6.80	34.272	75
39-40	LBD011K SH16	K	Kiosk		7.50	0	7.5			0	0.5		0	0	2.5		0	0
39-40	RBD002K SH16(A)	K	Kiosk		5.50	0	5.5			0	2.5		0	0	4.5		0	0
39-40	RBD003K SH16(A)	K	Kiosk		7.20	0	7.2			0	0.8		0	0	2.8		0	0
39-40	RBD005C SH16	C	Semi-Pucca		6.30	0	6.3	9.00	2.20	19.8	1.7	2.20	3.74	25	3.7	2.20	8.14	50
39-40	RBD006C SH16	C	Semi-Pucca		6.30	0	6.3	9.00	5.60	50.4	1.7	5.60	9.52	25	3.7	5.60	20.72	50
39-40	RBD008C SH16(A)	C	Absent		6.40	0	6.4	9.00	2.70	24.3	1.6	2.70	4.32	25	3.6	2.70	9.72	50
39-40	RBD009C SH16(A)	C	Absent		7.10	0	7.1	9.00	6.00	54	0.9	6.00	5.4	25	2.9	6.00	17.4	50
43-44	LKS004R SH16	R	Semi-Pucca		8.00	-0.75	7.25	9.00	8.00	72	0.75	8.00	6	25	2.75	8.00	22	50
43-44	LKS005C SH16	C	Semi-Pucca	O,A/C	6.60	0.08	6.68	16.00	10.50	168	1.32	10.50	13.86	25	3.32	10.50	34.86	25
43-44	LKS010K SH16(A)	K	Kiosk		4.10	0.02	4.12			0	3.88		0	0	5.88		0	0
43-44	LKS011RC SH16	RC	Pucca		7.50	0.04	7.54	16.00	11.00	176	0.46	11.00	5.06	25	2.46	11.00	27.06	25
43-44	LKS012RC SH16	RC	Semi-Pucca	O,A/RC	7.70	0.74	8.44	16.00	14.30	228.8	-0.44	14.30	N/A	N/A	1.56	14.30	22.308	25
43-44	LKS014C SH16	C	Semi-Pucca		10.00	0.49	10.49	9.00	8.30	74.7	-2.49	8.30	N/A	N/A	-0.49	8.30	N/A	N/A
43-44	LKS015K SH16(A)	K	Kiosk		5.10	0.49	5.59			0	2.41		0	0	4.41		0	0

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Ch.	ID No.	Str.	Type of Structure	Remarks	Dist. from Ex. C/L	Deviation of C/L	Dist. from Prop. C/L	Total Area of the Str. in Sq. Mtr.			Affected Area of the Str. In Sq. Mtr. (16 Mtr Corridor)				Affected Area of the Str. In Sq. Mtr. (20 Mtr Corridor)			
								L	B	T. Area	L	B	T. Area	%	L	B	T. Area	%
43-44	LKS020C SH16	C	Semi-Pucca		8.10	0.49	8.59	12.00	8.30	99.6	-0.59	8.30	N/A	N/A	1.41	8.30	11.703	25
43-44	LKS025RC SH16	RC	Semi-Pucca	O,A/RC	7.10	0.28	7.38	12.00	16.00	192	0.62	16.00	9.92	25	2.62	16.00	41.92	25
43-44	LKS032C SH16	C	Pucca		7.20	0.05	7.25	9.00	6.20	55.8	0.75	6.20	4.65	25	2.75	6.20	17.05	50
43-44	LKS047C SH16	C	Semi-Pucca		9.20	0.12	9.32	7.00	3.80	26.6	-1.32	3.80	N/A	N/A	0.68	3.80	2.584	25
43-44	RKS001R SH16	R	Semi-Pucca		8.50	0.07	8.57	7.50	6.20	46.5	-0.57	6.20	N/A	N/A	1.43	6.20	8.866	25
43-44	RKS002R SH16	R	Semi-Pucca		8.50	-0.52	7.98	7.50	5.80	43.5	0.02	5.80	0.116	25	2.02	5.80	11.716	50
43-44	RKS003R SH16	R	Semi-Pucca		8.50	-0.91	7.59	7.50	9.80	73.5	0.41	9.80	4.018	25	2.41	9.80	23.618	50
43-44	RKS006R SH16	R	Semi-Pucca		7.50	-0.78	6.72	7.30	5.60	40.88	1.28	5.60	7.168	25	3.28	5.60	18.368	50
43-44	RKS007C SH16	C	Semi-Pucca		7.80	-0.78	7.02	7.30	5.60	40.88	0.98	5.60	5.488	25	2.98	5.60	16.688	50
43-44	RKS018C SH16	C	Semi-Pucca		8.00	-0.78	7.22	8.50	4.50	38.25	0.78	4.50	3.51	25	2.78	4.50	12.51	50
43-44	RKS022K SH16	K	Kiosk		8.20	-0.64	7.56			0	0.44		0	0	2.44		0	0
43-44	RKS023C SH16	C	Semi-Pucca		3.80	0.65	4.45	9.00	3.40	30.6	3.55	3.40	12.07	50	5.55	3.40	18.87	75
43-44	RKS028K SH16	K	Kiosk		10.00	-0.46	9.54			0	-1.54		N/A	N/A	0.46		0	0
43-44	RKS029K SH16	K	Kiosk		8.10	-0.30	7.8			0	0.2		0	0	2.2		0	0
43-44	RKS030K SH16	K	Kiosk		7.60	-0.88	6.72			0	1.28		0	0	3.28		0	0
43-44	RKS033R SH16	R	Semi-Pucca		9.70	0.15	9.85	9.00	6.40	57.6	-1.85	6.40	N/A	N/A	0.15	6.40	0.96	25
43-44	RKS034RC SH16	RC	Pucca		7.20	0.85	8.05	9.00	7.00	63	-0.05	7.00	N/A	N/A	1.95	7.00	13.65	25
43-44	RKS035R SH16	R	Semi-Pucca		7.20	0.13	7.33	9.00	8.90	80.1	0.67	8.90	5.963	25	2.67	8.90	23.763	50
43-44	RKS036C SH16	C	Pucca		9.50	0.15	9.65	9.00	6.00	54	-1.65	6.00	N/A	N/A	0.35	6.00	2.1	25
43-44	RKS038C SH16	C	Semi-Pucca		6.20	0.17	6.37	18.50	4.50	83.25	1.63	4.50	7.335	25	3.63	4.50	16.335	25
43-44	RKS039C SH16	C	Pucca		7.50	0.10	7.6	17.00	14.00	238	0.4	14.00	5.6	25	2.4	14.00	33.6	25
43-44	RKS040C SH16	C	Semi-Pucca		4.40	-0.15	4.25	7.00	4.00	28	3.75	4.00	15	75	5.75	4.00	23	75
43-44	RKS045C SH16	C	Semi-Pucca		8.60	-0.17	8.43	12.00	17.00	204	-0.43	17.00	N/A	N/A	1.57	17.00	26.69	25
43-44	RSK017K SH16(A)	K	Kiosk		7.00	-0.18	6.82			0	1.18		0	0	3.18		0	0
45-46	LTB001C SH16(A)	C	Absent		5.60	0.12	5.72	7.00	5.60	39.2	2.28	5.60	12.768	50	4.28	5.60	23.968	75

Annexure 2.1

Ch.	ID No.	Str.	Type of Structure	Remarks	Dist. from Ex. C/L	Deviat ion of C/L	Dist. from Prop. C/L	Total Area of the Str. in Sq. Mtr.			Affected Area of the Str. In Sq. Mtr. (16 Mtr Corridor)				Affected Area of the Str. In Sq. Mtr. (20 Mtr Corridor)			
								L	B	T. Area	L	B	T. Area	%	L	B	T. Area	%
45-46	RTB002C SH16	C	Semi-Pucca		6.10	0.14	6.24	3.00	4.00	12	1.76	4.00	7.04	75	3.76	4.00	15.04	75
46-47	LKM005C SH16(A)	C	Absent		8.40	0.86	9.26	7.00	3.50	24.5	-1.26	3.50	N/A	N/A	0.74	3.50	2.59	25
46-47	LKM006RC SH16	RC	Semi-Pucca		8.40	0.91	9.31	7.00	12.00	84	-1.31	12.00	N/A	N/A	0.69	12.00	8.28	25
46-47	RKM007C SH16	C	Semi-Pucca		9.40	0.96	10.36	12.00	7.40	88.8	-2.36	7.40	N/A	N/A	-0.36	7.40	N/A	N/A
46-47	RKM008RC SH16	RC	Pucca		10.00	-0.90	9.1	12.00	15.00	180	-1.1	15.00	N/A	N/A	0.9	15.00	13.5	25
46-47	RKM010RC SH16	RC	Semi-Pucca		6.00	-0.73	5.27	12.00	6.50	78	2.73	6.50	17.745	25	4.73	6.50	30.745	50
46-47	RKM011R SH16	R	Pucca		9.00	-0.73	8.27	12.00	10.40	124.8	-0.27	10.40	N/A	N/A	1.73	10.40	17.992	25
47-48	LCT001K SH16(A)	K	Kiosk		4.60	0.80	5.4			0	2.6		0	0	4.6		0	0
47-48	LCT002C SH16(A)	C	Absent		5.80	0.75	6.55	7.00	3.00	21	1.45	3.00	4.35	25	3.45	3.00	10.35	50
47-48	LCT003K SH16	K	Kiosk		4.20	0.97	5.17			0	2.83		0	0	4.83		0	0
47-48	LCT004C SH16(T)	C	Semi-Pucca	T1	6.40	0.70	7.1	7.00	4.40	30.8	0.9	4.40	3.96	25	2.9	4.40	12.76	50
47-48	LCT007C SH16	C	Semi-Pucca		8.90	0.68	9.58	8.00	3.40	27.2	-1.58	3.40	N/A	N/A	0.42	3.40	1.428	25
47-48	LCT009C SH16	C	Semi-Pucca		4.70	0.17	4.87	7.00	10.40	72.8	3.13	10.40	32.552	50	5.13	10.40	53.352	75
47-48	LCT010K SH16(A)	K	Kiosk		4.80	0.15	4.95			0	3.05		0	0	5.05		0	0
47-48	RCT011C SH16(A)	C	Absent		7.90	-0.98	6.92	10.00	4.80	48	1.08	4.80	5.184	25	3.08	4.80	14.784	50
47-48	RCT013R SH16	R	Semi-Pucca		4.70	-0.93	3.77	7.00	5.20	36.4	4.23	5.20	21.996	75	6.23	5.20	32.396	75
47-48	RCT014K SH16	K	Kiosk		5.60	-0.29	5.31			0	2.69		0	0	4.69		0	0
47-48	RCT015K SH16	K	Kiosk		10.00	-0.25	9.75			0	-1.75		N/A	N/A	0.25		0	0
47-48	RCT016C SH16	C	Semi-Pucca		8.20	-0.20	8	7.00	6.80	47.6	0	6.80	0	25	2	6.80	13.6	50
47-48	RCT017K SH16(A)	K	Kiosk		7.60	-0.18	7.42			0	0.58		0	0	2.58		0	0
47-48	RCT018K SH16	K	Kiosk		7.60	-0.18	7.42			0	0.58		0	0	2.58		0	0
47-48	RCT019K SH16	K	Kiosk		10.00	-0.18	9.82			0	-1.82		N/A	N/A	0.18		0	0
47-48	RCT020C SH16(A)	C	Absent		10.00	-0.15	9.85	12.00	10.00	120	-1.85	10.00	N/A	N/A	0.15	10.00	1.5	25
47-48	RCT021K SH16(A)	K	Kiosk		10.00	-0.15	9.85			0	-1.85		N/A	N/A	0.15		0	0
49-50	LGD004R SH16	R	Semi-Pucca		6.30	0	6.3	16.00	16.00	256	1.7	16.00	27.2	25	3.7	16.00	59.2	25

Annexure 2.1

Ch.	ID No.	Str.	Type of Structure	Remarks	Dist. from Ex. C/L	Deviat ion of C/L	Dist. from Prop. C/L	Total Area of the Str. in Sq. Mtr.			Affected Area of the Str. In Sq. Mtr. (16 Mtr Corridor)				Affected Area of the Str. In Sq. Mtr. (20 Mtr Corridor)			
								L	B	T. Area	L	B	T. Area	%	L	B	T. Area	%
49-50	LGD005RC SH16	RC	Semi-Pucca		8.80	0	8.8	11.00	12.00	132	-0.8	12.00	N/A	N/A	1.2	12.00	14.4	25
49-50	LGD007R SH16	R	Semi-Pucca		6.20	0	6.2	12.00	11.30	135.6	1.8	11.30	20.34	25	3.8	11.30	42.94	50
49-50	LGD008R SH16	R	Semi-Pucca		5.20	0	5.2	6.00	4.00	24	2.8	4.00	11.2	50	4.8	4.00	19.2	75
49-50	LGD009R SH16	R	Semi-Pucca		5.80	0	5.8	6.00	6.20	37.2	2.2	6.20	13.64	50	4.2	6.20	26.04	75
49-50	LGD012R SH16	R	Semi-Pucca		5.40	0	5.4	9.30	12.00	111.6	2.6	12.00	31.2	50	4.6	12.00	55.2	50
49-50	LGD017R SH16(A)	R	Absent		8.00	0	8	10.00	8.00	80	0	8.00	0	0	2	8.00	16	25
49-50	LGD018K SH16	K	Kiosk		7.20	0	7.2			0	0.8		0	0	2.8		0	0
49-50	LGD020O SH16(A)	O	Absent		6.50	0	6.5	8.00	15.00	120	1.5	15.00	22.5	25	3.5	15.00	52.5	50
49-50	RGD002R SH16(A)	R	Absent		5.90	0	5.9	3.80	5.80	22.04	2.1	5.80	12.18	75	4.1	5.80	23.78	75
49-50	RGD003R SH16	R	Pucca		7.00	0.07	7.07	12.00	15.00	180	0.93	15.00	13.95	25	2.93	15.00	43.95	25
49-50	RGD011RC SH16	RC	Pucca		5.70	0.07	5.77	7.00	8.00	56	2.23	8.00	17.84	50	4.23	8.00	33.84	75
49-50	RGD013K SH16	K	Kiosk		5.90	0.07	5.97			0	2.03		0	0	4.03		0	0
49-50	RGD015R SH16	R	Semi-Pucca		6.70	0.07	6.77	9.00	4.50	40.5	1.23	4.50	5.535	25	3.23	4.50	14.535	50
49-50	RGD016O SH16(A)	O	Absent		8.20	0.07	8.27	9.00	12.00	108	-0.27	12.00	N/A	N/A	1.73	12.00	20.76	25
50-51	LGD004R SH16	R	Semi-Pucca		6.90	0.60	7.5	10.00	7.50	75	0.5	7.50	3.75	25	2.5	7.50	18.75	75
50-51	RGD001R SH16	R	Semi-Pucca		6.30	-0.18	6.12	11.00	6.50	71.5	1.88	6.50	12.22	25	3.88	6.50	25.22	50
50-51	RGD002R SH16	R	Semi-Pucca		5.80	-0.24	5.56	9.00	7.60	68.4	2.44	7.60	18.544	50	4.44	7.60	33.744	50
50-51	RGD006R SH16	R	Semi-Pucca		6.40	0.71	7.11	5.00	3.00	15	0.89	3.00	2.67	25	2.89	3.00	8.67	75
50-51	RGD007C SH16	C	Semi-Pucca		6.40	1.41	7.81	5.00	2.50	12.5	0.19	2.50	0.475	25	2.19	2.50	5.475	50
50-51	RGD008K SH16	K	Kiosk		7.30	1.59	8.89			0	-0.89		N/A	N/A	1.11		0	0
50-51	RGD012R SH16	R	Semi-Pucca		8.8	1.51	10.31	5.00	7.00	35	-2.31	7.00	N/A	N/A	-0.31	7.00	N/A	N/A
50-51	RGD014O SH16(A)	O	Absent		5.00	1.20	6.2	3.00	14.00	42	1.8	14.00	25.2	75	3.8	14.00	53.2	75
52-53	LTK004R SH16	R	Semi-Pucca		4.70	0	4.7	10.00	9.70	97	3.3	9.70	32.01	50	5.3	9.70	51.41	75
52-53	LTK008C SH16	C	Semi-Pucca		4.50	0	4.5	4.80	6.50	31.2	3.5	6.50	22.75	75	5.5	6.50	35.75	75
52-53	LTK010C SH16	C	Semi-Pucca		4.40	0	4.4	4.80	2.90	13.92	3.6	2.90	10.44	75	5.6	2.90	16.24	75

Annexure 2.1

Ch.	ID No.	Str.	Type of Structure	Remarks	Dist. from Ex. C/L	Deviat ion of C/L	Dist. from Prop. C/L	Total Area of the Str. in Sq. Mtr.			Affected Area of the Str. In Sq. Mtr. (16 Mtr Corridor)				Affected Area of the Str. In Sq. Mtr. (20 Mtr Corridor)			
								L	B	T. Area	L	B	T. Area	%	L	B	T. Area	%
52-53	LTK015R SH16	R	Semi-Pucca		4.50	0	4.5	8.40	7.00	58.8	3.5	7.00	24.5	50	5.5	7.00	38.5	75
52-53	LTK016C SH16	C	Semi-Pucca		5.30	0	5.3	19.00	13.60	258.4	2.7	13.60	36.72	25	4.7	13.60	63.92	25
52-53	RTK003R SH16(A)	R	Absent	O/T1	4.70	0	4.7	12.00	6.80	81.6	3.3	6.80	22.44	50	5.3	6.80	36.04	50
52-53	RTK006K SH16	K	Kiosk		4.90	0	4.9			0	3.1		0	0	5.1		0	0
52-53	RTK007R SH16	R	Semi-Pucca		5.90	0	5.9	4.80	6.50	31.2	2.1	6.50	13.65	50	4.1	6.50	26.65	75
52-53	RTK011R SH16	R	Semi-Pucca		9.10	0	9.1	9.00	4.00	36	-1.1	4.00	N/A	N/A	0.9	4.00	3.6	25
52-53	RTK012R SH16	R	Semi-Pucca		9.10	0	9.1	9.00	4.00	36	-1.1	4.00	N/A	N/A	0.9	4.00	3.6	25
52-53	RTK013R SH16	R	Semi-Pucca		7.20	0	7.2	9.00	6.20	55.8	0.8	6.20	4.96	25	2.8	6.20	17.36	50
52-53	RTK014R SH16	R	Semi-Pucca		7.30	0	7.3	9.00	7.20	64.8	0.7	7.20	5.04	25	2.7	7.20	19.44	50
53-54	LTK017R SH16	R	Semi-Pucca		5.30	0	5.3	8.40	7.80	65.52	2.7	7.80	21.06	50	4.7	7.80	36.66	75
54-55	LJK001C SH16	C	Semi-Pucca		4.00	0	4	4.00	3.00	12	4	3.00	12	75	6	3.00	18	75
54-55	RJK002C SH16	C	Semi-Pucca		4.60	9.76	14.36	7.00	5.60	39.2	-6.36	5.60	N/A	N/A	-4.36	5.60	N/A	N/A
56-57	LDP005K SH16	K	Kiosk		6.90	0	6.9			0	1.1		0	0	3.1		0	0
56-57	LDP006K SH16	K	Kiosk		5.40	0	5.4			0	2.6		0	0	4.6		0	0
56-57	LDP007K SH16	K	Kiosk		6.70	0	6.7			0	1.3		0	0	3.3		0	0
56-57	LDP008K SH16	K	Kiosk		5.30	0	5.3			0	2.7		0	0	4.7		0	0
56-57	LDP014R SH16	R	Semi-Pucca		8.3	0	8.3	5.00	8.60	43	-0.3	8.60	N/A	N/A	1.7	8.60	14.62	50
56-57	LDP016R SH16	R	Semi-Pucca		6.60	0	6.6	9.00	7.80	70.2	1.4	7.80	10.92	25	3.4	7.80	26.52	50
56-57	LDP017RC SH16	RC	Pucca		6.60	0	6.6	9.00	7.80	70.2	1.4	7.80	10.92	25	3.4	7.80	26.52	50
56-57	RDP003R SH16	R	Semi-Pucca		7.80	0.28	8.08	6.00	8.20	49.2	-0.08	8.20	N/A	N/A	1.92	8.20	15.744	50
56-57	RDP019C SH16	C	Semi-Pucca		5.50	0.28	5.78	5.40	3.20	17.28	2.22	3.20	7.104	50	4.22	3.20	13.504	75
56-57	RDP021K SH16(A)	K	Kiosk		4.60	0.28	4.88			0	3.12		0	0	5.12		0	0
56-57	RDP022RC SH16	RC	Semi-Pucca		9.10	0.28	9.38	8.00	4.20	33.6	-1.38	4.20	N/A	N/A	0.62	4.20	2.604	25
56-57	RDP023C SH16(A)	C	Absent		7.20	0.28	7.48	8.00	4.20	33.6	0.52	4.20	2.184	25	2.52	4.20	10.584	50
56-57	RDP024C SH16	C	Semi-Pucca		7.00	0.28	7.28	8.00	5.20	41.6	0.72	5.20	3.744	25	2.72	5.20	14.144	50

Annexure 2.1

Ch.	ID No.	Str.	Type of Structure	Remarks	Dist. from Ex. C/L	Deviation of C/L	Dist. from Prop. C/L	Total Area of the Str. in Sq. Mtr.			Affected Area of the Str. In Sq. Mtr. (16 Mtr Corridor)				Affected Area of the Str. In Sq. Mtr. (20 Mtr Corridor)			
								L	B	T. Area	L	B	T. Area	%	L	B	T. Area	%
57-58	LSR001RC SH16	RC	Semi-Pucca		5.10	-0.53	4.57	6.00	5.70	34.2	3.43	5.70	19.551	75	5.43	5.70	30.951	75
57-58	LSR005R SH16	R	Semi-Pucca		7.20	0	7.2	7.00	5.10	35.7	0.8	5.10	4.08	25	2.8	5.10	14.28	50
57-58	LSR008R SH16	R	Semi-Pucca		7.30	0	7.3	9.00	6.30	56.7	0.7	6.30	4.41	25	2.7	6.30	17.01	50
57-58	LSR009R SH16	R	Semi-Pucca		5.80	0	5.8	9.00	7.00	63	2.2	7.00	15.4	25	4.2	7.00	29.4	50
57-58	RSR003C SH16(A)	C	Absent		9.70	0	9.7	9.00	2.50	22.5	-1.7	2.50	N/A	N/A	0.3	2.50	0.75	25
57-58	RSR004C SH16	C	Semi-Pucca		6.20	0	6.2	25.00	15.00	375	1.8	15.00	27	25	3.8	15.00	57	25
57-58	RSR006R SH16	R	Semi-Pucca		6.50	-0.08	6.42	10.00	7.00	70	1.58	7.00	11.06	25	3.58	7.00	25.06	50
57-58	RSR007R SH16	R	Semi-Pucca		9.30	0.37	9.67	10.00	7.00	70	-1.67	7.00	N/A	N/A	0.33	7.00	2.31	25
60-61	LTK011R SH16	R	Semi-Pucca		8.70	-0.49	8.21	8.50	10.40	88.4	-0.21	10.40	N/A	N/A	1.79	10.40	18.616	25
60-61	LTK014R SH16	R	Semi-Pucca		9.30	-0.01	9.29	3.50	9.00	31.5	-1.29	9.00	N/A	N/A	0.71	9.00	6.39	25
60-61	LTK015R SH16	R	Semi-Pucca	O,T1-A	7	-0.16	6.84	15.00	12.70	190.5	1.16	12.70	14.732	25	3.16	12.70	40.132	25
60-61	LTK018R SH16	R	Semi-Pucca		7.40	-0.16	7.24	9.00	7.20	64.8	0.76	7.20	5.472	25	2.76	7.20	19.872	50
60-61	LTK021C SH16(A)	C	Absent		7.60	-0.15	7.45	10.00	9.00	90	0.55	9.00	4.95	25	2.55	9.00	22.95	50
60-61	LTR015A/R SH16	R	Semi-Pucca		7	-0.10	6.9	15.00	12.70	190.5	1.1	12.70	13.97	25	3.1	12.70	39.37	25
60-61	RTK001RC SH16	RC	Semi-Pucca		7.50	0.53	8.03	9.00	6.70	60.3	-0.03	6.70	N/A	N/A	1.97	6.70	13.199	25
60-61	RTK002R SH16	R	Semi-Pucca		6.70	0.39	7.09	9.00	6.60	59.4	0.91	6.60	6.006	25	2.91	6.60	19.206	50
60-61	RTK005R SH16	R	Semi-Pucca		8.80	0.09	8.89	9.00	10.00	90	-0.89	10.00	N/A	N/A	1.11	10.00	11.1	25
60-61	RTK006R SH16	R	Semi-Pucca		9.50	0.09	9.59	9.00	6.50	58.5	-1.59	6.50	N/A	N/A	0.41	6.50	2.665	25
60-61	RTK007R SH16	R	Pucca		9.50	0.35	9.85	9.00	5.50	49.5	-1.85	5.50	N/A	N/A	0.15	5.50	0.825	25
60-61	RTK008R SH16	R	Semi-Pucca		7.40	-0.27	7.13	9.00	6.50	58.5	0.87	6.50	5.655	25	2.87	6.50	18.655	50
60-61	RTK009R SH16	R	Semi-Pucca		7.30	0.09	7.39	9.00	7.20	64.8	0.61	7.20	4.392	25	2.61	7.20	18.792	50
60-61	RTK016R SH16	R	Semi-Pucca		6	-0.50	5.5	7.00	5.00	35	2.5	5.00	12.5	50	4.5	5.00	22.5	75
60-61	RTK019R SH16	R	Semi-Pucca		9.80	0.39	10.19	12.00	8.40	100.8	-2.19	8.40	N/A	N/A	-0.19	8.40	N/A	N/A
61-62	LTK001C SH16	C	Semi-Pucca		6.2	-0.39	5.81	12.00	6.40	76.8	2.19	6.40	14.016	25	4.19	6.40	26.816	50
61-62	LTK002R SH16	R	Semi-Pucca		5.00	-0.08	4.92	8.00	3.80	30.4	3.08	3.80	11.704	50	5.08	3.80	19.304	75

Annexure 2.1

Ch.	ID No.	Str.	Type of Structure	Remarks	Dist. from Ex. C/L	Deviation of C/L	Dist. from Prop. C/L	Total Area of the Str. in Sq. Mtr.			Affected Area of the Str. In Sq. Mtr. (16 Mtr Corridor)				Affected Area of the Str. In Sq. Mtr. (20 Mtr Corridor)			
								L	B	T. Area	L	B	T. Area	%	L	B	T. Area	%
61-62	LTK003RC SH16	RC	Pucca		8.50	-0.09	8.41	10.00	8.20	82	-0.41	8.20	N/A	N/A	1.59	8.20	13.038	25
61-62	LTK008C SH16	C	Semi-Pucca		5.90	-0.22	5.68	6.00	3.60	21.6	2.32	3.60	8.352	50	4.32	3.60	15.552	75
61-62	LTK009R SH16	R	Semi-Pucca		7.40	-0.25	7.15	6.00	2.70	16.2	0.85	2.70	2.295	25	2.85	2.70	7.695	50
61-62	LTK010C SH16	C	Semi-Pucca		7.00	-0.23	6.77	10.00	4.20	42	1.23	4.20	5.166	25	3.23	4.20	13.566	50
61-62	LTK011C SH16	C	Semi-Pucca	O,A/C	7.00	-0.24	6.76	10.00	6.30	63	1.24	6.30	7.812	25	3.24	6.30	20.412	50
61-62	LTK012R SH16	R	Semi-Pucca		5.70	-0.08	5.62	10.00	6.10	61	2.38	6.10	14.518	25	4.38	6.10	26.718	50
61-62	LTK013C SH16	C	Semi-Pucca		5.70	-0.09	5.61	10.00	9.70	97	2.39	9.70	23.183	25	4.39	9.70	42.583	50
61-62	LTK014C SH16	C	Semi-Pucca	O,A/C-A,T1	5.70	-0.09	5.61	7.00	4.60	32.2	2.39	4.60	10.994	50	4.39	4.60	20.194	75
61-62	LTK015C SH16	C	Semi-Pucca		5.2	-0.08	5.12	7.00	3.70	25.9	2.88	3.70	10.656	50	4.88	3.70	18.056	75
61-62	LTK016K SH16	K	Kiosk		5.20	-0.07	5.13			0	2.87		0	0	4.87		0	0
61-62	LTK017C SH16	C	Semi-Pucca		5.70	-0.07	5.63	9.00	3.70	33.3	2.37	3.70	8.769	50	4.37	3.70	16.169	50
61-62	LTK028RC SH16	RC	Semi-Pucca		8.20	-0.07	8.13	15.00	11.80	177	-0.13	11.80	N/A	N/A	1.87	11.80	22.066	25
61-62	LTK029RC SH16	RC	Pucca		9.20	-0.06	9.14	15.00	7.60	114	-1.14	7.60	N/A	N/A	0.86	7.60	6.536	25
61-62	LTK030O SH16(A)	O	Absent		8.60	-0.05	8.55	15.00	11.20	168	-0.55	11.20	N/A	N/A	1.45	11.20	16.24	25
61-62	LTK031K SH16(A)	K	Kiosk		3.20	-0.05	3.15			0	4.85		0	0	6.85		0	0
61-62	LTK039R SH16	R	Semi-Pucca	O/T1	8.50	-0.05	8.45	9.00	5.20	46.8	-0.45	5.20	N/A	N/A	1.55	5.20	8.06	25
61-62	LTK040R SH16	R	Semi-Pucca		8.50	-0.02	8.48	9.00	5.20	46.8	-0.48	5.20	N/A	N/A	1.52	5.20	7.904	25
61-62	LTK041R SH16	R	Semi-Pucca		7.50	-0.02	7.48	9.00	6.00	54	0.52	6.00	3.12	25	2.52	6.00	15.12	50
61-62	LTK042R SH16	R	Semi-Pucca		7.2	-0.02	7.18	9.00	12.00	108	0.82	12.00	9.84	25	2.82	12.00	33.84	50
61-62	LTK043R SH16	R	Semi-Pucca		7.20	-0.02	7.18	9.00	7.20	64.8	0.82	7.20	5.904	25	2.82	7.20	20.304	50
61-62	RTK018C SH16(A)	C	Absent	O-A/T4	6.15	0.65	6.8	15.00	14.20	213	1.2	14.20	17.04	25	3.2	14.20	45.44	25
61-62	RTK019C SH16	C	Semi-Pucca		5.4	0.68	6.08	7.00	3.60	25.2	1.92	3.60	6.912	50	3.92	3.60	14.112	75
61-62	RTK020R SH16	R	Semi-Pucca		6.60	0.65	7.25	15.00	12.60	189	0.75	12.60	9.45	25	2.75	12.60	34.65	25
61-62	RTK021C SH16	C	Semi-Pucca		6	1.22	7.22	10.00	8.00	80	0.78	8.00	6.24	25	2.78	8.00	22.24	50
61-62	RTK022K SH16(A)	K	Kiosk		6.45	1.10	7.55			0	0.45		0	0	2.45		0	0

Annexure 2.1

Ch.	ID No.	Str.	Type of Structure	Remarks	Dist. from Ex. C/L	Deviation of C/L	Dist. from Prop. C/L	Total Area of the Str. in Sq. Mtr.			Affected Area of the Str. In Sq. Mtr. (16 Mtr Corridor)				Affected Area of the Str. In Sq. Mtr. (20 Mtr Corridor)			
								L	B	T. Area	L	B	T. Area	%	L	B	T. Area	%
61-62	RTK024C SH16	C	Pucca		9.5	1.00	10.5	16.00	14.50	232	-2.5	14.50	N/A	N/A	-0.5	14.50	N/A	N/A
61-62	RTK025RC SH16	RC	Semi-Pucca		8.00	1.24	9.24	12.00	7.30	87.6	-1.24	7.30	N/A	N/A	0.76	7.30	5.548	25
61-62	RTK027C SH16(A)	C	Absent		10.00	1.00	11	17.00	13.80	234.6	-3	13.80	N/A	N/A	-1	13.80	N/A	N/A
61-62	RTK033K SH16	K	Kiosk		6.80	0.23	7.03			0	0.97		0	0	2.97		0	0
61-62	RTK036R SH16	R	Semi-Pucca		9.70	0.04	9.74	7.00	6.40	44.8	-1.74	6.40	N/A	N/A	0.26	6.40	1.664	25
61-62	RTK037R SH16	R	Semi-Pucca		8.40	0.02	8.42	7.00	4.30	30.1	-0.42	4.30	N/A	N/A	1.58	4.30	6.794	25
61-62	RTK038R SH16	R	Semi-Pucca		8.4	0.02	8.42	7.00	4.50	31.5	-0.42	4.50	N/A	N/A	1.58	4.50	7.11	25
62-63	LRG001C SH16	C	Semi-Pucca		8.80	-0.82	7.98	6.00	4.50	27	0.02	4.50	0.09	25	2.02	4.50	9.09	50
62-63	LRG002C SH16	C	Semi-Pucca		9.40	-0.93	8.47	4.00	2.50	10	-0.47	2.50	N/A	N/A	1.53	2.50	3.825	50
62-63	LRG005R SH16	R	Semi-Pucca		8.60	0.05	8.65	10.00	7.70	77	-0.65	7.70	N/A	N/A	1.35	7.70	10.395	25
62-63	LRG006R SH16	R	Semi-Pucca		8.50	-0.12	8.38	5.00	3.80	19	-0.38	3.80	N/A	N/A	1.62	3.80	6.156	50
62-63	LRG008K SH16	K	Kiosk		6.20	0.03	6.23			0	1.77		0	0	3.77		0	0
62-63	RRG003R SH16	R	Pucca		10	-0.56	9.44	17.00	15.00	255	-1.44	15.00	N/A	N/A	0.56	15.00	8.4	25
62-63	RRG009R SH16	R	Pucca		9	-0.06	8.94	30.00	18.00	540	-0.94	18.00	N/A	N/A	1.06	18.00	19.08	25
64-65	RRG002C SH16(A)	C	Absent		7.00	-0.06	6.94	9.00	7.00	63	1.06	7.00	7.42	25	3.06	7.00	21.42	50
65-66	LLP004C SH16	C	Semi-Pucca		9.75	0.27	10.02	4.50	3.00	13.5	-2.02	3.00	N/A	N/A	-0.02	3.00	N/A	N/A
65-66	LLP005R SH16	R	Semi-Pucca		7.20	0.49	7.69	11.00	6.70	73.7	0.31	6.70	2.077	25	2.31	6.70	15.477	25
65-66	LLP006R SH16	R	Semi-Pucca		8.9	0.25	9.15	12.00	7.60	91.2	-1.15	7.60	N/A	N/A	0.85	7.60	6.46	25
65-66	LLP008C SH16	C	Semi-Pucca		8	0.55	8.55	12.00	5.80	69.6	-0.55	5.80	N/A	N/A	1.45	5.80	8.41	25
65-66	LLP010R SH16	R	Semi-Pucca		5.60	0.32	5.92	16.00	5.80	92.8	2.08	5.80	12.064	25	4.08	5.80	23.664	50
65-66	LLP011R SH16	R	Semi-Pucca		4.90	0.37	5.27	16.00	13.10	209.6	2.73	13.10	35.763	25	4.73	13.10	61.963	50
65-66	LLP012R SH16	R	Semi-Pucca		6.30	0.36	6.66	9.00	9.80	88.2	1.34	9.80	13.132	25	3.34	9.80	32.732	50
65-66	LLP009C SH16(A)	C	Absent		5.80	0.35	6.15	17.00	5.80	98.6	1.85	5.80	10.73	25	3.85	5.80	22.33	25
65-66	RLP003RC SH16	RC	Semi-Pucca		8.40	-0.54	7.86	5.00	7.40	37	0.14	7.40	1.036	25	2.14	7.40	15.836	50
65-66	RLP013RC SH16	RC	Semi-Pucca		9.10	-0.72	8.38	13.00	9.20	119.6	-0.38	9.20	N/A	N/A	1.62	9.20	14.904	25

