



Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) for LPS Infra Works

Packages (Zones – 1,2,3,5B,5D,6 & STPs) under AIUDP

APCRDA, Amaravati

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ACRONYMS

AP	Andhra Pradesh
ACC	Amaravati Capital City
ACCDP	Andhra Pradesh Capital City Development Project
APCRDA	Andhra Pradesh Capital Region Development Authority
APSSDC	Andhra Pradesh State Skill Development Corporation
AIUDP	Amaravati Integrated Urban Development Program
CA	Competent Authority
DC	District Collector
DT	Deputy Tahsildar
EC	Encumbrance Certificate
GP	Gram Panchayat
IAY	Indira Awaas Yojana
LA	Land Acquisition
LPOC	Land Pooling Ownership Certificate
LPS	Land Pooling Scheme
MA&UD	Municipal Administration & Urban Development
MIS	Management Information System
MNREGS	Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
NIC	National Informatics Centre
NSP	Negotiation Settlement Policy
PAP	Project/Program Affected Person
PAF	Program Affected Family
PDF	Program Displaced Family
POT	Prohibition of Transfer
R&R	Resettlement & Rehabilitation
RPF	Resettlement Policy Framework
RSR	Resettlement Register

LARR Act	Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement
SIA	Social Impact Assessment
SWM	Solid Waste Management
TDR	Transferrable Developmental Rights
ULB	Urban Local Body

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. The residuary state of Andhra Pradesh came into being on June 2, 2014 pursuant to the provisions of The Andhra Pradesh Reorganization Act 2014 which was enacted to reorganize the then combined state of Andhra Pradesh. As a natural corollary, the new state embarked on constructing new capital and the State Cabinet has resolved on September 1, 2014 to locate the Capital City between Vijayawada and Guntur cities on the Southern bank of River Krishna, upstream of Prakasam Barrage.
2. With the enactment of Andhra Pradesh Capital Region Development Act, 2014, The Capital Region Development Authority came into being and bestowed with the task of Amaravati Capital City Construction. The proposed capital city extends to an area of 217.23 sq.km comprising of 24 revenue villages¹ in three mandals (Thulluru, Mangalagiri and Tadepalli) of Guntur District.
3. The development of capital city was delayed due to change in the policy by the succeeding government. The new government, after assuming power in June 2024, initiated the development of capital city with support from Govt. of India.
4. The GoAP has planned Amaravati Capital City Development Project (ACCDP) targeting a population of about 3.5 million by 2050, with an estimated investment of \$6.3 billion for infrastructure creation in two phases. Phase I is planned to be implemented over five years (2025-2029) with an estimated investment of \$3.64 billion, which is the overarching government program, and comprises three main components: (i) development of the Amaravati Government Complex to enable necessary public functions of the state capital with an investment of ₹10,171 crores (\$1.2 billion); (ii) construction of the trunk infrastructure works to provide basic services to the city with an investment of ₹8,845 crores (\$1.1 billion); and (iii) delivery of neighbourhood basic infrastructure for priority development areas with an investment of ₹10,949 crores (\$1.3 billion). The APCRDA sought assistance from several multi-lateral and Govt. of India agencies in this regard.
5. As part of this ACCDP project, the World Bank (under the Program for Results - P for R) and the Asian Development Bank (under Results-based Lending -RBL program) are extending funding of \$800 million each, and along with Governments contribution, this program amounts to \$1.785 billion. Likewise, efforts to obtain financial assistance from the Government of India, and few other multi-lateral agencies are in advanced stage.
6. The World Bank (WB) and the Asian Development Bank (ADB) Programs are supporting Phase -1 of Amaravati Capital City Development Project known as Amaravati Integrated Urban Development Program (AIUDP) for the World Bank and Amaravati Inclusive and Sustainable Capital City Development Program (AISCCDP) for ADB, collectively referred to as AIUDP. The key focus areas under AIUDP include (a) Strengthened Governance and Financing

¹ There are 29 habitations, including 24 villages, one part -urban municipality and 4 hamlets within the perimeter of Amaravati city. Throughout the remainder of the document, these will be referred to as “25 villages”.

Framework, (b) Inclusive Socio-economic Growth and Community Development, and (c) Resilient Infrastructure and Sustainable Service Delivery.

Resettlement Policy Framework

7. A Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF) ²was prepared and disclosed on website of APCRDA to describe the principles, objectives and processes for preparation of specific resettlement plans that will be applicable to all the interventions taken up under Amaravati Capital City Development Project (ACCDP). The RPF describes the principles to mitigate adverse socio-economic impacts and also provides process for consultations, census and socio-economic surveys, as well as for the preparation and implementation of mitigation plans. The Resettlement Policy Framework can be accessed at:

<https://crda.ap.gov.in/apcrdav2/views/home.aspx>

Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) for LPS – Infra Works

8. This Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) has been prepared, consistent with the guidelines included in the RPF, to cover potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the construction of “LPS – Infra Works”. This sub program consists of neighborhood infrastructure works for the returnable plots given to the LPS farmers- including internal road network, Storm water Drainage network, Sewer Network, Water Supply Network, Reuse Water Network, Ducts for Power and ICT, Intermediate Pumping Stations for Sewer and STPs. These works are needed to develop townships within the Capital City region, with all the needed neighborhood infrastructure, which will augment the value of returnable plots given to the farmers.

Land Assembling Methods for LPS-Infra Works

9. The land required for the construction of LPS-Infra Works covered under this RAP will be assembled using a combination of land management mechanisms, including: (i) Land Pooling Scheme, whereby landowners surrender their land in return for a smaller plot of urban, serviced land (*returnable plot*) in the Capital City area that is of higher value than the land relinquished, along with a range of livelihood support measures including *inter alia* an annuity and skill upgradation; (ii) Negotiated Settlement Policy³, applicable only for land and assets within existing villages, whereby the Government and landowners agree on the terms of a compensation package finalized in accordance with Section 124 of APCRDA Act 2014 and (iii) Land Acquisition via the 2013 LARR Act, by which compensation for land acquired (replacement value and livelihood support) is provided.

Land Requirement for LPS-Infra works and RAP Details

10. The total land requirement for LPS-Infra works is 1447.509 acres out of which only 25.321 acres need to be pooled expectedly under Land Pooling Scheme (AP Capital City Land Pooling

² All interventions to be financed with support from multi-lateral agencies and Government of India and consequential impacts on land requirements and potential involuntary resettlement are notified in the RPF for the entire project.

³ G.O.Ms.No.153, Dt.19-04-2017

Scheme –Formulation and Implementation-Rules, 2015) from 58 farmers and 0.58 acres under Negotiated Settlement Policy, 2017 from three persons. Hence this RAP covers only 61 Program Affected Persons.

11. The land required for LPS-Infra works is already in the possession of CRDA through contribution to LPS (1363.891 acres from 5407 farmers), procurement through LARR Act, 2013 (8.25 acres from 23 farmers), and Government land (49.274 acres). Further 0.2810 cents is found to be unclaimed land in Nelapadu village.
12. This Resettlement Action Plan is prepared for the balance land requirements needed for LPS - Infra Works and the number of land-owning Program Affected Persons (PAPs) due to the construction of these works. The details are summarized in the Table 1:

Mode of instruments	Affected Persons	Area required (Extent in acres)
Lands to be assembled under LPS⁴	58	25.321
Lands to be assembled under Negotiated Settlements⁵	3	0.58
Total	61	25.901

TABLE 1: LAND REQUIREMENT FOR LPS-INFRA WORKS

Landless Families

13. APCRDA has considered that all landless families registered for pension by July 15, 2018 as Project Affected Families (PAFs) for the purposes of provision of livelihood restoration measures under this project. The payment of pension and other livelihood-related benefits have been and will be monitored for all the registered landless families, as per the RPF.

Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)

14. The present RAP focuses on potential impacts on 61 PAPs whose land/structure is to be assembled under LPS/LARR/NSP to complete the land assembly needed for LPS-Infra works funded by the World Bank- ADB under AIUDP. It contains socio-economic profile of these families. However, baseline Socio-Economic survey will be conducted, as a separate exercise, for all families of Capital city villages to capture the revised base line data in

⁴ All farmers are patta land holders and there are no assigned farmers

⁵ NSP deals with Project Displaced Families whose dwelling with Cooking area is to be removed and Project Affected Families who lose vacant site or non-dwelling structures

continuation of the exercise done in the year 2015 to monitor their economic status at regular intervals over time.

15. The present RAP also contains the institutional and implementation arrangements including roles and responsibilities of various officers in the CRDA/State Government. The RAP also includes details of Grievance Redressal Mechanism (GRM) that is available to PAF/PDF families, Citizens' Advisory Committee, process for consultations during implementation, support to livelihood measures and support to vulnerable groups, certification of payment of compensation and R&R assistance, budget, time table and monitoring and evaluation arrangement.
16. The RAP Budget for LPS Infra works is estimated as 228.26 Lakhs which includes Compensation, annuity etc in addition to returnable/resettlement plots as per eligibility .

I. INTRODUCTION

Overview of Amaravati Capital City

- 1.1 The Andhra Pradesh Reorganization Act 2014, which came into effect on June 2, 2014, provided for the reorganization of the then existing state of Andhra Pradesh (AP). The State Government identified the Capital City area between Vijayawada and Guntur cities on the Southern bank of River Krishna upstream of Prakasam Barrage. The Amaravati Capital City has an area of 217.23 sq.km and is spread across 25 villages in three mandals (Thulluru, Mangalagiri and Tadepalli) of Guntur district.
- 1.2 The development of Amravati capital city was entrusted to Capital Region Development Authority (CRDA), but the development was delayed due to change in policy on capital city by the successor Government. However, the new government, after assuming power in June 2024, initiated the development process of capital city again with support from Govt. of India.

Amaravati Capital City Development Project (ACCDP)

- 1.3 The GOAP has planned Amaravati Capital City Development Project targeting an ultimate population of 3.5 million (2050) with an estimated investment of \$6.3 billion for infrastructure creation in two phases. Phase I will be implemented over a period of Five years (2025-2029) with an estimated investment of \$3.64 billion, which is the overarching government program of this project the World Bank-Asian Development Bank supported –Amaravati Integrated Urban Development Program (AIUDP- the program) provides partial financial support to select urban infrastructure in designated locations of Amaravati Capital City and to augment capacity of its urban governance institutions. The HUDCO, GOI and other multi-lateral funding agencies will be supporting the balance works.

Amaravati Integrated Urban Development Program (AIUDP)

- 1.4 The Program for Results (P for R) of the World Bank and Results-based Lending (RBL) program of ADB, extend \$800 million each and Govt of AP arranges funding of \$1.785 billion. The Program comprises of three main components:(i) development of the Amaravati Government Complex to enable necessary public functions of the state capital with an investment of ₹10,171 crores (\$1.2 billion); (ii) construction of the trunk infrastructure works to provide basic services to the city with an investment of ₹8,845 crores (\$1.1 billion); and (iii) delivery of neighbourhood basic infrastructure for priority development areas with an investment of ₹10,949 crores (\$1.3 billion).

