



# SEMI-ANNUAL SAFEGUARDS MONITORING REPORT

## AMARAVATI INTEGRATED URBAN DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM (P507508)

AMARAVATI INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE CAPITAL CITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM  
(RRP IND 58395-001)

January to June 2025

Andhra Pradesh Capital Region Development Authority  
Lenin Centre, Vijayawada, Andhra Pradesh

# **Semi-Annual Safeguards Monitoring Report (SSMR)**

**The World Bank – Amaravati Integrated Urban Development Program  
(P507508)**

**ADB – Amaravati Inclusive and Sustainable Capital City Development  
Program  
(RRP IND 58395-001)**

**Andhra Pradesh Capital Region Development Authority  
Lenin Centre, Vijayawada, Andhra Pradesh**

**January to June 2025**

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## Acronyms

<b>ACC</b>	Amaravati Capital City
<b>ADB</b>	Asia Development Bank
<b>ADCL</b>	Amaravati Development Corporation Ltd
<b>ACCDP</b>	Amaravati Capital City Development Project
<b>AIUDP</b>	Amaravati Integrated Urban Development Program
<b>APCRDA</b>	Andhra Pradesh Capital Region Development Authority
<b>APSSDC</b>	Andhra Pradesh State Skill Development Corporation
<b>BOCW Act</b>	Building and other construction workers (Regulation of employment & conditions of Services) Act
<b>CA</b>	Competent Authority
<b>CAC</b>	Citizen Advisory Committee
<b>CESMP</b>	Contractor's Environmental and Social Management Plan
<b>CL Act</b>	Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act
<b>DC</b>	District Collector
<b>DLI/DLR</b>	Disbursement Linked Indicators / Disbursement Linked Results
<b>EC</b>	Encumbrance Certificate
<b>ESMU</b>	Environmental and Social Management Unit
<b>GBV/SEA/SH</b>	Gender Based Violence, Sexual Exploitation & Abuse/ Sexual Harassment.
<b>GP</b>	Grama Panchayat
<b>HMP</b>	Hot Mix Plant
<b>HUDCO</b>	Housing and Urban Development Corporation
<b>IAY</b>	Indira Awas Yojana
<b>IC</b>	Implementation Committee
<b>ICC</b>	Internal Complaints Committee
<b>ISMW</b>	Interstate Migrant Workmen (Regulation of employment & conditions of services) Act
<b>IVA</b>	Independent Verification Agency
<b>KPI</b>	Key Performance Indicators
<b>KPIs</b>	Key Performance Indicators
<b>LA</b>	Land Acquisition
<b>LPOC</b>	Land Pooling Ownership Certificate
<b>LPS</b>	Land Pooling Scheme
<b>MA&amp;UD</b>	Municipal Administration and Urban Development
<b>MNREGS</b>	Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme
<b>NGO</b>	Non-Government Organization
<b>NSP</b>	Negotiated Settlement Policy
<b>OHS</b>	Occupational Health and Safety
<b>PAP</b>	Program/Project Affected Persons
<b>PgMC</b>	Program Management Consultant
<b>PMC</b>	Project Management Consultants
<b>R&amp;R</b>	Rehabilitation and Resettlement

<b>RFCTLARR Act</b>	Right to Fair Compensation Land Acquisition, Resettlement and Rehabilitation Act
<b>RMCP</b>	Ready Mix Concrete Plant
<b>RPF</b>	Resettlement Policy Framework
<b>SC</b>	Supervisory Committee
<b>SIA</b>	Social Impact Assessment
<b>TIDCO</b>	Township and Infrastructure Development Corporation
<b>TISS</b>	Tata Institute of Social Sciences
<b>WB</b>	World Bank
<b>WMM</b>	Wet Mix Macadam

## Executive Summary

The Semi-Annual Safeguards Monitoring Report (SSMR) for the period of January to June 2025 details the progress of the Amaravati Integrated Urban Development Program (AIUDP). The program, with support from the World Bank and the Asian Development Bank, is dedicated to the establishment of a sustainable, inclusive, and resilient capital city for Andhra Pradesh. The document provides a comprehensive overview of the status of environmental and social safeguards implementation, covering institutional arrangements, land and resettlement, social safeguards, environmental safeguards, occupational health and safety (OHS), and grievance redressal management (GRM). The core objective of the AIUDP is to ensure that development is carried out in a manner that is both environmentally sound and socially equitable.

During the reporting period, significant strides were made across multiple fronts. The institutional framework for safeguards has been solidified with the engagement of eight contractors for 28 projects and four Project Management Consultants (PMCs) for 25 projects. A major achievement was the submission of all Contractors' Environmental and Social Management Plans (C-ESMPs), with the first batch receiving approval in June 2025. This marks a critical step towards formalising the environmental and social commitments of the program's implementing partners.

A cornerstone of the program's safeguard framework is the establishment of a dedicated Environmental and Social Management Unit (ESMU) within the Andhra Pradesh Capital Region Development Authority (APCRDA). The ESMU has been organised into four sub-committees, with representation from experts in environment, social, labour, grievance, health and safety, road safety, flood, landscape and forest, and fire for E&S compliance monitoring. In May 2025, all onboarded contractors submitted a total of 28 Contractors Environmental and Social Management Plans (C-ESMPs). These were reviewed by the respective ESMU sub-committees, recommended for approval, and subsequently endorsed by the Commissioner, CRDA.

The first set of C-ESMPs was approved by APCRDA in June 2025. The comments from the World Bank (WB) and Asian Development Bank (ADB) on the C-ESMPs are currently being addressed and incorporated by the contracting agencies. Additionally, functional ICT systems, such as ZOHO Projects and the DLI/DLR tool, have enabled the systematic and effective monitoring of KPIs. The ESMU sub-committees are conducting daily monitoring of C-ESMP implementation and reporting site visit observations to higher authorities, with a copy to the PMCs and contracting agencies for compliance.

In the area of land and resettlement, the program has demonstrated remarkable progress in land assembly. The Land Pooling Scheme (LPS) has successfully pooled 34,960.06 acres, achieving 92.2% of the total land target of 37,917.02 acres. This is a testament to the collaborative approach adopted by the Andhra Pradesh Capital Region Development Authority (APCRDA) with the community. Furthermore, an additional 117.94 acres have been secured through the LARR Act. A substantial portion of the land required for infrastructure works, 94% of the target, has already been secured, ensuring that the physical works can commence with minimal delay. Efforts are ongoing to finalise the remaining land assembly to ensure seamless project execution.

Social safeguard implementation includes monitoring of statutory compliance, labour management, and provision of basic amenities at labour camps. Internal Complaints Committees have been constituted at 7 contracting agencies, and the Worker Grievance Redressal Committees at the contracting agencies level remain operational. Gender inclusion is integral to AIUDP, with women's participation promoted through SHGs, VOs, Citizen Advisory Committees, and targeted awareness campaigns on GBV/SEA/SH. Women farmers contributed nearly 25% of total land under the Land Pooling Scheme and received a significant share of returnable plots. Gender Committees have been trained, and over 2072 women have participated in community engagement programs across 22 villages.

The Gender Inclusion section highlights the representation and participation of women across major development aspects of the AIUDP, including land pooling, housing, and skill development. Given the scale of the project, establishing effective mechanisms for preventing, mitigating, and addressing issues related to GBV/SEA/SH is critical. This section outlines the status of Internal Complaints Committees (ICCs) constituted under the POSH Act, 2013, along with gender sensitive facilities provided by contractors at labour camps. Adhering to the Code of Conduct (CoC) by the workers is emphasised as a key measure for ensuring safe environments for women and children, both at construction sites and within nearby villages. At the community level, women are engaged through awareness and sensitisation activities. Ensuring effective institutional mechanisms remain a challenge. Strengthening the consistent functioning of ICCs across all levels is vital for a safe and inclusive environment.

Skill development efforts have been initiated in collaboration with APSSDC, RSETIs, SERP, and university partners to enhance employability and promote entrepreneurial opportunities, particularly for women and Project Affected Persons (PAPs). Targeted training programs in construction, horticulture, and other domain-specific skills are currently underway. To date, 451 individuals from the capital city villages and across the state who are willing to work for Amaravati have been trained, with an additional 92 individuals undergoing training. Two job melas have been organised in the reporting period to facilitate employment opportunities, with women accounting for 33% of the participants. The tracking of placement outcomes for the selected candidates is currently underway.

Environmental safeguards continue to be a core component of project implementation, with regular baseline and monthly environmental monitoring, compliance reviews of CESMPs and identification of necessary mitigation measures. Training sessions were organised on solid and hazardous waste Management, waste segregation practices, energy conservation, etc.

The Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) component is in the formative stage of implementation under the project to ensure compliance with national regulations and the project-specific C-ESMP requirements. A combination of training programs, regular site inspections, and safety awareness campaigns is being undertaken to foster a safe and secure working environment for workers and staff. To date, a total of 676 personnel have been trained across various OHS aspects.

The Grievance Redressal Management (GRM) system at the APCRDA level continues to function effectively, providing structured, transparent, and easily accessible channels for grievance receipt, resolution, and monitoring—particularly for landowners, labourers, and

affected communities. With a resolution rate exceeding 99.4%, the GRM demonstrates strong institutional commitment to responsiveness, operational efficiency, and inclusive stakeholder engagement. To further enhance its effectiveness, APCRDA proposes to upgrade the Parishkaram portal by August 2025 with key features, including integration of multiple grievance submission channels, bilingual support, an automated escalation mechanism to ensure timely resolution, stakeholder feedback capture, and a reopening feature accessible to both citizens and the Nodal Officer. These enhancements are expected to make the grievance redressal process more adaptive, user-centric, and accountable.

Land acquisition and resettlement management are being strengthened through enhanced coordination between CRDA, the appointed NGO, and CA offices. Orientation and training of NGO staff are being prioritised to further improve implementation, with efforts continuing on an ongoing basis.

In labour management, practices require stronger alignment with statutory requirements. Contractors must engage directly with workers, streamline the use of prescribed registers, and ensure compliance tracking through monthly reports. This process will be standardised by September 2025.

About gender safeguards and social inclusion, while basic facilities such as separate toilets, washing areas, and family accommodations are already available, further capacity building of ICC members and the expansion of skill development programs (in collaboration with APSSDC) will be prioritised in the coming months.

In addition to the personnel gaps, there are areas where data collection and analysis could be improved. For instance, while the high GRM resolution rate is a positive indicator, a detailed breakdown of the types of grievances received is not available. Categorising grievances (e.g., land disputes, noise complaints, labour issues) would provide valuable insights into recurring issues and allow for more targeted preventative measures. Similarly, while livelihood restoration initiatives are underway, there is an opportunity to include metrics on the long-term outcomes for trained individuals, such as job retention rates and post-training income levels. This would provide a more complete picture of the programs' impact.

To address the identified gaps and challenges, a clear and decisive set of recommendations and a forward-looking action plan have been established. The primary focus is on strengthening institutional capacity and ensuring full compliance with the program's safeguards framework:

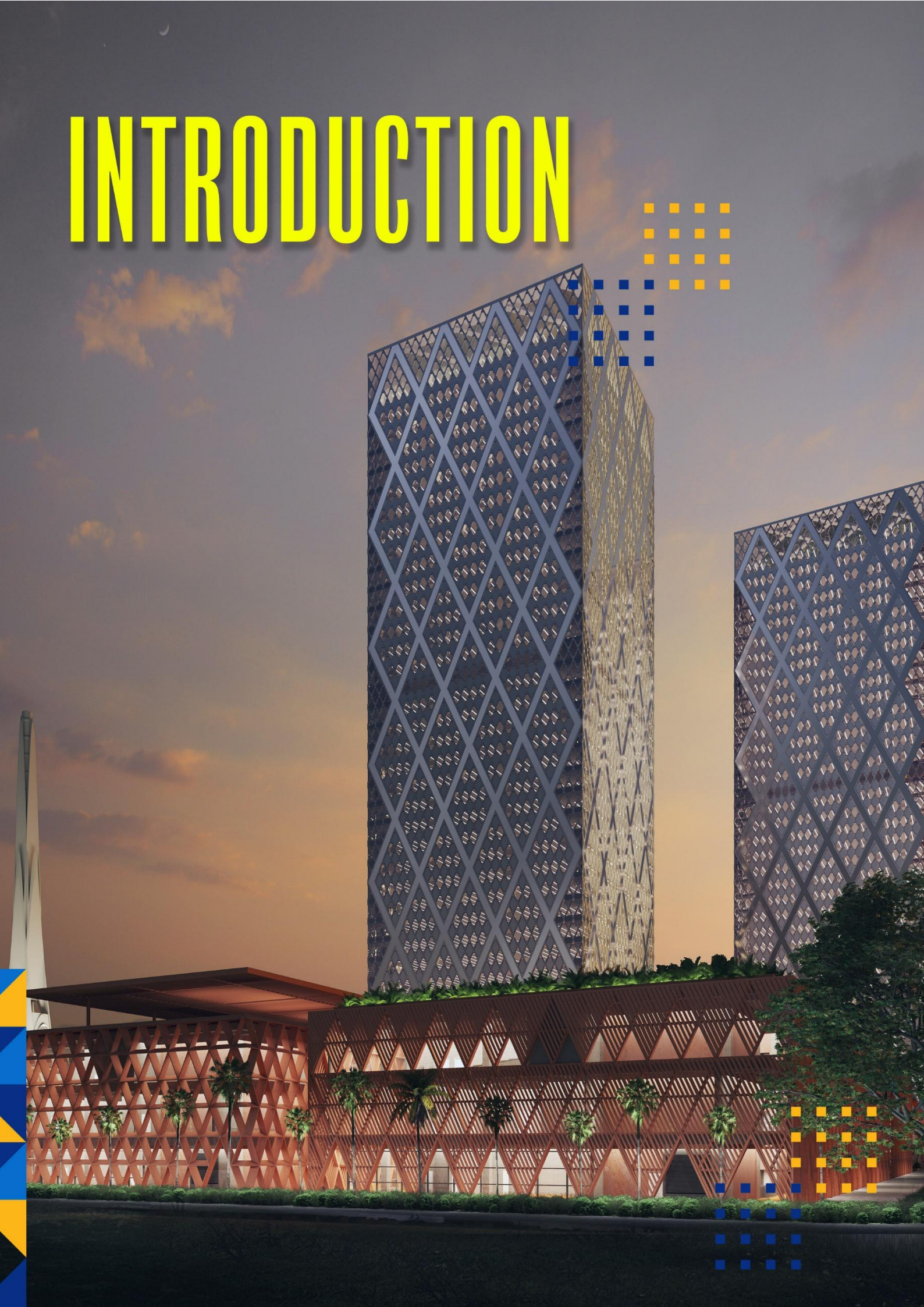
- **Accelerated Personnel Mobilisation:** A strict timeline has been set for the full deployment of key E&S and OHS personnel. The PgMC, PMC, and contractor levels are expected to be fully staffed with the necessary experts by October 2025. This action is critical to ensuring that on-site monitoring and risk mitigation are carried out effectively.
- **Full ICT Tool Operationalisation:** The E&S monitoring ICT tool is scheduled to be fully operational by September 2025. This will be followed by a comprehensive training program to ensure all relevant personnel are proficient in its use, thereby enabling consistent and data-driven monitoring.
- **Enhanced On-Site Monitoring and Compliance:** The Environmental and Social Management Unit (ESMU) will undertake more frequent and rigorous field

monitoring to ensure that contractors are not only adhering to their C-ESMPs but are also addressing the deficiencies. This proactive approach will focus on closing the gaps related to OHS and overall E&S performance.

- **Strengthening Social Safeguards:** A continuous focus will be on ensuring that contractors adhere to the agreed-upon social standards. A deeper analysis of grievance data will be initiated to identify systemic issues and to proactively engage with stakeholders to resolve concerns before they escalate.
- **Refined Performance Reporting:** For future SSMRs, a more detailed analysis of the effectiveness of the training programs will be included, along with an evaluation of the long-term impact of livelihood restoration initiatives, and a more granular breakdown of grievance categories. This will provide a more transparent and outcome-oriented assessment of the program's performance.

In conclusion, the AIUDP has demonstrated a strong commitment to its environmental and social safeguards objectives, with significant progress in land assembly, institutional setup, and grievance redressal. The challenges, particularly the personnel gaps, have been acknowledged and are being addressed through a clear and actionable plan. By focusing on strengthening institutional capacity and enhancing on-site monitoring, the program is well-positioned to successfully deliver on its mission of creating a sustainable and inclusive urban environment.

# INTRODUCTION



# 1.0 Introduction

Amaravati, envisioned as a modern and sustainable capital city in Andhra Pradesh, strongly emphasises environmental stewardship as an integral part of its development process. The city's infrastructure projects are subject to rigorous Environmental Clearance (EC) procedures<sup>1</sup>, ensuring that all initiatives align with both national and international environmental standards

Comprehensive Environmental Impact Assessments (EIA) are undertaken to identify, predict, and address the environmental consequences of proposed developments. These studies inform the design and execution of detailed Environmental Management Plans (EMP), which outline targeted measures for mitigating adverse impacts — from pollution control and waste management to biodiversity conservation.

The Amaravati Integrated Urban Development Program (AIUDP) is a major infrastructure initiative supporting the development of the Amaravati Capital City in Andhra Pradesh, co-financed by The WB and the ADB through Program-for-Results (PforR) and Result-Based Lending, respectively. The World Bank and the Asian Development Bank have conducted Environmental and Social Systems Assessment (ESSA) and Programmatic Safeguard Systems Assessment (PSSA) studies for Amaravati. These assessments were carried out to ensure that environmental and social safeguards are thoroughly evaluated and integrated into the developmental framework.

Environmental safeguards include EIAs and tailored Environmental Management Plans to mitigate impacts like pollution, waste, and biodiversity loss, with regular monitoring and contractor compliance. Social safeguards ensure fair compensation and rehabilitation for affected persons, guided by state and national laws, and the safeguard policies of the WB and ADB. Measures such as Resettlement Action Plans, housing schemes, and skill development programs address the needs of vulnerable and landless groups. Regular monitoring and strict adherence to EMP protocols ensure that development in Amaravati proceeds responsibly, balancing urban growth with environmental protection and compliance at every stage.

Community participation is fostered through public consultations and an active Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM). Institutional arrangements are supported by a dedicated Environmental and Social Management Unit (ESMU) within APCRDA, with PgMC, PMC, and contractor-level teams ensuring effective implementation and monitoring.

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<sup>1</sup> <https://crda.ap.gov.in/apcrdav2/Views/EnvironmentWeb.aspx>

As part of the RBL program exclusions (refer to Annexure 1) for the Amaravati Capital City projects, the current project falls under Category B1 as per the ADB SPS 2009 policy under environmental clearance guidelines. The settlements within the capital city are excluded under the Land Pooling Scheme, and APCRDA is undertaking initiatives to improve infrastructure facilities in the capital city villages. A chapter has been included in C-ESMP.<sup>2</sup> Document on exclusion activities as part of the screening procedure.

The program promotes community engagement through consultations and an active Grievance Redressal Management (GRM). Institutional support is ensured through a dedicated Environmental and Social Management Unit (ESMU) within CRDA, and supporting teams at PgMC, PMC, and contractor levels for effective implementation and monitoring.

### 1.1 Program Description

The Amaravati Capital City development is planned and implemented under the jurisdiction of the Andhra Pradesh Capital Region Development Authority (APCRDA), which covers the Capital City area (217 sq. km) within the larger Capital Region (8,603 sq. km). APCRDA is responsible for overall planning, infrastructure, and phased development of Amaravati into a modern, sustainable, and inclusive administrative capital. Within this wider jurisdiction, international development partner support is geographically limited. The WB and the ADB jointly support Amaravati Capital City Development with a primary focus on identified infrastructure and institutional components within the Capital City area.

The World Bank's financial assistance to Amaravati is named as "Integrated Urban Development Program" with loan No.: 9761-IN and the Asian Development Bank named it as "Amaravati Inclusive and Sustainable Capital City Development Program" with loan No. 4573-IND.

The aerial coverage of the infrastructure projects under the financial assistance from the World Bank and the Asian Development Bank, within the Phase I, is shown in the Figure below:

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<sup>2</sup> C-ESMP\_ZONE\_2B\_BSR.pdf

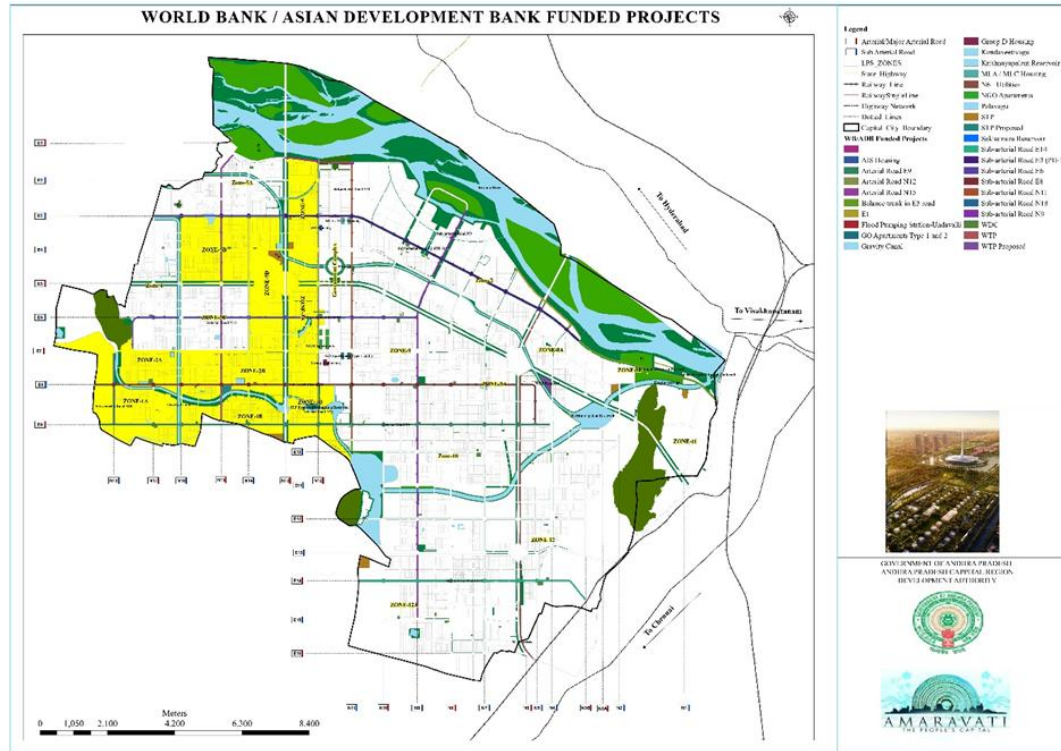


Figure 1: Map of Project Areas Supported by the WB and the ADB

1.1.1 Project-wise onboarded status of PMCs and Contractors

Details of the work, along with the associated contractors and corresponding PMCs, are provided below.

Table 1: Status of onboarded Contractors and PMCs

S. No	Infra Work Project	PMCs	Contractors	Status of Civil Work as on 30th June 2025
<b>Housing and Building</b>				
1.	Hon'ble MLAs & MLCs and AIS Officers Housing - 18 Towers*	WAPCOS/TUV India/ Mars have participated. Proposal evaluation is in process. LOA expected to be issued by 10th July.	M/s. NCC Limited	Started
2.	Housing for Gazetted Officers - Type I & II and Group D Employees - 14 Towers	Feedback Infra Pvt Ltd	M/s. Shapoorji & Pallonji Co Ltd	Yet to start
3.	External Infra works for Gazetted Officers - Type I & II and Group-D Employees Housing.	Proposals received. The decision is awaited	M/s. Shapoorji & Pallonji Co Ltd	Yet to start
4.	Housing + External Infra works for Non-Gazetted Officers - 12 Towers	Tractebel Engineering Pvt. Ltd.	M/s Larsen & Toubro Limited	Yet to start

S. No	Infra Work Project	PMCs	Contractors	Status of Civil Work as on 30th June 2025
5.	Housing + External Infra works for Non-Gazetted Officers - 9 Towers	Tractebel Engineering Pvt. Ltd.	M/s Larsen & Toubro Limited	Yet to start
<b>Trunk Infrastructure Works</b>				
6.	N9 Road with utilities*	Aarvee Associates	BSR	Started
7.	N18 Road with utilities*		BSR	Started
8.	N15 Road with utilities*		NCC	Started
9.	N11 Road with utilities*		RVR	Started
10.	N12 Road with utilities*		NCC	Started
11.	N6 Utilities Only*		MEIL	Started
12.	E14 Road with utilities*	Aarvee Associates	MEIL	Started
13.	E6 Road with utilities*		RVR	Started
14.	E8 Road with utilities*		RVR	Started
15.	E9 Road with Utilities*		RVR	Started WB & ADB
16.	E3 Road with utilities (Ph-I)		NCC	Started
17.	E1 Karakatta Road - Part A	Not yet appointed	Not yet appointed	Yet to start
18.	E1 Karakatta Road - Part B	Not yet appointed	Not yet appointed	Yet to start
19.	WTP (Water Treatment Plant)	Not yet appointed	Not yet appointed	Yet to start
20.	WDCs-Water Distribution Centres	Not yet appointed	Not yet appointed	Yet to start
<b>Flood Mitigation Works</b>				
21.	Palavagu, Kondaveetivagu, and Sakhamuru Reservoir	TYPSA	MVR	Started
22.	Gravity Canal and Krishnayapalem Reservoir	TYPSA	MVR	Started
23.	Neerukonda Reservoir	TYPSA	NCC	Started
24.	Flood Pumping Station at Undavalli	Not yet appointed	Not yet appointed	Yet to start
25.	Green Buffer for Vaagus	Not yet appointed	Not yet appointed	Yet to start
<b>LPS Works</b>				
26.	Zone-1A	Not yet appointed	BRS Infra	Started
27.	Zone-1B	Not yet appointed	BRS Infra	Started
28.	Zone-2A	Aarvee Associates	BRS Infra	Started
29.	Zone-2B	Aarvee Associates	BRS Infra	Started
30.	Zone-3A	Tractebel Engineering	RVR Projects	Started
31.	Zone-3B	Tractebel Engineering	MEIL	Started
32.	Zone-5B	Tractebel Engineering	RVR Projects	Started
33.	Zone-5D	Tractebel Engineering	BSR Infra	Yet to start
34.	Zone-6	Aarvee Associates	MEIL	Started

S. No	Infra Work Project	PMCs	Contractors	Status of Civil Work as on 30th June 2025
35.	STP	Aarvee Associates	Not yet appointed	Yet to start

## 1.2 Overview of progress

All civil works under the Amaravati Integrated Urban Development Program (AIUDP) have been awarded only after the submission and due approval of the Contractor's Environmental and Social Management Plans (CESMPs). The process commenced in the first week of April 2025, and by the end of the month, a total of 58 CESMPs had been approved by APCRDA. Of these, 28 CESMPs pertain to World Bank & ADB-funded projects.

Site-specific CESMPs were prepared by the contractors in close coordination with Project Management Consultants (PMCs) and the Program Management Consultant (PgMC). The preparation, submission, review, and approval process has been streamlined through proceedings issued by the Additional Commissioner – Planning<sup>345</sup>, APCRDA.

To ensure quality and compliance, four sub-committees have been constituted, comprising members from the Environmental and Social Management Unit (ESMU) of APCRDA, PgMC staff, and Executive Engineers of APCRDA. The final review of each CESMP is conducted by the sub-committee and subsequently forwarded for the approval of the Commissioner, CRDA.

The CESMPs approved by APCRDA have been subsequently forwarded to the WB and the ADB for review. At present, there is an ongoing effort to aggressively update the CESMPs by incorporating site-specific details and addressing gaps or missing components that were overlooked during the initial submissions.

In parallel, the Environmental and Social Management Unit (ESMU) team was conducting field visits across project implementation areas, in coordination with the contractors and PMCs' Environmental and Social (E&S) teams. The visits aim to identify environmentally and socially sensitive zones, assess on-ground conditions, and support contractors in strengthening the implementation of the CESMPs through proper planning, guidance, and corrective actions where necessary.

### 1.2.1 Status on prior approval of C-ESMP and physical progress of projects

The table below shows the status of work progress before and after the approval of the CESMP, indicating that no work was initiated before its approval.

<sup>3</sup> Vide Proceedings Nos. Rc. No. CRDA-14023(32)/1/2025-ESM, dated:15.04.2025

<sup>4</sup> Rc. No. MAU61- CRDA-14023(32)/1/2025-ESM CRDA, dated 19.04.2025

<sup>5</sup> Rc. No. MAU61-LND00TH/244/2025-LND, dated: 21-06-2025

**Table 2: Status of C-ESMPs**

S. No	Infra Work Project	Physical Progress as on 30th April 2025	Financial Progress as on 30th April 2025	Physical Progress as on 30th June 2025	Financial Progress as on 30th June 2025	Remarks/Status of work	CESMP Approval status
<b>Housing and Building Works</b>							
1.	Hon'ble MLAs & MLCs and AIS Officers Housing - 18 Towers*	0%	0%	5.25%	0%	Interior works such as flooring, false ceiling, wardrobes, modular kitchen, TV cabinets, fixing doors & windows, wall care application on internal & external surfaces, laying of stilt slabs, etc., are in progress.	Approved
2.	Housing for Gazetted Officers - Type I & II and Group D Employees - 14 Towers	0%	0%	0%	0%	Setting up labour camps, site offices, and cleaning of shrubs in the site area are in progress. Performance B.G.'s are yet to be submitted for agreement.	Approved
3.	External Infra works for Gazetted Officers - Type I & II and Group D Employees Housing	0%	0%	0%	0%		Approved
4.	Housing + External Infra works for Non-Gazetted Officers - 12 Towers	0%	0%	0%	0%	Setting up labour camps, site offices, and cleaning of shrubs in the site area are in progress.	Approved
5.	Housing + External Infra works for Non-Gazetted Officers - 9 Towers	0%	0%	0%	0%		Approved
<b>Trunk Infrastructure Works</b>							

S. No	Infra Work Project	Physical Progress as on 30th April 2025	Financial Progress as on 30th April 2025	Physical Progress as on 30th June 2025	Financial Progress as on 30th June 2025	Remarks/Status of work	CESMP Approval status
6.	N9 Road with utilities*	0%	0%	0.84%	0%	Works are in progress & the Establishment of plants & camps, etc., is in process.	Approved
7.	N18 Road with utilities*	0%	0%	0.89%	0%	Works are in progress & the Establishment of plants & camps, etc., is in process.	Approved
8.	N15 Road with utilities*	0%	0%	2.05%	0%	Works are in progress & the Establishment of plants & camps, etc., is in process.	Approved
9.	N11 Road with utilities*	0%	0%	0.5%	0%	Works are in progress & the Establishment of plants & camps, etc., is in process.	Approved
10.	N12 Road with utilities*	0%	0%	1.53%	0%	Works are in progress & the Establishment of plants & camps, etc., is in process.	Approved
11.	N6 Utilities Only*	0%	0%	0%	0%	Works are in progress & the Establishment of plants & camps, etc., is in process.	Approved
12.	E14 Road with utilities*	0%	0%	0%	0%	Works are in progress & the Establishment of plants & camps, etc., is in process.	Approved
13.	E6 Road with utilities*	0%	0%	0.4%	0%	Works are in progress & the Establishment of plants & camps, etc., is in process.	Approved
14.	E8 Road with utilities*	0%	0%	0.2%	0%	Works are in progress & the Establishment of plants &	Approved

S. No	Infra Work Project	Physical Progress as on 30th April 2025	Financial Progress as on 30th April 2025	Physical Progress as on 30th June 2025	Financial Progress as on 30th June 2025	Remarks/Status of work	CESMP Approval status
						camps, etc., is in process.	
15.	E9 Road with Utilities*	0%	0%	0.1%	0%	Works are in progress & the Establishment of plants & camps, etc., is in process.	Approved
16.	E3 Road with utilities (Ph-I)	0%	0%	1.76%	0%	Works are in progress & the Establishment of plants & camps, etc., is in process.	Approved
17.	E1 Karakatta Road - Part A	-	-	-	-	Design Stage	
18.	E1 Karakatta Road - Part B	-	-	-	-	Design Stage	
19.	WTP (Water Treatment Plant)	-	-	-	-	Tender Stage	
20.	WDCs- Water Distribution Centres	-	-	-	-	Tender Stage	
<b>Flood Mitigation Works</b>							
21.	Palavagu, Kondaveeti vagu, and Sakhamuru Reservoir	0%	0%	12.00%	0%	Works in progress	Approved
22.	Gravity Canal and Krishnayapalem Reservoir	0%	0%	5.00%	0%	Works in progress	Approved
23.	Neerukonda Reservoir	0%	0%	1.40%	0%	Works in progress	Approved
24.	Flood Pumping Station at Undavalli	-	-	-	-	Design Stage	
25.	Green Buffer for Vaagus	-	-	-	-	Design Stage	
<b>LPS Works</b>							
26.	Zone-1A	0%	0%	0%	0%	Design & Site Establishment	Approved

S. No	Infra Work Project	Physical Progress as on 30th April 2025	Financial Progress as on 30th April 2025	Physical Progress as on 30th June 2025	Financial Progress as on 30th June 2025	Remarks/Status of work	CESMP Approval status
						Works are in Progress	
27.	Zone-1B	0%	0%	0.05%	0%	Design & Site Establishment Works are in Progress	Approved
28.	Zone-2A	0%	0%	0.12%	0%	Design & Site Establishment Works are in Progress	Approved
29.	Zone-2B	0%	0%	0.10%	0%	Design & Site Establishment Works are in Progress	Approved
30.	Zone-3A	0%	0%	0.10%	0%	Design & Site Establishment Works are in Progress	Approved
31.	Zone-3B	0%	0%	0.20%	0%	Design & Site Establishment Works are in Progress	Approved
32.	Zone-5B	0%	0%	0.10%	0%	Design & Site Establishment Works are in Progress	Approved
33.	Zone-5D	0%	0%	0.00%	0%	Design & Site Establishment Works are in Progress	Approved
34.	Zone-6	0%	0%	0.20%	0%	Design & Site Establishment Works are in Progress	Approved
35.	STP	-	-	-	-	Tender in process	

### 1.2.2 Status on Preparation and Disclosure of RAPs

Under the Amaravati Urban Development Program (AIUDP), Resettlement Action Plans (RAPs) have been prepared in line with applicable national and state regulations, including the Andhra Pradesh Capital Region Development Authority (APCRDA) Act 2014, the Land Pooling Scheme (LPS) Rules, 2015, and the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition Act, 2013. Additionally, the RAPs are aligned with the Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF) developed for the broader Amaravati Capital City Development Project (ACCDP).

Resettlement Action Plans (RAPs<sup>6789</sup>) for the following components have been prepared through extensive stakeholder consultations:

- LPS Infrastructure Works;
- Housing and Buildings;
- Flood Mitigation Works; and
- Trunk Infrastructure Works.

In addition, a separate RAP has been prepared specifically for landless families. All the RAPs, except the one for landless families, have been published on the official APCRDA website for public access.

### 1.2.3 KPIs related to Environment, OHS, Labour, Gender, and GRM

DLIs/DLRs ensure that financial disbursements are tied to measurable progress, promoting accountability and results-oriented urban development. KPIs, in parallel, help stakeholders monitor, evaluate, and continuously improve performance under the Amaravati Integrated Urban Development Program. The status of various DLRs and KPIs related to Environment & Social is listed below.

Table 3: Progress of KPIs

S. No	DLR No	List of KPI	Progress status	Remarks
1.	1.2 (ii)	(a) Inclusion of OHS, SEA/ GBV environmental and social considerations in bidding documents	Included	All Standard Bidding Documents have incorporated these provisions.
2.	1.2 (ii)	(b) Issuance of land acquisition, resettlement and rehabilitation policies and approaches	Completed	G.O. MS. No. 45 Dated: 25-03-2025, of Municipal Administration & Urban Development (CRDA)
3.	1.2 (ii)	(d) Comprehensive semi-annual reporting on E&S compliance within 45 days of semester end in Y1	Current Report	Submitted by July 31 <sup>st</sup> , 2025
4.	1.2 (i)	Establishment of ESMU with staffing and budget following G.O. Ms.No.112	Completed	Status report of Adl. Commissioner No. MAU61-EEOENV(OTH)/7/2025-CZLE, dated 13.05.2025
5.	1.3(b)	E&S Compliance Monitoring	In Progress	E&S Formats are finalised
6.	4.2	Skill training for 17,000 people	In Progress	451 individuals have been trained so far
7.	4.2	Develop a Training and Capacity Building Action Plan based on the ongoing skill census being conducted by the APCRDA.	In Progress	Draft Training and Capacity Building Action prepared and submitted to the WB and ADB.
8.	4.3	Organising Job Fairs	In Progress	Two job fairs have been conducted so far.

<sup>6</sup>[https://crda.ap.gov.in/crda\\_norifications/NOT03100398/01~RAP-AGC\\_2903.pdf](https://crda.ap.gov.in/crda_norifications/NOT03100398/01~RAP-AGC_2903.pdf)

<sup>7</sup>[https://crda.ap.gov.in/crda\\_norifications/NOT03100395/01~RAP-LPS%20WORKS\\_2903.pdf](https://crda.ap.gov.in/crda_norifications/NOT03100395/01~RAP-LPS%20WORKS_2903.pdf)

<sup>8</sup>[https://crda.ap.gov.in/crda\\_norifications/NOT03100397/01~RAP-Trunk%20Works\\_2903.pdf](https://crda.ap.gov.in/crda_norifications/NOT03100397/01~RAP-Trunk%20Works_2903.pdf)

<sup>9</sup>[https://crda.ap.gov.in/crda\\_norifications/NOT03100396/01~RAP-Flood%20Works\\_2903.pdf](https://crda.ap.gov.in/crda_norifications/NOT03100396/01~RAP-Flood%20Works_2903.pdf)

S. No	DLR No	List of KPI	Progress status	Remarks
9.	4.3	12,000 people out of the total trainees who are placed in job roles for more than 150 days	In Progress	A total of 13 trained youths have secured job placements.
10.	6.1 (i)	Appointing a Gender & Inclusion Specialist in ESMU	Completed	Proceedings of Commissioner APCRDA No. Rc. No. MAU61-OPESOAPPT/7/2024-HR-Part (4), Dt 19-01-2025.
11.	6.1 (i)	Formation of Citizen Advisory Committees (CACs) and conducting quarterly meetings	CAC has been constituted as per the proceedings of Commissioner APCRDA No. Rc. No. CRDA-15023(33)/12/2017- Date:27-03-2025	First meeting conducted on 4 <sup>th</sup> April 2025
12.	6.1 (i)	Creation of government housing and public housing complexes, which have active Residents Welfare Associations (RWAs) with women representatives	RWAs have been constituted in all 8 locations.	Two meetings were conducted in Nidamarru and Dondapadu.
13.	6.1 (i)	Improve the existing communication channels and grievance redress systems to create both physical and digital platforms to share ideas and suggestions across diverse groups as per the KPIs mentioned in PIOM.	New Parishkaram portal with key enhancements: multi-channel integration, bilingual support, auto-escalation, feedback loop, and reopening feature has been developed	Handholding training is proposed.
14.	6.1 (i)	Organise Quarterly Community-based Organisations (CBOs) meetings to sensitise women, minorities, vulnerable groups and low-income groups on developments in the Capital city, skill trainings and GBV issues	Regular meetings have started	A total of 2072 women participated in 22 meetings
15.	6.1 (i)	Conduct quarterly Gender committee meetings to sensitise GBV, SEA/SH related issues.	A total of 69 gender committees have been constituted.	The meetings for Quarter 2 have been completed. Scheduling for Quarter 3 meetings is underway.
16.	6.1 (i)	Prepare a Gender Inclusion and Community Participation Action Plan by May 2025	Progressing	The plan is under finalisation

S. No	DLR No	List of KPI	Progress status	Remarks
17.	6.1 (i)	Monthly activity report by NGO with focus on entitlements for project-affected persons, vulnerable population, gender, and livelihood issues.	Submitted MPRs for May & June 2025	MPRs were reviewed, and remarks were shared with APCRDA. The NGO has completed the vulnerability survey and is now engaging NSP PAPs to gather feedback and create awareness on NSP package details.

Progress against the safeguards program actions (PAPs), safeguards-related DLIs, and other safeguards actions (beyond the PAPs) mentioned in the ESSA are detailed in the Semi-Annual Report.<sup>10</sup>

<sup>10</sup> WB\_ADB\_Semi\_Annual\_Report\_July\_2025

# INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR E & S SAFEGUARDS



## 2.0 Institutional Arrangements for E & S Safeguards

Effective management of environmental and social (E&S) safeguards is essential to address potential environmental impacts and community concerns arising from development activities in the capital city area. These activities require comprehensive screening, evaluation, and mitigation measures through Environmental and Social Management Plans (ESMPs). In addition, statutory clearances and permissions must be obtained from central, state, and local agencies, with ongoing compliance monitoring and periodic reporting.

To strengthen the institutional capacity of APCRDA in this regard, the Government of Andhra Pradesh (GoAP) has established a dedicated Environmental and Social Management Unit (ESMU) with the following objectives:

- Oversee and ensure compliance with environmental, occupational health and safety (OHS), and social safeguards in program activities;
- Ensure effective implementation of E&S safeguards throughout the project lifecycle;
- Coordinate environmental regulatory compliance, including National Green Tribunal (NGT) orders, and engage with contractors and stakeholders to promote environmental sustainability and social inclusion;
- Manage the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) to address concerns and complaints raised by affected communities and stakeholders;
- Provide training and capacity building on environmental and social management plans for relevant departments and external stakeholders; and
- Undertake continuous monitoring and management of E&S safeguards during the entire project lifecycle.

The guided documents for the ESMU are as follows:

- Environmental clearance (AP SEIAA<sup>11</sup>);
- Consent to establishment and Consent to Operate from APPCB, WMMP, HMP, RMCP, Quarry and Stone Crusher Plant; and
- Environmental Impact Assessment & Management Plan<sup>12</sup> for the Capital city and its interlinked projects (LPS, Trunk, Housing and Buildings and Flood Mitigation Works);

<sup>11</sup>[https://crda.ap.gov.in/apcrdadocs/Environment\\_New/Amaravati%20Capital%20City%20and%20Inter%20Linked%20Projects/001%20Greenfield%20Capital%20City%20Amaravati/Environmental%20Clearance/Greenfield%20Capital%20City%20Amaravati%20EC.pdf](https://crda.ap.gov.in/apcrdadocs/Environment_New/Amaravati%20Capital%20City%20and%20Inter%20Linked%20Projects/001%20Greenfield%20Capital%20City%20Amaravati/Environmental%20Clearance/Greenfield%20Capital%20City%20Amaravati%20EC.pdf)

<sup>12</sup> <https://crda.ap.gov.in/apcrdav2/Views/EnvironmentWeb.aspx>

- Environmental and Social Systems Assessment (ESSA<sup>13</sup>);
- Program Safeguard Systems Assessment (PSSA<sup>14</sup>); and
- PIOM<sup>15</sup> and SOPs of APCRDA<sup>16</sup>
- Resettlement Policy Framework<sup>17</sup> (RPF)/Resettlement Action Plan (RAP).