Annexure 2.1

Ch.	ID No.	Str.	Type of Structure	Remarks	Dist. from Ex. C/L	Deviation of C/L	Dist. from Prop. C/L	Total Area of the Str. in Sq. Mtr.			Affected Area of the Str. In Sq. Mtr. (16 Mtr Corridor)				Affected Area of the Str. In Sq. Mtr. (20 Mtr Corridor)			
								L	B	T. Area	L	B	T. Area	%	L	B	T. Area	%
66-67	LLP004R SH16	R	Semi-Pucca		7.50	-0.65	6.85	9.00	5.70	51.3	1.15	5.70	6.555	25	3.15	5.70	17.955	50
66-67	LLP005C SH16(A)	C	Absent		8.00	-0.40	7.6	10.00	9.50	95	0.4	9.50	3.8	25	2.4	9.50	22.8	25
66-67	LLP006R SH16	R	Semi-Pucca		9.40	-0.35	9.05	8.00	7.20	57.6	-1.05	7.20	N/A	N/A	0.95	7.20	6.84	25
66-67	RLP001R SH16	R	Semi-Pucca		8.90	0.38	9.28	15.00	7.90	118.5	-1.28	7.90	N/A	N/A	0.72	7.90	5.688	25
66-67	RLP003R SH16	R	Semi-Pucca	O,A/R	8	0.35	8.35	15.00	9.50	142.5	-0.35	9.50	N/A	N/A	1.65	9.50	15.675	25
66-67	RLP007K SH16	K	Kiosk		7.70	0.25	7.95			0	0.05		0	0	2.05		0	0
66-67	RLP008K SH16	K	Kiosk		5.80	0.35	6.15			0	1.85		0	0	3.85		0	0
68-69	RLP001O SH16(A)	O	Absent		9.00	0.25	9.25	8.50	3.50	29.75	-1.25	3.50	N/A	N/A	0.75	3.50	2.625	25
69-70	LKP005R SH16	R	Semi-Pucca		7	0.80	7.8	15.00	12.30	184.5	0.2	12.30	2.46	25	2.2	12.30	27.06	25
69-70	LKR003O SH16(A)	O	Absent		4.70	0.70	5.4	15.00	7.20	108	2.6	7.20	18.72	25	4.6	7.20	33.12	50
69-70	LKR007R SH16	R	Semi-Pucca		6.10	0.61	6.71	3.60	3.40	12.24	1.29	3.40	4.386	50	3.29	3.40	11.186	75
69-70	LKR008R SH16	R	Semi-Pucca		5.50	0.52	6.02	3.60	4.50	16.2	1.98	4.50	8.91	75	3.98	4.50	17.91	75
69-70	LKR011R SH16	R	Semi-Pucca		7.10	0.35	7.45	20.00	10.00	200	0.55	10.00	5.5	25	2.55	10.00	25.5	25
69-70	LKR014O SH16(A)	O	Absent		8.20	0.35	8.55	25.00	16.40	410	-0.55	16.40	N/A	N/A	1.45	16.40	23.78	25
69-70	LKR015R SH16	R	Semi-Pucca		9.40	0.24	9.64	12.00	6.50	78	-1.64	6.50	N/A	N/A	0.36	6.50	2.34	25
69-70	LKR017R SH16	R	Semi-Pucca	O,A/R	5.20	0	5.2	12.00	6.30	75.6	2.8	6.30	17.64	25	4.8	6.30	30.24	50
69-70	LKR018RC SH16	RC	Semi-Pucca		5.0	-0.18	4.82	20.00	19.80	396	3.18	19.80	62.964	25	5.18	19.80	102.56	50
69-70	LKR019O SH16(A)	O	Absent		6.55	-0.16	6.39	20.00	17.70	354	1.61	17.70	28.497	25	3.61	17.70	63.897	25
69-70	LKR020O SH16(A)	O	Absent		6.10	-0.14	5.96	12.00	7.70	92.4	2.04	7.70	15.708	25	4.04	7.70	31.108	50
69-70	RKR021O SH16(A)	O	Absent		6.90	0.60	7.5	15.00	11.70	175.5	0.5	11.70	5.85	25	2.5	11.70	29.25	25
69-70	RKR022O SH16(A)	O	Absent		8.00	0.65	8.65	15.00	8.00	120	-0.65	8.00	N/A	N/A	1.35	8.00	10.8	25
69-70	RKR024O SH16(A)	O	Absent		6.60	0.70	7.3	15.00	6.60	99	0.7	6.60	4.62	25	2.7	6.60	17.82	25
69-70	RKR025R SH16	R	Pucca		8.65	0.82	9.47	12.00	9.20	110.4	-1.47	9.20	N/A	N/A	0.53	9.20	4.876	25
70-00	LKR002RC SH16	RC	Semi-Pucca		4.90	0.51	5.41	30.00	16.50	495	2.59	16.50	42.735	25	4.59	16.50	75.735	25
70-00	LKR003RC SH16	RC	Pucca		8	0.58	8.58	11.50	7.20	82.8	-0.58	7.20	N/A	N/A	1.42	7.20	10.224	25

Annexure 2.1

Ch.	ID No.	Str.	Type of Structure	Remarks	Dist. from Ex. C/L	Deviat ion of C/L	Dist. from Prop. C/L	Total Area of the Str. in Sq. Mtr.			Affected Area of the Str. In Sq. Mtr. (16 Mtr Corridor)				Affected Area of the Str. In Sq. Mtr. (20 Mtr Corridor)			
								L	B	T. Area	L	B	T. Area	%	L	B	T. Area	%
70-00	LKR004C SH16(A)	C	Absent		6.60	0.63	7.23	9.00	6.10	54.9	0.77	6.10	4.697	25	2.77	6.10	16.897	50
70-00	LKR005R SH16	R	Pucca		7.1	0.68	7.78	9.00	7.70	69.3	0.22	7.70	1.694	25	2.22	7.70	17.094	25
70-00	LKR008K SH16	K	Kiosk		7.3	0.73	8.03			0	-0.03		N/A	N/A	1.97		0	0
70-00	LKR009C SH16	C	Pucca		6	0.73	6.73	9.00	5.00	45	1.27	5.00	6.35	25	3.27	5.00	16.35	50
70-00	LKR011R SH16	R	Semi-Pucca		6.10	0.80	6.9	7.30	5.30	38.69	1.1	5.30	5.83	25	3.1	5.30	16.43	50
70-00	RKR010O SH16(A)	O	Absent		9.90	-0.15	9.75	5.40	3.10	16.74	-1.75	3.10	N/A	N/A	0.25	3.10	0.775	25
70-00	RKR012C SH16(A)	C	Absent		9.30	-0.29	9.01	8.00	5.30	42.4	-1.01	5.30	N/A	N/A	0.99	5.30	5.247	25

Annexure - 2.2A

SH - 16 (Bhawanipatna - Khariar)								
Chainage	Unique ID	STR	Dir.	Name of	Ownership	Family	Caste	Total
Stru.	non-Structures			Head of HH	Status	Type		Income
05-06	LUP001R SH16	R	Left	Khasua Majhi	Squatted	Nuclear	ST	12350
06-07	LUP004R SH16	R	Left	Sukha Majhi	Squatted	Joint	ST	12000
06-07	LUP005R SH16	R	Left	Raghu Hota	Squatted	Joint	OC	18280
06-07	LUP007C SH16	C	Left	Bhagirathi Bag	Squatted	Nuclear	OBC	24000
06-07	RUP006C SH16	C	Right	Sanjay Ku. Rath	Rented	Joint	OC	37000
06-07	RUP009C SH16	C	Right	Pravakar Dash	Owner	Nuclear	OC	24640
06-07	RUP014RC SH16	RC	Right	Suresh Chandra Mishra	Owner	Joint	OC	14180
07-08	LKT005R SH16	R	Left	Bhabani Sankar Naik	Squatted	Nuclear	SC	8000
07-08	LKT017C SH16	C	Left	Shivram Goud	Squatted	Joint	OBC	18630
07-08	LKT022R SH16	R	Left	Laxman Ku. Dhangada M	Squatted	Joint	ST	28000
07-08	LKT025C SH16	C	Left	Ranjan Barik	Rented	Joint	OBC	26580
07-08	RKT015C SH16	C	Right	Dillip Kumar Sethi	Squatted	Joint	SC	17500
08-09	LKT004C SH16	C	Left	Basa Goud	Squatted	Nuclear	OBC	6550
08-09	LKT005A/R SH16	R	Left	Sitaram Goud	Owner	Nuclear	OBC	9850
08-09	LKT005R SH16	R	Left	Basa Goud	Owner	Nuclear	OBC	6250
08-09	RKT002R SH16	R	Right	Abhimanyu Goud	Squatted	Nuclear	OBC	10000
08-09	RKT003R SH16	R	Right	Purundhar Goud	Squatted	Nuclear	OBC	16000
09-10	LSK006R SH16	R	Left	Indra Bag	Squatted	Nuclear	OBC	15500
12-13	LKG001C SH16	C	Left	Monahar Goud	Squatted	Nuclear	OBC	28000
12-13	LKG004C SH16	C	Left	Harakrushna Naik	Squatted	Joint	SC	18290
12-13	RKG005C SH16	C	Right	Paramaswar Naik	Squatted	Joint	SC	22210
14-15	RPP005R SH16	R	Right	Gadura Naik	Squatted	Nuclear	SC	10750
15-16	LPP004RC SH16	RC	Left	Trilochan Sahu	Owner	Joint	OBC	22760
15-16	LPP006C SH16	C	Left	Raghunath Sahoo	Owner	Joint	OBC	44500
18-19	RMP002C SH16	C	Right	Dulamani Majhi	Squatted	Joint	ST	14000
18-19	RMP004C SH16	C	Right	Taruna Pradhan	Squatted	Joint	OBC	36000
20-21	LKP009C SH16	C	Left	Kurukhetra Pradhan	Squatted	Joint	OBC	19000
20-21	LKP010C SH16	C	Left	Sagar Pradhan	Owner	Joint	OBC	20600
20-21	LKP022C SH16	C	Left	Purna Ku. Naik	Squatted	Nuclear	SC	16850
20-21	LKP024C SH16	C	Left	Amiya Kumar das	Squatted	Joint	OC	10720
20-21	LKP036C SH16	C	Left	Prasant Ku. Pradhan	Squatted	Joint	OBC	38450
20-21	LKP037A/C SH16	C	Left	Gopal Barik	Squatted	Nuclear	OBC	18500
20-21	LKP037C SH16	C	Left	Nabin Bhati	Squatted	Joint	ST	15500
20-21	LKP038C SH16	C	Left	Banibhusan Pradhan	Squatted	Nuclear	OBC	8600
20-21	LKP039C SH16	C	Left	Tofan Kumar Pradhan	Squatted	Joint	OBC	21700
20-21	LKP040C SH16	C	Left	Sisupal Jwad	Squatted	Joint	OBC	33500
20-21	LKP044C SH16	C	Left	Ajit Kumar Pradhan	Squatted	Joint	OBC	45000
20-21	RKP021C SH16	C	Right	Akshya Kumar Das	Squatted	Joint	OC	13105
20-21	RKP030C SH16	C	Right	Ghasiram Goud	Squatted	Nuclear	OBC	16285
20-21	RKP033RC SH16	RC	Right	Pramod Kumar Pradhan	Squatted	Joint	OBC	9800
20-21	RKP034C SH16	C	Right	Salila Kumar Pradhan	Squatted	Nuclear	OBC	12875
24-25	LGP004C SH16	C	Left	Laxmidhar Majhi	Squatted	Nuclear	ST	26850
24-25	LGP005C SH16	C	Left	Jalandhar Naik	Squatted	Nuclear	SC	20500
24-25	RGP003C SH16	C	Right	Anjan Kumar sahoo	Squatted	Joint	OBC	33105

Annexure - 2.2A

SH - 16 (Bhawanipatna - Khariar)								
Chainage	Unique ID	STR	Dir.	Name of	Ownership	Family	Caste	Total
Stru.	non-Structures			Head of HH	Status	Type		Income
27-28	LTK007C SH16	C	Left	Tulshi Bagarti	Owner	Nuclear	OBC	18450
27-28	LTK010C SH16	C	Left	Raju Nair	Squatted	Joint	OC	25850
27-28	LTK014C SH16	C	Left	Mahendra Bagarti	Squatted	Joint	OBC	8050
27-28	RTK001C SH16	C	Right	Puto sahu	Squatted	Joint	OBC	23700
27-28	RTK009C SH16	C	Right	Himadri Sahoo	Squatted	Nuclear	OBC	24000
30-31	LSP008R SH16	R	Left	Ashish Ku. Sahoo	Squatted	Joint	OBC	25500
30-31	LSP016C SH16	C	Left	Maheswar Sahoo	Squatted	Nuclear	OBC	21785
30-31	RSP003R SH16	R	Right	Jagatram sahuo	Squatted	Nuclear	OBC	2200
30-31	RSP006C SH16	C	Right	Surendra Banchur	Squatted	Nuclear	OBC	23700
30-31	RSP007C SH16	C	Right	Pankaj Bag	Squatted	Joint	SC	18890
30-31	RSP013C SH16	C	Right	Baikuntha Mishra	Squatted	Nuclear	OC	18372
30-31	RSP015C SH16	C	Right	Manoj Kumar Sahoo	Squatted	Joint	OBC	17500
33-34	LBP003C SH16	C	Left	Metna Bag	Squatted	Nuclear	OBC	9000
33-34	RBP007C SH16	C	Right	Naga Harijana	Squatted	Nuclear	SC	22380
33-34	RBP009C SH16	C	Right	Bidulata Gahir	Squatted	Nuclear	OBC	52668
33-34	RBP011C SH16	C	Right	Birendra Bag	Squatted	Joint	OBC	28600
33-34	RBP012C SH16	C	Right	Subash Ch. Bag	Squatted	Joint	OBC	26500
36-37	RSP003C SH16	C	Right	Gunabanta Beher	Squatted	Joint	OBC	21900
36-37	RSP004C SH16	C	Right	Umakanta Behera	Squatted	Nuclear	OBC	24000
36-37	RSP005C SH16	C	Right	Jadav Payasing	Squatted	Nuclear	OBC	16000
39-40	RBD005C SH16	C	Right	Biswanath Bagarti	Squatted	Joint	OBC	21700
39-40	RBD006C SH16	C	Right	Tirthabash Nag	Squatted	Joint	ST	40970
43-44	LKS004R SH16	R	Left	Tikeram Majhi	Owner	Nuclear	ST	15400
43-44	LKS005A/C SH16	C	Left	Lalit Mohan Sahoo	Owner	Joint	OBC	16250
43-44	LKS005C SH16	C	Left	Balkrushna Sahoo	Owner	Nuclear	OBC	16840
43-44	LKS011RC SH16	RC	Left	Santosh Sahoo	Owner	Nuclear	OBC	18795
43-44	LKS025A/RC SH16	RC	Left	Govind Sahoo	Owner	Joint	OBC	24900
43-44	LKS025RC SH16	RC	Left	Surendra Sahoo	Owner	Joint	OBC	24700
43-44	LKS032C SH16	C	Left	Rajkrishore Naik	Owner	Joint	OBC	36000
43-44	RKS002R SH16	R	Right	Shujan Sahoo	Encroach	Nuclear	OBC	20150
43-44	RKS003R SH16	R	Right	Dorana Sahoo	Squatted	Joint	OC	18850
43-44	RKS006R SH16	R	Right	Bhodev Sahoo	Squatted	Nuclear	OBC	14850
43-44	RKS007C SH16	C	Right	Fakire Sahoo	Squatted	Nuclear	OBC	16150
43-44	RKS018C SH16	C	Right	Daharmaraj Patra	Encroach	Nuclear	OBC	15000
43-44	RKS023C SH16	C	Right	Sugrib Sahoo	Squatted	Nuclear	OBC	16500
43-44	RKS035R SH16	R	Right	Lanka Mahananda	Squatted	Joint	ST	8000
43-44	RKS038C SH16	C	Right	Jayadev Sahu	Squatted	Nuclear	OBC	14500
43-44	RKS039C SH16	C	Right	Sugrib Sahoo	Owner	Joint	OBC	27763
43-44	RKS040C SH16	C	Right	Srijukta Sahoo	Squatted	Nuclear	OBC	15560
45-46	RTB002C SH16	C	Right	Nandalal Chhura	Squatted	Nuclear	SC	14800
46-47	RKM010RC SH16	RC	Right	Naresh Mohanty	Squatted	Nuclear	OC	19164
47-48	LCT004C SH16	C	Left	Kausika Rana	Rented	Nuclear	OBC	39970
47-48	LCT009C SH16	C	Left	Bira Jani	Encroach	Joint	SC	16150
47-48	RCT013R SH16	R	Right	Murali Behera	Encroach	Joint	OBC	26346

Annexure - 2.2A

SH - 16 (Bhawanipatna - Khariar)								
Chainage	Unique ID	STR	Dir.	Name of	Ownership	Family	Caste	Total
Stru.	non-Structures			Head of HH	Status	Type		Income
47-48	RCT016C SH16	C	Right	Babuna Behera	Squatted	Joint	OBC	21500
49-50	LGD004R SH16	R	Left	Nandla Jal	Squatted	Joint	OC	19750
49-50	LGD007R SH16	R	Left	Shubudha Jal	Squatted	Nuclear	OC	19110
49-50	LGD008R SH16	R	Left	Rupanta Jal	Squatted	Joint	OC	15750
49-50	LGD009R SH16	R	Left	Punyabati Jal	Owner	Joint	SC	12575
49-50	LGD012R SH16	R	Left	Ulash Sika	Owner	Nuclear	SC	9050
49-50	RGD003R SH16	R	Right	Krupadas Jal	Owner	Joint	OC	25000
49-50	RGD011RC SH16	RC	Right	Aman Jal	Owner	Joint	OC	41600
49-50	RGD015R SH16	R	Right	Tetus Jal	Squatted	Joint	ST	24774
50-51	LGD004R SH16	R	Left	Haraprasad Mohan	Squatted	Nuclear	SC	24363
50-51	RGD001R SH16	R	Right	Hiradhar Jal	Squatted	Joint	OC	10800
50-51	RGD002R SH16	R	Right	Santosh Chhura	Owner	Joint	SC	9240
50-51	RGD006R SH16	R	Right	Uansu Kurua	Squatted	Nuclear	SC	2000
50-51	RGD007C SH16	C	Right	Ghundher Mhananda	Squatted	Nuclear	OC	18535
52-53	LTK004R SH16	R	Left	Jitu Behera	Squatted	Nuclear	OC	23850
52-53	LTK008C SH16	C	Left	Pratap Kishore Brhera	Squatted	Nuclear	OC	15150
52-53	LTK010C SH16	C	Left	Khageswar Sahoo	Squatted	Joint	OBC	17625
52-53	LTK015R SH16	R	Left	Bandhab Bhoi	Squatted	Nuclear	ST	14950
52-53	LTK016C SH16	C	Left	Prahallad Bhoi	Squatted	Nuclear	ST	20050
52-53	LTK016C SH16	C	Left	Loknath Rana	Rented	Nuclear	OBC	25420
52-53	RTK007R SH16	R	Right	Tulsiram Behera	Owner	Nuclear	OC	13100
52-53	RTK013R SH16	R	Right	Sakia Mugri	Owner	Joint	SC	7500
52-53	RTK014R SH16	R	Right	Kharta Majhi	Owner	Joint	ST	10500
53-54	LTK017R SH16	R	Left	Alekh Behera	Squatted	Nuclear	OBC	15150
54-55	LJK001C SH16	C	Left	Akila Tandi	Squatted	Joint	ST	36495
56-57	LDP016R SH16	R	Left	Tankadhar Rout	Squatted	Nuclear	OBC	17620
56-57	LDP017RC SH16	RC	Left	Dibya Behera	Squatted	Nuclear	OBC	17345
56-57	RDP019C SH16	C	Right	Shabha Gaheri	Squatted	Nuclear	OC	12050
56-57	RDP024C SH16	C	Right	Suman Behera	Squatted	Nuclear	OBC	19420
57-58	LSR001RC SH16	RC	Left	Sundar Bagarti	Squatted	Nuclear	OBC	17000
57-58	LSR005R SH16	R	Left	Abed Dani	Owner	Nuclear	OC	16000
57-58	LSR008R SH16	R	Left	Pabitra Mallick	Squatted	Nuclear	SC	14450
57-58	LSR009R SH16	R	Left	Sankar Mallick	Squatted	Nuclear	SC	11250
57-58	RSR004C SH16	C	Right	Bhaskar Behera	Squatted	Nuclear	OBC	21642
57-58	RSR006R SH16	R	Right	Kulamani Gahir	Squatted	Joint	OC	15750
60-61	LTK015R SH16	R	Left	Bhurki Harijan	Squatted	Joint	SC	14650
60-61	LTK018R SH16	R	Left	Dama Harijana	Squatted	Joint	SC	14052
60-61	LTR015A/R SH16	R	Left	Chatur Harijan	Squatted	Joint	SC	8450
60-61	RTK002R SH16	R	Right	Nilambar Podha	Squatted	Joint	ST	18382
60-61	RTK008R SH16	R	Right	Fula Majhi	Squatted	Nuclear	ST	11450
60-61	RTK009R SH16	R	Right	Jadu Tandi	Owner	Nuclear	SC	17550
60-61	RTK016R SH16	R	Right	Rasa Kadam	Squatted	Nuclear	SC	16000
61-62	LTK001C SH16	C	Left	Bipindra Mehera	Squatted	Joint	OBC	21000
61-62	LTK002R SH16	R	Left	Ananta Behera	Squatted	Nuclear	SC	15750

Annexure - 2.2A

SH - 16 (Bhawanipatna - Khariar)								
Chainage	Unique ID	STR	Dir.	Name of	Ownership	Family	Caste	Total
Stru.	non-Structures			Head of HH	Status	Type		Income
61-62	LTK008C SH16	C	Left	Kumbha Sagaria	Squatted	Joint	SC	31000
61-62	LTK009R SH16	R	Left	Biraja Jagat	Squatted	Joint	SC	4200
61-62	LTK010C SH16	C	Left	Barun Meher	Squatted	Joint	OBC	22400
61-62	LTK011A/C SH16	C	Left	Gostha Bihari Dash	Squatted	Nuclear	OC	20754
61-62	LTK011C SH16	C	Left	Ashok Dash	Squatted	Nuclear	OC	22744
61-62	LTK012R SH16	R	Left	Nilendri Hans	Squatted	Joint	SC	9100
61-62	LTK013C SH16	C	Left	Dhaneswar Meher	Squatted	Nuclear	OBC	21876
61-62	LTK014C SH16	C	Left	Mukund Suna	Squatted	Joint	OBC	26000
61-62	LTK014C SH16	C	Left	Bana Bihari Patnaik	Rented	Joint	OC	31290
61-62	LTK015C SH16	C	Left	Morti Bag	Squatted	Nuclear	SC	26500
61-62	LTK017C SH16	C	Left	Ganasha Mahara	Encroach	Nuclear	OC	19150
61-62	LTK039R SH16	R	Left	Gobardhan Patel	Rented	Joint	OBC	17200
61-62	LTK041R SH16	R	Left	Sambaru Barik	Squatted	Nuclear	ST	9680
61-62	LTK042R SH16	R	Left	Jamu Barik	Squatted	Nuclear	OC	16150
61-62	LTK043R SH16	R	Left	Ramdas Poda	Squatted	Nuclear	OC	17250
61-62	RTK018C SH16	C	Right	Udhaba Meher	Rented	Nuclear	OBC	15066
61-62	RTK018C SH16	C	Right	Jagadish Prasad Das	Rented	Nuclear	OC	22970
61-62	RTK018C SH16	C	Right	Sankar Meher	Rented	Nuclear	OBC	14500
61-62	RTK018C SH16	C	Right	Chitman Sindur	Rented	Nuclear	OBC	22300
61-62	RTK019C SH16	C	Right	Katha Putil	Squatted	Nuclear	OBC	12950
61-62	RTK020R SH16	R	Right	Dhabaleswar Patel	Squatted	Nuclear	OC	22045
61-62	RTK021C SH16	C	Right	Dhabaleswar Patel	Squatted	Nuclear	OC	22045
62-63	LRG001C SH16	C	Left	Chandra Sekhar Jani	Squatted	Nuclear	ST	14000
65-66	LLP005R SH16	R	Left	Chamur Bag	Squatted	Nuclear	ST	15590
65-66	LLP010R SH16	R	Left	Ramprasad Nag	Squatted	Nuclear	OC	25750
65-66	LLP011R SH16	R	Left	Kunu Satnami	Squatted	Nuclear	OC	16750
65-66	LLP012R SH16	R	Left	Ganshu Satnami	Squatted	Joint	OBC	19450
65-66	RLP003RC SH16	RC	Right	Patiram Majhi	Squatted	Nuclear	ST	27655
66-67	LLP004R SH16	R	Left	Harihar Sankha	Squatted	Nuclear	SC	18000
69-70	LKP005R SH16	R	Left	Benudhar Majhi	Squatted	Joint	ST	11900
69-70	LKR007R SH16	R	Left	Kshirasindhu Gahir	Squatted	Nuclear	ST	9950
69-70	LKR008R SH16	R	Left	Rajite Chhtria	Squatted	Nuclear	OC	16250
69-70	LKR011R SH16	R	Left	Raghunath Bagh	Squatted	Joint	SC	23505
69-70	LKR017A/R SH16	R	Left	Krushna Tandi	Squatted	Nuclear	SC	17500
69-70	LKR017R SH16	R	Left	Shishu Tandi	Squatted	Joint	SC	13720
69-70	LKR018RC SH16	RC	Left	Manmohan Singh	Owner	Joint	OC	45500
70-00	LKR002RC SH16	RC	Left	Sundhar Jagat	Owner	Nuclear	SC	26450
70-00	LKR005R SH16	R	Left	Pradum Ku. Nayak	Owner	Nuclear	OC	17750
70-00	LKR009C SH16	C	Left	Om Prakash Tandi	Squatted	Nuclear	OC	16150
70-00	LKR011R SH16	R	Left	Prasana Kumar Sunani	Owner	Joint	SC	29900

Annexure 2.2B

List of Project Affected Families : Agricultural

SH No.: 16 District: Kalahandi Tahasil : Bhawanipatna Block : Bhawanipatna Village : Sankharmal								
Sl. No.	Head of the Household	Caste	Type of Family	Whether BPL	Total land	Area Acquired	Annual Income	No of Family Members
1	Akur Pradhan	OBC	Nuclear	No	2.23	0.07/2	23000	4
2	Ananta Pradhan	OBC	Joint	No	4.46	3.5	38000	4
3	Ghasi Bagarti	OBC	Joint	No	20.96	0.7	18000	2

SH No.: 16 District: Kalahandi Tahasil : Bhawanipatna Block : Bhawanipatna Village : Baragoar								
Sl. No.	Head of the Household	Caste	Type of Family	Whether BPL	Total land	Area Acquired	Annual Income	No of Family Members
1	Nilakantha Nayak	OBC	Joint	No	19.3	0.4	19000	3
2	Giridhari Damba	SC	Joint	Yes	9.63	0.24	26000	4
3	Janaki Danba	SC	Joint	Yes	1.35	1.12	18000	2
4	Bichitra Gouda	OBC	Joint	No	1.33	0.5	19000	6
5	Gopi Gouda	OBC	Joint	Yes	2.79	0.2	19000	3
6	Amar Zuard	SC	Joint	Yes	5.11	0.5	18000	4

SH No.: 16 District: Kalahandi Tahasil : Bhawanipatna Block : Bhawanipatna Village : Bonda								
Sl. No.	Head of the Household	Caste	Type of Family	Whether BPL	Total land	Area Acquired	Annual Income	No of Family Members
1	Parmananda	OBC	Joint	Yes	1.7	0.3	22000	6
2	Kapila	OBC	Joint	No	10.71	0.16	21000	8
3	Biswanath Begarti	OBC	Joint	Yes	8.84	0.8	21000	4
4	Kameswar Bagarti	OBC	Joint	Yes	8.84	0.8	20000	6
5	Bhashar Bagarti	OBC	Joint	Yes	8.84	0.8	40000	3
6	Babru Bagarti	OBC	Joint	No	8.84	0.8	17000	4
7	Auhil Gouda	OBC	Joint	No	10.79	0.07	13000	5
8	Fakir Gouda	OBC	Joint	No	10.79	0.16	22000	8
9	Fribani Gouda	OBC	Joint	No	6.75	0.4	32000	3

District: Kalahandi Tahasil : Bhawanipatna Block : Bhawanipatna Village : Borbhata								
Sl. No.	Head of the Household	Caste	Type of Family	Whether BPL	Total land	Area Acquired	Annual Income	No of Family Members
1	Raghukrishna Jai	OBC	Joint	Yes	12.47	0.1	19000	6
2	Chitrasen Bachhs	SC	Joint	Yes	2.19	0.1	13000	3
3	Kamal Lachar Zuard	SC	Joint	Yes	1.05	0.2	13000	5
4	Giridhari Bag	SC	Joint	Yes	6.03	0.2	11000	3
5	Krushna Gouda	OBC	Joint	No	1.92	0.1	16000	3
6	Mati Gouda	OBC	Joint	Yes	1.74	0.5	14000	5
7	Baleswar Gouda	OBC	Joint	Yes	6.66	0.12	15000	6
8	Surandra Gouda	OBC	Joint	Yes	25.45	0.2	17000	9
9	Krushna Gouda	OBC	Joint	Yes	1.92	0.1	10000	2
10	Chandra Gouda	OBC	Joint	No	2.15	0.2	14000	3
11	Shanti Gahir	OBC	Joint	No	3.21	0.2	17000	2
12	Kumar Payasingh	General	Joint	No	0.81	0.2	17000	4
13	Bhuban Gouda	OBC	Joint	Yes	24.62	0.6	35000	10
14	Ghane Gouda	OBC	Joint	No	4.22	0.1	15000	4
15	Gundulia Gouda	OBC	Joint	Yes	2.5	0.1	13000	1
16	Basu Gouda	OBC	Joint	Yes	0.51	0.5	10000	7
17	Ghasiram Douba	OBC	Joint	No	0.75	0.3	13000	2
18	Bel Bhoie	OBC	Joint	Yes	12.45	0.15	17000	4
19	Padmalochan Bag	OBC	Joint	Yes	84.56	0.16	28000	14

Annexure 2.2B

List of Project Affected Families : Agricultural								
20	Mathur Bag	SC	Joint	Yes	2.51	0.1	14000	3
21	Bimal Kumar	SC	Joint	Yes	8.46	0.4	24000	8
22	Kanta Beg	SC	Joint	Yes	1.18	0.3	17000	3
23	Muna Harijan	SC	Joint	Yes	0.47	0.02	12000	6
24	Ram Bachha	SC	Joint	Yes	1.47	0.5	11000	6
25	Ujala Harijana	SC	Joint	Yes	1.17	0.3	12000	3
26	Duli Beg	SC	Joint	Yes	1.67	0.1	12000	6
27	Yogendra Bachha	SC	Joint	Yes	6.49	0.2	16000	2
28	Baghu Harijana	SC	Joint	Yes	0.64	0.7	13000	4
29	Baisakhu Jai	SC	Joint	Yes	4.36	0.2	19500	5

SH No.: 16 District: Kalahandi Tahasil : Bhawanipatna Block : Bhawanipatna Village : Danguriguda								
Sl. No.	Head of the Household	Caste	Type of Family	Whether BPL	Total land	Area Acquired	Annual Income	No of Family Members
1	Debadhi Bhoi	OBC	Joint	No	5.91	0.06	45500	4
2	Pada Gouda	OBC	Joint	No	1.38	0.6	15000	3
3	Gouranga Bag	OBC	Joint	No	2.99	0.6	17000	7
4	Ksletri Sahoo	OBC	Joint	No	2.96	0.1	15000	6
5	Rameswar Sahoo	OBC	Joint	No	13.54	0.1	32000	4
6	Rameswar Mahaprabhu	OBC	Joint	No	3.48	0.11	32000	4
7	Labani Bag	OBC	Joint	No	2.99	0.8	18000	10
8	Tulsiram Bhoi	OBC	Joint	No	8.37	0.7	17000	4
9	Sanju Majhi	ST	Joint	Yes	6.22	0.9	15000	1
10	Mukta Majhi	ST	Joint	Yes	2.38	0.03	17000	5
11	Uma Majhi	ST	Joint	Yes	6.22	0.9	18000	7
12	Ananda Zuard	SC	Joint	Yes	1.73	0.8	14000	3
13	Raghu Harijan	SC	Joint	Yes	3.34	0.07	17000	9
14	Gobinda Daube	SC	Joint	Yes	2.18	0.5	55000	8
15	Narayan Suna	SC	Joint	Yes	0.70	0.18	15000	6
16	Lakhameen Dip	SC	Joint	Yes	2.37	0.01	14500	8
17	Ananta Dip	SC	Joint	Yes	4.37	0.01	-	6
18	Chanabutu Dip	SC	Joint	Yes	9.00	0.5	18000	10
19	Tuna Dip	SC	Joint	Yes	9.00	0.5	17500	3