Resettlement Policy Framework

- 1.5 The Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF) was prepared and disclosed on website of APCRDA to describe the principles, objectives and processes for preparation of specific resettlement plans that will be applicable to all the interventions taken up under AIUDP⁶. The RPF describes the principles to mitigate adverse socio-economic impacts and also provides process for consultations, census

⁶All interventions to be financed with support from multi-lateral agencies and Government of India and consequential impacts on land requirements and potential involuntary resettlement are notified in RPF for the entire project.

and socio-economic surveys, as well as for the preparation and implementation of mitigation plans. The Resettlement Policy Framework can be accessed at:

<https://crda.ap.gov.in/apcrdav2/views/home.aspx>

Land Assembling Mechanism

1.6 The Amaravati Capital City, according to its Master Plan, comprises of 217.23 km² of land. The procurement of land needed for Capital City is governed by a legal framework consisting of the Andhra Pradesh Capital Region Development Agency (APCRDA) Act of 2014, and the Andhra Pradesh Amendment Act of April 2018 (Act 22/2018), Andhra Pradesh Capital City Land Pooling Scheme (Formulation & Implementation) Rules 2015, and the Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act (LARR Act 2013). Three land assembly mechanisms are being used to assemble the land needed for the development of the Capital City, and more specifically for these LPS - Infra Works, which are as follows:

- (i) *Land Pooling Scheme(LPS)* : An innovative scheme whereby landowners voluntarily contribute their agricultural land (outside of habitations) in return for a smaller plot of urban, serviced land (returnable plot). The value of the returnable plot is expected to be higher than that of the land surrendered and to continue to increase further in value as development of the Capital City progresses. In addition to the returnable plots, LPS participants also receive a package of benefits (Annexure 1).
- (ii) *Negotiated Settlements (NS)* : Land assembly mechanism applicable only for land and assets located within the village planning boundary. Government and landowners agree on a compensation package finalized in accordance with Section 124 of APCRDA Act 2014 that is consistent with the provisions of the 2013 LARR Act, in which the compensation involves a land-for-land exchange rather than a cash compensation (Annexure 2).
- (iii) *Land Acquisition through 2013 LARR Act:* by which compensation for lands acquired (replacement value and livelihood support) is provided following the requirements of the LARR Act 2013 (Annexure 3).

Landless agricultural labourers

1.7 Landless labourers working in the Capital City area have lost their primary source of income as land was assembled for the development of ACC. As such, all landless agricultural labourers are treated as Project Affected Families (Annexure 4).

Resettlement Action Plan for LPS-Infra Works

1.8 This Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) has been prepared, consistent with the guidelines included in the RPF, to cover potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the construction of "LPS Infra-Works". This sub program consists of neighbourhood infrastructure works for the returnable plots given to the LPS farmers- including internal road network, Storm water Drainage network, Sewer Network, Water Supply Network, Reuse Water Network, Ducts for Power and ICT, Intermediate Pumping Stations for Sewer and STPs. These works are needed to develop townships within the Capital City region, with all the needed neighborhood infrastructure, which in turn will

augment the value of returnable plots to the farmers. The scope of this RAP is limited to impacts associated with LPS - Infra Works implemented as part of the AIUDP.

Details of LPS-Infra Works and Contracts

1.9 The tenders for LPS - Infra Works are called by CRDA/ADCL in compliance with procurement policies of World Bank and ADB. The Design details and estimates of the LPS-Infra works are presented in Table 2: Proposed LPS Infra Works under AIUDP

S. No.	Zone No.	Road Length (in km)	Estimated Value (in US\$ Million)	Method of Procurement
1	Zone -1A	26.61	52.50	AP e- Procurement
2	Zone -1B	40.23	68.90	AP e- Procurement
3	Zone -2A	36.39	63.60	AP e- Procurement
4	Zone -2B	39.32	63.60	AP e- Procurement
5	Zone -3A	33.17	59.20	AP e- Procurement
6	Zone -3B	26.93	49.30	AP e- Procurement
7	Zone -5B	37.41	70.60	AP e- Procurement
8	Zone -5D	44.34	70.70	AP e- Procurement
9	Zone -6	34.51	62.20	AP e- Procurement
10	STP	-	37.30	AP e- Procurement

TABLE 2: PROPOSED LPS INFRA WORKS UNDER AIUDP

1.10 The preparation of this RAP involved the following steps:

- Collection of the land details (e.g. survey number, affected extent, location) for the proposed LPS - Infra Works as per the notified master plan alignments.
- Minimizing the number of PAFs and reducing the risks.
- Socio-economic survey of the PAPs who are residing in the ACC.
- Institutional and implementation arrangements addressing project implementation, coordination with district administration, grievance redressal, implementation of benefits and entitlements for PAPS are outlined in line with RPF provisions.

RAP for LPS - Infra Works Packages (STP, Zone-1,2,3,5B,5D & 6)

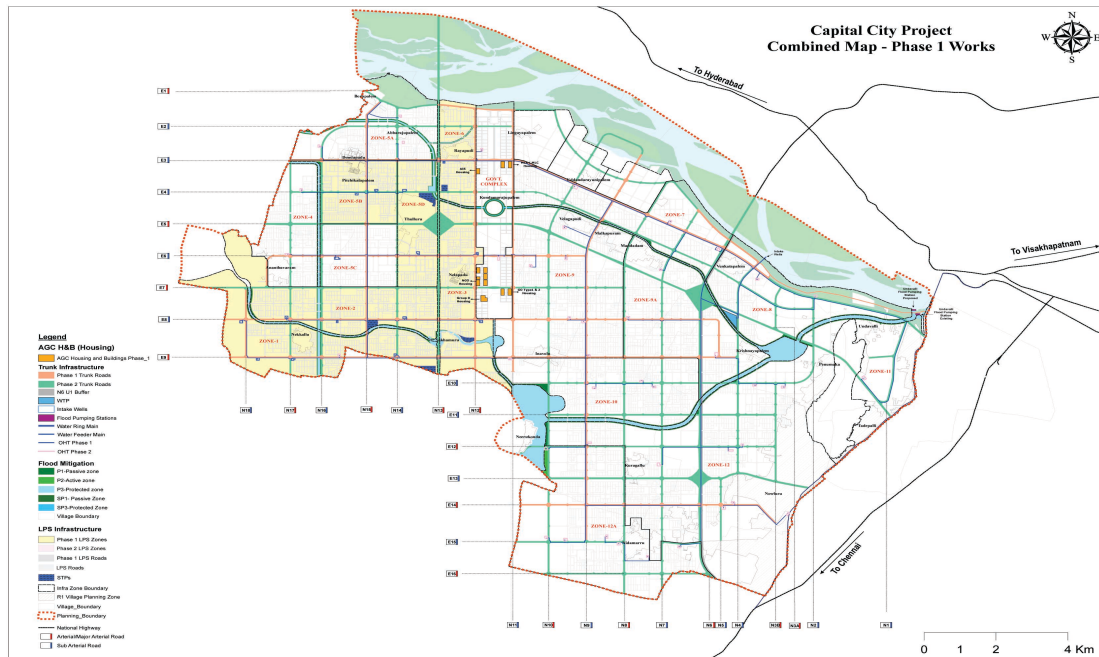


FIGURE 1: MAP OF THE CAPITAL CITY SHOWING THE LPS - INFRA WORKS (MAP IN GEO PDF FORMAT IS AVAILABLE IN AISCCDP LINK OF CRDA.AP.GOV.IN)

II. Land assembly analysis

Land requirement analysis for the LPS-Infra Works

2.1 The LPS - Infra Works will have significant economic impacts to the LPS farmers owing to the improved neighbourhood infrastructure to their returnable plots. Dedicated sidewalks, cycle tracks, and greenery will enhance the quality of life of the residents.

2.2 Project Affected Families: The total land requirement for LPS-Infra works is 1447.509 acres out of which only 25.321 acres need to be pooled expectedly under Land Pooling Scheme (AP Capital City Land Pooling Scheme –Formulation and Implementation-Rules, 2015) from 58 farmers and 0.58 acres under Negotiated Settlement Policy , 2017 from three persons. Hence this RAP covers only 61 Program Affected Persons.

2.3 The land required for LPS-Infra works is already in the possession of CRDA through contribution to LPS (1363.891 acres from 5407 farmers), procurement through LARR Act, 2013 (8.25 acres from 23 farmers) and Government land (49.274 acres). Further 0.2810 cents is found to be unclaimed land in Nelapadu village.

2.4 This Resettlement Action Plan is prepared for the balance land requirements needed for LPS - Infra Works and the number of land-owning PAPs due to the construction of these works. The details are summarized in the Table 3:PAPs and area required for LPS - Infra work:

Land Assembly Instrument	PAPs	Area required (Extent in acres)	Remarks
Lands to be assembled	58 ⁷	25.321	Land Procurement process is in progress
Negotiated Settlements⁸	3	0.58	Includes 2 persons and 1 Charity as PAPs (2 Vacant lands and 1 Cattle Shed)
Total	61	25.901	

TABLE 3:PAPs AND AREA REQUIRED FOR LPS - INFRA WORK

⁷ All farmers are patta land holders and there are no assigned farmers

⁸ NSP deals with Project Displaced Families whose dwelling with cooking area is to be removed and Project Affected Families who lose vacant site or non-dwelling structures

2.5 The breakdown of land assembly requirements for LPS-Infra works is summarized in Table 4:Land requirement for LPS-Infra works.

S. No.	Package/ Village	Land assembled through LPS	Land Taken Under LAR&R Act	Govt. Land	Land to be taken under NSP	Land to be assembled	Total
1	Abbarajupalem	57.0610		2.0840			59.145
2	Dondapadu	19.113	0.0500				19.163
3	Pitchukulapalem	39.3147		1.4226			40.7373
4	Rayapudi	236.9078	0.4870	8.5913		11.2640	257.2501
5	Kondamarajupalem	1.9800		0.2504			2.2304
6	Nekkallu	145.317	2.2550	4.4170		0.8650	152.764
7	NELAPADU	174.1955	4.3490		3.5886		182.4141
8	SAKHAMURU	185.99		6.60	0.03	0.2990	192.919
9	Thullur	399.6919	0.6690	16.1024	0.55	11.3250	428.3383
10	Inavolu	11.11					11.11
11	Ananthavaram	93.2100	0.4416	6.2185		1.5680	101.4381
	TOTAL	1363.891	8.2516	49.274	0.58	25.321	1447.509

TABLE 4:LAND REQUIREMENT FOR LPS-INFRA WORKS

Impacts on public / Government lands

2.6 Compensation for families living on public/government lands follows the provisions of LPS (if agricultural land) or NS Policy (if land within habitations). However, there are no families living on government lands within village under LPS-Infra works.

2.7 The proposed LPS-Infra works will affect total of 5491 PAPs as detailed in Table 5: Number of affected landowners under LPS-Infra works

S. No	Package/ Village	LPS Contributors	Farmers under LAR&R Act	To Be Affected Persons Under NSP	Land to be assemble through LPS/LAR&R	Total
1	Abbarajupalem	148				148
2	Dondapadu	103	5			108
3	Pitchukulapalem	96				96
4	Rayapudi-1 & 2	803	2		30	835
5	Kondamarajupalem	15				15
6	Nekkallu	462	6		6	474
7	NELAPADU	688	6			694
8	SAKHAMURU	969		2	4	975
9	Thullur-1 & 2	1800	1	1	15	1817
10	Inavolu	84				84
11	Ananthavaram	239	3		3	245
	TOTAL	5407	23	3	58	5491

TABLE 5:NUMBER OF AFFECTED LANDOWNERS UNDER LPS-INFRA WORKS

Lists of PAPs: The PAP list is published as a handout/brochure detailing benefits to the affected persons under this RAP for easy access to them. The list of persons from whom land to be pooled and Land/structure procured are furnished in Annexures 5 & 7 respectively.