## 2.1 C – ESMP Implementation

### 2.1.1 Deployment of Key personnel at ESMU, Contractor, PMC and PgMC

Deployment of qualified personnel at the ESMU, contractor, PMC, and PgMC levels is critical for the effective implementation of CESMPs. As of 31st April 2025, APCRDA had approved 58 CESMPs, of which 28 pertain to World Bank and ADB-funded projects. This reflects APCRDA's strong commitment to Environmental and Social (E&S) compliance. Further, ADCL consists of deputation staff of 58, re-appointment staff-4, and Contract staff-69, which includes a Gender Specialist position.

The qualifications and experience of ESMU staff recruited for APCRDA, ADCL, and PgMC have been reviewed by APCRDA. Similarly, PgMC staff are reviewing the qualifications and experience of PMC staff, while PMCs, in turn, are verifying the E&S staff credentials of contractors. Staff details have been uploaded to the ZOHO portal.

A Report<sup>18</sup> on ESMU staff qualifications and experience have been prepared, incorporating the gaps highlighted by the Independent Verification Agency (IVA).

ADCL currently comprises 58 deputation staff, 4 re-appointed staff and 69 contract staff, which includes the gender specialist position. A revised organogram reflecting all positions is under preparation by ADCL.

The Organogram of the Environmental and Social Management Unit (ESMU), including APCRDA, PgMC, PMC, and Contractor Agencies, is presented below:

<sup>13</sup>[https://crda.ap.gov.in/crda\\_norifications/NOT04100424/01~Amaravati%20Capital%20City%20Development%20Program%20ESSA%20\(Environment%20&%20Social%20Systems%20Assessment\).pdf](https://crda.ap.gov.in/crda_norifications/NOT04100424/01~Amaravati%20Capital%20City%20Development%20Program%20ESSA%20(Environment%20&%20Social%20Systems%20Assessment).pdf)

<sup>14</sup> [https://www.adb.org/sites/default/files/project-documents/58395/58395-001-pssa-en\\_0.pdf](https://www.adb.org/sites/default/files/project-documents/58395/58395-001-pssa-en_0.pdf)

<sup>15</sup> 3\_Final\_Piom\_24042025.pdf

<sup>16</sup> STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES (SoPs)

<sup>17</sup> [https://crda.ap.gov.in/crda\\_norifications/NOT04100419/01~RPF-Final.pdf](https://crda.ap.gov.in/crda_norifications/NOT04100419/01~RPF-Final.pdf)

<sup>18</sup> ESMU\_staff\_recruitmentstatus\_Updated.pdf

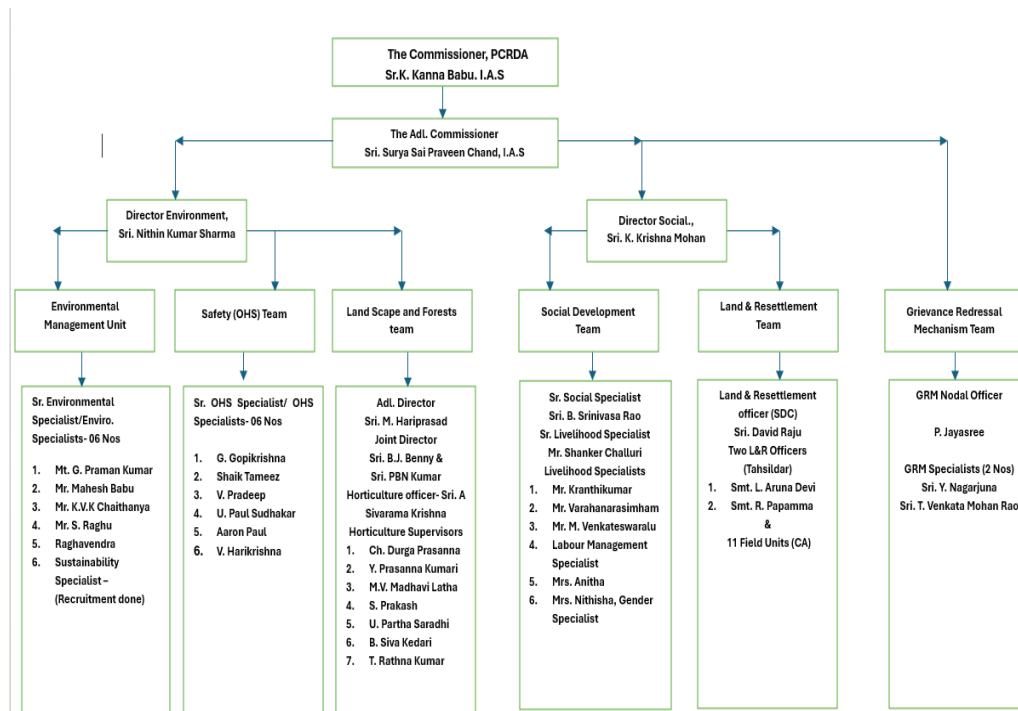


Figure 2: ESMU Structure

Deployment of PgMC E & S Staff

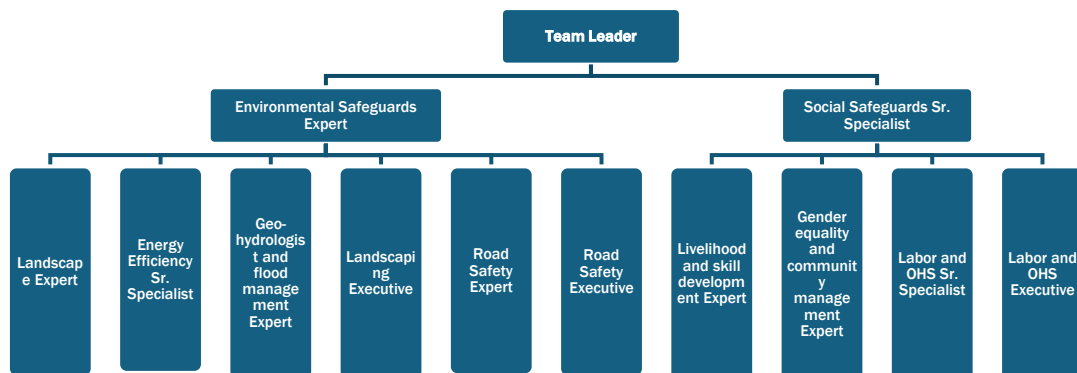


Figure 3: PgMC ESMU Team Structure

Table 4: Deployment of Key E&S personnel at the PgMC level

S. No	Position	To be Deployed	Deployed	% of deployment
<b>Environment, Health and Safety</b>				
1.	Environmental Safeguards Specialist	1	1	100
2.	Landscaping specialist	1	1	100
3.	Road Safety Specialist	1	1	100
4.	Labour and OHS Specialist	1	1	100
5.	Geo-Hydrologist and flood management specialist	1	1	100
6.	Energy Efficient Specialist	1	0	0

S. No	Position	To be Deployed	Deployed	% of deployment
7	Land Scaping Executive	1	0	0
8	Labour and OHS Executive	1	0	0
9	Road Safety Executive	1	0	0
<b>Social Safeguards</b>				
10	Social Safeguard Specialist	1	1	100
11	Gender Equality and Community Management Specialist	1	1	100
12	Livelihoods and Skill Development Specialist	1	1	100
	<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>67</b>

### Deployment of PMC E & S staff

A total of 4 PMCs with 7 functional units are managing and providing technical support to 6 contractor firms executing 28 individual works/projects.

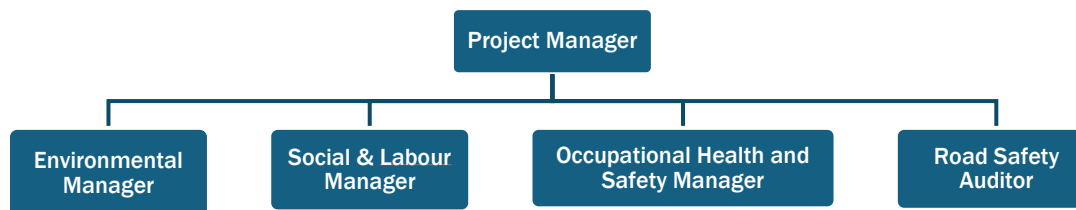


Figure 4: PMC E&S Team Structure

Table 5: Deployment of Key Personnel at PMC Level

S. No	Position	To be Deployed	Deployed	% of deployment
1.	Environmental Manager	9	4	45
2.	Social and Labour Managers	9	4	45
3.	OHS Manager	11	3	27
4.	Road Safety Auditor	5	1	20
	<b>Total</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>35</b>

### Deployment of Contractor E & S staff

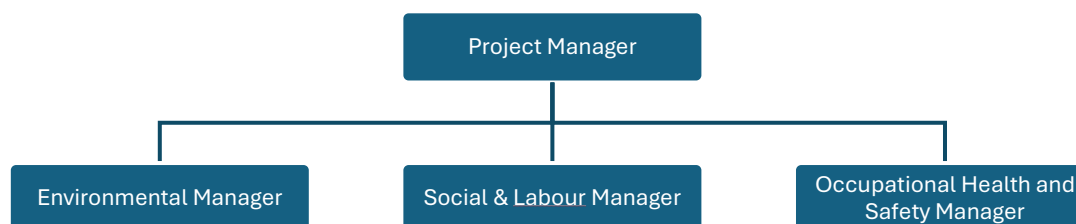


Figure 5: Contractor E&S Team Structure

Table 6: Deployment of Key Personnel at Contractor's Level

S. No	Position	To be Deployed	Deployed	% of deployment
1.	Environmental Engineer	28	5	18
2.	Social and Labour Manager	28	7	25
3.	OHS Manager	28	9	32
	Total	84	21	25

### 2.1.2 ESMU Activities, Budget, and Training

#### Activities

The Environmental and Social Management Unit (ESMU) at APCRDA ensures compliance with environmental and social safeguards, including NGT orders in Amaravati's development. Its core functions include impact assessments, ESMP preparation and implementation, and mitigation measures. ESMU facilitates clearances, monitors implementation, and reports to stakeholders like the WB and the ADB. It also provides technical guidance, coordinates with stakeholders, promotes redressal, leads capacity-building, and conducts studies while documenting all safeguard activities.

#### Budget

The ESMU of the APCRDA is a dedicated unit established to ensure adherence to environmental and social safeguard requirements during the development of the Capital City. ESMU is responsible for managing and monitoring safeguard measures for projects implemented under the AIUDP, which is supported by funding from the World Bank and the Asian Development Bank<sup>19</sup>.

The Government of Andhra Pradesh has accorded sanction for the establishment of the Environmental and Social Management Unit (ESMU)<sup>20</sup> at APCRDA. The Unit is tasked with addressing environmental and social safeguard measures by the safeguard policies of the World Bank and the Asian Development Bank (ADB), as well as relevant national and state laws and regulations.

Further, APCRDA has estimated a total budget<sup>21</sup> of Rs. 42,843.03 lakhs for the financial years 2024–2025 and 2025–2026 for the effective functioning of the ESMU.

The contractor is required to implement the mitigation and monitoring measures outlined in the Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) to address the environmental and social (E&S) risks associated with the construction works. The E&S provisions of the budget, equivalent to 1% of the total works bill, shall be used exclusively for new and additional costs related to the implementation of environmental and social safeguards.

<sup>19</sup> As per U.O. Note No. APCRDA/Accounts/Budget FY 2025-26/05 dated 19.05.2025

<sup>20</sup> As per G.O. Ms. No. 112 dated 29.10.2024, issued by the Municipal Administration and Urban Development Department

<sup>21</sup> vide U.O. Note No. APCRDA/Accounts/Budget FY 2025-26/05 dated 19.05.2025

Table 7: Events undertaken till June 2025

Event	Details	Date	Types of Participants
Workshop	On Gender Based Violence, SEA/SH Risk and Response Assessment Conducted by WB&ADB team	17 <sup>th</sup> March 2025	APCRDA, ADCL, PgMC, and PMC
Observance of World Environment Day	The theme of the program was "Beat Plastic Pollution." As part of the event, tree saplings were planted, and a poster-making competition was conducted	5 <sup>th</sup> June 2025	APCRDA, ADCL, PgMC, and Contractors
Workshop	Workshop on Greenery development and Biodiversity improvement in the Amaravati capital city	12 <sup>th</sup> & 13 <sup>th</sup> June 2025	APCRDA and ADCL Planning, implementation, and enforcement department.
E&S Workshop	For the ESMU of APCRDA and PgMC- The WB and the ADB team led the sessions	19 <sup>th</sup> June 2025	APCRDA, ADCL, and PgMC
E&S Orientation program	For Contractors, PMCs- The ESMU led the sessions	20 <sup>th</sup> June 2025	Contractors, PMC, PgMC, APCRDA and ADCL
54th National Safety Week	Awareness and capacity-building activities focused on promoting workplace safety.	4th to 10th March 2025	PgMC, APCRDA and ADCL



Figure 6: Workshop conducted on SEA/SH by WB and ADB team

### Workshop on Greenery development and Biodiversity improvement in the Amaravati capital city

Since the Capital City greenery initiatives are set to commence soon, it is essential to build awareness among the planning, execution, and enforcement wings of APCRDA and ADCL. In line with this objective, a Workshop was organised on 12<sup>th</sup> and 13<sup>th</sup> June 2025. The workshop aimed to enhance understanding of greenery guidelines and featured the following eminent speakers:

- Prof. Emeritus C. R. Babu, Taxonomist and Former Vice Chancellor, Delhi University;
- Dr. Fayaz, Delhi University;
- Prof. Ravi Prasad Rao, Head of Botany, Krishnadevaraya University;
- Dr. N. Chandra Mohan Reddy, IFS (Retd); and
- Prof. Shanmuga Priya, Landscape Architect, School of Planning and Architecture, Vijayawada.



Figure 7: Workshop on Greenery development and Biodiversity improvement

**Orientation programs for the Contractors and PMCs were conducted on 20 June 2025 at HSR Kalyana Mandapam, Thulluru.**

Periodic review and orientation sessions will be organised with the support of the WB and the ADB to strengthen CESMP implementation. In this regard, the APCRDA has already conducted two such programs in collaboration with the WB and the ADB during March and June 2025. The first program was dedicated to capacity building of the E&S wings of APCRDA and ADCL, while the second focused specifically on PMCs and contractors.

The meeting was attended by team members from ESMU, PGMC, and PMC; all CRDA and ADCL engineers; representatives from contract agencies (both lead and co-lead); two site engineers from each project; and ESM staff from the contract agencies. In total, approximately 500 people from the above categories participated in the meeting.

Both programs were phenomenally successful, marked by active participation and engagement from stakeholders across various levels.

#### Key Lessons Learnt

- Reinforced the importance of compliance with environmental clearances, labour welfare provisions, and community health and safety;
- Emphasised proactive measures for GBV, SEA/SH risk mitigation at construction sites and labour camps;
- Highlighted the need for regular safeguard monitoring, documentation, and reporting in alignment with the bank's policies; and
- Good Practice Note/ Practices shared from other projects.



Figure 8: Additional Commissioner addressing the participants of E&S Orientation Training

### 54th National Safety Week Observed by APCRDA

APCRDA commemorated the 54th National Safety Week with a range of awareness and capacity-building activities focused on promoting workplace safety from 4<sup>th</sup> to 10<sup>th</sup> March 2025. The event began with flag hoisting and a safety pledge, followed by a blood donation camp and first aid and CPR training for staff and community health workers.

Mock drills and demonstrations—such as work-at-height and fire safety exercises—were conducted to enhance emergency preparedness. Awareness initiatives included speeches on safety and a poster-making competition.

The week concluded with a valedictory function featuring prize distribution and ceremonial flag-lowering. The observance reinforced APCRDA's commitment to cultivating a culture of safety and preparedness across its operations.



Figure 9: Hoisting the Flag to Inaugurate National Safety Week



Figure 10: Blood Donation Camp organised as part of National Safety Week at APCRD



Figure 11: Fire Safety Awareness Session conducted by the Fire Safety Department

### 2.1.3 ICT Tool Functioning

#### Functioning of the E & S ICT tool

Four ICT tools have been rolled out and are currently in use at the APCRDA: (1) DLI/DLR Monitoring Tool, (2) ZOHO Projects, (3) ZOHO Deployment, and (4) ZOHO Analytics.

**The DLI/DLR Monitoring tool:** - It is part of a comprehensive Program Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) system designed to support AIUDP. The system enables real-time tracking of progress across various program components, including governance, infrastructure, etc. The tool also tracks the Disbursement-Linked Indicators (DLIs), non-DLI performance metrics, and Key Performance Indicators (KPIs). The PgMC provides operational support and quality assurance, and the IVA Validates results and ensures transparency.

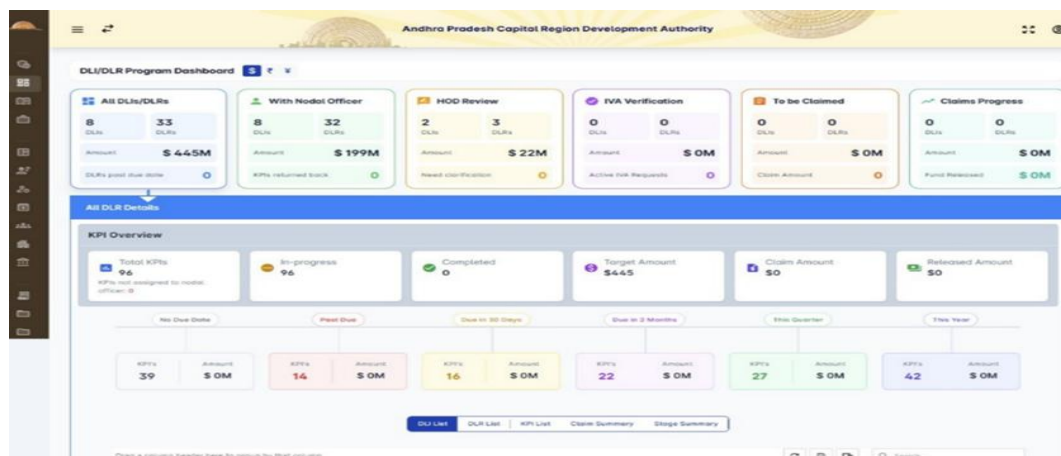


Figure 12: DLI DLR Portal Dashboard

ZOHO Projects features include:

- Centralises project details;
- Monitors tasks using agile methodologies;
- Streamlines issue resolution and request management;
- Allocates resources effectively; and
- Organises and manages project-related documents.

**ZOHO Deployment tracking** – The application will assist APCRDA in monitoring the staff deployment status of PgMC, PMC, and contractors. Key features include Staff tracking, timely deployment, enhanced transparency in staffing, improved accountability, and actionable alerts.

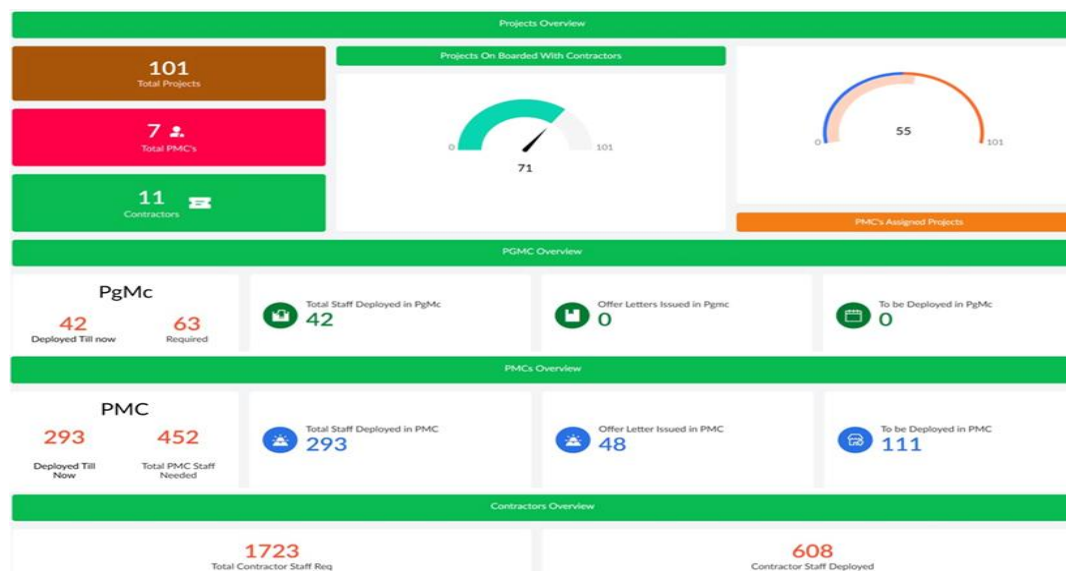


Figure 13: ZOHO Dashboard Showcasing PMC and Contractor Deployment Status as of June 2025

### ZOHO Analytics

It includes features like:

- Funding Source Analysis - Understanding project funding origins;
- Tender Stage Tracking - Monitoring projects through tender phases;

- Customizable Reporting- Tailoring dashboards for specific metrics; and
- Data-Driven Decisions Using insights for strategic management.



Figure 14: ZOH Analytics Dashboard

## 2.2 C-ESMP implementation monitoring

MIS ICT tool with an Environment & Social (E&S) module is under procurement to monitor E&S compliance. Access will be provided to Contractors, PMCs, PgMC, ESMU, and APCRDA/ ADCL officials. The module includes all ESMP components and allows the uploading of media and documents.

### Monthly Reporting:

- Contractors are required to submit certified compliance reports by the 20th of each month;
- PMCs review and certify these reports by the 22nd, document any violations and proposed corrective measures, and forward them to PgMC; and
- PgMC certifies PMC reports, conducts independent field inspections, and submits final reports to ESMU by the 27<sup>th</sup> of the month.

### Monitoring and Enforcement:

- PMCs oversee ESMP implementation, guide contractors, and issue notices for violations through the ICT tool, specifying corrective timelines (up to 15 days); and
- PgMC monitors PMC and contractor compliance, issues notices through ICT, and may recommend penalties, if necessary.

### Oversight and Penalties:

- All notices are made available to ESMU and APCRDA/ADCL; and
- ESMU is responsible for overall compliance review, may recommend penalties, and can suggest revisions to the C-ESMP based on submitted reports and field observations.

# LAND AND RESETTLEMENT



## 3.0 Land and Resettlement

### 3.1 Land Assembly Instruments

The Amaravati Capital City Master Plan spans 217.23 km<sup>2</sup>. Several laws, including the APCRDA Act<sup>22</sup> (2014), its 2018 Amendment<sup>23</sup>, 2015 Land Pooling Rules<sup>24</sup>, and the 2013 LARR Act<sup>25</sup> guide the land acquisition for its development. The Government of Andhra Pradesh, through CRDA, has adopted three land assembly mechanisms to assemble the land needed for the development of the Capital City:

**Land Pooling Scheme (LPS)** – Innovative scheme whereby landowners voluntarily surrender their agricultural land (within villages of the Capital City but outside of the Gramakantam area) 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 relinquished and to continue to increase further in value as the development of the Capital City progresses.

**Negotiated Settlements** – Land assembly mechanism applicable primarily for land and assets located within existing village boundaries (within the perimeter of the Capital City), where LPS does not apply. The GoAP and landowners agree on a compensation package that is consistent with the provisions of the 2013 LARR Act, in which the compensation involves a land-for-land exchange rather than cash, along with other compensation intended to cover the costs of construction of replacement housing and relocation.

**Land Acquisition through 2013 LARR Act** – Follows the land acquisition through eminent domain, following the provisions of the LARR Act 2013 and by which compensation, along with R&R for lands acquired (replacement value and livelihood support) is provided.

#### 3.1.1 Process and Procedures

The land assembly process followed by APCRDA under various instruments like the Land Pooling Scheme, Negotiated Settlement and LA Process through the RFCTLARR Act for the capital city development program under different instruments is explained hereunder.

<sup>22</sup> <https://crda.ap.gov.in/APCRDADOCS/GOSACTSRULES/Acts/01~0754CRDA%20Act.pdf>

<sup>23</sup> 01~0755Gazette 01 of 2018 Amendment to APCRDA Act.pdf

<sup>24</sup> [https://crda.ap.gov.in/APCRDADOCS/GOSACTSRULES/Rules/01~115701012015MAUD\\_MS1.PDF](https://crda.ap.gov.in/APCRDADOCS/GOSACTSRULES/Rules/01~115701012015MAUD_MS1.PDF)

<sup>25</sup> A2013-30.pdf

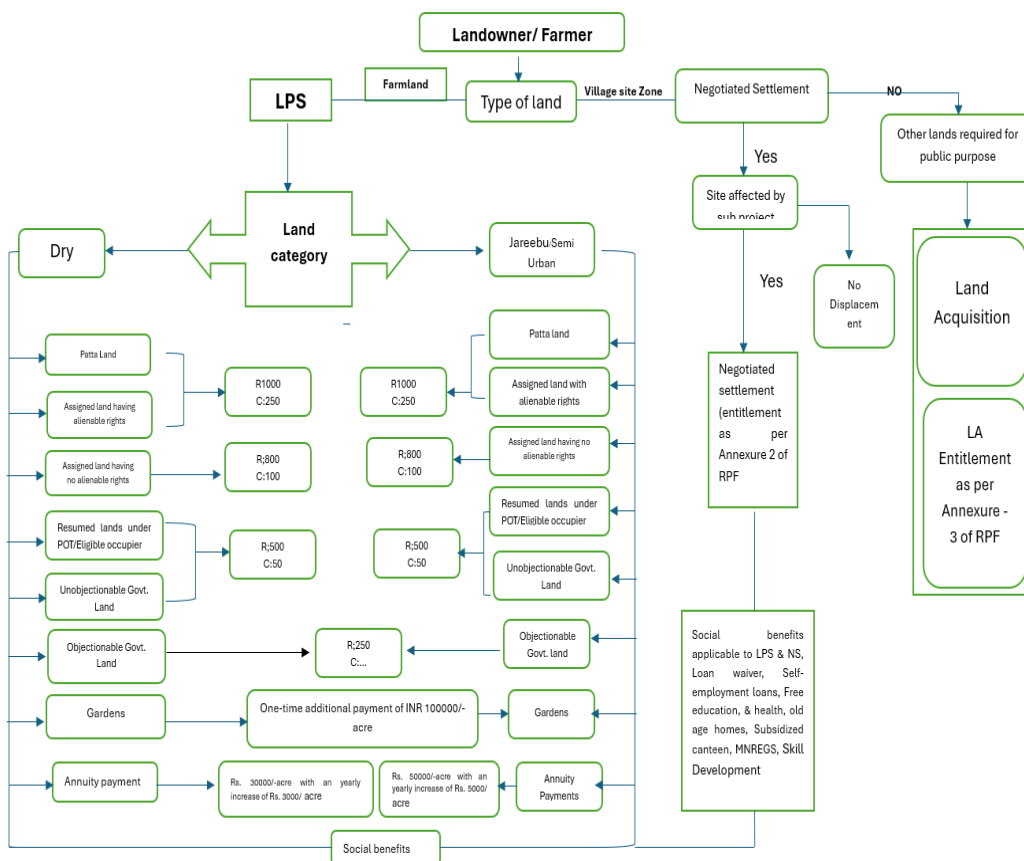


Figure 15: NPS, LPS and LA process flow charts

### 3.1.2 Land Assembly Status

Under the Capital City Development Program, the total target extent for land assembly is 37,917.02 acres. Of this, 34,960.06 acres have been pooled under LPS (92.20%) and 117.94 acres secured under the LARR Act. A balance of 2,839.02 acres remains to be pooled. With over 92% of land assembled, efforts are underway to complete the remaining acquisition.

Table 8: Land Assembly Status and Land requirement for the Capital City Development program

S. No	Particulars	Status on LPS & LARR		Extent in Acres	
		Up to December 2024	January 2025 to June 2025	January 2025 to June 2025	Total
1	Geographical Extent as per RSR	53253.76	53253.76		53253.76
2	Govt. Lands / Village Sites / Extended Habitations	15336.74	15336.74		15336.74
3	Total Target Extent (1-2)	37917.02	37917.02		37,917.02
4	Land Pooled under LPS	34519.98	440.08		34960.06

Status on LPS & LARR			Extent in Acres	
S. No	Particulars	Up to December 2024	January 2025 to June 2025	Total
5	LA Award Passed under the LARR Act	117.94 <sup>26</sup>	0.00	117.94
6	Balance land to be pooled (3-4-5)			2839.02
Status on NSP			Extent in Acres	
S. No	Total Extent	Procured up to December 2024	Procured from January to June 2025	Balance to be procured
1	121.448	11.145	0	110.303

Table 9: Progress on the status of land assembly

Instrument	As of December 2024		January to June 2025	
	Extent in Acres	No. of Farmers/PAPs	Extent in Acres	No. of Farmers/PAPs
LPS (9.14)	34519.98	25617	440.08	549
LARR	117.94	283	0	0
NSP	11.145	193	0	0

### 3.1.3 Land Assembly Status of Infra Works

The total land requirement for various infrastructure works in the Capital City area is 12,670.011 acres. Out of this, 10,947.203 acres have been pooled under the Land Pooling Scheme (LPS), 11.145 acres secured under the Negotiated Settlement Policy (NSP), 33.76 acres acquired under the LARR Act, and 1,051.56 acres are government or unclaimed land. Altogether, 11,878.71 acres have been assembled, leaving a balance of 626.335 acres yet to be procured. The table below provides a detailed breakup of land assembly status across key categories of infrastructure works, including AGC works, LPS infrastructure, trunk infrastructure, and flood mitigation. It also includes information on land yet to be pooled under LPS and NSP.

Table 10: Land assembly for infrastructure works under the Overall Program

S. No	Details of works	Total land requirements in Acres	Total land procured up to December 2024 (In Acres)					Progress during January to June, 2025 (In Acres)				Balance to be assembled in Acres		
			LPS	NSP	LA RR	Govt. Land	Total	LPS	NSP	LARR	Total	LPS	NSP	Total
1	AGC works	315.388	298.44	0	0	16.066	314.506	0	0	0	0	0.877	0	0.877
2	LPS infra works	5867.75	5205.207	0.366	15.15	303.524	5524.247	100.833	0	0	100.833	239.323	3.35	242.673
3	Trunk infra works	4472.72	3635.274	10.799	13.34	492.885	4152.278	38.283	0	0	38.382	177.699	104.46	282.159
4	Flood mitigation works	2014.15	1643.32	0	5.27	239.0878	1887.678	25.846	0	0	25.846	98.133	2.493	100.626
	Total	12670	10782.24	11.145	33.76	1051.563	11878.71	164.962	0	0	164.962	516.032	110.303	626.335

<sup>26</sup> LA reported earlier was 134.94 Acres, out of which 17 acres procured from endowment department following GOMS NO 330 Dated 11.10.2018 of MAUD Department

Table 11: Land assembly for infrastructure works under the AIUDP Program

S. No	Details of works	Total land requirements in Acres	Total land already procured up to December, 2024 (In Acres)					Progress during January to June, 2025 (In Acres)				Balance to be assembled in Acres		
			LPS	NSP	LAR R	Govt.La nd	Total	LPS	NS P	LAR R	Total	LPS	NSP	Total
1	AGC works	59.157	56.504	0	0	2.485	58.989	0	0	0	0	0.168	0	0.168
2	LPS infra works	1470.234	1352.13	0.38	7.71	83.704	1443.924	6.554	0	0	6.554	19.053	0.703	19.756
3	Trunk infra works	1625.493	1405.285	7.543	9.45	167.289	1589.567	0.046	0	0	0.046	16.87	19.01	35.88
4	Flood mitigation works	2014.15	1643.32	0	5.27	238.721	1887.311	25.846	0	0	25.846	98.133	2.86	100.993
	Total	5169.034	4457.239	7.923	22.43	492.199	4979.791	32.446	0	0	32.446	134.224	22.573	156.797

### Disbursement status under different instruments

Disbursement of compensation and assistance under the Land Pooling Scheme includes returnable plots, annuity payments, agricultural loan waivers, interest-free loans, and cultivation assistance for crops such as lime, guava, amla, and jasmine. The table below provides detailed information on the returnable plots allotted to farmers under various categories, such as dry and Jareebu lands, and subcategories, including residential and commercial.

### Allotment of Plots

Every farmer who contributed land under the Land Pooling Scheme (LPS) shall be allotted reconstituted plots for their contributed extent through a transparent and fair lottery process. As of now, 92.61% of the plot allotment has been completed for the land extent where agreements have been executed with CRDA by the farmers.

Table 12: Summary of Returnable Plots allotment Extent

Status of Returnable Plots Allotted Extent			
Land Pooled under LPS (9.14 Extent)	Returnable Plots Allotted Extent	Returnable Plots to be Allotted Extent	% of Completion
34960.06	33812.89	1147.16	92.61%

Table 13: Progress of Returnable Plots allotment Extent in Ac.cts

As of December 2024	January to June, 2025	Balance to be done
32376.7	1436.19	1147.16

### Status of Land Pooling Ownership Certificates (LPOCs)

- To expedite pending registrations, 9 new Itinerating Centres were established in addition to the existing four offices;
- The number of Unit Offices was expanded from 1 to 11, with staff strength increased to 173 to ensure the timely completion of LPS tasks;
- As of 10 February 2025, all LPS farmers received Land Pooling Ownership Certificates (LPOCs) as proof of title to their allotted land; and

- Around 84% of registrations have been completed, and the remaining cases are being fast-tracked through the newly established field offices.

Table 14: Summary of Returnable Plots Registration

Returnable Plots Status					
Sno	Total Plots Allotted	Total Plots Registered	% Completed	Pending	% Pending
1	69756 <sup>27</sup>	58544	83.92%	11212	16.08%

Table 15: Progress of Returnable Plots Registration

As of December 2024	January, 2025 to June, 2025	Balance to be done
49509	9035	11212

### Financial entitlements and other assistance

**LPS:** Out of a total of 38,963 households enumerated in 2015, 28,631 households were initially enrolled for annuity benefits under the Land Pooling Scheme (LPS). So far, annuity payments have been made across 10 years (2015–2025), with a total of ₹1,800.82 crores disbursed to land-contributing farmers.

A total of ₹1,800.82 crores has been disbursed as annuity payments to land-contributing farmers under the Land Pooling Scheme (LPS) from 2015 to 2025. A one-time agricultural loan waiver up to ₹1.5 lakhs was provided to 20,335 farmers, amounting to ₹88.679 crores.

**LARR:** Ac. 117.94cts have been acquired, and a total amount of Rs 255,23,0491/- of compensation has been disbursed to the 283 framers under the LARR Act.

**NSP:** Ac. 11.145cts have been procured under Negotiated Settlement Policy from 193 PAPs for which an amount of Rs 14,04,86,201/- has been entitled.

#### 3.1.4 Pending Land Assembly and Proposed Actions

The attached tables provide details of land requirements for various infrastructure projects, including their status. They specifically highlight the land requirements and status for World Bank and ADB-funded projects, as well as the status of land assembly under various instruments.

Table 16: Pending Land Assembly for Infra Works under the Overall Program

Total land requirement for infrastructure works		
S No	Particulars	Land area in Acres
1	Total land requirement for Infra works	12670.011
2	Govt. Land	1051.563
3	Already pooled under LPS	10947.203
4	Procured under NSP	11.145
5	Procured under LARR	33.76
6	Total land procured	12043.6708

<sup>27</sup> The number of plots has been increased compared to the earlier reported figures, as Penumaka Village LPS Dry layout was prepared and plots were allotted to the farmers.

Total land requirement for infrastructure works		
S No	Particulars	Land area in Acres
7	Balance to be assembled	626.335
7A	LPS	516.032
7B	NSP	110.303

Table 17: Pending Land Assembly for Infra Works under AIUDP Program

Extent in Acres				
S. No	Particulars	At the time of AIUDP Approval (December 2024)	Progress during the reporting period (Jan-June,2025)	Total
1	Total land requirement for Infra works	5169.034	5169.034	5169.034
2	Govt lands	492.199	492.199	492.199
3	Total Target Extent (1-2)	4676.835	4676.835	4676.835
4	Land Pooled under LPS	4457.239	32.446	4489.685
5	LA Award Passed under the LARR Act	22.43	0.00	22.43
6	NSP	7.923	0.00	7.923
7	<b>Balance land to be assembled (3-4-5-6)</b>			<b>156.8</b>

#### Legal Cases:

As of December 2024, 294 cases were pending before the Hon'ble High Court. From January to June 2025, new total of 29 Write Petitions have been filed before the Court. During this period, 55 WPs have been disposed of, leaving a balance of 268 cases still pending.

#### Achievements:

Land pooling for the formation of the Amaravati Capital City was officially notified in 29 revenue villages under the Land Pooling Scheme, and farmers who contributed their land are eligible to receive annuity payments and returnable plots as per the LPS Rules, 2015.

However, in Penumaka village, no layout had been developed for the past ten years, delaying the allotment of returnable plots to the contributing farmers. Recognising the seriousness of this issue, focused efforts were undertaken to pool the maximum extent of land in Penumaka village, and the matter was taken up with priority and a prestigious manner.

To ensure timely plot allotment and avoid further delays for the farmers, an initial dry land layout was proposed for those who contributed dry agricultural lands, and e-lottery was successfully conducted on 20.03.2025 to allot returnable plots within this layout to the 1352 farmers. Similarly, the development of a Jareebu (wet land) layout is currently in progress to facilitate the allotment of returnable plots to farmers who contributed Jareebu lands.



Figure 16: E-Lottery conducted for Penumaka village farmers

## Proposed Action Plan

### LPS

Out of the balance extent of **2,825.52 acres**, the major portion of **754 acres** is in **Undavalli village**, which is under finalisation. The remaining extent is not being pooled in other villages of the capital city due to requests for higher compensation packages, choice-based returnable plots, or exemptions from LPS.

These expectations, however, contradict the current LPS rules, under which most of the remaining land has already been pooled.

Despite these challenges, officials have actively disseminated information on the existing LPS framework and its benefits over Land Acquisition (LA). This has been done through notices, Grama Sabhas, and direct engagement with farmers. As a result, landholders are gradually moving forward, though progress remains slow. Their concerns are being addressed consistently and transparently.

## **LARR**

If the remaining land is not secured through the Land Pooling Scheme (LPS) with the consent of landowners, it may have to be acquired under the LARR Act. To prevent this, officials are explaining the benefits of LPS compared to Land Acquisition (LA) through notices, village meetings, and direct discussions with farmers. As a result, landowners are slowly coming forward as their doubts are being clarified clearly and consistently.

## **NSP**

As the Land Pooling Scheme is not applicable in the exempted area and as the process of Land Acquisition under LA R&R Act, 2013 is time consuming, It is proposed to acquire the area required as per Master Plan/development plan within the village planning zone (R1 Zone) and also certain scattered houses within Land Pooling Scheme existing outside R1 Zone through Negotiated Settlement as per Section 124 of AP CRDA Act, 2014.

## **Implementation status of RAP**

### **Need and Objectives of the Resettlement Policy Framework**

A Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF) is prepared to delineate the principles, objectives, and processes for land mobilisation, compensation, and other assistance measures for project-affected people. The objective of the resettlement policy is to appropriately identify, address and mitigate adverse socio-economic impacts that may occur due to the implementation of programs that involve land assembling/ involuntary acquisition of land and subsequent resettlement of affected families. The RPF articulates the principles for avoiding, minimising, and mitigating adverse social impacts that may arise during the execution of proposed interventions. It also outlines consultations, censuses, and socio-economic surveys, along with the preparation and administration of mitigation plans. The RPF is developed by national and state laws, as well as the general guidelines of multilateral agencies. It will be reviewed and updated periodically to ensure compliance with all relevant regulations.

**The final RFP after public consultation has been disclosed on the APCRDA official website on 20<sup>th</sup> February 2025.**

### **Need for Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)**

Resettlement Action Plans (RAPs) are a critical component of APCRDA programs to ensure that the rights and livelihoods of project-affected persons (PAPs) are protected during land acquisition, infrastructure development, and urban expansion activities.

Given the scale and impact of the Capital Region Development projects, RAPs are essential to minimise adverse social impacts, provide fair compensation, and ensure proper rehabilitation and resettlement of impacted people.

RAPs are prepared per the Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF) and are tailored to specific project areas. They involve detailed assessments of affected populations, socio-economic conditions, and livelihood patterns.

Based on this, RAPs outline compensation mechanisms, relocation strategies, livelihood restoration measures, and grievance redressal processes. These plans help maintain social stability, promote inclusive development, and uphold the principles of equity and justice in the implementation of APCRDA initiatives.

In line with the above-stated objectives, APCRDA has prepared and published four Resettlement Action Plans (RAPs) and the Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF) on its official website. These RAPs correspond to specific development works and target populations affected by the following initiatives.

### Status of deliverables

Table 18: Summary of Deliverables under RAPs

Deliverable	Status/Timeline	Submission Date
Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF)	Completed <sup>28</sup>	20 <sup>th</sup> February 2025
RAP for AGC Complex Works	Completed <sup>29</sup>	29 <sup>th</sup> March 2025
RAP for LPS infra works	Completed <sup>30</sup>	29 <sup>th</sup> March 2025
RAP for Truck infra works	Completed <sup>31</sup>	29 <sup>th</sup> March 2025
RAP for Flood Mitigation Works	Completed <sup>32</sup>	29 <sup>th</sup> March 2025
RAP for Landless Families	Completed <sup>33</sup>	20 <sup>th</sup> August 2025

### 3.1.5 Stakeholder Consultations, Preparation & Disclosure of RAPs

Stakeholder engagement is a key aspect of APCRDA projects, ensuring transparency, inclusiveness, and responsiveness in development planning and execution. Various consultations were held with Project Affected Persons (PAPs). Three types of consultations were carried out:

1. Door-to-door sessions by Village surveyors & Village Facilitators to explain entitlements to each affected PAP during the survey of affected land during January 2025;
2. During the socio-economic survey, entitlements were again explained to the PAPs at their doorstep from February 13 to 28, 2025; and
3. Focused Group Discussions were held at the CA office, addressing issues specific to the villages covered by that CA office. 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.

Details of consultation programs conducted on 7<sup>th</sup> March 2025 are attached below;

<sup>28</sup> Disclosed RPF-Final

<sup>29</sup> Disclosed RAP-AGC

<sup>30</sup> Disclosed RAP-LPS WORKS

<sup>31</sup> Disclosed RAP-Trunk Works

<sup>32</sup> RAP- Flood Mitigation Works Updated.docx

<sup>33</sup> [https://crda.ap.gov.in/crda\\_notifications/NOT08100844/01~RAP%20for%20Landless%20Families.pdf](https://crda.ap.gov.in/crda_notifications/NOT08100844/01~RAP%20for%20Landless%20Families.pdf)

Table 19: Consultation programs conducted

S. No	RAP	Male	Female	Total PAPs	Location
1	LPS Infra	17	11	28	Respective offices of 11 Competent Authorities/LPS Unit offices in the Capital City and at the doorstep of PAPs Houses
2	Flood Mitigation	248	83	331	
3	Trunk Roads	160	92	252	
4	Amaravati Government Complex	2	0	2	
<b>Total</b>		<b>427</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>613</b>	

**Salient Points emerged during the consultations:**

- 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 to derive better economic and living conditions. This deliverable will be accomplished by December 2029.
- The PAPs are willing to offer their land under LPS but insist that returnable plots be given in the nearest location to their original land, which will be done as per the prevailing rules.
- The PAPs in the Gramakantam areas have requested to take over the total land under LPS instead of the required extent for LPS-Infra works, and it will be done as per the prevailing rules.
- The PAPs have requested that the pending issues relating to Gramakantam and the allotment of returnable plots, where the plots were hit by roads and considered "road hit" in certain cases, are being addressed case by case; and
- The PAPs have requested that infrastructure for the returnable plots be developed early so that they get increased market value. This deliverable will be accomplished by December 2029.