District: Kalahandi Tahasil : Bhawanipatna Block : Bhawanipatna Village : Ghatabahas								
Sl. No.	Head of the Household	Caste	Type of Family	Whether BPL	Total land	Area Acquired	Annual Income	No of Family Members
1	Sunasir Bagarti	SC	Joint	Yes	4.48	0.14	17000	5
2	Kharat Harijan	SC	Joint	Yes	4.87	0.05	21000	3
3	Jagat Majhi	ST	Joint	Yes	1.58	0.02	42000	7
4	Jagabandhu Majhi	ST	Joint	Yes	1.96	0.8	17000	5
5	Ghana Majhi	ST	Joint	Yes	4.87	0.03	20000	5
6	Khamamidi Bag	SC	Joint	Yes	9.13	0.14	21000	7
7	Girist Bahal	OBC	Joint	Yes	0.7	0.03	14000	5
8	Sobha Chandra Bag	OBC	Joint	Yes	2.04	0.03	17000	5
9	Bachha Bag	OBC	Joint	Yes	0.92	0.02	14000	7
10	Ghanu Bagarti	OBC	Joint	Yes	5.01	0.9	21000	10
11	Basudev Bagarati	OBC	Joint	Yes	4.96	0.05	16000	7
12	Bhuban Bag	OBC	Joint	No	9.63	0.02	22000	4
13	Kartibasa Bag	OBC	Joint	No	26.95	0.02	21000	6
14	Bansi Bagarti	OBC	Joint	No	3.77	0.22	13000	3
15	Raghu Bagarti	OBC	Joint	No	4.75	0.8	17000	3

Annexure 2.2B

List of Project Affected Families : Agricultural

16	Utam Bagarti	OBC	Joint	No	2.29	0.03	19000	6
17	Jina Bag	OBC	Joint	No	0.9	0.02	14000	3
18	Kamal Lochan begarti	OBC	Joint	No	4.48	10.1	16000	5

SH No.: 16 District: Kalahandi Tahasil : Bhawanipatna Block : Bhawanipatna Village : Ghugurpala

Sl. No.	Head of the Household	Caste	Type of Family	Whether BPL	Total land	Area Acquired	Annual Income	No of Family Members
1	Tulsi Damba	SC	Joint	Yes	3.49	0.02	13000	2
2	Sankar Sahoo	OBC	Joint	Yes	3.6	0.4	14000	6
3	Durbadala Dauba	SC	Joint	No	0.71	0.02	13000	4
4	Nityananda Sahoo	OBC	Joint	No	2.99	0.2	14000	3
5	Chalia Sahoo	OBC	Joint	No	3.6	0.6	18000	8
6	Kedarnath Sahoo	OBC	Joint	No	0.23	0.4	17000	3
7	Sudam Charana Sahoo	OBC	Joint	No	13.8	0.13	70000	6
8	Sudhir Chandra Sahoo	OBC	Joint	No	8.97	0.1	40000	5
9	Motiram Sahoo	OBC	Joint	No	2.22	0.8	38000	10
10	Kedarnath Sahoo	OBC	Joint	No	3.2	0.05	18000	3
11	Bhagta Bemala	OBC	Joint	No	1.17	0.6	16000	5
12	Ashok Kumar Sahoo	OBC	Joint	No	4.62	0.03	42000	4
13	Dhanurya Sahoo	OBC	Joint	No	4.44	0.08	15000	4
14	Gunanidhi Sahoo	OBC	Joint	No	1	0.04	17000	2
15	Khiru Sahoo	OBC	Joint	No	1.08	0.02	17000	4
16	Nata Sahoo	OBC	Joint	No	4.82	0.4	42000	10
17	Bachha Sahoo	OBC	Joint	No	2.84	0.13	23000	10
18	Tankadhar Sahoo	OBC	Joint	No	5.32	0.04	24000	6
19	Judhistira Sahoo	OBC	Joint	No	3.59	0.13	19000	6
20	Simanchal Sahoo	OBC	Joint	No	2.76	0.9	18000	4
21	Ganesh Ram Sahoo	OBC	Joint	No	16.11	0.44	45000	4

SH No.: 16 District: Kalahandi Tahasil : Bhawanipatna Block : Bhawanipatna Village : Karlaguda

Sl. No.	Head of the Household	Caste	Type of Family	Whether BPL	Total land	Area Acquired	Annual Income	No of Family Members
1	Chudumari Gauda	OBC	Joint	Yes	11.03	0.07	27500	6
2	Sanhar Gauda	OBC	Joint	Yes	3.75	0.6	13700	6
3	Mahadev Gauda	OBC	Nuclear	Yes	7.51	0.7	13000	2
4	Suka Gauda	OBC	Joint	No	0.45	0.6	11000	8
5	Kumar Gauda	OBC	Joint	Yes	10.96	0.4	19000	8
6	Basu Gauda	OBC	Joint	Yes	10.96	0.4	18000	7
7	Madhusudan Gouda	OBC	Joint	No	10.96	0.4	18500	3
8	Lochan Gauda	OBC	Joint	No	3.04	0.9	18000	6
9	Pitmal Gauda	OBC	Nuclear	No	3.04	0.9	17800	9
10	Dayanidhi Gauda	OBC	Joint	No	3.02	0.4	19000	7
11	Rasika Gauda	OBC	Joint	Yes	7.51	0.7	14500	12
12	Sankar Gauda	OBC	Joint	Yes	11.02	0.7	14500	5
13	Suphala Gauda	OBC	Joint	Yes	12.32	0.06	32800	5
14	Beda Gauda	OBC	Joint	Yes	5.82	0.04	32400	8
15	Lochan Gauda	OBC	Nuclear	Yes	6.98	0.04	31750	10
16	Arjun Gauda	OBC	Nuclear	No	7.51	0.07	18000	5
17	Chitra Damba	SC	Joint	Yes	11.86	0.11	18500	6
18	Hemsager	SC	Joint	Yes	4.67	0.1	13000	7
19	Raghunath Damba	SC	Joint	Yes	15.97	0.4	14500	4
20	Bhima Damba	SC	Nuclear	Yes	4.67	0.1	15300	7

Annexure 2.2B

List of Project Affected Families : Agricultural

21	Thabir Damba	SC	Joint	Yes	15.97	0.4	16000	4
22	Laba Damba	SC	Joint	Yes	15.97	0.4	13500	3
23	Sakhidhar Damba	SC	Joint	Yes	5.09	0.1	18500	4
24	Padulochan Majhi	ST	Joint	Yes	11.02	0.17	16500	6
25	Rupsingh Majhi	ST	Joint	No	4.49	0.1	16500	5
26	Rupsingh Majhi	ST	Joint	Yes	4.49	0.1	15500	7
27	Chandrabanj Majhi	ST	Joint	Yes	4.04	0.1	16000	3
28	Bhantaram Majhi	ST	Joint	Yes	4.04	0.1	13500	4
29	Tulasi Majhi	ST	Joint	Yes	7.54	0.12	13500	3
30	Rameswar Majhi	ST	Joint	Yes	15.1	0.03	13500	4
31	Maheswar Majhi	ST	Nuclear	Yes	15.1	0.03	12000	5
32	Baihuntha Majhi	ST	Nuclear	No	11.86	0.8	11000	7
33	Hundi Majhi	ST	Joint	Yes	7.54	0.12	12500	6
34	Bailochan Majhi	ST	Joint	Yes	9.54	0.14	12000	12
35	Dharma Gouda	OBC	Joint	No	7.7	0.9	12000	9

SH No.: 16 District: Kalahandi Tahasil : Bhawanipatna Block : Bhawanipatna Village : Karlapada

Sl. No.	Head of the Household	Caste	Type of Family	Whether BPL	Total land	Area Acquired	Annual Income	No of Family Members
1	Sikarbana Majhi	ST	Joint	Yes	3.47	0.03	18000	5
2	Sikyabana Majhi	ST	Joint	Yes	3.47	0.6	14000	2
3	Padmalochan Majhi	ST	Joint	Yes	9.29	0.05	25000	5
4	Gopinath Pradhan	OBC	Joint	No	6.15	0.12	13000	5
5	Daitari Pradhan	OBC	Joint	No	6.51	0.1	17000	6
6	Gopinath Pradhan	OBC	Joint	-	1.08	0.2	35000	5
7	Pitabagh Pradhan	OBC	Joint	No	7.86	0.11	70000	8
8	Kishore Kumar Pradhan	OBC	Joint	No	2.83	0.4	20000	4
9	Markada Gouda	OBC	Joint	Yes	1.48	0.2	18000	7
10	Kokila Gouda	OBC	Joint	Yes	1.5	0.1	15000	3
11	Maheswar Pradhan	OBC	-	No	9.96	6.05	22000	9
12	Banchhanidhi Pradhan	OBC	Joint	No	5.48	0.06	15000	2
13	Bandhar Pradhan	OBC	Joint	Yes	10.06	0.06	28000	7
14	Chitrarekha Pradhan	OBC	Joint	Yes	1.57	0.6	16000	3
15	Raghunath Pradhan	OBC	Joint	No	5.47	0.13	40000	10
16	Harekrishna Pradhan	OBC	Joint	Yes	10.89	0.2	22000	2
17	Tophan Ku.Pradhan	OBC	Joint	Yes	61.13	0.12	21000	5
18	Dayasagar Pradhan	OBC	Joint	Yes	61.13	0.12	100000	3
19	Sudhansu Sekhar Pradhan	OBC	Joint	No	21.13	0.15	19000	5
20	Chintamari Pradhan	OBC	Joint	No	16.04	0.5	80000	8
21	Sehinu Jal	OBC	Joint	Yes	0.89	0.02	15000	6
22	Bebhuti Bhusan Pradhan	OBC	Joint	No	0.9	0.08	65000	4
23	Suresh Chandra Pradhan	General	Joint	No	0.2	0.01	12000	2
24	Kristanjali Nayak	General	Joint	No	0.71	0.01	20000	3
25	Ajit Kumar Godtia	General	Joint	Yes	0.04	0.01	22000	4
26	Gharamari Biswas	General	Joint	No	2.31	0.11	14000	2
27	Sitala Damba	SC	Joint	Yes	1.79	0.06	-	9
28	Chita Damba	SC	Joint	Yes	1.79	0.6	15000	7
29	Ghisubag	SC	Joint	Yes	7.19	0.01	14000	6
30	Jujesti Beg	SC	Joint	No	7.19	0.1	10000	1
31	Sada bag	SC	Nuclear	Yes	7.19	0.1	11000	5
32	Dhansingh	SC	Joint	Yes	7.12	0.1	13000	5
33	Nirhar Bag	SC	Joint	Yes	7.19	0.1	13000	5

Annexure 2.2B								
List of Project Affected Families : Agricultural								
34	Lingaraj Gahir	SC	Joint	Yes	2.25	0.15	18000	2
35	Arjun Bag	SC	Joint	Yes	0.6	0.2	13000	2
36	Bansidhar Bag	SC	Joint	Yes	0.03	0.01	70000	6
37	Bhadeb Bag	SC	Joint	Yes	0.5	0.1	15000	3
38	Ganeswar Majhi	SC	Joint	Yes	1.37	0.09	14000	3
39	Jagatram Bag	SC	Joint	Yes	23.39	0.8	40000	10
40	Rukuni Damba	SC	Joint	Yes	2.39	0.04	17000	4
41	Tanku Damba	SC	Joint	No	2.39	0.04	21000	10
42	Chatura Majhi	SC	Joint	Yes	0.15	0.01	15000	2
43	Jagajivan Pradhan	OBC	Joint	Yes	56.8	0.15	70000	11
44	Subash Chandra Pradhan	OBC	Joint	Yes	22.03	0.17	14000	5
45	Nidhi Pradhan	OBC	Joint	No	22.03	0.1	48000	4
46	Sarat Pradhan	OBC	Nuclear		19.55	0.9	17000	5

SH No.: 16 District: Kalahandi Tahasil : Bhawanipatna Block : Bhawanipatna Village : Madingpadar								
Sl. No.	Head of the Household	Caste	Type of Family	Whether BPL	Total land	Area Acquired	Annual Income	No of Family Members
1	Jayram Majhi	ST	Joint	Yes	28.22	0.3	17000	9
2	Parikhit Majhi	ST	Nuclear	Yes	28.22	0.3	14000	4
3	Dhanmat Majhi	ST	Joint	No	28.22	0.3	12000	2
4	Narotam Majhi	ST	-	No	-	-	-	6
5	Tehejani	ST	-	No	-	-	-	11
6	Kesori Majhi	ST	Joint	No	28.22	0.3	15000	4
7	Jaganath Majhi	ST	Nuclear	Yes	3.11	0.13	14000	4
8	Shyamsundar	ST	Joint	No	9.45	0.5	12000	9
9	Sasi Majhi	ST	Joint	Yes	13.87	0.8	15000	10
10	Dingara Majhi	ST	Joint	No	13.87	0.4	13000	10
11	Gojaram Gouda	OBC	Joint	No	7.79	0.11	14000	3
12	Dolamani Gouda	OBC	Joint	No	7.79	0.11	11000	5
13	Kusa Gauda	OBC	Nuclear	No	3.76	0.1	16000	7
14	Jadu Gauda	OBC	Nuclear	No	21.95	0.1	15000	7
15	Phuleswar Gauda	OBC	Nuclear	Yes	3.13	0.17	16000	2
16	Gita Gauda	OBC	Joint	No	2.87	0.08	17500	5
17	Dingar Gauda	OBC	Nuclear	Yes	1.9	0.08	16000	8
18	Narahari Gouda	OBC	Nuclear	Yes	21.15	0.2	15000	3
19	Jagat Gauda	OBC	Nuclear	Yes	21.15	0.2	155000	6
20	Khira Sindu	OBC	Joint	No	21.15	12000	12000	3

SH No.: 16 District: Kalahandi Tahasil : Bhawanipatna Block : Bhawanipatna Village : Pastipada								
Sl. No.	Head of the Household	Caste	Type of Family	Whether BPL	Total land	Area Acquired	Annual Income	No of Family Members
1	Tirtha Majhi	ST	Joint	Yes	1.58	0.1	13000	3
2	Baldev Majhi	ST	Joint	Yes	2.27	0.2	17000	7
3	Mohan Majhi	ST	Joint	Yes	15.21	0.1	18000	9
4	Budu Majhi	ST	Joint	Yes	2.27	0.6	18000	2
5	Basu Majhi	ST	Joint	Yes	2.66	0.4	15000	5
6	Kanti Majhi	ST	Joint	Yes	1.49	0.16	13000	3
7	Purandar	ST	Joint	Yes	25.12	0.14	32000	5
8	Raghurath Sahoo	OBC	Joint	No	6.36	0.68	28000	5
9	Jalandhar Sahu	OBC	Joint	Yes	6.36	0.68	22000	10

Annexure 2.2B

List of Project Affected Families : Agricultural

10	Jalandhar Sahoo	OBC	Joint	No	6.36	0.68	18000	4
11	Dumbarudhar Sahoo	OBC	Joint	No	11.81	0.17	24000	4
12	Lingaraj Sahoo	OBC	Joint	No	1.2	0.4	14000	2
13	Narendra Sahoo	OBC	Joint	No	3.18	0.2	15000	3
14	Santosh Kr. Senapati	General	Joint	No	8.26	0.2	32000	5
15	Putu Bhoi	General	Joint	No	29.53	0.5	24000	5
16	Mukunda Bhoi	SC	Joint	No	19.37	0.11	23000	6
17	Ghason Bhoi	SC	Joint	Yes	22.81	0.13	21000	9
18	Banudhar Bhoi	SC	Joint	Yes	37.25	0.25	23000	3
19	Debahar Bhoi	SC	Joint	No	11.09	0.1	18000	1

SH No.: 16 District: Kalahandi Tahasil : Bhawanipatna Block : Bhawanipatna Village : Phapsi

Sl. No.	Head of the Household	Caste	Type of Family	Whether BPL	Total land	Area Acquired	Annual Income	No of Family Members
1	Sobal Nayak	SC	Joint	Yes	2.35	0.11	17000	5
2	Shibani Gahir	OBC	Joint	Yes	1.28	0.4	16000	3
3	Alekha	OBC	Joint	Yes	4	0.7	14000	5
4	Dunhisagam Nayak	SC	Joint	No	2.73	0.5	12000	4
5	Ilabati Tandy	OBC	Joint	No	13.53	0.8	16000	3
6	Sibaram Gahir	OBC	Joint	No	14.78	0.11	13000	7
7	Khirasindhu Sai	OBC	Joint	No	4.2	0.8	13000	2
8	Alekha	OBC	Joint	No	4.14	0.5	14000	3
9	Trinathsa	OBC	Joint	No	4.08	0.2	12000	3
10	Gouranga	OBC	Joint	No	5	0.04	28000	7
11	Bina Bemal	OBC	Joint	No	2.06	0.6	15000	6
12	Chaturbhja Nayak	OBC	Joint	No	2.02	0.02	15000	7

SH No.: 16 District: Kalahandi Tahasil : Bhawanipatna Block : Bhawanipatna Village : Sanakharimala

Sl. No.	Head of the Household	Caste	Type of Family	Whether BPL	Total land	Area Acquired	Annual Income	No of Family Members
1	Hemanta Gouda	OBC	Nuclear	Yes	1.7	0.16	13000	2
2	Gokula Gouda	OBC	Nuclear	No	1.9	0.16	14000	4
3	Baida Gouda	OBC	Nuclear	Yes	1.7	0.16	12000	1
4	Sahadev Gouda	OBC	Nuclear	No	1.7	0.16	12000	3
5	Jaya Sahu	OBC	Nuclear	Yes	8.3	0.37	13500	3
6	Dingar Sahu	OBC	Nuclear	No	1.78	0.24	155000	6
7	Uchala Sahu	OBC	Nuclear	No	8.12	0.7	15000	9
8	Dingar Gauda	OBC	Nuclear	Yes	19.38	0.16	14000	4
9	Chitra Gouda	OBC	Nuclear	No	19.38	0.2	12000	2
10	Ghasi Gouda	OBC	Joint	No	19.38	0.2	15000	3
11	Khymanidhi	OBC	Joint	No	8.33	0.42	16000	10
12	Jagabandhu Sahu	OBC	Joint	No	5.58	0.1	16000	6
13	Nabin Sahu	OBC	Joint	Yes	8.3	0.37	16000	3
14	Dama Gouda	OBC	Joint	No	10.35	0.3	15000	6
15	Anirudha Gauda	OBC	Joint	No	1.7	0.16	13000	4
16	Bishnu Gouda	OBC	Nuclear	Yes	19.38	0.5	15000	4
17	Bhubaneswar Pradhan	General	Joint	No	0.8	0.3	13500	7
18	Pankaj Majhi	ST	Nuclear	Yes	0.18	0.1	15600	3
19	Dambu Majhi	ST	Nuclear	No	0.18	0.7	18000	6
20	Rabi Majhi	ST	Joint	No	0.18	0.7	17000	4
21	Puran Majhi	ST	Joint	Yes	4.03	0.8	17500	5
22	Budhu Majhi	ST	Joint	Yes	0.18	0.7	15000	2

Annexure 2.2B

List of Project Affected Families : Agricultural

23	Malik Majhi	ST	Joint	Yes	4.03	0.8	17500	6
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District: Kalahandi Tahasil : Bhawanipatna Block : Bhawanipatna Village : Seipur

Sl. No.	Head of the Household	Caste	Type of Family	Whether BPL	Total land	Area Acquired	Annual Income	No of Family Members
1	Kishore Chandra Majhi	ST	Joint	Yes	9.3	0.01	22000	8
2	Baistamba Majhi	ST	Joint	Yes	15.31	0.01	17000	8

SH No.: 16 District: Kalahandi Tahasil : Bhawanipatna Block : Bhawanipatna Village : Sapsilat

Sl. No.	Head of the Household	Caste	Type of Family	Whether BPL	Total land	Area Acquired	Annual Income	No of Family Members
1	Yugeswar Jani	OBC	Joint	No	19.85	0.06	28000	10
2	Kanhu Charan Sahoo	OBC	Joint	No	26.74	0.17	32000	4
3	Ramay Zuard	OBC	Joint	No	6.83	0.07	14000	4
4	Lambadhar Sahoo	OBC	Joint	No	3.62	0.07	15000	4
5	Bishnu Sahoo	OBC	Joint	No	1.43	0.5	17000	4
6	Uchhab Sahoo	OBC	Joint	No	4.32	0.04	23000	9
7	Raj Kumar Panigrahi	General	Joint	No	11.64	0.4	27000	8
8	Dillip Kumar Bag	OBC	Joint	No	1.28	0.8	13000	4
9	Chitragen Sahoo	OBC	Joint	No	18.42	0.11	21000	8
10	Lochar Zuard	OBC	Joint	No	8.81	0.01	14000	2
11	Miniketar Majhi	ST	Joint	Yes	5.09	0.12	16000	9
12	Kailash Majhi	ST	Joint	Yes	1	0.03	10000	2
13	Miniketan Majhi	ST	Joint	Yes	3.78	0.21	22000	9
14	Dusha Bag	OBC	Joint	Yes	1.28	0.3	15000	5

SH No.: 16 District: Kalahandi Tahasil : Bhawanipatna Block : Bhawanipatna Village : Tukula

Sl. No.	Head of the Household	Caste	Type of Family	Whether BPL	Total land	Area Acquired	Annual Income	No of Family Members
1	Bhuleswar Meher	OBC	Joint	No	5.89	0.07	32000	7
2	Luheri Meher	OBC	Joint	No	1.74	0.02	12000	1
3	Dhaneswar Meher	OBC	Joint	No	9.77	0.05	15000	4
4	Thamir Putel	OBC	Nuclear	No	12.04	0.26	25000	10
5	Kishore Putel	OBC	Joint	No	12.04	0.26	15000	10
6	Hiradhar Meher	OBC	Joint	No	6.56	0.02	28000	5
7	Tharce Meher	OBC	Joint	No	10.99	0.07	25000	9
8	Danga Meher	OBC	Joint	No	6.85	0.02	26000	7
9	Sovagya Mangari Devi	OBC	Joint	No	0.24	0.15	24000	1
10	Mahendra Kr. Dash	General	Joint	No	7.92	0.07	45000	4
11	Prafulla Kumar Dash	General	Joint	No	6.15	0.01	32000	5
12	Niranjana Dash	General	Nuclear	No	0.22	0.17	13000	4
13	Brundabana Dube	General	Joint	No	15.86	0.05	150000	6
14	Madhusudan Dash	General	Joint	No	25.73	0.04	18000	6
15	Amulya Kumar Dash	General	Joint	No	23.05	0.03	25000	13
16	Nabin Chandra Dash	General	Joint	No	4.27	0.15	40000	9
17	Prahallad Dubey	General	Joint	No	12.49	0.25	38000	8
18	Amaresh Ch. Dube	General	Joint	No	5.66	0.02	30000	4
19	Arjun Dash	General	Joint	No	7.12	0.01	40000	9
20	Bajkrushna Sabar	SC	Joint	Yes	24.17	0.02	40000	5
21	Bholaram Jagat	SC	Joint	Yes	6.58	0.05	17000	2
22	Rupadhar Rana	SC	Joint	Yes	15.38	0.09	14000	5
23	Tularam Putel	SC	Joint	Yes	16.15	0.04	18000	10

Annexure 2.2B

List of Project Affected Families : Agricultural

24	Nilu Damba	SC	Joint	Yes	4.11	0.08	27000	5
25	Giridhari Jagal	SC	Joint	Yes	10.54	0.02	14000	2
26	Guru Putel	OBC	Joint	Yes	12.04	0.26	17000	4
27	Dhaniram Nayak	OBC	Joint	Yes	8.7	0.8	14000	8
28	Mamita Putel	General	Joint	Yes	0.83	0.6	12000	3

SH No.: 16 District: Kalahandi Tahasil : Bhawanipatna Block : Bhawanipatna Village : Uditnarayanpur

Sl. No.	Head of the Household	Caste	Type of Family	Whether BPL	Total land	Area Acquired	Annual Income	No of Family Members
1	Chanradhan Das	General	Joint	No	0.50	0.01	11200	12
2	Pravakar Das	General	Nuclear	No	0.52	0.1	37500	4
3		-	-	-	-	-	-	5
4		General	-	-	-	-	-	5
5	Ananda Das	General	-	No	0.64	0.01	25000	11
6	Gopal Chandra Das	General	Joint	No	19.66	0.12	39500	4
7	Padmanava Rath	General	-	No	32.40	0.02	54500	5
8	Rajesh Kumar Hota	General	Nuclear	No	9.36	0.06	21000	2
9	Kasirath Hota	General	Nuclear	-	10.07	0.27	31400	5
10	Kanhu Pradhan	General	Nuclear	No	12.68	0.3	42600	2
11	Benudhar Pradhan	General	Nuclear	-	14.03	0.17	47500	4
12	Kanhucharan Mohapatra	General	Joint	No	37.35	0.26	112000	12
13	Suresh Mishra	General	Nuclear	No	12.00	0.1	34000	5
14	Ramchandra Mishra	General	Nuclear	No	11.50	0.1	29500	4
15	Prakash Mishra	General	-	-	6.50	0.1	22500	1
16	Bagala Ranjan Mishra	General	Nuclear	No	17.93	0.09	-	4
17	Susanta Kumar Mishra	General	Nuclear	No	19.42	0.09	72000	2
18	Hrusinesh Mohapatra	General	Joint	No	21.20	0.06	104000	6
19	Sanjeev Naik	ST	-	No	1.90	0.05	22500	4
20	Prabhav Naik	ST	Nuclear	No	1.02	0.09	14500	2
21	Sovabha	ST	Nuclear	No	2.90	0.09	14500	1
22	Nabab Naik	ST	Nuclear	No	1.65	0.09	14500	3
23	Dandapani Gauda	OBC	Nuclear	No	9.16	0.19	32500	4
24	Khirasinghu Jani	OBC	Joint	Yes	2.30	0.01	11500	7
25	Indrajeet Sahoo	OBC	Joint	No	19.60	0.06	124000	7
26	Ramchandra Dhangda Majhi	OBC	Joint	No	2.60	0.03	195000	9

SH No.: 16 District: Kalahandi Tahasil : Bhawanipatna Block : Bhawanipatna Village : Kamathana

Sl. No.	Head of the Household	Caste	Type of Family	Whether BPL	Total land	Area Acquired	Annual Income	No of Family Members
1	Sunaphula Majhi	ST	Nuclear	No	0.92	0.06	4140	1
2	Banamali Majhi	ST	Nuclear	No	1.02	0.02	8970	4
3	Boidehi Majhi	ST	Nuclear	Yes	0.76	0.06	10460	1
4	Shyam Sundar Das	OBC	Nuclear	No	3.52	0.16	13476	4
5	Nirmala Chandra Mishra	General	Nuclear	No	22.25	0.1	20570	5
6	Kanhu charan Mohapatra	General	Nuclear	No	12.07	0.29	17870	5
7	Kanda Majhi	ST	Nuclear	No	1.42	0.01	10370	4
8	Hrushikesh Mohapatra	General	Joint	No	4.45	0.01	25000	9
9	Ranjan Mishra	General	Nuclear	No	0.06	0.02	15000	4
10	Bagala Mishra	General	Nuclear	No	2.19	0.13	12000	4
11	Hrushikesh Mohapatra	General	Joint	No	0.63	0.09	25000	9
12	Sanjoga Kumar Sahoo	OBC	Nuclear	Yes	2.02	0.06	13000	4
13	Rukmani Mishra	General	Joint	No	0.25	0.02	14300	6

Annexure 2.2B

List of Project Affected Families : Agricultural								
14	Ramchandra Dhangada	OBC	Joint	No	0.28	0	15000	6
15	Bhagaban Gouda	OBC	Joint	No	1.6	0.08	13000	8
16	Banudhar Pradhan	OBC	Nuclear	Yes	14.03	0.15	12850	3
17	Banudhar Pradhan	OBC	Nuclear	No	14.03	0.03	11500	3
18	Harihar Mishra S/o Late Bira bhadra	General	Nuclear	No	47.74	0.2	13850	5
19	Kunjabihari Mishra	General	Nuclear	No	47.74	0.12	12560	4
20	Binod Bihari Mishra S/o Late Bira	General	Joint	Yes	47.74	0.12	22000	5
21	Bhikai charan Mishra	General	Nuclear	No	47.74	0.12	12900	5
22	Rajesh Hota	General	Nuclear	No	41.79	0.06	13500	3
23	Basudev Hota	General	Nuclear	No	41.79	0.06	15580	3
24	Kasinath Hota	General	Nuclear	No	10.07	0.01	12800	4
25	Supriya Hota	General	Nuclear	No	0.68	0.16	14000	3
26	Kasinath Hota	OBC	Nuclear	No	0.24	0.05	12200	3
27	Rajesh Mohapatra	General	Nuclear	No	0.78	0.09	14200	3
28	Binayak Mahapatra	General	Joint	No	0.78	0.22	15000	5
29	Binayak Mahapatra	General	Joint	No	2.23	0.16	25000	10
30	Ashok kumar Mohapatra	General	Nuclear	No	2.36	0.09	15300	3
31	Rajesh kumar Mohapatra	General	Nuclear	No	17.03	0.01	13250	3
32	Prathabi Dash	General	Nuclear	No	2.25	0.21	12900	4
33	Paban Kumar Bajaj	General	Nuclear	No	4.44	0.04	15800	3
34	Abani kumar Bajaj	General	Nuclear	No	4.44	0.06	14500	3
35	Ashok kumar Bajaj	General	Nuclear	No	4.44	0.05	13500	3
36	Prakash Chandra Mishra	General	Joint	No	1.8	0.1	15500	10
37	Chakradhar Dash	General	Nuclear	No	0.5	0.01	18500	3
38	Padmanabha Ratha	General	Joint	No	0.49	0.02	12800	5
39	Batua Gouda	OBC	Nuclear	No	0.96	0.06	19200	3
40	Babita Gouda S/o Batua Gouda	OBC	Nuclear	No	6	0.24	18000	3
41	Dandapani Goufa	OBC	Nuclear	No	2.2	0.08	18200	4
42	Juman Das	OBC	Nuclear	Yes	1.93	0.03	14200	5
43	Abhimanyu Majhi	SC	Nuclear	No	8.95	0.2	30000	3
44	Jagannath Majhi	SC	Joint	No	4.4	0.08	18000	5
45	Susil chandra Panda	General	Nuclear	No	4.17	0.09	18950	4
46	Gopal Dash	General	Nuclear	No	0.75	0.04	12800	3
47	Bharati Hota	General	Nuclear	No	3.45	0.12	15000	4
48	Sibha Nayak S/o Late Gopal Nayak	SC	Joint	No	1	0.03	11000	6
49	Khayatra Gouda	OBC	Joint	No	0.05	0.02	12000	5
50	Chhina Gouda	OBC	Nuclear	No	1.25	0.19	18000	3
51	Khirosindhu Jaxi	SC	Nuclear	No	0.28	0.01	15000	7
52	Debani Nayak	SC	Nuclear	Yes	4.71	0.02	15850	4
53	Rajanikanta Nayak	SC	Nuclear	No	4.71	0.18	18500	3
54	Khatisi chandra Nayak	SC	Nuclear	Yes	4.71	0.01	12500	4
55	Sanjiv kumar Nayak	ST	Joint	No	1.75	0.01		10
56	Prabhab Kumar Nayak	ST	Nuclear	No	0.04	0.01	15000	3
57	Nabab Kumar Nayak	ST	Nuclear	No	0.7	0.03	16800	4
58	Sanjibi Nayak S/o Late Kuber Na	SC	Joint	Yes	2.9	0.01	12550	8
59	Tukuna Nayak S/o Late Kuber Nayak	SC	Nuclear	Yes	2.9	0.03	13300	2
60	Nabakishor Nayak S/o Late Kubar N	SC	Nuclear	Yes	2.9	0.01	13500	3
61	Kanhu charan Pradhan	OBC	Joint	No	12.68	0.09	12550	8
62	Bhaskar Pradhan	OBC	Nuclear	Yes	12.68	0.08	13560	3
63	Narayan Magaraya	SC	Joint	No	0.2	0.1	12800	5
64	Indrajit Sahoo	OBC	Joint	No	1.06	0.06	13400	6