Likewise, Annexure- 6 contains the list of farmers from whom the land is already procured under LAR&R Act 2013. The list of landowners already compensated under LPS category is published at:

<https://crda.ap.gov.in/apcrda/userinterface/admin/pafdata.aspx>

2.8 Minimization of land requirements: The extent of the land procurement requirement was kept in mind while finalizing the various options for implementation. All such efforts have resulted in confining the total footprint area of LPS-Infra works to 1447.509 acres. Of this requirement, only 25.321 acres is to be procured now under LPS along with 0.58 acres under NS Policy.

Lands to be assembled under NSP

2.9 The LPS-Infra works involved 0.58 acres of private land in village areas. This includes two PAPs and one charity losing vacant lands and cattle shed respectively. Table 6:Details of affected Land Parcels

under NSP, below depicts the status and details of these affected families/entity. It is pertinent to note that there is no displacement of any family involving the loss of any housing structure. All impacted households within village boundaries will be entitled to compensation for land and structures, as well as resettlement assistance, as per NS policy and entitlement matrix (Annexure 7).

S.No	Zone	Name of the PDF	Affected Extent	Sy.No	No.Of Families Displaced	Nature of affected
1	Zone -3	Pinninti Leelavathi (Sakhamuru)	0.03	72-1	0	Vacant Land
2	Zone -3	Pinninti Sri Divya (Sakhamuru)		72-1	0	Vacant Land
3	Zone -5D	Mary Matha Charitable Trust (Thulluru)	0.55	160/A,160/C,170	0	Cattle Shed with Compound Wall

TABLE 6:DETAILS OF AFFECTED LAND PARCELS UNDER NSP

2.10 Structure loss and allotment of resettlement sites: PAFs in villages who have been physically displaced by the construction of the LPS-Infra works are being relocated by giving resettlement plot for self-construction of replacement home (as per GoAP norms), as well as compensation for the structural loss. Sites for allotment of resettlement plots have been identified nearby to the villages where PAFs reside, and resettlement layouts are under development. Resettlement sites are will be equipped to have access to roads, power connections, drinking water, drainages, etc. However no family is displaced under LPS-Infra works

2.11 Loss of Livelihood: There is no loss of livelihood for affected families as could be seen in Table 6:Details of affected Land Parcels under NSP under LPS – Infra Works.

Post resettlement support and NGO

2.12 Resettlement areas are identified within the same village, and displaced families are expected to move less than 1-2 km. Post resettlement support includes but is not limited to assisting people to access to basic amenities⁹, transfer of household details and other documents¹⁰. An NGO will be recruited by APCRDA by March, 2025, to provide post resettlement support for a period of one year from the resettlement. Landless Agricultural Laborers

2.13 Landless laborers working in the capital city area lost their primary source of income as land was assembled for the development of ACC. As such, CRDA has considered all landless agricultural laborers as PAFs. As of 1st Feb, 2025, the total of number of eligible landless households is 17121.

⁹ Potable drinking water, road connectivity, and street lighting

¹⁰ Household details as maintained by the Grama Sachivalayam and Ward Sachivalayam Department.

Entitlement type	Benefit
Annuity	Payment of pensions @ INR 2,500 per month per family for a period of 10 years, which is enhanced to Rs.5,000/ per month from Feb, 2024 and extended for further period of five years
Wage employment	employment under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) for up to 365 days per year as per applicability of the Act and eligibility of the beneficiary
Credit access	Facilitating access to interest-free loans of upto Rs.25.00 lakhs to poor for setting up enterprise
Skill development	skill upgradation and training opportunities
Education and health benefits	free access to medical and educational benefits in designated facilities

TABLE 7: LIVELIHOOD RESTORATION BENEFITS TO LANDLESS LABOURERS

2.14 The CRDA has adopted the following typologies of landless households to identify Vulnerable Households: (i) families with women head of household; (ii) households where family members have physical disabilities; (iii) families with chronic diseases; (iv) households with aging family member who cannot longer work (over 60 years old); (v) families with no alternative sources of income other than APCRDA pension; and (vi) families of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes whose sole source of income is APCRDA pensions.

2.15 Using this methodology an assessment was carried out by APCRDA in June - July 2018. A total of 857 vulnerable landless families were identified in the 25 villages of the ACC. They were assisted through accessing benefits from Government schemes and skill development initiatives. The same exercise will be renewed periodically to identify and assist the vulnerable families among the landless families following the same typology. The village facilitators and resettlement NGO will play key role in this effort.

Common Property related impacts

2.16 The proposed LPS-Infra works will impact two Common Property Resources (CPR), viz., two burial grounds which are in the Government land. Table 8: List of Common Property Resources affected by LPS-Infra works summarizes the affected common property resources affected by LPS-Infra works. The construction of multi-faith funeral campus (MFFC) at Thulluru with an estimated cost of Rs.10.00 Crores catering to the cluster of villages is nearing completion. This facility is provided after consulting communities in the cluster villages.

Sl.No	Zone	Village	Type of CPR	Sy.No	Units* (Acres)	Remarks
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RAP for LPS - Infra Works Packages (STP, Zone-1,2,3,5B,5D & 6)

1	Zone-3	Nelapadu	Burial Ground	90	0.318	Govt Land
2	Zone-6	Rayapudi	Burial Ground	151	0.917	Govt Land
				Total	0.515	

TABLE 8:LIST OF COMMON PROPERTY RESOURCES AFFECTED BY LPS-INFRA WORKS

III. SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY AND CONSULTATIONS WITH AFFECTED PERSONS

- 3.1 The CRDA has conducted, during Feb/March 2015, a comprehensive socio-economic survey of all households in the Capital City villages to collect information. The survey documented all households living in the capital city at that time. A unique ID was generated for each household in the capital city. They survey documented all households living in the capital city.
- 3.2 During Nov-Dec 2024, skill survey is conducted among all the households of Capital city villages to assess the skill training needs and this data base has also captured the socio-economic profile of each household. Further, it is proposed to conduct survey of all those households during April 2025 to provide a revised baseline data which will be helpful to assess the impact of the present investments.
- 3.3 Social Impact Assessments (SIAs) were carried out, during 2015-16, as per the provisions of the LARR Act, in the villages affected by the LPS-Infra works, during 2016 – 2018, as part of wider program. In all the villages, SIA reports, Social Impact Management Plan (SIMP) reports, expert committee reports and decision of the appropriate government have been completed, after following the statutory LARR process, including public consultations.
- 3.4 The total land requirement for LPS-Infra works is 1447.509 acres belonging to 5491 farmers. Of this, 1363.801 acres is already taken under LPS from 5407 farmers and returnable plots and annuity and other benefits have been extended to them. Further, an extent of 8.25 acres is already acquired under LARR act, from 23 farmers following due procedure during 2016-17. The balance land to be assembled is an extent of 25.321 acres from 58 unique farmers, expectedly from LPS, and 0.58 acres of land, within the habitation (Gramakantam), from 3 farmers.
- 3.5 The list of farmers from whom land is to be assembled is presented village wise in the Annexure 5. The list of farmers where Land Acquisition was done during 2016-17 and List of farmers to be dealt under NSP Policy are presented in Annexure- 6 and 7 respectively.

Socio-Economic Survey and Profile of Affected Persons

3.6 The methodology and approach followed for the present RAP survey is outlined below:

- a) Lists of PAPs (land to be pooled /losing land and/or structures) are collected from the respective Competent Authorities.
- b) Entitlements to each of the PAPs are estimated for budget preparation assuming that land to be pooled will come under LPS and NSP will be effected for land/structures affected within habitation.
- c) A structured questionnaire is proposed to be canvassed through Social Facilitators and CA staff among the 58 farmers expected to come under LPS and 3 persons to be dealt under NSP.
- d) Of the 58 farmers, the questionnaire was answered by 26 members and two are institutions. The two persons affected under NSP have answered the survey and the third one is Christian charity organization. The other 30 persons have refused to participate in the survey. They

consist of 17 members covered under WP No. 23872/2018 and others related to them. The issue under adjudication is that land values were not revised before invoking LARR Act, 2013 and proper opportunity is not given. The CRDA has denied these claims and case is pending.

- e) The implication of this non-participation is that these 30 refusing affected persons-possessing 8.066 acres- against the total requirement of 1447.509 acres for LPS-Infra works – sought adjudication for procedural lapses under LARR Act, 2013 execution for an extent equivalent to 0.05 per cent of total requirement. They will be surveyed once the adjudication is finalized or stay order vacated by the court.
- f) As such, structured questionnaire is canvassed among 28 affected persons against the total of 61 persons which makes the sample size as 46 per cent. The Socio-economic data of these respondents is analysed to capture their profile.

Sl No	Category of PAPs	No. of persons	%
1	Male	17	60.71
2	Female	11	39.28
Total		28	

TABLE 9: PAPs GENDER DISINTEGRATED DATA

Sl No	Category of PAPs	No. of PAPs	%	Below Poverty Line	Women Headed
1	Scheduled Caste	1	3.57	0	0
2	Scheduled Tribe	0	0	0	0
3	Backward Caste	3	10.71	2	1
4	General	24	85.71	0	10
Total		28		2	11

TABLE 10: CASTE PROFILE OF THE PAPs

Sl No	Category of PAPs	No. of PAPs	%
1	Hindu	26	92.85
2	Muslim	2	7.14

3	Christian	0	0
Total		28	

TABLE 11: RELIGION PROFILE OF PAPS

Sl No	Educational Status of APs	Male	Female	Total	%
1	Illiterate	1	4	5	17.85
2	Below 10 th Class	4	2	6	21.42
3	10 th Class	3	0	3	10.71
4	Inter/ Equivalent	2	1	3	7.14
5	Degree/B.Tech/Equivalent	7	4	11	42.85
6	Above Graduate	0	0	0	
Total		17	11	28	

TABLE 12: EDUCATION PROFILE OF PAPS

Sl No	Education Level	Male	Female	Total	%
1	Primary School to Secondary School (up to Class X)	1	4	5	50
2	Higher Secondary (Class XI - XII)	1	0	1	10
3	College (Graduation)	1	2	3	30
4	University (PG and above)	1	0	1	10
Total		4	6	10	

TABLE 13: EDUCATION PROFILE OF PAPS

Sl No	Educational Status of APs	Male	Female	Total	%
1	Labour	0	0	0	

RAP for LPS - Infra Works Packages (STP, Zone-1,2,3,5B,5D & 6)

2	Agri. Labour	9	4	13	46.42
3	Pvt. Employee	3	0	3	10.71
4	Govt. Employee	0	0	0	
5	Unemployed	0	2	2	7.14
6	Old Age People	2	2	4	14.28
7	Others	3	3	6	21.42
	Total	17	11	28	