Resettlement Action Plans (RAPs), aligned with the Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF), are central to protecting the rights and livelihoods of PAPs affected by land acquisition and infrastructure development. RAPs include detailed assessments and outline compensation, relocation, livelihood restoration, and Grievance Redressal Management. APCRDA has published four RAPs on its official website, covering AGC Complex, LPS infrastructure works, trunk infrastructure, flood mitigation works, and a plan for landless labourers currently under preparation.

Summary documentation (minutes) of the consultations<sup>34</sup> and some photographs of the consultations are given below:

<sup>34</sup> RAP Consultations



Figure 17: RAP Consultations

### 3.1.6 Socio-Economic survey (2015 & 2025)

As part of its efforts to strengthen the social systems established under APCRDA and to improve both the Household Development Index and the Habitation Development Index, APCRDA has decided to conduct a comprehensive Socio-Economic and Livelihood Survey.



Figure 18: Survey in the Capital City development area

This survey aims to establish a socioeconomic baseline covering both LPS farmers and landless households, with a focus on understanding current livelihood practices. The findings will contribute to the development of:

- Livelihood Action Plans for families affected by the Land Pooling Scheme, with a focus on landless and vulnerable families; and
- To formulate Skill Development Plans to enhance employment opportunities.

The survey is being conducted using an AI-enabled mobile and web-based application to ensure efficient and accurate data collection. It was launched in April 2025 and is scheduled for completion by September 2025. Data collection is being carried out by APCRDA's field facilitators and will cover all 25 villages within the Capital City development area.

### 3.1.7 Social audits by TISS

The AIUDP initiatives aim to improve the quality of life and livelihoods of landowners, the landless, and other Project-Affected People (PAPs) in the capital city. To ensure transparency and effectiveness, the Andhra Pradesh Capital Region Development Authority (APCRDA) decided to conduct social audits of the land assembly processes and assess the livelihood impacts on PAPs at multiple stages throughout the AIUDP program. Audits are intended to address any concerns raised by PAPs and guide necessary program improvements. With the above objectives in mind, APCRDA has engaged the Tata Institute of Social Sciences (TISS), Hyderabad, to conduct the study.

Three such audits will be carried out during the program period, using the same or similar sample households. This will enable APCRDA to design and refine its programs to better address the concerns of PAPs.

The first audit in this series covers participants from the Land Pooling Scheme (LPS), Land Acquisition (LA), Negotiated Settlement Policy (NSP), and other PAPs, aiming to:

- Evaluate the overall effects and impacts on the affected population;
- Identify gaps in implementation;
- Assess the effectiveness of livelihood and mitigation measures;
- Gain insights to improve implementation;
- Understand social, economic, and developmental implications; and
- Ensure compliance with the Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF).

### Status of deliverables

Table 20: List of Deliverables along with their status/timeline

Deliverable	Status/Timeline
Inception report	Submitted
Secondary data review	Completed
Field Survey and Stakeholder Consultations Report	Within 6 weeks
Data collection instruments (pilot in 5 villages)	Finalized
Household survey of LPS participants	Started
Data collection/field work	Completed by the end of August 2025
Final draft report	Submitted by the end of August 2025

As per the agreed timeline, TISS will submit the final report by August 31, 2025.

### 3.1.8 Citizen Advisory Committee

To strengthen grievance redressal and public engagement under the ASCCDP project, APCRDA established a Citizen Advisory Committee. Unlike the GRM and GRCs, which address implementation issues, this Committee plays an advisory role, particularly in resettlement, social development, and livelihood restoration.

Chaired by Dr. D. Narayana Rao (Chairman of SRM University) and convened by Sri Surya Sai Praveen Chand, IAS (Additional Commissioner, APCRDA), the Committee comprises 22 members, including 7 women, and held its meeting on 4th April 2025 to deliberate on key project-related concerns.

The following are the objectives of the Citizen Advisory Committee meeting:

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

Table 21: CAC Action Points with timeline

Issue	Timeline
Fixing boundaries for each returnable plot	30 <sup>th</sup> Oct 2025
Upgradation of village infrastructure	30 <sup>th</sup> Dec 2027
Registration of plots to assigned LPS farmers- pending issues	30 <sup>th</sup> Oct 2025

Issue	Timeline
Check posts and night vigil to control petty crime in the capital	30 <sup>th</sup> Sep 2025
Surcharge Funds from the PR dept to local panchayats	30 <sup>th</sup> Sep 2025
Additional Staff - Medical & Health, Police and other departments.,	30 <sup>th</sup> Sep 2025
Infrastructure problems at TIDCO colonies	30 <sup>th</sup> Nov 2025
House sites for those who lived in agricultural lands earlier, at the time of LPS	15 <sup>th</sup> Sep 2025
Study of Saara vagu	15 <sup>th</sup> Sep 2025
NAD Road Upgradation	15 <sup>th</sup> Nov 2027
Inauguration of Health centres/schools	15 <sup>th</sup> Nov 2025
Stray cattle and dogs on roads- direction to Secretaries	15 <sup>th</sup> Sep 2025
Gramkantam pending issues	30 <sup>th</sup> Nov 2025

\*Note: Refer Annexure 2 for Action Taken Report



Figure 19: Meeting with Citizen Advisory Committee - 4<sup>th</sup> April 2025

### 3.1.9 NGO Engagement for RAP Implementation and Grievances

APCRDA has engaged BREDS (Bapuji Rural Enlightenment and Development Society), an NGO, through a competitive selection process to support the implementation of the Resettlement Action Plan (RAP).

The selected NGO's key responsibilities include regularly engaging with farmers and villagers to educate them about their entitlements, Grievance Redressal Management, and available opportunities. The NGO will act as a liaison between local communities and APCRDA, assist affected people in accessing compensation, entitlements, annuities, and pensions, and support them in filing grievances when necessary.

Additionally, the NGO will conduct consultations with all affected groups to gather their views and concerns, which will be communicated to APCRDA for appropriate action. The NGO will also assist displaced families with post-resettlement activities to ensure a smooth transition.

**Key responsibilities of NGO are as follows.**

1. Assist and monitor effective implementation of Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) activities under RAPs;
2. Supervise information dissemination to Project Affected Families (PAFs) and Project Displaced Families (PDFs);

3. Educate PAFs and PDFs on their rights, entitlements, and obligations under RAPs;
4. Conduct joint verification of PDFs with CRDA officials and monitor R&R impacts;
5. Monitor and strengthen the Grievance Redressal Management;
6. Support the Social Development Team in preparing Livelihood Action Plans for PDFs;
7. Guide and coordinate additional support for vulnerable families (e.g., elderly, women-headed households, persons with disabilities);
8. Organise public information campaigns about RAPs to raise awareness and improve service delivery.
9. Participate in community and stakeholder meetings (e.g., SHGs, farmers' forums) to identify issues and facilitate solutions.
10. Organise social audits for land pooling/acquisition under relevant policies to ensure transparency and assess outcomes; and
11. Participate in gender sensitisation initiatives and GBV prevention campaigns at construction sites.

Table 22: Table of Focus Area Achievements

S. No	Focus area	Achievements
1	Vulnerability Survey	Collection of feedback from vulnerable families. A total of 211 vulnerable families were covered out of 857 identified families.
2	RAP Implementation	Participated in the NSP meeting organised at the Mandadam CA Unit, APCRDA Office, along with stakeholders and the CA Unit team, Special Deputy Collector, Tahsildar, and surveyors. Performance for the NSP PAP survey has been submitted.
3	Skilling/Gender related activity	Organised the following programs: 4-day training program on <i>Gender-Related Poverty Alleviation and Self-Entrepreneurship Development</i> at APCRDA, Thulluru. 1-day Job Mela held at APCRDA, Thulluru, providing employment opportunities to local candidates. A 4-day orientation program on <i>Empowering Rural Women through Entrepreneurship</i> , conducted at CRDA, Thulluru
4	Grievance Management	Attended Grievance Management meeting conducted by APCRDA at Thulluru Skill hub every Friday.

### Vulnerability Survey

The Vulnerability Survey refers to understanding the present economic status of 857 vulnerable families to devise further strategies to address their grievances. These families were identified in the year 2018 on a set of defined variables for their vulnerability.

The present survey, conducted by the on-boarded NGO staff, revealed that 684 families have improved their economic position, while 79 families still languish in the same status and deserve more attention. The other families are categorised as migrated (9), deceased (61) and not traceable (24).

It is significant to note that out of these vulnerable families, 753 families are receiving social security pension in addition to the landless pension, and together

they have ensured Rs 9000/ income to each of these families, making them above the poverty line. The skill initiatives have helped some families to get employment in the newly established institutions in Amaravati. While the priority is to focus on 79 vulnerable families, identification of vulnerable families will be taken up afresh once the Household survey is completed.

### Objectives of Vulnerability Survey

- Assess changes in rural households' livelihood and financial status over the past decade, including during the capital construction period.
- Analyse employment diversification, especially the shift from agricultural labour to other sectors.
- Determine the proportion of households that remain vulnerable versus those that have overcome vulnerability.
- Identify key livelihood challenges faced by rural women.
- Evaluate the impact of LLP pensions on improving women's livelihoods.
- Assess the effectiveness of government schemes in addressing women's vulnerabilities.
- Highlight groups that remain persistently vulnerable and require targeted support for livelihood enhancement.

### Proposed use of the findings

An action plan will be developed for the remaining vulnerable groups to uplift their livelihoods through measures such as enrolment in Landless Pension (LLP) and Social Security Pensions (SSP), provision of skill development and training programs for members below 50 years, engagement in horticulture and gardening employment under ADCL, priority employment in CRDA sanitation works, and preferential job opportunities in local companies.



Figure 20: NGO staff interacting with Stakeholders as part of the Survey

### Information Disclosure:

The APCRDA ensures transparency by disclosing information on all aspects of project planning and implementation. The following are the key information disclosures:

**Disclosure of RPF:**

A Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF) was prepared and disclosed on the website of APCRDA to describe the principles, objectives and processes for preparation of specific resettlement plans that will apply to all the interventions taken up under Amaravati Capital City Development. The RPF describes the principles to mitigate adverse socio-economic impacts and provides a process for consultations, census and socio-economic surveys, as well as for the preparation and implementation of mitigation plans and is published in Telugu and English on the APCRDA website.

Further, the Executive summary of RPF was published in the offices of Competent Authorities situated in the Capital city villages, Grama panchayat offices, and District Collectorate to create awareness in the public as well as affected persons.

**Disclosure of RAPs:**

This Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) has been prepared, consistent with the guidelines included in the RFP, to cover potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the construction of “Amaravati Government Complex, Trunk roads, Flood Mitigation works & LPS Infra works” and published in Telugu and English on the APCRDA website and can be accessed at: <https://crda.ap.gov.in/apcrdav2/views/ViewAll.aspx>.

Further, the Executive summary of all the above 4 Re-Settlement Action Plans was published in the offices of Competent Authorities situated in the Capital city villages, Grama panchayat offices, and District Collectorate to create awareness in the public as well as affected persons.

**Consultations:**

During the consultations, project-affected persons and the public were actively engaged and informed about the capital city development project, covering acquisition of land and the benefits/entitlements for contributing land under various land assembly instruments like Land pooling, LARRA & NSP. Social concerns and environmental safeguards were also discussed in detail, ensuring transparency and raising awareness about the program.

**Citizen Advisory Committee Meetings:**

Regular conduct of Citizen Advisory Committee meetings has provided a platform for the public to freely express their concerns related to the development of the capital city. The key issues raised by the villagers are systematically collected and addressed in a time-bound manner, with all relevant information being disclosed transparently by recording the minutes of the meeting. A detailed section is mentioned below.

**Grievance Day:**

Every Friday, a Grievance Day is conducted at Thullur village to receive grievances from the public, which are then registered in the Parishkaram portal. Each grievance is assigned a Service Level Agreement (SLA) period to ensure that officials address and resolve the issue within defined timelines. A message is sent to the petitioner both after registration and after redressal of the grievance, serving as an effective information disclosure tool. Parishkaram portal is user-friendly and enables farmers to directly register their grievances. These grievances are being addressed in a time-bound manner. A detailed section is provided in the GRM section.

**IVR Calls & SMS:**

The process of farmer engagement is being carried out continuously. Farmers are regularly instructed to register their returnable plots, and upon successful registration, a confirmation message is automatically sent. Reminders through messages and IVR calls are being issued from time to time for execution of the 9.14 agreement by those who have consented to LPS. Similarly, intimation of lottery dates is being given to farmers whenever plot allotments are scheduled. These measures ensure that effective disclosure of information and transparency are maintained throughout the process.

**Adhaar Status:**

For every farmer, Aadhaar-linked status has been enabled on the APCRDA website to track annuity payment details. This facility serves as a very useful tool, ensuring that farmers are well aware of their annuity payment status at all times. In cases where annuity payments are not credited or are in process, the specific reasons are also being captured and disclosed through this tool, thereby keeping the farmers informed. This continuous mechanism not only enhances transparency but also empowers farmers with real-time information on their entitlements. It can be accessed at:

<https://crda.ap.gov.in/APCRDA/UserInterface/admin/lpsbeneficiarydetailshome.aspx>

**3.1.10 Monitoring and Reporting**

Environmental and Social (E&S) monitoring is a continuous process undertaken to ensure that all project activities comply with the approved Environmental and Social Management Plan and safeguard policies, and contractual obligations.

Monitoring focuses on the recruitment and deployment of qualified E&S staff, implementation of environmental safeguard measures, labour and OHS measures, community health and safety, gender inclusion, and grievance redressal management.

Regular field inspections, progress reviews, and compliance checks are conducted at the PMC and contractor levels to track performance, identify gaps, and recommend corrective measures. The monitoring process also ensures

timely reporting to stakeholders and supports capacity building for effective E&S management.

The checklist/monitoring formats and reporting templates are provided in Annexure 3 and Annexure 4, while the site inspection report on labour camp management is included as Annexure 5.

The APCRDA ESMU has constituted four sub-committee teams for the review and finalisation of Contractor's Environmental and Social Management Plans (C-ESMPs) and field monitoring at work sites, as per orders issued under Rc. No. MAU61-LND00TH/244/2025-LND, dated 21-06-2025. The teams, comprising experts from CRDA, ADCL, and PgMC, will prepare weekly site inspection schedules and conduct inspections accordingly. Site inspection reports will be prepared and shared with PMCs and contractors for compliance. In addition, weekly review meetings are scheduled every Friday to assess compliance status.

# SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS AND GENDER INCLUSION



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## 4.0

# Social Safeguards and Gender Inclusion

### 4.1 Social safeguards

Social safeguard measures are policies designed to prevent negative social impacts and promote positive outcomes from development projects. For the Andhra Pradesh Capital Region Development Authority (APCRDA), contractors must submit Contractors Environmental and Social Management Plans (CESMPs) before civil works begin. In the last two months, APCRDA approved 58 CESMPs and awarded 28 World Bank and ADB-funded projects.

The Social Management Plan focuses on:

- Labour law compliance and management;
- Labour influx management;
- Gender-Based Violence prevention (including SEA/SH);
- Stakeholder engagement; and
- Grievance Redressal Management.

An Environmental and Social Management Unit (ESMU) will operate at both Contractor and Project Management Consultant levels to strengthen compliance, coordination, and safeguard implementation across all sites.

#### 4.1.1 Statutory Compliance

Since the works have been awarded recently, contractors are currently in the process of obtaining all necessary registrations and licenses related to labour law compliance. The CESMP clearly outlines the essential licensing requirements, along with corresponding timelines for procurement.

The APCRDA and the ADCL have already obtained registrations as Principal Employers under the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act.<sup>35</sup> and the Inter-State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act<sup>36</sup>.

To ensure timely compliance, the Project Management Consultants (PMCs) and the Programme Management Consultant (PgMC) will closely follow up with contractors to facilitate the acquisition of required licenses and essential insurance policies in line with labour laws.

Additionally, the Environmental and Social Management Unit (ESMU) of APCRDA has conducted an orientation program for both contractors and PMCs on 20<sup>th</sup>

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<sup>35</sup> Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970 | Chief Labour Commissioner

<sup>36</sup> INTER-STATE MIGRANT WORKMEN | Chief Labour Commissioner

June 2025<sup>37</sup>. The sessions were focused on CESMP compliance, aiming to build capacity, ensure clarity on roles and responsibilities, and promote uniform implementation of environmental and social safeguard measures across all project sites.

**Table 23: Status of legal and regulatory compliance (License and registration under various labour laws)**

S. No	Name works	Labour License (CL Act)	Labour License (ISM W Act)	Registration under the BOCW Act	Workmen Compensation Policy
<b>M/s. MVR</b>					
1.	Vaagu& Reservoir-Gravity Canal Krishnayapalem	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
2.	Vaagu&Reservoir Palavagu Kondaveetivagu Sakhamuru	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>M/s BSR Infratech India Limited</b>					
1.	Sub-arterial Road N9	Yes	No	No	Yes
2.	LPS Zone - 2B	Yes	No	No	Yes
3.	LPS Zone - 2A	Yes	No	No	Yes
4.	LPS Zone - 5D	Yes	No	No	Yes
5.	Sub-arterial Road N18	Yes	No	No	Yes
6.	LPS Zone - 1B	Yes	No	No	Yes
7.	LPS Zone - 1A	Yes	No	No	Yes
<b>M/s Megha Engineering &amp; Infrastructures Ltd.</b>					
1.	LPS Zone - 6	Yes	No	Yes	No
2.	LPS ZONE-3B	Yes	No	Yes	No
3.	N6 - Utilities only	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
4.	Sub-arterial Road E14	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>M/s R V R Projects Private Limited</b>					
1.	Arterial Road E9	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
2.	Sub-arterial Road N11	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
3.	Sub-arterial Road E8	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
4.	Sub-arterial Road E6	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
5.	LPS ZONE-3A	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
6.	LPS Zone - 5B	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>M/s L&amp;T</b>					
1.	NGO Phase-1A for 12 Towers	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
2.	NGO Phase-1B for 9 Towers	No	No	No	No
<b>M/s. NCC Ltd</b>					

<sup>37</sup>[https://crda.ap.gov.in/apcrdadocs/Environment\\_New/Environmental%20Management%20Regulatory%20Authority%20\(EMRA\)/Final%20Report%20on%20WB%20&%20ADB%20Training%20on%20E&S%2019-20%20June%202025%20final%20copy.pdf](https://crda.ap.gov.in/apcrdadocs/Environment_New/Environmental%20Management%20Regulatory%20Authority%20(EMRA)/Final%20Report%20on%20WB%20&%20ADB%20Training%20on%20E&S%2019-20%20June%202025%20final%20copy.pdf)

S. No	Name works	Labour License (CL Act)	Labour License (ISM W Act)	Registration under the BOCW Act	Workmen Compensation Policy
1	Multistorey apartment for MLA & AIS, including External Infra works	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
2	Arterial Road N15	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
3	Arterial Road N12	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
4	Sub-arterial Road E3 (PH-1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
5	Reservoir - Neerukonda Reservoir - 0.40 TMC	No	No	No	No
<b>M/s. Shapoorji &amp; Pallonji Co Ltd</b>					
1.	Multistorey apartment for GO TY-1 & TY-2 and Group D Employees	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
2.	Multistorey Apartments for GO TY-1, GO TY-II & Group - D - Phase-II (External Infrastructure)	No	No	No	Yes

The copies of Statutory compliances, such as labour licences, compensation policies and workmen's compensation policy, were referred to in Annexure 6.

#### 4.1.2 Labour Management Plan

A detailed labour law compliance framework, aligned with national and state labour laws as well as good international practices, has been developed and incorporated into the CESMP. The Labour Management Plan within the CESMP covers the following key areas: scope of the work, labour requirements, working hours, overview of labour use in the project, legislative framework governing labour employment in India/Andhra Pradesh, implementation arrangements, Grievance Redressal Management, etc. This comprehensive approach ensures that labour-related risks are effectively managed and that worker rights are protected throughout the project lifecycle.

### 4.1.3 Profile of Workers

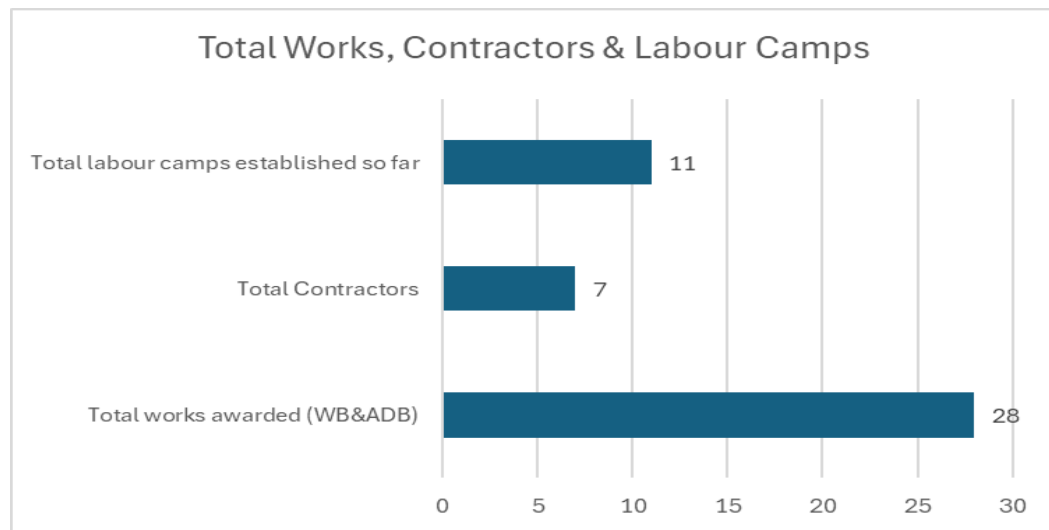


Figure 21: Pictorial representation of Total Works Awarded, Contractors and Labour camps established

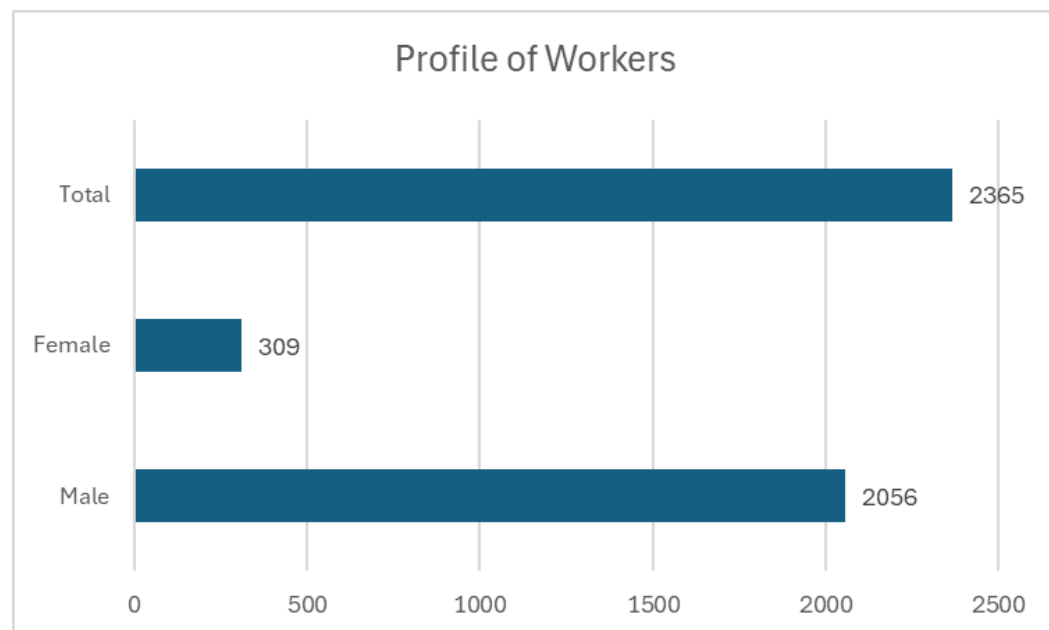


Figure 22: Total number of Workers in Camp Site

Table 24: Camp-wise Details of Labour Mobilisation

S. No	Camp Location	Male	Female	Total
<b>M/s. BSRIIL</b>				
1	Nelapadu	228	59	287
2	Nekkallu	91	46	137
3	Abbarajupalem	31	2	33
4	Inavolu	99	59	158
5	Thulluru	80	40	120
<b>M/s. MEGHA</b>				
6	Kuragallu	91	45	136
<b>M/s. MVR IPL</b>				

S. No	Camp Location	Male	Female	Total
7	Sakhamuru Reservoir Base Camp	60	15	75
<b>M/s. RVR</b>				
8	Thulluru	1220	20	1240
<b>M/s. L&amp;T</b>				
9	NELAPADU	70	0	70
<b>M/s. NCC</b>				
10	Shakamuru	63	22	85
11	Lingayapalem	23	1	24
<b>Total</b>		<b>2056</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>2365</b>

#### 4.1.4 Status of Basic Facilities

During May 2025, an inspection checklist was prepared, and labour camp inspections were conducted. Reports were prepared and recommendations provided to ensure compliance with CESMP and SOP standards. The checklist<sup>38</sup>, developed in Google Form, is added in the footnotes below.

Most of the contractors are currently in the establishment phase and plan to commence full-fledged site activities after the monsoon. Consequently, many of the labour camp facilities are still under development and not yet fully completed.

The ESMU site inspection team is conducting regular inspections and providing guidance and orientation to contractors on various Environmental and Social (E&S) compliance standards, along with essential corrective measures to be implemented at the worksites and labour camps. The detailed report of the site inspection is annexed as Annexure.

Some of the notable best practices adopted by the contractors in providing basic facilities, are outlined below, and further details (Pictorial representation) are given in Annexure 8

Table 25: Availability of Basic Facilities at the Contractor's Camp Site

S. No	Camp Location	Availability of basic facilities				
		First Aid	Toilets	Drinking water	Creche	Canteen
<b>M/s. BSRIIL</b>						
1	NELAPADU	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
2	Nekkallu	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
3	Abbarajupalem	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
4	Inavolu	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
5	Thulluru	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
<b>M/s. MEGHA</b>						
6	Kuragallu	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
<b>M/s. MVR IPL</b>						
7	Sakhamuru Reservoir Base Camp	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

<sup>38</sup> [https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSdhcy0hav9UWQUguA0VZg6WaQ097NBc-bggY4UgDHsw\\_fHyZA/viewform?usp=header](https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSdhcy0hav9UWQUguA0VZg6WaQ097NBc-bggY4UgDHsw_fHyZA/viewform?usp=header)

S. No	Camp Location	Availability of basic facilities				
		First Aid	Toilets	Drinking water	Creche	Canteen
M/s. RVR						
8	Thulluru	Yes	-*	Yes	Yes	No
M/s. L&T						
9	Nelapadu	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
M/s. NCC						
10	Shakamuru	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
11	Lingayapalem	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No

\*Constructed but not fully functional

Construction of a new labour camp is underway for contractor M/S NCC, which will include facilities such as a common cooking area and crèche. The PMC, PgMC, and EMSU are continuously following up on other contractors. During site inspections, all contractors have been strictly instructed to open a canteen or provide common cooking facilities within the labour camp premises.

#### 4.1.5 Labour influx management plan

A detailed Labour Influx Management Plan has been incorporated into the CESMP, specifically aimed at mitigating the potential impacts associated with the high labour influx under the Amaravati Capital City Development Program.

Contractors are required to implement a range of measures to manage the labour influx effectively, including an adequate number of toilets, wholesome drinking water, medical/ treatment services, a canteen, a creche facility, etc.

Furthermore, contractors must take proactive steps to mitigate the following potential impacts: increased pressure on local housing and accommodation, strain on public services and infrastructure, potential conflict with local communities, disruption to community dynamics, spread of diseases and communicable illnesses, including HIV/AIDS, risks related to crime, child labour, and gender-based violence.

#### Training & Orientations conducted at the Contractor level

A detailed Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) training plan has been incorporated into the CESMP. In addition, training and orientation programs were conducted by the PgMC and ESMU to enhance the understanding of the CESMP among contractors and PMC personnel. These programs aim to improve familiarity with the CESMP and emphasise its significance in project implementation.

The contractors have already initiated basic orientation training programs covering topics such as the Code of Conduct, Internal Complaints Committee (ICC), Grievance Redressal Committee (GRC), and the proper use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPEs).



Figure 23: CoC Training at Labour Camp

### Summary of social risk mitigation strategies adopted by contractors

The contractors have implemented various risk mitigation strategies, including the provision of Code of Conduct (CoC) training, adequate and sufficient accommodation facilities, free medical services within the campsite, ample drinking and utility water, proper operation and maintenance of toilets and washing areas, establishment of a canteen, effective waste management systems, and the formation of Grievance Redressal Committees (GRC) and Internal Complaints (IC) Committees. Camp-wise facility details are provided in Annexure 9.

#### 4.1.6 Functioning status of Grievance Redressal Committees

All contractors have commenced the establishment of the Grievance Redressal Committee (GRC) within their respective labour camps. Out of 11 camps, 5 have successfully constituted GRCs following the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Each committee is comprised of at least six members, ensuring equal representation between workers and management, and mandates a 50% representation of female members as per the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. Contractors are further required to organise orientation sessions for both committee members and the broader workforce to enhance awareness and accessibility of the Grievance Management.

To support these efforts, contractors will implement measures such as installing prominent information boards, providing complaint boxes, and ensuring additional support mechanisms are readily accessible at camp sites.

#### Review and Discussion on CESMP

The Social Wing of PgMC conducted a review and orientation program on 26th June 2025 at APCRDA, specifically targeting the Social and Labour Managers of PMCs. This session focused on critical elements of CESMP implementation, monitoring, and reporting, aimed at ensuring rigorous compliance with environmental and social safeguard measures. Key discussion points included:

- Deployment status of Environment and Social (E&S) team members at the contractor level;
- Formation of the Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) in line with the POSH Act;
- Establishment of the Grievance Redressal Committee (GRC) as stipulated by the Industrial Disputes Act;
- Importance of comprehensive documentation and record-keeping;
- Provision and ongoing monitoring of essential facilities at workers' camps;
- Data requirements for the E&S semi-annual progress report; and
- Need for structured training programs for E&S personnel of contractors.

This program provided an important platform to strengthen collaboration among stakeholders and reinforce the significance of adherence to social safeguards provisions.

#### 4.1.7 Key Gaps and Recommendations

The following table indicates key gaps identified and recommendations made regarding C-ESMP implementation.

**Table 26: Summary of Key gaps and recommendations**

S. No	Identified Gaps / Issues	Recommendations	Monitoring Indicators	Means of Verification
1	Delay in the recruitment and deployment of qualified E&S personnel by contractors	Timely deployment of qualified E&S personnel at the contractor level to ensure day-to-day monitoring and compliance	Number of E&S personnel deployed against the approved staffing plan Deployment status within agreed timelines	Contractor staff deployment records PMC/PgMC monthly review reports
2	Non-compliance with statutory requirements (POSH Act, Industrial Disputes Act, Labour Licenses, Workmen Compensation policy)	Establish Internal Complaints Committees (ICC) and Grievance Redressal Committees (GRC) Ensure timely procurement of labour licenses and registration certificates.	ICC and GRC were formed and are functioning  Labour license and statutory registrations updated.	Committee meeting minutes Labour license and registration certificates Audit reports
3	Poor maintenance of statutory records and registers	Maintain documents and registers as per SOP (attendance, wages, overtime, accident register, etc.)	Updated registers maintained.	Compliance report submitted by PMCs & PgMC
4	Inadequate essential facilities (toilets, drinking water, medical care, canteen, crèche)	Contractors to provide adequate facilities PMCs to verify sufficiency during site inspections	Availability and condition of facilities	Site inspection checklists Worker interaction records

S. No	Identified Gaps / Issues	Recommendations	Monitoring Indicators	Means of Verification
			Worker satisfaction feedback	
5	Overcrowding in labour camps and poor accommodation standards	Provide adequate and safe accommodation as per labour standards	Occupancy ratio per room  Camp facilities meet prescribed norms.	Campsite inspection report of PMCs Labour welfare audit report by PgMC
6	Absence of robust worker screening and background verification	Establish a worker screening and verification system before deployment	% of workers screened before employment Verification reports maintained	Worker screening registers (Form A) ID Cards
7	Gaps in worker welfare (recreation, rest rooms, medical check-ups, children's education, welfare linkages)	Arrange recreation facilities, restrooms, and periodic health check-ups. Ensure children's education and linkages with welfare schemes	Number of health check-ups conducted No. of children enrolled in schools. No. of workers linked to schemes	Health camp reports School enrolment certificates/ reports Records of welfare scheme linkages
8	Lack of structured capacity building for E&S personnel	Regular training programs for E&S personnel of contractors & PMC on safeguard measures & labour law compliance	Number of training courses conducted Attendance and feedback from participants	Training attendance sheets Training reports Photographic evidence

## Conclusion

The review and orientation program reinforced the importance of systematic implementation of CESMP provisions and compliance with environmental and social safeguards across all project sites. The discussions highlighted both progress and gaps that require continuous attention.

## 4.2 Gender Inclusion

### 4.2.1 Introduction

The Amaravati Capital City project, envisioned as a world-class urban centre for the state of Andhra Pradesh, has had profound social, economic, and environmental implications since its inception.

Among the most critical aspects being progressively strengthened in this mega-infrastructure initiative are its provisions for gender inclusion. Gender analysis in urban planning is essential to ensure equitable development and to avoid reinforcing pre-existing gender inequalities.

Women’s roles, needs, and vulnerabilities are often marginalised in large-scale development projects, especially in patriarchal social contexts like rural Andhra Pradesh.

The Amaravati project, involving significant land pooling, displacement, and reconfiguration of livelihoods, has had disproportionate effects on women, particularly those from marginalised communities, landless labourers, and informal sector workers.

### Objectives and Scope

**Promote Gender-Inclusive Urban Planning:** Ensure that women’s needs and perspectives are integrated into urban design, transportation, housing, and public spaces.

**Enhance Women’s Safety and Mobility:** Address safety concerns by incorporating gender-sensitive infrastructure like well-lit streets, CCTV surveillance, and safe public transport.

**Increase Women’s Economic Participation:** Provide access to employment, entrepreneurship opportunities, and vocational training for women in sectors emerging through the project.

**Access to Basic Services:** Ensure equitable access to healthcare, education, sanitation, and childcare services to improve the quality of life for women and girls.

### Policy framework and commitments

The WB and the ADB have supported several components aimed at enhancing gender inclusion. Promoting skill development for women and improving their employability, and accessing new economic opportunities. Ensuring women have access to the benefits arising from the city's growth. Ensuring to provide equitable opportunity and benefits irrespective of gender, and that women are not left behind in the city's development.

### Key Performance Indicators Status

Table 27: Key Performance Indicators Status and its Target Completion (in percentage)

S. No	Key Performance Indicators	Status	Target
1	A Gender & Inclusion Specialist has been appointed	This KPI has been completed and deployed to the Gender Specialist in APCRDA & ADCL  Proceedings of Commissioner APCRDA No. Rc. No. MAU61-OPESOAPPT/7/2024-HR-Part (4), Dt 19-01-2025.	100%
2	Revive & Expand Citizen Advisory Committees	APCRDA constituted the Citizen Advisory Committee <sup>39</sup> . This Committee supports APCRDA in enhancing project outcomes—particularly in areas such as resettlement and rehabilitation (R&R), social development, and livelihood	Yes

<sup>39</sup> Rc. No. CRDA-15023(33)/12/2017, dated 27 March 2025

S. No	Key Performance Indicators	Status	Target
		restoration—by helping to minimise adverse impacts on affected communities.  CAC has been constituted as per the proceedings of Commissioner APCRDA No. Rc. No. CRDA-15023(33)/12/2017- Date:27-03-2025	
3	Village-level Community Groups	Percentage of villages with active community groups facilitating engagement with women, youth farmers, business owners, community leaders & NGOs. Regular village-level consultations were conducted involving SHGs to disseminate project information and gather feedback.  Community organisation meetings have been conducted by the social facilitator, with feedback collected from citizens, especially women and vulnerable groups. Since the recruitment of the NGO, monthly activity reports and outreach plans targeting women and vulnerable groups have been regularly submitted.  Additionally, monthly capacity-building sessions and awareness workshops on gender equality and social inclusion are being conducted	80%
4	Creation of government housing and public housing complexes, which have active Residents Welfare Associations with women representatives	In Progress Percentage of Govt and public housing complexes with active RWAs <sup>40</sup> & women representatives to improve operation & maintenance (O & M) RWAs have been constituted in all 8 locations. Two meetings were conducted in Nidamaru and Dondapadu. Women constitute 43% of the membership in RWAs formed under this project.	75%
5	Improvement of communication channels and Grievance Redressal System	As of the latest status, a total of 1087 grievances have been registered and processed across various departments, and 1081 cases have been resolved. APCRDA has maintained an impressive grievance resolution rate of 99.4%	95%
6	Gender & Inclusion Compliance	The percentage of projects incorporating gender-sensitive policies and ensuring equal participation of vulnerable groups is important. Regular CBO meetings have been started, and a total of 2072 women participated in 22 meetings. A total of 41 gender committees have been constituted	50%

**Indicators:**

<sup>40</sup> Residents Welfare Association Report.pdf

- Percentage % of women participating in stakeholder consultations;
- Proportion of female beneficiaries of urban services improvements;
- % of women employed in project-related civil works;
- Number of project labour sites with gender-responsive facilities (toilets, crèches, rest areas);
- Number of awareness sessions conducted on GBV, SEA, and SH for workers, staff, and SHG members;
- Gender-disaggregated employment data in labour management records;
- Number of GBV/SEA/SH complaints received and resolved through Grievance Management; and
- Number of women participating in skill development, livelihood, or awareness programs supported by the project.

#### 4.2.2 Gender inclusion in Land Pooling Scheme (LPS/NSP) and Safeguards

##### Inclusion of Women in LPS/NSP and Compensation Framework

The Government of Andhra Pradesh (GoAP) followed the LPS as an alternative to land acquisition (LA) and assembled about 90 per cent of the land for Amaravati. Under the LPS, 28,740 farmers voluntarily contributed 34,390 acres of land in exchange for a predefined proportion (around 25–30 per cent) of developed land after completing key requisite infrastructure such as roads, water, power, and sewerage. In addition to the developed plots, farmers were provided annuities and other benefits to ensure long-term support.

Women-headed households have been explicitly recognised under the vulnerable category in the Amaravati Project, ensuring targeted compensation and dedicated support measures. While compensation schemes are gender-neutral, provisions have been made to guarantee that women receive equal benefits, supplemented by additional livelihood support for vulnerable female groups. Notably, under the Land Pooling Scheme, 1,497 women from the Amaravati Project area village panchayats voluntarily contributed their land for the development of the capital city.

The Government agreed to continue the Landless Poor Pension payment to the landless poor families in the capital city at a fixed rate of **Rs 5000/-** per month per family for the period from the financial year 2025-26 to 2029-30.

The total amount disbursed as of 2025 is **Rs 631.51 Cr.** 38,419 free health cards were distributed, which covers 8311 patients were benefited from Rs 3369.85 lakhs under Vaidya Seva as on 31st December 2024.

As of the 2023-24 academic year, 8,408 Capital City students have benefited under fee reimbursement schemes for **Rs 305.99 lakhs.** A total of 289 Women are trained under skill development schemes at the Skill Hub at Thulluru.

Eligibility for livelihood support, including Skills training, Self-employment promotion, and Women-led small business support in urban centres. As of 1st Feb 2025, the total number of eligible landless households is **17,164.**

The Government of Andhra Pradesh (GoAP) used the Land Pooling Scheme (LPS) to assemble about 90% of land for Amaravati, with 28,740 farmers contributing 34,390 acres in exchange for developed plots and annuities. Women-headed households were recognised as vulnerable, receiving targeted compensation and support, with 1,497 women voluntarily contributing land.

Landless Poor Pension payments are provided at Rs 5,000 per month per family from 2025-26 to 2029-30. As of 2025, Rs 631.51 crore has been disbursed. 38,419 free health cards have been distributed, benefiting 8,311 patients with Rs 3,369.85 lakhs under Vaidya Seva (as of 31 December 2024). For the academic year 2023-24, 8,408 students received fee reimbursements totalling Rs 305.99 lakhs. 302 women completed skill training at the Skill Hub in Thulluru. As of 1 February 2025, 17,164 landless households are eligible for livelihood support, including skill training and self-employment opportunities.

**Table 28: Gender Categories of Landless Poor Pension Beneficiaries**

S. No	Category	No. of persons	%
1	Male	3270	19.11
2	Female	13894	80.88
<b>Total</b>		<b>17164</b>	

Out of 17,164 total pension beneficiaries, a significant majority of 13,894 (80.88%) are women. Only 19.11% are men. This disproportionate ratio highlights a high prevalence of landlessness and economic vulnerability among women within the Amaravati region. The Pensions have not been disbursed to 182 members (1%) and reasons for non-disbursement are either the death of the member or discontinuation of pension collection for a continuous period of three months.

#### 4.2.3 Gender Categories of TIDCO Beneficiaries

**Table 29: Gender Category of TIDCO Beneficiaries with their percentage**

S. No	Category	No. of persons	%
1	Male	139	2.854
2	Female	4731	97.145
<b>Total</b>		<b>4870</b>	-

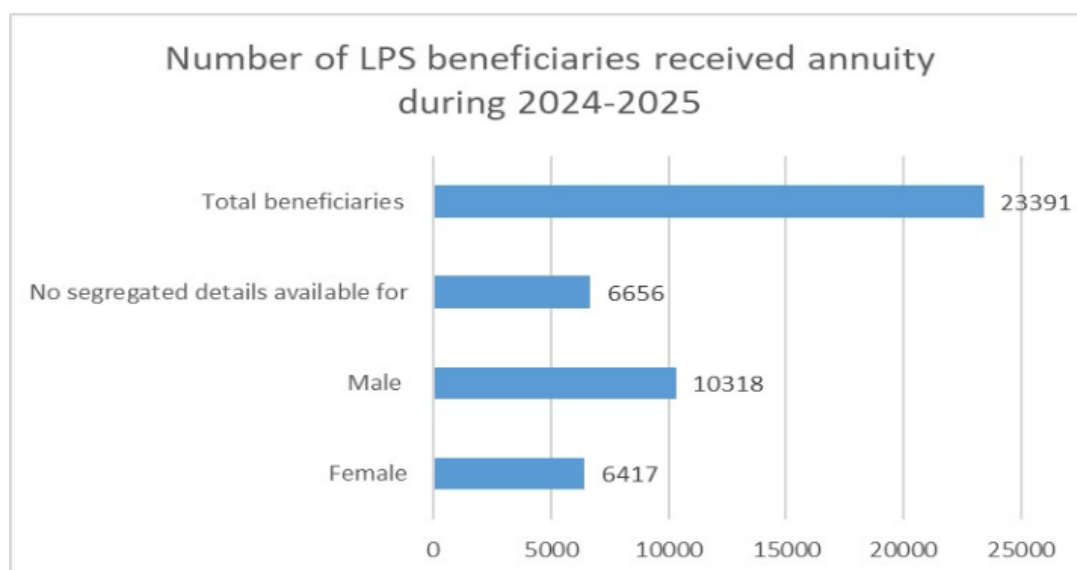
Female Beneficiaries Dominate TIDCO Allocations. Out of 4,870 total TIDCO beneficiaries, an overwhelming 97.15% (4,731 beneficiaries) are women, while only 2.85% (139 beneficiaries) are men.