Annexure 2.2B

List of Project Affected Families : Agricultural								
SH No.: 16 District: Kalahandi Tahasil : Bhawanipatna Block : Bhawanipatna Village : Borbhat								
Sl. No.	Head of the Household	Caste	Type of Family	Whether BPL	Total land	Area Acquired	Annual Income	No of Family Members
1	Ranga Gouda	OBC	Nuclear	Yes	0.84	0.03	15000	2
2	Baladev Majhi S/o Jhumaku Majhi	SC	Joint	Yes	0.83	0.02	13000	10
3	Diyendra Majhi S/o Jhumaku Majhi	SC	Nuclear	Yes	0.36	0.02	14000	4
4	Satrughana Majhi	SC	Joint	Yes	0.74	0.04	15000	8
5	Pandu Gahiri S/o Kaisika Gahiri	OBC	Joint	No	1.12	0.05	18000	9
6	Jalandhar Gahiri	OBC	Joint	Yes	1.01	0.06	13000	9
7	Trilochan Gouda	OBC	Joint	Yes	3	0.03	15300	6
8	Bhuban Gouda	OBC	Joint	Yes	7.25	0.03	12300	7
9	Gayakata Gouda	OBC	Joint	Yes	2.1	0.06	14000	8
10	Dambrudhar Gouda	OBC	Joint	Yes	1.11	0.05	15900	10
11	Tulashi Gouda	OBC	Nuclear	No	2.77	0.01	16900	3
12	Surendra Gouda S/o Ghansa Gouda	OBC	Joint	Yes	0.4	0.01	17000	10
13	Bashu Gouda	OBC	Nuclear	Yes	0.18	0.02	15000	5
14	Devkumar Gouda	OBC	Joint	No	0.68	0.04	16000	6
15	Ghanasayam Gouda	OBC	Joint	No	0.33	0.03	18000	9
16	Sankritan Bag	SC	Nuclear	No	0.28	0.03	19000	4
17	Bhogatram Bagh	SC	Joint	No	0.41	0.03	16000	6
18	Baichandra Bagh	SC	Joint	No	0.63	0.03	19000	10
19	Tambudhar Bagh	SC	Nuclear	No	5.36	0.1	20000	3
20	Bishnu ch Bagh	SC	Joint	No	1.6	0.06	15000	10
21	Jaubani Bagh	SC	Joint	Yes	0.26	0.02	15000	4
22	Kaliamani Gahir	OBC	Nuclear	Yes	0.55	0.02	14000	3
23	Dalsa Gahir	OBC	Joint	Yes	0.52	0.01	14000	5
24	Sudhakar Bagh	SC	Joint	No	1.07	0.01	16000	5
25	Balabhadra Bagh	SC	Nuclear	No	2	0.06	15000	5
26	Khusiyan Hariyan	SC	Joint	No	0.38	0.05	15300	6
27	Baghu Hariyan	SC	Nuclear	No	0.43	0.04	15000	3
28	Munika Hariyan	SC	Nuclear	Yes	0.47	0.02	12000	4
29	Madhu Gouda	OBC	Joint	Yes	2.83	0.02	15000	10
30	Ghasiram Damba	SC	Nuclear	Yes	0.75	0.03	14000	4
31	Ghana Gouda	OBC	Nuclear	No	0.38	0.01	13200	4
32	Manhira Gouda	OBC	Nuclear	No	0.37	0.02	12800	2
33	Sadha Gahir	OBC	Joint	No	0.9	0.05	15000	7
34	Kumar Gouda S/o Shamapriya	OBC	Joint	No	1.05	0.05	16000	4
35	Hrushikesh Bagh S/o Arata Bagh	SC	Nuclear	No	4.09	0.11	12000	3
36	Baleswar Gouda	OBC	Joint	No	1.1	0.1	15000	4
37	Mati Gouda	OBC	Joint	No	0.29	0.02	16000	5
38	Anama Bachha	OBC	Joint	No	2.67	0.04	15000	5
39	Bimal Kumar	SC	Joint	No	0.86	0.01	13000	10
40	Sakuntala Kuara	SC	Nuclear	No	0.18	0.01	15300	4
41	Giridhari Bagh	SC	Nuclear	No	0.79	0.02	15300	4
42	Duli Bagh D/o Biswanath Bagh	SC	Nuclear	No	1.67	0.01	13000	3
43	Partha Gouda S/o Gundulia Gouda	OBC	Joint	No	0.58	0.02	15300	5
44	Jogendra Bachha	OBC	Nuclear	No	1.18	0.02	14000	5
45	Ujala Hariyan S/o Bhatagayaga	SC	Nuclear	No	0.94	0.03	14000	4
46	Rama Bachha	OBC	Joint	No	0.82	0.05	15000	5
47	Baikuntha Gouda S/o Saradha	OBC	Nuclear	No	1.46	0.02	16000	3
48	Kamal lochan Aduyada S/o Ghanu	OBC	Joint	No	1.05	0.02	16000	5
49	Ghana Gouda S/o Butu Gouda	OBC	Joint	No	0.56	0.01	13000	5

Annexure 2.2B

List of Project Affected Families : Agricultural

50	Chandra Gouda S/o Sayaman Gouda	OBC	Nuclear	No	0.41	0.02	13000	4
51	Chitrashen Bachha	OBC	Nuclear	No	0.74	0.01	15000	5
52	Kumarapaya Singh	OBC	Nuclear	No	0.81	0.02	16000	4
53	Kanta Bagh	OBC	Joint	No	0.6	0.03	15000	8
54	Bimal Kumar	SC	Joint	No	3.37	0.04	13000	7
55	Madhur Bagh S/o Benujal Bag	OBC	Nuclear	No	1.42	0.01	16000	4
56	Santi Gahir	OBC	Nuclear	No	2.2	0.02	15000	2

SH No.: 16 District: Kalahandi Tahasil : Bhawanipatna Block : Bhawanipatna Village : Soapsilot

Sl. No.	Head of the Household	Caste	Type of Family	Whether BPL	Total land	Area Acquired	Annual Income	No of Family Members
1	Bhikari charan Sahoo	OBC	Joint	No	2.11	0.28	17000	6
2	Lochan Juard S/o Late Padu Zuard	OBC	Nuclear	No	8.81	0.98	18500	5
3	Nabarda Damba	SC	Joint	Yes	9.03	0.64	21000	12
4	Padmalochan Damba	SC	Nuclear	Yes	9.03	0.08	19500	5
5	Alekha Zuard S/o Late Basu Zuard	OBC	Joint	No	6.83	0.08	18500	10
6	Bishnu Sahoo	OBC	Joint	No	1.43	0.06	16300	6
7	Lambodhar Sahoo	OBC	Joint	No	3.62	0.02	14900	6

SH No.: 16 District: Kalahandi Tahasil : Bhawanipatna Block : Bhawanipatna Village : Borgaon

Sl. No.	Head of the Household	Caste	Type of Family	Whether BPL	Total land	Area Acquired	Annual Income	No of Family Members
1	Laxmidhar Nayak	SC		Yes	0.94	0.09	16000	4
2	Nilakantha Nayaka	SC	Joint	Yes	0.54	0.02	12000	5
3	Giridhari Damba	SC	Nuclear	Yes	4.49	0.24	16000	5
4	Janaki Damba	SC	Nuclear	Yes	1.35	0.12	15000	4
5	Bichitra Goula	OBC	Joint	No	0.28	0.05	15000	8
6	Gopi Gouda S/o Param Gouda	OBC	Joint	No	0.57	0.020	14000	6
7	Dola Aadjuad S/o Mina Adjuad	OBC	Joint	No	1.71	0.05	13000	8

SH No.: 16 District: Kalahandi Tahasil : Bhawanipatna Block : Bhawanipatna Village : Borda

Sl. No.	Head of the Household	Caste	Type of Family	Whether BPL	Total land	Area Acquired	Annual Income	No of Family Members
1	Akhila Gouda S/o Dula Gouda	OBC	Joint	No	10.92	0.050	30000	4
2	Kapila Gouda S/o Late- Dula	OBC	Joint	Yes	10.92	6.000	15850	8
3	Porthava Gouda G/f Late Dula	OBC	Joint	Yes	10.92	0.050	12850	7
4	Baikantha Bagarti S/o Late	OBC	Joint	No	0.28	0.030	15000	6
5	Jugai Bagarti M/o Late Triveni	OBC	Joint	No	0.67	0.020	16000	9
6	Rameswar Bagarti S/o Late	OBC	Joint	No	8.84	0.060	22000	33

SH No.: 16 District: Kalahandi Tahasil : Bhawanipatna Block : Bhawanipatna Village : Chapatkhauda

Sl. No.	Head of the Household	Caste	Type of Family	Whether BPL	Total land	Area Acquired	Annual Income	No of Family Members
1	Tankadhar Gahir	OBC	Joint	No	5.130	0.020	18350	12
2	Braja bandhu Bhoi	OBC	Joint	Yes	0.210	0.070	13500	8

SH No.: 16 District: Bolangir Tahasil : Kantabanji Block : Bangamunda Village : Chandotara

Sl. No.	Head of the Household	Caste	Type of Family	Whether BPL	Total land	Area Acquired	Annual Income	No of Family Members
1	Prasanta Kumar Nayak	General	Nuclear	No	11.93	0.06	100000	4
2	Umarani Singh Bhoi	ST	Joint	No	95.76	0.11	45000	3
3	Ghasiram Rans	OBC	Nuclear	No	14.49	0.05	35000	9

Annexure 2.2B

List of Project Affected Families : Agricultural								
4	Ghanu Jain	OBC	Joint	No	25.87	0.19	45000	4
5	Damarudhara Rans	OBC	Joint	No	18.39	0.06	40000	8
6	Dellip Kumar Sarangi	General	Joint	Yes	4.87	0.05	40000	9
7	Trinath Bachha	OBC	Joint	Yes	9.07	0.02	18000	5
8	Dambarudhar Rane	OBC	Joint	Yes	8.11	0.03	19000	8
9	Kaman Lochan Bachha	OBC	Nuclear	Yes	8.06	0.01	23000	4
10	Keshab Bachha	OBC	Nuclear	Yes	0.42	0.06	30000	8
11	Sadananda Bachha	OBC	Nuclear	Yes	0.42	0.05	28000	2
12	Murali Behera	OBC	Nuclear	Yes	16.8	0.08	22000	9
13	Niranjan Behera	OBC	Nuclear	Yes	16.8	0.14	30000	4
14	Narotam Behera	OBC	Joint	Yes	10.72	0.15	45000	7
15	Rabi Behera	OBC	Joint	Yes	36.75	0.18	45000	10
16	Maheswara Rane	OBC	Nuclear	Yes	14.49	0.05	34000	8
17	Srinibash Rana	OBC	Joint	Yes	2.96	0.06	42000	5
18	Srinibash Rana	OBC	Joint	Yes	2.96	0.01	45000	8

SH No.: 16 District: Bolangir Tahasil : Titilagarh Block : Titilagarh Village : Kotmara								
Sl. No.	Head of the Household	Caste	Type of Family	Whether BPL	Total land	Area Acquired	Annual Income	No of Family Members
1	Tanuja atel	OBC	Nuclear	No	0.14	0.3	18000	14
2	Anunal Patel	OBC	Nuclear	No	7.3	0.17	15000	8
3	Premununal Putel	OBC	Nuclear	No	1.05	0.7	15000	5
4	Jagabandhu Bag	OBC	Nuclear	No	1.12	0.8	55000	5
5		OBC	Joint	No	5.09	0.04	35000	9
6	Lalita Putel	OBC	Joint	No	5.31	0.05	30000	13
7	Shyama Putel	OBC	Joint	No	1.31	0.14	33000	7
8	Naresh Mohanty	OBC	Joint	Yes	6.47	0.04	28000	4
9		OBC	Joint	No	3.96	0.2	58000	6
10	Naresh Putel	OBC	Nuclear	Yes	5.31	0.09	45000	1
11		SC	-	Yes	-	-	-	3
12	Lingaraj Mallick	SC	Joint	Yes	10.49	0.11	52000	7
13	Nilimbar Gunela	SC	-	Yes	3.83	0.02	32000	3
14	Sunkun Munghi	SC	-	No	3.83	0.02	30000	6
15	Parsuram Mallick	SC	Joint	No	1.08	0.03	35000	8
16	Dama Mallick	SC	Joint	Yes	-	-	-	7
17	Raghuraj Bhoi	ST	-	No	-	-	-	10

SH No.: 16 District: Bolangir Tahasil : Titilagarh Block : Titilagarh Village : Kursud								
Sl. No.	Head of the Household	Caste	Type of Family	Whether BPL	Total land	Area Acquired	Annual Income	No of Family Members
1	Brusabhanu Naik	OBC	Nuclear	Yes	20.88	0.06	48600	5
2	Bhadev Sahoo	OBC	Joint	No	-	-	-	1
3	Lamda Jal	OBC	Joint	No	6.34	0.9	17000	8
4	Neityananda Sahoo	OBC	Joint	Yes	7.04	0.05	18500	10
5	Neityananda Sahoo	OBC	Joint	No	14.08	0.5	20000	5
6	Karekrushna Sahoo	OBC	Nuclear	No	3.34	0.9	12000	1
7	Santosh Sahu	OBC	Nuclear	Yes	3.34	0.9	15000	5
8	Balkrushna Sahoo	OBC	Joint	No	3.34	0.9	17000	4
9	Gandadeep Sahoo	OBC	Joint	Yes	3.34	0.9	10000	2
10	Sarat Chandra Nayak	OBC	Joint	No	10.04	0.36	112000	6
11	Dhajakhai Naik	OBC	Nuclear	No	7.4	0.36	18500	1
12		OBC	Joint	No	14.8	0.36	172000	10

Annexure 2.2B

List of Project Affected Families : Agricultural								
13	Nabu Nayak	OBC	Joint	Yes	20.88	0.19	18000	10
14	Nilamdar Nayak	OBC	Joint	No	20.88	0.6	16000	7
15	Jayram Jal	OBC	Nuclear	No	1.68	0.12	16000	5
16		OBC	-	Yes	-	-	-	6
17	Ghamanum Sahoo	OBC	-	Yes	-	-	-	10
18	Krupasindhu Sahu	OBC	Joint	Yes	0.49	0.4	18000	11
19	Kedam Bhoi	SC	Nuclear	Yes	3.35	0.03	13500	4
20	Manohar Bhoi	SC	Nuclear	Yes	3.38	-	-	5
21	Srimati Bhoi	SC	Nuclear	Yes	19.78	0.25	22000	4
22	Kumuda Bhoi	SC	Nuclear	Yes	7.3	0.25	23800	3
23	Teka Majhi	ST	Joint	Yes	-	-	-	8
24	Kamia Majhi	ST	-	Yes	-	-	-	1
25	Gouda Majhi	ST	Joint	Yes	-	-	-	1
26	Mepal Majuri	ST	Nuclear	Yes	0.38	0.1	14000	4
27	Amita Majhi	ST	Joint	Yes	-	-	12000	1

SH No.: 16 District: Bolangir Tahasil : Titilagarh Block : Titilagarh Village : Nirmula								
Sl. No.	Head of the Household	Caste	Type of Family	Whether BPL	Total land	Area Acquired	Annual Income	No of Family Members
1	Pabitra Behera	OBC	Joint	No	18.69	0.6	48000	4
2	Deba Bhati	OBC	Joint	No	67.69	0.31	35000	6
3	Mati Bhati	OBC	Joint	No	67.69	0.17	10000	2
4	Gokul Bhati	OBC	Joint	No	67.69	0.17	18000	6
5	Minaketan Bagarti	OBC	Joint	No	3.76	0.8	18000	3
6	Beda Hati	OBC	Joint	No	20.89	0.27	15000	3
7	Abhimance Bhati	OBC	Joint	Yes	12.4	0.04	14000	3
8	Chitman Bhati	OBC	Joint	Yes	18.62	0.12	15000	4
9	Bharat Bhati	OBC	Joint	Yes	18.62	0.12	17000	1
10	Induru Bhati	OBC	Joint	Yes	18.62	0.12	16000	5
11	Kamal Bhati	OBC	Joint	Yes	18.62	0.12	14000	3
12	Gopal Bhati	OBC	Joint	Yes	18.62	0.12	17000	4
13	Gangaram Chandan	OBC	Joint	Yes	14.59	0.04	14000	4
14	Lalsaya Chandan	OBC	Joint	Yes	14.59	0.04	16000	7
15	Nakar Hati	OBC	Joint	Yes	16.6	0.8	17000	7
16	Trinath Thappa	OBC	Joint	Yes	1.19	0.1	14000	6
17	Kendradwaj Hati	OBC	Joint	Yes	20.89	0.27	15000	6
18	Kokila Hati	OBC	Joint	Yes	20.89	0.27	15000	4
19	Ranjeet Hati	OBC	Joint	Yes	20.89	0.27	15000	3
20	Mohan Hati	OBC	Joint	Yes	20.89	0.27	15000	4
21	Meta Bhati	OBC	Joint	Yes	67.69	0.15	17000	3
22	Anchal Bhre	ST	Joint	Yes	7.11	0.4	17000	5
23	Yubraj Bhoie	ST	Joint	Yes	7.11	0.4	20000	8
24	Bidyadhar Bhoie	ST	Joint	Yes	8.02	0.7	17000	9
25	Pankaja Sikha	SC	Joint	Yes	4.02	0.8	19000	7
26	Rudra Sikha	SC	Joint	Yes	4.02	0.8	-	6

SH No.: 16 District: Bolangir Tahasil : Titilagarh Block : Titilagarh Village : Pipalpadar								
Sl. No.	Head of the Household	Caste	Type of Family	Whether BPL	Total land	Area Acquired	Annual Income	No of Family Members
1	Kalandri Jani	ST	Nuclear	No	5.71	0.10	13000	3

Annexure 2.2B

List of Project Affected Families : Agricultural								
2	Natabar Jani	ST	Nuclear	Yes	5.71	0.10	12000	6
3	Mahindra Bhoie	ST	Joint	No	5.71	0.10	23000	4
4	Kalakar Bag	OBC	-	Yes	4.6	0.05	27450	10
5	Satrugan Bag	OBC	Joint	Yes	4.02	0.05	21750	6
6	Bimla Bag	OBC	Joint	No	1.56	0.16	17800	3
7	Syamghara Bag	OBC	Joint	Yes	2	0.04	13400	9
8	Jay Kumar Mahananda	SC	Nuclear	Yes	0.25	0.01	11700	5
9	Narapati Mahanand	SC	-	Yes	0.13	0.01	12500	6
10	Chandra Mahananda	SC	-	No	0.15	0.01	43000	2
11	Dharma Mahanadi	SC	-	Yes	0.07	0.01	9500	8
12	Jogindra Mahananda	SC	-	Yes	0.15	0.10	11200	3
13	Tapi Mahananda	SC	Nuclear	Yes	0.03	0.01	9500	6
14	Sabdakar Bibhar	SC	Joint	Yes	0.1	0.01	10500	6
15	Fakir Mahananda	SC	-	Yes	0.35	0.05	7800	3
16	Dhanmali Mahanarda	SC	Joint	No	0.25	0.05	14500	10
17	Muniram Mahananda	SC	Joint	No	0.31	0.05	6500	3
18	Mahita Mahananda	SC	Joint	Yes	0.65	0.05	7800	11
19	Mahikara Mahananda	SC	Joint	Yes	0.21	0.05	7800	6
20	Akhila Mahananda	SC	Joint	Yes	0.25	0.05	4800	2
21	Bisu Mahananda	SC	-	Yes	1.72	0.16	14500	3
22	Bhodev	SC	-	Yes	0.21	0.05	34500	8

SH No.: 16 District: Bolangir Tahasil : Titilagarh Block : Titilagarh Village : Salepada								
Sl. No.	Head of the Household	Caste	Type of Family	Whether BPL	Total land	Area Acquired	Annual Income	No of Family Members
1	Kamal Lochan Zuard	SC	Joint	Yes	26.54	0.02	15000	6
2	Degara Behera	OBC	Joint	Yes	2.63	0.02	14000	3
3	Lachmi Adjuard	ST	-	Yes	-	-	-	10
4	Gaja Zuard	SC	Joint	Yes	7.75	0.34	22000	6
5	Tikay Zuard	SC	Joint	Yes	22.37	0.18	24000	5
6	Chotelal Ganda	ST	-	Yes	-	-	-	5
7	Sridhar Naik	SC	Nuclear	Yes	-	-	-	6
8	Dhanu Behera	OBC	Joint	Yes	19.05	0.05	21000	8
9	Laxmidhar Nayak	OBC	Joint	Yes	26.15	0.01	25000	14
10	Pitamber Gauda	SC	Joint	Yes	17.27	0.07	12000	4
11	Binakar Behera	OBC	Joint	Yes	32.86	0.6	26000	8
12	Hara Behera	OBC	Joint	Yes	5.8	0.02	14000	7
13	Pitamber Gauda	SC	Joint	Yes	6.13	0.12	25000	10

SH No.: 16 District: Bolangir Tahasil : Kantabanji Block : Bangamunda Village : Sriram								
Sl. No.	Head of the Household	Caste	Type of Family	Whether BPL	Total land	Area Acquired	Annual Income	No of Family Members
1	Bhuteswar Bagarti	OBC	Joint	Yes	7.02	0.19	24000	7
2	Ramachandra Behera	OBC	Joint	Yes	0.05	0.02	8000	3
3	Dasarathi Behera	OBC	Joint	Yes	13.82	0.01	28000	8
4	Jihira Behera	OBC	Joint	Yes	2.88	0.02	16000	4
5	Sambaru Behera	OBC	Joint	Yes	3.15	0.07	22000	8
6	Balva Behera	OBC	Joint	No	1.61	0.03	17500	7
7	Nouka Chanda Behera	OBC	Joint	Yes	0.81	0.13	14000	3
8	Rajani Behera	OBC	-	Yes	0.81	0.13	17300	6
9	Balamunkunda Behera	OBC	Joint	Yes	14.38	0.06	32000	8
10	Debarchand Dash	OBC	Nuclear	Yes	0.26	0.02	13500	5

Annexure 2.2B

List of Project Affected Families : Agricultural

11	Parmesila Bagarti	OBC	Nuclear	Yes	4.35	0.13	15000	2
12		OBC	Nuclear	Yes	4.35	0.1	-	5
13	Basudev Behera	OBC	Joint	Yes	7.13	0.03	25000	10
14	Goura Chandra Behera	OBC	Joint	Yes	8.71	0.01	30000	7
15	Raj Kishore Behera	OBC	Joint	Yes	6.22	0.02	22000	5
16	Ratnakar Behera	OBC	Joint	Yes	17.05	0.25	30000	7
17	Bakharia Harijana	SC	Joint	Yes	0.99	0.18	18500	6

SH No.: 16 District: Bolangir Tahasil : Kantabanji Block : Bangamunda Village : Turkela

Sl. No.	Head of the Household	Caste	Type of Family	Whether BPL	Total land	Area Acquired	Annual Income	No of Family Members
1	Budhu Ganda	SC	Nuclear	No	5.36	0.31	23000	2
2	Akhil Tuneli	SC	Nuclear	Yes	8.52	0.2	27500	4
3	Basanta Mahananda	SC	Joint	No	1.5	0.02	27500	7
4	Panibudu Muhunel	SC	-	Yes	0.5	0.02	18000	5
5	Tunu Bhoi	SC	Nuclear	No	1.27	0.09	9800	3
6	Linga Bhoi	SC	Nuclear	Yes	1.1	0.03	12000	5
7		-	-	Yes	2.95	-	82000	10
8	Nitya Mahunda	SC	Nuclear	Yes	0.38	0.11	14200	3
9	Adal Mahanarela	SC	Nuclear	Yes	0.95	0.11	12500	5
10	Tenga Mahakuda	SC	-	Yes	-	-	-	15
11	Kalia Bhoi	SC	Nuclear	No	2.74	0.33	21750	2
12	Chabira Tandi	SC	-	Yes	0.65	0.02	11700	6
13	Kandru Ganda	SC	Joint	Yes	0.5	0.02	-	9
14	Khageswar Ganda	SC	Joint	Yes	3.5	0.07	-	6
15		SC	-	Yes	3.1	0.05	16500	8
16	Parsuram Tandi	SC	Joint	Yes	2.49	0.05	14800	5
17	Arjun Bag	OBC	Nuclear	Yes	5.92	0.04	42500	2
18	Anunturum Rana	OBC	Joint	Yes	1.5	0.14	17200	10
19	Jayadev Rana	OBC	Nuclear	Yes	3.1	0.14	24500	5
20	Achuta Behera	OBC	Joint	Yes	2.8	0.08	17500	6
21	Dibahar Behera	OBC	Nuclear	No	2.5	0.08	-	2
22	Rajendra Behera	OBC	Joint	No	4.5	0.16	32500	21
23	Bidyadhar Gahir	OBC	Joint	No	2.26	0.11	-	5
24	Bamadev Gahir	OBC	Nuclear	Yes	0.06	0.04	10500	5
25	Mohan Mahananda	OBC	Nuclear	Yes	2.05	0.02	16300	4
26	Lakhyapati Rana	OBC	-	Yes	1.3	0.11	14500	7
27	Ganupati Rana	OBC	Joint	Yes	1.7	0.11	21700	10

SH No.: 16 District: Bolangir Tahasil : Titilagarh Block : Titilagarh Village : Goudtala

Sl. No.	Head of the Household	Caste	Type of Family	Whether BPL	Total land	Area Acquired	Annual Income	No of Family Members
1	Sajamber Gahin	OBC	-	No	-	-	-	7
2	Labha Gahir	OBC	-	No	-	-	-	7
3	Tmbochur huti	OBC	-	No	-	-	-	6
4	Loisar Sahu	OBC	-	Yes	-	-	-	5
5	Santosh Sahu	OBC	-	Yes	-	-	-	5
6		OBC	-	No	-	-	-	10
7	Achuta Sahu	OBC	-	No	-	-	-	7
8	Kasiram Sahu	OBC	-	No	-	-	-	6
9	Khuja Bemal	OBC	-	Yes	-	-	-	6
10	Brundaban Jotish	OBC	-	No	-	-	-	7

Annexure 2.2B

List of Project Affected Families : Agricultural

11	Ganesh Gahi	OBC	-	No	-	-	-	5
12	Goliz	OBC	-	Yes	-	-	-	4
13	Bhaba	OBC	-	No	-	-	-	7
14	Micumbea Gahir	OBC	-	Yes	-	-	-	2
15	Mandalal Majhi	ST	-	Yes	-	-	-	9
16	Jaleswar Gahir	SC	-	No	-	-	-	6
17	Bijaylal Majhi	SC	-	No	-	-	-	2
18	Sager Hati	OBC	-	No	-	-	-	6
19	Ghasi Gahir	OBC	Joint	No	-	-	-	5
20		OBC	-	Yes	-	-	-	4

SH No.: 16 District: Bolangir Tahasil : Kantabanji Block : Kantabanji Village : Gardharla

Sl. No.	Head of the Household	Caste	Type of Family	Whether BPL	Total land	Area Acquired	Annual Income	No of Family Members
1	Subhan Naga	OBC	Nuclear	No	2.42	0.02	12800	4
2	Subhaxi Bhoa	SC	Joint	No	1.45	0.1	15000	5
3	Dhansai Nag	OBC	Joint	No	0.36	0.06	15000	7
4	Pabitra Nag	OBC	Nuclear	No	0.51	0.05	15000	7
5	Chukura Ganda	SC	Nuclear	No	0.15	0.03	15000	8
6	Madana Ganda	SC	Joint	No	0.86	0.01	15000	10
7	Shanapilla Ganda	SC	Nuclear	No	0.1	0.02	14000	8
8	Premsagar Jal	SC	Nuclear	Yes	0.13	0.03	15000	4
9	Suki Jani	SC	Nuclear	Yes	0.08	0.02	13000	6
10	Balmat Jal	OBC	Nuclear	No	0.08	0.01	15000	5
11	Sabha Bhoa	SC	Joint	Yes	0.10	0.04	15000	7
12	Jamu Bhoa	SC	Nuclear	Yes	0.28	0.04	16000	4
13	Sanapilla Ganda	SC	Nuclear	Yes	0.71	0.05	13000	5
14	Dhamamati Nag	OBC	Nuclear	No	0.52	0.07	12000	4

SH No.: 16 District: Bolangir Tahasil : Kantabanji Block : Kantabanji Village : Jamukhunta

Sl. No.	Head of the Household	Caste	Type of Family	Whether BPL	Total land	Area Acquired	Annual Income	No of Family Members
1	Sailendra Mahananda	ST	Nuclear	Yes	0.81	0.02	12880	3
2	Bhadrachan Putel	OBC	Nuclear	No	18.02	0.35	14540	5
3	Bilaka Mahananda	ST	Nuclear	Yes	2.58	0.06	12680	4
4	Madhab Rana	OBC	Nuclear	No	0.41	0.04	13850	4
5	Satrughana Rana	OBC	Nuclear	No	4.85	0.04	14200	4
6	Bihari Rana	OBC	Joint	No	2.89	0.1	13500	5
7	Dhanamani Tandhi	ST	Nuclear	Yes	1.86	0.02	13500	3
8	Giridhari Tandhi	OBC	Nuclear	No	14.96	4.07	13850	3
9	Gariba Rana	OBC	Nuclear	No	8.47	0.36	13500	5
10	Pakhichandi	OBC	Nuclear	No	2.67	0.94	16000	5
11	Madan mohan Sinhbod	SC	Joint	No	10.83	0.011	13500	4
12	Biju Bhoi	SC	Joint	Yes	7.75	0.6	15400	5
13	Bhagirathi Tandhi	SC	Joint	No	2.06	0.85	15000	7
14	Dhanmanyi Tandhi	SC	Nuclear	No	0.9	0.05	16000	5
15	Satrughana Rana	OBC	Joint	No	0.6	0.1	13000	5

SH No.: 16 District: Bolangir Tahasil : Kantabanji Block : Kantabanji Village : Goudtala

Sl. No.	Head of the Household	Caste	Type of Family	Whether BPL	Total land	Area Acquired	Annual Income	No of Family Members
1	Boichandra Sahoo	OBC	Joint	Yes	8.31	3.87	12550	6

Annexure 2.2B

List of Project Affected Families : Agricultural

2	Paramananda Sahoo	OBC	Nuclear	No	8.31	0.17	14200	4
3	Udaynayh Sahoo	OBC	Nuclear	No	28.41	0.56	13800	5
4	Hrushikesh Sahoo	OBC	Nuclear	No	28.41	0.14	13500	4

SH No.: 16 District: Bolangir Tahasil : Kantabanji Block : Kantabanji Village : Sundimunda

Sl. No.	Head of the Household	Caste	Type of Family	Whether BPL	Total land	Area Acquired	Annual Income	No of Family Members
1	Shadev Gahiri	ST	Joint	No	2.76	0.03	12580	6
2	Karakesh Ganda	ST	Nuclear	Yes	5.83	0.02	12500	3
3	Anudhar Gajhi	ST	Joint	Yes	4.08	0.04	12580	5
4	Ananda Ch Gahiri	OBC	Nuclear	Yes	2.76	0.02	13500	4
5	Lochan Gahiri	OBC	Nuclear	No	2.76	0.01	12500	5
6	Bhakataram Gahiri	OBC	Nuclear	No	8.98	0.04	13500	3

SH No.: 16 District: Bolangir Tahasil : Kantabanji Block : Kantabanji Village : Tureikala

Sl. No.	Head of the Household	Caste	Type of Family	Whether BPL	Total land	Area Acquired	Annual Income	No of Family Members
1	Gangaram Bhoi	SC	Nuclear	Yes	10.59	0.06	13500	5
2	Khaga Celema	OBC	Nuclear	No	12.38	0.28	13850	3
3	Muneshi Bhoi	ST	Nuclear	Yes	10.59	0.09	12500	4
4	Dingar Bhoi	ST	Nuclear	No	8.16	0.08	12500	5
5	Boura Majhi	ST	Nuclear	No	3.29	0.06	12500	4
6	Mathamani Nayak	SC	Nuclear	No	0.24	0.1	12560	4
7	Akhila kumar Bahidar	General	Nuclear	No	9.36	0.04	15650	4
8	Pitambar Bhoi	SC	Nuclear	No	0.26	0.01	14200	4
9	Chakradhar Bhoi	SC	Joint	Yes	4.22	0.05	13500	7
10	Ghasi Behera	SC	Nuclear	No	1.59	0.01	13500	4
11	Angada Gouda	ST	Joint	Yes	1.53	7	12500	5
12	Jankiram Nayak	SC	Joint	Yes	1.5	0.01	13500	5
13	Satyanarayan Nayak	SC	Nuclear	Yes	11.98	0.04	12500	4
14	Madhu Nayak S/o Janki Nayak	SC	Nuclear	No	1.5	0.03	13000	5
15	Vehchul Behera	SC	Nuclear	No	5.02	0.02	13500	4

SH No.: 16 District: Nuapada Tahasil : Khariar Block : Khariar Village : Badaduhel

Sl. No.	Head of the Household	Caste	Type of Family	Whether BPL	Total land	Area Acquired	Annual Income	No of Family Members
1	Ganesh Mahahuti	General	Joint	No	2.37	0.03	14000	4
2	Rikiram Majhi	ST	Joint	Yes	6.94	0.04	17000	6
3	Luchan Ganda	ST	Joint	Yes	3.75	0.15	16000	10
4	Parameswar Ganda	ST	Joint	Yes	3.36	0.02	17000	8
5	Sana Ganda	ST	Joint	Yes	5.25	0.2	13000	8
6	Makardwaja Majhi	ST	Joint	Yes	2.04	0.01	17000	4
7	Ratha Majhi	ST	Joint	Yes	2.49	0.09	18000	8
8	Madhu Majhi	ST	Joint	Yes	0.97	0.01	18000	12
9	Mukunda Gauda	ST	Joint	Yes	12.46	0.03	21000	2
10	Jagabandhu Gauda	ST	Joint	Yes	6.55	0.4	17000	5
11	Chandan Gauda	ST	Joint	Yes	3.81	0.03	19000	8
12	Banudhar Gauda	ST	Joint	Yes	2.17	0.2	40000	10
13	Naga Gauda	ST	Joint	Yes	3.16	0.4	19000	5
14	Mora Majhi	ST	Joint	Yes	5.19	0.6	18000	10
15	Basudev Majhi	ST	Joint	Yes	7.54	0.02	16000	6
16	Madhu Majhi	ST	Joint	Yes	1.92	0.06	16000	8

Annexure 2.2B

List of Project Affected Families : Agricultural								
17	Saba Singh Majhi	ST	Joint	Yes	1.92	0.3	11000	4
18	Pita Mohan Majhi	ST	Joint	Yes	3.45	0.03	16000	6
19	Upendra Gauda	ST	Joint	Yes	8.86	0.3	18000	4
20	Dhanamat Gauda	ST	Joint	Yes	1.57	0.26	19000	10
21	Sanjay Sanap	OBC	Joint	No	5.24	0.02	18000	5
22	Debar Chandra Damba	SC	Joint	Yes	1.92	0.2	20000	10