TABLE 14: OCCUPATIONAL PROFILE OF PAPS

Sl No	Educational Status of APs	Male	Female	Total	%
1	Un Skilled	13	9	22	78.57
2	Semi-Skilled	4	2	6	21.42
3	Skilled	0	0	0	
	Total	17	11	28	

TABLE 15: SKILL PROFILE OF PAPS

Sl No	Income Category	No. of Households	PAP %
1	Below 10k	10	35.71
2	10K-20K	8	28.57
3	20K-30K	3	10.71
4	30K-40K	1	3.57
5	Above 40K	6	21.42
	Total	28	

TABLE 16: INCOME PROFILE OF PAPS

Sl No	Income Source	No. of Households	PAP %
1	Farming	0	0
2	Service (Pvt/ Govt)	7	25
3	Small Business	2	7.14
4	Professional Fees	0	0
5	APCRDA Annuity/ Pension	17	60.71
6	Livestock	2	7.14
Total		28	

TABLE 17:PAPS INCOME SOURCES

Sl No	Asset	No. of PAPs	%
1	Land Ownership		
	< 1Acre	23	82.00
	1-2 Acre	3	10.72
	2-5 Acre	1	3.64
	>5 Acre	1	3.64
2	Returnable Plots (Sq.yards)		
	<0-250	0	0.00
	250 -500	1	3.57
	500-1000	3	10.71
	>1000	10	35.71
3	Other Assets		
	4 Wheelers	9	32.14
	2 Wheelers	10	35.71
	No vehicle	1	3.57
	TV, Fridge, Cell, Grinder, LPG	17	60.71

	TV, Fridge, Phone	3	10.71
	LPG	1	3.57
Total			

TABLE 18:PAPS ASSETS PROFILE

3.7 Salient Points emerged from the consultations via Focus Group Discussions are listed below:

1. In univocal terms all the PAPs have expressed their support and their faith in the ACC, they have requested that the ACC development be fast-tracked in order to derive better economic and live
2. The PAPs are willing to offer their land under LPS but insisting that returnable plots be given in the nearest location to their original land.
3. The PAPs in the Gramakantam¹¹ areas have requested to take over the total land under LPS instead of required extent for LPS-Infra works
4. The PAPs have requested that the pending issues relating to Gramakantam and 'road hit' returnable plots be addressed at the earliest.
5. The PAPs have requested that infrastructure for the returnable plots be developed early so that they get increased market value.

Consultations during implementation of RAP

3.8 Focused Group Discussions (FGDs) were conducted to engage with key stakeholders, including farmers, women, and village facilitators. These discussions aimed to understand community concerns, gather feedback, and ensure effective participation in decision-making.

3.9 The Social Development wing of ESMU, with the support of NGO appointed for the purpose, will continuously conduct consultation to redress the grievances of the PAPs during the RAP implementation.

Village	Date and Method/ Type of consultation	No. of PAPs participated
Ananthavaram	7-Mar-2025- FGD	1
Nekkallu	-do-	4

¹¹ Gramakantam is a local term in the state of Andhra Pradesh referring to habitation/residential zone inside the revenue village.

Thulluru	-do-	9
Sakhamuru	-do-	5
Rayapudi	-do-	3

TABLE 19:CONSULTATIONS WITH PAPS



FIGURE 2: CONSULTATIONS AT RAYAPUDI, THULLUR, SAKHAMURU, ANANTAVARAM, AND NEKKALU

RESETTLEMENT POLICY FRAMEWORK

3.10 The Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF) was prepared and disclosed on website of APCRDA to describe the principles, objectives and processes for preparation of specific resettlement plans that will be applicable to all the interventions taken up under ACCDP . The RPF describes the principles to mitigate adverse socio-economic impacts and provides process for consultations, census and socio-economic surveys, as well as for the preparation and implementation of mitigation plans. A summary

of entitlements is presented below and further detailed out in Annexure 1,2 and The Resettlement Policy Framework can be accessed at <https://crda.ap.gov.in/apcrdav2/views/home.aspx>

Land Pooling Scheme		Land Acquisition using LARR 2013*	Negotiated Settlement
Land and Asset	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Returnable urban land up to 25-30 per cent that of the original plot (of higher value ranging from 1250 sq. yards for dry land and 1450 sq. yds. for irrigated/ jareebu land) • Returnable urban land of varying sizes (250 sq.yds to 1000 sq. yds) to the assigned landowners (pre- and post June 18, 1954) and other land occupiers/Sivoi jamadars** • Waiver and exemptions (fees & capital tax gain) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Higher of the two values: (i) current government guideline value, and/or (ii) average of highest 50 per cent of sale transactions three years prior to first notification • This value will be multiplied by 1.25 times and 100 Per cent solatium • Add additional amount calculated @ 12 per cent per annum on Market Value for the period between first notification and date of award • Twice the value of trees and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-agricultural land (residential and commercial) - Equal Land for land (within villages/ R1 zone) • Scattered residential structures in Agricultural fields - Equivalent land (up to 500 sq.yds.) in resettlement colony • Two times the estimated value of the house/ structures (as per R&B norms) without deducting depreciation •

		structures affected	
Livelihoods/ Rehabilitation and Resettlement ¹²	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annuity (unit cost rate estimated based on returns from agricultural land – for 10 years, 10 per cent annual increase; now extended to another 5 years¹³ without further annual increase) • Those losing less than one acre of land will receive annuity payment equivalent to one acre • Agricultural Loan Waiver (one-time) up to Rs. 150,000/ • Facilitate to access interest free loan of up to Rs. 25 lakhs to all the poor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One-time resettlement grant/annuity to all affected families/ tenants irrespective of legal status (Rs.5,00,000/) • Subsistence grant Rs.3000/ per month for a period of one year • Onetime Transport cost Rs.50,000/ • Reconstruction grant of Rs.25,000/ (for cattle shed/petty business structures) • Financial assistance to artisans/small traders/ self-employed Rs.25,000/ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One-time construction grant as per GoAP norm or minimum Rs. 1,50,000/ • Transportation/relocation grant (Rs. 72,217/) • Reconstruction of cattle sheds/petty shops (Rs. 36,108) • One-time grant for artisans, small traders, others (Rs. 36,108/) • Loss of livelihood grant to all PAFs who are not receiving CRDA pension (Rs. 5000/per month for 10 years. • One-time resettlement allowance to all PAFs (Rs.72,217/) • Subsistence grant to all PDFs @Rs.4333/ per month for a period of 12 months. • Compensation to be paid within two months of signing the Negotiated Agreement

¹² Livelihood and resettlement amount as per the G.O.Ms.No.350, Revenue (Land acquisition) Department, dated:01.08.2019

¹³ announced recently vide resolution of 36th meeting of CRDA Authority dated 2nd August 2024 to adequately compensate landowners for their plots.

	<p>families for self-employment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• One-time additional payment of Rs. 1 lakh for gardens like lime, sapota/ guava/ amla and jasmine• Sivoijamadars¹⁴¹⁵ to receive pensions as landless laborers	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Resettlement allowance Rs. 50,000/• Harvesting of standing crops and damages for crop loss.• Provision of IAY Housing to PDF	
Other Benefits	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Free Education and Health facilities to all those residing in capital city villages as on December 8, 2014 (both BPL and APL families).• MNREGA employment of 365 days (as per applicability of the Act and demand and eligibility of the individual)• Training / skill development for economic empowerment		
Safety nets (Statewide)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Social Security Pensions (old age, widows, disabled) based on eligibility• Affordable housing to homeless		
Note : Inflation indexation for benefits under LARR Act is under consideration of GoAP.			

TABLE 20: COMPARISON OF ENTITLEMENTS UNDER LPS, NSP, LA

Relocation and Income Restoration

Need for Relocation

There is no case where relocation is needed as none of the families have been dislocated. In all the three cases, where NSP is proposed, it is only vacant land and compound wall which are affected. Land to Land compensation along with structure value are being proposed in the budget.

Relocation strategy

3.11 The provision is made in all the affected villages to provide resettlement sites to those who are losing either their house or land. The relocation colonies under NSP are being located very close to

¹⁴ Sivoijamadar is one who has been in occupation of the land at the time of consideration for its assignment provided he had been in continuous occupation of the land from the fasli immediately preceding the one in which the assignment is considered.

¹⁵ Sivoijamadars are paid monthly pensions (same as landless) instead of Annuity payments.

the existing habitations of the affected persons village, so as to cause minimal socio-cultural disturbance.

Relocation of Public Infrastructure and CPRs :

3.12 Two Burial grounds were affected and both the villages were given alternate amenity with the construction at Thulluru with an estimated cost of Rs.10.. crores catering to cluster of villages in consultation with the stakeholders.

Livelihood and Income Restoration

3.13 APCRDA strives to minimize the livelihood impacts due to the implementation of the LPS-Infra works package, the strategy is to restore the livelihood wherever they are affected. As a matter of policy, CRDA strives to focus on such persons by facilitating access to other government schemes to restore their livelihood and/or income.

IV. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENT for LPS/NSP/LA

APCRDA, through district administration, will manage all impacts related to the land required for the Program using the robust institutional arrangements.

- 4.1 **Andhra Pradesh Capital Region Development Authority (APCRDA):** The Government vide G. O. Ms. No. 255, MA & UD (M2) Department, dated 30-12-2014 constituted the Andhra Pradesh Capital Region Development Authority with Chief Minister of Government of AP as Chairman, Minister for MA & UD Department as Vice-Chairman and nine other members consisting of ministers and senior officers. The Authority inter alia passes resolutions for the acquisition of lands and prescribes rules/regulations for implementation of LPS/ Negotiated Settlement Policy under the Act.
- 4.2 **Supporting Staff for LPS/ LA implementation:** The Government approved the APCRDA staffing pattern as per G.O. Ms. No. 81, MA & UD (M2) Department, dated 16-04-2015, for implementation of AP Capital City Development Program, including land acquisition.
- 4.3 **The Commissioner, APCRDA and two Additional Commissioners assisted by Directors** will supervise the Competent Authorities for Land Pooling, Negotiated Settlement and Land Acquisition. The Authority/Commissioner, APCRDA will be the approving authority for RAPs and other safeguard-related documents for the Program.
- 4.4 **The Competent Authority (11 Units) will work under,** administrative and functional control of the District Collector, Guntur who is the appropriate authority for Land Acquisition and the Joint Collector, Guntur who is the Program Administrator for implementing R&R policy.
- 4.5 **Environmental and Social Management Unit (ESMU)** in APCRDA: The Government vide G.O.MS.No. 112, MA & UD (CRDA.2) department, dated 29-10-2024 established the Environmental and Social Management Unit (ESMU). This unit is responsible for managing the environmental and social aspects of the Programs supported by the World Bank and Asian Development Bank for the development of Amaravati Capital City.
- 4.6 The implementation of the AIUDP involves a collaborative framework with multiple entities working alongside *ESMU*. The *Program Management Consultant (PgMC)* provides strategic guidance, policy alignment, and technical expertise for planning and policy compliance, including support for safeguard frameworks and capacity-building efforts.
- 4.7 The *Project Management Consultant (PMC)* is responsible for the day-to-day operational management of the project, ensuring timely execution, quality assurance, and proper coordination between contractors, APCRDA, and the community. They manage project documentation, monitor progress, and ensure that safeguard measures, including those related to gender, social inclusion, and livelihood restoration, are effectively implemented.