The LPS/NSP framework mandated consultations with stakeholders, including women's participation through: Gram Sabha meetings, Stakeholder discussions during town planning, and Awareness campaigns focused on informing women of their rights.

**Table 30: Annual Payment under LPS: Total PAPs Received for Annual Payment**

S. No	FY	Female		Male		Not Available		Total	
		Farmers	Amount	Farmers	Amount	Farmers	Amount	Farmers	Amount
1	2015		3832		75052				
	- 2016	8220	6517.00	13239	5751.00	8026	360109.266.00	29485	1493900188
2	2016		3700		68899				
	- 2017	7417	6935.6.00	11955	9664.00	7570	400116.194.00	26942	1459185214
3	2017		3956		73246				
	- 2018	7117	1719.5.00	11566	7756.00	7400	442902.632.00	26083	1570987583
4	2018		4188		77235				
	- 2019	6984	5031.9.00	11371	1200.00	7261	469712.988.00	25616	1660914507
5	2019		4333		79616				
	- 2020	6863	5897.0.00	11131	3746.00	7177	492370.759.00	25171	1721893475
6	2020		4582		83206				
	- 2021	6793	9819.6.00	11008	6247.00	7115	516011.026.00	24916	1806375469
7	2021		4845		88237				
	- 2022	6738	3696.0.00	10924	3249.00	7083	546182.957.00	24745	1913093166
8	2022		5065		91965				
	- 2023	6686	2288.7.00	10808	7150.00	7020	564465.162.00	24514	1990645199
9	2023		5283		95164				
	- 2024	6626	7880.1.00	10649	1367.00	6911	582276.548.00	24186	2062296716
10	2024		5435		97022				
	- 2025	6417	5449.0.00	10318	5929.00	6656	590757.987.00	23391	2104538406
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>69861</b>	<b>4522452345.00</b>	<b>112969</b>	<b>8296472059.00</b>	<b>72219</b>	<b>4964905519.00</b>	<b>255049</b>	<b>17783829923</b>

- Total number of PAPs receiving annual payments gradually declined from 29,485 in 2015-16 to 23,391 in 2024-25, about a 20.7% decrease;
- However, the annual payout amount increased significantly from ₹1,493.90 Cr in 2015-16 to ₹2,104.53 Cr in 2024-25 40.8% rise over the 10 years; and
- This suggests that per capita payment amounts increased steadily.



**Figure 24: Total Number of LPS beneficiaries received Annuity during 2024-2025**

**Table 31: Returnable Plots as per LPS**

S. No	Gender	Dry			Jareebu		
		Farmers	Plots	Plot Area	Farmers	Plots	Plot Area
1	Male	8575	22329	13366080.00	3887	9471	5405920.00
2	Female	7267	15762	9833770.00	3151	6338	3692910.00
3	NA	4406	10280	7433960.00	1774	3655	3133120.00

- Male farmers received the highest number of plots (31,800 plots) and area (18.77 lakh sq. yds);
- Female farmers accounted for 22,100 plots (about 24.4%) with 13.53 lakh sq. yds of area (about 26.1%); and
- 'Not Available' category covers 13,935 plots and 10.57 lakh sq. yds – about 17% of total area.

**Table 32: Category-wise LPS Abstract**

S. No	Gender	DRY		JAREEB	
		Farmers	Extent	Framers	Extent
1	Female	6447	6953.00	1773	1913.94
2	Male	10570	12660.38	2669	3590.17
3	NA	6358	7304.39	1668	2449.32
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>23375</b>	<b>26917.76</b>	<b>6110</b>	<b>7953.44</b>

- Male farmers contributed the largest share of land: 16,250.55 acres (45.3%);
- Female farmers contributed 8,866.94 acres (24.7%); and
- 'Not Available' category pooled 9,753.71 acres (27.2%).

Table 33: Plots allotment as per Dry land (Residential and Commercial)

S. No	Gender	Dry land					
		Residential			Commercial		
		Farmers	Plots	Plot Area	Farmers	Plots	Plot Area
1	Male	7702	12820	10295990.00	8308	9509	3069790.00
2	Female	6289	8982	7454120.00	7097	6780	2379950.00
3	NA	3937	5717	5648930.00	4234	4563	1785030.00

Table 34: Plots allotment as per Jareebu land (Residential and Commercial)

S. No	Gender	Jareebu land					
		Residential			Commercial		
		Farmers	Plots	Plot Area	Farmers	Plots	Plot Area
1	Male	3855	6131	4224860.00	2909	3340	1181060
2	Female	3074	4073	2882920.00	2372	2265	809990
3	NA	1767	2476	2492720.00	1162	1179	640400

- Male farmers hold the majority share in both the number of plots and the total plot area allotted;
- Female farmers secured a significant share: about 36-38% of plots and total area allotted;
- NA category allotments (representing joint holdings, legal heirs, or institutions) account for approximately 21% of the total area allotted;
- Dry lands dominate the allotments – both in terms of number of farmers and total plot area (approx. 70-71%);
- Average plot sizes are slightly higher for Female farmers compared to Male farmers in most categories – an encouraging equity feature; and
- Commercial plot allotments constitute about 22-25% of total allotments across all genders – ensuring a mixed-use capital region development.

Table 35: NPS land data of WB and ADB

Gender	New		Old		Total	
	No of Farmers	Affected extent in square yards	No of Farmers	Affected extent in square yards	No of Farmers	Affected extent in square yards
Female	103	26541.7	82	16625.8	185	43167.5
Male	196	48182.7	89	21723.24	285	69905.94
<b>Total</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>74724.4</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>38349.04</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>113073.4</b>

- The number of farmers under the new category (299) is 1.75 times higher than the old category (171);
- Affected extent under New (74,724.40) is 1.95 times the old category (38,349.04); and
- Female farmers' participation rate improved from 34.45% in New to 47.95% in the old category – suggesting earlier phases of land pooling (Old category) had stronger female landownership or registration.

## Monitoring and Evaluation as per the LPS/NSP policy

The monitoring and evaluation mechanisms for the LPS and NSP in the Amaravati project, as outlined in the Resettlement Policy Framework, aim to ensure transparency and accountability. However, the challenges highlighted by various audits and reports indicate significant gaps in implementation. Addressing these issues is crucial to upholding the rights and livelihoods of affected communities and to ensuring the project's success. Pension Scheme for 462 eligible landless families, which had been interrupted, has now been reinstated.

APCRDA has taken the responsibility of implementation and monitoring of LPS/NSP, including social safeguards. GRM Channels were set up to specifically address women's concerns, especially in cases of disputes, non-receipt of annuities or compensation, Loss of access to livelihood or common property resources.

### 4.2.4 Gender in Project Implementation

#### Employment of Women Workers:

Data on the actual percentage of women employed in construction and administrative roles in the Amaravati Capital City project remains limited. Cultural norms and gender biases continue to restrict women's participation in skilled construction jobs. While equal pay is mandated, wage disparities may persist. Most women are employed in unskilled or semi-skilled roles, with minimal access to training or upskilling programs. This lack of opportunities hinders their transition into technical or supervisory positions.

#### Key Challenges

- Limited participation of women in skilled and supervisory positions;
- Prevailing social norms restricting women's involvement in certain types of construction work; and
- Inconsistent documentation and reporting of sex-disaggregated employment data by some contractors.

The Amaravati Project created job opportunities for women in separate phases of the project. Although only about 5–7% of the total workers were women, the project supported them through skill training, welfare facilities, and safety measures, helping promote gender-inclusive employment.

#### Facilities at Construction Site/Labour Camp:

Table 36: Services provided by the Contractor and its Analysis

S. No	Services provided by Contractor	Analysis
1	Sanitation and toilet facilities- Separate, clean, and safe toilets for women; availability of sanitary napkins; regular maintenance	Poor sanitation and inadequate privacy in a few labour camps were identified, especially during the initial stages. Later, they improvised in providing the necessary basic services to the

S. No	Services provided by Contractor	Analysis
		labourers. The availability of Sanitary napkins is yet to be maintained in a few labour camps, and the rest of the contractors have assured to set up a separate box. Separate toilets were provided for the men and women.
2	Drinking water availability	All the labour camps were provided with safe, clean drinking water for all workers. Water will be supplied from bore wells and water purifier units.
3	Waste disposal and hygiene	The current waste management system in contractor labour camps is inadequate and poses significant environmental and public health risks. Immediate interventions in segregation, collection, treatment, and disposal practices are necessary to align with legal and international standards. However, all the implementing agencies systematically adhere to waste disposal. It was suggested that contractors keep separate waste dust bins and segregate the waste at the source level and link it to the local panchayat or municipality.
4	Periodic medical check-ups	Safety awareness sessions were conducted for women workers, whereas a medical checkup is yet to be conducted by the contractor. It is suggested to have an immediate medical checkup and be certified by a medical officer. The medical clinics opened in three labour camps with minimal medical aid and health staff. One Contractor arranged ambulance facilities at the labour camp.
5	Separate areas for cooking and living rooms	Accommodation is provided separately to men and women workers in Labour camps, and separate common cooking facilities are arranged.
6	Maternity Benefits, Paid maternity leave, flexible working hours during pregnancy	Informed the contractors to follow the procedures.
7	Designated rest areas and changing rooms with privacy and safety.	Few labour camps provided restrooms/privacy for women workers. The rest of the labour camps need to provide restrooms and inform the contractor to provide them immediately.
8	Safety and Security: Proper lighting, security staff, CCTV surveillance.	A security guard was deployed by the contractors at the labour camp and has not yet been provided with CCTV. Informed contractors to install CCTV and provide proper lighting.
9	Equal Opportunity: Equal pay for equal work, non-discrimination in hiring and promotion, gender-sensitive HR policies.	Informed the contractor to follow the wage Act and HR policies.

S. No	Services provided by Contractor	Analysis
10	Constitute of IC Committee for the safety of women	Constituted the Internal Complaint Committee in 16 labour camps.
11	Creche facilities	Creche facilities were arranged in three Labour camps based on the children living with women workers. Children below 6 years were identified in a few labour camps and suggested to establish a Creche program to safeguard the children's welfare.
12	Grievance Management	Grievance Redressal Committee (GRC) was constituted at the labour camp to address the issues of labourers, including female workers. Along with this mechanism, the survivor also has the provision to lodge the complaint on PGRS.

### Occupational Safety for Women Workers

The gender-sensitive safety training will be made mandatory, with the provision of appropriately sized personal protective equipment (PPE) for female workers. The enforcement of anti-harassment policies and the organisation of sensitisation workshops for all workers would also be enforced. Gender-sensitive safety orientation sessions are routinely conducted by the contractor before site entry. First aid kits are available in all labour camps, and designated staff members provide necessary treatment or medication. However, PgMC has recommended the recruitment of professional or trained nursing staff or medical practitioners in every labour camp to further enhance medical support.

### Status of Internal Complaints Committees (ICCs)

**Legal Mandate:** As per the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, ICCs are mandatory in all workplaces with 10 or more employees. Documentation regarding ICCs is limited as the contractors just initiated the work and are setting up their offices:

**Table 37: Status of the IC Committee constituted at the Contracting agency**

S. No	Name of the Contractor	No of IC Committee constituted	No of ICC trained
1	BSR	1	Yet to be trained
2	RVR	1	Yet to be trained
3	Megha	1	Yet to be trained
4	MVRIPL	1	Yet to be trained
5	L&T	1	Yet to be trained
6	NCC	1	Yet to be trained
7	BSCPL	1	Yet to be trained

**Table 38: Status of the IC Committee constituted at APCRDA, ADCL and PgMC**

S. No	Name of the Agencies	No of IC Committee constituted	No of ICC trained
1	APCRDA	1	Yet to be trained
2	ADCL	1	Yet to be trained
3	PgMC	1	Yet to be trained

**Table 39: Status of the IC Committee constituted at the PMC Level**

S. No	Name of the PMC	No of IC Committee constituted	No of ICC trained
1	Aarvee	1	Yes
2	Typsa	1	Yes
3	Feedback Infra	1	Yes
4	Tractabel	1	Yes

**4.2.5 Addressing Gender-Based Violence (GBV), Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA), and Sexual Harassment (SH)**

**Risk Management Measures**

- Developed and implemented a clear GBV/SEA/SH Prevention and Response Policy;
- Ensured the policy applies to all contractors, subcontractors, consultants, and APCRDA staff;
- Need to conduct regular training sessions and community awareness programs for workers, staff, and local communities on GBV/SEA/SH rights, and reporting mechanisms;
- Need to provide gender-sensitive induction training for all workers
- Constituted the IC Committee to address GBV/SEA/SH issues at all contractor levels and
- Established linkage with service providers to address the SEA/SH issues.

**GBV/SEA/SH Focal Point Person**

Implementing agencies, such as the Contractor, monitoring agency PMC, were assigned to train on GBV/SEA/SH focal points person as designated as “Social and Labour manager.” Their key role is to act as a link between survivors, service providers, and project authorities and track the implementation of GBV/SEA/SH-related activities and report regularly. GBV focal point persons have been deployed at APCRDA and ADCL. They are aware of their roles and responsibilities and have been actively carrying out the activities outlined in the SEA/SH SOP. They have also been oriented through World Bank/ADB Mission visits and workshops organised by APCRDA in Vijayawada and Hyderabad. In parallel, focal point persons from PMC and the contracting agencies have likewise been oriented on their roles and responsibilities in enforcing measures for the prevention of GBV/SEA/SH issues.

**Table 40: Deployment of GBV Focal Point persons at the PMC level**

S. No	Total Projects	Project awarded	PMCs			
			No. of PMCs	No. to be placed	Placed	Agencies
1	35	28	4	6	5	Aarvee (3) Tractebel (1) Feedback (0) Typsa (1)

**Table 41: Deployment of GBV Focal Point persons at the Contractor level**

S. No	Total Projects	Project awarded	Contracting Agencies			
			No. of Agencies	No, to be placed	Focal point persons deployed	Agencies
1	35	28	7	28	9	BSR (1), L&T (0), RVR (2), NCC (0) Megha (3), MVR IPL (2), Shapoorji (1)

**Table 42: Deployment of GBV Focal Point persons at the APCRDA, ADCL and PgMC**

S. No	Name of the agency	GBV focal person assigned (Y/N)	No. Of GBV Focal Persons
1	APCRDA	Y	1
2	ADCL	Y	1
3	PgMC	Y	1

The above GBV focal points at each level (Contracting agencies, PMCs, PgMC, APCRDA, ADCL) have been oriented on their roles and responsibilities on GBV-GRM SoP.

APCRDA, ADCL, and PgMC GBV focal point persons have been oriented during the WB/ADB mission, March 2025 and June 2025. On the 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> of June 2025, the ADCL GBV focal person attended 'Training on ADB gender policy and procedures. The Social and Labour managers of PMC's and Contracting agencies have been oriented on the GBV-GRM SoP in June during the WB/ADB mission visit.

#### **Code of Conduct Implementation:**

All project staff and contractors signed a Code of Conduct (CoC) that clearly defines unacceptable behaviours. The CoC declares the commitment of the staff members/contractor personnel to ensure and maintain a safe environment free of discrimination, SEA/SH incidents, and implement and uphold SEA/SH prevention and mitigation measures. The CoC include agreed disciplinary sanctions for infringement.

The contractor displayed CoC prominently at work sites and briefed it in Toolbox talks at the beginning of the day. In all project sites, the contractors are implementing CoC as per the contract agreement. The sensitisation of CoC to the workers by the contracting agencies should be documented for verification and authentication of the program.

Through Code of Conduct (CoC) sessions, contracting agencies sensitise their workers on the provisions of the CoC, particularly the prohibition of GBV, SEA, and SH, the obligation to respect community members and colleagues, and the consequences of violations through awareness sessions.

Tracking of Code of Conduct (CoC) signing and awareness sessions will be carried out through the monthly reports submitted by contractors, accompanied by attendance sheets, photographs, and signed acknowledgements from participants as proof of session delivery.

The main activity about CoC is an awareness session for the workers and staff of the contracting agency.

Table 43: CoC signed by staff/labourers as per Contractor

S. No	Name of the Contractor	No of Staff/labourers deployed	No. of Staff/labourers signed on CoC	Display of CoC at the work site Yes or No	Provide proof for staff/labourers signed & display of CoC at the work site.
1	BSRIIL	234	212	Yes	Attendance sheets are attached in Annexure 9
2	RVR	410	350	Yes	
3	NCC	30	30	Yes	
4	BSCPL	150	135	Yes	
5	L&T	64	57	Yes	
6	MVR	73	73	Yes	
7	Megha	76	40	Yes	

#### SEA/SH Complaint Status

The main objective is to track, address, and transparently report SEA/SH complaints while maintaining confidentiality.

As of now, there are no such SEA/SH complaints reported in the project area since the contractors are in the stage of deployment of staff, establishment of the Labour camp and setting up their infrastructure/constitution of IC committees.

#### 4.2.6 Capacity Building Programs

##### Community Awareness program on GBV

Conduct outreach community awareness program for stakeholders, including women self-help group members, vulnerable communities, project-affected persons, landless agricultural labourers, etc, on Gender based violence, and Service providers. This program is yet to be initiated through social facilitators, Social and Labour Managers of Contracting agencies in all 25 villages.

##### Gender sensitisation meetings

The objective is to raise awareness on gender equality, women's rights, and protection mechanisms, build the capacity of Village Organisations (VOs), SHG members, Gender Committees and IC Committees. Gender sensitisation meetings are being planned in due course of time.

Since the contractors are in the process of establishing their labour camps, deploying staff, and finalising the CESMP, the training program has not yet been conducted during the reporting period.

### Training for IC committee members on Roles & Responsibilities

To empower Internal Complaints Committee (IC) members with the necessary knowledge and skills to effectively address complaints related to Sexual Harassment at the Workplace per the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 (POSH Act).

Key Training Components are Legal Framework and Compliance, Structure and functioning of IC, Complaint Handling Process, members roles and responsibilities, Survivor-Centric Approach, etc. These trainings have not yet been initiated by the contracting agencies during the reporting period.

Table 44: Training on GBV/SEA/SH and livelihood to GC, SHGs & Vos

S. No	Name of the Training	No of members attended (Women)	No of Meetings/Trainings
1	Gender Committee Members Training	430	10
2	Village Organisation's Meetings	2072	22

### Village Organisations meetings

Village Organisation (VO) meetings are being conducted in all 22 VOs to inform members about the opportunities arising from the development of the capital city. The meetings also focused on sensitising members to make use of available skilling and employment avenues.

They also created awareness about Gender-Based Violence (GBV) at workplaces, particularly at construction sites. Gender committee members, SHG members and social facilitators have been involved in the VOs meetings.

External resource persons from training institutions have participated in training the Gender committees on SEA/SH/GBV and livelihood at the CRDA office at Thulluru Skill Hub. The said training programs were initiated to be organised in June onwards, effectively as per the planned activities.

Moreover, the social facilitators are in the process of forming, nurturing, and strengthening SHGs at the village level. The second level is to formation of Gender Committees and VOs through the Social facilitators.



Figure 25: Gender Committee Training on GBV/SEA/SH/Livelihood at Skill Hub Thulluru



Figure 26: Village Organisations Meeting

### 4.3 Skill Development and Livelihoods Enhancement

After Amaravati was selected as the new capital of Andhra Pradesh in 2014, the Amaravati Land Pooling Scheme saw landowners voluntarily contribute land, impacting both landowners and labourers. In 2024, the government relaunched the program with a focus on inclusion and sustainability, covering 25 village settlements with over 100,000 residents.

#### 4.3.1 Introduction, Goal and Objectives

To support affected communities, especially landless workers and women, skill development and employment opportunities in construction and urban services were prioritised. The skill development strategy aims to enable economic growth and inclusive participation in Amaravati's capital region.

**Goal:** Equip residents with skills and opportunities to benefit from Amaravati's development.

**Objectives:**

- Enhance employability through targeted skill programs;
- Promote local business growth and sustainable economic opportunities;
- Ensure inclusion of women, youth, vulnerable, and low-income groups;
- Develop supportive infrastructure and services; and
- Foster partnerships among government, industry, and education.

#### 4.3.2 Skill Needs Assessment

Skills needs assessment is carried out to assess the gap between current capabilities of the Project Affected Persons and the capacities that are required to meet the current and future demands of the Capital City in terms of employment, entrepreneurship, and livelihood enhancement.

## Skill Survey by APSSDC

The skill needs assessment for the entire state, including Amaravati, has been carried out by APSSDC through the skill survey. The following were the findings:

- 63% of the population participated in the skill survey, with 52% being women respondents;
- Out of the total respondents, 20% between 14 -24 years, 64% between 25 – 50 years and 16% above 50 years;
- Literacy rate was 78% among males and 67% among women;
- 26% were looking for either employment/business or both;
- 5% of the respondents were willing to explore the opportunities using their funds; and
- Skill interests identified were A/C technicians, front office jobs, viz., accountant, computer operator, hotel manager, construction manager, web designer, driver, armed security guards, tailoring, beautician, etc.

## Socio-Economic Survey

APCRDA, with APTS support, developed a digital application to conduct the Socio-Economic and Livelihood Status Survey in the Capital City. This survey, aligning with departmental goals and SDGs, gathered data on household development, assets, education, skills, health, jobs, and infrastructure. APCRDA partnered with Bhargo Innovation Private Limited to launch the survey in 25 villages, with trained social/village facilitators executing the process after a preparatory orientation at the Skill Centre, Thulluru.

### Socio-Economic Survey Findings<sup>41</sup>

- 46% of the HHs survey completed;
- Out of the total members surveyed, 52% were women;
- Of the surveyed population, 24% were 0-18 years, 27% were between 19-35 years, 26 % were between 36 -50 years and 23 % over 50 years;
- 1% of the members were under vulnerable – disability, chronic diseases, single women, old age, and widowhood;
- Of the surveyed population, 89% were unskilled, 1% were semi-skilled, and 10% were skilled;
- Of the surveyed population, 3% of the members were interested in acquiring new skills;
- Of the surveyed population, 25% HHs' income was below Rs 1,44,000; and
- Skill interests identified – A/C /CCTV/Drone technician, accountant, computer operator, data entry operator, digital marketing, direct jobs, drone assembly, graphic designer, horticulture, tailoring and beautician.

It was noticed that demand for certain job skills has been more compared to the existing skills which accounted for 62% and those skills include A/C technician, accountant, beautician, CCTV technician, data entry operator, digital marketing, direct jobs, drone technician, front office executive, graphic designer, hardware

<sup>41</sup> The findings mentioned above are based on the 46% of the survey conducted. Further, 54% of the survey is yet to be completed.

technician, horticulture, MIS data analyst, networking, solar technician, surveyor and tailoring.

Further to this, certain existing skills were not in demand when compared to new skills, which accounted for 38% with the skills being bedside assistant, electric vehicle mechanic, electrician, false ceiling, four-wheeler mechanic, home appliance mechanic, housekeeping, plumber, software developer and welder.

### Socio-Economic Master Plan

In the Socio-Economic Master Plan 2018, eight (08) sectors were identified for Amaravati, with the Food Sector envisioned to be the best in India. The manufacturing sectors included food processing, electronics manufacturing, fashion, and apparel; hi-tech manufacturing and service sectors, including tourism, higher education, healthcare, and hi-end services. The SEMP 2025 updation is being undertaken by the Economic Development Wing, APCRDA.

#### 4.3.3 Training and Capacity Building Plan

##### Program Action Plan

The following targets were drawn from the Project Appraisal Document under DLI/DLR for the project period, *i.e.*, 2025 to 2029. This action is proposed to address the livelihood impacts of Project Affected Persons. It is assumed that the implementation of the action plan program will enhance the livelihoods of vulnerable communities, landless, including women and youth.

Table 45: Program Target for Training and Employment

S. No	RA2: Inclusive Socioeconomic Growth and Community Development Intermediate Indicators	Baseline	Target No.	Timeline
1	Beneficiaries trained in job skills for priority economic sectors	0	17,000	Dec 2029
	Of which, for women	0	10,100	Dec 2029
	Of which, for youth in the labour force aged 15-24 years	0	3,400	Dec 2029
2	Beneficiaries trained and employed	0	12,000	Dec 2029
	Of which, women	0	7,000	Dec 2029
	Of which, youth in the labour force trained and employed who are aged between 15-24 years	0	2,400	Dec 2029

#### 4.3.4 Implementation Strategy

The Andhra Pradesh Capital Region Development Authority (APCRDA) is adopting a multi-pronged approach in skill development for the needs of Amaravati. In collaboration with a diverse network of training partners, the aim is to equip individuals—both from across the state and within the Capital City villages with job-ready skills aligned to Amaravati's emerging economic landscape.

The implementation of Amaravati's skill development strategy is being led through a collaborative framework involving state institutions, training partners, and support organisations. Given the complex and dynamic skilling requirements emerging from the development of Amaravati as a Capital City, APCRDA is collaborating with multiple partners who were already into skill training in sectors covering construction works, urban services, landscaping and urban greening, entrepreneurship Development Program, small manufacturing, etc.

**The strategy encompasses two key target groups:**

- Citizens from across the state expressing interest in working in the Capital City post-training; and
- Project-Affected Persons (PAPs) residing in Capital City villages.

**The roles of key partners are as follows:**

**Andhra Pradesh State Skill Development Corporation (APSSDC):** Serves as the nodal agency for skilling initiatives across the state. It coordinates training calendars, mobilises candidates, ensures certification, and tracks outcomes. APSSDC works in close collaboration with APCRDA to assess skill demand in Amaravati and align training delivery accordingly.

**APCRDA:** Acts as the anchor agency for Capital City-focused interventions. It is responsible for demand-side planning, liaising with line departments and private employers, tracking placement, and ensuring local inclusion through targeted outreach in alignment with national standards and to ensure relevance, quality, and employability in skill development. APCRDA, through APSSDC, will follow the National Skills Qualification Framework (NSQF)<sup>42</sup> as the foundation for designing and delivering its skilling programs for Amaravati.

**Horticulture Department:** As Amaravati is envisioned as a green and sustainable Capital City, there is a pressing need for skilled professionals in landscaping and urban greening. This department provides sector-specific guidance and coordinates with training providers, enabling trainees to work with APCRDA contractors and institutions responsible for the city's greening projects.

**RSETIs and SERP:** To deliver community-based training focused on self-employment and entrepreneurship, particularly targeting women and rural youth.

**University Partners (e.g., VIT, SRM, and Amrita):** Offering domain-specific skilling, entrepreneurship development, and knowledge resources to upscale training quality.

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<sup>42</sup> NSQF is a nationally integrated education and competency-based framework that enables persons to acquire desired competency levels. The National Skills Qualifications Framework (NSQF) organizes qualifications according to a series of levels of knowledge, skills and aptitude. NSQF in India was notified on 27th December 2013. Refer to the link for notification. [https://www.education.gov.in/sites/upload\\_files/mhrd/files/NSQF%20NOTIFICATION.pdf](https://www.education.gov.in/sites/upload_files/mhrd/files/NSQF%20NOTIFICATION.pdf)

## Implementation of Action Plan

Skill development training programs were designed to enhance Project Affected Persons' abilities, knowledge, and competencies to improve their economic status while adapting to the changing demands. In the process of training, individual skills were enhanced, and avenues for new enterprises were captured.

### Progress on Skill Training programs conducted at Amaravati

The Social Development wing of APCRDA has taken up skill training programs for the residents of Amaravati with the support of APSSDC, RSETI, Union Bank of India and the Horticulture Department, GoAP.

The social facilitators and livelihood specialists have extensively campaigned in the Capital City villages through panchayat meetings, VO meetings, publicity by word of mouth, amongst other methods of reaching out.

The mobilisation and selection of the people for the training programs is taken care of by the APCRDA, and the selection of trainers and organising the program as per the schedule is the responsibility of the training agencies.

### Completed Programs

During the reporting period, eight (8) batches of training programs have been organised, which include two (2) batches in tailoring, two (2) batches in Assistant Electrician, two (2) batches in Assistant Surveyor and one (1) batch each of painters and basic computers with 200 members.

The courses on electrician, surveyor and basic computer were conducted by APSSDC, and the tailoring program was conducted by RSETI and sponsored by Union Bank of India, Guntur district, Andhra Pradesh.



Figure 27: Tailoring training program conducted at Lingayapalem, Amaravati, in collaboration with RSETI, sponsored by Union Bank of India



Figure 28: Data Entry Operator practical session conducted at Skill Hub, Thulluru

### Ongoing Programs

During the reporting period, three (03) batches of the training programs were ongoing with ninety-two (92) members. One batch underwent training by the Horticulture department as Gardeners, front office assistant by APSSDC and tailoring by RESTI. In this program, women's participation percentage had been 92% and youth's participation was 23%. All have been locals from Capital City villages, and 87% belong to a low-income group, i.e., below 1.4 lakhs per annum. The details of the training programs conducted are mentioned in the table below.

Table 46: No.of people trained by APSSDC at Amaravati Skill Hub, Thulluru

S. No	Job Role	Agency/ Training Centre	No. of Members Trained			Female %	No. of Youth	Youth %
			Male	Female	Total			
<b>Completed</b>								
1	Tailoring	RSETI	0	29	29	100	14	48
2	Tailoring	RSETI	0	31	31	100	25	81
3	Assistant Electrician	APSSDC/Skill Hub	20	0	20	0	17	85
4	Assistant Electrician	APSSDC/NAC Thulluru	20		20	0	5	25
5	Assistant surveyor	APSSDC/Skill Hub	19	11	30	37	19	63
6	Assistant surveyor	APSSDC/NAC Thulluru	10	11	21	52	14	67
7	Construction Painter	APSSDC/NAC Thulluru	19		19		1	5
8	Basic Computer	APSSDC/Skill Hub	3	27	30	90	25	83
	<b>Total</b>		<b>91</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>Ongoing</b>								
9	Horticulture -Gardeners	Horticulture Department	0	33	33	100	1	3

S. No	Job Role	Agency/ Training Centre	No. of Members Trained			Female %	No. of Youth	Youth %
			Male	Female	Total			
10	Front Office Assistant	APSSDC/Skill Hub	7	22	29	76	15	52
11	Tailoring	RSETI	0	30	30	100	5	17
	<b>Total</b>		<b>7</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>23</b>
	<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>98</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>48</b>

\*Note: The database on skill training and jobs is being maintained in the DLI/DLR portal<sup>43</sup> Under skill development, which can be accessed with login credentials.



Figure 29: Horticulture training program conducted at Amaravati in collaboration with the Horticulture Department, GoAP



Figure 30: Data Entry Operator practical session conducted at Skill Hub, Thulluru

### Number of people trained from Andhra Pradesh, other than the Capital City villages

It is proposed that the Skill training programs related to the construction sector and IT and ITeS be conducted by the APSSDC at NAC training centres and CM's Skill Excellence Centres across the state. Integration of the APSSDC dashboard

<sup>43</sup> <https://dlidr.apcrda.org/apps/dlr-monitor/skill-development/dashboard>

with the APCRDLI dashboard; provision for the candidates to give their willingness to work for Amaravati, data segregation for women, youth, low-income groups, etc., has been set up in coordination with the APSSDC. The training programs conducted by APSSDC during the reporting period are mentioned in the table given below.

**Table 47: No.of people trained from Andhra Pradesh**

S. No	Job Role	Agency/ Training Centre	No. of Members Trained			Female %	No. of Youth	Youth %
			Male	Female	Total			
<b>Completed</b>								
1.	Banking, Financial Services and Insurance	APSSDC CM's Skill Excellence Centres	21	7	28	25	28	100
2.	IT & Information Technology and enable services	APSSDC CM's Skill Excellence Centres	48	145	193	75	187	97
3	Management and Entrepreneurship	APSSDC CM's Skill Excellence Centres	2	28	30	93	30	100
	<b>Total</b>		<b>71</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>98</b>

\*Note: The database on skill training and jobs is being maintained in the DLI/DLR portal under skill development, which can be accessed with login credentials.

### **Entrepreneur Development Program for Women**

The entrepreneurship development programs for SHG women aim at empowering them by providing skills, resources, and financial support to start and manage an enterprise on their own. UNICEF, in partnership with the Ministry of Rural Development, is actively involved in empowering women through entrepreneurship programs focusing on SHGs to create livelihood opportunities for women by connecting them to self-employment and entrepreneurship.

It is proposed to customise the programs exclusively for women with the support of UNICEF. The Social Development team has conducted 2 rounds of meetings with UNICEF representatives of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana.

The APCRDA also had interactions with the XLRI team and facilitated field interactions with the SHG members to understand the skill requirements and the preparedness of the communities in taking up the ED programs. In coordination with UNICEF, APCRDA will shortly take up the EDP programs for the identified women SHG members.

It is also proposed to take support from NRLM through NRO Kudumbasree (Kerala) for promoting Micro Enterprises.

All the initiatives taken up so far to introduce the ED programs are at the preliminary stage, and consistent actions are being taken to systematically structure them for implementation in the next six months.

#### Skill Council for Green Jobs<sup>44</sup>

SCGJ was established with a mission to identify skilling needs of service users as well as manufacturers/ service providers, within the Green Business sector, and implement nation-wide, industry-led collaborative skills development & entrepreneur development initiatives that will enable India's potential for "Green Business." Skill Council for Green Jobs is one of the most recently launched initiatives of the Government of India, aligned to the National Skill Development Mission. The sector-wise skill qualification for training includes solar energy, green hydrogen, wind energy, clean cooking, waste management, water management, eco-tourism, and forestry.

The Andhra Pradesh State Skill Development Corporation (APSSDC) has launched a green skilling program to create jobs in the renewable energy sector. This program aims to generate 7.5 lakh green jobs and position Andhra Pradesh as a global hub for green talent. The arrangement endeavours to utilise the services of youth trained through the green skilling program of APSSDC for Amaravati Capital works.

#### Employment

The APCRDA is committed to creating employment for women, vulnerable and low-income groups. The APCRDA has communicated the list of APSSDC-trained persons on construction skills to all the contracting agencies and requested them to provide employment<sup>45</sup> to the trained people in the Capital City.

Further, APCRDA has requested the contracting agencies to furnish the requirements of workers in each skill. Accordingly, the Chief Engineer, APCRDA obtained the requirements from all the contracting agencies and furnished them with the social development wing.

Training programs are consistently being planned through APSSDC to address the skill gap. The details are mentioned in the table below.

**Table 48: Indicating Job Role-Wise Contractors Requirement and Trained**

S. No	Skill Set	Contractors Requirement
1	Masons	943
2	Rod benders	2474
3	Centring	1999
4	Electrician	281
5	Plumber	541

<sup>44</sup> The Green jobs are defined by the Skill Council of Green Jobs, and both APCRDA and APSSDC follow the same definition. [ABOUT US - Welcome to SCGJ | SKILL COUNCIL for GREEN JOBS](#)

<sup>45</sup> reference CRDA-14024(34)/2017 Dated:02-04-2025

S. No	Skill Set	Contractors Requirement
6	Mazdoor	2267
7	Tiles mastery	253
8	Carpenter	595
9	AC mechanic	110
10	Driver	772
	<b>Total</b>	<b>10235</b>

### Number of workers trained and employed in the Capital City

A total of two hundred (200) members from Capital City villages have been trained during the reporting period. Out of two hundred (200) members trained, thirteen (13) members are self-employed as electricians; all are men from Amaravati villages, with ten (10) members being youth; thirteen (13) members belong to a low-income group, with their annual income being below 1.4 lakhs.

**New local employment /business:** During the site inspections, it was noticed that a few local businesses have come up in and around construction site locations to meet the demands of the project staff as well as workers.

Some of the local people/ women have been employed by the contracting agencies at their office sites for different job roles. In some locations, petty business has come up in and around the work and labour camp sites.

The initiation of Construction works in the Capital City villages has created some new livelihood avenues.

**Skill Training Infrastructure:** The following infrastructure facilities have been initiated during the reporting period. The construction training centres include the new NAC Building in Amaravati. Apart from strengthening the Amaravati Skill Hub, Thulluru, APCRDA is setting up a new NAC Building in Thulluru, Amaravati. This Building, adjacent to the existing Skill Hub, aims to take up Construction-related courses.

**Horticulture Nursery cum Training Centre in Amaravati:** The Social Development Department of APCRDA is developing a Horticulture Nursery cum Training Centre, as part of its skill development initiative.

### Job Mela

APCRDA, with the support of APSSDC, organised a recruitment event – “Job Mela” on 20.5.2025 and 18.6.2025 at Amaravati Skill Hub, Thulluru, Amaravati.

The Job Fairs were being organised to restore employment for farmers who had contributed agricultural land to the land pooling scheme and landless farmers who lost their livelihoods due to this process. A major focus has been to employ unemployed youth and women from the 25 Capital City villages.

The APSSDC has coordinated with employers/companies. In the process, APCRDA has taken the responsibility of mobilising job seekers, the majority from Amaravati Capital City villages.

It is a large gathering where companies have shown their profiles and available job openings, and job seekers have actively interacted with the recruiters and learned about potential career opportunities.

The Job Mela has witnessed women and youth participants. The average salary range is Rs. 10,000 to Rs. 50,000, and most of the job locations have been in and around Vijayawada, Guntur, and the Amaravati region. A total of 374 participants were selected against the vacancies announced, i.e., 30%, out of which 33% were women. The detailed report of the two Job Melas conducted is enclosed as Annexure 10 and Annexure 11Annexure.

Table 49: Indicating No. Of the Companies and Members attended the Job Melas

S. No	Date	No. of Companies participated	Name of the Companies	Vacancies	Job Seekers attended			% of Women Participation	No. selected	% selected against vacancies
					Total	Men	Women			
1	20 May 2025	11	BSR Infratech India Ltd	842	905	530	375	40	257	31
			Varun Motors (P) Ltd							
			WECKEN India Pvt Ltd							
			SKILLKRAFT							
			HAPPI MOBILES							
			ITC (Kapston Service Limited)							
			L V Prasad Eye Institute							
			NCC							
			CII-MCC,							
			Mukku Finance SBI Cards							
2	18 June 2025	5	MVR, KMV, Skill KRAFT, Varun Motors (P) Ltd, Shreeram Finance	410	813	525	285	35	117	29
		<b>Total</b>		<b>1252</b>	<b>1718</b>	<b>1055</b>	<b>660</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>30</b>



Figure 31: Candidate attending panel interview on 20 May 2025



Figure 32: Picture showing the Candidate attending for an interview for the KVM Project on 18 June 2025

### Digital Monitoring Reporting

The skill training data and employment for the Capital City needs from APSSDC are being pulled into a skill development dashboard developed by APCRDA. The training progress, as per the DLR 4.2, is monitored through this dashboard. This is useful to track progress and facilitate data collection and reporting.

The dashboard captured skill training data of three main aspects as under:

- Overall summary of skill training carried out by APSSDC across the State;
- Summary of skill training carried out by APSSDC for the interest of Amaravati city, mobilising people from across the State; and
- Summary of skill training carried out by Social Development, APCRDA for the Capital City villagers.

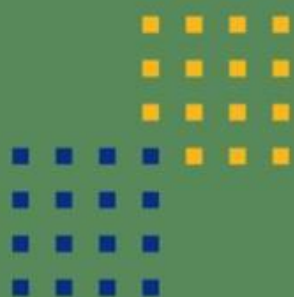
For each of the above-mentioned aspects, the dashboard will capture the data on the number of people trained, currently in training, and people who got

placements out of the training. It will also capture data about Priority Groups who got skill trained, such as Youth (18-35 years), women, local (Capital Region) and low-income (less than Rs 1.4 lacs per annum) members. Also, the skill training data is presented by Training centres as well.

Similarly, this dashboard will track the Job placements according to the Priority Groups of people trained by APSSDC in this regard.

The dashboard also offers a feedback overview received from the trainees, gauging their satisfaction and the effectiveness of the courses. The trainee-wise data will also give a distribution on gender, age, and training centre they trained in, course category, course details, etc., to evaluate the data for improving the processes as the programme matures.

# ENVIRONMENTAL SAFEGUARDS



## 5.0 Environmental Safeguards

This chapter addresses the environmental safeguards applicable to construction projects funded by multilateral institutions such as the World Bank and the Asian Development Bank. These safeguards have been thoroughly prepared and formally approved in alignment with the respective guidelines of both institutions.

The Government of Andhra Pradesh had previously secured all necessary environmental clearances for the capital city development project. The project is now being initiated following the completion of due diligence related to the Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS), in full compliance with national and state regulations, including the Environmental Protection Act<sup>46</sup> (1986) and EIA Notification<sup>47</sup> (2006).

As mandated by both funding agencies, the World Bank and the Asian Development Bank, a comprehensive Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) has been formulated and approved. The SOP<sup>48</sup> ensures uniform implementation across all components of the project and provides a structured approach for incorporating environmental safeguards during execution.

Aligned with the environmental clearance conditions, approved Environmental Impact Assessments (EIAs), and multilateral financing requirements, Environmental and Social Management Plans (ESMPs) have been prepared. To ensure site-level compliance, contractor-specific Construction Environmental and Social Management Plans (C-ESMPs) have also been developed and formally approved.

These plans focus on identifying, mitigating, and monitoring potential ecological and social risks, while upholding standards for pollution control, biodiversity preservation, and community health.

### 5.1 Environment statutory compliance

In India, environmental statutory compliance requires adherence to a structured framework of laws and regulations aimed at safeguarding natural resources and promoting sustainable development. For construction projects, this involves obtaining required permits, managing waste responsibly, and complying with environmental quality standards.

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<sup>46</sup> ep\_act\_1986.pdf

<sup>47</sup> Microsoft Word - EIA-2006 NOTIFICATION.doc

<sup>48</sup> STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES (SoPs)

Key legislative instruments include the Environment (Protection) Act 1986; the EIA Notification 2006; and the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016. In connection with the capital city development initiative, the relevant statutory authorities have been consulted, and necessary approvals have been obtained for project activities scheduled between January 2025 and June 2025. Consent to Establish (CTE) and Consent to Operate (CTO) from the State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) for site-specific installations such as batching plants, Wet Mix Macadam, Hot Mix Plant, Crusher and Quarry. These approvals form the foundation for environmentally sound and legally compliant implementation of construction works.

### 5.1.1 Project-wise statutory compliance (ECs, Consents, NoC under various acts)

Environmental clearance has already been obtained for the Greenfield Capital City, Amaravati, as an umbrella project. In addition, individual projects, based on their respective built-up areas, have also received environmental clearance. For upcoming projects where environmental clearance will be required, approvals shall be obtained in due course.

All the safeguard documents, such as EIA, EMP, EC, CTE/CTO, and monitoring compliance reports, are available at APCRDA<sup>49</sup> Website.