SH No.: 16 District: Nuapada Tahasil : Khariar Block : Khariar Village : Dohelpada								
Sl. No.	Head of the Household	Caste	Type of Family	Whether BPL	Total land	Area Acquired	Annual Income	No of Family Members
1	Mahadev Damba	SC	Joint	Yes	1.25	0.02	14200	8
2	Gohuli Dama	SC	Joint	Yes	6.05	-	32000	2
3	Officer Harijan	SC	Joint	Yes	0.04	0.01	-	7
4	Khadai Harsha	OBC	Joint	No	-	-	-	1
5	Hemanta Behera	OBC	Joint	Yes	-	-	18200	5
6		OBC	Nuclear	Yes	-	-	27200	6
7	Santosh Kr. Ghivala	OBC	Joint	Yes	8.52	0.08	60000	6
8	Kalimati Rana	OBC	Joint	Yes	0.88	0.02	12000	1
9	Mishra Rana	OBC		Yes	0.88	0.02	30000	10
10	Selu Meha	OBC	Joint	Yes	5.28	0.06	24000	4
11	Parameswar Rout	OBC		Yes	1.08	0.06	22600	6
12	Arjun Dash	General	Joint	No	4.75	0.02	42600	9
13	Purna Chandra Meher	OBC	Joint	No	2	0.09	17600	4
14	Keshab Behera	OBC	Joint	Yes	3.32	0.01	60000	7
15	Parameswar Rout	OBC	Joint	Yes	2.08	0.04	42000	2
16	Bairagi Behera	OBC	Joint	Yes	22.53	0.07	60000	3
17	Ramadas Behera	OBC	Joint	Yes	22.53	0.03	55000	3
18	Bairagi Behera	OBC	Nuclear	Yes	1.45	0.13	55000	6
19	Dhaniram Tesi	OBC	Joint	Yes	4.85	0.03	32000	5
20	Mithila Rout	OBC	Nuclear	No	-	-	-	6
21	Prasadi Damba	SC	Joint	Yes	2.49	0.02	12800	17
22	Lingaraj Behera	OBC	-	Yes	2.37	0.04	37000	7
23	Meghaned Behera	OBC	Joint	Yes	3.09	0.01	12000	5
24	Nandakishore Behera	OBC	Joint	No	4.04	0.01	24800	10
25	Bhikari Behera	OBC	Nuclear	Yes	9.6	0.02	75000	10
26	Bhanupriya Behera	OBC	Nuclear	Yes	9.6	0.02	70000	7
27	Keshab Behera	OBC	Joint	Yes	2.24	0.04	60000	7
28	Fakir Mohana Behera	OBC	Joint	Yes	2.74	0.08	17000	7
29	Jogendra Behera	OBC	Joint	Yes	2.74	0.01	21700	10
30	Dillip Behera	OBC	Joint	Yes	2.74	0.01	42000	11

SH No.: 16 District: Nuapada Tahasil : Khariar Block : Khariar Village : Lachhipur								
Sl. No.	Head of the Household	Caste	Type of Family	Whether BPL	Total land	Area Acquired	Annual Income	No of Family Members
1	Kanchan Satnami	SC	Joint	Yes	1.65	0.04	22000	3
2	Gurubamin Satnami	SC	Joint	Yes	0.5	0.03	52000	8
3	Hiradeve Satnami	SC	Joint	Yes	0.36	0.03	14000	3
4	Hirabai Satnami	SC	Joint	Yes	1.97	0.02	12000	4
5	Ambai Satnami	SC	Joint	Yes	1.25	0.03	14000	8
6	Raj Kumar Satnami	SC	Joint	Yes	0.22	0.04	18000	9
7	Mangala Tandi	SC	Joint	Yes	1.29	0.05	20000	7
8	Bhubaneswar Tandi	SC	Joint	Yes	4.64	0.02	25000	7

Annexure 2.2B								
List of Project Affected Families : Agricultural								
9	Amit Satnami	SC	Joint	Yes	0.26	0.01	12000	5
10	Mahendra Tandi	SC	Joint	Yes	1	0.8	60000	7
11	Gysataman Tandi	SC	Joint	Yes	1.82	0.02	21000	7
12	Bhukou Satnami	SC	Joint	Yes	6.65	0.03	13000	3
13	Purana Satnami	SC	Joint	Yes	6.65	0.01	28000	30
14	Dagaratha Satnami	SC	Joint	Yes	0.22	0.02	11000	8
15	Chamane Bag	SC	Joint	Yes	0.04	0.01	23000	6
16	Chitu Modu	OBC	Joint	Yes	1.37	0.04	13000	3
17	Susilabai Satnami	OBC	Joint	Yes	4.79	0.01	14500	4
18	Agasti Dandasera	OBC	Joint	Yes	5.1	0.06	19000	6
19	Phulia Satnami	OBC	Joint	Yes	0.25	0.08	12500	5
20	Pitabash Paika	OBC	Joint	Yes	0.04	0.01	19000	4
21	Harihara Patra	General	Joint	No	1.4	0.01	48000	5
22	Shantilata Mohanty	General	Joint	No	1.24	0.04	25000	4
23	Sakuntala Mohanty	General	Joint	No	1.42	0.04	11000	4
24	Damadar Mahahut	General	Joint	No	5	0.06	40000	2
25	Ballava Patra	General	Joint	No	10.54	0.02	150000	7
26	Balabhadra Mahahuti	General	-	No	10.95	0.14	40000	4
27	Damadar Mahaketi	General	Joint	No	17.09	0.07	50000	1
28	Yasoda Mahahuti	General	Joint	No	14.22	0.06	25000	4
29	Laxmi Mohapatra	General	Joint	No	7.63	0.04	100000	5
30	Mahadev Majhi	ST	Joint	Yes	1	0.07	18000	4

SH No.: 16 District: Nuapada Tahasil : Khariar Block : Khariar Village : Ranipur								
Sl. No.	Head of the Household	Caste	Type of Family	Whether BPL	Total land	Area Acquired	Annual Income	No of Family Members
1	Bhagad Gouda	OBC	Joint	Yes	3.48	0.1	17000	2
2	Ashok Mishra	General	Joint	Yes	0.03	0.01	-	2
3	Binod Kishore Agarwal	General	Joint	Yes	1.35	0.01	-	2
4	Krushna Harijana	SC	Joint	Yes	0.04	0.01	-	7
5	Budhan Tandi	SC	Joint	Yes	1.31	0.01	-	7
6	Jitendra Harijana	SC	Joint	Yes	0.04	0.01	16000	3
7	Kasturi Harijana	SC	Joint	Yes	0.04	0.01	14000	5
8	Kalimati Harijan	SC	Joint	Yes	0.04	0.01	15000	4
9	Keshaba Gandu	SC	Joint	Yes	1.09	0.02	42000	6
10	Ganeswar Harijana	SC	Joint	Yes	0.04	0.01	13000	3
11	Ghana Tandi	SC	Joint	Yes	0.04	0.01	13000	4
12	Uday Bag	SC	Joint	Yes	0.04	0.01	15000	4
13	Timani Beg	SC	Joint	Yes	1.64	0.01	-	7
14	Bodhari Harijans	SC	Joint	Yes	0.04	0.01	-	3
15	Bani Madhav Gundu	SC	Joint	Yes	0.59	0.03	-	2
16	Keshaba Nayak	SC	-	Yes	0.17	0.01	-	6
17	Bajaranga Agarwal	General	Joint	No	0.87	0.02	-	4
18	Binodini Panda	General	Nuclear	No	1.22	0.08	-	4
19	Chandra Kanti Panda	General	Joint	No	1.68	0.07	29000	4
20	Jagat Mohan Purahita	General	Joint	No	2.35	0.01	14000	3
21	Nandini Purohita	General	Joint	No	1.78	0.04	-	4
22	Panchadei Bag	OBC	Joint	No	10.85	0.04	-	4
23	Harikishna Hansha	OBC	Joint	No	4.53	0.02	42000	6
24	Sukuna Dunia	OBC	Joint	No	0.08	0.01	-	2
25	Iswar Mehar	OBC	Joint	No	0.24	0.02	-	1
26	Suresh Hatwar	OBC	Joint	No	1.77	0.01	-	2

Annexure 2.2B

List of Project Affected Families : Agricultural

27	Bhimdhar Bag	OBC	Joint	Yes	5.62	0.03	-	10
28	Sumon Bandhar	OBC	Joint	Yes	5.3	0.01	-	7

SH No.: 16 District: Nuapada Tahasil : Khariar Block : Khariar Village : Risigaon

Sl. No.	Head of the Household	Caste	Type of Family	Whether BPL	Total land	Area Acquired	Annual Income	No of Family Members
1	Giridhari Harijana	SC	Joint	Yes	0.04	0.01	30000	9
2	Gunadha Tandi	SC	Joint	Yes	1	0.03	23000	3
3	Chakrasena Gauda	SC	Joint	Yes	0.7	0.04	37000	9
4	Kiradhar Buna	SC	Joint	Yes	1.34	0.04	50000	6
5	Ghasiram Harijana	SC	Joint	Yes	2.01	0.14	19000	5
6	Kehetra Sabara	SC	Joint	Yes	0.04	0.01	27000	6
7	Upasna Harijana	SC	Joint	Yes	0.04	0.01	22000	6
8	Lalatani Damba	SC	Joint	Yes	1.98	0.02	13000	2
9	Manadev Harijana	SC	Joint	Yes	1	0.07	24000	9
10	Ramkar Poda	SC	Joint	Yes	0.04	0.01	18000	5
11	Laxmidha Hansha	SC	Joint	Yes	1.02	0.03	17000	5
12	Sankar Gouda	SC	Joint	Yes	0.04	0.01	10000	2
13	Sudra Damba	SC	Joint	Yes	3.16	0.02	90000	5
14	Suta Hansha	SC	Joint	Yes	0.04	0.01	20000	5
15	Sambari kata	SC	Joint	Yes	2.2	0.15	18000	3
16	Sambana Sabara	SC	Joint	Yes	7.9	0.02	85000	8
17	Sada Thella	SC	Joint	Yes	0.04	0.01	14000	2
18	Jamuna Barik	SC	Joint	Yes	0.04	0.01	16000	7
19	Nikunja Harijan	SC	Joint	Yes	0.04	0.01	24000	6
20	Nageswar Harijana	SC	Joint	Yes	0.04	0.01	18000	5
21	Debarchana Majhi	ST	Joint	Yes	0.04	0.01	11000	2
22	Yugeswar Majhi	ST	Joint	Yes	1.16	0.07	100000	5
23	Bansilal Bag	ST	-	Yes	2.36	0.01	24000	6
24	Sashibharasan Mohan	General	Joint	No	1.4	0.04	15000	3
25	Dillip Charana Dash	General	Joint	No	0.09	0.02	100000	4
26	Santosh Kumar Dube	General	Joint	No	9.79	0.18	30000	3
27	Mamita Putel	General	Joint	No	2.12	0.05	13000	3
28	Arun Kumar Panday	General	Joint	No	17.04	0.24	16000	5
29	Ashok Kumar Dubay	General	Joint	No	7.46	0.05	12000	3
30	Kailasa Chandra Dash	General	-	-	24.77	0.8	48000	4
31	Kali Charana Dash	General	-	-	13.76	0.2	80000	10
32	Bajaray Dube	General	Joint	No	2.1	0.01	20000	2
33	Ballav Chandra Dash	General	-	-	11.07	0.03	32000	6
34	Hari Mehar	OBC	Joint	No	6.25	0.03	38000	5
35	Sasibhusana Meha	OBC	Joint	Yes	6.75	0.16	36000	6
36	Ramkishna Gouda	OBC	Joint	Yes	0.04	0.01	30000	6
37	Rabi Lahara	OBC	Nuclear	-	0.04	0.01	18000	5
38	Chhabi Lahora	OBC	Joint	Yes	0.04	0.01	15000	4
39	Radhika Gouda	OBC	Joint	Yes	0.04	0.01	10000	2
40	Keshtra Mohan Meher	OBC	Joint	Yes	0.04	0.01	17000	3
41	Ahalya Dala	OBC	Nuclear	Yes	2.2	0.09	24000	8
42	Marua Dala	OBC	Nuclear	Yes	2.2	0.09	55000	10
43	Jagatram Gouda	OBC	Joint	No	2.62	0.12	28000	7
44	Thutibidi Gouda	OBC	Joint	Yes	0.04	0.01	19000	6
45	Nakula Gouda	OBC	Joint	Yes	0.04	0.01	24000	6
46	Pipulu Dal	OBC	Joint	Yes	0.04	0.01	27000	6

Annexure 2.2B								
List of Project Affected Families : Agricultural								
47	Budu Goudao	OBC	Joint	Yes	1.6	0.02	12000	2

SH No.: 16 District: Nuapada Tahasil : Khariar Block : Khariar Village : Sriram								
Sl. No.	Head of the Household	Caste	Type of Family	Whether BPL	Total land	Area Acquired	Annual Income	No of Family Members
1	Dambarudhar Kaudha	ST	-	Yes	2.9	0.5	16000	5
2	Agasti Damba	SC	Joint	Yes	0.01	0.01	13000	3
3	Rajat Damba	SC	Joint	Yes	0.1	0.1	17000	3
4	Goutam Behera	OBC	Joint	Yes	4.7	0.1	17000	3
5	Dasmu Behera	OBC	Joint	Yes	1.63	0.1	18000	5
6	Batakrishna Behera	OBC	Joint	Yes	4.42	0.5	15000	8
7	Bhubaneswar Behera	OBC	Joint	No	1.18	0.1	14000	3
8	Dolamari Behera	OBC	Joint	Yes	4.14	0.3	15000	5

Annexure 3.1

Orissa Resettlement and Rehabilitation Policy 2006

Preamble

Government of Orissa has been pursuing various development initiatives to improve the quality of lives. Ensuring social justice being one of the major cornerstones of development, the Government always proactively tries to make sure people's participation in development process. In spite of Government's intention to bring development to the people, development interventions do at times create undesirable consequences. Displacement due to large development projects is one such phenomenon. Government of Orissa has been responding to this problem through various projects specific Resettlement & Rehabilitation Policies and plans. The current intervention of Policy formulation has actually taken note of the lessons learnt through these past policies, which essentially reflects government's genuine spirit of learning and retrospection. The present Policy draws its strength from experiences from the implementation of past policies, best practices in other states and Orissa Government's Industrial Policy Resolution, 2001. Consultation with various direct and indirect stakeholders including civil society of the state has been conducted, and the views of the academicians, and specialists in the field of resettlement and rehabilitation have been considered as a part of democratic response of the government in Policy formulation. Limitations of the past policies have been acknowledged and analyzed and a flexible framework has been attempted, which nonetheless demonstrates the dynamism of the government. Unlike many other policies, there is a strong focus on the modalities of implementation of this Policy that makes it a vibrant instrument to promote sustainable development in the state.

- | | |
|--------------|--|
| 1. | Short Title, Application and Commencement |
| (i) | This Policy may be called as "The Orissa Resettlement and Rehabilitation Policy, 2006" and shall come into effect from the date of its publication In the Orissa Gazette. |
| (ii) | It shall apply to all those projects, for which acquisition of private land under Land Acquisition Act, 1894 or under any other law's for the time being in force or proclamation inviting objections in case of Government land is notified. |
| (iii) | This shall also be applicable to all projects for which land is acquired through negotiation under the provisions of this Policy. |
| 2 . | Definitions |
| | In this Policy unless the context requires otherwise: |
| (a) | "Agricultural Land" means land used or capable of being used for raising of crops, grass or garden produce, horticulture, dairy farming, fish farming, breeding and keeping of live stock and used as pasture or for any other purpose where such use is ancillary to agriculture. |
| (b) | "Compensation" has the same meaning as assigned to it under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894. |
| (c) | "Cut-off Date" for the purpose of compensation shall be the date on which the notification declaring the intention to acquire land under the relevant Act or under the provisions of this Policy is published. |
| Note: | For the purpose of declaring eligibility for R&R benefits, the list of displaced families, will be updated on the 1st of January of the year in which physical displacement is scheduled to take place provided that those families who move into the project area after determination of the "cut-off- date", will not be eligible for any benefit. |
| (d) | "Displaced Family," means a family ordinarily residing in the project area prior to the |

date of publication of notification under the provisions of the relevant Act and on account of acquisition of his/her homestead land is displaced from such area or required to be displaced.

(e) "District Compensation Advisory Committee (DCAC)" means the Committee constituted by Government under relevant provisions of this Policy.

(f) "Family" means the person and his or her spouse, minor sons, unmarried daughters, minor brothers or unmarried sisters, father, mother and other members residing with him or her and dependent on him or her for his / her livelihoods.

Each of the following categories will be treated as a separate family for the purpose of extending rehabilitation benefits under this Policy.

(i) A major son irrespective of his marital status.

(ii) Unmarried daughter / sister more than 30 years of age.

Note Physically and mentally challenged person irrespective of age and sex; (duly certified by the authorized Medical Board). For this purpose, the blind/ the (iii) deaf/ the orthopedically handicapped/ mentally challenged person suffering from more than 40% permanent disability will only be considered as separate family.

(iv) Minor orphan, who has lost both his/her parents.

(v) A widow or a woman divorcee.

(g) "Government" means the Government of Orissa in Revenue Department.

(h) "Land Acquisition Officer (LAO)" means an Officer appointed by the Government by an order to perform duties as such under Land Acquisition Act 1894, for the project and shall also include a Special Land Acquisition Officer.

(i) "Non-Government Organization (NGO)" means any organization duly registered under the Society Registration Act 1860 and functioning for public cause outside the Government.

(j) "Original Family" means the family, which at the time of Notification under provisions of relevant Act(s) is living together in a single household with a common kitchen.

(k) "Periphery" means the district(s) in which the project is geographically situated.

(l) "Project" means the construction, extension or improvement of any work such as reservoir, dam, canal, highway, industrial plant, factory, mining, national park, sanctuary, etc. as notified by the Government from time to time and includes its offices and establishment within the State.

(m) "Project Area" for the purpose of extending R&R benefits means the land, which is acquired / alienated / purchased for establishment any project.

(n) "Project Director Resettlement & Rehabilitation (PD-RR)" means an Officer appointed by the Government by an order to perform such duties under R&R Policy of the State, for the project.

(o) "Rehabilitation & Periphery Development Advisory Committee (RPDAC)" means the committee constituted by the Government under relevant provisions of this Policy by Government to look after rehabilitation and periphery development matters.

(p) "State Level Compensation Advisory Committee" means a committee constituted by Government under the relevant provisions of this Policy.

(q) "State Level Council on Resettlement & Rehabilitation (SLCRR)" means the council headed by the Chief Minister constituted by a notification of Government to that effect.

3. Policy Objectives

Objective of the Policy of the Government in general shall be:

- (a) To avoid displacement where possible and minimize it, exercising available options otherwise.
- To facilitate resettlement/ rehabilitation process
- (b) (i) Recognizing voices of the displaced communities (emphasizing the needs of the indigenous communities and vulnerable sections); and
(ii) Ensuring environmental sustainability through participatory and transparent process; and
- (c) To help guiding the process of developing institutional mechanisms for implementation, monitoring, conflict resolution and grievance redressal.

4. Survey and Identification of Displaced Families

- (a) Ordinarily within two months of publication of notice for acquisition of land for the development project, a socio-economic survey would be undertaken in the manner to be decided by the Government for identification of displaced families and for preparing their socio- economic baseline.
- (b) The list of displaced families shall be placed before and approved by the respective RPDAC.
- (c) The list of displaced families so approved will be displayed at Collectorate / Block/ Tehsil / Panchayat and other conspicuous locations for wider dissemination.
- (d) RDC shall realistically assess the requirement of land for acquisition before issue of notification under the relevant law(s) or under the provisions of this Policy.
A socio-cultural, resource mapping and infrastructural survey shall be conducted by an independent agency to be identified by the Government to ensure proper benchmarking. It will be the responsibility of the concerned Project Authority to conduct the survey within two months of notifying the intention to acquire land under the provisions of the relevant law(s) or under the provisions of this Policy.
- (e) A comprehensive communication plan for awareness creation shall be formulated and executed in the affected area. The detailed modalities of this exercise that include involvement of civil society will be notified by the Government. The cost of implementation of this communication plan shall be borne by the project(s).
- (f) Gram Sabha or Panchayats at the appropriate level shall be consulted in scheduled areas before initiating Land Acquisition Proposal.
- (g) Normal development programmes implemented by different agencies should be dovetailed with resettlement and rehabilitation package in resettlement habitats and made available to the displaced community on a priority basis.
- (h) An identity card shall be issued to each displaced family in a manner prescribed by Government.

5. Project Types

For the purpose of R&R benefits under this Policy, Development Projects are classified into the following types:

- A. Industrial Projects;
- B. Mining Projects;
- C. Irrigation Projects, National Parks and Sanctuaries;
- D. Urban Projects and Linear Projects like roads and railways, power lines; and
- E. Any other Projects

6. Land Acquisition and Payment of Compensation/ Award

Procedure prescribed by Government shall be followed in acquiring land and other property and for payment of compensation / award. All compensation money due to the "displaced families" shall be paid through account payee cheques. As regards "public property" like School Building, Club House, Hospital, Panchayat Ghar, electrical installation, place(s) of worship, value of such property affected shall be deposited with the concerned District Collector. Either Project or District Administration shall take up construction at the place as would be determined in consultation with representatives of displaced persons. The Project proponent may opt for direct purchase of land on the basis of negotiated price after issue of notification requiring acquisition of land under relevant Act(s). If acquisition of land through direct purchase fails, other provisions of the relevant Act may be invoked. Land not utilized by the Project within the prescribed time limit and for the required purposes shall be resumed.

7. Resettlement and Rehabilitation Plan

Based on the list approved by Government and option of displaced families, Resettlement and Rehabilitation Plan shall be prepared by the Collector for resettlement and rehabilitation after due consultation with displaced communities in the manner determined by the Government. Such plan should address the specific needs of the women, vulnerable groups and indigenous communities. The same will be placed before the RPDAC for approval. While preparing the plan, the following aspects should be taken into consideration:

- (i) Site for the resettlement habitat shall be selected by the RPDAC in consultation with the displaced families.
- (ii) No physical displacement shall be made before the completion of resettlement work as approved by the RPDAC. The certificate of completion of resettlement work will be issued by the Collector.
- (iii) Gram Sabha shall be consulted.
- (iv) Where there is multiple displacement additional compensation amounting to 50% of the normal compensation payable, shall be paid to each displaced family over and above the normal compensation in form of ex-gratia.
- (v) Provisions relating to rehabilitation will be given effect from the date of actual vacation of the land.
- (vi) Project Authority shall abide by the provisions laid down in this Policy and the decisions taken by RPDAC from time to time provided they are within the ambits of the approved Policy of the Government.
- (vii) District Administration and Project Authorities shall be jointly responsible for ensuring that the benefits of R&R reach the target beneficiaries in a time bound manner.
- (viii) Record of Rights of the land and houses allotted to the displaced persons should be handed over to them by the District Administration while resettling them in the Resettlement habitat. The District Administration shall take steps for immediate declaration of the new Resettlement habitat as a Revenue Village if it is not a part of an already existing Revenue Village.
- (ix) Steps will be taken by the Project Authorities for acclimatization of the resettled people in new habitat including development of cordial social relationship between the host and resettled communities and to ensure as far as practicable overall improvement of standard of living of the displaced families.
- (x) Subject to the details regarding provision of employment as enunciated elsewhere in

the Policy the project authorities shall give preference in the matter of employment, both direct and indirect as well as through contractors employed by them, for execution, operation and maintenance of the project, to local persons as per the detailed guidelines issued by the State Government from time to time.

8. Rehabilitation Assistance

Rehabilitation Assistance will be specific to the 'type' of project as mentioned at para 5 above, because of difference in nature of projects, their source(s) of funding and magnitude of displacement / impact.

I. Type A: Industrial Projects

(a) Employment:

Displaced families shall be eligible for employment, by the project causing displacement. For the purpose of employment, each original family will nominate one member of such family. However, the families as mentioned at para 2 (f),(i), (ii), (iii), (iv), or (v) will not be considered separately for employment. Any one from among these categories may, subject to eligibility, be nominated by the family as defined in para 2 (f) for the purpose of employment. The project proponent will give preference to the nominated members of the displaced / other families in the matter of employment. The order of preference will be as follows:

- (i) Displaced families losing all land including homestead land,
- (ii) Displaced families losing more than 2/3rd of agricultural land and homestead land,
- (iii) Displaced families losing more than 1/3rd of agricultural land and homestead land,
- (iv) Displaced families losing only homestead land but not agricultural land,
- (v) Families losing agricultural land but not homestead land,

The Project authority will make special efforts to facilitate skill up-gradation of the nominated member of the displaced family to make him/her 'employable' in their project.

1. In case of nominees of displaced families eligible for employment otherwise, the upper age limit shall be relaxed by five years.
2. Project authorities should notify their employment capacity sufficiently in advance.

3. As far as practicable, the objective shall be to provide one member from each displaced family as mentioned above with employment in the project. However, where the same cannot be provided because of reason to be explained in writing, cash compensation as mentioned below shall be provided to the displaced families. Displaced families, who do not opt for employment/ self-employment as mentioned in sub para (a) and (b), shall be provided by the Project authority with one time cash assistance in lieu of employment at the scale indicated below:

Sl. No.	Families under category as per (a) above	Amount of one time cash assistance (Rs. Inlaks)
(i)	Displaced Families coming under category (i)	5.00
(ii)	Displaced Families coming under category (ii)	3.00

- (iii) Displaced Families coming under category (iii) 2.00
- (iv) Families coming under category (iv) and (v) 1.00
- (b) Training for Self-employment
Project authority under the guidance of the Collector concerned will make adequate arrangement to provide vocational training to at least one member of each displaced family so as to equip him/her to start his/her own small enterprise and refine his/her skills to take advantage of new job opportunities. For those engaged in traditional occupations/ handicrafts/ handlooms, suitable training shall be organized at the cost of project authority to upgrade their existing skills.
- (c) Convertible Preference Share:
At the option of the displaced family and, subject to the provisions of relevant law(s) in force for the time being, the project authority may issue Convertible Preference Share(s) or Secured Bond(s) up to a maximum of 50% out of one time cash assistance as mentioned in sub-para (a) above.
- (d) Provision for homestead land
Subject to availability, each displaced family will be given at least 1/10th of an acre of land free of cost in a resettlement habitat for homestead purpose.
- (e) Assistance for Self-relocation:
Each of the displaced family who opts for self-relocation elsewhere other than the Resettlement habitat shall be given a one time cash grant of Rs.50, 000/- in lieu of homestead land.
- (f) House Building Assistance:
Besides, Project authority shall construct house for each of the displaced families in the resettlement habitat or provide house building assistance of Rs. 150,000/- to each of the displaced families settling in the Resettlement habitat or opting for self relocation elsewhere.
- (g) Shops and Service Units:
Project authorities will also construct shops and service units at feasible locations at their own cost, which will be allotted in consultation with Collector to project displaced families opting for self-employment. While allotting such units, preference will be given to physically challenged persons and members of displaced SC & ST families.

II. Type B: Mining Projects

- (a) Employment:
Displaced and other affected families shall be eligible for employment, by the project causing displacement. For the purpose of employment, each family will nominate one member of the family. The project proponent will give preference to the nominated members of the displaced and other affected families in the matter of employment. The order of preference will be as follows:
 - (i) Displaced families losing all land including homestead land,
 - (ii) Displaced families losing more than 2/3rd of agricultural land and homestead land,
 - (iii) Families losing all agricultural land but not homestead land,
 - (iv) Displaced families losing more than 1/3rd of agricultural land and homestead land,

- (v) Displaced families losing only homestead land but not agricultural land,
- (vi) Families losing all agricultural land in part but not homestead land.

The Project authority will make special efforts to facilitate skill up-gradation of the nominated member of the displaced family to make him/her 'employable' in their project.

1. In case of nominees of displaced families eligible for employment otherwise, the upper age limit shall be relaxed by five years.
2. Project authorities should notify their employment capacity sufficiently in advance.

As far as practicable, the objective shall be to provide one member from each displaced family as mentioned above with employment in the project. However, where the same cannot be provided because of reason to be explained in writing, cash compensation as mentioned below shall be provided to the displaced families. Displaced families, who do not opt for employment/ self-employment as mentioned in sub para (a) and (b), shall be provided by the Project authority with one time cash assistance in lieu of employment at the scale indicated below:

Sl. No.	Families under category as per para (a) above	Amount of one time cash assistance (Rs. In lakhs)
(i)	Displaced Families coming under category (i)	5.00
(ii)	Displaced Families coming under category (ii)	3.00
(iii)	Displaced Families coming under category (iii)	2.00
(iv)	Families coming under category (iv), (v), and (vi)	1.00

(b) Training for Self-employment:

Project authority under the guidance of the Collector concerned will make adequate arrangement to provide vocational training to at least one member of each displaced family so as to equip him/her to start his/her own small enterprise and refine his/her skills to take advantage of new job opportunities. For those engaged in traditional occupations/ handicrafts/ handlooms, suitable training shall be organized at the cost of project authority to upgrade their existing skills.

(c) Convertible Preference Share:

At the option of the displaced family the project authority may issue convertible preference share upto a maximum of 50% out of the one-time cash assistance as mentioned in sub para (a) above.

(d) Provision for homestead land

Subject to availability, each displaced family will be given at least 1/10th of an acre of land free of cost in a resettlement habitat for homestead purpose.

(e) Assistance for Self-relocation:

Each of the displaced family who opts for self-relocation elsewhere other than the Resettlement habitat shall be given a one time cash grant of Rs.50,000/- in lieu of homestead land.

(f) House Building Assistance

Besides, Project authority shall construct house for each displaced families in the resettlement habitat or provide house building assistance of Rs. 1,50,000/- to each of the displaced family settling in the Resettlement habitat or opting for self relocation elsewhere.

(g) Shops and Service Units:

Project authorities will also construct shops and service units at feasible locations at their own cost, which will be allotted in consultation with Collector to project displaced families opting for self-employment. While allotting such units, preference will be given to physically challenged persons and members of displaced SC & ST families.

III. Type C: Water Resources / National Parks and Sanctuary

Rehabilitation Package for Displaced family (DF)

(a) Homestead land

@ 0.10 acre in Rehabilitation habitat or cash equivalent @ Rs. 50,000/- to each displaced family opting for self-relocation elsewhere.

(b) House Building Assistance:

Rs. 1,50,000/- to each displaced family, which includes cattle shed. This will be admissible to all displaced families whether settling in a Resettlement Habitat or elsewhere.

(c) Assistance for Agricultural Land

Each Displaced Family belonging to ST category shall be provided two-and-a-half acres of irrigated agricultural land, or five acres of non-irrigated agricultural land.

Each Displaced Family belonging to all other categories shall be provided two acres of irrigated agricultural land, or four acres of non-irrigated agricultural land. In case of non-availability of land, cash equivalent will be provided @ of Rs. 1,00,000/- per acre of irrigated land and Rs.50,000/- per acre of non-irrigated land, including the cost of reclamation or at the rate decided by the Government from time to time.

(d) Registration cost

of land up to 5 acres of un- irrigated land or two and half acres of irrigated land in case of indigenous households or 4 acres of un- irrigated land or 2 acres of irrigated land for other displaced households who opt for cash based rehabilitation in lieu of land shall be paid by the project authority within a period not exceeding five years from the date of displacement.

IV. Type D: Urban Projects and Linear Projects

Each displaced Family will get:

(a) Homestead land

@ 1/10th of an acre in rural area and @ 1/25th of an acre in urban area or cash equivalent of Rs.50,000/- preferably near growth centers like land by the side of roads and important junctions, land by the side of railway stations etc., subject to availability. If required, project authority may acquire such suitable land under the relevant Act for the purpose.

(b) House Building Assistance:

Rs. 1,50,000/- to each displaced family will be admissible whether settling in a Resettlement Habitat or elsewhere.

(c) If house/homestead land of any landholder is acquired for linear project or if there is total displacement due to acquisition for such project, the project authority shall provide employment to one of the members of such displaced family in the project.

Wherever RPDAC decides that provision of such employment is not possible, one time cash assistance as decided by the Government will be paid by the project authority.

- V. Type E: Any other Projects
- Government may issue separate Policy guidelines for any other projects not covered above specifying R & R packages to be extended to displaced families.
- 9 Benefit to landless & homestead-less encroachers common to all categories
- An encroacher family, who is landless as defined in the Orissa Prevention of Land Encroachment Act, 1972, and is in possession of the encroached land at least for a period of ten years continuously prior to the date of notification under relevant law(s) declaring intention of land acquisition will get ex-gratia equal to compensation admissible under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 for a similar category of land to the extent of land under his/her physical possession up to a maximum of one standard acre, if the encroachment is unobjectionable. While determining the extent of land for such compensation the rayati land held by him/her is to be taken into account.
- (a)
- An encroacher family, who is homestead less as defined in the Orissa Prevention of Land Encroachment Act, 1972 and is in possession of the encroached land at least for a period of ten years continuously prior to the date of notification under relevant law(s) declaring intention of land acquisition will get ex gratia, equal to compensation for the similar category of homestead land, against the encroached homestead land up to a maximum of 1/10th of an acre in rural areas or 1/25th of an acre in urban areas, if the encroachment is unobjectionable. While determining the extent of land for such compensation the homestead land held by him/her is to be taken into account. The ex-gratia will be in addition to the actual cost of structures thereon. If the encroachment is found to be objectionable, (s)he will be entitled to the cost of structure only.
- (b)
10. Other Assistance Common to all categories of projects
- (a) Maintenance Allowance:
In order to ensure timely vacation, an allowance of Rs.2,000/- per month per displaced family shall be provided on vacation of land/house for a period of one year from the date of vacation as determined by the Collector concerned.
- (b) Assistance for Temporary Shed:
An assistance of Rs.10,000/- shall be provided to each displaced family.
- (c) Transportation Allowance:
Transportation allowance of Rs.2,000/- or free transportation to the resettlement habitat or their new place of inhabitation, shall be provided to each displaced family by the Project Authority.
Provided that State Government in Revenue Department shall review and may revise the rate if necessary, once every two years basing on the index point.
11. Additional provisions for assistance
- Notwithstanding anything contained elsewhere in the Policy, the Government or the Project Authority may extend any additional benefits and provisions to the displaced families keeping in view the specific nature of displacement.
12. Special benefits to displaced indigenous families and primitive tribal groups
- (a) While developing the resettlement plans, the socio-cultural norms of indigenous and primitive tribal groups will be respected.
- (b) Each displaced family of indigenous category shall be given preferential allotment of land.
- (c) As far as practicable, indigenous communities should be resettled in a compact area

close to their natural habitat.