4.8 *Contracting agencies* are responsible for the on-ground execution of infrastructure works, ensuring compliance with environmental and social standards. They maintain workforce welfare, adhere to safety protocols, and regularly report progress to the PMC and ESMU. This multi-tiered structure ensures effective project delivery with transparency and accountability.

Implementation Mechanism for LPS / NSP / LA

4.9 **Implementation Mechanism for LPS:** The LPS unit headed by Competent Authority will supervise the LPS as per the provisions of A.P Land Pooling Scheme (Formulation & Implementation) Rules 2015.

4.10 **Implementation Mechanism under LA R&R Act, 2013.** The district administration of Guntur district and authorities of CRDA will coordinate the statutory procedure for Land acquisition as per LAR&R act 2013 and explained in detail in RPF.

4.11 **Implementation Mechanism for NSP.** Section-124 of APCRDA Act, 2014 enables the Authority to acquire any property by way of a negotiated settlement, and in cases where the negotiated settlement fails the provisions of LA R&R Act, 2013 would be made applicable as per the requirement of the development plan. The Competent Authority will coordinate the administration of NS Policy

Coordination with Civil Work Contracts

4.13 The implementation of resettlement activities is linked to the implementation of the contracts to ensure that displacement or restriction of access does not occur before necessary measures for resettlement are in place. Taking of land and related assets will take place only after compensation has been paid.

Citizen Advisory Committee

4.14 A Citizen Advisory Committee is to be set up with the following objectives:

- I. This will Serve as a forum to engage with project affected people and other stakeholders on implementation and policy matters.
- II. Serve as advisory committee to assist APCRDA in mitigating the potential the socio-economic risks in the program.
- III. To advise APCRDA to ensure that project's safeguard policies for land acquisition, resettlement and livelihoods are followed.

Supporting NGO

4.15 An NGO will be engaged by APCRDA through Competitive selection process. The NGO will be one which has credentials in addressing the issues arising out of the project and have local presence, team with communication skills in local language. The NGO is expected to aid the PAPs especially those who are illiterate in filing their grievances. The NGO will also educate people on how to approach grievance redressal mechanism.

Time Frames

4.16 The following timeframes are being proposed by APCRDA:

- I. the inventory of losses shall be completed before the commencement of final RAP preparation.

- II. civil works shall commence only after compensation, resettlement, and rehabilitation activities have been completed for the corresponding stretches/ parcels of land.

Public Consultation Mechanism

4.17 Public consultation and participation are essential because they provide an opportunity to inform the stakeholders about the proposed program. CRDA will ensure that it will be a continuous process throughout the implementation of the program. Providing an opportunity for people to present their views and allowing consideration and discussion of sensitive social mitigation measures and trade-offs.

Program Information Centers and Communication Strategy

4.18 Program Information Centers (PICs) have been established in the villages at the office of Deputy Collector/Competent Authority¹⁶ (CA) offices. The CA will be designated as Program Information Officer to provide the required information on the overall Capital City Program in the form of printed documents, information available on the website, etc. Social Facilitators of the respective villages will be trained as information assistants so that they can be more accessible to the villagers to seek the required information.

Grievance Redressal Mechanism (GRM)

4.19 There already exist multiple channels for public grievance management- Meekosam of AP State Government, Parishkaram of APCRDA and Right to Information Act, as detailed in RPF would remain operational for ACCDP and the proposed AIUDP. The standard operating procedure (SOP) for GRM is presented in annexure 8

Strengthening the GRM

4.20 APCRDA will continuously strengthen its existing grievance management system and ensure that it is accessible, effective, and responsive, with defined processes and timelines for resolution. APCRDA will develop standard operating procedures on grievance management and formalize the GRM based on the SOP to ensure accessibility, registration, assessment and resolution of complaints in a time bound manner, including progress tracking and feedback mechanism.

Resettlement Budget and financing plan

Budgetary Support:

4.21 The Government of Andhra Pradesh / APCRDA, the requisitioning Authority for assembling lands required for the project, will provide funds for:

- Required for establishment of land acquisition/ land pooling units.
- Required for payment of annuity towards net crop loss
- Required for payment of pensions through Capital Region Social Security fund.

¹⁶There are 11 CA units in Capital City area, they report to District Collector, as all CAs are under the functional and administrative control of District Collector.

- Required for payment of Compensation, R&R Cash benefits
- Required for depositing the LAR&R Cash Benefits for the cases referred to LAR&R Authority under section 64(1) of the LAR&R Act, 2013.
- Required for depositing proved non-titleholders–benefits under LAR & R Act and RPF

Compensation payment and R&R support mechanisms

4.22 Costs and Budget: Budget estimates provided below include compensation for land acquisition and assets, Annuity/Pension, civil works related to resettlement sites, community properties, livelihood support, consultancies and differential costs arising out of RPF provisions compared to LARR Act/Negotiation settlement. All the costs related to implementation of RAP will be born out of counterpart funds, except costs related to consultancies and civil works which will be used from the World Bank-ADB loan. All costs to be met out of World Bank-ADB loan will be based on their procurement guidelines and eligible criteria applicable to the project.

4.23 The source of budget is APCRDA funds / AP Government budget. The following budget is indicative and any additional requirement will be put up in a supplementary budget and disclosed. The cost of maintaining GRM is part of APCRDA's overall budget and hence no separate provision is required / stated.

4.24 The PIC will also serve as platform for the people to register their complaints and seek information or refer the project related documents.

4.25 Payment of all compensation and R&R entitlements will be certified by the concerned Joint Collector/ Land Acquisition Officer in case of LA¹⁷.

Land Assembly Method	No. of Farmers	Extent of land	No. of Structure	Land Entitlement	Benefits Entitlements/Cost of civil works (Rs. In lakhs)
NSP¹⁸	3	0.58	1	0.58 acres	74.62

¹⁷ All payments shall be through bank transfers into the accounts of Awardees/ beneficiaries. In case of landowners refusing to receive compensation or not available to receive compensation, the amounts would be deposited in escrow with the LA R&R Authority. The RAP budget will be placed with district administration who is the deemed appropriate government agent, as per LA R&R Act 2013. The funds would be deposited in the P.D. Account of the District Collector, which would be operated through Treasury. The Collector / Joint Collector would be sending UCs to that effect. APCRDA will have a separate account for payment of difference cost between RPF provisions and LARR Act and this will be paid as a special assistance / RP Cost.

¹⁸ Alternate plots under NSP are given in the earmarked resettlement colonies for which estimated cost per acre is Rs.75.00 lakhs.

Civil Works¹⁹					43.5
LPS²⁰²¹	58	25.321		Residential 256321.042 Sq. Yards Commercial 6330.2605 Sq. yards	110.14
Total	61	25.901			228.26

TABLE 21:TENTATIVE BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF RAP FOR LPS-INFRA WORKS

Table 10: Overall budget for Annuity/Pension 2025-26 (in Crores)			
	2023-24	2024-25	Amount
Pensions	56.41	103.82	115.11
Annuity	240.09	400.00	297.82

TABLE 22:BUDGET ESTIMATE FOR ANNUITY AND PENSIONS

4.26 RAP Implementation and Monitoring: The Social Development wing of APCRDA will supervise and monitor the implementation of RAP. The key tasks include but not limited to engaging with farmers and villagers on continuous basis to educate the people on their entitlement, grievance mechanisms, opportunities available for their document and serve a liaison between local villagers and APCRDA. They will also assist the villagers and affected people to access their compensation, entitlements, annuity/pensions and help them in filling their grievances as needed. They will also carry out consultations with all categories of impacts to seek their views and concerns and address

¹⁹ The budget estimates are tentative and may vary during implementation basing on entitlement matrix. The cost of civil works is estimated @Rs75.00 lakhs per acre and colony location is already identified for each of the villages. The budget for consultation, public outreach information disclosure and GRM will be met out of overall program budget of AIUDP.

²⁰ The regular programs of AP Skill Development Corporation, AP Horticulture department, Society for Elimination Rural Poverty and other government departments will be dovetailed and critical gap funding, if needed will be provided by CRDA for Skill trainings.

²¹ Annuity entitlement is calculated for a period of 10 years as per legal entitlement.

them. The Social Development Wing will also support the displaced families in their post-resettlement activities for their smooth transition.

4.27 The ESMU, CRDA will undertake impact evaluation to assess the changes in the living standards and impact of compensation and R&R assistance provided to the affected families. The key baseline social-economic conditions will be presented in the final RAP.

4.28 **Disclosures:** The final draft of RAP, after approval of CRDA/GoAP will be re-disclosed, after vetting from funding agencies, on the APCRDA website along with Telugu translation of the Executive Summary.

V. MONITORING OF RAP DURING IMPLEMENTATION

- 5.1 The implementation of this RAP will be monitored using the framework and processes outlined below. The implementation time table for key activities to be taken up under this RAP are listed below:

No	Key activities	Time Frame	Responsibility	Remarks
I. Negotiated Settlement Policy (2 PAPs and 1 Charitable Institution)				
1	Valuation of affected house/assets	Completed	R&B Dept.	
2	Completion of Negotiations	April 2025	Negotiations Committee	
3	Payment of Negotiated Package	May 2025	Land Acquisition Officer	
4	Completion of Resettlement site development	May 2025	JC Guntur	Resettlement sites identified.
5	Plot allotments to displaced families	May 2025	JC Guntur /LAO	
6	Land Acquisition awards in case of unsuccessful Negotiation cases	July 2025	LAO	
7	Consultation and Information disclosure	Continuous	LAO/CRDA	
II. LPS Implementation Schedule (Affected persons-58)				

1	Dedicated land acquisition officer in place	Completed		
2	Obtaining consent and issuing LPOC	June 2025	LAO	
3	Allotment and Registration of Returnable Plot	July 2025	LAO/CRDA	
4	Annuity Payment	Annual	CRDA	
III. LAR&R Implementation Schedule				
1	Payment of Compensation	As per LAR&R Act provisions	LAO/Dist. Administration	
IV. Other activities under RAP				
1	Constitution and notification of Grievance Redressal Committee	March 2025	APCRDA	
2	Constitution of Citizen Committee	March 2025	APCRDA	
3	Establishment of PICs	March 2025	APCRDA	
4	Appointment of NGO to support RAP implementation support	March 2025	APCRDA	
5	Appointment of concurrent monitoring agency	September 2024	APCRDA/ADCL	
6	Relocation of affected Community assets	June 2025	APCRDA	
7	Vulnerable people action plan for needy people	September 2025	APCRDA	

8	Family Livelihood Action Plan for PDFs	December 2025	APCRDA	NGO to prepare the plan
9	Consultation and Information disclosure	Continuous		

TABLE 23:TIMELINES FOR MONITORING KEY ACTIVITIES UNDER RAP

5.3 NGO support for RAP Implementation. APCRDA will engage a NGO by March 2025, with experience in resettlement and community development activities, consultations to support APCRDA in the implementation of RAP. The key tasks include but not limited to engaging with farmers and villagers on continuous basis to educate the people on their entitlement, grievance mechanisms, opportunities available for their documentation and serve a liaison between local villagers and APCRDA. They will also assist the villagers and affected people to access their compensation, entitlements, annuity/pensions and help them in filling their grievances as needed. They will also carry out consultations with all categories of impacts to seek their views and concerns and those will be discussed with APCRDA for suitably addressing them. The NGO will also support the displaced families in their post- resettlement activities for their smooth transition.