Table 50: Environmental Legal Requirements

S. No	Particulars	Permissions
1	Consent from AP Pollution Control Board for Establishment (CTE) of Stone Crusher plant, WMM Plant, Hot Mix Plant (HMP), and Concrete Batching Plant.	NOC and consents under Air, Water, Environment Acts and compliance with Noise Rules from APPCB
2	Consent from AP Pollution Control Board for Operation (CTO) of Stone Crusher plant, WMM Plant, Hot Mix Plant (HMP), and Concrete Batching Plant.	NOC and consents under Air, Water, Environment Act and Noise Rules from APPCB
3	Permission for the storage, Handling, and Transportation of hazardous chemicals from APPCB	For storage of bitumen, diesel & lubricants. (Includes in CFO for plants)
4	Stone & gravel Quarries and Sand mining license	Clearance from the Mining Department for the extraction of stone, gravel quarry, sand mining materials for new quarry opening, and in case of an existing quarry/mine, NOCs from existing agencies will be collected and submitted.
5	Environment clearance for quarries/mining	Environment clearance from the State Environment Impact Assessment authority for the newly allotted quarries/mines – gravel, stone/sand.

<sup>49</sup> <https://crda.ap.gov.in/apcrdav2/Views/EnvironmentWeb.aspx>

S. No	Particulars	Permissions
		Further, it will be ensured that material from existing sites will be procured from quarries/mines with valid environment clearance and consents. The records will be produced for the ADCL.
6	Explosive license	License from the Chief Controller of Explosives for Storage and usage of HSD.
7	Labour license	For the engagement of labour for construction works.
8	Workmen Compensation – Insurance policy covering the workers	Workmen Compensation Act 1923
9	Contractor's All Risk (CAR) Insurance Policy	For all Machinery/Plants and construction materials
10	Permission/ NOC from Gram Panchayat (Panchayat Raj Department).	For the extraction of groundwater for only drinking water/Surface Water for construction purposes.
11	Pollution Under Control (PUC) Certificates	For all Construction vehicles (light/Heavy) from the State Transport Department
12	Emission Control certificates from the State Pollution Control Board for DG sets.	Noise levels for DG sets will not exceed 75 dB(A), measured at one meter from the edge of the equipment in free field as specified in the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986. Diesel Generators (DG) with more than 50,000 running hours or more than 15 years, whichever comes first, will not be used on-site in accordance with the Environment Protection Rule 1986, specifically GSR 371 (E) dated: May 17, 2022.

For individual projects where consents are required from the Andhra Pradesh Pollution Control Board, the respective Mining Department, and the District Collector's Office, approvals have already been obtained as per project-specific requirements. Detailed information is presented in the tables below.

**Table 51: Table of permissions acquired by the Contractors**

S. No	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35						
Name of the Project	Hon'ble MLAs & MLCs and AIS Officers Housing - 18 Towers*	Housing for Gazetted Officers - Type I & II and Group D Employees - 14 Towers	External Infra works for Gazetted Officers - Type I & II and Group D Employees Housing	Housing + External Infra works for Non-Gazetted Officers - 12 Towers	Housing + External Infra works for Non-Gazetted Officers - 9 Towers	N9 Road with utilities*	N18 Road with utilities*	N15 Road with utilities*	N11 Road with utilities*	N12 Road with utilities*	N6 Utilities Only *	E14 Road with utilities*	E6 Road with utilities*	E8 Road with utilities*	E9 Road with Utilities*	E3 Road with utilities (Ph-I)	E1 Karakatta Road - Part A	E1 Karakatta Road - Part B	WTP (190 MLD)	WDCs-Water Distribution Centres	Palavagu, Kondaveetivagu, and Shakamuru reservoir	Gravity Canal and Krishnayapalem Reservoir	Neerukonda Reservoir	Flood Pumping Station at Undavalli	Green Buffer for Vaagus	Zone-1A	Zone-1B	Zone-2A	Zone-2B	Zone-3A	Zone-3B	Zone-5B	Zone-5D	Zone-6	STP (90 MLD)						
Contractor	M/s. NCC Limited	M/s. Shapoorji & Pallonji Co Ltd	M/s. Shapoorji & Pallonji Co Ltd	M/s L&T Limited	M/s L&T Limited	BSR	BSR	NCC	RVR	NCC	MEIL	MEIL	RVR	RVR	RVR	NCC	Not yet awarded	Not yet awarded	Not yet awarded	Not yet awarded	MVRIPL	MVRIPL	NCC	Not yet awarded	Not yet awarded	BSR	BSR Infra	BSR Infra	BSR Infra	RVR Projects	MEIL	RVR Projects	BSR Infra	MEIL	Not yet awarded						
Quarry	NA	LoA date: 14-05-2025, and Agreement on 14/07/2025 is still under mobilisation	LoA date: 14-05-2025, and the Agreement is still under mobilisation	LoA date: 14-05-2025, and the Agreement on 14/07/2025 is still under mobilisation	LoA date: 14-05-2025, and the Agreement on 14/07/2025 is still under mobilisation	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	NR	-	-	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	-				
CTE & CTO* for RMC	NA					A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	-	
CTE & CTO* for HMP	NA					A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	-
CTE / CTO* for WMM	NR					NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	-
Borrow area	NA					1). Lr No. MAU61-USIOINFR(OTH)/23/2025-HB/03 Dt. 26.06.2025 2). Lr No. MAU61-USIOINFR(OTH)/23/2025-HB/02 Dt. 28.05.2025					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-	1). Lr No. MAU61-USIOINFR(OTH)/23/2025-HB/03 Dt. 26.06.2025 2). Lr No. MAU61-USIOINFR(OTH)/23/2025-HB/02 Dt. 28.05.2025					-						

**Note:**

NA: Not Applicable as materials are being procured from third-party sources, and attached a copy for reference

NR: Not required for the project /in the finishing stage of the project

NE: Not Established as of now

A: Permissions Available

Letters from The Commissioner, APCRDA to DM&GO for quarrying:

1). Lr No. MAU61-USIOINFR(OTH)/23/2025-HB/03 Dt. 26.06.2025

2). Lr No. MAU61-USIOINFR(OTH)/23/2025-HB/02 Dt. 28.05.2025

\*Refer to Annexure 13 for CTE & CTO permissions

## Quarry and Borrow Area

Aggregates are being procured by all contractors through third-party arrangements from the Pericherla quarry. A copy of the Consent Order is provided as Annexure 12, with validity until 31-08-2025.

Sand is being sourced by all contractors through third-party arrangements from various locations, including Raypudi, Lingayapalem, and Krishnayapalem. The sand is supplied by the Government of Andhra Pradesh, and a copy of the relevant G.O. 66 dated. 25.10.2025<sup>50</sup>. The PMC, along with the contractors, has verified these procurement locations.

### 5.1.2 ESMU Inspections – Observations & Status

The Environmental and Social Management (ESM) unit, established to oversee the implementation of the Contractor-specific Environmental and Social Management Plan (C-ESMP) and associated guidelines, has been conducting daily site visits. Reports from these visits are being regularly shared with the contractors and the Project Management Consultant (PMC) to ensure effective ground-level implementation.

#### List of raised and closed observations:

As the project is currently in the inception stage, the observations recorded by the ESM unit are serving as valuable inputs for both understanding and strengthening field-level implementation. However, a summary of commonly noted issues is presented below. The associated legal concerns have already been communicated to the relevant parties, with instructions to address them through appropriate management plans.

Table 52: Proposed Solution / Corrective Action to the Observations

S. No	observation	Proposed Solution / Corrective Action
01	Sanitation and Water Facilities at Labour Camps	Ensure functional toilets with septic tanks/soak pits are provided before occupancy. Install safe drinking water facilities with regular quality testing (once every three months), which will also ensure that water meets the IS 10500 Drinking water standard. Conduct regular hygiene inspections at camps (once every 15 days).
02	Cooking Practices & Absence of Common Kitchens	Establish centralised common kitchens with LPG/clean fuel. The contractors will be providing the centralised common kitchen by 30 November 2025. Prohibit firewood usage through site-level directives. The point has been considered in the daily toolbox talk. Provide fire extinguishers and fire safety training in kitchen areas.
03	Improper Transportation of Soil & Construction Materials	The loads of the vehicles will be covered during transportation. It will also make sure the material is not overloaded. Implement loading/unloading zones to contain in the location. Impose penalties on contractors for spillage/dust nuisance.

<sup>50</sup> GO on Sand policy in Andhra Pradesh.pdf

S. No	observation	Proposed Solution / Corrective Action
04	Non-Compliant Vehicles & Incomplete Driver Documentation	Replace BS3 vehicles with BS4-compliant ones. It will also make sure that the contractor deploys BS4/BS6 vehicles or above. PUC <sup>51</sup> copy of each vehicle will be verified at the site level, and a register will be maintained. Verify and maintain driver's license/medical records on-site.
05	Deficiencies in Traffic Management & Safety Markings	Install proper road signage, barricades, and reflectors at construction zones. Provide trained flagmen at busy junctions. Develop site-specific Traffic Management Plans (TMPs).
06	Unregulated Heavy Vehicle Movement in Residential Areas	Restrict heavy vehicle movement during night/off-peak hours. Identify and enforce alternate bypass routes. Notify local communities in advance about movement schedules.
07	Safety & Environmental Lapses at Batching Plants	Install dust collectors, wheel wash, silt traps, oil & grease traps, sedimentation tanks, and STP. Provide spill kits and secondary containment for hazardous materials. Ensure strict PPE use and regular safety audits.
08	Inadequate Arrangement for Worker Commute	Define safe pedestrian walkways and shuttle services. Provide designated pick-up/drop-off points with shelters. Prepare Worker Transportation & Commute Safety Plan.
09	Inadequate Worker Access (Ingress & Egress) at Sites	Provide secured and clearly demarcated access points. Designate site supervisors to monitor safe entry/exit. Ensure safe sloping/benching for excavations per OSHA/IS standards.
10	Lack of PPE Compliance	Mandate PPE usage with strict penalties for violations. Maintain PPE inventory at the site and ensure timely replacement. Conduct weekly toolbox talks and awareness campaigns.
11	Neglect in Topsoil Conservation at Camps	Strip and store topsoil separately before construction. Stockpile under covered and marked areas. Reuse topsoil for landscaping, plantation, and ecological restoration.
12	Absence of Dust Suppression at Construction Sites	Water is being sprinkled at the required location. That is acting as a dust control measure. Regular water sprinkling and spraying during peak hours (morning/afternoon), based on the site condition, may be increased.

The Status on each infra work project/contractor can be referred to the C-ESMP Inspection report<sup>52</sup>.

### 5.1.3 KPI (key performance indicator)

KPIs act as a compass for organisations, helping teams stay focused, accountable, and aligned with their goals. They bring clarity to complex initiatives by translating broad ambitions into measurable progress. In the context of our program, five key performance indicators have been outlined in the PIOM to guide efforts and monitor impact. Over the past six months, we have actively tracked each of these metrics, and the status achieved so far is outlined

<sup>51</sup> Master\_list\_of\_vehicle\_PUC.pdf

<sup>52</sup> C-ESMP Inspection.pdf

below, reflecting the milestones we have reached and the areas where continued momentum is being built.

**Table 53: KPI and targets**

S. No	Indicator	Details	Target	Achieved
01	ESMP Approval	A total of 35 packages were awarded during this period, of which 28 Contractor's Environmental and Social Management Plans (C-ESMPs) have been approved.	Yes	Yes
02	ESMP Compliance	The percentage of projects completing the required ESMPs approval would account for 100%. Necessary approvals from the relevant local authority, like CTE and CTO, are discussed in an earlier section. Please refer to section 5.1.1 on page 105.	100%	Yes (70% achieved)
03	Waste Management Compliance	The Waste Management Plan was 100% approved, as it is part of the Contractor's Environmental and Social Management Plan (C-ESMP). However, since the project is still in its inception stage, minimal waste has been generated onsite. Presently, solid waste is being handed over to the local gram panchayat for further disposal at Waste to Energy using a compactor. Nonetheless, necessary materials for waste management have been identified, and authorised agencies for waste treatment and disposal have been contacted. The implementation process is currently ongoing.	≥ 90%	Yes (30%)
04	Water and Air Quality Compliance	Water and air quality compliance was 100% approved, as it is part of the Contractor's Environmental and Social Management Plan (C-ESMP). However, since the project is still in its inception stage, only minimal wastewater has been generated onsite, which is currently being (some projects) collected in a septic tank, as an interim arrangement, which in turn will be transported to the designated STP at Vijayawada. Pre-construction environmental monitoring, including noise and air quality, is being carried out for select contractors, while arrangements with others are in progress.	≥ 90%	Yes (30% only)
05	E&S Audit and Reporting Compliance	Since the project is currently in its inception stage, observations recorded by the Environmental and Social Management (ESM) unit are serving as valuable inputs for both understanding and strengthening field-level implementation. Accordingly, the Environmental and Social (E&S) audit will be carried out during the next	-	Not yet carried out.

S. No	Indicator	Details	Target	Achieved
		reporting period. The audit reports will be shared with the relevant contractors, and the compliance status will also be updated.		

## 5.2 Environmental Regulatory Compliance

Over the last six months, environmental regulatory compliance measures have been actively implemented across the project to ensure adherence to all applicable laws, regulations, and standards aimed at protecting the environment. These efforts have covered key areas such as air and water quality, waste management, and land protection. The objective remains to minimise environmental harm while promoting public health, sustainability, and avoiding any legal penalties. All relevant legal requirements have been integrated into the project's operational framework.

### 5.2.1 EC Compliances

1<sup>st</sup> Half Yearly compliance report - 2025 (EC conditions, NGT conditions) has been submitted along with Form V<sup>53</sup> environment statement with an explanation provided against the EC Conditions<sup>54</sup>.

### 5.2.2 Status of NGT (*National Green Tribunal*) compliance by APCRDA

All directives and orders issued by the National Green Tribunal (NGT) were accorded high priority. Point-wise compliance has been systematically prepared, duly approved, and submitted within the stipulated timelines, along with supporting documentation. Given below are the conditions and their compliance status.

Table 54: Status of NGT Compliance

S. No	Condition	Status
1	Hydrogeomorphology study to optimise water conservation	Draft report submitted by Blue Energy Build Pvt. Ltd.
2	Any alteration of the floodplains is only made after conducting a study.	No alteration proposed
3	No alteration of the river or natural storm water morphology, flow pattern	No alteration proposed
4	No alteration to the pre-existing embankments except for strengthening, only after studies	No alteration proposed
5	Municipal solid waste -must necessarily segregate waste at the source -process the entire biodegradable waste.	On-site waste management is considered while giving permission, and incorporation into by-laws is in process.

<sup>53</sup> Form V\_Interlinked\_Building\_Projects.pdf

<sup>54</sup> EC\_Conditions.pdf

S. No	Condition	Status
6	Building bye laws for rainwater harvesting, solar energy use, water saving fixtures use, treated grey water use for flushing and gardening, etc.	Consideration while giving permission and incorporation in the by-laws is in process.
7	City-specific action Plan to mitigate the impact of climate change with a view to achieving carbon neutrality	ICLEI is conducting the study, and it will be completed by October 25
8	All the hills and hillocks in the catchment area of Kondaveeti Vagu-SMC & afforestation to minimise surface run off	ADCL, in coordination with the Forest department is planning and going to execute the work
9	The capital city has about 251 acres of forest land, which should be preserved as green lungs.	Designated as a protected zone in the master plan.

To support smooth implementation and ensure compliance with the directions issued in the judgment, two committees have been set up as per the orders of the National Green Tribunal (NGT). These committees provide regulatory and supervisory oversight to safeguard environmental and ecological interests throughout the project. These committees are as mentioned below:

**Supervisory Committee (SC):** The Supervisory Committee is directed to meet at least once every three months to finalise all policy directions and to determine how the Environmental Clearance order and the conditions laid out in this judgment are to be implemented by the project proponent. During the reporting period, one Supervisory Committee<sup>55</sup> was held on 09 April 2025.

**Implementation Committee (IC):** The Implementation Committee is directed to meet every month to ensure that the directions issued in this judgment, as well as those determined by the Supervisory Committee or any future imposed conditions, are effectively implemented on the ground by the project proponent.

The Implementation Committee shall prepare regular compliance and implementation reports. During the reporting period, one meeting of the Implementation Committee<sup>56</sup> was held on 21 January 2025.

Details regarding the composition of committee members, key points discussed, and suggestions made were addressed, and compliance reports from these meetings, along with inputs related to the NGT cases, were submitted to the Hon'ble Court on 21 April 2025.

As per the Program Action Plan (PAP), Table 2 sets out the suggested actions to be included in the Program Action Plan (PAP). One important recommendation, point 5, highlights the need to bring back both the Supervisory and Implementation Committees with adequate support, so they can meet at least twice a year. This is expected to get underway within three months of when the Program officially begins.

<sup>55</sup> 2nd\_Supervisory\_Committee\_MoM\_Amravati\_AP\_09.04.2025.pdf

<sup>56</sup> 3rd\_Implementation\_Committee\_MoM\_21.01.2025.pdf

Two such meetings were conducted during the monitoring period, one by the Supervisory Committee on 09 April 2025 and another by the Implementation Committee on 21 January 2025.

### 5.2.3 Action Point for Implementation

Based on a review of Environmental Compliance (EC) as linked in ESSA (Environmental and Social Systems Assessment), PSSA (Program Safeguards System Assessment), PAD (Program Appraisal Document), and PID (Program Implementation Document), the following is the status of Environmental Clearance (EC) compliance during the reporting period.

**Table 55: Action Points for Implementation**

S. No	Action description	Sources	Status/ Timing
1	Prepare a climate change risk assessment framework through review of existing studies (Q4 2025).	ADB-PID Table 12 (pages 65 & 66)- Major outputs and activities	The ICLEI team is onboarded on 16 <sup>th</sup> April 2025. Completed two milestones, such as Baseline assessment, GHG accounting, and Climate change risk, including vulnerability assessment.
2	Prepare Amaravati City Climate Change Action Plan (Q2 2026).	ADB-PID Table 12 (pages 65 & 66)- Major outputs and activities	The climate change action plan will be completed by mid-October 2025 by the ICLEI team.
3	Undertake a dissemination workshop (Q4 2026).	ADB-PID Table 12 (pages 65 & 66)- Major outputs and activities	In Q4 2026, a workshop will be conducted for the climate action plan and disaster resilience, including a flood management plan.
4	Review, update and strengthen the flood management plan from a climate change perspective for Amaravati city to minimise the risk of future flooding (Q1 2026)	ADB-PID Table 12 (pages 65 & 66)- Major outputs and activities	The flood management plan is being updated from a climate change perspective for Amaravati City.
5	Prepare Disaster Resilience Action Plan (including updated flood management plan) (Q2 2026)	ADB-PID Table 12 (pages 65 & 66)- Major outputs and activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A communication in this regard has been sent to NDMA and NIDM requesting support in the preparation of the plan;</li> <li>• Of these, NIDM has confirmed to provide their advisory services for the preparation of the Disaster management plan. Further, an MoU will be done; and</li> <li>• EOI for engaging a consultant for the preparation of the Disaster Management and Resilience plan is notified and is expected to be completed by July 2025.</li> </ul>

S. No	Action description	Sources	Status/ Timing
6	Operationalisation of Disaster Risk Management and Flood Monitoring Agency for Amaravati (Q4 2025)	ADB-PID Table 12 (pages 65 & 66)- Major outputs and activities	The action point shall be part of the disaster management plan, which includes an operationalisation plan, including institutional set-up with staff recruitment.
7	The APCRDA shall arrange a mechanism to ensure that licensed operators collect and dispose of sewage at designated STPs. A septage management facility (FSTP) should be developed in the city.	ESSA -Action point - Table A1.1 Environmental Laws, policies and their relevance Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Co-treatment facilities are considered in the STPs. As an interim arrangement, STP in VMC (Vijayawada Municipal Corporation) has been designated for the disposal of sludge collected in the capital city; and</li> <li>The operators will be registered, and it will be ensured that sludge is disposed of in the designated STP in VMC and later in the STPs of the capital city once they are commissioned.</li> </ul>
8	The C&D waste management facilities established by APCRDA under the project should meet the requirements of these rules, and APCRDA should obtain authorisation from SPCB under these rules.	ESSA Action point - Table A1.1 Environmental Laws, policies and their relevance Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>C &amp; D plant will be established, and authorisation will be obtained; and</li> <li>Presently, the RFP is under preparation.</li> </ul>
9	Contractors of the Capital City project have to segregate the waste at source and hand over the waste to the waste collectors engaged by the APCRDA.	ESSA- Action point - Table A1.1 Environmental Laws, policies and their relevance Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The condition is included in the ESMP in (Bid document and is binding on the contractors; and</li> <li>It will be ensured during the construction phase.</li> </ul>
10	The APCRDA has to obtain authorisation for SWM projects with a capacity greater than 5 TPD from the APPCB.	ESSA- Action point - Table A1.1 Environmental Laws, policies and their relevance Environment	Authorisation will be obtained as per the rules.
11	The APCRDA has to ensure that no subprojects fall within forest areas. If any activity requires diversion of forest land, the APCRDA has to obtain forest clearance from the MoEF & CC through the AP Forest Department.	ESSA -Action point - Table A1.1 Environmental Laws, policies and their relevance Environment	Noted and will follow due process of the law.

S. No	Action description	Sources	Status/ Timing
12	The APCRDA has to ensure that hazardous wastes are managed by the contractors as per the provisions of these rules by implementing the EMP.	ESSA -Action point - Table A1.1 Environmental Laws, policies and their relevance Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The condition is included in the ESMP in (Bid document and is binding on the contractors; and</li> <li>It will be ensured during the construction phase.</li> </ul>
13	The APCRDA should collect and dispose of the e-waste generated in the Capital City as per the provisions of these rules during the operation phase.	ESSA -Action point - Table A1.1 Environmental Laws, policies and their relevance Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Noted; and</li> <li>It will be ensured that it is collected and disposed of by authorised vendors only.</li> </ul>
14	The APCRDA has to ensure that no subprojects fall within the prohibited area of the Undavalli caves. If any activity is to be located within the regulated area of Undavalli caves, the APCRDA has to obtain NOC from ASI.	ESSA -Action point - Table A1.1 Environmental Laws, policies and their relevance Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Noted; and</li> <li>NoC will be obtained from ASI.</li> </ul>
15	The APCRDA should take permission from the designated officer before cutting any trees in the project area. For every tree to be cut, two trees need to be planted.	ESSA Action point - Table A1.1 Environmental Laws, policies and their relevance Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Noted; and</li> <li>The condition is included in the ESMP in (Bid document and is binding on the contractors. It will be ensured by APCRDA.</li> </ul>
16	The APCRDA should ensure that contractors are taking the Public Liability insurance as per the Public Liability Act.	ESSA Action point - Table A1.1 Environmental Laws, policies and their relevance Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Noted;</li> <li>The condition is included in the ESMP in (Bid document and is binding on the contractors; and</li> <li>It will be ensured by APCRDA.</li> </ul>
17	The APCRDA should ensure that contractors take the license, if applicable, for Explosives Act 1984 & Explosive Rules 2008 (for storage of diesel, bitumen)	ESSA Action point - Table A1.1 Environmental Laws, policies and their relevance Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Noted;</li> <li>The condition is included in the ESMP in (Bid document and is binding on the contractors; and</li> <li>It will be ensured by APCRDA.</li> </ul>
18	The APCRDA should ensure that quarry materials are procured from approved licensed mining areas.	ESSA Action point - Table A1.1 Environmental Laws, policies and their relevance Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For sand, it has been procured from an approved agency (engaged for dredging operations, and CTO has been obtained); and</li> <li>For other materials, we are awaiting statutory documents from contractors.</li> </ul>

S. No	Action description	Sources	Status/ Timing
19	The APCRDA should ensure that contractors obtain materials from approved quarries only.	ESSA Action point - Table A1.1 Environmental Laws, policies and their relevance Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Noted; and</li> <li>It is mentioned in the ESMP, and it will be ensured by the authorities.</li> </ul>
20	To strengthen APCRDA's institutional capacity for effective E&S management, a dedicated Environmental and Social Management Unit should be established to ensure proper implementation of mitigation measures and adherence to regulatory requirements.	ESSA Action point - Table A9.1. Planning Elements, Assessment, and Gaps/Actions Environment & Social	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ESMU unit is established vide G.O. MS no 29.10.24;</li> <li>The team is in full strength; and</li> <li>The details have already been shared with the bank.</li> </ul>
21	Any future assessments need to consider further amendments in the EIA Notification 2016	ESSA Action point - Table A9.1. Planning Elements, Assessment, and Gaps/Actions Environment	Noted.
22	While there are no impacts on the biodiversity and cultural heritage, Active monitoring of sites specific to Biodiversity and cultural heritage and adaptive management are needed	ESSA Action point - Table A9.2. Planning Elements, Assessment, and Gaps/Actions Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A river quality monitoring station has been established at the right bank of the River Krishna; the site was also visited by the WB and the ADB team during their June visit.</li> <li>The data connectivity with the CPCB server was completed on 18 June 2025;</li> <li>Greenery committee to guide APCRDA on Biodiversity matters, chaired by renowned biodiversity expert Prof. C. R. Babu, Member Prof. Ravi Prasad Rao, Botany, Sri Krishna Devaraya University, Member Prof. Shanmugapriya- SPA, Vijayawada;</li> <li>As per SOP, a biodiversity management expert will be engaged to guide the contractors; and</li> <li>A Letter of Acceptance to Consultant (VVN Technologies Pvt Ltd) has</li> </ul>

S. No	Action description	Sources	Status/ Timing
			been issued for River productivity studies.
23	Need to develop detailed SOPs that outline specific measures for managing these risks. These SOPs should be included in the bidding documents along with the updated EMPs to ensure comprehensive risk management.	ESSA Action point - Table A9.3. Planning Elements, Assessment, and Gaps/Actions Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All SOPs are prepared and approved by the WB and the ADB teams; and</li> <li>The same is part of the onsite implementation through C-ESMP.</li> </ul>
24	<p>The EC for the Amaravati development is valid until October 2026, with the option to extend it for another year until October 2027. Under standard procedures, before its expiration in 2026, APCRDA must apply to SEIAA for an extension, and SEIAA will outline the specific documentation required for the extension process.</p> <p>A review of four previous bidding documents revealed that EMPs were not included in the bidding packages, nor were any web references provided, although links to the EC and NGT conditions were included. EMPs should be directly incorporated into the bidding documents.</p> <p>To strengthen APCRDA's institutional capacity for effective E&amp;S management, a dedicated Environmental and Social Management Unit should be established to ensure proper</p>	ESSA - Table A9.1. Planning Elements, Assessment, and Gaps/Action Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An extension for the capital city EC has been obtained.</li> <li>A NABET-accredited consultant is engaged for the task;</li> <li>C-ESMP covers the suggestion from the Bank and SoPs along with EMP; and</li> <li>ESMU is established.</li> </ul>

S. No	Action description	Sources	Status/ Timing
	implementation of mitigation measures and adherence to regulatory requirements.		
25	Any future assessments need to consider further amendments in EIA Notification 2016.	ESSA - Table A9.2. Planning Elements, Assessment, and Gaps/Action Environment	Noted
26	The mitigation measures in the EMP, particularly for waste management (organic and other solid waste, construction waste and excess excavations) and wastewater management, are generic and need strengthening. As the current EMPs cannot be updated as per the EC requirements, additional SOPs should be developed to address these impacts and should be attached to the bidding documents.	ESSA - Table A9.3. Planning Elements, Assessment, and Gaps/Action Environment	Approved SoPs by the bank have been considered in the preparation and approval of C-ESMPs documents.
27	Based on the review of four bidding documents of previous construction works, it was revealed that the BOQ for EMP implementation was not uniformly mentioned, and two bid documents do not include BOQ items related to environmental management.	ESSA - Table A9.3. Planning Elements, Assessment, and Gaps/Action Environment	C-ESMP covers the suggestion from the Bank and SoPs along with EMP.
28	A C-ESMP was reviewed. The contractor's reporting system needs to be strengthened with site-specific plans to address E&S impacts.	ESSA - Table A9.3. Planning Elements, Assessment, and Gaps/Action Environment	Site-specific CESMPs are being scrutinised by ESMU.
29	To address the GBV, SEA/SH-related gaps, there is a need to develop detailed SOPs that outline specific measures for managing these risks.	ESSA - Table A9.5. Planning Elements, Assessment, Gaps/Actions Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Approved SoPs by the bank have been considered in the preparation and approval of the C-ESMPs document.</li> </ul>

S. No	Action description	Sources	Status/ Timing
	These SOPs should be included in the bidding documents along with the updated EMPs to ensure comprehensive risk management.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>C-ESMP covers the suggestion from the Bank and SoPs along with EMP.</li> </ul>
30	There are existing hazardous waste management facilities and licensed vendors approved by the AP SPCB. The APCRDA should actively engage with these facilities and vendors to ensure that the contractors use these facilities.	ESSA - Table A9.6. Planning Elements, Assessment, Gaps/Actions Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Noted;</li> <li>Since the project is still in its inception stage, minimal waste has been generated onsite;</li> <li>Waste management agencies have been identified for further agreement by contractors; and</li> <li>The implementation process is currently ongoing.</li> </ul>
31	PPE must be provided to all workers applying fertilisers and pesticides. The chemical containers should be disposed of as hazardous waste through licensed vendors.	ESSA - Table A9.7. Planning Elements, Assessment, Gaps/Actions Environment	Noted
32	Capacity-building programs for the APCRDA and the ADCL staff involved in landscaping and greenery, as well as workers and contractors on this issue, need to be implemented to reduce risks associated with hazardous materials.	ESSA - Table A9.8. Planning Elements, Assessment, Gaps/Actions Environment	Capacity-building workshops on Biodiversity are being planned.
33	The APCRDA should also focus on the potential flood risks during the construction stage until flood mitigation works are completed to protect the workers from natural disasters.	ESSA - Table A9.9. Planning Elements, Assessment, Gaps/Actions Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Noted;</li> <li>It will be ensured that no labour camps will be located in the HFL of any water bodies;</li> <li>Further, before the monsoon, cleaning of natural drains will be taken up, and it will be ensured that adequate capacities are maintained; and</li> <li>It will be ensured that workers are protected from disasters.</li> </ul>

S. No	Action description	Sources	Status/ Timing
34	Ensure that the Supervisory Committee and the Implementation Committee are reactivated and supported to meet on at least a semi-annual basis, three months after Program effectiveness.	ESSA - Table 2. PAP Recommendations Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Noted;</li> <li>The IC meeting was convened on 21 January 2025; and</li> <li>The SC meeting was convened on 9 April 2025.</li> </ul>
35	APCRDA has taken ECs for the Capital City project per the EIA Notification published under this act. Further, through the implementation of EMPs, APCRDA ensures that the pollution due to the project activities is within the standards for air quality, water quality, and noise level published under this act.	ESSA-Table Environmental Policies, and Relevance Environment A1.1. Laws, Their	Relevant pollution control measures are incorporated in the C-ESMP.
36	APCRDA has to obtain CTE and CTO for new building projects with a built-up area of more than 20,000 m <sup>2</sup> . Contractors have to obtain CTE and CTO for the hot mix plants to be installed for the road projects.	ESSA-Table Environmental Policies, and Relevance Environment A1.1. Laws, Their	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Noted. The Condition is included in the ESMP; and</li> <li>Please refer to section 5.1.1. on page 72.</li> </ul>
37	Noise Pollution (regulation and control) Rules 2000 and amendments-Construction activities of the project should meet the noise standards. Sound-emitting construction equipment shall not be used or operated during nighttime in residential areas and silence zones.	ESSA-Table Environmental Policies, and Relevance Environment A1.1. Laws, Their	Noted.
38	Adopt water and wastewater connection and tariff policy-31-Dec-2025	PAD-Program Action Plan Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Q4 2025</li> <li>Noted, it will be coordinated with the Engineering wing.</li> </ul>
39	There is a need for regular monitoring to ensure that the cultural heritage site	ESSA - A9.4. Planning Elements, Assessment, Gaps/Actions Environment and Cess	NoC will be obtained from ASI.

S. No	Action description	Sources	Status/ Timing
	remains unaffected by construction vibrations as development progresses. There should be active and ongoing coordination with ASI to ensure that the flood mitigation works in Kondaveetivagu near the Undavalli caves do not negatively affect the monument.		
40	Launch training programs on smart and gender responsive urban management, climate resilience, and disaster preparedness (Q1 2026–Q3 2026).	PID-Table-12-Summary of Major Outputs and Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consultant is engaged, and a Climate action plan for the city is being prepared.</li> <li>• Training program on climate resilience and disaster preparedness will take up after the preparation of city city-level plan; and</li> <li>• Training on smart and gender responsive urban management will be taken up.</li> </ul>
41	Prepare SOPs to strengthen EMPs, GRM, communication, and information disclosure-Within five months after Program effectiveness.	ESSA - Table 2. PAP Recommendations Environment, Social & Communications	All SOPs are prepared and already approved by WB and ADB teams.

**Table 56: Key Compliance Requirements of Program Safeguards System(as per ADB PID table 8)**

S. No	Compliance requirements	Status
1	Implement the Program in compliance with the program safeguards systems, based on government regulations, with necessary actions accomplished to fill the identified gaps. Ensure compliance throughout the program.	Noted
2	Take necessary timely actions to extend the validity of environmental clearance for the overall project before its expiry in 2026, and similarly for the individual building projects before the validity expiry. Coordinate closely with regulatory agencies.	Noted. The EOI for the consultant will be floated in the last week of August.
3	If any new activities are proposed, screen the activity per EIA Notification, 2006, and conduct necessary studies, prepare EMP, conduct public consultations and disclosure, consider feedback on the project, and obtain environmental clearance before bidding.	Note: All steps outlined in the EIA will be duly followed. It is also a part of C-ESMP and SOPs.
4	Ensure new activities compliance with RBL exclusion criteria. Applicable only to activities	Refer Annexure 1

S. No	Compliance requirements	Status
	funded by RBL. Ensure compliance throughout the program.	
5	Ensure compliance with EC conditions, and ensure integration in project design, construction and operation. Ensure compliance during the design, construction and operation of the infrastructure of facilities	Noted, please refer section 5.2.1
6	Strengthen EMPs and bids, and contract documents as per the program safeguard actions (before bidding and commencement of works).	Note: The EMPs, Bids, and contract documents adequately cover the program's safeguard actions."
7	Include EMPs in bids and contracts along with the necessary bill of quantities and budget items and/or allocation of EMP. Implementation budget is part of the overall package cost/contract value (before bidding)	Noted, it is included.
8	Support contractors and ensure that good quality construction site-specific EMPs (CEMPs), along with associated health and safety plans, traffic plans, waste management plans, etc., are prepared and approved before commencement of works	Being complied. To support the contractors, weekly meetings with the PMC are being conducted, and bi-monthly meetings with the contractors will be held, in addition to daily site visits for each of the four groups.
9	Ensure implementation of EMPs and CEMPs and associated plants, monitor and oversee compliance, and take corrective actions in case of any non-compliance or breach of EMP measures (throughout implementation and operation)	Noted and will be complied with.
10	Oversee and monitor compliance at all levels, from contractor to PMC, to PgMC to ADCL, to APCRDA; ensure the use of proper monitoring instruments (eg, checklists), reporting formats and frequencies (monthly, quarterly, etc.) (through implementation and operation)	APCRDA/ADCL oversees the PgMC, which in turn supervises the PMCs. Each PMC is responsible for managing its respective contractor. Weekly meetings with the PMCs are held every Friday to discuss gaps and review implementation progress. Additionally, biweekly meetings with the contractors are being conducted.
11	Ensure timely submission of half-yearly monitoring and compliance reports to MOEFCC and APPCB, and disclose the reports on the APCRDA website (through implementation and as per EC conditions)	Noted and complied.
12	Implement corrective actions for any gaps or non-compliance identified in the half-yearly reports (through the implementation and operation)	Noted
13	Continue ongoing public consultations throughout, provide prior public information (e.g., traffic diversions, road closures) about the activities and works, and consider feedback appropriately in implementation	Noted, will be ensured.

S. No	Compliance requirements	Status
14	Ensure that all necessary consents, clearances, and permissions mandated under other laws related to the environment, forests, pollution control, waste management, health and safety, physical cultural resources, hazardous materials, construction material extraction, traffic, etc., are obtained timely manner.	Noted
15	Ensure compliance with conditions, standards, etc., specified in such permits, consents, etc., and integrate into designs, construction and operation (throughout the implementation and operation)	Noted. A compliance report from the respective contractor regarding CTO/CTE will be included in the next submission.
16	To avoid delays and non-compliance, ensure that all clearances and permissions related to project development that are the responsibility of the employer (APCRDA/ADCL) are obtained before bidding or, in unavoidable cases, before award of contract.	Noted and in compliance
17	Ensure that all necessary clearances, licenses, permissions, etc., required by the contractor for undertaking construction works are in place before commencement of works; regularly review and ensure the validity and timely renewals/extensions.	Noted and it will be ensured.
18	Obtain permission from the Archaeological Survey of India / National Monument Authority for any works within 300 m from the protected monument boundary of Undavalli Rock Caves temple, coordinate with ASI, enhance ongoing monitoring, implement chance find procedures, and adaptive management to mitigate any potential risks and ensure long-term sustainability. Obtain permission as early as possible but prior to commencement of works; integrate recommendations of ASI/NMA into project designs, construction and operation.	Noted and will be complied with.
19	For the RBL program, submit a semi-annual safeguard monitoring report to ADB for review, concurrence and disclosure (throughout the RBL program until the project completion report is issued)	Noted

### 5.3 Environmental C- ESMP Compliances

In alignment with environmental and social safeguards, all site-level activities are being monitored against the parameters outlined in the Contractors' Environmental and Social Management Plan (CESMP). This compliance framework ensures that both statutory requirements and best practices are systematically enforced during construction phases.

**Key Compliance Components include:**

- Waste Management;
- Labour Welfare;
- Air & Noise Pollution Control;
- Material Transport & Handling;

- Traffic and Public Safety;
- Site Restoration
- Monitoring & Reporting.
- Water pollution
- Soil contamination/pollution; and
- Biodiversity conservation.

As the project is currently in the inception stage, the observations recorded by the ESM unit are serving as valuable inputs for both understanding and strengthening field-level implementation. The associated legal concerns have already been communicated to the relevant parties, with instructions to address them through appropriate management plans.

Celebrating significant events and observances is an integral part of the C-ESMP framework. A glimpse of the special days commemorated during the reporting period is provided below.

### World Environment Day 2025

World Environment Day 2025 was celebrated across all project sites and CRDA offices. Participation was enthusiastic and inclusive. Staff, workers, and officials took part in the celebrations. Everyone pledged to protect the environment and natural ecosystems. The theme for the day was **"Beat Plastic Pollution."** It carried a strong global message and a local relevance. The theme emphasised the urgent need to stop using single-use plastics. It also encouraged the adoption of sustainable practices in everyday life and project activities.

Activities were conducted to raise awareness, promote behavioural change, and spark meaningful conversations on environmental accountability. From awareness gatherings and plantation drives to site-based interactions and poster campaigns, the day was observed with purpose and community spirit. Importantly, all outreach and engagement efforts were carried out in English, Telugu (the most widely spoken local language), and Hindi to ensure inclusive participation and meaningful resonance among diverse stakeholder groups.

Below are selected glimpses from project sites that showcase how teams and local participants marked the occasion with dedication.



Figure 33: World Environment Day – Celebrated by Contractors



Figure 34: World Environment Day celebrated at APCRDA

**5.3.1 Status of C-ESMP approvals**

The Construction Environmental and Social Management Plan (C-ESMP) approvals are actively being processed across projects in coordination with the relevant authorities, such as sub-committees.

**Table 57: Steps Involved in C-ESMP Approval Process**

<b>Preparation of C-ESMP by Contractor</b>	
PgMC Team	The Contractor, with the support of PMC, shall prepare the Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) for the works awarded to them and submit it to the PgMC team.
<b>Review by PgMC Team</b>	
The PgMC team will scrutinise the submitted C-ESMP, focusing on the aspects that as re-listed in the next column.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environmental Safeguards</li> <li>• Occupational Health and Safety (OHS)</li> <li>• Social Safeguards</li> <li>• Gender Equality and Community Management</li> <li>• Livelihood and Skill Development</li> <li>• Road Safety, etc.</li> </ul>
<b>Submission to Nodal Officer/ESMU</b>	
Nodal officer of the ESMU team	After the PgMC review, the C-ESMP will be forwarded to the respective Nodal Officer of ESMU team members assigned to the work.
<b>Reverification by Nodal Officer/ESMU</b>	
Nodal officer of the ESMU team	<p>The Nodal Officer of the ESMU team will verify the C-ESMP concerning all safeguard measures.</p> <p>The plan will then be returned to the Contractor, with necessary modifications and intimated to the Convenor of the Sub Committee and the Chief Engineer concerned.</p>
<b>Submission to Chief Engineer</b>	
Chief Engineer	The Contractor will formally submit the verified C-ESMP to the Chief Engineer of the respective work for final review and approval.
<b>Verification by Chief Engineer and Team</b>	
Chief Engineer and team	<p>The Chief Engineer, along with their team, will thoroughly verify the C-ESMP as per existing norms and procedures.</p> <p>Once verified, the plan will be signed and forwarded to the Sub-Committees for approval.</p>
<b>Review by Sub-Committees</b>	
Sub committee	<p>Each Sub-Committee Convenor is responsible for organising and overseeing the review of the C-ESMP.</p> <p>The Convenor, along with Sub-Committee members, will review and approve the C-ESMP.</p>
<b>Recommendation for Approval</b>	
Sub committee	The Sub-Committee will recommend the C-ESMP for approval by higher authorities, duly signed by them.

Each approved C-ESMP confirms that the contractor's implementation framework aligns with the broader environmental and social management objectives, ensuring minimal adverse impacts from construction activities.

Table 58: Status of C-ESMP updates

S. No	Total Project Name	Submitted	Approved	Remarks
1	35 WB & ADB	28	28	Balance 7 projects

### 5.3.2 Mitigation Measures

Mitigation measures are proactively implemented to reduce or eliminate the severity of potential negative impacts arising from emergencies, environmental challenges, or other risks. These actions help limit damage and improve resilience at the site level.

#### Mitigation efforts include:

- **Structural measures**, such as physical constructions and engineered solutions that protect against hazards; and
- **Non-structural measures**, including policy development, awareness campaigns, and capacity-building initiatives.

By implementing these strategies early and consistently, teams minimise the effects of unavoidable situations and, wherever possible, prevent them altogether.

#### Air pollution control measures adopted in the project sites

The project is currently in the development phase, and as part of its ongoing environmental monitoring efforts, ambient air quality monitoring for the pre-construction stage will be conducted and shared in the upcoming reporting cycle.

Air pollution remains a critical concern with far-reaching implications for public health, ecological balance, and climate stability. In response, the project has adopted a multipronged mitigation strategy that includes:

- Water sprinkling to suppress dust at active construction zones;
- Use of covered transport vehicles to minimise material spillage and airborne particulates;
- Inspection and phasing out of non-compliant equipment and vehicles;
- DG sets are of the latest compliance and approved;
- Vehicles plying on designated areas, particularly unpaved areas, near the batching plant and residential areas, are set to within 20Km km/h, to reduce dust generated out of them;
- Mandatory PPE enforcement, particularly masks and protective gear in high-dust areas; and
- Routing heavy vehicles away from residential locations to reduce emissions.

These measures are actively helping to reduce site-level pollution impacts and promote safer working environments. Photographs and supporting documents evidencing implementation of control measures are appended below.



Figure 35: Dust control measures – Water sprinkling



Figure 36: Dust control measures – Covered transport vehicles

### Noise pollution control measures adopted in the project sites

Noise pollution poses serious risks to physical and mental well-being, particularly in construction-intensive zones. To address this concern, the project has adopted proactive strategies aimed at minimising harmful sound exposure for both workers and nearby communities.