- (d) Indigenous displaced families resettled outside the district shall be given 25 percent higher R&R benefits in monetary terms.

13. Indexation of Rehabilitation Grant

Rehabilitation grant will be indexed to the Wholesale Price Index (WPI) with 01.04.2006 as the reference date and will be revised by the Government once in every two years thereafter on the basis of WPI.

14. Periphery Development

The Project authorities shall be responsible for periphery development as decided by the RPDAC within the guidelines issued from time to time by the State Government.

15. Compensation Advisory Committee

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.

16. Rehabilitation and Periphery Development Advisory Committee (RPDAC)

In order to encourage participation of displaced people and their elected representatives in implementation and monitoring of R&R package, to oversee and monitor periphery development, the Govt. may constitute a Rehabilitation-cum-Periphery Development Advisory Committee (RPDAC) for each or a group of projects falling in one district. The detailed composition of the Committee shall be notified by the Government and it may include people's representatives, one or two leading NGOs of the affected area and select Government officers, and any other persons to be notified by the Government. Adequate representation will be given to women and indigenous communities (wherever applicable) in the committee. Chairman of the committee will be at liberty to co-opt members for efficient discharge of its functions.

17. State Level Council on Resettlement and Rehabilitation (SLCRR)

At the State level, there will be a Council headed by the Chief Minister to advise, review and monitor implementation of Resettlement and Rehabilitation Policy. The Council may comprise of Ministers, select representatives of the people, leading social activists, academicians and experts of national and international repute and senior officials of the Government.

18. LA and R&R Structure

- (a) State level

A Directorate of R&R will be constituted to discharge and oversee the implementation of the R&R Policy. Detailed structure and functions of this Directorate will be notified by the Government

- (b) District / Project Level

- Depending on magnitude of the RR works at the project level, there may be a Project Director, Resettlement and Rehabilitation (PD-RR), who shall be assisted by such other officers as Government may decide. The PD-RR shall be the Chief Coordinating Officer between all the line departments in the matter of resettlement and rehabilitation.
- i. He will be responsible for implementation of the Policy and timely execution of R&R works under the over all supervision and guidance of the Collector and the Directorate of R&R.
 - ii. Where R&R work is of lesser magnitude, the same can be undertaken by the LAO of the Collectorate
19. **Budgetary Provision and Allotment**
- Wherever required, adequate budget provision will be kept towards land acquisition and R&R establishments to ensure effective implementation of R&R Policy. The Directorate of R&R should submit such budgetary estimate/ works by 1st January of every year. Government will ensure timely release of allotment to the concerned authorities.
20. **Grievance Redressal Mechanism**
- An effective Grievance Redressal Mechanism will be set up at District and Directorate level to deal with grievance of the project displaced people relating to land acquisition, resettlement and rehabilitation. Besides, all the project authorities shall be asked to set up an effective Grievance Redressal Mechanism relating to their project. Effective participation of the displaced communities will be ensured in the process.
21. **Assessment of Policy Implementation**
- Government may from time to time undertake assessment of the implementation of this Policy through appropriate agencies.
22. **Interpretation and Amendment**
- (a) Any issues or doubts regarding this Policy shall be referred to Government in Revenue Department whose decision shall be final and binding on all concerned.
 - (b) Government in Revenue Department may from time to time amend the provisions as contained in this Policy as considered necessary.
 - (c) Government in Revenue Department shall have the powers to issue guidelines and instructions from time to time to operationalise this Policy.

Annexure 3.2**Orissa State Roads Project
Resettlement and Rehabilitation (R&R) Entitlement Framework****Background**

The Works Department of the Government of Orissa has planned to improve the core network of roads in the state with funding from the World Bank. Based on the road network analysis and feasibility studies, the project proposes to widen and strengthen of about 900 km. of the core network, mainly State Highways. The construction of the selected stretches of roads is expected to only reduce the traffic congestion and thus allow smooth movement of vehicles but will also reduce travel time and vehicles operative cost. At the same time, while at the micro level such road improvements would boost the economy and transport sector of the state, at the micro-level, the road improvements will bring both employment and income earning opportunities to local people and road side business. Notwithstanding these positive social and economic impacts, the proposed project interventions would also result in some negative and adverse impacts on some of the local people and these mainly relate to the loss of their land, other assets and livelihood. Land is required for widening, realignment, constructing by-passes, improving road junctions and other project activities. Some structures will also be acquired, particularly along the roads, most of them falling within the proposed alignments and this may require relocation of families, businesses and work place.

Orissa Resettlement and Rehabilitation Policy, May 2006

While all efforts will be made under the project to minimize adverse negative impacts of the project through alternate designs, some of them, however, are inevitable. In order to mitigate such adverse impacts on the local population and to ensure that those affected due to project are not worse off, the project will help them in their Resettlement and Rehabilitation (R&R) process. The proposed R&R measures are broadly based on the recently passed *Orissa Resettlement and Rehabilitation Policy, May 2006* (See Annex 1 for detailed R&R policy). This R&R policy commits to minimize adverse impacts; involve affected people in the decision making process; ensure participatory and transparent process and provide focus attention on the needs of the indigenous and vulnerable groups among those affected. The policy covers all sectors (including road sector under linear projects) and the proposed R&R assistance is according to the type of project triggering R&R issues. Besides defining various terms used in the policy, specific provisions under the state R&R policy include: compensation for the land and assets acquired for the project, resettlement support to the physically displaced families (through allotment of house sited free of cost or cash in lieu thereof, cash assistance in house construction, transportation charges to shift house hold materials, subsistence allowance and temporary shelter during the transition period, etc.) and those losing their livelihood (through employment in the project displacing them or cash in lieu of it, training for self employment, allotment of land or cash in lieu of it, etc.) depending upon the type of project. One unique feature of this policy is that it provides space for the project authorities to extend any additional benefits and provisions to the displaced families as required. In this regard, the **section 11 of the R&R policy** states that: “Notwithstanding anything contained elsewhere in the Policy, the Government or the Project Authority may extend any additional benefits and provisions to the displaced families keeping in view the specific nature of displacement”.

In terms of operationalising the provisions of the state R&R policy, some of the stipulations include: identification and survey of all affected people; issuing ID Cards; preparing Resettlement Action Plan which becomes an integral part of the project; providing adequate

budget, ensuring institutional mechanism (through Rehabilitation and Periphery Development Advisory Committee, Compensation Advisory Committee, LA and R&R Structure both at the state and district/project levels, Grievance Redressal Mechanism and Compensation Advisory Committee at the district level) to plan and implement resettlement activities; indexing of R&R grants; providing R&R support to affected encroachers and landless families; periphery development; and special benefits to tribal groups. The policy also stipulates that **no displacement will take place before the completion of resettlement work**. The policy has made special provision for unforeseen impact otherwise not mentioned in the policy documents.

Proposed Project

The proposed Orissa State Roads Project (OSRP) will address the R&R issues associated with it through the provisions of the Orissa Resettlement and Rehabilitation Policy, May 2006. Before working on any additional resettlement benefits to the people affected by the proposed project interventions, a detailed assessment was carried out with an aim to identify the type and magnitude of adverse impacts on the local population due to project activities. This included a complete census of all potential affected/displaced families. The results of this assessment are briefly presented below.

Social assessment

In order to assess the nature and the extent of magnitude of displacement and adverse impacts on the livelihood of the roadside communities, a social assessment (including baseline socio-economic survey and census survey of potential affected people) was carried out in the project areas. For the road sector, the project area refers to the area within the Corridor of Impact (COI), which is required for actual construction and improvement of the road. Based on the findings of the social assessment and the consultations held with the project stakeholders, impact of the project on the type of land and other assets affected, categories of project affected persons (PAPs), magnitude of losses have been identified. Following are the important categories of potential losses or negative impacts:

- ◆ Loss of land
- ◆ Loss of structure
- ◆ Loss of income and livelihood
- ◆ Loss of common properties resources

Clarifications on the definitions used for the project:

As indicated above, the R&R entitlement framework developed for OSRP has followed definitions and categories of project affected persons (PAPs) included in the Orissa R&R policy (May 2006) document. However, keeping in view the specific issues associated with OSRP, some of the definitions used in the state policy have been further broadened to include all types and categories of adverse impacts and these are presented below.

Project Affected Person: For OSRP, PAP is a person whose, due to project interventions; (i) land sustains damages by severing, (b) immovable properties are affected; and (c) livelihood is adversely affected. All *displaced* families are project *affected* families but every *affected* family need not be a *displaced* family.

Encroacher: For OSRP, an encroacher is a person, who has transgressed into the public land (prior to the cut-off date), adjacent to his/her own land or asset and derives his/her livelihood (either for housing or for commercial purpose).

Squatter: For OSRP, a squatter is a person who has settled on public land without permission or has been occupying public building without authority prior to the cut-off date. However, PAPs with alternate housing will not be enlisted for resettlement support.

Share-Croppers: are persons who cultivate land of a khatedar (land owner) on agreed terms of sharing cost and returns.

Vulnerable: For OSRP, in addition to what is included in the state R&R Policy (May 2006), the vulnerable groups among the affected community will include those belonging to BPL, SC, destitute, physically handicapped.

Cut-off Date: For OSRP, where land acquisition affects legal titleholders, the cut-off date will be the date of issue of section 4(i) of the LA Act 1894 but for those who lack title to the land and assets required for the project, the cut-off date for their identification will be the date of census survey.

R&R Entitlement Frameworks for OSRP

Based on provisions of the state R&R Policy (May 2006) and specific requirements of the project, an R&R entitlement framework has been prepared. The R&R framework takes into account the type of loss (losing land, house, commercial place, livelihood, etc.) and the extent of impacts (fully or partly), and the social and economic status of the persons affected. The entitlement framework provides adequate support to the people living below the poverty line and other vulnerable among those affected.

R&R Entitlement Framework

Type of Loss	Unit of Entitlement	R&R Entitlement Framework for OSRP
Agricultural land	Titleholder Family	(i) Compensation as per LA Act. (ii) A rehabilitation grant at Rs 50,000 per acre of unirrigated and Rs 100,000 per acre of irrigated land with a minimum of Rs 2,500 per affected family irrespective of the loss. (iii) If alternate land is provided, the cost of land will be deducted from the compensation amount and the rehabilitation grant will be proportionately reduced (iv) Other Assistance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least 3 months notice in advance of crop harvest • Compensation for crop lost, if notice is not served in advance
	Share cropper	An affected share cropper will get a sum equal to the unexpired lease period
Homestead (or non-agril. land)	Titleholder	(i) Compensation as per LA Act for the loss of homestead land (ii) If more than one-third of the structure is lost, such affected people will be categorized as 'displaced'. (iii) Those affected but not displaced will get compensation for the portion of homestead land and structure affected by the project and permission to salvage construction material. (iv) Those displaced will get <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Compensation for the structure affected (part or full) computed at BSR without deducting depreciation ▪ Permission to salvage construction material ▪ Alternate house site (1/10th of an acre in rural areas and 1/25th of an acre in urban areas) or cash equivalent of Rs.50,000. ▪ A house construction assistance of Rs 150,000
	Tenant/Lease holder	(v) Other assistance : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A maintenance allowance of Rs.2000 per month for a period of one year from the date of vacation ▪ An assistance of Rs 10,000 towards temporary shed ▪ A transportation allowance of Rs 2,000
	Tenant/Lease holder	Only displaced tenant will get: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A sum equal to two months rental in consideration of disruption caused. ▪ Transportation allowance of Rs. 2,000 towards shifting household materials.

Land under commercial use	Titleholder (owner and occupier)	(i) Compensation for the loss of land used for commercial purpose. (ii) For the structure affected (part or full), compensation will be computed at BSR without deducting depreciation (iii) Permission to salvage construction material (iv) If more than one-third of the structure is lost, the affected business/work place will be categorized as 'displaced'. (v) Those affected but not displaced will get compensation for the portion of homestead land lost and the structure (at BSR without depreciation) affected by the project. (vi) Those displaced will get <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ An alternate site of 100 sq.mtr. or cash equivalent of Rs.10,000. ▪ A construction assistance of Rs 25,000 (v) Alternatively, if alternate shop/work place is allotted by the project, the displaced will not be eligible for alternate site and construction assistance. (v) Other assistance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A transition allowance of Rs.2,000 after site vacation ▪ A transportation allowance of Rs 1,000
	Titleholder (absentee landlord)	(i) He/she will receive only compensation for both land and structure (ii) Permission to salvage materials from the demolished structure.
	Tenant/Lease holder	Only displaced tenant will get: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A sum equal to two months rental in consideration of disruption caused. ▪ Transportation allowance of Rs. 1,000 towards shifting.
Other assets	Owner affected family	Loss of other assets will be compensated equivalent to the replacement value of the assets.
Encroachers (Agril. land)	Family	If the public land is occupied for agril. purpose for the last 3 years, and if the affected person is dependent on this land for the livelihood and belongs to 'vulnerable' groups he/she will get assistance to take up self employment activities either by dovetailing government programs or providing an assistance of Rs 25,000 to take up Income Generation Activity.
Encroachers (Non-agril. land)	Family	If encroached land is used for housing and/or commercial purpose and if the affected person loses more than one-third of the built up structure (including one's own portion) will be given the same R&R assistance (except compensation for the encroached land) that is available to those 'displaced' by losing privately owned land and structure
Squatters (for homestead purpose)	Family	If the public land is occupied for homestead purpose for the last 3 years, and if the affected person has no other housing he/she will be categorized as 'displaced' and will get: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Notice to remove the structure ▪ Alternate housing from the government housing program or equivalent cash in lieu there of ▪ If no housing is provided, pay compensation for the structure and an alternate house site or cash in lieu there of ▪ A transportation assistance of Rs 2,000 ▪ A maintenance allowance of Rs 1,000 per month for 6 months
Squatters (for commercial)	Family	If the public land is occupied for commercial purpose for the last 3 years, and has no other place he/she will be categorized as 'displaced' and will get: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Notice to remove the structure ▪ Alternate shopping place or equivalent cash in lieu there of ▪ If no alternate shopping place is provided, pay compensation for the structure, permission to salvage construction material and an alternate site or cash in lieu there of ▪ A transportation assistance of Rs 1,000 ▪ A maintenance allowance of Rs 2,000
Mobile and ambulatory vendors	Vendor	Ambulatory vendors licensed for fixed locations will be considered as kiosks and each affected vendor will get <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A sum of Rs.5000 to relocate a kiosk & start business NOTE: Vendors in groups (of more than 50) will be considered for relocating in a commercial complex, if developed by the project.
Common infrastructure and common Property Resources	Community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Community properties will be replaced in consultation with the community ▪ Civic infrastructure would be replaced in consultation with the affected community and the District/Urban/Rural administration
Any Unforeseen Impact	Affected community/persons	Any unforeseen impact would be mitigated/enhance as per the Orissa Resettlement and Rehabilitation Policy 2006.

Institutional Arrangement for RAP Implementation

Land acquisition will be carried out by the District administration as per the LA Act 1894. For the implementation of R&R activities, the organizational framework indicated under sections 15, 16, 17 and 18 of *the state R&R policy will be followed*. Additional R&R provisions included in the R&R Entitlement Framework will also be implemented by the same stipulated institutional arrangement but with the active involvement of Project authorities and facilitating NGOs.

The proposed OSRP will be coordinated and monitored by the Project Implementing Unit, headed by a Chief Engineer (World Bank Project) and will be supported by two Specialists – one on land acquisition and the other on R&R. At the Contract Package, the responsibility of implementing land acquisition and R&R will be with the Package Manager and District Administration and over sight by the Rehabilitation and Periphery Development Advisory Committee. Local NGOs will be contracted to help the Package Manager in implementing R&R plan. An inbuilt grievance redressal mechanism has been envisaged in the state R&R policy document and this will be effectively used for the individual PAPs to seek resolution of their grievances. Under the project, R&R monitoring and periodic evaluation will be carried out by an external Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) agency to provide regular feed back to the project to improve implementation. Mid-term and end line evaluation of RAP implementation for each Package will be done by this M&E agency.

Annexure 5.1**Legal Framework for Land Acquisition**

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

According to the Act, where the appropriate Government is satisfied that for a public purpose any land is required, appropriate authority may, by notification in the Official Gazette, declare its intention to acquire such land. Land will be acquired by District Collector on behalf of State Government for which consultant will be preparing the land acquisition plan with the help of field maps of villages. The marked region along with details of area to be acquired shall be verified by Village Agricultural Officers of each village and subsequently be submitted to Orissa Works Department (OWD). 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

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.

Land acquisition will follow guidelines mentioned in the Orissa R&R Policy 2006 (Annexure I). 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

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 Orissa

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 Orissa. 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 Orissa R&R Policy 2006) for such negotiation involving administrative officers such as ADM, SDM, SLAO, OWD officers and people representatives.

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

- 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 OWD

Valuation of Structures

For the assessment of structures, the Schedule of Rate (SOR) maintained by district office of Orissa Works Department (OWD) 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 Orissa 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

be final and binding on all concerned. The composition of this state level Compensation Advisory Committee will be notified by the Government(The Orissa R&R Policy 2006,section 15.

⁹ Methodologies to determine market price is mentioned above.

Annexure 6.1**RESETTLEMENT PLANNING****Displacement and Resettlement Needs**

Social assessment has ascertained the magnitude of displacement of commercial and residential families. Primarily, these families are mainly small road side business communities and earn livelihood from road side business. Many of them do not have alternative source of livelihood or shelter. Displacement of structure due to expropriation of land is less because of strip acquisition. Census survey establishes three broad categories of structure. These categories are

- (i) *kuccha* (temporary); made of Thatched/wooden walls, tin roof with mud/thatched structure ;
- (ii) *semi-pucca* (semi-permanent) made of brick or stone, masonry wall, sheet roofing , ordinary flooring and finishing.
- (iii) *pucca* (permanent) with all brick walls and concrete roof, mosaic / marble flooring, glazed tiles and good finishing.

One of the objectives of the Resettlement Action Plan is to enhance livelihood of the project displaced families. Generally; road side communities do not have any other source of income to sustain their livelihood after displacement. Therefore tangible support from project should be extended for relocation of these small informal dwellers/small business communities. The support may be in the form of cash assistance, business opportunities or other income generating activities. Lost business opportunities can be restored and subsequently enhanced through effective resettlement planning. Therefore there is need for an in built resettlement strategy in conformity with road design and needs of displaced families based on impact analysis.

Following section discusses Resettlement strategies required for relocation of the displaced families.

Basic Premises

In the case of present road improvement project, displacements are concentrated only at few locations and number of persons displaced is also very low keeping in view the 900 km of length of the project stretch.

Following hypotheses have been considered for relocation planning.

- ◆ Resettlement and Rehabilitation would be intrinsic and interdependent in relocation planning.
- ◆ Displacement arising out of resettlement planning would be avoided / minimized. In other words resettlement site in private land would be avoided / minimized.
- ◆ Most of relocation would be done within available land with improved technical design and adequate safety consideration.
- ◆ Following other points would be considered
 - (i) Ownership of land
 - (ii) Cost of Land(if not resettled within RoW)
 - (iii) Social and Cultural Fabric and network
 - (iv) Distance from the place of displacement
 - (v) Host population if any.

- ◆ Most resettlement for larger displacement would be done in Government/Panchayat land.
- ◆ The opinions and preferences of the PAPs should be considered in relocation planning
- ◆ In situ relocation would be preferred where ever possible.
- ◆ Residential project displaced families would be requested for self relocation.

Resettlement Strategies

From the social assessment it is established that commercial and small business communities require special resettlement intervention. Keeping in view of requirement of the relocation planning, following option are discussed with the people during consultation.

For commercial displacement of larger magnitude:

Option A: To develop the relocation site with all basic civic amenities like access road, water, electricity, sanitation etc and do the plotting on agreed norms for each PAPs and handover the plots to PAPs. The PAPs will construct their own structure as per their need and design and PIU, Works Department will pay the cost of construction along with the progress of construction of structure. But this cost will be proportional to the actual cash compensation amount only, limited to the total compensation. If desired, the implementing agency can assist PAPs in facilitating housing and business loans from local banks. However, the options were not relevant as acquisition and displacement in the proposed road improvement is of low magnitude and attracted very poor responses from the people.

Option B: To develop the relocation site with all basic civic amenities like road, water, electricity, sanitation etc and also to construct the shops for PAPs. PAPs will be responsible for the difference between compensation and the actual construction costs per unit. The implementing NGO will help in facilitating the loans for PAPs from local commercial banks, if requested. . However the option were not relevant as acquisition and displacement is of low magnitude and attracted very poor responses from the people.

Option C: To pay cash compensation in a joint account of spouses and the PAP decides for self-directed relocation. This option was preferred by most displaced families.

For commercial displacement of smaller magnitude:

For small business communities provision of small shops(6mx4m) would be developed preferably near the place of displacement so that there livelihood is enhanced/restored.

Option A: To develop markets with basic site services and amenities and prepare plots for allocation to affected small business communities to build their shops by them. This option is preferred by people but controlled and planned development of market is not ensured; therefore this option should not be preferred.

Option B: To develop the shopping complex in a particular settlement pattern and leased out these shops to eligible PAPs (as per entitlement framework). This option is also preferred by the PAPs. This option found to be most plausible because land available within RoW after geometric improvements, junction improvement or road improvements within 16 meter with eccentric widening may be utilized.

The options will be further discussed with the shop owners and their leaders prior to finalization of the plan. Additional options can also be explored (if required).

Based on above mentioned options discussed with people, preferences-choices obtained from the people during public meetings and focused group discussions model relocation strategies (site specific variation is expected) have been prepared and discussed below.

Model 1

Present road improvement evidences displacement of smaller shop. Generally 10-15 small shops are being displaced at T-junction, Cross road junction, Y junction. These shops are almost near carriageway. These shops can be relocated along with planned bus bay near villages.(Fig-7.1) These shops can be accommodated within RoW along with junction improvements by rearranging these shops. Strip land acquisition may require for such junction improvements. Adequate road safety measures are required for such relocation strategy. (Fig. 7.2 a and 7.2 b, 7.2c).

Fig : 7.1

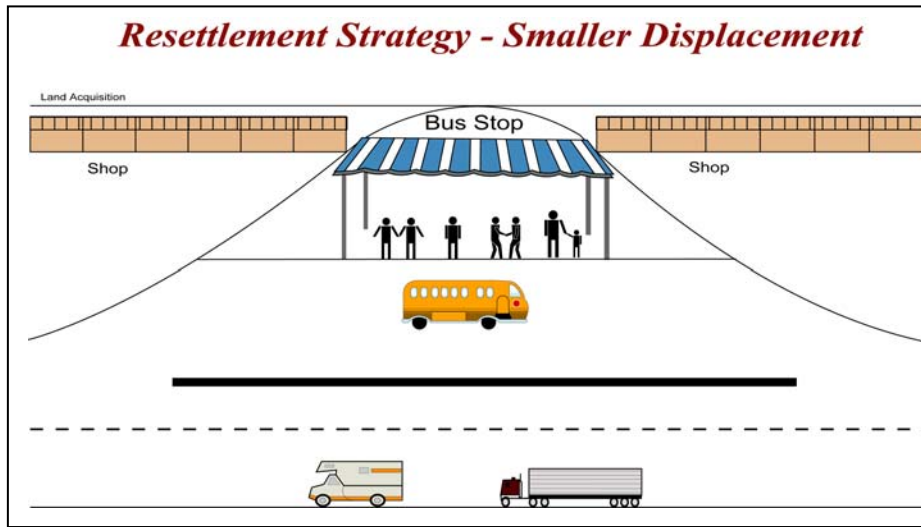


Fig : 7.2(a)

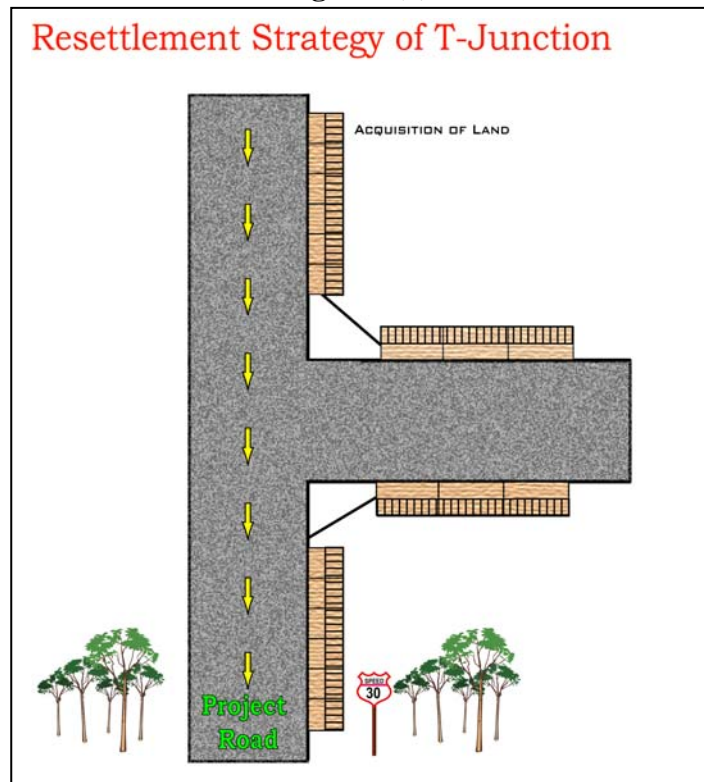


Fig : 7.2(b)

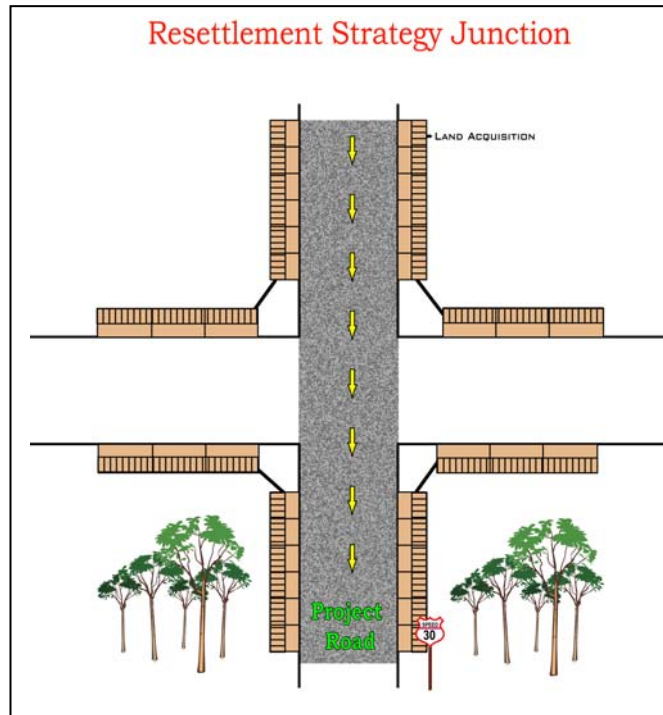
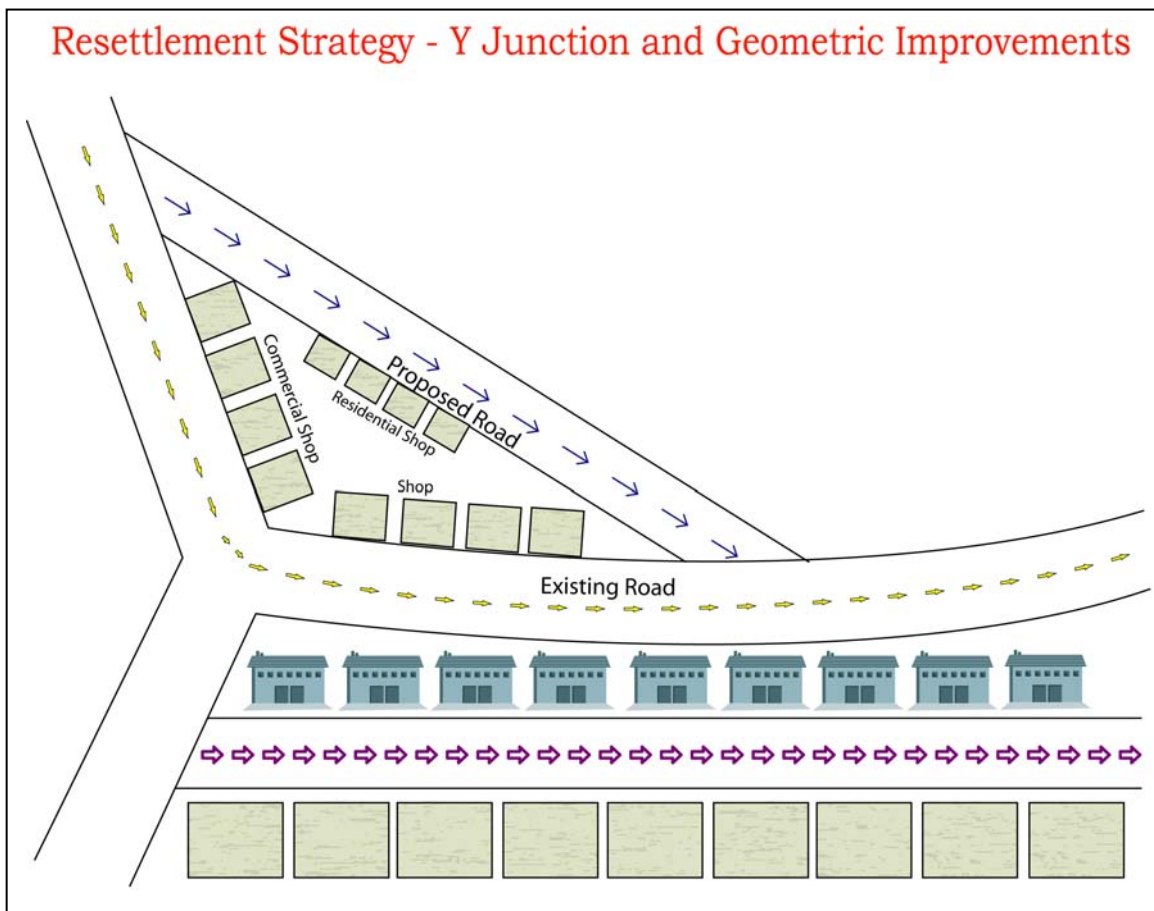


Fig : 7.2(c)

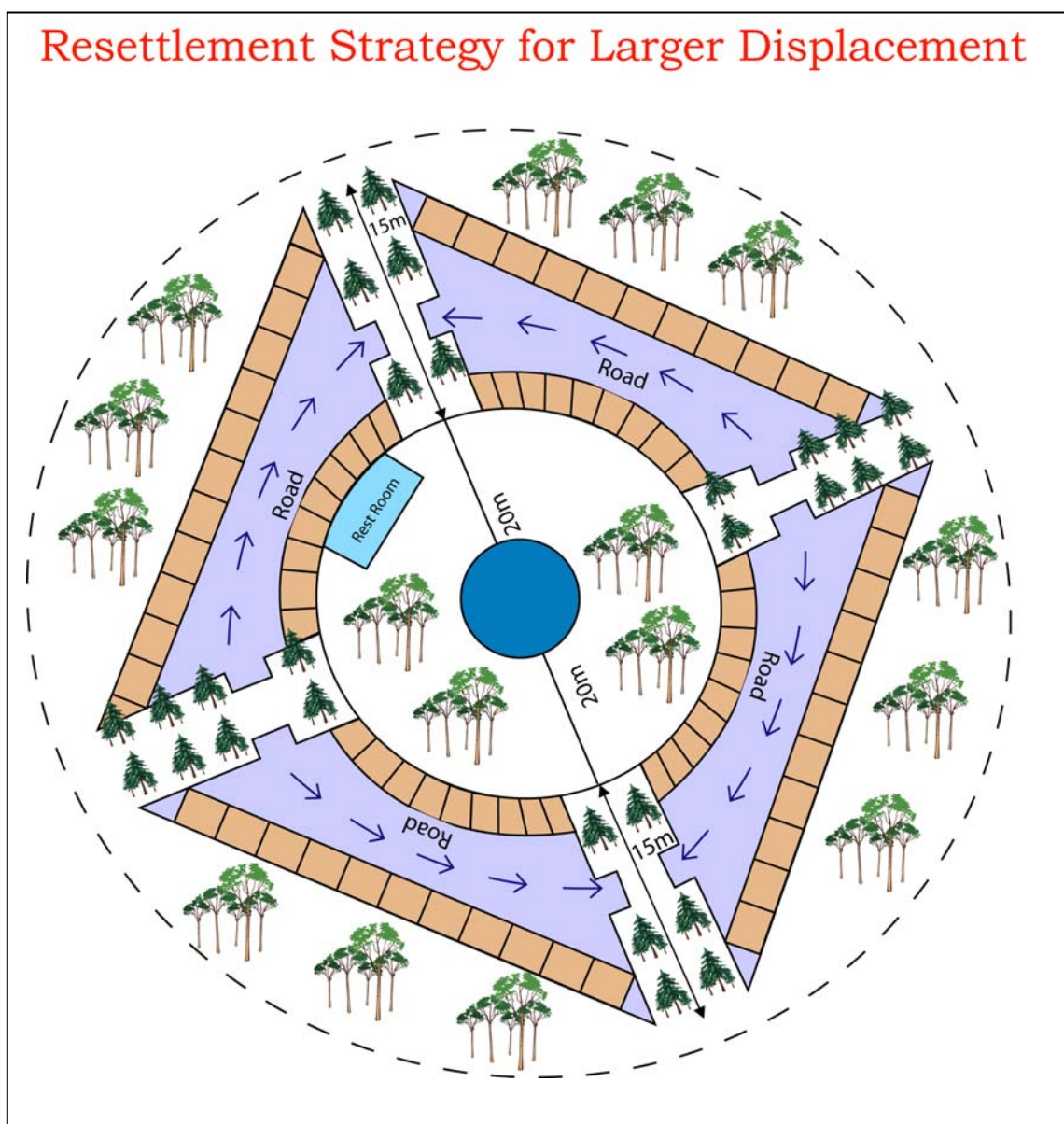


Model 2

Resettlement of displacement of larger magnitude

There are few large settlement in which the project road is crossing from market centres (heartland). These market centers are foci for about 20-25 villages. The project road experiences traffic congestion, contiguous built-up areas, poor geometry along the stretches. Moreover; length of these market stretches varies from 200-500 meters and displacement may cause dissatisfaction of the people because of lost economic opportunities. Bypassing or realignment is neither technically feasible nor economically viable. Hence these stretches require specific resettlement sites of larger size for these displaced people. Generally, such site planning is done involving local administration and people. A model strategy is explained in fig 7.3.