5.4 Monitoring and Evaluation: The implementation of this RAP will be monitored through set of indicators outlined in table above. To support monitoring of RAP implementation, APCRDA will commission external monitoring agency to report on the implementation of RAP. APCRDA plans to initiate the process for commissioning the consultants in August 2025. The agency will review the progress reports prepared by APCRDA and NGOs, and use rapid assessments, sample checks, consultations, discussions, meetings, interviews, etc. to prepare their quarterly reports. The M&E Agency / Consultant scope will also include to carry out annual surveys with regard to satisfaction with payment of annuities/pensions, access to benefits, etc. The recommendations arising out of the monitoring reports and annual surveys will be considered to adapt the measures being provided during implementation as needed. The final impact evaluation will be carried out at the end of the project by another agency not associated with implementation to assess the realization of RAP objectives. Gender disaggregated data and information will be captured in the reporting.

Key indicators for monitoring of RAP implementation

- Grievance related
 - Progress in registration of returnable plots to LPS Farmers
 - Proportion of Grievances resolved within 30 days
- LPS and NSP related
 - Progress infrastructure development in LPS layouts
 - Timeliness of pension delivery
 - Timeliness of annuity payment

- Compliance for payment of package under NSP
- Time frame for resettlement of PDFs in new houses
- Progress of expenditure under RAP budget
- Progress in no of people receiving skill trainings
- Implementation and impact of livelihood plans for PDFs
- Assistance to vulnerable people
- LA related (In case of Invocation)
 - Compliance to timeline for payment of compensation under LAR&R Act

These indicators will be monitored periodically and will be disclosed by the APCRDA .

5.6 Impact Evaluation: Towards the end of AIUDP implementation, an independent agency not associated with project implementation will be engaged to undertake impact evaluation to assess the changes in the living standards and impact of compensation and R&R assistance provided to them. The impact evaluation will be based on the key baseline socio economic indicators and additional information will be collected on recall basis and the perceptions of the people on the changes in their living conditions. Further, the outcome LPS will be evaluated based on proportion of first sale of returnable plots and proportion of building permissions obtained out of those not sold and whether LPS beneficiaries' expectations on price is realized or not. As needed remedial measures will be designed to address the outcome of impact evaluation including the expectations of LPS beneficiaries on sale of returnable plots. The key baseline social-economic conditions to be used are provided below:

5.7 Disclosures: This RAP will be re-disclosed on the APCRDA website along with Executive Summary translated into Telugu version. The final RAP approved by APCRDA will also be re-disclosed in the external websites of the World Bank and ADB. Hard copies of this RAP will continue to be made available to interested parties at CRDA office and Joint Collector's office, Guntur. These will also continue to be made available at the PICs. The implementation progress will be disclosed on an on-going basis. To keep the community engaged the scope of NGO services will include consultations on regular basis (twice a year) with the project displaced people to appraise the progress in project implementation including RAP implementation, provide clarifications and seek suggestions in the implementation to the stakeholders. Feedback received in these meetings will be suitably incorporated in the implementation process.

ANNEXURES

Annexure – 1 Entitlement Matrix for Land Pooling Scheme

Land Categories	Category (in Sq. Yards) / Acre			
	Dry lands		Jareebu lands/Semi-urban	
	Residential	Commercial	Residential	Commercial
A) Private lands	1,000	250	1,000	450
B) Assigned lands				
Ex-Serviceman / Political Sufferer	1,000	250	1,000	450
Assignments before June 18, 1954	1,000	250	1,000	450
Assignments After June 18, - 1954	800	100	800	200
Resumed lands – eligible Sivoijamadar occupation **	500	50	500	100
Un-Objectionable Government lands – Eligible Sivoijamadar **	500	50	500	100
Objectionable Govt. Lands – Eligible Sivoijamadar **	250	0	250	0
C) Yearly payment of Annual payment to all land owners losing land* for 10 years (extended to another 5 years without yearly enhancement)	Rs.30,000/acre (Rs.57000/acre for the year 2024-25-10 th Year)		Rs.50,000/acre (Rs.95000/acre for the year 2024-25-10 th Year)	
D) Yearly increase	Rs.3,000/acre		Rs.5,000/acre	
E) One-time additional payment for gardens(Rs.)	100,000			

(*In case of those losing less than one acre of land will receive the Annual payment equivalent to one acre.) – (** These three categories of people are paid monthly pensions instead of Annual Payment, while the rest of the categories are paid Annual payment)

Other Benefits. a) Loan Waiver: One-time agricultural loan waiver of up to Rs. 150,000 is available to all farmers who have outstanding agricultural loans. b) To facilitate access to interest free loan of up to Rs. 25 lakhs to all the poor families for self-employment c) MNREGA employment of 365 days (as per applicability of the Act and demand and eligibility of the individual d) Education and Health: Free education and health facilities are available to all those residing in capital city villages as on December 8, 2014 and e) Establishment of skill development institution to provide training to enhance the skills of needy persons.

Annexure – 2 Compensation Under LAR&R Act 2013

Sl. No	Impact Category	Eligibility	Entitlement	Remarks
a)	Loss of land	Patta/ Temple Land/ Assigned/residential/commercial/industrial land in Rural and Urban areas	Higher of basic value or three-year average of 50 per cent higher value sale transactions - Add value of multiplier (1.0/1.25 times for urban and rural) -Add value of structures -- Add Solatium 100 Per Cent -Add additional amount calculated @ 12 per cent per annum on Market Value	Basic values of land are updated prior to passing the award.
b)	Loss of Trees / Topes	Affected area	Estimated value as per Horticulture / Forest Department plus 100 per cent solatium.	
c)	Resident House owner irrespective	Physical displacement in Rural area	Constructed house not less than IAY specifications or equivalent cost if opted by	Prevailing Unit values as per AP Housing Department

	of legal status		displaced family.	Transportation cost of Rs.50,000/- for DPs. Subsistence grant 12 months × INR 3,000/- One-time Resettlement grant of INR 50,000.
		Physical displacement in Urban area	House with not less than 50 Sq. m. in plinth area or not less than INR 1.50 Lakhs if opted by displaced family.	
	Affected family without homestead land residing in the area as on the date of census survey.		Constructed house with not less than IAY specifications	Prevailing Unit values as per AP Housing Department
d)	Cattle shed / Petty shop	Shifting from affected area to rehabilitation center	reconstruction grant	INR 25,000/-
e)	Artisan / Small trader / Self employed	Non-Agriculture/ commercial / industrial / institutional structure in affected area.	Financial assistance.	INR 25,000/-
f)	All Affected families with legal title	Loss of livelihood	One-time resettlement grant / Annual payment	INR 500,000 or 2,000 X 12 M X 20 Y
g)	Crop	Crop Cut down during survey	Damages	Gross income calculated on

RAP for LPS - Infra Works Packages (STP, Zone-1,2,3,5B,5D & 6)

		Standing Crop	Standing crop allowed. Damages if required.	average yield multiplied by minimum support price. Net crop loss shall be 50 per cent of the gross income.
h)	Unidentified impacts			R&R assistance as per the principles of this RPF

Note : Inflation indexation for benefits under LARR Act is under consideration of GoAP.

Annexure 3 - Negotiated Settlement Policy-Entitlement Matrix

SL No	Property Type	Description	Proposed Compensation
1	Residential use in R1 Zone	House / Residential Plot Excluding Common area	(1) (1) Double the Structure Value (2) Nearest Standard plot in RH Colony equal to plinth area of structure/house site with applicable zoning regulations for R1 zone (2)
2	Non-Agriculture /other use in R1 Zone	As is land use i.e., baron, hayricks etc.,	(1) (1) Double the Structure Value (2) (2) Land to land for same land use
3	Commercial / Industrial use in R1 Zone or Scattered commercial / Industrial Structures outside R1 Zone	Existing structures like shops or Commercial / Industrial Structures excluding common area	1) Double the Structure Value (2) Nearest standard plot as per Plot Allotment Policy in RH center equal to plinth area of structure, without any amalgamation of plots. The FSI shall be as per Zoning Regulations.
4	Scattered residential Houses in LPS area other than R1 Zone / Lanka Lands	Residential Houses that are constructed and the owner is living in the agricultural fields.	(3) Two times of compensation of the structure value without deducting depreciation values. (1) (2) Allotment of residential entitled nearest standard plot subject to maximum of 500 square yards in RH Colony. The FSI shall be

			as per Zoning Regulations.
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Other Benefits

a) Housing Unit for Residential House.		One time construction grant as per GoAP norms or minimum Rs.1,50,000/
b)	Transportation cost for displaced family	Rs.72217/-(Rs.50000/ adjusted with inflation index*)
c)	Re-construction of cattle shed / petty shop	Rs.36108/-(Rs.25000/ adjusted with inflation index*)
d)	One-time grant for artisan/ small traders / certain others	Rs.36108/-(Rs.25000/ adjusted with inflation index*)
e)	Loss of Livelihood grant to Project affected families	Rs.5,000/- per month for a period of 10 years if not receiving CRDA pension under LPS
f)	One time resettlement allowance to all Project affected families	Rs.72217/-(Rs.50000/ adjusted with inflation index*)
g)	Subsistence grant to all Project displaced families	Rs.4333/ per month for a period of 12 months/- (Rs.3000/ adjusted with inflation index*)
Note: * adjusted with inflation index as on 1 st December 2024.		

Annexure 4: ASSISTANCE TO LANDLESS LABORERS

As the agricultural land has been taken over for capital construction, agriculture as a source of livelihood ceased to exist in the capital city villages. APCRDA, therefore, has agreed that, all landless families registered with APCRDA for pension by July 15, 2018, are being considered Program affected families (PAFs), for the provision of livelihood restoration measures. Based on eligibility, the pension payment stood to 17,164 landless laborers as of 1st February 2025, and they are given an enhanced pension of Rs.5,000/ per month.

4.1 The registered landless laborers working in the Capital City area are eligible to receive a combination of livelihood restoration benefits that includes:

- i. Payment of pensions @ Rs. 2,500 per month per family for a period of 10 years, which is now extended for another five years and enhanced to Rs.5,000/ per month from Feb 2024.
- ii. Access to skill upgrading and training opportunities.
- iii. NREGA employment of 365 days (as per applicability of the Act and demand and eligibility of the individual)
- iv. Free access to medical and educational benefits in designated facilities and
- v. Facilitate Access to avail Interest free loans of upto Rs.25.00 lakhs for self-employment for poor people.

4.2 Most Vulnerable: APCRDA has established a methodology to identify the most vulnerable among the landless families, i.e. households for whom the package of livelihood restoration benefits – either by design or by nature of benefits – are not sufficient to help them restore their livelihoods to pre-Capital City standards, and who may need additional assistance.

The indicators used for identifying most vulnerable landless families include- women-headed households including (i) families headed by women; (ii) households where family members have physical disabilities; (iii) families with members suffering from chronic diseases; (iv) households with aging family members who are unable to work (over 60 years old); (v) families with no alternative sources of income other than APCRDA pension; and (vi) families of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes whose sole source of income was APCRDA pension. The Social Facilitators are entrusted with the task of enabling these families to access additional benefits from Government program and skill development initiatives.