#### The mitigation approach includes:

- **Routine maintenance of vehicles and equipment** to minimise mechanical noise emissions and identify faulty components that contribute to elevated sound levels;
- **Scheduling of heavy equipment operations** strictly during daylight hours to limit noise disturbances during nighttime periods;
- **Use of low-noise machinery and promotion of quieter transport modes** wherever feasible to help maintain ambient noise within acceptable limits;
- **Implementation of awareness campaigns and site briefings** to educate workers on noise safety norms and promote responsible operating practices; and
- **Regular acoustic monitoring** to track site-level noise levels and ensure compliance with environmental noise thresholds as stipulated in regulatory guidelines.

As the project advances, pre-construction assessments are planned for upcoming phases to strengthen implementation. Photographs and supporting documentation related to these control measures are appended below to validate on-ground implementation efforts.



Figure 37: Acoustic enclosed DG sets to curve down the noise level

### Water pollution control measures adopted in the project sites

The project is currently in the development phase, and as part of its ongoing efforts, contractors were in the process of obtaining CTE and CTO for their concerned activity.

Key mitigation strategies include:

- Awareness campaigns and training for site personnel, promoting responsible water use and pollution prevention; and
- Adoption of pollution control technologies, such as a sediment tank, is in the process of establishment.

Supporting photographs and compliance documents illustrating these interventions are enclosed below:



Figure 38: Sediment Tank and STP

### Soil mitigation measures, including Soil Pollution Control measures

The project is currently in the formative stage, and as part of its ongoing efforts, contractors were in the process of establishing the following measures at the site. Key mitigation strategies include:

Topsoil will be preserved at designated locations and reused for horticultural purposes.

- All storage facilities will be designed with a paved surface, provided with a covered shed and an adequate containment facility at the construction;
- Movement and parking of heavy machinery and vehicles are to be restricted to the identified area;

- Portable spill containment and cleanup equipment to be made available at the construction site and training for the use of such equipment to be imparted;
- Provision of covered bins at camp sites; and
- Training to be imparted to all workers and subcontractors regarding hazardous waste storage and disposal procedures.

### 5.3.3 Baseline Environmental Monitoring

The project is currently in its early development phase. Contractors have started preparing for environmental monitoring activities. These include assessments of air, water, soil, noise, and vibrations, wherever applicable. Different contractors are carrying out these assessments. They are using laboratories that have already been approved for the project. All selected laboratories are accredited by NABL, which ensures the accuracy and reliability of results.

Although the environmental monitoring process has commenced, the current progress period does not cover any monitoring activities, as the pre-construction assessments officially began in July. Accordingly, the results and supporting documents will be shared in the next reporting cycle once the data collection and analysis are complete.

These baseline studies play a vital role in setting reference points for future comparison and help ensure that construction activities remain in line with the environmental safeguards outlined in the C-ESMP.

### 5.3.4 Status of existing Trees preservation

Tree preservation efforts are actively underway across the project area, supported by a combination of site-level practices and overarching regulatory provisions. Legal safeguards, such as permission from local authorities, will be obtained as per the AP WALTA Act 2002. Without Prior permission, felling or translocation of any tree will not be permitted.

As part of the current implementation plan, the process of preparing a comprehensive tree inventory is in progress. This inventory will support better monitoring and planning around green cover protection during construction activities.

#### **Strict directives have been issued to all contractors and executing agencies**

No tree shall be cut or relocated without explicit prior notification and clearance, even if such action is proposed through recognised authorities like the Forest Department. These instructions aim to uphold environmental integrity and ensure that biodiversity and ecological buffers are preserved during project execution.

### 5.3.5 Status on Liquid and Solid Waste Management

As part of ongoing site-level environmental safeguards, efforts to manage both liquid and solid waste are being actively implemented in line with the provisions

of the C-ESMP. Contractors have been directed to ensure proper collection, segregation, and disposal of solid waste through designated bins and authorised channels.

Water and air quality compliance was 100% approved, as it is part of the Contractor's Environmental and Social Management Plan (C-ESMP). However, since the project is still in its inception stage, only minimal wastewater has been generated onsite, which is currently being (some projects) collected in a septic tank, as an interim arrangement, which in turn will be transported to the designated STP at Vijayawada. Pre-construction environmental monitoring, including noise and air quality, is being carried out for select contractors, while arrangements with others are in progress.

The Waste Management Plan was 100% approved, as it is part of the Contractor's Environmental and Social Management Plan (C-ESMP). However, since the project is still in its inception stage, minimal waste has been generated onsite. Presently, solid waste is being handed over to the local gram panchayat for further disposal at Waste to Energy using a compactor. Nonetheless, necessary materials for waste management have been identified, and authorised agencies for waste treatment and disposal have been contacted. The implementation process is currently ongoing.

For liquid waste, temporary drainage arrangements and safe discharge systems have been put in place to prevent contamination of soil and water sources. Measures include restricting open discharge, maintaining septic tanks or soak pits at labour camps, and ensuring regular removal of sludge through approved vendors.

Strict instructions have been issued to prevent any form of dumping near natural drains, public spaces, or unauthorised locations. Supporting photographs and related documentation will be presented in the next reporting cycle to validate implementation progress. Sample photographs of colour-coded dustbins are provided below.



Figure 39: Different colour codes of dustbins provided

### 5.3.6 Management strategies and implementation plan matrix for Air, Noise & Vibrations, Water, Soil and Trees

This matrix serves as a practical implementation framework, translating strategic directives into actionable steps. It outlines key activities, responsibilities, and monitoring methods to ensure seamless execution and regulatory compliance across major environmental domains.

**Table 59: Environmental Management & Implementation Matrix**

Component	Impact/Risk	Management Strategy	Implementation Plan	Monitoring Method	Responsibility
Air Quality	Dust emissions, vehicular exhaust	Dust suppression, emission controls	Regular water sprinkling Covering stockpiles Use of PUC-certified vehicles	Ambient air monitoring (PM10, PM2.5, SO <sub>2</sub> , NO <sub>2</sub> . etc)	Contractor & Env. Specialist. It will be carried out next month onwards.
Noise & Vibration	Equipment noise, heavy vehicle movement	Source control, scheduling, buffer zones	Use of low-noise machinery Restricting noisy work to daytime	Periodic noise measurements (dB scale)	Contractor & Site Engineer. It will be carried out next month onwards.
Water Management	Runoff, contamination, and overuse	Conservation, sediment control, and proper disposal	Drainage planning Silt traps & sedimentation tanks On-site wastewater treatment	Surface & groundwater quality testing	Environmental & Utility Teams. It will be carried out next month onwards.
Soil Management	Erosion, contamination, compaction	Erosion control, waste handling, soil conservation	Topsoil preservation. Reuse excavated soil as backfill. Controlled waste disposal (mixed soil)	Site inspections & contamination checks	Contractor & Env. Supervisor.
Tree & Vegetation	Deforestation, root damage, and reduced canopy cover	Preservation, compensatory planting, and root protection	Translocation where feasible Plantation as per approval	Survival rate tracking	Contractor & Forest Liaison

#### Black Cotton Soil<sup>57</sup>

A comprehensive Study on Black Cotton Soils was undertaken based on the use cases in Amravati, specific to all four Verticals of Trunk Infrastructure, Land Pooling Scheme, Housing and Building and Flood Mitigation Works. Based on Best Practices, as being done on Similar Assignments, and in sync with the ISO

<sup>57</sup> SOP\_on\_Black\_Cotton\_Soil\_01.08.2025.pdf

Codal Provisions, a detailed brainstorming with Experts on the Subject was undertaken.

Strategies to tackle the Risks of swelling in Black Cotton Soil during all phases of Execution have been listed out. Accordingly, Preventive Measures to mitigate any potential risks were listed out in Black Cotton Soil vide the SOP on the Subject. This SOP post has a detailed review has been shared with all Stakeholders as part of knowledge sharing in the Program.

### 5.3.7 Environment Training

As part of the event, a one-day training session was organised on 20 June 2025, for all stakeholders, including Contractors, PMC, PgMC, external agencies such as NGOs, and the Civil Department, focused on the Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP), with Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) as an integral component. This initiative underscores the organisation's commitment to safety, environmental protection, and social responsibility.



Figure 40: E&S Orientation training session

Environmental training activities have been actively conducted across project sites to enhance awareness and promote sustainable practices in line with the Construction Environmental and Social Management Plan (C-ESMP). These

trainings were delivered on a need-based approach, ensuring relevance to specific site conditions and operational requirements.

Training sessions were facilitated by site supervisors and covered a wide range of topics, including:

- Training on SoP 1, 3 and 5;
- Solid and hazardous waste management;
- Waste segregation practices;
- Energy conservation techniques;
- Biodiversity preservation;
- Tree protection protocols; and
- General environmental compliance and reporting procedures.

To foster inclusive participation and effective communication, all sessions were conducted in both the local language (Telugu) and Hindi. These initiatives played a key role in building environmental sensitivity among workers and promoting responsible behaviour during project execution.



Figure 41: Environmental Training sessions facilitated by the site supervisor



Figure 42: Training sessions facilitated by the site supervisor

# OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY



## 6.0 Occupational Health and Safety

The chapter describes the updates on Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) performance for the reporting period from January 2025 to June 2025. This will also cover and ensure compliance with applicable national regulations, international standards, and the project's Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP).

### 6.1 Occupational Health and Safety Measures

Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) measures ensure the protection of workers by minimising exposure to risks and promoting safe workplace practices. These measures are implemented through regular safety training, use of protective equipment, and adherence to ESMP guidelines.

During this period, National Safety Week was celebrated on March 4, 2025, at the APCRDA Office, with active participation from APCRDA Senior Management, Departmental Heads, and other stakeholders. National Safety Week is a significant event aimed at promoting safety awareness and practices among employees, serving as a reminder of the importance of safety in our daily lives, workplaces, and environments. A day-to-day activity for one week is planned to start with the Flag hoisting by the Additional Commissioner, organising the safety campaign programs such as fire safety drill, first aid and CPR training involving the staff and Asha Workers staff, Blood donation campaign, safety slogan and poster competition, etc.

As part of the event, a one-day training session was organized on June 20, 2025, for all stakeholders, including Contractors, PMC, PgMC, external agencies such as NGOs, and the Civil Department, focused on the Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP), with Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) as an integral component. This initiative underscores the organisation's commitment to safety, environmental protection, and social responsibility.

A road accident was reported on 25 June 2025 involving the site engineer of the MLA/MLC building project, hit from the rear by the Bolero vehicle hired by the same company working for the High Court Project at the existing E3 seed access road near the APCRA new office building. The victim sustained grievous injuries and lost his life while being shifted to the hospital.

The key objective of the programme was to raise awareness about safety protocols and practices, encourage projects and individuals to adopt safe work habits and foster a culture of safety and responsibility.

## OHS Statistics Reporting

The following table illustrates the safety statistics from the month Jan 2025 to June 2025. Key metrics include the leading and lagging indicators of the project. These statistics help evaluate the safety performance of the overall project.

Table 60: The safety statistics from the month Jan to June 2025

S. No	Safety Statistics	Jan to June 2025
1.	Number of Manpower Engaged for the Month	945
2.	Number of Man Hours Worked	217601
3.	Number of Safe Man Hours Worked	217601
4.	Number of Man Days Worked	30
5.	First Aid Cases	0
6.	Near Miss	0
7.	Number of Dangerous Occurrences Reported	0
8.	Number of Lost Time Injuries Reported	0
9.	Number of Reportable Fatal Accidents	1
10.	Road Incident	1
11.	Number of Man Days Lost	0
12.	Frequency Rate*: {Number of Reportable LTI/Man-hours Worked}X10 <sup>6</sup>	0
13.	Severity Rate {Man days Lost due to Reportable LTI/Man-hours Worked} X10 <sup>6</sup>	0
14.	Total Internal NCR raised	0
15.	Total Internal NCR Closed	0

\*Note: The above information is collected from 16 projects out of 28 projects. The remaining were not started during the reporting period.

## OHS Inspections & Labour Camp Inspections

Since the projects are in the implementation stage, like setting up labour camps and mobilisations. Given the current site conditions, the Programme, for some of the contractors, have initiated safety inspections on Fire extinguishers, Plant & Equipment inspections, power tools, etc. However, comprehensive inspection protocols and monthly OHS activity plans are in the developing stage, demonstrating the commitment to ensuring a safe working environment and adherence to planned deliverables.

As the project progresses and construction activities escalate, the inspection program will be expanded accordingly to maintain rigorous safety standards and compliance.

Table 61: OHS Inspections conducted

S. No	Type of Inspections	No. of Inspections
1.	Power Tools	2
2.	Lifting Tools & Tackles	0
3.	P&M Inspections	6
4.	Electrical Safety Inspections	0
5.	Scaffolding Inspections	0

S. No	Type of Inspections	No. of Inspections
6.	Fire Safety Inspections	4
7.	PPE Inspections	0
8.	Health & Welfare Inspections	0
9.	Labour Camp Inspections	1

\*Note: Sample inspection Checklists for the above activities are attached in Annexure 14 and Annexure 15.

## 6.2 Environmental Health and Safety Committee Meetings

Since the projects are in the implementation stage, like setting up labour camps and mobilisations. The instructions for the formation of the Environmental Health and Safety committee have already been provided to the contractors.

The frequency of regular meetings is also defined as per the approved CESMP. Scheduled monthly meetings from July onwards are part of a strategic rollout, tailored to align with project scale-up. This measured approach ensures that stakeholder discussions on the OHS aspects, including site safety standards, workers consultation, emergency procedures, Planning, Monitoring & reviewing OHS standards and embedded systematically as field activities increase.

## 6.3 Audits conducted for the period

Given the current site conditions, the projects are presently at the preliminary setup stage. Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) audits are scheduled for the upcoming reporting period. The following audits, among others, will be conducted every month:

- Monthly OHS Audit;
- Electrical Safety Audit; and
- Road Safety Audit.

## 6.4 NCR's Register

As the project is currently in the inception stage, the observations recorded by the ESM (Environment, Safety & Management) unit are serving as valuable inputs for both understanding and strengthening field-level implementation. Therefore, no NCR was raised.

## 6.5 Health & Welfare Activities

Medical campaign programs were initiated in the site offices and labour camps to check the premedical conditions in terms of occupational health and well-being of the workers. Please refer to Annexure 16 for monthly inspections of labour camps, to ascertain the implementation level, which are planned in the next reporting period, covering the site welfare amenities such as drinking water, toilets, urinals, rest shelters, etc.

This proactive provisioning ahead of major workforce deployment highlights compliance with C-ESMP requirements and reflects a deeply embedded culture of care and safety.

The inspection, some of the projects, the workers toilet and drinking water are included in the monthly labour camp inspection checklist, and photographic evidence is attached in Annexure 15 for reference.

#### 6.6 Mock Drills Conducted for the Period

In consideration of the site work activities, a few projects have conducted emergency mock drills on medical emergencies and snake bites at the labour camps during this period. However, the supporting evidence is limited to photographs without documentation. Therefore, the mock drill reports with substantial documentation will be submitted in the next report. Glimpses of the mock drills are depicted in Annexure 17.

#### 6.7 OHS Training Conducted for the Period

During the reporting period, APCRDA has organised specific safety training programs on the basic first aid & CPR Training, and Fire Safety for the employees on 05 & 07 March 2025. They were conducted as part of the “National Safety Week” celebration.

Further, APCRDA has also imparted awareness training on Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) to the workers and supported the effective implementation of the OHS Management System.

Contractors have also initiated orientation programs focused on key safety topics, which include (but are not limited to):

- Identification of occupational health and safety risks and hazards;
- Emergency response procedures;
- Proper use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE); and
- Welfare arrangements for workers.

These awareness sessions aim to enhance employees’ ability to recognise associated risks and hazards and enhance their understanding of the control measures necessary to maintain a safe working environment. The program is at the initial stage of developing the training programs provided in the ESMU document and prioritises the training topics by the site activities in consideration of the critical site hazards.

The following specific training programs were conducted across selected projects:

**Basic First Aid & CPR training** – The purpose of the training is to equip employees with the skills necessary to provide immediate, life-saving care to preserve life before the arrival of emergency medical treatment.

The employees are briefed on the training topics, *i.e.*, assessing the situation, guidance on basic wound care, practical training on chest compressions for adults & kids, promoting the recovery position, etc. The training program supported the employees to improve outcomes in medical emergencies by ensuring that help is provided quickly, effectively, and confidently.

**Fire Safety Training** – A classroom training program is organised for APCRDA employees, combining theoretical and practical demonstrations of the basic principles of fire safety, which are the essential aspects at the office, and personal safety.

The participants are demonstrated on the basic principles of fire behaviour, including the fire triangle (heat, fuel, and oxygen), recognizing common fire hazards and understanding how fires grow and spread in various environments, identifying fire risks and how to control or eliminate them (e.g., proper storage of flammable materials, maintaining equipment to prevent overheating, etc.).

Practical training sessions were conducted on how to use diverse types of Fire Extinguishers (water, foam, CO<sub>2</sub>, dry powder, etc.) and selecting the appropriate extinguisher for diverse types of fires (Class A, B, C, D, and electrical fires).

**Electrical Safety** – As part of the Electrical Safety Week scheduled in June, Electrical Safety Training was conducted for the site engineers & managers to enhance awareness and promote safe practices when working with or around electrical systems.

The training aimed to educate employees on the potential risks & hazards associated with electricity and the necessary precautions to prevent electrical accidents. The Key Topics covered are Identification of electrical hazards on site, Safe use of electrical tools and equipment, importance of grounding and insulation, emergency response in case of electrical incidents, and use of appropriate PPE during electrical work.

Participants demonstrated improved understanding of electrical risks and control measures. The session emphasised the importance of adhering to safety protocols and reinforced the need for regular equipment inspections and safe work procedures.

**Table 62: Data of OHS Training programs conducted till June 2025**

S. No	Training Program Conducted	Date	No. of Participants	Training Manhours
1	Basic First Aid & CPR Training	05.04.25	68 Participants	272 Hrs.
2	Fire Safety Training	07.04.25	80 Participants	80 Hrs.
3	Training in the ESMP document	20.6.25	500 Participants	500 Hrs.
4	Electrical Safety	26.06.25	28 Participants	28 Hrs.

*Note: Training attendance records and photographic evidence were attached in Annexure 17.*

## 6.8 Accidents / Incident Register

A road accident is reported on 25 June 2025 at around 12:05 hours (as per preliminary). Involving the site engineer of the MLA/MLC building project, hit by the Bolero vehicle (hired by the same company working for the High Court Project) at the existing seed access road near the APCRA new office building.

While the victim is commuting back to the MLA/MLC site office after completion of his site inspection at the New APCRDA office building, the bolero (Reg No. T/R - T0525AP0573AT) commuting on the seed access road had hit the victim from the rear end side resulting to a grievous injury on the head and lead to dead on the way shifting to the hospital.

**Table 63: Accidents/Incidents Registered till June 2025**

S. No	Date & Time	Location	Accident/Incident Details	Type of Incident	Remarks
1.	25 June 2025 & noon	Existing Seed Access Road	Details provided above	Road Accident	Fatal incident

\*Note: Incident Report attached in Annexure 18 for reference.

## 6.9 Traffic Management Plans Implementations

The Amaravati Capital City development currently encompasses 28 infrastructure projects across multiple categories, including LPS Zones, Trunk Infrastructure, Flood Mitigation, and Housing & Building Projects.

At this stage, most projects are in the initial phase of execution, involving Site establishment, Labour camp setup and deployment of Environmental & Social (E&S) personnel and workforce.

Contractors are actively identifying critical traffic management sections across their respective work zones and are progressively implementing site-specific signage and traffic control measures in a stage-wise manner.

As part of the traffic management system, speed limit signs, Men at Work signs, deep excavation warnings, and general work zone safety signage have been installed at key locations within the active project areas. Few installed signages are attached in Annexure 19.

To support effective implementation, the Environmental and Social Management Unit (ESMU) of APCRDA is conducting daily site inspections, guiding contractors in deploying traffic safety measures aligned with national standards (IRC SP:55-2014) and best practices.

A detailed procedure outlining the methodology for Traffic Management Plan (TMP) implementation, including Site safety control mechanisms, Signage protocols, and Barricading techniques in the Contractor's C-ESMP document mentioned in Chapter 7 in the Traffic Management Plan. Construction zone monitoring will be elaborated in the upcoming Semi-Annual Report, supported by Construction Safety Checklists and Annexures from the C-ESMP document related to TMP.

During site visits and community consultations, it was observed that vulnerable road users (VRUs)—including pedestrians, school children, and local commuters—are at high risk in Amaravati Capital City villages due to heavy construction vehicles operating on roads originally designed for low-volume traffic.

To address these risks, seven affected villages have been identified for the development of alternative bypass routes, with a cumulative length of **27.17 km**: **Kuragallu & Nidamaru (5.19 km)**, **Abbaraju Palem (2.65 km)**, **Mandadam–Malkapuram–Velagapudi (5.98 km)**, **Thulluru (4.53 km)**, **Ananthavaram (1.47 km)**, **Shakamuru & Nelapadu (3.85 km)**, and **Lingayapalem (3.50 km)**.

These alignments will undergo technical and safety feasibility reviews, followed by joint inspections by the road safety and engineering teams, and will then be forwarded to the construction engineering team for implementation. All bypass works are scheduled for completion by December 2025, with responsibilities assigned to EnC, CE, SE, EE, PgMC, PMC, and contractors, ensuring that the safety of vulnerable road users is given the highest priority. This action is also reflected under the Road Safety/Traffic Management section of the report.

# GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL MANAGEMENT



## 7.0 Grievance Redressal Management

The World Bank and the Asian Development Bank, as the funding agencies, assessed the Environmental and Social (E&S) impact systems and the institutional capacity of APCRDA, identified certain existing gaps, and recommended measures for strengthening the system. The Bank advised establishing a dedicated Environmental and Social Management Unit (ESMU), including enhanced institutional capacity for grievance redressal. Acting on the recommendation and upon the request of the Commissioner, APCRDA, the Government of Andhra Pradesh (GoAP) issued a GO<sup>58</sup> to formalise the creation of the ESM Unit.

Realising the importance of social inclusion and cohesion, APCRDA is committed to transparent, two-way communication and has initiated platforms such as the Citizens Committees and village-level offices to involve stakeholders directly. In alignment with World Bank Core Principle 6 (Social Conflict), APCRDA also aims to further strengthen its Grievance Redressal Management by ensuring accountability, incorporating feedback systems, and maintaining regular outreach to all stakeholder groups, including vulnerable and disadvantaged communities.

The Program offers multiple channels for registering and resolving grievances through a comprehensive GRM, which includes involvement from senior officials at the Commissioner level down to village-level community facilitators.

### 7.1 Objectives – Early Resolution of Issues

The Grievance Redressal Management (GRM) for the Amaravati Capital City Development Project, under the Andhra Pradesh Capital Region Development Authority (APCRDA), has been established with the primary objective of ensuring the timely, fair, and effective resolution of grievances arising during project activities.

This mechanism is intended to address concerns raised by affected individuals, communities, and stakeholders promptly, thereby minimising potential conflicts, disruptions, and delays to project implementation.

### 7.2 Scope

The scope of this Grievance Redressal Management encompasses all grievances, complaints, and concerns that may arise from the planning, implementation, and operation of the Amaravati Capital City Development

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<sup>58</sup> 01~11102024MAUD\_MS112.pdf

Project. It ensures that any individual or group affected adversely by the project can seek redressal for any legitimate grievance in a fair, transparent, and timely manner.

### 7.2.1 Grievance Categories - Land, Environmental, Social, Safety, Health & Labour

Grievances anticipated during project implementation will fall under the following broad categories:

**Land-related Grievances:** Pending issues in plot allotment, plot re-allotment, LPS/NSP/land acquisition issues, land title disputes, boundary disputes, annuity issues, easement issues, encroachment disputes, etc.

Table 64: Types of Land Grievances

Types of Land Related Grievances From 01-01-2025 To 30-06-2025				
S. No	Grievance Types	Pending	Resolved	Total
1	Land Pooling Scheme	0	286	286
2	Annuity Amount Not Credited	0	80	80
3	Land Dispute	0	78	78
4	Grama Kantham Issue	0	72	72
5	Plot Re-Allotment/ Alternate Plot	0	65	65
6	Plot Allotment Pending	0	57	57
7	Returnable Plot Registration Pending	0	57	57
8	Road Hit Plots	0	31	31
9	Land Allotment	0	27	27
10	Annuity Related Other Issues	0	19	19
11	Land Acquisition	0	8	8
12	Alternative Plot Allotment For Road Hit Plots In LPS Layouts/ Plots Fallen In Non-LPS Area	0	6	6
13	Encroachment Of Government Lands	0	6	6
14	Any Other Grievances In Capital Region	0	5	5
15	Plots Covered Under 22a(1a) & (1b) Lists	0	3	3
16	Issues In LPS Layouts	0	2	2
17	Other Grievances Related To Plot Allotments	0	2	2
18	Other Issues	0	2	2
19	Boundary Disputes	0	1	1
20	Clarifications On the Capital City Master Plan	0	1	1
21	Clarifications On Zoning Regulations Of the Amaravati Master Plan	0	1	1
22	Land Use Issues In the Capital City Master Plan	0	1	1
23	Other Payments	0	1	1
24	Theme Cities And Land Allotments To Institutions	0	1	1
25	Unauthorised Construction In Amaravathi	0	1	1
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>813</b>	<b>813</b>

**Environmental Grievances:** Environment (Water, Wastewater, Air, Solid waste, Biodiversity) issues, Pollution (air, water, soil), tree cutting, ecological disturbances, noise pollution, greenery issues, etc., during the construction of the project works of APCRDA.

**Social Grievances:** Social Pensions issues, Sanitation issues, TIDCO Housing issues, Skill Development, Amaravathi free Health scheme issue, providing infrastructure facilities, etc.

**Safety Grievances:** Workplace safety hazards, accidents, unsafe construction practices, and public safety risks.

**Health Grievances:** Health risks to workers and communities, communicable disease outbreaks, occupational hazards, and insufficient medical care.

**Labour-related Grievances:** Wages, Child labour issues, labour Camp facilities issues, Discrimination issues, etc.

### 7.2.2 Stakeholders Involved- Local communities, workers, NGOs

The GRM is designed to receive, register and redress grievances from a broad range of stakeholders, including local communities, workers & labourers, and non-governmental organisations (NGO).

### 7.3 Levels of Redressal

A structured, hierarchical redressal framework ensures timely and efficient grievance handling through three levels based on the grievances.

#### Lands-related Grievances:

- Level 1: Tahsildar;
- Level 2: CA; and
- Level 3: HoD of APCRDA.

APCRDA proposes to incorporate the following categories of grievances into the system, enabling direct escalation to the First-Level Officer to facilitate timely & effective resolution and upgradation to be completed by August 2025

#### Environmental, Social, Health & Safety related Grievances:

- Level 1: Concerned Level 1 Officer;
- Level 2: Supervisory Officer of Level 1 Officer; and
- Level 3: Concerned HoD of APCRDA.

#### Labour-related Grievances:

- Level 1: Contractor (Grievance Redressal Committee);
- Level 2: PMC; and
- Level 3: PgMC (Head Office Level).

### 7.4 Channels for Submission of Grievances

- APCRDA's public domain- APCRDA has developed a Grievance Redressal application called **Parishkaram**<sup>59</sup> that enables citizens to directly raise their grievances with the departments concerned.
- **State-level grievance redressal committee (Meekosam State Grievance Portal);**
- Email: [Amaravati.bonds@apcrda.org](mailto:Amaravati.bonds@apcrda.org);

<sup>59</sup> <https://parishkaram.e191.com/grievances/>

- Post/In-person: APCRDA Head Office and Unit offices, citizens who are unable to access the online portals or email can meet APCRDA officials in person, from the Commissioner to unit-level Competent Authorities, to share their grievances verbally or in writing;
- Complaint boxes at unit offices, project sites and labour camps;
- Additionally, the Additional Commissioner – Planning holds a weekly grievance day programme on every Friday at Thulluru for the convenience of the villagers.
- The grievance day programme is attended by all Competent Authorities, modelled after the successful public grievance meetings held by District Collectors in Andhra Pradesh; and
- In addition to existing mechanisms, APCRDA is reviving two key grievance redressal channels.

**Mana Amaravati App:** A mobile application that provides comprehensive information on APCRDA activities and allows users to register grievances. It integrates 20 services, including plot details, social benefits, job opportunities, zoning regulations, and appointment booking for plot registration.

**Public Information Centres (PICs):** Re-established in 11 villages alongside CAOs, PICs will offer brochures and GRM-related information. Staffed by trained community facilitators (often residents), PICs will assist with queries, register grievances, and liaise with APCRDA officials. Grievances are logged in physical registers and later entered into the unit-level grievance system. PICs may function within CAO offices, with Social Facilitators managing the role.

## 7.5 Grievance Redressal Procedure

A systematic procedure ensures that all grievances are acknowledged, documented, investigated, and resolved transparently.

- Citizens can log in to the portal using their registered mobile number;
- Grievances received manually will be registered within 24 hours on an online portal;
- Upon registering, a Unique ID is auto-generated and sent to the complainant via SMS;
- Auto-acknowledgement in the local language is instantly sent to the registered mobile number, confirming successful grievance registration;
- Assigning the grievance to the concerned Officer to process, enquire into, and resolve the grievance;
- Based on the enquiry, the grievance is resolved and duly informing the outcome to the complainant through endorsement.
- The action of the Competent Authority shall be approved by the HOD concerned;
- Weekly Review of all grievances by the Commissioner every Saturday; and
- With the unique ID, which can be used to track the status of the complaint by the complainant.

## 7.6 Registration and Tracking

All grievances are systematically recorded and tracked through a **Grievance Management Register** and/or an **online portal**. The following details are documented:

- Grievance registration number;
- Date of receipt;
- Name and contact details of the complainant;
- Nature and the category of grievance;
- Location of incident;
- Action taken and responsible officer;
- Status (Open/Resolved/Pending); and
- Date of grievance closure.

Regular updates are provided to the complainant about the status of their grievance. The complainant can track his/her grievance in the portal with the auto-generated grievance number.

## 7.7 Investigation, Resolution, and Communication

A structured investigation is conducted for grievances requiring in-depth review. The process includes:

- Transfer to the project personnel for investigation;
- Updates sent to the complainant via SMS;
- Resolution is expected within 15 working days; and
- Grievance is closed, duly issuing an endorsement through the portal
- Feedback system from the stakeholders through IVR calls is also added to the existing Parishka am portal

For the effective implementation of GRM, new provisions are proposed to be upgraded to the existing Parishkaram portal.

- Feedback system from the stakeholders through IVR calls.
- Reopening of grievances, if the complainant is not satisfied with the resolution.
- Reopening of the grievance by the Nodal Officer if the grievance is not properly disposed of.

## 7.8 Escalation Process

To ensure timely grievance resolution, an escalation process is established:

### Land & Other Related Grievances:

- **Level 1: Tahsildar:** Process, Enquire, and resolve the grievance within 7 working days;
- **Level 2: SDC/CA:** If unresolved at Level 1, grievances are escalated to the CA to conduct an investigation and provide a resolution within 5 working days; and
- **Level 3: HoD of APCRDA:** To resolve within 3 working days.

**Labour-related Grievances:**

- **Level 1: Grievance Redressal Committee:** Grievances are initially handled by the GRC minor grievances are expected to be resolved within 5 working days.
- **Level 2: PMC:** If unresolved at Level 1, grievances are escalated to the PMC, which conducts further investigation and provides a resolution within 5 working days; and
- **Level 3: PgMC Level:** If unresolved at Level 2, grievances are escalated to the PgMC, which conducts further investigation and provides a resolution within 5 working days.

However, Complex or unresolved grievances are referred to the Chief Engineer concerned at the APCRDA Head Office, to resolve them within 30 working days.

**Gender-related Grievances Committee:** Receive and address gender-related grievances (SH, GBV, SEA within project offices, sites, camps), conduct inquiries and recommend action to ensure confidentiality and survivor-centric response.

**7.9 Closure of Grievance**

The Grievance Redressal Management (GRM) for the Amaravati Project ensures that concerns and grievances from Project-Affected People (PAPs) and stakeholders are registered, addressed promptly, and closed in a transparent, fair, and documented manner. This report summarises the status of grievance closures as of June 2025. Grievance closure is recorded and reported with the following indicators:

**Table 65: Abstract of Grievances Received through various channels**

CRDA Grievances Report from 01-01-2025 to 30-06-2025			
Grievance Received Through The Following Source	Pending	Resolved	Total
PARISHKARAM	6	1081	1087
MEEKOSAM(PGRS)	1 (Reopened)	98	99
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1179</b>	<b>1186</b>

**7.10 Review Mechanism**

**Table 66: Status of Grievances received through Parishkaram Portal**

S. No	GRIEVANCE TYPE	Cumulative Period			Reported Period		
		Pending	Resolved	Total	Pending	Resolved	Total
1	ALTERNATIVE PLOT ALLOTMENT FOR ROAD HIT PLOTS IN LPS LAYOUTS/ PLOTS FALLEN IN NON-LPS AREA	2	19	21	2	11	13
2	AMARAVATI FREE HEALTH SCHEME	0	4	4	0	3	3
3	AMENITIES TO HOUSING PROJECTS IN AGC	0	3	3	0	1	1
4	ANNUITY AMOUNT NOT CREDITED	0	258	258	0	80	80
5	ANNUITY-RELATED OTHER ISSUES	0	35	35	0	19	19

S. No	GRIEVANCE TYPE	Cumulative Period			Reported Period		
		Pending	Resolved	Total	Pending	Resolved	Total
6	ANY OTHER GRIEVANCES IN THE CAPITAL REGION	0	31	31	0	21	21
7	AP HIGH COURT HOUSEKEEPING, WASHROOMS, LEAKAGES, ELECTRICAL	0	1	1	0	0	0
8	ASSCCL (SMART CITY)	0	3	3	0	3	3
9	BOUNDARY DISPUTES	0	6	6	0	5	5
10	BUILDING / LAYOUT PERMISSIONS	0	61	61	0	38	38
11	CHANGE OF LAND USE	0	2	2	0	1	1
12	CITIIS CHALLENGE PROJECT	0	3	3	0	2	2
13	CIVIC AMENITIES IN CAPITAL VILLAGES	0	2	2	0	2	2
14	CLARIFICATIONS ON CAPITAL CITY MASTER PLAN	2	6	8	2	3	5
15	CLARIFICATIONS ON ZONING REGULATIONS OF AMARAVATI MASTER PLAN	0	3	3	0	3	3
16	COMPLAINT ON ON-GOING DEVELOPMENTS (BUILDING/ LAY-OUT)	0	29	29	0	16	16
17	DEMARKATION OF PLOTS	0	2	2	0	2	2
18	E-AUCTION OF PLOTS IN EARLIER TOWNSHIPS	0	2	2	0	2	2
19	ENCROACHMENT OF GOVERNMENT LANDS	0	9	9	0	7	7
20	ENVIRONMENT (WATER, WASTEWATER, AIR, SOLID WASTE, BIODIVERSITY) ISSUES	0	6	6	0	5	5
21	GRAMA KANTHAM ISSUE	0	74	74	0	74	74
22	HAPPY NEST ALLOTTEES GRIEVANCES	0	1	1	0	0	0
23	ISSUES IN LPS LAYOUTS	2	25	27	2	7	9
24	LAND ACQUISITION	0	25	25	0	8	8
25	LAND ALLOTMENT	0	60	60	0	33	33
26	LAND DISPUTE	0	237	237	0	78	78
27	LAND POOLING SCHEME	0	563	563	0	292	292
28	LAND USE ISSUES IN THE CAPITAL CITY MASTER PLAN	1	10	11	0	2	2
29	MIG LAYOUT/ NTR SMART TOWNSHIP	0	1	1	0	0	0
30	NEW LEGISLATURE	0	1	1	0	0	0
31	OTHER EMPLOYEE GRIEVANCES	0	17	17	0	8	8
32	OTHER GRIEVANCES RELATED TO PLOT ALLOTMENTS	0	9	9	0	4	4
33	OTHER ISSUES	0	100	100	0	64	64
34	OTHER PAYMENTS	0	8	8	0	4	4
35	PLOT ALLOTMENT PENDING	0	124	124	0	59	59

S. No	GRIEVANCE TYPE	Cumulative Period			Reported Period		
		Pending	Resolved	Total	Pending	Resolved	Total
36	PLOT RE-ALLOTMENT/ ALTERNATE PLOT	0	143	143	0	65	65
37	PLOTS COVERED UNDER 22A(1A) & (1B) LISTS	0	7	7	0	3	3
38	PROVIDING INFRASTRUCTURE IN 29 VILLAGES OF THE CAPITAL CITY	0	7	7	0	4	4
39	REQUEST FOR NOC	0	1	1	0	1	1
40	REQUEST FOR PROVIDING EMPLOYMENT	0	3	3	0	3	3
41	REQUEST FOR PROVIDING ROADS, DRAINS, WATER SUPPLY, SEWERAGE, STREET LIGHTING AND PROVIDING PARKS IN THE CAPITAL	0	12	12	0	7	7
42	REQUEST FOR RETIREMENT BENEFITS (SETTLEMENT OF DUES)	0	1	1	0	1	1
43	RETURNABLE PLOT REGISTRATION PENDING	0	166	166	0	57	57
44	ROAD HIT PLOTS	0	52	52	0	31	31
45	SANITATION	0	26	26	0	19	19
46	SKILL DEVELOPMENT	0	37	37	0	17	17
47	SURVEY OF LANDS	0	31	31	0	10	10
48	THEME CITIES AND LAND ALLOTMENTS TO INSTITUTIONS	0	1	1	0	1	1
49	TIDCO HOUSING	0	12	12	0	2	2
50	UNAUTHORIZED CONSTRUCTION IN AMARAVATHI	0	4	4	0	1	1
51	WORK BILLS PAYMENTS	0	8	8	0	2	2
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>		<b>7</b>	<b>2251</b>	<b>2258</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1081</b>	<b>1087</b>

Table 67: Status of Grievances received through Meekosam (PGRS) Portal

S. No	Types of Grievance	Cumulative Report			Reported Report		
		Pending	Resolved	Total	Pending	Resolved	Total
1	ANNUITY FOR CAPITAL CITY LAND FARMERS	0	1	1	0	0	0
2	BUILDING PERMISSIONS / APPROVAL	0	4	4	0	3	3
3	CHANGE OF LAND USE RELATED	0	2	2	0	0	0
4	GREENARY DEVELOPMENT	0	10	10	0	8	8
5	HAPPYNEST	0	8	8	0	3	3
6	LAND ACQUISITION	0	7	7	0	6	6
7	LAND POOLING SCHEME	0	21	21	0	11	11
8	LAND REGULATION SCHEME (LRS)	0	3	3	0	1	1
9	MASTER PLAN	2	49	51	1	37	38
10	PENSIONS IN THE CAPITAL CITY LANDLESS POOR PERSONS	0	2	2	0	2	2
11	PLOT ALLOTMENT	0	16	16	0	8	8

S. No	Types of Grievance	Cumulative Report			Reported Report		
		Pending	Resolved	Total	Pending	Resolved	Total
12	PLOT REGISTRATION	0	10	10	0	2	2
13	RAJADHANI GRAMA SAMASYALU	0	3	3	0	2	2
14	SERVICE MATTERS	0	31	31	0	13	13
15	SKILL DEVELOPMENT IN CAPITAL CITY	0	1	1	0	0	0
16	UNAUTHORIZED BUILDINGS / LAYOUTS	0	6	6	0	2	2
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>99</b>

Table 68: Table of village wise land grievances reported

CRDA land grievances village wise report from 01-01-2025 to 30-06-2025				
S. No	VILLAGE NAME	PENDING	RESOLVED	TOTAL
1	THULLURU-1	6	193	199
2	KURAGALLU -1	4	210	214
3	NOWLUR-1	4	39	43
4	VELAGAPUDI	3	50	53
5	VENKATAPALEM	3	58	61
6	ANANTHAVARAM	2	150	152
7	DONDAPADU & PITCHUKULAPALEM	2	67	69
8	NEKKALU	2	166	168
9	NIDAMARRU-I	2	51	53
10	NIDAMARRU-II	2	2	4
11	ABBARAJUPALEM&BORUPALEM	1	83	84
12	LINGAYAPALEM, UDDANDARAYUNIPALEM & MALKAPURAM	1	118	119
13	MANDADAM-1	1	99	100
14	MANDADAM-2	1	13	14
15	PENUMAKA	1	32	33
16	RAYAPUDI-1	1	223	224
17	SHAKAMURU	1	39	40
18	AJJAMPUDI	0	1	1
19	ALLAPURAM	0	3	3
20	AMARAVATHIROAD-02	0	1	1
21	ANGALAKUDURU-2	0	1	1
22	ANNAVARAM	0	1	1
23	CHINAOUTPALLI	0	2	2
24	DODDADEVARAPADU	0	1	1
25	GANNAVARAM1	0	7	7
26	GOLLAPUDI1	0	1	1
27	INAVOLU	0	37	37
28	IPPATAM	0	1	1
29	KARLAPUDI	0	1	1
30	KOMERAPUDI	0	1	1
31	KRISHNAYAPALEM	0	18	18
32	KURAGALLU -2	0	12	12
33	NELAPADU	0	32	32

34	NIDAMARRU-1	0	1	1
35	NOWLUR-2	0	12	12
36	PENAMALURU1	0	1	1
37	PHANIDAM-2	0	1	1
38	PHIRANGIPURAM-1	0	1	1
39	RAMAVARAPPADU5	0	1	1
40	RAYAPUDI-2 &KONDAMARAJU PALEM	0	41	41
41	THULLURU-2	0	17	17
42	UNDAVALLI	0	20	20
43	YERRABALEM-1	0	1	1
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>		<b>37</b>	<b>1809</b>	<b>1846</b>

- Daily review of pendency & quality disposal of all grievances through teleconference by the Additional Commissioner (Planning);
- **Resolution and disposal post review:** Weekly review of all grievances by the Commissioner with direct interaction with the complainants through physical meetings every Saturday;
- Submitting half-yearly grievance management reports to regulatory agencies; and
- Disclosing grievance data publicly to uphold transparency and community accountability.

The Grievance Redressal Management (GRM) for the Amaravati project monitors and resolves grievances received from stakeholders across different operational and social safeguard areas. As of the latest status, a total of **1186** grievances have been registered and processed.

The Amaravati Capital City Development Project's Grievance Redressal Management (GRM) under APCRDA has maintained an impressive grievance resolution rate of **99.4%**. This report serves as a strong accountability and improvement roadmap for ongoing social safeguard compliance and grievance management under World Bank and ADB-supported urban development projects. By adopting focused grievance disposal initiatives in these areas, the project can swiftly achieve **100%** grievance resolution compliance.

#### Open weekly Friday Meeting

- Open weekly Friday meetings to improve access for the public to lodge grievances as per PSSA;
- First Friday meeting on **20<sup>th</sup> Sept 2024**;
- Total number of grievances resolved through this platform: **668**; and
- A high number of grievances are observed to be land-related.

#### 7.11 Monitoring

The mechanism has contributed significantly to social safeguard compliance under World Bank and ADB-supported operations. Pending grievances are minimal and manageable, with a structured, accountable process for prompt disposal.