Fig : 7.3



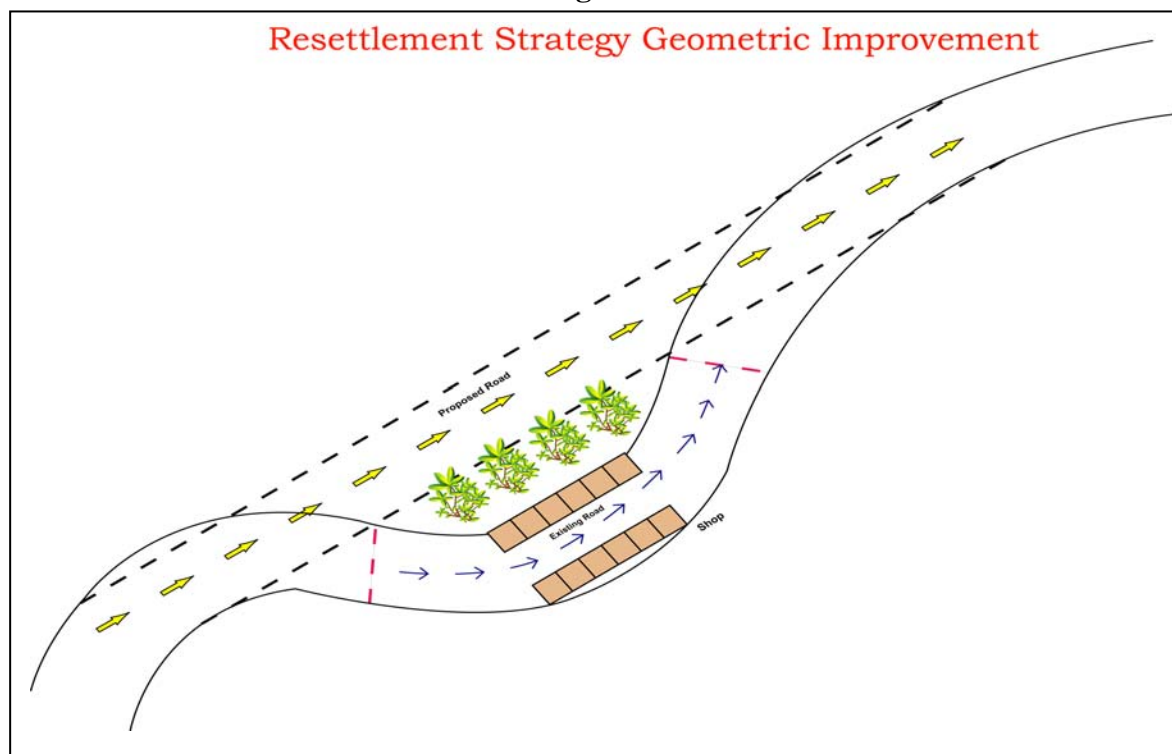
Model 3

Inter-linkages of Resettlement Planning with Engineering Improvements

In this category, following model of resettlement strategies are considered.

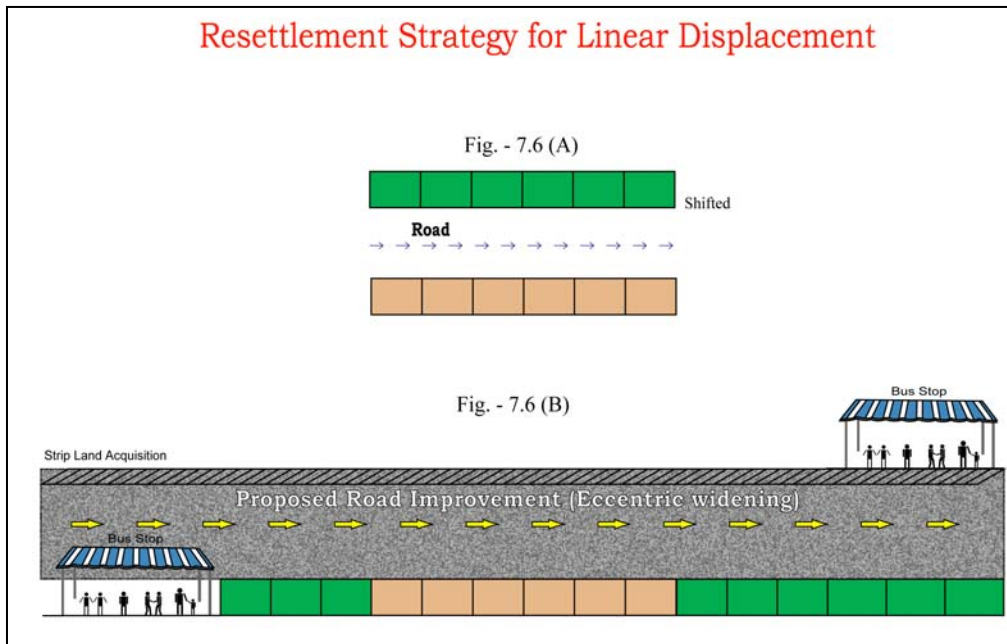
There are some stretches with deficient geometry which may require improvements in technical design to ensure safety and speed. Improvement in design results in smaller realignments and may cause shift of proposed roads from existing road by few meters. These old roads may be used as resettlement site at defined locations. Adequate road safety measures are required for such planning. (Fig 7.4)

Fig : 7.4



Cross corridors experiences has also evidenced congestion along the stretches linearly and magnitude of displacement is very high. In such cases eccentric widening has been adopted to minimize displacement on the other side. In this case existing untouched linear shops may further be extended on both side equally so that displaced shops of other side could be resettled. Minor strip acquisition (2m-4m wide) may require for this purpose. Location of Bus Bay in this case may be located at alternative end of the linear relocation site to have equal opportunities to all displaced families. Adequate road safety measure is required.(Fig 7.5)

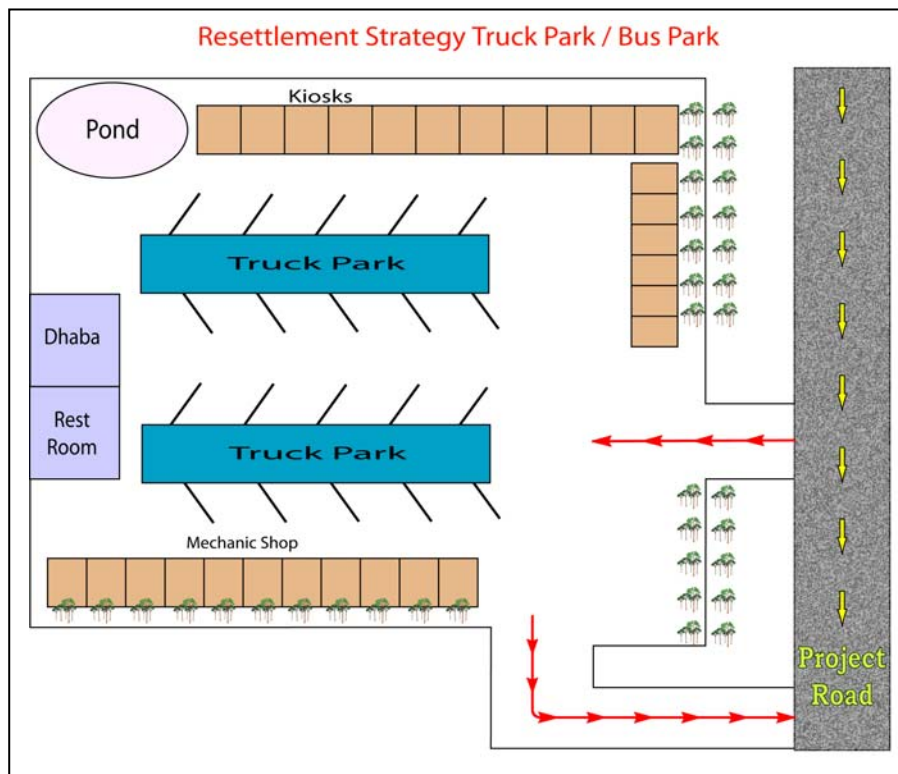
Fig : 7.5



Model 4

Another strategy of relocation is envisaged at way side amenities such as truck parks/bus parks or toll plaza. These way side amenities may be used as alternate site for the displaced families, kiosks (HIV/AIDS referral centers), as well as parking centers mechanic shops etc. Strong linkages with community to ensure sustainable management and operation of such planning are required for planning. (Fig 7.6)

Fig : 7.6



Rehabilitation and Income Regeneration Strategies

Above mentioned strategies of relocation may be linked-up with ongoing governmental schemes to increase income level of project displaced families. Other members of families as defined as separate families in the Orissa R&R policy, 2006 would be given preference in dovetailing Governmental schemes. The strategies would be reviewed, updated during implementation stage to accommodate policy changes, opportunity changes etc. Basic economic activities would be encouraged in relocation site for sustainable development of project displaced families.

Annexure 7.1

Road Accidents in Orissa

Vehicle	1997	%accident	1998	%accident	1999	%accident	2000	%accident	2001	%accident	2002	%accident	2003	%accident
Bus	744	14.2%	928	13.6%	802	13.7%	788	13.4%	714	12.9%	664	11.5%	642	11.7%
Truck	1863	35.6%	2448	36.0%	2074	35.5%	2208	37.4%	1902	34.4%	1911	33.1%	1670	30.4%
Jeep/Car/Taxi	949	18.1%	1257	18.5%	1078	18.4%	971	16.5%	1081	19.5%	1089	18.9%	1071	19.5%
2-Wheeler	610	11.6%	975	14.3%	998	17.1%	980	16.6%	921	16.7%	992	17.2%	1162	21.2%
Cycle Rickshaw	6	0.1%	16	0.2%	13	0.2%	35	0.6%	4	0.1%	74	1.3%	52	0.9%
3-Wheelers	44	0.8%	41	0.6%	49	0.8%	87	1.5%	105	1.9%	117	2.0%	144	2.6%
Cycle	11	0.2%	31	0.5%	11	0.2%	9	0.2%	56	1.0%	35	0.6%	105	1.9%
Bullock Cart	11	0.2%	7	0.1%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	22	0.4%	0	0.0%	7	0.1%
Tractor Tempo	74	1.4%	172	2.5%	97	1.7%	180	3.1%	112	2.0%	335	5.8%	236	4.3%
Other Vehicles	927	17.7%	933	13.7%	724	12.4%	640	10.9%	614	11.1%	553	9.6%	397	7.2%
Total accidents	5239		6808		5847		5898		5531		5770		5486	
Deaths	1770		1784		1776		1905		1894		2166		2001	
Injured	8973		8373		8707		8282		8025		9730		7312	
Accident/Death	3		4		3		3		3		3		3	
Accident/Injured	1		1		1		1		1		1		1	

Source: Statistical Abstract of Orissa-2005

Annexure 8.1

GOVERNMENT OF ORISSA
REVENUE & DISASTER MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT

ORDER NO. _____ / R&DM.,

R&REH-104/06

Dated, Bhubaneswar, the Sept, 2006

In pursuance of the provisions of sub-para (c) of para 22 read with para 15 of the Orissa Resettlement and Rehabilitation Policy, 2006, the following guidelines are issued for constitution and functioning of District Compensation Advisory Committee (DCAC) for all projects situated within the State.

(a) Constitution of the DCAC for Projects coming within one district:-

1.	Collectors and District Magistrate of the concerned district	Chairman
2.	Project Director, R&R (Where exists) or A.D.M.	Member
3.	Divisional Forest Officer	Member
4.	Executive Engineer, R&B, RD or DRDA to be Nominated by the Chairman	Member
5.	District Sub-Registrar	Member
6.	Representative of the Project having decision making power	Member
7.	Sarpanches of the Gram Panchayats affected due to acquisition of land in their area	Member
8.	Two representative of the displaced/affected families to be nominated by the Chairman	Member
9.	One woman representative of the displaced/affected families to be nominated by Chairman.	Member
10.	One representative of the indigenous community to be nominated by the Chairman (if applicable)	Member
11.	Land Acquisition Officer/Special Land Acquisition Officer concerned.	Member-Convener

(b) Constitution of DCAC for Projects Covering more than one district:-

1.	Revenue Divisional Commissioner Concerned	Chairman
2.	Collector of the concerned district maximum area in the affected zone.	Member-Convener
3.	Collector of the Concerned Districts	Member
4.	Chief Conservator of Forest under whose jurisdiction the affected area comes	Member
5.	Superintending Engineer, R&B or RD to be nominated by the Chairman	Member
6.	Inspector General of Registration	Member
7.	Sarpanches of the Gram Panchayatas affected due to acquisition of land in their area	Member

8.	Two representative of the displaced/affected families from each district to be nominated by the Chairman	Member
9.	One woman representative of the displaced/affected families of each district to be nominated by Chairman.	Member
10.	One representative of the indigenous community from each district to be nominated by the Chairman (if applicable)	Member
11.	Land Acquisition Officer/Special Land Acquisition Officer of concerned district.	Member

- (c) Powers and Functions of the District Compnetaion Advisory Committee (DCAC) :-
1. The DCAC will meet as and when required.
 2. Issues, which cannot be resolved at the level of Land Acquisition Officer, ADM, Project Director, R&R or Project Authorities concerned, shall be referred to DCAC.
 3. The DCAC will have power to resolve disputes relating to amount and determination of compensation where the concerned project authorities have opted for direct purchase of land on the basis of negotiated price in pursuance of the provisions laid down in para 6 of the Orissa Resettlement and "Rehabilitation Policy, 2006.
 4. The DCAC will have the power to settle issues relating to negotiated price up to 150% of the market value or bech mark valuation approved by Government whichever is less.
 5. In case of multi-district DCAC, Collectors of other districts shall frame the issues to be placed before the DCAC and forward the same sufficiently in advance to the Member-Convener so as to facilitate consolidation of the issues to be placed before the DCAC in the meeting.
 6. In case of single district DCAC, the Collector will submit a monthly report on the activities of the Committee to the RDC concerned with a copy to Government in Revenue and Disaster Management Department. In Case of multi-district DCAC the R.D.C. and Chairman of the Committee will obtain the reports from all Collectors concerned and submit a monthly report to Government in Revenue and Disaster Management Department.
 7. All decisions taken in the DCAC shall be subject to final approval of the Government in Revenue and Disaster Management Department. The Government in Revenue and Disaster Management Department shall have the power to accept, reject and amend the decisions of the DCAC in Full or part.

(d) Effect of the Order –

THIS ORDER WILL COME INTO EFFECT FROM THE DATE OF ITS ISSUE

BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR

COMMISSIONER-CUM-SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

GOVERNMENT OF ORISSA
REVENUE & DISASTER MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT

ORDER NO. _____ / R

R & REH-99/06

Dated, Bhubaneswar, the 6th July 2006

In pursuance of para 2 (o) read with para 22 of the Orissa Resettlement and Rehabilitation Policy, 2006, the State Government so hereby issue the following guidelines for constitution and functioning of Rehabilitation and Periphery Development Advisory Committee (RPDAC) for all projects situated within the State.

(a) Constitution of the RPDAC for Projects coming within one district:-

1.	Revenue Divisional Commissioner under whose jurisdiction the district comes	Chairman
2.	Collector and District Magistrate	Member-Convener
3.	All MPs (Loksabha) of the concerned district / districts.	Member
4.	All MP (Rajyasabha) whose nodal district / districts come under the project.	Member
5.	All MLAs of the concerned district	Members
6.	President Zilla Parishad	Member
7.	Chairpersons of the affected Panchayat Samittees	Members
8.	Representative of two NGOs working in the affected area to be nominated by the Chairman.	Members
9.	Representatives of two Local Women self Help Groups functioning in the area to be nominated by the Chairman	Members
10.	Two Persons nominated by the Chairman from among the displaced and affected families	Members
11.	Project Director, DRDA	Member
12.	Sub Collector (S) Concerned	Member
13.	Land Acquisition Officer/Special Land Acquisition Officer concerned	Member
14.	Representative of the Project concerned having decision-making power on behalf of the project	Member

(b) Constitution of RPDAC for Projects Covering more than one district:-

Government shall specifically constitute RPDAC for such projects on the recommendation of the R.D.C. concerned.

The Chairman is authorized to co-opt any person as member or invite to the meetings any person who in his opinion can substantially contribute to the amicable settlement of issues involved. He will also notify specific constitution of the RPDAC indicating the membership with copy to Government.

(c) Powers and Functions of the RPDAC :-

1. The RPDAC will meet at least once in three months.
2. Issues which can't be resolved at the level of district administration or project authorities shall be referred to RPDAC. The Decisions of RPDAC in so far as it

- conforms to the approved policy of the state shall be final and binding on all concerned.
3. Where the recommendations or decisions of RPDAC makes any deviation from the approved policy and guidelines issued by Government from time to time such decisions or recommendations shall be subject to approval of Government in Revenue Department.
 4. Issues on which RPDAC may take decisions within the approved policy and guidelines issued by Government from time to time are : -
 - a) Socio-economic survey conducted to identify displaced or other affected families relating to the project.
 - b) Acquisition of land, alienation of Government land and payment of compensation there of
 - c) Resettlement and rehabilitation plan and modifications or improvement thereof.
 - d) Periphery development issues with specific reference to infrastructure and common facilities to be provided in resettlement habitats.
 - e) Dovetailing existing development programmes with periphery development programmes.
 - f) Bottlenecks in implementation of rehabilitation and periphery development process.
 - g) Grievances of displaced or other affected families and recommendation of measures for their redressal.
 - h) Supervision of the progress of resettlement, rehabilitation and periphery development programmes.
 5. RPDAC will not take decision at its level, but make suitable recommendations relating to project specific issues not covered under the general policy or the guidelines issued by Government from time to time.
 6. T.A and D.A as admissible to class I (Group A) State Government officials shall be payable to non-official members of the RPDAC.
- (d) Effect of the order :-
1. This order shall come into effect from the date of issue.
 2. All RACs/PDCs constituted so far from time to time shall stand dissolved and shall be substituted by RPDAC as formed following the provisions of these orders.
 3. The actions already taken in pursuance of the decisions taken by such RAC/PDC dissolved shall not be affected and shall be treated as if they have been taken by the newly constitute RPDAC following the provisions of these orders.

By order of the Governor

Principal Secretary to Government

Annexure 8.2**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 PWD 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 sq m, 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					
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:

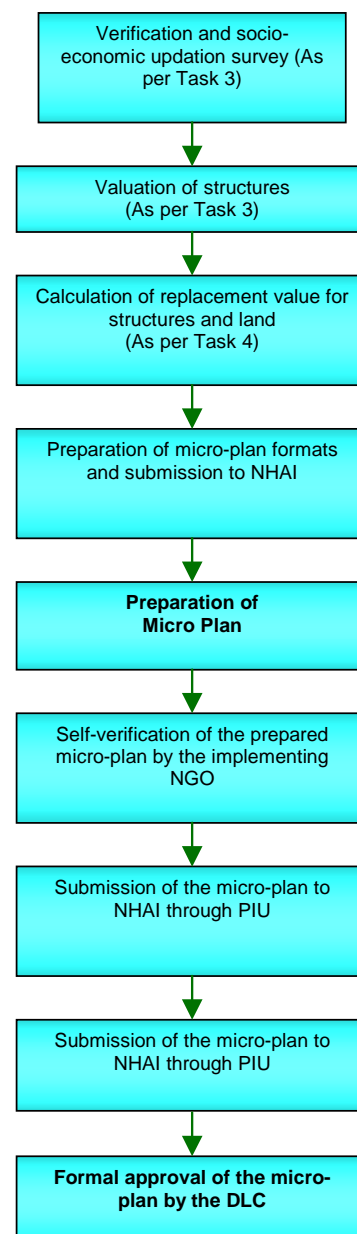
- (a) Occupation practices
- (b) Income and expenditure
- (c) Usual activity
- (d) Any skill possessed
- (e) Ownership details such as ration card; name in voter's list; whether owner of the structure or tenant or shareholder, etc.

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 OWD.
- 5) Preparation of ID cards by filling up all the required information as per the approved format including pasting of photographs. ID cards will be prepared not only for the PAPs available, but also for those who have moved out on their own
- 6) Ensuring signatures of PAP, NGO representative & PACKAGE MANAGER on the card
- 7) Lamination of ID cards – as lamination will make it tamper proof
- 8) Consultation with individual PAPs to inform them about the importance of ID cards and its contents in detail
- 9) Issuance of ID cards in the presence of witnesses. Date of distribution will be fixed and PAPs will be pre informed about the date of distribution of ID cards

EXPECTED OUTPUT OF THE TASK

The expected outputs of these tasks are:

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

Task 7: Disbursement of Compensation and other Assistances

Disbursement of Compensation

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

- To give prior information to PAPs about the date of disbursement of compensation
- To ensure that PAPs carry with them their ID cards on the appointed date

- To be present at the time of disbursement to assist the competent authority in the disbursement process
- To identify and confirm the actual titleholder at the time of disbursement, since the NGO is in constant touch with the PAPs
- To ensure that every titleholder losing immovable asset is compensated and has received the compensation cheque

Disbursement of Assistance

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

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

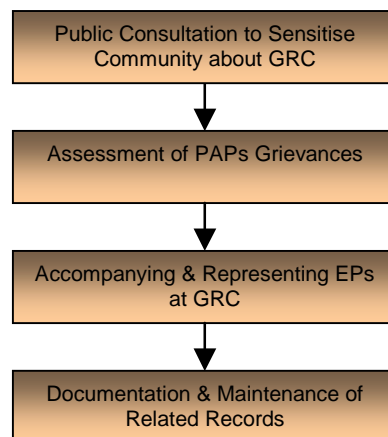
Assessment of PAPs' Grievances

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:

1. Preparation of land acquisition plan
2. Socio-economic survey of titleholders (THs)
3. Preparation of micro plans
4. Preparation and distribution of ID cards
5. Calculation of replacement value of land
6. 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 *khatedars* (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

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

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.

- 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

1. 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.
2. 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.
3. 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.

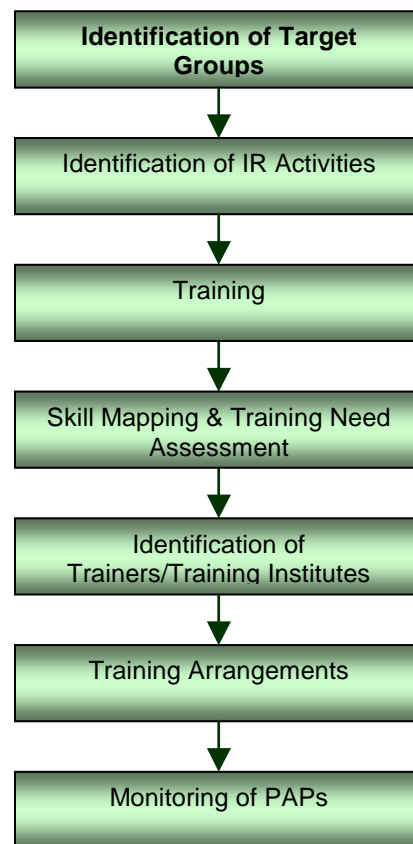
Expected Output Of The Task

- 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.

Annexure 8.3

Terms of Reference for the Nodal NGO
For the Implementation of Social Management Plan under
Orissa State Road Project (OSRP)

Works Department, Government of Orissa, has planned to improve State Highways with the assistance of World Bank. Based on strategic option study, Works Department has identified 900 km of State Highways improvement under proposed Bank funded project. These roads have been prioritized as year one and year two roads.

The present improvement proposal includes widening, strengthening and maintenance of various State Highways as well as important District roads.

A feasibility report has been prepared. Detailed engineering designs are being prepared for the project corridors, including comprehensive environmental and social Management Plan. Construction in the project is expected to start by October 2007.

As part of project preparation a detailed social assessment has been carried out for the proposed corridors. Based on the social assessment comprehensive Social Management Plan is being prepared.

Component of Social Management Plan are:

Resettlement Plan (RAP)

Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) is being prepared for compensating and assisting the project-affected persons (PAPs) including the project-displaced persons (PDPs) to restore their livelihood and resettle displaced families. The RAP prepared fully complies with the requirements of the Resettlement and Rehabilitation Policy of Government of Orissa, 2006. Implementation of the RAP is an important component of the overall project implementation.

Action Plan for the Prevention and Control of HIV/AIDS Transmission

Strategy and Action Plan for prevention of HIV/AIDS transmission are being prepared. The action plan envisages intervention for awareness generation Behavior Change Communication (BCC), Information Education Communication (I-E-C) campaigns and care and support to AIDS orphan.

Indigenous People Development Plan (IPDP)

The project envisages indigenous people development as an important component. A strategy and action plan for indigenous people development is being prepared. The indigenous plan would be implemented by NGOs involving local communities along the project road. The IPD plan suggests preparation of community managed and community owned sustainable plan. The implementation framework of IPDP would be integrated with implementation of other social management plan

Implementation Mechanism

Social Management Plan will be implemented by PIU, World Bank Projects (PIU) through its package unit in each contract packages. Implementation framework of Social Management Plan envisages support from NGOs for implementation at two levels. First tier will be at PIU level and second tier would be at package level. Services of nodal NGO would be hired for five years at PIU level to facilitate implementation of social management plan along the 900 km of stretches.

To assist in the implementation of the above mentioned Management Plan, PIU, Works Department now invites the services of eligible nodal NGO. The nodal NGO will be contracted to facilitate implementation of the Social Management Plans, coordinate with package level NGOs and package Managers, Social Management Specialist. Following table outlines project stretches under proposed road improvements

Sl. No.	Name of Road	SH/MDR	Length (km)
1	Jagatpur - Kendrapada - Chandbali Bhadrak		
	a) Jagatpur - Kendrapada - Chadbali	SH-9A	99
	b) Chandbali - Bhadrak	SH-9	53
2	Bhadrak - Anandapur - Karanjia - Jashipur		
	a) Bhadrak - Anandapur	SH-53	46
	b) Anandapur - Karanjia	SH-53	79
	c) Karanjia - Jashipur	SH-49	17
3	Berhampur - Raygada		
	a) Berhampur - Bangi Jn.	SH-17	150
	b) Bangi Jn. - JK Pur	SH4	51
4	Khariar - Bhawanipatna - Muniguda - Kerada		
	a) Khariar - Bhawanipatna	SH-16	70
	b) Bhawanipatna - Muniguda	SH-6	68
	c) Muniguda - J.K.Pur	SH-5	50
	d) J.K. Pur-Raygada	SH-4	10
	e) Raygada - Kerada	MDR-48B	25
5	Banarpal - Daspalla - Bhanjanagar - Aska - Digapahandi		
	a) Banarpal - Daspalla	MDR-18,19	89
	b) Daspalla-Bhanjanagar	SH-37	61
	c) Bhanjanagar - Aska	SH-7	38
TOTAL			906

Nodal NGO would provide consulting services to Social Management Unit (SMU) in implementing RAP, HIV/AIDS action Plan and Indigenous People Development Plan(IPDP) and Road Safety Awareness campaign.

Specific Tasks of nodal NGO will include (but not limited to):

- Facilitate implementation of RAP
- Facilitate PIU for hiring local NGOs at contract package level
- Work in close coordination with package level NGOs and provide necessary guidance to Social Management Unit (SMU) and package level NGOs in smooth implementation of RAP
- Train local NGOs and Develop capacity building measures of local NGOs
- Assess the conformity of the individual entitlement matrix (micro-plan) prepared by NGOs within the framework of approved RAP.

- Regular interaction with PIU & package managers and District level committees such as RPDAC, DCAC and Grievance Redressal.
- Co-ordinate with package level Managers.
- Provide guidance to NGOs and Package Manager in implementation of HIV action plan.
- Assist in planning and implementation of the Indigenous People Development Plan.
- Ensure community participation in implementation of Social Management Plans.
- Coordinate package level NGOs in Road safety awareness programmes.

Scope of Work

The NGOs will play a role of secondary stakeholder in implementation of the SMP and in mitigating the adverse effects of the project and provide guidance for the implementation of SMPs. The NGOs will remain responsible for the development of a comprehensive implementation plan to facilitate the PAPs to take advantages of the options available in the projects and dovetailing existing Government developmental schemes.

Scope of Work towards Implementation of the Social Management Plan will include (but not limited to):

1 Works Towards Implementation of RAP

Identification and Verification

The nodal NGO will verify the information of PAPs list prepared by package level NGOs by using suitable statistical techniques. Based on the survey and verification, the nodal NGO would vet the list of PAPs.

Facilitate Package Managers and Package level NGOs in finalizing the list of PAPs to put on bill board as per provision of RAP.

Documentation of Grievances and suggesting SMU a viable solution

- To provide technical and other support to package level NGOs for speedy solution in matter related to grievances of PAPs
- The nodal NGO would coordinate with package level NGOs and GRC at District level to provide plausible solution of grievances of PAPs and accordingly apprise SMU.
- The grievances not resolved at GRC level would be brought to SMU by nodal NGOs for further consideration.
- The nodal NGO would participate in GRC meeting at SMU level and accordingly suggest remedial measures.
- Facilitate PAPs in the GRC meeting on the decided date at State level(SLC),

The nodal NGOs would be responsible for minimizing litigation in matter regarding land acquisition and R&R assistance.

Preparation of Relocation Plan

- The nodal NGO in consultation with package level NGOs and social Manager would finalize relocation site.

- The nodal NGO would prepare relocation lay out plan, would assist SMU for finalizing allotment of land in the site.
- The nodal NGO would conduct a host population survey and endorse relocation plan.
- Assist package level NGOs in identify suitable government land in consultation with the Revenue Department Officials and assist in negotiating its transfer to the PAPs/Manager at reasonable prices and motivate them to appreciate and welcome the new neighbors.

The Nodal NGO would be responsible for successful implementation of relocation plan.

Representing the PAPs in Market Value Assessment Committee for consent award

One of the provisions of RAP in establishing compensation is consent award through negotiation. Market Value Assessment Committees for consent award at negotiated price will be established at the district level and village level. The project will assist the eligible PAPs/PAFs towards the difference between the assessed market price and the compensation award in the form of top-up. The nodal NGO will assist the entitled persons (PAPs) in the committee to ensure that a fair assessment of replacement value takes place.

Inter-Agency Linkages for Income Restoration and other R&R Services

The nodal NGO will be responsible for establishing linkages with,

- Financial institutions for facilitating the PAPs to access credit.
- Government departments, district administration, etc, to ensure that the PAPs are included in the development schemes, as applicable;
- Training institutes for imparting skill and management training for enterprise creation and development.
- The nodal NGO will ensure proper utilisation of the R&R assistance given to PAPs. The nodal NGOs will liaison with concern line department for dovetailing government schemes for the generation of additional income to PAPs.

Assisting the Engineer in Ensuring the Social Responsibilities

The NGO will assist the Engineers (Supervision Consultant) to ensure that the Contractors are abiding by the various provisions of the applicable laws, concerning the worker's safety, health and hygiene; women's issues and the child labour issues.

The applicable laws include

- i. The Maternity Benefit Act, 1951;
- ii. The Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act 1948;
- iii. The Minimum Wagers Act, 1948.
- iv. The Equal Remuneration Act, 1979.
- v. The industrial Employment (Standing Order) Act, 1946;
- vi. The Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986;
- vii. The Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act 1996;

- viii. The Cess Act of 1996 and
- ix. The Factories Act, 1948.

Any divergence from the (workers welfare and remuneration, safety, health, hygiene, women's issues, and child labor issues) provisions of these laws should be brought to the notice of the Engineer, SMU. In this regard, nodal NGO would get input with adequate evidence from package level NGOs.

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 creche 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.

Coordinating with Monitoring and Evaluation Agency

The RAP includes a provision for mid-term and post-project monitoring and evaluation by external agencies. The nodal NGO involved in the implementation of the RAP will be required to supply all information, documents to the external monitoring and evaluation agency. To this end, the nodal NGO will keep proper documentation of their work and the R&R process involved in the project, and will be responsible for the upkeep and updating of such documents periodically and regularly. The documentation will include photographs and videotapes of the pre-intervention and the post-intervention scenario of all the properties, structures and assets affected by the project.

Recommending for the Improvement of R&R Services

- Extend all services recommended by the additional studies to be undertaken by the project, in respect to the R&R services to be provided as part of the project.
- Recommended and suggested techniques and methods for improvement of services extended by the concerned government departments and other agencies and committees in disbursement/extension of R&R services in the project.
- Document implementation of the R&R process and services, including difficulties faced and corresponding solutions.
- Discuss with the SMU, Works Department on contingency management and other improvement of R&R services, within the project period.

2 Work towards the Implementation of Action Plan for Prevention of HIV/AIDS Transmission

Deliver training to awareness raisers

The NGOs shall undertake training of "Awareness Raisers" in according with the agreed CIP. The training of awareness will be conducted at the beginning of the campaign and may then be repeated for some or all parties at various times in accordance with the CIP.

The awareness raisers/ Trainees (Peer Group) education to:

- Employees of the implementing NGOs;
- Members of NGOs, CBOs or private sectors in the project area.
- Public service delivers (e.g. teachers, health professionals) in the project area:

- Residents of the project area;
- Transport workers;
- Shopkeepers, pharmacists, fuel station staff;
- Construction workers; or
- Other stakeholders to be identified as part of the CIP.

The training program will be tailored for each group

The NGOs must state in their Technical Proposal) the minimum number of trainees of different type to be trained over the life of the project within the available budget.

Finalize HIV/ AIDS awareness campaign: Design & Implementation of campaign

The nodal NGOs shall act as architect of campaign delivery method. The nodal NGO in consultation with SMU, package managers and package level NGOs would finalize CIP agreed in HIV/AIDS action plan.

The NGOs shall work for partnership development with various secondary stakeholders such as SACS, DFID, UNAIDS for partnership development in campaign delivery.

The nodal NGOs must put in place reasonable quality control measures for ensuring that package level NGOs undertake their role to a satisfactory standard and diligently. The proposed quality control measures must be described in nodal NGOs's technical proposals.

Refer HIV testing services 2 out of 5 to testing centres identified in consultation with the State AIDS Control Society.