ANNEXURE-5 - List of PAPs for Land to be Assembled

This section gives details regarding Project affected persons for the Land to be assembled which may either be taken under Land Pooling or if need under Land Acquisition.

S.No.	Village	Sy.No./Sub-Division	Extent affected in Ac.cts	Name of the Land Owner
1	2	3	4	5
1	Rayapudi-2	234-B	0.338	DASARI SRI SAI SOMA SHEKAR
2	Rayapudi-1	188	0.513	Mallisetti Venkatarao
3	Rayapudi-1	188		Malisetti Venkataratna Kumari
4	Rayapudi-1	188	0.002	Konuru Ramarao
	Rayapudi-1	188	0.046	Mallisetti Venkatarao
	Rayapudi-1	188		Malisetti Venkataratna Kumari
	Rayapudi-1	191	0.020	Konuru Ramarao
	Rayapudi-1	191	0.063	Konuru Ramarao
5	Rayapudi-1	110	0.165	VEDHIKA ASRAMAM
6	Rayapudi-1	118	0.157	MALLELA CHOWDARY HARENDRANATH
	Rayapudi-1	118	1.019	MALLELA CHOWDARY HARENDRANATH
	Rayapudi-1	123-3A	0.213	MALLELA CHOWDARY HARENDRANATH
7	Rayapudi-1	126-C	0.836	Shaik Mahaboob Subhani

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	Rayapudi-1	131	0.002	MALLELA CHOWDARY HARENDRANATH
	Rayapudi-1	131	0.249	MALLELA CHOWDARY HARENDRANATH
	Rayapudi-1	131	0.400	MALLELA CHOWDARY HARENDRANATH
8	Rayapudi-1	131	0.116	MALLELAA SESHAGIRI RAO
	Rayapudi-1	131	0.494	MALLELAA SESHAGIRI RAO
	Rayapudi-1	148	0.381	MALLELA CHOWDARY HARENDRANATH
9	Rayapudi-1	152-1	0.132	Rayapudi Edukondalu
	Rayapudi-1	152-1	0.082	Rayapudi Edukondalu
	Rayapudi-1	152-1	0.029	Rayapudi Edukondalu
	Rayapudi-1	152-1	0.007	Rayapudi Edukondalu
10	Rayapudi-1	153	0.152	MALLESETTI SRINIVAS RAO
11	Rayapudi-1	162	0.215	Konuru Hanumantarao
12	Rayapudi-1	167-D2	0.024	GUDURU NAGENDRAMMA
	Rayapudi-1	167-D2	0.175	GUDURU NAGENDRAMMA
13	Rayapudi-1	167-G	0.216	Tirumalasetty Venkateswara Rao
14	Rayapudi-1	168-2	0.032	DAMARAJU VENKATA HANUMAYAMMA
15	Rayapudi-1	172-2	0.337	Mallela Deepthi Uraf Deenamma
	Rayapudi-1	172-2	0.069	MALLELA CHOWDARY HARENDRANATH

RAP for LPS - Infra Works Packages (STP, Zone-1,2,3,5B,5D & 6)

16	Rayapudi-1	172-1B		Pathan Khasim Bi
17	Rayapudi-1	174	0.007	NIMMAGADDA NARENDRA BABU
18	Rayapudi-1	174-C	0.013	Malisetti Ankaraju
19	Rayapudi-1	174-C	0.073	Sandu Puja
20	Rayapudi-1	176-2	0.401	Pulibandla Papa
21	Rayapudi-1	189-A1	0.016	Malisetti Anjaneyulu
22	Rayapudi-2	228-2	0.011	Sarigala Martin Ludhar
	Rayapudi-2	228-2	0.190	Sarigala Martin Ludhar
23	Rayapudi-2	255-2	0.159	Vemparala ram babu
	Rayapudi-2	255-2	0.309	Vemparala ram babu
24	Rayapudi-2	279	0.459	MALLELA SESHAGIRI RAO
	Rayapudi-2	279	0.031	MALLELA SESHAGIRI RAO
	Rayapudi-2	279	0.283	MALLELA SESHAGIRI RAO
	Rayapudi-2	279	0.462	MALLELA SESHAGIRI RAO
25	Rayapudi-2	281	0.048	PATHAN JILEKHA BEE
	Rayapudi-2	281	0.396	PATHAN JILEKHA BEE
26	Rayapudi-2	282-C2	0.063	Anumolu Sambasiva Rao
27	Rayapudi-2	283	0.464	SHAIK NAGUL MEERA

RAP for LPS - Infra Works Packages (STP, Zone-1,2,3,5B,5D & 6)

28	Rayapudi-2	288-2	0.017	Mallisetty Venkateswara Rao
	Rayapudi-2	288-2	0.006	Mallisetty Venkateswara Rao
29	Rayapudi-2	289-B2	0.014	Patan Saheb Bi
	Rayapudi-2	289-B2	0.327	Patan Saheb Bi
30	Rayapudi-2	223-B2	1.03	PATHAN JILEKHA BI
31	Nekkallu	57-2	0.05	Abburi RamaChandra Rao
32	Nekkallu	57-2	0.24	Abburi Sankara rao
33	Nekkallu	89-1A-1	0.05	Aluri Venkata Rao
34	Nekkallu	121-A1	0.03	Jonnalagadda Vinay Chowdary
35	Nekkallu	122-A1	0.09	Jonnalagadda Madhusudana Rao
	Nekkallu	122-A2	0.09	Jonnalagadda Vinay Chowdary
36	Nekkallu	137-A	0.185	Tati Panduranga Rao
37	Nekkallu	137-A	0.09	Tati Phanendreswara Rao
38	Nekkallu	147	0.04	Muppri Narayanamma
39	sakhamuru	45-B	0.055	Marri Koteswararao
40	sakhamuru	45-B	0.052	Marri srinivasarao
41	sakhamuru	45-B	0.096	Marri saraswathi,
42	sakhamuru	45-B	0.096	Marri Sivaiah

43	Thulluru	333/2	0.834	Komineni koteswara rao(or) Dharam Padmavathi
	Thulluru	334/2	2.414	Komineni koteswara rao(or) Dharam Padmavathi
44	Thulluru	235/B	0.747	Dondeti Gayatri
45	Thulluru	236/B	1.427	Gadde Satyanarayana& Dondeti Gayatri
	Thulluru	237/B	0.859	Gadde Satyanarayana
46	Thulluru	21	0.16	Thulluru Lift Irrigation Scheme
47	Thulluru	131	0.1133181	GADDE Jyothi Sree
	Thulluru	131	0.2209879	GADDE Jyothi Sree
48	Thulluru	133	0.0669783	Kakumanu Venkateswara prasad
49	Thulluru	134/A	1.361	Prathipati Sridevi
50	Thulluru	134/A		Cherukuri Adilakshmi
51	Thulluru	134/B		Bala Yesu Asram Society (Andhra Capuchin Society)
	Thulluru	135/B	0.128	Gadde Satyanaryana
	Thulluru	148/A	0.6487162	Bala Yesu Asram Society (Andhra Capuchin Society)
	Thulluru	149	0.6599345	Bala Yesu Asram Society (Andhra Capuchin Society)
52	Thulluru	190/c	0.1155789	KAKUMANU VENKATESWARA RAO
53	Thulluru	190/c		RAVELA SRINIVAS

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54	Thulluru	190/c		TONDEPU SRINIVAS
55	Thulluru	190/c		THONDEPU SIVA RAMA GUPTA
56	Thulluru	190/c		MOOLUPOORI HYMAVATH
57	Thulluru	61/A	1.5692	Anumollu Prabavathamma
	Thulluru	61/B		Anumollu Prabavathamma
58	Ananthavaram	166/2B	0.303	Polu Siva Leela, Polu Ravindra Babu @ Appa Rao & Polu Ramesh
	Ananthavaram	166/2B		
	Ananthavaram	205/2	0.34	Polu Siva Leela, Polu Ravindra Babu @ Appa Rao & Polu Ramesh
	Ananthavaram	205/2		
	Ananthavaram	207/1	0.927	Polu Siva Leela, Polu Ravindra Babu @ Appa Rao & Polu Ramesh
	Ananthavaram	207/1		
	Ananthavaram	207/1		
	Ananthavaram	207/3		
	Ananthavaram	207/3		
	Ananthavaram	207/3		
	Ananthavaram	207/3		
	Ananthavaram	207/3		
	Ananthavaram	207/3		
	Ananthavaram	207/3		
	Ananthavaram	207/3		
			1.568	
Total			25.321	

Summary

No.of Farmers	Extent	Annuity for Extent Effected(10 years)	Eligible for Returnable Plot area for affected extent (Rs. In Lakhs)	
			Residential in Sq.Y	Residential in Sq.Y
58	25.321	11014653.19	25321.042	6330.2605

Annexure – 6 List of PAPs under LAR&R 2013 Act

Zone	Village	Sy.No./Sub-Division	Extent affected in Ac.cts	Name of the Land Owner
ZONE-5B	Dondapadu	18-A3	0.001	Kommineni Krishna Rao, Kommineni Ramachandra rao, Kommineni Venkateswar rao, Kommineni Samba Siva rao
ZONE-5B	Dondapadu	37-2	0.05	Myneni Chalapathi rao
ZONE-6	Rayapudi	283	0.464	SHAIK NAGUL MEERA
ZONE-6	Rayapudi	288-2	0.02	Mallisetty Venkateswara Rao
Zone-1	Nekkallu	56-3	0.14	Ravela Srinivasa Rao
Zone-1	Nekkallu	56-3	0.14	Ravela Rambabu
Zone-1	Nekkallu	56-3	0.14	Ravela Ramachandra Rao
Zone-1	Nekkallu	112-1	0.237	Atluri Chinnappa Reddy
Zone-1	Nekkallu	138-A1	0.46	Modugula Eswar Reddy
Zone-1	Nekkallu	113-1	0.125	Atluri Chinnappa Reddy
Zone-1	Nekkallu	118-B2	0.62	Modugula Sampooramma
Zone-1	Nekkallu	136-2	0.39	Modugula Eswar Reddy
Zone-3	Nelapadu	104-2	0.313	Kapa Vasundara devi
Zone-3	Nelapadu	132-1B	0.079	Kapa Subbarao
Zone-3	Nelapadu	132-1C		Kapa Nageswara rao
Zone-5D	Nelapadu	108-C	0.715	Kapa Samrajyam
Zone-5D	Nelapadu	110-1	2.625	Gadde Butchaiah
Zone-5D	Nelapadu	110-2		Gadde Samrajyam
Zone-5D	Nelapadu	114-A1,B1	0.617	Gadde Samrajyam
Zone-2	Thulluru	321/A2	0.348	Kolli Seetharamaiah
Zone-2	Thulluru	322/1B	0.32	Kolli Seetharamaiah
Zone-2	Ananthavaram	176/2	0.0085	Yedluri Picchiah

RAP for LPS - Infra Works Packages (STP, Zone-1,2,3,5B,5D & 6)