Weekly reviews through teleconference by the Additional Commissioner – Planning to track and conduct a comprehensive review every Friday at the Thulluru Skill Hub, CRDA office:

- New grievances registered;
- Status of pending grievances;
- Quality and timelines of grievance resolution;
- Immediate escalation of sensitive or high-risk issues;
- All department heads, grievance handling officers, CAO field staff, and PMC representatives;
- Direct interactions with complainants during Open Friday Grievance Day Meetings;
- Focused discussions on high-priority villages or departments;
- Use of a centralised online grievance management portal (**Parishkaram**) with auto-tracking and SMS notifications;
- Complaint Boxes are arranged at labour camps, and
- Grievance Registers are maintained at Unit and CA Unit Offices.

### **Progress on legacy issues**

There have been no such long-pending grievances across departments. Regarding plot registration, it is being done continuously, duly allotting returnable plots through e-lottery & then registration at Unit Offices for the convenience of the land holder.

Regarding annuity grievances, annuity has been paid up to the 11<sup>th</sup> year and cases pending are due to mismatch of bank account number or beneficiary name, etc. Verification & rectification of mismatches is being done.

Regarding the delay in annuity payment/non-payment for assigned land holders, annuity has been paid for the beneficiaries, whose eligibility has been confirmed by the concerned collectors.

The CAC meeting was held on 4<sup>th</sup> April 2025. No issues were raised with regard to plot registrations, demarcation of plots, delays in annuity payments, etc.

### **Conclusion**

Although the APCRDA Project shows a high grievance resolution rate, many affected people—especially vulnerable groups—still face barriers in accessing, understanding, and tracking the system. Limited outreach, language barriers, digital divides, and weak feedback mechanisms reduce the inclusiveness and transparency of the process. Strengthening accessibility, communication, and technology support will make the Grievance Redressal Management more effective, fair, and trusted by all stakeholders.

# GOOD PRACTICES, AWARDS & CASE STUDIES



## 8.0 Good Practices, Awards & Case Studies

### Child Welfare at Labour Camp

At the RVR labour camp, Thulluru village, 15 families are currently residing with 15 children aged between 2 to 10 years. Recognising the importance of early childhood care, plans are underway to establish a child-friendly space where children can engage in basic learning and recreational activities.

While a teacher is yet to be appointed, the contractor is in the process of finalising a qualified candidate to lead the initiative. This proactive step reflects the project's commitment to child welfare and aligns with CESMP guidelines, ensuring a safe, supportive environment for children while strengthening overall social safeguards.

The BSR and MVR have taken the initiative of RVR and started the Creche facility at their labour camps established in Shakamuru and Inavolu.



Figure 43: Creche and classroom facilities for children at the labour camp

**Electrical Safety** – As part of the Electrical Safety Week scheduled in June, Electrical Safety Training was conducted for the site engineers & managers to enhance awareness and promote safe practices when working with or around electrical systems.

The training aimed to educate employees on the potential risks & hazards associated with electricity and the necessary precautions to prevent electrical accidents. The Key Topics covered are Identification of electrical hazards on site, Safe use of electrical tools and equipment, importance of grounding and

insulation, emergency response in case of electrical incidents, and use of appropriate PPE during electrical work.

Participants demonstrated improved understanding of electrical risks and control measures. The session emphasised the importance of adhering to safety protocols and reinforced the need for regular equipment inspections and safe work procedures.



Figure 44: The Electrical Safety Day is organised for project employees

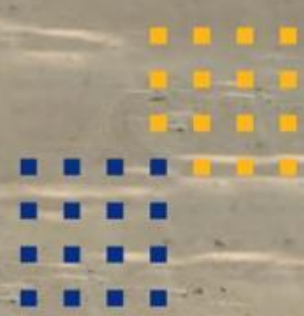
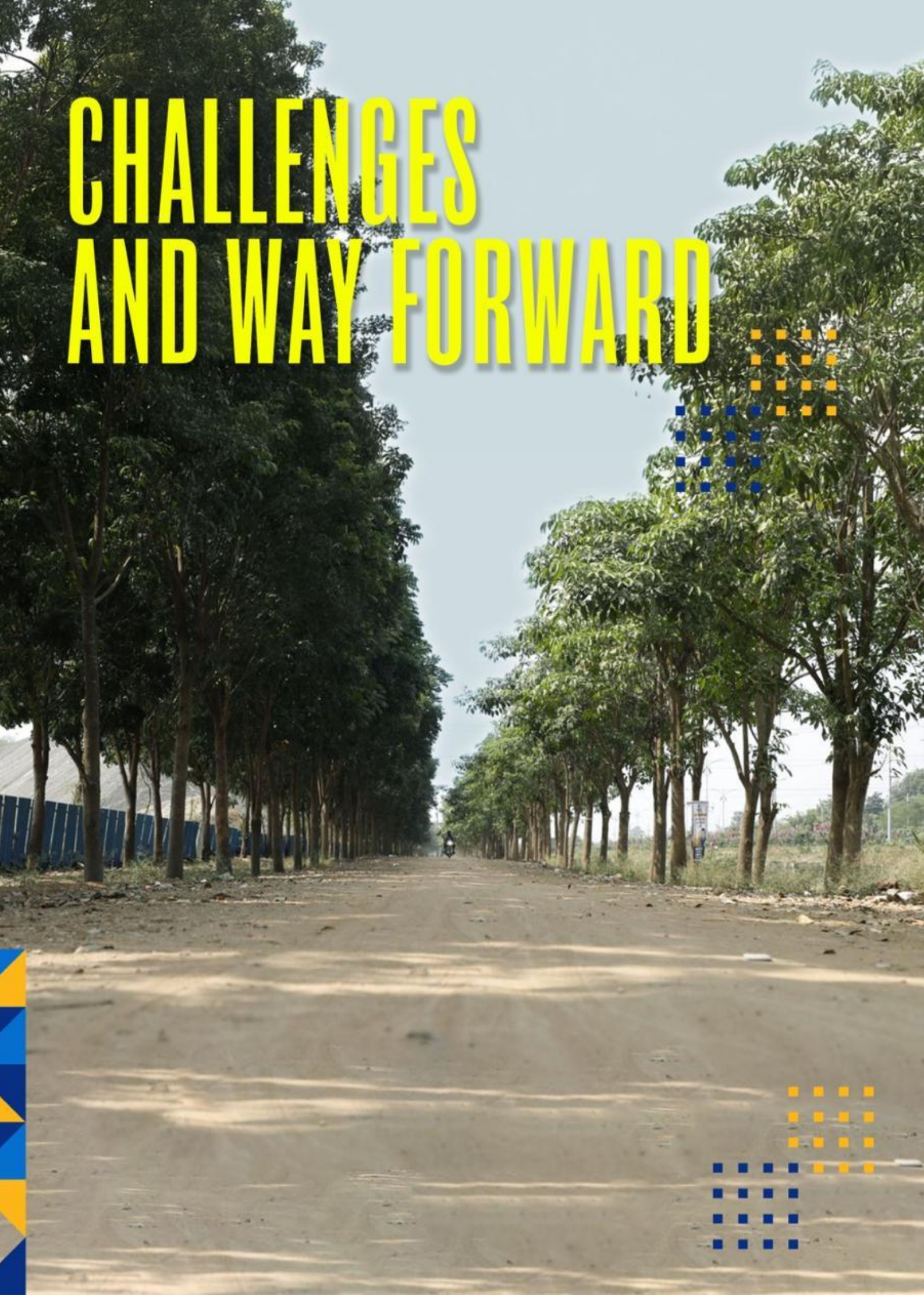


Figure 45: Best Safety slogan and posters for Safety week prize distribution



Figure 46: Housekeeping Drive conducted at Zone-2A/2B Workmen Camp

# CHALLENGES AND WAY FORWARD



## 9.0 Challenges and Way Forward

During the reporting period from January to June 2025, certain challenges were observed in the implementation of the program. These include delays in a small portion of Land acquisition processes, gaps in labour compliance and workforce management inclusive of gender, gaps in skill development and employment opportunities, delays in environmental baseline monitoring and lapses in site-level practices, shortcomings in health and safety management, and the backlog of a few grievances related to LPS layout and Master Plan.

Keeping these challenges in view, a way forward session and a detailed action plan have been prepared. The plan clearly outlines the recommendations, timeline and responsibility for each of the identified gaps.

### Resettlement Action Plan

#### Challenge

Land Assembly: Pending extent of 668.31 acres

#### Way forward

- Enumeration of the affected land has been completed, and the structure evaluation is currently in progress for procuring the remaining land under the Negotiated Settlement Policy.
- To identify an alternative land parcel for allotment to the affected farmers;
- The compensation disbursement and allotment of alternative plots are targeted for completion; and
- To conduct extensive outreach programs to address the concerns and queries raised by the landholders.

### Social Safeguards

Challenges of Labour law management and labour influx management are as follows:

- Contractors adapting to the implementation of labour law compliance and workforce management under relevant legislation;
- Improving the living conditions in labour camps;
- Creating awareness among the contractor staff on the importance of establishing Grievance Redressal Management (GRM) Committees and Internal Complaints Committees (ICC);

- In instances where contractors use shared labour camps, a shift from project-specific to camp-wise labour data;
- To further streamline oversight, a coordinated labour camp monitoring strategy involving the Project Management Consultants (PMCs) by assigning specific PMC teams; and
- Strengthening subcontractor and labour supplier (workforce providers) support system for protecting worker rights.

### Way forward

- Provide continuous support and capacity building for contractors' HR teams and site supervisors to improve labour management and statutory compliance;
- Conduct regular monitoring and periodic reviews to:
- Ensure accountability;
- Facilitate collective learning and improvement across project sites;
- Organise targeted sensitisation programmes for:
  - Workers;
  - Subcontractors;
  - Labour suppliers;
- Focus of sensitisation:
  - Legal provisions;
  - Workers' rights and responsibilities; and
  - Reward mechanism for contractors achieving high standards in labour management and compliance.

### Gender

#### Challenges

- Employment of women in construction works;
- Addressing Gender Based Violence effectively;
- Integrating Gender sensitive planning and implementation in the entire program, and
- Economic development of vulnerable women.

#### Way forward

- Implementation of activities as per Gender Action Plan (GAP);
- Organise training programs for Gender Committees on GBV/SEA/SH livelihood;
- Organize village level meetings to self Help groups through Social facilitators and sensitize them on Information on skill development training programs tailored for SHG women, Linkages to wage employment opportunities in project-related activities, Sensitization on women's rights, leadership participation in village committees, and social safeguards, Orientation on gender-based violence (GBV), sexual exploitation, abuse (SEA), and sexual harassment (SH) risk mitigation mechanisms;

- Strengthening Women's Participation in Grievance Redress Committees & Community Consultations;
- Refresher Training on SEA/SH Code of Conduct for workers, supervisors, and staff;
- Update and Display IEC Materials on SEA/SH (pictorial posters, helpline numbers at work sites, labour camps, offices);
- Quarterly GBV/SEA/SH Monitoring & Compliance Review;
- Strengthen Functionality of ICC (Internal Complaints Committees) & Community GBV Focal Points;
- Celebration of National/International Days (e.g., International Day for Elimination of Violence against Women - Nov 25);
- Monthly Data Collection on Women Employment, SEA/SH Cases, Training Attendance;
- Develop gender mainstreaming training modules and materials;
- Organise orientation and refresher sessions for the PMC Team;
- Mid-Term Review & Update; and
- Prepare Gender & SEA/SH Progress Report.

### **Skill Development**

#### **Challenges**

- Limited employment of local people by contracting agencies;
- Difficulty in tracking the placement and long-term employment of candidates trained by APSSDC;
- Limited diversification in the selection of Training partners by APSSDC, apart from NAC; and
- Limited counselling sessions to women and youth on skill development opportunities and employment

#### **Way Forward**

- To address the identified challenges in skill development, a detailed action plan has been prepared with clear timelines and responsibilities, which includes skill training and development Action Plan. This will be followed by the organising skill development programs in collaboration with APSSDC and other training partners, with support from the WB and ADB.
- In parallel, mobilisation efforts will be undertaken through awareness programs, registration, and counselling sessions to encourage the participation of women and youth in skill training and job melas.
- Tracking of trained and employed individuals will be strengthened through integration of the APSSDC dashboard with the APCRDA DLI portal by 30th September 2025.
- Further, CSR support to local communities will be enhanced by collaborating with local universities to design and implement effective training programs.
- APCRDA will develop additional training space and establish a new horticulture nursery-cum-training centre in Amaravati by December 2025

## Environment

### Challenges

- Pre-construction (Baseline) monitoring.
- Tree inventory of affected trees and their species.
- Deployment of the environment key person.
- Transportation of soil and construction material.
- Use of Non-Compliant Vehicles and Incomplete Driver
- Environmental Lapses at Batching Plants
- Neglect in Topsoil Conservation at Camps
- Absence of Dust Suppression at Construction Sites

### Way Forward

- Baseline environment (Pre-construction) monitoring will be ensured after the monsoon season.
- The list of trees is under preparation; once it is completed, translocation of the affected tree will be taken care of.
- Deployment of the environment key person. Job portals are approached for suitable candidates.
- Transportation of soil and construction material. The loads (material) will be covered. Vehicles shall be routed through the designated roads only.
- **Use of Non-Compliant Vehicles and Incomplete Drivers. At the time of vehicle hiring, it will be ensured that only BS IV or above vehicles are hired. The same has been mentioned in the tender document.**
- **Environmental Lapses at Batching Plants:** a dust collector will be ensured as an air pollution control measure, and two-chambered sedimentations will be provided for the particles to settle down.
- **Neglect in Topsoil Conservation at Camps:** Topsoil shall be transferred to the designated location.
- **Absence of Dust Suppression at Construction Sites:** Regular water sprinkling will be carried out; green vegetation shall be ensured in the open areas. Bushes and shrubs / green net shall be provided in and around the designated location.

## Occupational Health and Safety

### Challenges

- **Permit to work (PTW) system;**
- **PMCs & contractors safety management;**
- **High-risk activities;**
- **Emergency preparedness;**
- **Risk assessment; and**
- **Incident reporting & response.**

### Way Forward:

- To ensure submission of ESMU Inspection Closeout reports by coordinating with both the Project Management Consultant (PMC) and Contractor; and
- To coordinate with PMCs & Contractors to develop an OHS activities plan that includes safety trainings, mock drills, and inspections being conducted, documented and submitted monthly OHS reports to APCRDA.
- To ensure close coordination between PMCs & contractors in the implementation of the incident management protocol as per the CESMP document

### 9.1 Action Plans

A six-month action plan has been prepared to implement environmental and social safeguards in the Capital City projects. Key priorities include completion of resettlement and compensation processes, strengthening social safeguards and SEA/SH mechanisms, advancing skill development programs, and ensuring statutory environmental compliance. Emphasis is also placed on occupational health and safety, traffic management, and timely resolution of grievances, with most activities targeted for completion by December 2025.

- **Resettlement & Social Safeguards:** Completion of compensation, plot allotments, livelihood support, and continuous consultations by Dec 2025.
- **SEA/SH & Social Compliance:** Sensitisation, referral mechanisms, strengthened GRM, outreach campaigns, and monitoring frameworks.
- **Skill Development:** Training, job melas, socio-economic surveys, and infrastructure support in collaboration with APSSDC and partners.
- **Environment, OHS & Traffic:** Statutory clearances, monitoring, safety audits, emergency preparedness, and site-specific TMPs.
- **Grievance Redressal:** Timely closure of 6 pending cases

### Resettlement Action Plan

Table 69: Resettlement Action Plan

S. No	Key Activities	Time Frame	Responsibility	Remarks
<b>Negotiated Settlement Policy</b>				
1	Valuation of affected house/assets	Completed	R&B Dept.	
2	Completion of Negotiations	August 2025	Competent Authorities	
3	Payment of Negotiated Package	September 2025	Competent Authorities	
4.	Plot allotments to displaced families	September 2025	APCRDA	
5.	Completion of the site Resettlement development	December 2025	APCRDA	Resettlement sites identified

S. No	Key Activities	Time Frame	Responsibility	Remarks
6	Land Acquisition awards in case of unsuccessful Negotiation cases	December 2025	LAO	
7	Consultation and Information Disclosure	Continuous	APCRDA	
<b>LPS Implementation Schedule</b>				
1	Dedicated land acquisition officer in place	Completed		
2	Obtaining consent and issuing LPOC	October 2025	Competent Authority	
3	Allotment and Registration of Returnable Plot	December 2025	APCRDA	
4	Annuity Payment		APCRDA	
<b>LAR&amp;R Implementation Schedule</b>				
1	Payment of Compensation	As per LAR&R Act provisions	LAO/Dist. Administration	
<b>Other Activities under RAP</b>				
1	Constitution and notification of Grievance Redressal Committee	Completed	APCRDA	
2	Constitution of the Citizen Advisory Committee	Completed	APCRDA	
3	Establishment of PICs	Completed	APCRDA	
4	Appointment of an NGO to support RAP implementation support	Completed	APCRDA	
5	Relocation of affected Community assets	December 2025	APCRDA	
6	Vulnerable people's action plan for needy people	October 2025	APCRDA	
7	Consultation and Information Disclosure	Continuous		

### Social Safeguards

**Table 70: Social Safeguards Action Plan**

S. No	Findings & Concerns	Recommendations	Timeline	Responsibility
1	There is a need for Knowledge enhancement and Capacity building of contractor staff and PMC staff	Training program for Social and Labour Managers of contractors on social safeguard and labour law compliance	Continuous (Direct hands-on training will be conducted every three months)	PgMC, PMC
2	Knowledge enhancement and Capacity building	Organise training program for Social and Labour Managers of PMCs on labour law compliance, social safeguards, etc	30.09.2025	PgMC
3	Regular Reviews	Weekly review meetings and knowledge-sharing sessions with PMCs and a monthly	Continuous	ESMU, PgMC

S. No	Findings & Concerns	Recommendations	Timeline	Responsibility
		review meeting with contractors' E&S teams		
4	Compliance Monitoring	Site visits and monitoring of labour law compliance and worker welfare measures	Continuous	Continuous ESMU, PgMC
5	Capacity Building	Train the contractors in the maintenance of labour registers and records.	Continuous	PgMC, PMC
6	Compliance Monitoring	Collect and verify monthly status reports on labour law compliance.	Continuous	ESMU PgMC, PMC
7	Compliance Monitoring	Monitor and verify statutory compliance	30.09.2025	ESM, PgMC, PMC
8	Compliance Monitoring	Monitor and verify periodic compliance.	Continuous	ESMU, PgMC, PMC
9	Compliance Monitoring	Monitor and verify the indent level compliance	Continuous	ESMU, PgMC, PMC
10	Documentation	Document best practices	Monthly	PgMC & PMC
11	Monitoring	Monitoring NGO activities and programs	Monthly	PgMC

### Gender Action Plan

**Table 71: SEA/SH Management Plan**

S. No	Findings & Concerns	Recommendations	Timeline	Responsibility
1	Need for sensitisation on GBV-GRM and GBV/SEA/SH risks among PMC/Contracting agencies.	Organise sensitisation training for Social and Labour managers, E& S staff, on GBV-GRM and GBV/SEA/SH mitigation measures	30.09.2025	APCRDA/PgMC Social Team
2	Need for strengthening of ICC.	Organise a hands-on quarterly training program for IC Committee members for Contracting agencies on functioning of ICC.	30.11.2025	APCRDA/PgMC Social Team
3	Need for better functioning of the ICC Committee at all levels	Organise half half-yearly virtual training program for IC Committee members of PgMC, PMC, APCRDA & ADCL on the functioning of ICC	31.10.2025	APCRDA/PgMC Social Team
4	Need for coordination and better rapport with GBV service providers	Conducting a Coordination meeting with GBV Service providers (Police, One Stop Centre, Department of Women and Child Welfare, Health department)	30.09.2025	APCRDA/PgMC Social Team
5	Lack of IEC materials	Develop and curate relevant GBV/SEA/SH IEC materials.	30.09.2025	APCRDA /PgMC / NGO
6	There is a need to build the capacity of	Organise a quarterly awareness program for	31.12.2025	APCRDA Social Team/PgMC

S. No	Findings & Concerns	Recommendations	Timeline	Responsibility
	community-based organisations (CBOs) such as SHGs and Gender Committees on GBV/ SEA/SH issues and the availability of GBV service providers.	women at the village level on GBV/SEA/SH and GBV service providers.		
7	Strengthening Gender Committees at the Village level	Conducting training to Gender Committees on their roles based on GBV-GRM SoP.	30.09.2025	APCRDA Social Team/ PgMC
8	Lack of awareness on the Code of Conduct should be addressed for newly joined workers/staff as well as for the existing workforce on a regular basis.	Ongoing sessions on Code of Conduct (CoC) for newly joined workers/staff as well as for the existing workforce.	Continuous	PMC and Contracting agencies
9	Lack of awareness of the GBV-GRM mechanism for workers	Organise an awareness program every quarter on the GBV-GRM mechanism for workers at the labour camp wise	31.12.2025	PMC

### Skill Development

**Table 72: Skill Development Action Plan**

S. No	Findings/ Concerns	Recommendations	Timeline	Responsibility
1.	Need for an Action Plan for Skill Development	Skill Training and development and an action plan	31.8.2025	APCRDA, PgMC
2.	Organising skill development programs as per the action plan	To collaborate with APSSDC and other Training partners with the support of WB & ADB	Continuous	APCRDA, APSSDC
3.	Mobilising the people (Women and Youth) for Skill Training and Job Mela	Awareness programs, Registration and Counselling	Continuous	APCRDA, PgMC
4.	Gap in Trained and Employed	Organising Job Mela at APCRDA Skill Hub and at the Contracting Agencies level	Continuous	APCRDA, APSSDC
5.	Trained and Employed tracking	Integrating the APSSDC dashboard with the APCRD DLI portal	30.9.2025	APCRDA, APSSDC, PgMC
6.	To strengthen the Support to local communities under CSR for skill development	Collaborate with state line departments for effective skill training programs	31.12.2025	Universities, APCRDA
7.	Inadequate Infrastructure for Skill Training	Development of a New additional space in Skill Building and a New Horticulture Nursery cum Training Centre in Amaravati	31.03.2026	APCRDA

S. No	Findings/ Concerns	Recommendations	Timeline	Responsibility
8.	Need for updation of the skill sector and skill requirements	SEMP 2025 updating skill sector and projected skill requirement details. Identification of higher skills and long-term skill strategy	31.12.2025	PWC, APCRDA PgMC
9.	Updated Socio-economic details of PAPs	Socio-economic survey and data analysis	30.9.2025	APCRDA, PgMC
10.	Timely submission of the Monthly, Semi-Annual Reporting	Progress updation, Quality Assurance, Documentation of Case Studies and Reporting	31.12.2025	PgMC

## Environment

**Table 73: Environment Compliance Monitoring Action Plan**

S. No	Findings / Concerns	Recommendations	Timeline	Responsibility
1	Environmental Legal Requirement, CTE, CTO, Hazardous Storage, Crusher & Quarry, and One-time Authorisation Bio-Medical Waste from APPCB.	To get the legal requirement permission before 30 <sup>th</sup> September 2025, such as CTE, CTO and others.	30.09.2025	Contractor, PMC
2	Preconstruction (Baseline) Environmental Monitoring	Baseline monitoring to be done before 30 <sup>th</sup> September 2025	30.09.2025	Contractor, PMC
3	Monthly Environmental Monitoring	First report to be prepared before 15 <sup>th</sup> October (data will be till September)	31.10.2025	Contractor, PMC
4	Waste Management	Waste management is to be done regularly. An MoU with the authorised agency for waste collection, treatment and disposal is to be made.	31.10.2025 for existing projects. For others, it will be within 3 months of agreement.	Contractor, PMC
5	Topsoil Preservation	Topsoil preservation is to be done at the designated location.	Before the execution of work	Contractor, PMC
6	Dust Control	Water sprinkling to be done regularly based on the site conditions	During and after construction activity.	Contractor, PMC
7	Noise Control measures	Barricading at 7m height, a Temporary noise barrier is to be provided.	31.12.2025	Contractor, PMC
8	Environmental safeguards, compliance monitoring and reporting	Field visit for Environmental safeguards monitoring and reporting	Continuous	PMC, PgMC, ESMU

## Occupational Health and Safety

**Table 74: Occupational Health and Safety Action Plan**

S. No	Findings /Concerns	Recommendations	Timeline	Responsibility
1	Plan, oversee the implementation of safety standards and guide the PMCs on conducting monthly safety audits.	Contractor implements the monthly trainings as mentioned in CESMP.	31.12.2025	Contractor, PMC
2	Review the emergency preparedness plan and mock drill training schedule. Participate in emergency mock drills for fire, evacuation, and medical emergencies.	Contractor implements the monthly mock drills as mentioned in CESMP.	31.12.2025	Contractor, PMC
3	Strengthening near-miss and incident reporting mechanisms	Regular reporting and recording of near-miss reports.	31.12.2025	Contractor, PMC
4	Coordinate with the PMC team and Contractor OHS team in the implementation of the Permit to Work on the Programme. Sample audits & inspections	PMC and Contractor implement the permit to work programme as mentioned in CESMP.	31.12.2025	Contractor, PMC
5	Coordination with the PMCs and Contractors to prepare the risk assessment as per the site conditions, ensuring that potential hazards are identified and effective control measures	PMCs and contractors to conduct joint site inspections, ensuring all potential hazards and identified together and appropriate control measures are implemented based on the actual site conditions.	31.12.2025	Contractor, PMC

## Road Safety /Traffic Management

**Table 75: Traffic Management Plans (TMP) Action Plan**

S. No	Findings/Concerns	Recommendations	Timeline	Responsibility
1	Traffic Management Plans- Site-specific	Prepare site-specific TMPs during the pre-construction stage.	30.11.2025	Contractor, PMC
2	TMP Approvals	Get TMP approved by the Authority Engineer (PMC/ PgMC/ APCRDA).	10.12.2025	PMC, PgMC
3	Safety Measures at TMP locations	Deploy barricades, cones, signage, blinkers, and flaggers as per IRC SP:55. Provide reflective barricades, warning signs, flashers, and solar blinkers.	31.12.2025	Contractor, PMC
4	Safety team involvement at TMP sites	Induct site staff on TMP protocols, especially flaggers and supervisors	31.12.2025	Contractor, PMC, PgMC
5	Monitoring of TMP	Inspection of TMP locations and suggesting road safety	31.12.2025	PMC, PgMC

S. No	Findings/Concerns	Recommendations	Timeline	Responsibility
		measures to mitigate the work zone incidents.		
6	Bypass routes for the affected villages - for 7 Villages	To mitigate the incidents in the villages from the construction traffic	31.12.2025	EnC, CE, SE, PgMC, PMC, Contractor

### Grievance Redressal

**Table 76: Grievance Redressal Action Plan**

S. No	Findings & Concerns	Recommendations	Timeline	Responsibility
1	Lack of integration in previous grievance redressal systems; limited accessibility and follow-up options for citizens and officers.	Deployment of new Parishkaram portal with key enhancements: multi-channel integration, bilingual support, auto-escalation, feedback loop, and reopening feature etc.	31.08.2025	APCRDA
2	Need for orientation on the New GRM port.	Training and Handholding sessions for all the Officers	31.10.2025	APCRDA

# ANNEXURES



# 10.0 Annexures

## Annexure 1

### RBL Exclusions checklist

As per the Program Implementation Document (PID), the RBL Exclusions for Capital City projects have been defined in line with the ADB-PID Guidelines to ensure compliance with environmental and social safeguards. A structured screening checklist has been developed to identify and exclude ineligible activities from the RBL program. To demonstrate its application, the checklist has been applied to a sample project—Trunk Road N9 with utilities, awarded to M/s BSR Infra Projects—thereby ensuring that only eligible and compliant activities are considered under the program.

### SCREENING CHECKLIST FOR EXCLUDING INELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES FROM RBL PROGRAM, Appendix 8

#### Environmental Criteria for Excluding Ineligible Activities from the RBL Program

The following checklist shall be completed before inclusion of any activity/subproject in the RBL program. If the Answer to any of the mentioned criteria is 'Yes', then such activity/project will not be eligible and shall be excluded from the RBL program. It may, however, be funded under the overall government program.

#### Project / Activity Details

Name of the contract package	N9 Road with Utilities
Contract package number	Trunk infrastructure with Utilities Road N9
Implementing agency	BSR
Scope of work (main components)	Sub Arterial Road with Utilities

#### Screening Questions

QUESTIONS		RESPONSE		REMARKS / CLARIFICATIONS
		Yes	No	
1	Proposed activity/subproject includes components involving prohibited investment activities per ADB SPS?		No	See below for the prohibited list.
2	Proposed activity/subproject <u>located in</u> : Monuments or sites notified under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act (1958) (as amended to date) Protected areas (national parks and wildlife sanctuaries) Critical habitats		No	-
3	The proposed activity/project has the potential to lead to: significant degradation of critical habitats or		No	

QUESTIONS	RESPONSE		REMARKS / CLARIFICATIONS
	Yes	No	
important cultural heritage sites large-scale changes in natural resources and designated forest areas and/or key biodiversity areas.			
3 Proposed activity/subproject likely to have significant adverse environmental impacts that are diverse, or unprecedented (i.e., category A projects as per ADB SPS 2009)		No	-

**Table A8: Prohibited Investment Activities as per ADB SPS**

**Prohibited list of activities**

(i) production or activities involving harmful or exploitative forms of forced labour or child labour;
(ii) production of or trade in any product or activity deemed illegal under host country laws or regulations or international conventions and agreements or subject to international phaseouts or bans, such as (a) pharmaceuticals, pesticides, and herbicides, (b) ozone-depleting substances, (c) polychlorinated biphenyls and other hazardous chemicals, (d) wildlife or wildlife products regulated under the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, and (e) transboundary trade in waste or waste products
(iii) production of or trade in weapons and munitions, including paramilitary materials;
(iv) production of or trade in alcoholic beverages, excluding beer and wine
(v) production of or trade in tobacco
(vi) gambling, casinos, and equivalent enterprises
(vii) production of or trade in radioactive materials, including nuclear reactors and components thereof;
(viii) production of, trade in, or use of unbonded asbestos fibres.
(ix) commercial logging operations or the purchase of logging equipment for use in primary tropical moist forests or old-growth forests; and
(x) Marine and coastal fishing practices, such as large-scale pelagic drift net fishing and fine mesh net fishing, are harmful to vulnerable and protected species in large numbers and damaging to marine biodiversity and habitats.

Source: Asian Development Bank Safeguard Policy Statement 2009, Appendix 5.

**Table 9: Program Exclusions, and Safeguards related to DLIs and Program Actions**

Action Category	Action Item	Responses
RBL Program Exclusions	Activities likely to have significant adverse environmental impacts that are sensitive, diverse, or unprecedented (i.e., Category A for the environment under ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement 2009). Exclusion of village clusters from the land pooling scheme to minimise physical displacement.	Non-Category A
DLIs	Establishment of an Environmental and Social Management Unit (ESMU) within APCRDA (DLI-1)	Completed
	Environmental and Social Monitoring (DLI-1)	Completed
	Skill development and employment for beneficiaries, including women and youth in construction and urban services jobs (DLI-4)	In Progress
	Strengthening community participation with a gender focus through reviving the Citizen Advisory Committee (DLI-6)	Completed

ADB = Asian Development Bank, APCRDA = Andhra Pradesh Capital Region Development Authority, DLI = disbursement-linked indicator, SPS = Safeguards Policy Statement.

## Annexure 2

### Citizen Advisory Committee Meeting Date 0 4-0 7 -2025 - Action Taken Report

S. No	Member Name	Mentioned Subject	Action Taken
1	Dr. D. Narayana Rao, Chairman	To set up schools by renowned educational institutions to cater to the new families coming to the capital region.	Efforts are underway to establish a school under the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sanstha.
		2. For the establishment of a prominent hospital	Land was allotted to hospital
2	Mrs. Archana, NID Prof	N-9 and E-6, E-8, from NID to Tullur, need repairs	The work is completed.
3	Sri Bezawada Ramesh, Mandadam	Establishing skill development programs on a large scale	Training programmes are being conducted by skill development organisations such as APSSDC, National NAC, and RSETI training institutes. In addition, efforts are being made to start training programmes by MSME SERP, SRM, VIT, and other organisations.
4	Sri Nuttaki Naga Kishore, Mandadam		
5	Damineni Srinivasa Rao, Tullur	Preparation of DPR (Detailed Project Report) for infrastructure development for all villages in the capital.	It is completed
6	Sri Bandla Pattabhi Ramaiah, Tullur	<p>Bypass Roads – To ensure smooth movement of material transport vehicles for capital works and to minimize disruption in villages, bypass roads should be constructed for all villages in the capital region.</p> <p>Healthcare Facilities – Adequate medical staff should be appointed at the Community Health Center (CHC) in Tullur to strengthen healthcare services for local residents.</p>	The plan is currently under preparation. The matter is reported to the Health Department.
7	Sri Yaragopu Nagaraju, Inavou	A request has been raised for repairs to the water supply pipeline in Inavolu village	Completed.
8	Mrs. Myneni Girija, Dondapadu	Restore the suspended pensions of sanitation workers	Reports have been sent to the government.
9	Mrs. M. Kranthi, Anantavaram	It was requested that job opportunities to be created for the large number of SSC and Intermediate students of the villages	Organizing job fair in every month.
10	Sri Shaik Saheb John, Rayapudi,	Alternative arrangements should be made immediately for the cemeteries and cemeteries affected by the master plan roads in the capital. The buildings constructed by the Cities Project should be started immediately	<p>1. The plan is being prepared.</p> <p>2. Accepted</p>
11	Sri Bellamkonda Narasimha Rao, Venkatapalem,	The establishment of the Tourism City has been delayed due to the non-availability of land in Undavalli and Penumaka villages through the pooling method. This delay is affecting	The master plan will be implemented.

S. No	Member Name	Mentioned Subject	Action Taken
		the prices of returnable flats in Venkatapalem and Krishnappalem villages. Appropriate action is requested to address this issue	

### Annexure 3

#### Monitoring and Reporting

#### E&S- SMP-Reporting format for Contractors

#### Labour Management Plan

1. PROJECT DATA	
1.1	Name of Project
1.2	Duration
1.3	Start Date
1.4	Estimated Completion Date
1.5	Location
1.6	Name and Contact Information (email/phone) of Contractor

2. LABOUR PROFILE						
This data is to be collected for each labourer working on the project, including temporary labour, labour hired through sub-contractors or labour contractors/groups.						
Labour Camp location: (Camp-wise details)						
2.1	Number of labourers by sex		Male	Female	Total	
2.2.1	Number of labourers by skill	Skilled	Semi-skilled		Unskilled	Total
2.2.2		Number of labourers by origin	Local (same or adjoining districts)	Other state		Other Country
2.2.3	Number of labourers by age		14-18	18-25	25-50	Above 50
2.2.4		No. of labourers by Source	Contractor	Subcontractor	Independent	Other

3. Details of Labour Registration/License				
Particulars	License Number/Registration	Commenced On	Expiring On	Total workers covered
The Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Condition of Service) Act, 1996.				
The Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970.				
The Inter-State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1979.				
The Employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952.				

The Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948.				
The Motor Transport Workers Act				

4. Details of Insurance				
Particulars	Insurance Number	Commenced On	Expiring On	Total workers covered
Workmen Compensation Policy				
CAR Policy				
Health Insurance for workers				

5. FACILITIES				
5.1	Details of the labour camps established by the contractor	Location	Permanent/Temp.	Distance from nearest village/habitation
		1...		
		2...		
		3...		
		4....		
		5.....		
		6....		

6. Details of First Aid facility			
No of cases reported during the reporting	Cumulative	No of cases referred for further treatment	Cumulative referral

**Periodic Compliance**

7. Periodic Compliance					
	Particulars	Total deployment during the month	Total document prepared/ collected during the reporting period	Cumulative deployment	Cumulative no of Forms/ certificates/ documents
6.1	Availability of duly filled employee's registration form (Form A)				
6.2	Availability of medical certificate (as per form IX Rule 223 ©)				
6.3	Registration form of Interstate Migrant labourers - (Form X)				

8. Details of Training Programs					
	Particulars/ Topics	Participants During the reporting month		Cumulative	
		Male	Female	Male	Female
8.1	CoC				

8.2	HIV/AIDS				
8.3	GRC Orientation				
8.4	GBV/SEA/SH Orientation				

9. Status of GRM Committees					
S. No	Name of labour camp location	GRC constituted	GRC Information displayed	Grievance collection mechanisms like complaint boxes, etc, have been installed at the worker's camp.	Awareness of GRC has been given to workers.

10. Details of GRC							
Name of Labour Camp	No of meetings during the reporting period	GRC held the	Cumulative number of meetings	No of cases reported during the reporting period	No of complaints resolved during the reporting period	Cumulative number of complaints received	Cumulative number of complaints resolved.

11. Details of complaints reported to GRC			
S. No	Complaints Related to	No of cases during the reporting period	Remarks/ Action taken
	Accommodation		
	Toilet facilities		
	Wages		
	Overtime		
	Termination		
	Drinking water issues		
	Bonus		
	Gratuity		
	Accident & Compensation		
	Other issues		

8. Incident level compliances			
S. No	Particulars	Total during the month	Cumulative
	Workplace accidents		
	Harassment complaints		
	Recovery incidents		
	Maternity leave		
	Termination		
<b>Total</b>			

**Labour Influx Management Plan**

9. Host Community Mapping & Profiling*										
S. No.	Name of Villages	Total Population				Vulnerable				
		Male	Female	Children below 14	Aged Above 60 Yrs	WH	Sc	ST	Disabled	Terminally ill

\*One-time activity

10. Details of Medical checkup								
S. No.	Date of the program	Attendance from the worker's side			Attendance from the host community			Total
		Male	Female	Children	Male	Female	Children	

A descriptive report for other risk mitigation measures is to be submitted by contractors on the following areas:

1. Accommodation arrangements made available to migrant workers (No of workers, total space available, separate accommodation and facilities like toilets, washing and changing area etc.
2. Social conflict management: transparency in labour recruitment procedure, like local advertisement, preference to local workers, compliance with COC process, implementation of Minimum wages and salary disbursement through bank accounts, non-extraction of local resources like water, etc, establishment of canteen, treatment of wastewater and solid waste management, provision for entertainment,
3. Disease prevention: Community sanitation programs, Community awareness programs, Eg, Dengue, Malaria, Pulse Polio program, HIV/AIDS programs, etc
4. Crime prevention activities: Supervised leisure areas, cooperation with local law enforcement agencies
5. Child labour: Screening of workers, facilities for children like creche, linkage with Anganwadi Centres, Schools, etc.

The Checklist available in SOP will be used to assess the facilities, etc available at the labour camp site.