Make available AIDS drugs 2 out of 5(ART) to all infected by HIV/AIDS in consultation with State AIDS Control society and care and support to all AIDS orphan. *(This exercise is limited to 1 km corridor of road and budget would be entirely financed by project authorities*

The NGOs must *state in their Technical Proposal (as part of Form: Tech 4)* the minimum number of each type of method (as stated in para above) they will deliver over the life of the project within the available budget.

Campaign Monitoring, Evaluation and Coordination

The NGOs shall design and implement a monitoring and evaluation (M&E) system, using a small number of measurable indicators and target values, to assess the impact of the campaign. The M & E system shall be described in the CIP and agreed with the client.

The system shall include a sample survey of beneficiaries (i) change in health profile (ii) change in knowledge in relation to HIV and (iii) change in sexual behaviour, knowledge attitude, attitude towards HIV and safe sex.

Beginning after approval of the CIP, the NGOs shall prepare monthly progress reports to a format to be agreed with the client that states:

- Mid term report that assess the impact to date of the campaign and proposes modifications for improvement, and
- End of campaign report that assesses the impact of the road improvements on the prevalence of HIV/ AIDS and the impact of the campaign in preventing the spread of HIV/ AIDS.

The NGOs shall operate for the life of the campaign as a coordinator between the client, works contractors, Engineers, implementing NGOs, local NGOs or CBOs and other parties with an interest in HIV/ AIDS awareness in the project area. The NGOs shall maintain close collaboration with the State AIDS Control Society, DFID,UNAIDS and any other party hired by SMU, Works Department on adjacent stretches to undertake similar work. Accordingly, it is expected that the NGOs shall have at least one office open within the project area throughout the campaign.

Work towards the Implementation of Indigenous People Development Plan

- Coordination with District Administration for dovetailing schemes of rural development such as TSC, total literacy mission etc and understanding community needs of such project. The objective of such assessment is to integrate IPDP to these rural development plans in selected stretches for partnership development.
- Facilitate package level NGOs to involve community based organisations, and local NGOs working along project stretches in the planning mission of present project IPDP.

Work Towards Road Safety Programme

The Nodal NGO shall undertake a desk review and survey of the project area to determine the following:

- i. NGOs, CBOs or other public service deliverers operating in the project area that have an interest and capacity to be involved in the project;
- ii. Location of accident blackspots, number of road deaths and serious injuries in the project area based on secondary information;
- iii. Location of places where road users gather
- iv. Location of schools and other places where vulnerable road users may congregate;
- v. Priority target stakeholders and key behaviours to be influenced under the project;
- vi. Availability of existing public awareness materials and media channels;

The nodal NGO shall train package level NGO about road safety programme, techniques, community involvement and will share findings of above mentioned data and information.

To develop user friendly software for managing retrieving strong data base of NGOs

- The consultant would develop suitable software with linkages among database of different NGOs
- The data base would be provided by NGOs in soft copy

- The software so generated would have quality to formulate implementation plan for other section of OSRP
- Demonstrate the software in front of officials of SMU,OWD

To highlight best practices of implementation of NGOs and develop mechanism for replication in other section of OSRP

- Scope of services in the above mentioned objectives is to document best practices as case studies and prepare steps to follow above mentioned best practices in other stretches.
- Illustrate role of SMU,OWD in implementation of best practices in other section of OSRP

Nodal NGO would be responsible for sustainable management and implementation framework of Social Management plans and would make withdrawal plan of package level NGOs.

Payment Schedule and deliverables

Sl.No.	Output	Payment Schedule
1	Inception Report	10%
2	Identification and Verification	10%
3	Preparation of Campaign Implementation Plan of HIV/AIDS Action Plan	5%
4	Completion of Market Value Assessment	5%
5	Training to awareness raisers	5%
6	Finalization of Relocation Plan	5%
7	Disbursement of Assistance	5%
8	Disbursement of compensation	5%
9	Physical Relocation of PAPs	5%
10	Withdrawal Plan and Database of Package level NGOs to SMU	5%
11	The remaining 40% will be paid as equal quarterly installments during the second and third year of the assignment (16 quarterly installments each equal to 2.5% of the contract value)	40%
Payment milestone is only indicative and payment to Nodal NGOs would be made as proportion of work completed. However maximum no of claim of completion of work would not exceed two in one quarter of the year.		

Condition of Services

The NGO will ensure that the Social Management Plans is implemented in an effective and proper manner. The prime responsibility of the NGO will be to ensure that each and every eligible PAPs receive appropriate and due entitlement (within the Entitlement Framework of OSRP) and that, at the end of the project the eligible PAPs have improved (or at least restored) their previous standard of living. People along the corridor are aware about the HIV/AIDS.

Additionally the NGO will help the SMU in all other matters deemed to be required to implement the Social Management Plan in its spirit and entirety.

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 OWD. No information gathered or generated during and in carrying out this assignment will be disclosed by the NGO without explicit permission of the OWD.

Any other services not included in the scope of work of ToR but required for effective implementation of Social Management Plan

The nodal NGO would open an office in Bhubaneswar preferably near PIU office.

Time frame for Services

The NGOs will be contracted for a period of five years from the date of commencement, with a withdrawal methodology in built into the proposals from the NGO.

Data, Services and Facilities to be provided by the Client

The OWD will provide to the NGO the copies of the PAPs' Census, the RAP, the land acquisition plan, HIV/AIDS action Plan, any other relevant reports/data prepared by the package level NGOs. The SMU will assist the nodal NGOs in collaborating with the Supervision consultant.

All facilities required in the performance of the assignment, including office space, office stationery, transportation and accommodation for staff of the NGO, etc., will be arranged by the NGO.

Team for the Assignment

The NGO will depute a team of professional at the office and at the site. The constitution of the team and the qualification for the team members is given below:

Sl. No.	Position	No. of positions	Man Month	Qualification
1.	Team Coordinator	1	60	The team leader should be a graduate, preferably in social sciences, and should have experience of working in civil engineering/linear projects. S/he should have at least 5 years experience in implementation of R&R and rural development works. 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.
2.	HIV/AIDS specialist/Counselor	1	60	Should be at least a graduate in social sciences preferably in Psychology, community medicine, medical anthropology/sociology/geography. S/he should have at least 5 years of working experience of which at least 2 years in counselling and communication techniques of HIV AIDS. S/he should have experience of developing and implementing SACS project, experience in participatory management.

				Knowledge of local language is a necessary qualification.
3	Communication Strategy Specialist	1	24	Should be at least a graduate in social sciences preferably in mass media. S/he should have at least 5 years of working experience of which at least 2 years in communication techniques of HIV/AIDS. S/he should have experience of experience in participatory management preferably working in multi lateral funding agencies. Knowledge of local language is a necessary qualification.
4.	MIS Expert	1	3	Should be BCA from recognized institute and having 3 years of experience in software management. Should have experience of handling large database.

Additionally the following conditions will apply to the team proposed by the nodal NGO.

- That the proposal should accompany a personnel deployment schedule, clearly indicating whether the deployment is home-office based or in the field.
- That the NGOs must propose at least one woman as part of the key personnel . The person-month deployment of the woman key personnel will constitute at least 33% of the person-month deployment of all key professionals (including the Team Leader) in the assignment.
- That the women key persons, if selected for the contract, may be replaced during the period of contract, only with women key persons of equivalent qualifications and experience.

Annexure 8.4

**Terms of Reference for the Package level NGO
For the Implementation of Social Management Plan under
Orissa State Road Project (OSRP)**

Works Department, Government of Orissa, has planned to improve State Highways in Orissa with the assistance of World Bank. Based on strategic option study, Works Department has identified 900 km of State Highways improvement under proposed Bank funded project. The present improvement proposal includes widening, strengthening and maintenance of various State Highways as well as important District roads.

A feasibility report has been prepared. Detailed engineering designs are being prepared for the project corridors, including comprehensive environmental and social Management Plan. Construction in the project is expected to start by October 2007.

As part of project preparation a detailed social assessment has been carried out for the proposed corridors. Social assessment studies were done based on socio-economic and census survey of the affected areas. Based on the findings of social assessment a detailed Social management Plan is being prepared.

Component of Social Management Plan are:

Resettlement Plan (RAP)

Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) is being prepared for compensating and assisting the project-affected persons (PAPs) including the project-displaced persons (PDPs) to restore their livelihood. The RAP prepared fully complies with the requirements of the Resettlement and Rehabilitation Policy of Government of Orissa, 2006. Implementation of the RAP is an important component of the overall project implementation.

Action Plan for the Prevention and Control of HIV/AIDS Transmission

Strategy and Action Plan for prevention of HIV/AIDS transmission are being prepared. The action plan envisages intervention for awareness generation, Behavior Change Communication (BCC), Information Education Communication (I-E-C) campaigns and care and support to AIDS orphan. The implementation of HIV/AIDS action plan is integrated with RAP implementation.

Indigenous People Development Plan (IPDP)

The project envisages indigenous people development as an important component. A strategy and action plan for the development of indigenous people is being prepared. The indigenous plan would be implemented by NGOs involving local communities along the project road. The Indigenous People Development Plan (IPDP) suggests preparation of community managed and community owned sustainable plan. The implementation framework of IPDP has been integrated with implementation of other social management plan

Implementation Mechanism

Social Management Plans will be implemented by Project Implementing Unit(PIU),Orissa Works Department(World Bank Projects) through its package unit at each contract packages. Implementation framework of Social Management Plan envisages support from NGOs for implementation at two levels. First tier will be at PIU level and second tier would be at package level. At PIU level nodal NGO will be hired to provide guidance to package level

NGOs. Services of package level NGO would be hired for three years at each contract package level to facilitate implementation of Social Management plans along the 900 km of stretches.

To assist in the implementation of the above mentioned Social Management Plans, PIU, Works Department now invites the services of eligible NGOs at package level. The package level NGOs will be contracted to facilitate implementation of the Social Management Plans, coordinate with nodal NGOs and package Managers and Social Management Specialist. Initially services of package level NGOs would be hired for following three packages.

Pac kage	Description	(Approx.)Length (km)	District	PIU
1	Chandbali-Bhadrak(SH-9)-Annadpur(SH-53)	100	Bhadrak	Bhadrak
2	Berhampur-Dighapondi(SH-17)	40	Ganjam	Berhampur
3	Bhawanipatna-Khariai(SH_16)	70	Kalahandi, Bolangir, Nuapada	Bhawanipatna

Specific task of package level NGOs (but not limited to):

- Educating the PAPs on their right to entitlements and obligations.
- To ensure that the PAPs are given their full entitlements as due to them,
- Assist the PAPs in relocation and rehabilitation, including counseling, and co-ordination with the local authorities.
- Assist the PAPs in redressal of their grievances (through the grievance redressal cells set up by the project)
- Impart information to all the PAPs about the functional aspects of the various district level committees set up by the project, and assist them in benefiting from such institutional mechanism.
- To assist the package Unit (PU) in ensuring social responsibilities of the Project, such as, compliance with the labour laws, prohibition of child labour, and gender issues.
- To collect data and submit progress reports on a monthly basis as well as quarterly basis for OWD to monitor the progress of the RAP implementation.
- To reduce the risk of the spread of HIV/AIDS in the project area through raising awareness among local residents and the road users. Beneficiary's awareness is to be raised before, during and after road improvements.
- Enhance the level of awareness and knowledge of all stakeholders, particularly high risk groups, on HIV/ AIDS and safe sexual behaviours.
- Facilitate access by local communities to condoms, medical care services for treatment of STDs and voluntary counselling/ testing centres for the diagnosis of HIV/ AIDS; and
- Develop technical capacities of agencies delivering HIV/ AIDS and activities in the project area

- Implement demand driven indigenous development plans, to ensure community participation for operation and management
- To conduct Road safety awareness campaign along the project road.

Scope of Work

The NGOs will play a role of secondary stakeholder in implementation of the Social Management Plans and in mitigating the adverse effects of the project. The NGOs will remain responsible for the development of a comprehensive implementation plan to facilitate the PAPs to take advantages of the options available in the projects.

Scope of Work towards Implementation of the Social Management Plans (SMPs) are :

1 Works Towards Implementation of RAP

Identification and Verification

The NGO will undertake a survey of the project area and will update the information on the Eligible PAPs and project-affected families (PAFs). The NGO will verify the information already contained in the RAP and the individual losses of the PAPs. The NGO will establish rapport with PAPs, consult them, provide them information about the respective entitlements as proposed under the RAP, and distribute Identity Cards to the eligible PAPs. An identity card would include a photograph of the PAP, the extent of loss suffered due to the project, and the choice of the PAP with regard to the mode of compensation and assistance (if applies, as per the RAP).

The NGO will develop rapport between the PAPs and the Project Authority, particularly the Social Manager at package level. This will be achieved through regular meetings with both the Manager and the PAPs. Meetings with the Manager social 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 month in project village(preferably the date of gram sabha meeting), during the entire duration of the assignment. All meetings and decisions taken will be documented by the NGO.

The NGO will prepare a list of the project-affected persons/families (PAPs/PAFs) including for relocation, enlisting the losses and the entitlements as per the RAP, after verification. Verification exercise will include actual measurement of the extent of loss/damage, and valuation of the loss/damage/affect along with the social Manager and representative of nodal NGO. The NGO will display the list of eligible PAPs in District offices, Tahsil office, Panchayat Offices, and prominent public places.

During the identification and verification of the eligible PAPs/PAFs, the NGO will ensure that each of the PAPs are contacted and consulted either in groups or individually. The NGO will specially ensure consultation with the women and other vulnerable families.

While finalising the entitled persons (EPs) for compensation/assistance the NGOs will make a list of entitled PAPs, and distribute **Identity Cards** to each and every verified eligible AP.

Counselling the Entitled Persons

The counselling will include the following activities by the NGO:

- The NGO will explain to the PAPs the need for land acquisition, the provisions of the policy and the entitlements under the RAP. This will also include communication to the roadside squatters and encroachers about the need for their eviction, the timeframe for their removal and their entitlements as per the RAP.

- Distribution of the OSRP entitlement framework and the translated version of the policy (in Oriya) for each and every PAP to make them understand the entitlement packages in correct perspectives.
- The NGO will disseminate information to the PAPs on the possible consequences of the project on the communities' livelihood systems and the options available, so that they do not remain ignorant.
- The NGO will initiate micro-level plans for income restoration, in consultation with the PAPs. Women's perceptions are important to be incorporated in the development of these plans.
- NGO will monitor the involvement of child labour in the civil construction work in each package.

In all of these, the NGO will consider women as a special focus group, and deal with them with care and sympathy.

Disbursing the Assistance

- The NGO will assist in determining and preparation of individual entitlement of each of the PAPs/PAFs on the basis of the RAP. In case of discrepancies, the NGO will try to resolve it in consultation with the package level manager on the basis of the Policy guidelines or take up the matter to the RPDAC, GRC.
- The NGO will assist the project authorities in ensuring a smooth transition (during the part or full relocation of the 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.
- The NGO will assist the PAPs in opening bank accounts explaining the implications, the rules and the 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 for each of the packages. The NGOs will ensure that the PAPs have found economic investment options and are able to restore 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 SMU,PCU on the level of transparency achieved in the project.

Facilitating PAPs at the Grievance Committee Meetings

- The NGO will nominate a suitable person (from the staff of the NGO) to be a member of the committees agreed upon by GRC.
- The NGO will make the PAPs aware of the functioning of RPDAC,DCAC,GRC
- The NGO will 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. The NGO will 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.

- The NGO will 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. It will submit a draft resolution with respect to the particular grievance of the AP, suggesting multiple solutions, if possible, and deliberate on the same in the GRC meeting through the NGO representative in the GRC.
- To accompany the PAPs to the GRC meeting on the decided date, help the AP to express his/her grievance in a formal manner if requested by the GRC and again inform the PAPs of the decisions taken by the GRC within 3 days of receiving a decision from the GRC. (The time frame for the GRC to take a decision is 15 days).

Assisting the PAPs and the Package Manager) to Identify and Negotiate for the New Land for Resettlement

The NGOs will be responsible for the following activities

- Obtain the PAP's choice in terms of (i) land identification, (ii) site for relocation; (iii) shifting plan and arrangements; (iv) grant utilization plan; (v) community asset building plan and institutional arrangements in maintaining the assets.
- Assist the PAPs/Manager in identifying suitable land for relocation and for agriculture, ensuring the replacement of the land lost in terms of quality and quantity.
- Identify suitable government land in consultation with the Revenue Department Officials and assist in negotiating its transfer to the PAPs/ Manager (social) at reasonable prices and motivate them to appreciate and welcome the new neighbors.

Facilitating the eligible PAPs to take advantage of the existing Government Housing and Employment Schemes

With regard to the above, the NGO will,

- Co-ordinate (and impart wherever required) the training and capacity building of the PAPs, for upgrading their skills for income restoration. This will include the training to be given by the NGO to women self-help-group members in accounting, record maintenance, skill acquisition in the chosen enterprise, and marketing, etc.
- Help the PAPs in realizing and optimizing the indigenous technology knowledge (ITK) through use of local resources.
- Define, evolve and implore alternative methods of livelihood using the local skill and resources.
- Contact financial institutions like NABARD, SIDBI, and the Lead Bank of the area in accessing the credit required by the individual as well as groups of PAPs and the women's groups from the PAFs. The NGO will maintain a detailed record of such facilitation, and plan for each PAF to repay the loan.
- Establish linkages with the district administration for ensuring that the PAPs are benefited from the schemes available and those they are entitled to. The focus for this component of the NGO's work will be the vulnerable PAPs for their income restoration. The NGO will maintain a detailed record of such facilitation.

Representing the EPs in Market Value Assessment Committee for consent award

- Market Value Assessment Committees for consent award will be established at the district level and village level to evaluate the actual market price of the properties in the areas where acquisition or land and/or structures are necessary. The NGO will represent the entitled persons (EPs) in the committee to ensure that a fair assessment takes place.

2 Work towards the Implementation of Action Plan for Prevention of HIV/AIDS Transmission

Information campaign in collaboration with line agencies (such as NACO, DFID, SACS etc), including provision of signage/hoardings at suitable locations, I-E-C, and provision of condom vending machines at suitable locations (communities, rest areas, truck parking lay-byes, etc.). The NGO will assist the PIU to implement these measures, including collaborating with the line agencies.

The NGOs shall undertake a desk review and sample survey of the project area to determine information given in the Action Plan for Prevention of HIV/AIDS Transmission:

- NGOs, CBOs or other public service deliverers operating in the project area that have an interest and capacity to be involved in the project;
- Location of places where high risks groups gather,
- Local of health service providers, both public and private,
- Availability of existing public awareness materials and media channels,
- Priority target stakeholders and key behaviours to be influenced under the project;
- Stratified survey of beneficiaries to determine the health profile and level of knowledge on HIV/ AIDS in a few key areas;

Prepare Detailed Campaign Implementation Plan (CIP)

The NGOs shall prepare and agree with the SMU(PIU) a detailed Campaign Implementation Plan (CIP) for delivery over the subsequent 36 months. The CIP shall describe how following tasks will be implemented.

The CIP will identify:

- Who the target beneficiaries are and which behaviours are to be changed;
- How the target beneficiaries' behaviours to be changed, including the methods and materials (existing materials to be used wherever feasible) to be used;
- Timing of/ frequency of campaign delivery in relation to the construction program;
- How target beneficiaries will be directed to access medical care services for treatment of STDs and voluntary counseling/ testing centers for the diagnosis of HIV / AIDS.
- How the NGOs will work with the respective State AIDS Control societies and their partner agencies to complement and strengthen the AIDS control effort in the state; and
- The mechanism, including indicators and targets to be used for monitoring and evaluating progress of the campaign.

Deliver HIV/ AIDS awareness campaign: Design & Implementation of campaign

The NGOs shall deliver the HIV/AIDS awareness campaign as given in the agreed CIP. The campaign delivery shall be either through the NGOs own staff. The campaign shall be delivered in close collaboration with the State AIDS Control Society.

The NGOs shall provide all necessary resources (e.g. materials, fees, out of pocket expenses) to awareness raisers to implement their role throughout the campaign. This cost shall be included as part of the NGOs's Financial Proposal.

The campaign delivery methods are expected to include the following:

- Public meetings; Group discussions, meeting with target groups.
- 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, Nukrad Natak, Road site retro boards.
- Travelling loudspeaker vans;
- Construction camp or truck lay by focus groups;
- Workshops and training of CBOs;
- Local radio broadcasts;
- Distribution of condoms and
- Other method to be described in the CIP.

3 Work towards the Implementation of Indigenous People Development Plan

- Coordination with District Administration for dovetailing schemes of rural development such as TSC, total literacy mission etc and understanding community needs of such project. The objective of such assessment is to integrate IPDP to these rural development plans in selected stretches for partnership development and role of OWD in the schemes.
- Facilitate community based organisations, and local NGOs working along project stretches in the planning mission of present project IPDP.
- Develop profile of indigenous communities, village resource mapping for needs of the people and conduct public meeting to reach consensus about required demand driven tribal initiatives.

4 Work towards Road Safety programme

The package level NGO would educate, aware people about road safety to

- Make community residents aware that road safety is a major community concern.
- Encourage community residents to identify the specific road safety problems faced by the community as well as remedial measures.
- Strengthen local Non Government Organizations (NGOs) and Community Based Organisations (CBOs) and their linkages to external institutions with a role in road safety.
- Educate community residents and road users in the safe use of the road and actions to be taken in the event of an accident.

- Linking community facilitators and ORWs to road safety programme to ensure sustainability of programme.

Condition of Services

The NGO will ensure that the Social Management Plans is implemented in an effective and proper manner. The prime responsibility of the NGO will be to ensure that each and every eligible PAPs receive appropriate and due entitlement (within the Entitlement Framework of OSRP) and that, at the end of the project the eligible PAPs have improved (or at least restored) their previous standard of living.

Additionally the NGO will help the PIU,OWD in all other matters deemed to be required to implement the Social Management Plan in its spirit and entirety irrespective of scope of works mentioned in ToR.

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 OWD. No information gathered or generated during and in carrying out this assignment will be disclosed by the NGO without explicit permission of the OWD.

The Package level NGO will open its offices within project corridor preferably near the office of package manager.

Time frame for Services

The NGOs will be contracted for a period of three years from the date of commencement, with a withdrawal methodology in built into the proposals from the NGO.

Data, Services and Facilities to be provided by the Client

The OWD will provide to the NGO the copies of the PAPs' Census, the RAP, the land acquisition plan, HIV/AIDS action Plan, IPDP and any other relevant reports/data prepared by the Project Preparation team. The OWD will assist the NGOs in collaborating with the Supervision consultant.

All facilities required in the performance of the assignment, including office space, office stationery, transportation and accommodation for staff of the NGO, etc., will be arranged by the NGO.

Payment Schedule

The case of target oriented milestones for payment, certificates from the Social Manager and duly forwarded by nodal NGOs that the targets had been achieved in a satisfactory manner will accompany the invoices. In case of time bound payment package level manager and social management specialist should forward the case to Chief Engineer (World Bank Projects).

Sl.No.	Payment Schedule	Payment (% of contract Value)
1	On submission of the inception Report complete in all respects	10%
2	On completion of the identification, verification and initial consultation sessions, and submission of updated data of Non-titleholders and review of the same by the Social Manager and nodal NGOs.	5%
3	On finalization of identification of hot spot, CIP and networking with stakeholders ,Training of Awareness raisers	4%

4	On submission of first round of community consultation report	4%
5	On completion of the distribution of Identity Cards to eligible NTH PAPs.	2%
6	On disbursement of compensation to at least 33% of titleholders	2%
7	On submission of the Detailed Budget of compensation/Assistance for non-titleholders (micro-individual plan)	4%
8	On approval of the plan from RPDAC and disbursement of budget	4%
9	On preparation and approval of detailed plan and Budget for titleholders(66%) to RPDAC	4%
10	On substantial completion of implementation of IPDP	2%
11	On substantial completion of the relocation and rehabilitation process	4%
12	On completion of road safety awareness campaign	5%
13	Mid term Evaluation report of HIV/AIDS action plan and duly approved by SMU	5%
14	On submission of the Final Completion Report	5%
15	The remaining 40% will be paid as equal quarterly installments during the second and third year of the assignment (8 quarterly installments each equal to 5% of the contract value)	40%
	Total	100%

Team for the Assignment

The NGO will depute a team of professional to the site. The consultation of the team and the qualification for the team members is given below:

Sl. No.	Position	No. of positions	Man Month	Qualification
1.	Community Mobilizer	1	36	The Community mobilizer should be a graduate, preferably in social sciences, and should have experience of working in civil engineering/linear projects. S/he should have at least 5 years experience in implementation of R&R and community development works. 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.	Communication Strategy Specialist	1	12	Should be at least a graduate in social sciences preferably in Psychology/Social Work. S/he should have at least 5 years of working experience of which at least 2 years in communication/media/job or worked in multilateral funding agencies implementation projects. Should have sound understanding of the social structure, cultural ethos of the project areas and experience in participatory management. Knowledge of local language is a necessary

				qualification.
3.	HIV/AIDS specialist/co unselor	1	36	Should be at least a graduate in social sciences preferably in community medicine, medical anthropology/sociology/geography. S/he should have at least 5 years of working experience of which at least 2 years in awareness and communication techniques of HIV AIDS. S/he should have experience of developing and implementing SACS project, experience in participatory management. Knowledge of local language is a necessary qualification.
4.	Rtd Revenue Inspector	1	36	No minimum qualification

Additionally the following conditions will apply to the team proposed by the NGO.

- That any of the above mentioned key person could be Team Coordinator.
- That the proposal should accompany a personnel deployment schedule, clearly indicating whether the deployment is home-office based or in the field.
- That the NGOs must propose at least one woman as part of the key personnel. The person-month deployment of the woman key personnel will constitute at least 33% of the person-month deployment of all key professionals (including the team leader) in the assignment. At least one proposed woman key person will be available to work at site for at least 50% of the duration of the assignment.
- That the women key persons, if selected for the contract, may be replaced during the period of contract, only with women key persons of equivalent qualifications and experience.
- That the NGOs will depute a technical team to work at the site, which will consist of at least 33% of women members. Junior support personnel and/or administrative staff will not be considered as 'technical support' professionals, as far as this condition is concerned.

Annexure – 11.1

Annexure 11.1**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.

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 <p>-----</p> <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. <p>-----</p> <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 OWD/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 10.3 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 PWD	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	Structured Schedule	Assistance and Resettlement

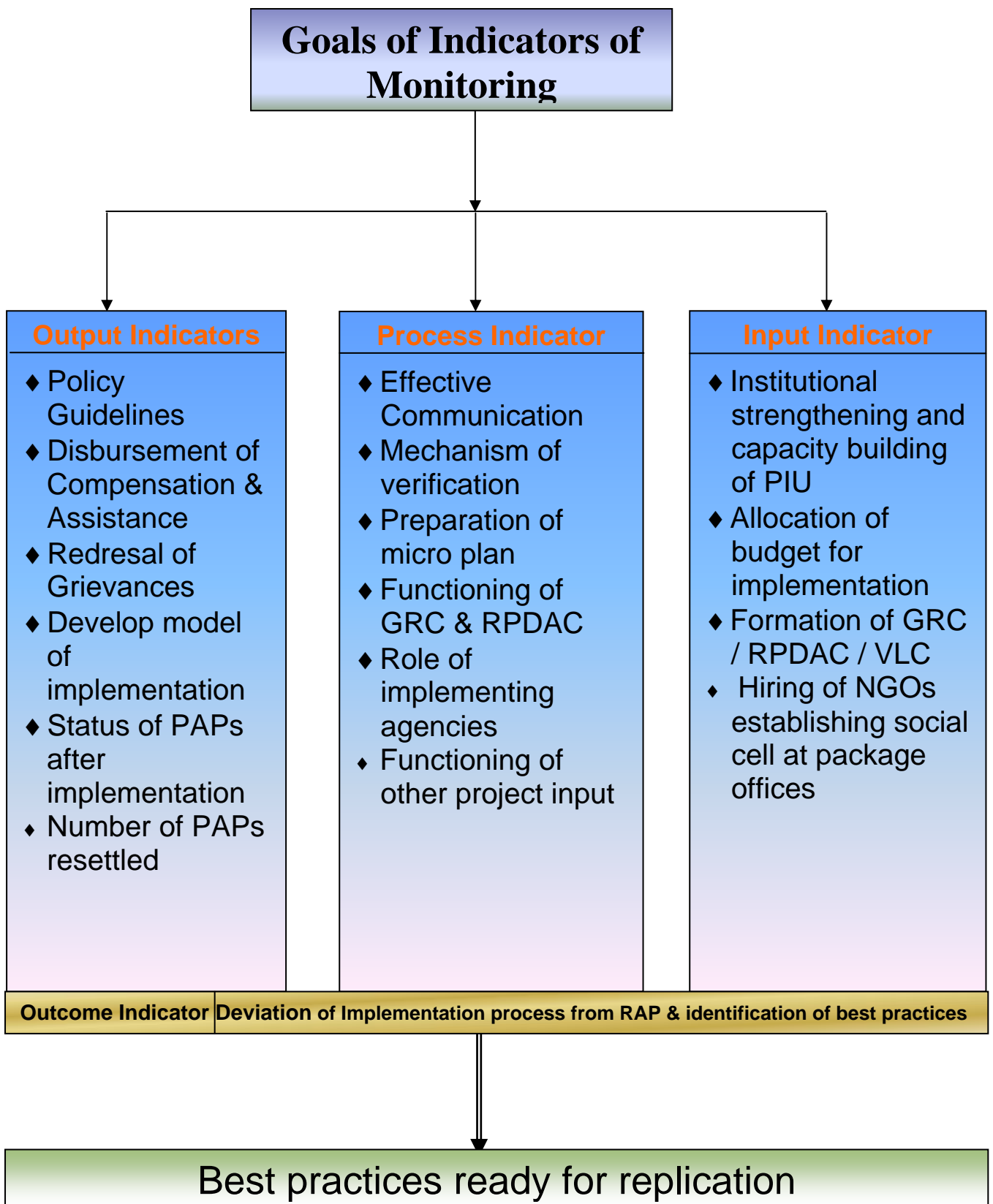
Progress	Assessment Methodology	Expected Output
government land transferred for resettlement sites and infrastructure		
Number of PAFs received productive asset grant (agriculture and business)	Structured Schedule	Economic Rehabilitation
Number of PAFs received house construction grant, transitional, 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
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	Structured Schedule	Increased Awareness

Progress	Assessment Methodology	Expected Output
Grievance Redress Cell		
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"> Input indicators staffs, logistics and institutional requirement of PIU and contract Packages. Process indicators indicating project inputs, expenditures, staff deployment, mechanism to implement R&R Programmes, Compliance of commitment with social development goals etc. Output indicators indicating results in terms of numbers of affected people compensated and resettled, number and types of training held, credit disbursed within the time frame mentioned in RAP and construction schedule etc. Outcome indicators 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 Carnet 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 OWD for the project Corridor			
2	Role of SMU (HQ) in Implementation			
3	Transparency In the Implementation			
4	Formation of GRC			
5	Functioning of GRC			
6	RPDAC Formation			
7	RPDAC Functioning			
8	Disbursement Procedure as per RAP			
9	Physical Relocation of Structure			
10	Economic Rehabilitation			
11	Training up gradation to Project Staff			
12	Appointment of Manager Social(AE)and other staff for Resettlement wing in PIU			
13	Role of Line Department in Implementation			
Overall Performance in Implementation				

Role of Social Management Unit (SMU) & Social Management Specialist in Implementation

Involvement of SMU in implementation process	Yes	No	Not effective	Remarks or identified Problems, if any
Appointment of NGOs as per RAP provision and within the timeframe				
Appointment of Social Mangers as per RAP provision and within the time frame				
Training to PIU staffs and NGOs conducted				
Monitoring of R&R activities by SMU				
Approval of expenditure for the establishment of R&R cell in PIU				
Approval of individual entitlement from RPDAC within specified period				
Interaction with NGOs representatives on important issues				
Contribution towards the development of Resettlement site for PAPs				
Periodic site appreciation to monitor R&R activities in the stretch				
Total				

C. Decision on Categorization

After reviewing the answer above, the consultant team concludes that the role of ESMU in implementation:

Is pro-active and considered as ideal, SMU should coordinate the implementation in other projects also.

Is submissive and interested in completing the implementation process

Apathetic and considers R&R activities as social obligation of the highways project

Role of Social Manager (AE) and Package Unit in Implementation				
Involvement of Contract Package in implementation process	Yes	No	Not effective	Remarks or identified Problems, if any
Establishment of R&R cell in packages with adequate staff and logistics				
Interaction with NGOs Fortnightly as per provision in RAP				
Monitoring of NGOs input(energy,manpower,etc) in implementation process				
Involved in consultation with PAPs				
Participated actively in formation and Functioning of GRC,				
Participated actively in formation and Functioning of DLC				
Participation and Resolving land acquisition issues of PAPs				
Contribution towards the development of Resettlement site for PAPs				
Periodic site appreciation to monitor R&R activities in the stretch				
Total				

C. Decision on Categorization

After reviewing the answer above, the consultant team concludes that the role of PIU in implementation:

- Is pro-active and considered as ideal, Manager Social should be given responsibilities to train other managers in other corridor.
- Is submissive and interested in completing the implementation process
- Apathetic and considers R&R activities as social obligation of the highways project

Role of NGOs				
<i>Name of NGOs</i>				
Road Section				
Role of NGOs in implementation process	Yes	No	Not effective	Remarks or identified Problems, if any
Site Mobilization as per RAP schedule				
Verification of PAPs as per procedure suggested by PIU				
Preparation of micro-plan and assisting manager social in getting approval from DCAC and PIU(HQ)				
Involved in consultation with PAPs				
Participated actively in formation and Functioning of GRC,				
Participated actively in formation and Functioning of RPDAC				
Assisting PIU in Preparation of Land Acquisition Plan				
Has made effort to relocate displaced PAPs at resettlement site				
Has resolved PAPs grievances at NGO Level				
Has the community Involved in planning along with implementing NGO				
Has been concerned with livelihood loss of PAPs and Planning for training to PAPs				
Total				
FINAL COMMENTS OF M&E CONSULTING AGENCY:				
Score				
Ranking				