Zone-2	Ananthavaram	188/A	0.016	Maddineni Seshanna
Zone-2	Ananthavaram	205/3	0.42	Bandla Sirisha
		TOTAL:-	8.25	

Summary

No.Of Farmers	Extent	Compensation (Rs.In Lakhs)
23	8.25	600.7

Annexure – 7 List of PAPs under Negotiated Settlements (Habitation Area)

S.No	Village	Name	Survey No	Affected Land Extent	Property/ Structure No	Land to Land
1	Sekhamuru	Pinninti Leelavathi	72-1	0.03	Vacant	145 Sq. Yards
2	Sekhamuru	Pinninti Sri Divya	72-1			
3	Thulluru-1	Mary matha charitable trust	160/A, 160/C, 170	0.55	Cattle Shed	2640 sq. Yards
	Total			0.58		

Summary

No. of Farmers	No.Of Structures	Affected Extent	Returnable Plots Extent	Rs. In Lakhs			
				Double the Structure value as per G.O.Ms. No.153	Re-Construction Cost	One time re-settlement allowance	Total Monetary Benefit
3	1	0.58	0.58 Acres	72.84	0.361	1.44	74.629

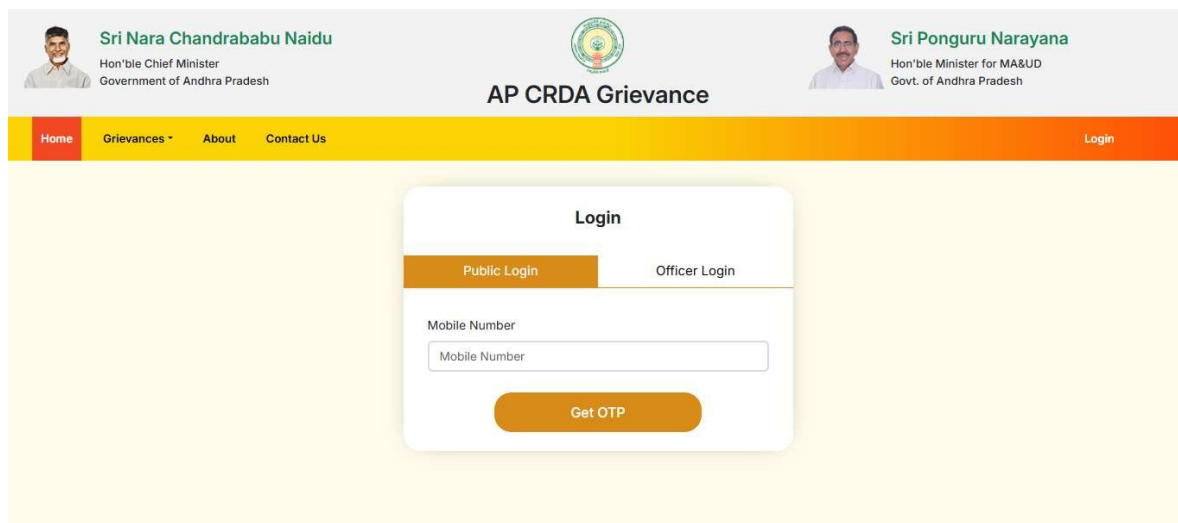
Annexure 8 : GRM SOP

Public Interface

1. To raise a grievance through online, citizens can visit the CRDA Grievance Web Portal at <https://parishkaram.el91.com/grievances/> using any internet browser.



2. Click on the “Login” tab on the top right corner and In the login screen, click on the “Public Login” section and enter the mobile number and authenticate with the OneTime Password.



3. The Grievance section has three sub modules:

- ☐ Grievance Registration
- ☐ Grievance Search

[View Grievance](#)



[Grievance Registration:](#)

- o On Grievance Registration from the dropdown menu under the Grievances tab to navigate to the grievance registration page.
- o Only citizens from the Amaravati region, i.e. Mangalagiri, Tadepalli, and Thulluru Mandal in Guntur District, should select "Yes", rest should select "No" then click on submit.

- o After clicking the "Submit" button Grievance registration application will appear.

The application contains the following details:

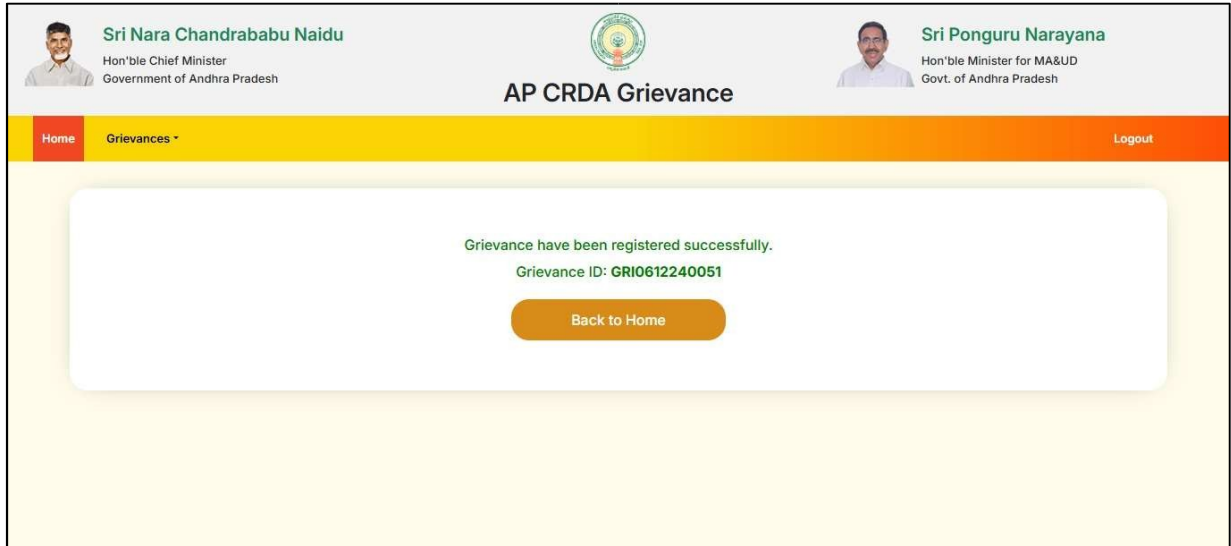
- 1.Mobile Number: Enter your active mobile number.
- 2.Aadhaar Number: Provide your Aadhaar number for identity verification.
- 3.Full Name: Input your full name as per official records.
- 4.District, Mandal, and Village: Select your District, Mandal, and Village from the dropdown menus.
- 5.Address: Specify your door number and street name.
- 6.Subject: Choose the subject of your grievance.
- 7.Department: Select the relevant department to address your grievance.
- 8.Complaint Description: Provide a detailed description of your grievance.
- 9.Attachment: Upload supporting documents (JPEG or PDF) if applicable.
10. Submit: After filling out all fields, click Submit to register your grievance.

The screenshot shows the 'AP CRDA Grievance' registration interface. At the top, there are logos for Sri Nara Chandrababu Naidu (Hon'ble Chief Minister, Government of Andhra Pradesh) and Sri Ponguru Narayana (Hon'ble Minister for MA&UD, Govt. of Andhra Pradesh). The main header is 'AP CRDA Grievance'. Below this is a navigation bar with 'Home' and 'Grievances' (with a dropdown arrow), and a 'Logout' link on the right. The main content area is titled 'Grievance Registration' and contains the following fields:

- Mobile Number/మొబైల్ నంబర్**: Text input field with the value '7288877881'.
- Aadhaar Number/అధార్ సంఖ్య**: Text input field with the placeholder 'Aadhaar Number'.
- Full Name*/పూర్తి పేరు***: Text input field with the placeholder 'Full Name'.
- District*/జిల్లా***: Dropdown menu with 'Select' as the current selection.
- Mandal*/మండలం***: Dropdown menu with 'Select' as the current selection.
- Village Name*/గ్రామం పేరు***: Dropdown menu with 'Select' as the current selection.
- Door No. & Street Name*/డోర్ నెం. & వీధి పేరు**: Text input field with the placeholder 'Address'.
- Subject*/విషయం**: Dropdown menu with 'Select' as the current selection.
- Department*/శాఖ***: Dropdown menu with a blank selection.
- Complaint Description*/ఫిర్యాదు వివరణ***: Text input field with the placeholder 'Write something'.
- Attachment*/ఫైల్ అప్లోడ్* (jpg, pdf)**: A blue 'Upload' button.

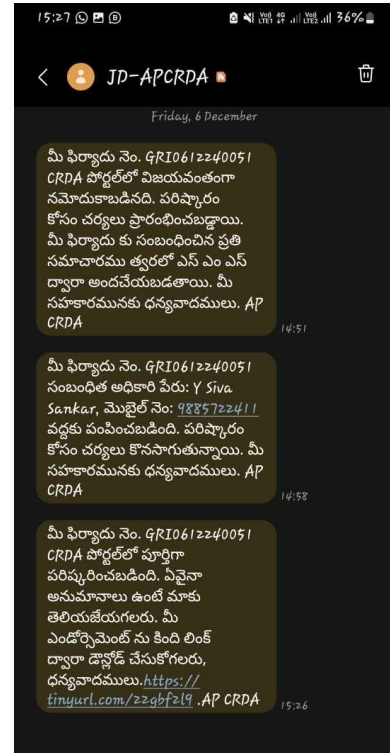
At the bottom of the form is a large orange 'Submit' button.

11. After Successful submission, A pop can be displayed that Grievance has been successfully registered along with the Grievance Id.



12. The Grievance Id can be communicated to the citizen in Telugu font to the registered mobile number through SMS and also the communication can be shared in all the stages along with the officer details until the resolve of the grievance.

13. After the completion of digital signature of HOD, the endorsement document link can be communicated through SMS and it can be downloaded by using this link.



Grievance Search:

- o To Search a grievance application, User needs to either enter the grievance ID or the mobile number.
- o Upon entering the details and clicking on Get Data, the grievance application with that specific ID or the mobile number will appear.

The screenshot shows the AP CRDA Grievance portal. At the top, there is a header with the names and titles of Sri Nara Chandrababu Naidu (Hon'ble Chief Minister, Government of Andhra Pradesh) and Sri Ponguru Narayana (Hon'ble Minister for MA&UD, Govt. of Andhra Pradesh). The central logo is the AP CRDA Grievance logo. Below the header is a navigation bar with 'Home' and 'Grievances' (with a dropdown arrow) and a 'Logout' button. The main content area is titled 'Check Grievance' and contains a search form. The form has two radio buttons: 'Search by Grievance Number' (selected) and 'Search by Mobile Number'. Below these is a text input field labeled 'Enter Grievance Number/Mobile Number'. At the bottom of the form is an orange button labeled 'Get Data'.

View Grievance:

o The "View Grievances" page allows users to search for and track the status of their submitted grievances.

1. Search by Grievance ID:

- Use the Search with Grievance ID field to quickly locate a specific grievance.

2. Filter by Criteria:

- Subject: Select a grievance subject to filter the records.
- Department: Choose the relevant department to narrow down the search results.
- From Date and To Date: Use these fields to specify a date range for filtering grievances.
- Status: Select the grievance status (e.g., Pending, Resolved) to view grievances in that category.

3. Download Option:

- Click the Download button to download the list of grievances in a Excel format for your records.