**11. Stakeholder Engagement**

11. FGD/ Workshops						
S. No	Date of Program	Type of activity- Group Discussion/ Workshop	Topics of Discussion	No of participants		
				Male	Female	Total

**12. Major observation by PMC on labour and social management**

## Annexure 4

## Annexure VIII: Labour Compliance Quarterly Reporting Format

## 1. CHECKLIST FOR TRACKING LABOR-RELATED ISSUES

I. PROJECT DATA						
1.1	Name of projects		TRUNK ROADS(N9, E2, E12,E15)			
1.2	Duration		24 Months / 2 Years			
1.3	Start date		28th April'2025			
1.4	Estimated completion date		24 Months / 2 Years			
1.5	Location		Inavolu Village			
1.6	Name and contact information (email or phone) of contractor		Kanumuri V V Satya Sunil Cell : 9481671790			
1.7	Name and contact information (email or phone) of all subcontractors					
1.8	Type of activities (project description)		"Construction of balance smart trunk infrastructure with Roads, Storm Water Drains, Water Supply Network, Sewerage Network, Utility Ducts for Power& ICT, Reuse Waterline, Pedestrian Tracks, Cycle Tracks, Avenue Plantation and Street Furniture etc. in E15 Road in Amravati Capital City on Lump Sum Contract (Percentage Tender) including DLP of 2 Years (Package XVIII)"			
II. LABOR PROFILE						
<i>This data is to be collected for each individual laborer working on the project, including temporary labor, labor hired through subcontractors or labor contractors/groups</i>						
Number of laborers by sex	by	Male		Female		Total
		116		39		155
Number of laborers by skill	by	Skilled		Semi-skilled	Unskilled	Total
		25		47	83	155
Number of laborers by origin	of by	Local (same or adjoining district)		Other state	Other country	Total
		155		0	0	155
		14-18	18-25	25-50	Above 50	Total

Number of laborers by age	0	70	60	25	155
Source of labor	<i>Contractor</i>	<i>Subcontractor</i>	<i>Independent</i>	<i>Other</i>	<b>Total 155</b>
	0	0	155	0	
<b>III. WAGES</b>					
Amount of wages paid (men)				<i>Semi-skilled</i>	<i>Unskilled</i>
				690	476
Amount of wages paid (women)				<i>Semi-skilled</i>	<i>Unskilled</i>
				690	476
Rate of wages below, equal to, or more than Minimum wage?	Equal to or more than minimum wages				
Frequency of payment (daily, weekly, or monthly)	Monthly				
Deductions made, if any (with details)	No				
Mode of payment (cash, bank transfer, or checks)	Bank Transfer				
Is overtime paid, and if so, at what rate?	No				
Is overtime register maintained at work spot as per Form IV of Minimum Wages Central Rules?	Yes				
Is muster maintained at work-spot as per Form V Of Minimum Wages Central Rules?	Yes				
Is register of wages maintained at work-spot as per Form X of Minimum Wages Central Rules?	Yes				
Is labor provided with wage slip as per Form XI of Minimum Wages Central Rules?	Yes				

	How many hours is the working day?	08 hours			
3.13	How many leaves in a week does the labor get?	01 Day ( Sunday)			
<b>IV. MAINTENANCE OF OTHER LABOUR RECORDS</b>					
4.1	Is a copy of photo ID of each Laborer kept with the employer?	Yes			
	Is verification of qualifications/ experience for all semi-skilled and skilled labor done? If so, by Which documents?	Verification Through Technical & Educational Documents provided by them.			
	Is contact information of labor's Next of kin kept for each labourer?	Yes			
	How many laborers have been Employed from State Employment Exchange?	No			
<b>V. FACILITIES</b>					
	Details of labor camps	Number	Permanent or temporary	Location	Distance from nearest village or habitation
		1...	TEMPORARY	N9 ROAD, INAVOLU	INAVOLU VILLAGE
		2...			
5.2	Type of housing in labour camp on leased land (temporary shelters, kuchha, or pukka)	TEMPORARY SHELTERS			
	Is there any housing on public land like roadsides, open fields, and other spaces?	NO			
	Is there any housing in rented accommodation in residential areas? If so, who is it rented by?	NO			

	How many laborers have families on or near worksite?	<b>20 FAMILIES</b>
	Is drinking water Available on-site and at the campsite?	<b>AVAILABLE</b>
	Are latrines and urinals Provided on-site and at the campsite?	<b>PROVIDED</b>
	Are first aid facilities Provided on site?	<b>PROVIDED</b>
	Does a doctor visit the worksite or campsite Regularly?	<b>ALTERNATE DAYS SITE VISIT ON WORKING SITES (N9, E2,E12,E15)</b>
	Is there a tie-up with a hospital or dispensary near the worksite or Campsite?	<b>TIEUP HOSPITAL WITH “ MANVI MULTI SPECIALITY HOSPITAL” IN VIJAYAWADA</b>
	Is woolen clothing or rainwear provided?	<b>PROVIDED</b>
	Is there a provision for a crèche or nursery?	<b>PROVIDED</b>
	Is there a facility for cooking or canteen facility for all labor?	<b>PROVIDED</b>
5.14	Are leisure activities or facilities available for all labor	<b>CREATING SPACE FOR LEISURE ACTIVITIES LIKE CARROMS, SHUTTELE, CHESS, ETC...</b>
5.15	Is transport to and from the worksite provided to labour?	<b>YES PROVIDED</b>
	Is there a mechanism in place for addressing grievances within the workplace? Note: COMPLAINT BOX	<b>YES</b>

<b>VI. SUPERVISION BY LABOR OFFICIALS</b>		
	Has the worksite or campsite been inspected by a labour official?	NO
	How many times has the worksite or campsite been inspected by a labor official since commencement of work?	NO
6.3	What documents were inspected by labor officials?	NA
6.4	What documents were maintained and which ones were not?	NO
6.5	What directions were given by labor officials?	NO
6.6	What is the mode of compliance with such directions?	NO
6.7	Are you facing any legal proceedings on labor issues in Labour Court, Commissioner for Employees' Compensation, or other?	NO
<b>VII. STATUTORY DISPLAY</b>		
7.1	Display of the abstract of relevant labour laws	
7.1.2	The Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 (BOCW Act) (Yes/No)	NO
7.1.3	The Contract Labour Act, 1970 (Yes/No)	YES
	The Payment of Wages Act, 1936 (Yes/No)	YES
	Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 (Yes/No)	YES
	Employee Compensation Act, 1923 (Yes/No)	YES

	The Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 (Yes/No)	YES
	The Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (Yes/No)	YES
	The rate of wages of employees, category of workers, working hours, weekly rest, date of payment of wages, date of unpaid wages, name and contract details of the labor inspectors (local) at the workplace. (Yes/No)	YES
	The code of conduct of workers	YES
	Display of notice of Child and Adolescent Labor under Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Amendment Act, 2016 (Yes/No)	YES
	Display ICC under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 (POSH Act) (Yes/No)	YES
	Display of emergency telephone numbers (Yes/No)	YES
	Display of hazards (Yes/No)	YES
	Signage for referral pathway of emergency exit plan and other remarkable points, for example, assembly area, entry path, exit path, store, site office, labor camp, kitchen, assembly area, dining, and so on; code of conduct (Yes/No)	YES
	Display health and safety signage (Yes/No)	YES
	Display of grievance redressal committee (Yes/No)	YES
<b>VIII. ACCIDENTS, EMERGENCIES, AND INCIDENTS</b>		

8.1	What is the nature of accidents or emergencies usually occurring at a worksite Like yours?	SLIPS & TRIPS& FINGER INJURIES
8.2	Is a functioning first aid available at the Campsite or worksite?	AVAILABLE
8.3	Is functioning fire-fighting equipment Available at the campsite or worksite?	AVAILABLE
8.4	Which is the nearest doctor, clinic, or Dispensary?	MANVI MULTI SPECIALITY HOSPITAL, VIJAYAWADA
8.5	Which is the nearest hospital?	MANVI MULTI SPECIALITY HOSPITAL, VIJAYAWADA
8.6	Which is the nearest police station?	THULLURU
8.7	Are details of the nearest doctor, clinic, dispensary, hospital, or police station available and prominently displayed at Worksite or campsite?	YES
8.8	What is the system of informing next of kin?	YES
8.9	Do you have ESI or ECA coverage?	WE HAVE WC POLICY
8.10	What is your familiarity with accident Reporting procedures?	AS PER CESMP
8.11	What is your familiarity with police reporting Procedures?	LAIIONING OFFICER
8.12	Has an internal complaints committee been constituted and other appropriate measures undertaken at the workplace as per the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013	YES
<b>IX. HEALTH AND SAFETY</b>		
9.1	Have you established a safety committee at the workplace?	YES
9.2	Have you appointed safety officer at the workplace?	YES
9.3	Have you developed a health and safety policy tailored specifically for the project?	YES
9.4	Have you completed the hazard identification and risk analysis (HIRA) on your side?	YES

9.5	Are you implementing measures for fire safety at the workplace, including the installation of fire extinguishers?	YES
9.6	Is a functioning first aid available at the campsite or worksite?	YES
9.7	Have you provided a sufficient amount of personal protective equipment to all employees?	YES
9.8	Have you conducted a safety audit at the site?	TO BE IMPLEMENT
9.9	Have you created a comprehensive plan for responding to emergencies and ensuring preparedness?	ERP PLAN
	Have you placed warning indicators and safety barriers at the workplace?	YES
	Are you taking steps to maintain the secure and orderly arrangement of construction materials at the sites?	YES
	What procedures are followed to inform the authorities regarding an accident or incident?	YES
	Do you provide safety training to the workers?	YES
	Have you carried out a mock drill in relation to emergency procedures?	YES

VIII. ACCIDENTS, EMERGENCIES, AND INCIDENTS		
8.1	What is the nature of accidents or emergencies that usually occur at a worksite like yours?	Injuries
8.2	Is a functioning first aid kit available at the campsite or worksite?	
8.3	Is functioning fire-fighting equipment available at the campsite or worksite?	Yes
8.4	Which is the nearest doctor, clinic, or dispensary?	unity Health Centre Tulluru
8.5	Which is the nearest hospital?	Tulluru
8.6	Which is the nearest police station?	Tulluru
8.7	Are details of the nearest doctor, clinic, dispensary, hospital, or police station available and prominently displayed at the worksite or campsite?	Yes
8.8	What is the system of informing next of kin?	Yes
8.9	Do you have ESI or ECA coverage?	Yes
8.10	What is your familiarity with accident reporting procedures?	ough immediate Phone Call
8.11	What is your familiarity with police reporting procedures?	

8.1 2	Has an internal complaints committee been constituted and other appropriate measures undertaken at the workplace as per the Sexual Harassment of Women at Work <place (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013	
<b>IX. HEALTH AND SAFETY</b>		
9.1	Have you established a safety committee at the workplace?	Yes
9.2	Have you appointed a safety officer at the workplace?	Yes
9.3	Have you developed a health and safety policy tailored specifically for the project?	Yes
9.4	Have you completed the hazard identification and risk analysis (HIRA) on your side?	Yes
9.5	Are you implementing measures for fire safety at the workplace, including the installation of fire extinguishers?	Yed
9.6	Is a functioning first aid kit available at the campsite or worksite?	
9.7	Have you provided a sufficient amount of personal protective equipment to all employees?	Yed
9.8	Have you conducted a safety audit at the site?	Yes
9.9	Have you created a comprehensive plan for responding to emergencies and ensuring preparedness?	
9.10	Have you placed warning indicators and safety barriers at the workplace?	Yes
9.1 1	Are you taking steps to maintain the secure and orderly arrangement of construction materials at the sites?	
9.12	What procedures are followed to inform the authorities regarding an accident or incident?	Through Phone Call
9.13	Do you provide safety training to the workers?	Yes
9.14	Have you carried out a mock drill in relation to emergency procedures?	

## Annexure 5

### Site Inspection Report

#### Site Inspection Note Note #-APCRDA/PgMC/E&S/Labour-0001/dated:17.05.2025

### 1. Introduction of the Project

As part of the Environmental and Social Monitoring Unit established by the Andhra Pradesh Capital Region Development Authority (APCRDA), a site visit was conducted to verify the labour camps maintained by contractors engaged in APCRDA projects. The visit was carried out by the E&S team members of the PgMC, including Mr. Ravikumar (Social Safeguard Specialist), Mrs. Shashi Kiran (Livelihood & Skill Development Specialist), Mr. Raveendra (Gender Equality and Community Management Specialist), and Mr. Arun Gajula (Road Safety Specialist), along with Mr. Anand, the Social and Labour Officer from the Project Management Consultants (PMC), Tractebel Engineering Pvt Ltd.

### 2. Technical details of the visit

The team visited the labour camp established by M/s. RVR for its LPS Packages 3A and 5B located at Thullur, in the Amaravati Capital City area. The primary objective of the visit was to assess the living conditions, availability of basic amenities, hygiene standards, and overall welfare measures provided to the labour workforce with reference to CESMP. This verification aimed to ensure compliance with statutory norms and contractual obligations, while also promoting worker safety, dignity, and quality of life in alignment with APCRDA's commitment to ethical and responsible development practices.

### Summary of Schedule & activities

Time/Duration	Activity
11.00 A.M:	Proceeded to Thulluru village
11.30 A.M	Interaction with the project manager, Mr. Ravichandra, at the site area
11.45 A.M	Reached the campsite of zone 3A and 5 B (Location Lat: 16° 30' 54.6228" N, Lon: 80° 27' 56.7108" E
11.45 to 2.30 P.M	<b>Interaction</b> with the workers, including women workers, security staff, and project staff, the Safety engineers' team <b>Camp site inspection-</b> Facilities and arrangements <b>Review of the records and registers</b> <b>Debriefing</b> about the immediate tasks to be completed by the contractor's team
2.30 - 3.15	Lunch
3.15 - 4.15	Visit to Package 5D & 3B of M/s. BSR & M/s. MEIL respectively
4.15 - 4.45	Travel back to the office.

### 3. Facts of the project

The visited projects fall under the LPS Infrastructure Works, and the labour camp was established by M/s. RVR to accommodate workers engaged in the execution of road works for N14, E6, E8, E9, N10, and N13.

The labour camp established by M/s. RVR is located in Thulluru village, approximately 2 km from Thulluru Bus Station, situated at Latitude 16°30'54.6228" N and Longitude 80°27'56.7108" E, along the Thulluru–Thadikonda Road. A road junction is located about 200 meters from the camp, providing convenient access to the surrounding areas. The camp is established on 22 acres of land allotted by the Andhra Pradesh Capital Region Development Authority (APCRDA).

A total of **620 workers** reside in the labour camp, including **15 women**, the majority of whom are from West Bengal, Odisha, Chhattisgarh, and Telangana. All female workers are accommodated with their families in designated family housing units. Additionally, approximately **140 workers**, including **5 women**, have been engaged from nearby areas such as Guntur and Vijayawada.

The skill distribution among the workers is as follows:

- **Highly Skilled:** 30:
- **Skilled:** 660:
- **Semi-skilled:** 15; and
- **Unskilled:** 70.

About 15 local drivers from the Amaravati Capital Region are also working at the site.

The camp infrastructure consists of structures with adequate height, concrete flooring, and proper ventilation, contributing to a safe and habitable environment. Although a dedicated first aid room is yet to be established, basic medicines are available on site. Project staff have reported ongoing coordination with the Primary Health Centre (PHC) in Thulluru village for health support.

A transport facility is provided for the workers to commute between the labour camp and the worksite. Security personnel are deployed at the camp round-the-clock to ensure safety. The Aadhaar cards of the workers are being collected and maintained systematically. During the visit, the team interacted individually with around 15 workers. None of them reported any grievances or discomfort related to their stay at the campsite.

#### 4. Observations & Recommendations

S. No.	Observation	Recommendation	Way Ahead Solutions
1.	Drinking water is being sourced by the workers from an external RO plant located approximately 200 meters from the camp. The daily requirement is around 1,500 litres.	The contractor is required to provide clean and safe drinking water to all workers at both the campsite and the worksite at of cost.	It is better to establish a water purification and filtration system at the campsite, as this is a necessity.
2.	Water for other domestic purposes is being purchased from a private supplier, with a daily requirement of approximately 12000 litres/day.	A necessary and adequate water storage facility must be established to ensure uninterrupted access to water for both domestic and drinking purposes at the campsite.	
3.	Although latrines and urinals have been constructed at the campsite, they are currently not in use due to the incomplete construction of	The contractor must complete the construction of the latrines and hand them over for use by the workers immediately.	Soak pits for 50 toilets are currently under construction.

S. No.	Observation	Recommendation	Way Ahead Solutions
	the soak pit. Accommodating workers before the completion of toilet blocks is a matter of serious concern, as it compromises basic sanitation standards and violates essential health and safety norms.		
4.	Separate latrines for women have not been demarcated.	The Project Manager must ensure proper demarcation and clear labelling of separate latrines for women. It is also recommended to allocate toilets for female workers in a separate, secure location to enhance privacy and safety	Different colour paint may be used to demarcate latrines designated for women to ensure effective visualisation and easy identification
5.	There is no canteen facility available within the labour camp. Workers are preparing their own meals, often cooking in front of their rooms. It was observed that many workers use firewood for cooking, which poses a significant risk of fire hazards. Additionally, there is no common dining area provided for the workers, which affects their convenience and overall hygiene.	The contractor is responsible for establishing a canteen facility for workers in compliance with the provisions of the Building and Other Construction Workers (BOCW) Act.	A separate area should be designated for the canteen or a common kitchen. Workers must not be permitted to cook in front of their rooms.
6.	<p>It was observed that the Code of Conduct form has not been signed by workers at the time of employment. The Project Manager expressed concern that most workers are illiterate, and many understand only their native languages, such as Bengali and Odia. Therefore, it is recommended that the Code of Conduct be provided in multiple languages to ensure comprehension and compliance.</p> <p>It is also mentioned that there is a fluctuation in the no. of workers employed in the case of the local workers. They are directly coming to the worksite and hence it was also noted that there is fluctuation in the number of local workers employed, as many of them come directly to the worksite. This practice reduces the likelihood of these workers signing the Code of Conduct, thereby affecting proper</p>	<p>The Code of Conduct shall be prepared and made available in multiple languages, reflecting the linguistic profile of the workers.</p> <p>For local workers, the Code of Conduct shall be obtained at the worksite to ensure proper acknowledgement and compliance.</p>	Proper awareness sessions must be conducted before obtaining signatures on the Code of Conduct (CoC) document. Given that accommodation is provided to workers from diverse cultural backgrounds and places of origin, the CoC plays a vital role in ensuring mutual understanding and adherence to camp rules and regulations.

S. No.	Observation	Recommendation	Way Ahead Solutions
	documentation and compliance.		
7.	Mandatory information boards displaying key details such as wage rates, working hours, wage period, date of wage payment, date of unpaid wage disbursement, and contact information of the Labour Officer are not displayed at the labour camp.	This is a violation of statutory requirements and needs to be addressed immediately.	A permanent information board must be installed at the labour camp, displaying all mandatory details in multiple languages to ensure understanding for all workers.
8.	It was observed that the camp in charge and the site manager are not aware of the mandatory requirement to establish an Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) and Grievance Redressal Committees (GRCs) at the labour camp. This indicates a lack of awareness regarding key labour welfare provisions and compliance under applicable labour laws and social safeguard frameworks.	Orientation training	The PMC must proactively be involved in this issue and arrange mechanisms at the earliest.
9.	Waste Management - It has been reported that kitchen (biodegradable) waste is being regularly collected and handed over to the municipal authorities. However, no evidence of proper segregation measures—such as the provision of separate bins for biodegradable and non-biodegradable waste—was observed at the campsite. This indicates a gap between reported practices and actual implementation on the ground.	Proper segregation of biodegradable and non-biodegradable waste must be initiated at the labour camp. The contractor is required to install separate waste collection bins and maintain records of waste disposal to ensure compliance with solid waste management protocols and environmental standards.	The contractor must establish bio-treatment facilities as outlined in the CESMP.
10.	Labour licenses and other statutory documents were not available for verification at the campsite. It was informed that these documents are kept at the contractor's office. This practice is non-compliant with labour regulations, which require key documents to be readily accessible at the worksite for inspection and reference.	A copy of the labour licenses and other relevant statutory documents shall be made available at the campsite and kept with the Project Manager to ensure accessibility for inspection by visiting officials.	A physical copy of the CESMP document shall be made available to the project manager at camp campsite. The PMC must ensure compliance with this requirement.
11.	There is an absence of essential registers and medical check-up records at the labour camp. It was noted that the contractor is not maintaining critical documents such as the attendance register, wages	The office manager and relevant team members lack essential knowledge regarding labour law compliance. This gap must be addressed immediately through targeted training and capacity-building initiatives to ensure	Training and capacity building.

S. No.	Observation	Recommendation	Way Ahead Solutions
	register, leave register, advance, damage and recovery register, nomination forms, and declaration forms. This is a serious non-compliance with labour regulations and affects proper workforce management and welfare monitoring.	adherence to statutory requirements.	
12.	Awareness programs- No awareness programs on HIV/AIDS and other communicable diseases have been conducted.	Take immediate steps to give proper orientation on communicable diseases, including HIV/AIDS, etc.	To contractor is to follow the training matrix outlined in CESMP.
13.	There is a non-appointment of key staff members essential for the effective implementation of Environmental and Social (E&S) activities at the project site.	The contractor must appoint dedicated Social and Labour Officers, in addition to Environment and Safety Officers, to ensure effective implementation of labour welfare, social safeguards, and environmental health and safety measures at the project site.	The PMC must track the appointment and orientation.
14.	Mosquito and pest control measures need to be improved. It is reported that insecticide spraying is carried out regularly at the labour camp to control mosquitoes and other pests.	Mosquito nets need to be distributed to all workers to ensure protection against mosquito-borne diseases and to promote their health and well-being. Proper documentation of all insecticide spraying activities must be maintained and kept at the site office for record-keeping and compliance verification.	The PMC must ensure proper documentation and reporting.
15.	Cots and beds have not been issued to the workers.	An adequate number of cots and beds are to be issued.	
16.	Project details have not been displayed at camp campsite	Details must be displayed at camp campsite.	
17.	Non-availability of gender sensitive accommodation facilities, non-availability of female health providers or nurses, etc.	Separate facilities must be provided for female workers, including designated rooms for changing clothes, clearly demarcated and secure toilets and bathrooms. Additionally, a qualified female nurse or health worker should be appointed to address the health and hygiene needs of female workers and to ensure gender-sensitive care and support.	Appoint a female health worker/ nurse. Provide a separate facility for female workers.
18.	No proper fencing around the labour camp.	Provide fencing around the campsite and restrict entry and exit.	
19.	No recreation facility within the campsite.	To arrange recreation facilities and entertainment options like TV, a free Wi-Fi system, etc	Adequate land is available for arranging a recreation facility.
20.	Wage disparity has been observed between male and female workers for similar types of work, which is a	Immediate corrective action is required to ensure fair and non-discriminatory wage practices at the worksite.	The PMC must ensure compliance.

S. No.	Observation	Recommendation	Way Ahead Solutions
	violation of the Equal Remuneration Act, 1976.		
21.	It has been noted that the contractor relies on labour suppliers, and wages are being disbursed directly to the suppliers instead of the workers. This practice poses a significant risk of underpayment and non-compliance with statutory wage norms.	Direct wage payment to workers, preferably through bank transfers, must be ensured to maintain transparency and safeguard workers' rights.	The PMC must ensure compliance.
22.	Contractor's All Risk (CAR) insurance and Workmen's Compensation Policy were not available for verification at the site.	This is a serious lapse in compliance with contractual and statutory safety requirements and must be addressed immediately.	PMC must ensure legal and regulatory compliance and update the PgMC.
23.	The safety induction has not yet started, as the safety engineer was onboarded on 16.05.2025.	Recommended SR. Safety engineer to start EHS Induction training on a priority basis in RVR Project sites.	Follow up action and verify in MPR reports.
24.	The site is currently in the cleaning and grubbing stage. As per the discussion with the RVR Project Manager, Zones 3A and 5B are in the initial phase of cleaning and grubbing.	Recommended to keep safety signage and proper barricades at the site entry and exit sections	Follow up action and verify in MPR reports.
25.	Fire safety equipment is arranged at several locations in labour camps.	The installation is in its preliminary stage. The safety officer must ensure proper record-keeping and conduct regular checks for validity.	Follow up action and verify in MPR reports.
26.	The project site of the Zone-5D site is in the cleaning & grubbing stage	Instructed to maintain the EHS induction records and safety signage in camps and project sites.	Follow up action and verify in MPR reports.
27.	The project site of Zone-3 B site is in the cleaning & grubbing stage.	Instructed to maintain the EHS induction records and safety signage in camps and project sites.	Follow up action and verify in MPR reports.

## 7. Annexure – Site visit photographs



M/s RVR Labour Camp site at Thulluru Village



Discussion and document verification at the Labour camp site



The workers' toilets are under construction, water and electrical facilities are in progress.



Workers cooking in front of the camp



No beds and cots for workers. Canned drinking water is provided



**Interaction with female workers**



**Zone – 3B & 5D Project sites are under cleaning & grubbing stage**

Annexure 6

Copy of Labour Licenses and compensation policies obtained by the Contractors.

The image shows two copies of labor licenses and declaration forms. The left document is a declaration by an authorized agent for delivering electronic services, with a signature and a red stamp from the Registrar of Companies, Hyderabad. The right document is a Certificate of License of Establishment (FORM - C) issued by the Labour Department, Andhra Pradesh, to JN VENKATA SAI INFRA PROJECTS PVT LTD. It includes details such as the employer's name, address, and a table showing the license validity from 02/04/2025 to 31/03/2027. The table below is a reproduction of the table found in the license document:

Act Name	No. of Workers	Date of Commencement	Date of Completion	Validity
Contract Labour (R and A) Act, 1970 (License of Contractor Establishment)	28	02/04/2025	31/03/2027	31/03/2027

This image shows another set of labor licenses and declaration forms. The left document is a declaration by an authorized agent for delivering electronic services, with a signature and a red stamp from the Registrar of Companies, Hyderabad. The right document is a Certificate of License of Establishment (FORM - C) issued by the Labour Department, Andhra Pradesh, to JN VENKATA SAI INFRA PROJECTS PVT LTD. It includes details such as the employer's name, address, and a table showing the license validity from 02/04/2025 to 31/03/2027. The table below is a reproduction of the table found in the license document:



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Contract Labour (R and A) Act, 1970 (License of Contractor Establishment)	28	02/04/2025	31/03/2027	31/03/2027




**Annexure 7**

**Monitoring and Reporting**

<b>Program:</b>	Site CESMP Walkdown	<b>Tour Number:</b>	06	<b>Report Issue Date:</b>	17-06-2025
<b>Project:</b>	Zone-9	<b>Location:</b>	Site location, Zone-9 Proposed Labour camp, Proposed Construction Plants	<b>PMC Representative:</b>	Mr. Y.K. Chaitanya, EHS Manager
<b>Contractor:</b>	MEIL	<b>Contract No.:</b>		<b>Contractor Representative:</b>	Mr. Rakesh Verma, Env. Manager,
<b>Attendees:</b>	Mrs. Shasi Kiran, Skill & Livelihood Specialist, PgMC, Mrs. P.Jyothi, Health & Labour Safety Specialist, CRDA Mr. G. Gopi Krishna, Sr.OHS Specialist, CRDA Mr. KVK Chaitanya, Environmental Specialist, CRDA				

S. No	HSE Observation Category	Site Observations	Photographs	Target Date
	Introduction	<p>A site inspection is being carried out at Zone 9A. The following site locations are focused.</p> <p>Construction in progress for the following facilities of the project</p> <p>Proposed Labour Camp to accommodate 30nos of labour is under construction with the following facilities</p> <p>Manager's Accommodation-1 Engineer's Accommodation-2 Operators-2 Plant &amp; Machinery-1 Labour accommodations - 1 Store-1, Mess-1, Office-1 RMC plant 60 cum/hr – Yet to commence construction</p> <p>Inspected zone of influence</p> <p>Sector-7 - C&amp;G completed and Survey work in progress.</p>	 <p>Labour accommodations under construction</p> 	
	Legal Requirements	<p>The Contractor's representative acknowledged the observation and confirmed their commitment to adhere to all the statutory compliances.</p>		

S. No	HSE Observation Category	Site Observations	Photographs	Target Date
		<p>Consent to Establishment (CFE) and Consent to Operation (CTO) for all the proposed construction plants, such as RMC Plant, HM Plant, WMM, etc. Permissions f</p> <p>Ensure to provide the mandatory medical facilities arrangements at the project site.</p> <p>Ensure to conduct pre-medical examination for all the labourers before engaging them at work.</p> <p>Ensure the availability of the first aid room and deploy a medical officer and male nurse at the camp location.</p> <p>A full-time ambulance shall be arranged at the site.</p> <p>The site medical clinic room is still under construction.</p> <p>Ensure to provide First aid boxes and availability at all times on the site and labour camp per BOCW 1996 Act; Also ensure that all items in the first aid kit shall be available/refilled and check with the validity dates.</p> <p>Display a list of trained &amp; certified first aiders and assure the availability of trained first aiders at all construction sites, Construction plant locations and labour camps, etc.</p>		
	<p><b>Good Practices</b></p>	<p>Workers are observed wearing mandatory PPEs, i.e., safety helmets, reflective jackets, safety shoes.</p> <p>It is advised to use the HSE orientation card mentioned in the C ESMP document.</p>		

S. No	HSE Observation Category	Site Observations	Photographs	Target Date
	Environment Aspects	<p><b>Top soil preservation:</b> It was observed that the topsoil excavation and storage are not being carried out in accordance with the contractual conditions: <b>Before commencement of works, topsoil shall be removed and stored separately.</b> Top soil up to 30 cm depth shall be excavated and stored in the designated location or within the project boundary. The topsoil shall be used for the development of the greenery in the capital city area. Please ensure to record all the pre-construction stage photographs Excavated soils below 30 cm shall be stored separately and shall be used within the capital city for raising the levels of the sites and for filling in low-lying areas. Contractor's representative acknowledged the observation and confirmed their commitment to adhere to the contractual requirements for topsoil excavation, storage, and utilisation. <b>Sanitation &amp; Welfare facilities:</b> As the accommodations and other allied facilities are under construction, it was reminded the contractor about the conditions of the Contract and the Standard Operating Procedures, the Contractor's representative assured their commitment to provide the following basic amenities, sanitation facilities and waste management practices as well. The Contractor has made progress in providing</p>		




S. No	HSE Observation Category	Site Observations	Photographs	Target Date
		<p>sanitation facilities for construction labour:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Two mobile toilets have been provided.</li> <li>- Permanent toilets are under construction, which will be located inside each facility as per the proposed camp layout plan.</li> </ul> <p>The Contractor's representative acknowledged the observation and confirmed their commitment to adhere to the contractual requirements to provide/arrange appropriate Waste Management practices</p> <p>All the waste shall be properly managed and good housekeeping practices shall be adopted, such as arrangement of dustbins of appropriate capacities for wet (Blue) and dry (Green) wastes and disposal at designated locations.</p> <p>MoUs shall be entered into with existing waste management facilities, such as C&amp;D waste recycling plant, and hazardous waste management facilities in Vijayawada, Guntur, and nearby cities.</p> <p>It is recommended to check the list of authorised vendors for each category of wastes, as specified in the C-ESMP document shall be considered for the MOUs.</p> <p>All the internal road surfaces shall be properly graded and levelled and avoid dust emissions from the vehicular movements and other construction activities.</p> <p>Identify all potential sources of water stagnation and wastewater generation. Ensure proper drainage facilities and an efficient drainage network by considering the site's</p>		






S. No	HSE Observation Category	Site Observations	Photographs	Target Date
		<p>gradient to avoid stagnation of water and wastewater on-site premises, which may lead to mosquito breeding and vector-borne diseases. Internal roads within the site office to the Labour camp and construction plants shall be properly maintained with adequate grading and levelling, and shall be maintained with paved shoulders with GSB or any suitable material such that no dust emanates from the vehicular movement and to avoid any undulations and no water stagnation. It was further instructed that the contractor conduct training for personnel within the next 7 days on the topsoil management and waste management practices</p>		
	Labour & Working Conditions	<p>The Contractor's representative acknowledged the observation and confirmed their commitment to adhere to the contractual requirements. Ensure to provide wholesome water and canteen facilities and a common dining area for the workers on the site. Ensure to provide bedding arrangements to all the workers to avoid sleeping on the floor, to avoid snake bites and mosquito bites.</p>		
	Safety aspects	<p>Inspection of the labour camp is being carried out and the following safety measures shall be considered before construction. All the construction materials shall be stacked properly at the designated locations only with proper demarcation and labelling. Designated assembly point near the labour camp premises shall be demarcated.</p>		

S. No	HSE Observation Category	Site Observations	Photographs	Target Date
		<p>Ensure to Place fire extinguishers and other fire safety measures at easily accessible and visible locations throughout the camp premises, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Near entrance and exit points</li> <li>- In kitchen areas</li> <li>- Near accommodation blocks</li> </ul> <p><b>Traffic Safety Management:</b> It was instructed that the Contractor prepare site-specific traffic management plans for the routes of material transport</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- In common areas (e.g., recreation rooms, dining halls)</li> </ul>		
	<p>Zone of Influence</p>	<p>During the site survey at the Zone 9 area, Mandadam &amp; Vellagapudi village is within the zone influence area.</p> <p>The following sensitive locations are identified</p> <p><b>Habitations</b> Malkapuram Velagapudi Mandadam Inavolu Schools – 5 Nos Medical facilities -01 PHCs-1 <b>Cultural Properties:</b> Temples-16 Churches-12 Mosque -02 Water bodies -03</p> <p>The above-identified features shall be incorporated in the C-ESMP along with the proposed mitigation measures.</p>		

**Annexure 8**

**Details of basic facilities arranged at labour Camps**

S. No	Details of the facility	Photographs
	First Aid	
	Restrooms for Gents & Ladies	
	Drinking water-RO Plant	

<p>Security arrangements,</p>																										
<p>Facilities for entertainment</p>																										
<p>Emergency contact details</p>	 <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>PERSON</th> <th>PHONE NUMBER</th> <th>PERSON</th> <th>PHONE NUMBER</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1. PROJECT MANAGER</td> <td>6301953047</td> <td>SAFETY OFFICER</td> <td>981138344</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. POLICE</td> <td>100/845247733</td> <td>FIRE STATION</td> <td>101/84453349</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. LABOUR OFFICER</td> <td>839033359</td> <td>AMBULANCE</td> <td>102</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4. SECURITY OFFICER</td> <td>999263807</td> <td>NEAREST HOSPITAL</td> <td>9529983476</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5. SITE ENGINEER</td> <td>924783166</td> <td>SUPERVISOR</td> <td>910766097</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		PERSON	PHONE NUMBER	PERSON	PHONE NUMBER	1. PROJECT MANAGER	6301953047	SAFETY OFFICER	981138344	2. POLICE	100/845247733	FIRE STATION	101/84453349	3. LABOUR OFFICER	839033359	AMBULANCE	102	4. SECURITY OFFICER	999263807	NEAREST HOSPITAL	9529983476	5. SITE ENGINEER	924783166	SUPERVISOR	910766097
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<p>Ambulance</p>																										
<p>S. No</p>	<p>Details of the facility</p>	<p>Photographs</p>																								
<p>1</p>	<p>First Aid</p>																									

3	Creche	
11	Facilities for entertainment like TV, etc	To Be Provide
12	Emergency contact details	
		
98 rooms – One room for the model		Adequate space 4.5mtX4.5mt
1 Window (4ftX4ft)		1 Door (3ftX7ft)
		
2+2	Inner Roads	



Toilets: Yes (40 for men,10 for women)

Toilets: Yes (40 for men,10 for women)



Safe Drinking Water

Domestic Usage & Water



Proper waste disposal system

Fencing



Lighting

First Aid Centre



Check-up room



Isolated room



Chairs & table



Beds



Curtains



Ambulance

**Annexure 9**

**Code of Conduct Programs**

As part of the project implementation at various sites Code of Conduct program was arranged for the workers, and the signed CoC and attendance sheets are attached here:

No.	Name	Designation	Signature
1	M. Dhananjay	...	...
2	M. Dhananjay	...	...
3	D. Manoj Kumar	...	...
4	Vijay Chandra	...	...
5	...	...	...
6	...	...	...
7	...	...	...
8	...	...	...
9	...	...	...
10	...	...	...
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41	...	...	...
42	...	...	...
43	...	...	...
44	...	...	...
45	...	...	...
46	...	...	...
47	...	...	...
48	...	...	...
49	...	...	...
50	...	...	...

No.	Name	Designation	Signature
1	P. Sankha	...	...
2	B. Manika	...	...
3	E. Yesu Dharam	...	...
4	Ch. Kumari	...	...
5	K. M. Thalamma	...	...
6	R. Akhamma	...	...
7	...	...	...
8	...	...	...
9	...	...	...
10	...	...	...
11	Karim Chavan	...	...
12	...	...	...
13	...	...	...
14	...	...	...

<b>meil</b> Megha Engineering & Infrastructures Ltd		Issue	C
HSE FORM		Rev	00
Description	Daily-Training-Talks	Date	01-OCT-2021
Doc. #	HSE-4050-FORM-Daily-Training-Talks	Page	1 of 1
Social & Labour			
Project Name	ZONE - 6	Project code	3304
Date and Time	24-06-2025	Duration	20 Minutes
Name of the Trainer	S. Sreenivasulu	Contractor	M. Rao
Topic Covered:	C.O.C		

S#	Name of the Employee	Designation	Signature
1	M. Babu	Labour Helper	M. Babu
2	T. Sankar	...	T. Sankar
3	T. Sankar	...	T. Sankar
4	B. Sankar	...	B. Sankar
5	G. Sankar	...	G. Sankar
6	P. Sankar	...	P. Sankar
7	T. Sankar	...	T. Sankar
8	T. Sankar	...	T. Sankar
9	B. Sankar	...	B. Sankar
10	R. Sankar	...	R. Sankar

S. Sreenivasulu  
 Name and Signature  
 HSE Officer SLM

M. Rao  
 Name and Signature  
 Workplace Supervisor

<b>meil</b> Megha Engineering & Infrastructures Ltd		Issue	C
FORM		Rev	00
Description	New-Employee-Induction	Date	01-OCT-2021
Doc. #	HSE-4050-FORM-New-Employee-Induction	Page	1 of 1
Project Name	APCRDA	Project code	3304
Date and Time	25-06-2025	Duration	...
Name of the Trainer	S. Sreenivasulu	Contractor	Sankar
Topic Covered:	Induction & Awareness on CoC		

S#	Name of the Employee	Designation	Age	DOJ	PPE's Issued (Y/N)			Signature
					Helmet	Safety Shoes	Other	
1	R. Sankar	Helper	24		NO	NO	NO	R. Sankar
2	N. Sankar	...	44		NO	NO	NO	N. Sankar
3	N. Manjanna	...	38		NO	NO	NO	N. Manjanna
4	P. Nagaraj	...	43		NO	NO	NO	P. Nagaraj
5	K. Reddy	...	44		NO	NO	NO	K. Reddy

S. Sreenivasulu  
 Name and Signature  
 HSE Officer SLM

Sankar  
 Name and Signature  
 Project Manager

**\*Note:** The Code of Conduct Training was briefed to the housekeeping staff. Hence, PPEs were not issued; however, the site workers were issued basic PPE Kits at the time of OHS site induction.

**Employee Code of Conduct**

**Introduction:**  
These rules are for everyone who works at [Company Name]. They ensure a safe and respectful workplace for all of us.

**BSR INFRA TECH INDIA LIMITED**

Sr. No.	Code of Conduct	Description
1	Punctuality and Attendance	Workers are expected to arrive on time for work and maintain regular attendance as per the agreed-upon schedule.
2	Professionalism	Workers must conduct themselves professionally at all times, including dressing appropriately, communicating respectfully, wearing personal protective equipment (PPE), and adhering to company policies.
3	Workplace Safety	Workers should prioritise their safety and the safety of others by following all safety protocols, using PPE as required, and reporting any hazards or incidents promptly.
4	Respect for Colleagues	Workers must treat colleagues with respect, dignity, and fairness, regardless of differences in role, background, or opinion. Bullying, harassment, discrimination, or disrespectful behaviour is prohibited. Sexual harassment is strictly forbidden and may result in legal action. Refer to the Code of Conduct in GBV-GRM SoP 7, Ref: Appendix II-ESMP c, Indicative list of items.
5	Confidentiality	Workers must respect the confidentiality of company or client information, customer data, and any other sensitive information they may access during their work.
6	Compliance with Laws and Regulations	Workers must adhere to all applicable laws, regulations, and industry standards, including labour laws, health and safety regulations, and environmental protection laws.
7	Conflict of Interest	Workers must avoid situations where personal interests conflict with the company's interests. Any such conflicts must be disclosed promptly to the appropriate authority.
8	Use of Company Resources	Workers must use company resources (equipment, facilities, funds, etc.) responsibly and only for authorised purposes. Personal use is prohibited unless permitted by company policies.
9	Reporting Violations	Workers are encouraged to report any violations of this Code of Conduct or unethical behaviour to the appropriate authority without fear of retaliation.
10	Continuous Improvement	Workers should continually improve their skills, knowledge, and performance to contribute effectively to the company's goals and objectives.

I understand and will abide by these rules:

Name: M. RAMANJANEYULU  
 Signature: M. Ramajaneeyulu  
 Date: 25/06/25

(Manager/HR Signature): [Signature]  
 Date: 25/06/25



**कर्मचारी आचरण नियम**

**शुरुआत:**

ये नियम (कंपनी का नाम) में काम करने वाले हर व्यक्ति के लिए हैं। ये सभी के लिए सुरक्षित और अच्छा काम का माहौल बनाए रखने में मदद करते हैं।

**BSR INFRA TECH INDIA LIMITED**

क्र.सं.	विषय	व्यवस्थापनी
1	समय पर आना	हर कर्मचारी को इस समय पर काम पर आना चाहिए और निर्दिष्ट रूप से काम करना चाहिए।
2	अच्छा व्यवहार	काम के दौरान सभी को अच्छे तरीके से रहना चाहिए - धारक कपड़े पहनना, अच्छी तरह बात करना, सुरक्षा के सामान (PPE) पहनना और कंपनी के नियम मानना।
3	सुरक्षा	अपनी और दूसरों की सुरक्षा का ध्यान रखें। सुरक्षा के नियम को PPE पहनें और कोई भी खतरा या दुर्घटना होने पर दुरत बताएं।
4	कर्मियों का सम्मान	सभी सभी कर्मचारियों के साथ अच्छा व्यवहार करें, जहाँ वे किसी भी पद या समुदाय के हों। किसी को धमकाने, बदनाम करने, बदला व्यवहार करना या भेदभाव करना गलत है। यौन उत्पीड़ने किम्वदुता नहीं चलेंगे और इस पर कानूनी कार्यवाई की सकती है।
5	सौजन्य	कंपनी और ग्राहकों की जानकारी को गुप्त रखें। काम में किसी भी किसी जानकारी को किसी के साथ न बाँटें।
6	कानून मानना	सभी कानूनों और कंपनी के नियमों का पालन करें, जैसे काम के कानून सुरक्षा के नियम और पर्यावरण संरक्षण के नियम।
7	निर्देश का पालन न लेना	देखें कोई काम न करें जिससे कंपनी को मुकदमाने हो और अलग को फायदा हो। अगर देखें कोई निर्देश हो तो सुरक्षा मैनेजर को बताएं।
8	कंपनी की चीजों का सही उपयोग	कंपनी की चीजों जैसे मशीन, कमरा या पैसा सिर्फ काम के लिए इस्तेमाल करें। निजी काम के लिए इनका उपयोग न करें।
9	गलत काम की रिपोर्ट करना	अगर कोई कर्मचारी इन नियमों को तोड़ें या गलत काम करे, तो बिना हरे मैनेजर या HR को बताएं।
10	खुद को सुरक्षित रखना	अपने काम और ज्ञान को लगातार बेहतर बनाने की कोशिश करें ताकि कंपनी के लक्ष्यों में अपना योगदान बढ़ें।

मैंने ये नियम पढ़ लिए हैं और इनका पालन करूँगा/करूँगी:

नाम: Srishti Thumala

(मैनेजर/HR का हस्ताक्षर): [Signature]

हस्ताक्षर: [Signature]

तिथि: 26/06/25

तिथि: 26/06/25



17/06/2023

Name	Designation	Singapore Remark
M. Sambhara	Supervisor	P. Sambhara
B. Mohanika	Pani	B. Mohanika
E. Yesu Dhanam	mess	E. Yesu Dhanam
B. B. B.	Pani	B. B. B.
Ch. Kumari	Pani	Ch. Kumari
6 K. mu Thalamma	Pani	K. mu Thalamma
7 N. S. S. S. S.	Pani	N. S. S. S. S.
8 R. A. K. Kamamma	Pani	R. A. K. Kamamma
9 P. K. K.	P. K. K.	P. K. K.
10 P. K. K.	P. K. K.	P. K. K.
11 Karina Chavan	Karina Chavan	Karina Chavan
12 P. K. K.	P. K. K.	P. K. K.
13 M. K. K.	M. K. K.	M. K. K.
14 K. K. K.	K. K. K.	K. K. K.



## Annexure 10

**Andhra Pradesh Capital Region Development Authority  
Vijayawada  
Report on Mini Job Mela**

**Date:20.5.2025**

**Introduction:**

APCRDA, with the support of APSSDC, had organised a recruitment event – “Mini Job Mela” on 20.5.2025 at Amaravati Skill Hub, Thulluru, Amaravati.

The APSSDC had coordinated with the 11 employers for 842 vacancies, and APCRDA had taken the responsibility of mobilising the job seekers and mobilised 905 job seekers from the Amaravati Capital region.

It is a large gathering where companies have showcased their profiles and available job openings, and job seekers have actively interacted with the recruiters and learn about potential career opportunities. This Mini Job Mela had also witnessed 41% of Women's participation.

**Purpose:**



Job mela aimed to bridge the gap between job seekers and employers, facilitating direct interaction and networking.

**Target Audience:**

Job mela is targeted to the job seekers of the Amaravati capital region, from those with specific skills or experience to those looking for entry-level positions.



**Employing companies:** A Total of 11 companies/agencies participated in the Mini Job Mela, which includes BSR Infratech India Ltd, Varun Motors (P) Ltd, WECKEN India Pvt

Ltd., SKILLKRAFT, HAPPI MOBILES PVT LTD, ITC (Kapston Service Limited), L V Prasad Eye Institute, NCC, CII- MCC, Mukku Finance, and SBI Cards.

#### Salary Range:

The average salary range of the recruitment in this Mini Job Mela was between Rs. 10,000 to Rs. 30,000. It is seen that 90% of the proposed jobs are with a salary range up to Rs 20,000 per month, and 10% of the jobs are up to Rs 30,000.

#### Job locations and age:

The locations of the jobs are mostly in and around Vijayawada, Guntur and Amaravathi. A total of 24% of the jobs are gender neutral, % 5 exclusively for women with an age limit of 35 years and no age limit specified for jobs announced by BSR Infratech and NCC.

#### Placements:



A total of 257 participants have been given **appointment orders**, out of which 15 participants have been selected for 2 jobs. It is analysed that appointment orders were given for 31 % of vacancies announced, out of which 32% are women.

**Annexure 11****Andhra Pradesh Capital Region Development Authority  
Vijayawada****Report on Job Fair conducted on 18.6.2025****Introduction:**

APCRDA, with the support of Andhra Pradesh State Skill Development Corporation (APSSDC), organised a recruitment event – “Job Fair” on 18.06.2025 at Amaravati Skill Hub, Thulluru, Amaravati.

The Andhra Pradesh State Skill Development Corporation (APSSDC) had coordinated with 05 employers for 410 vacancies. APCRDA had taken the responsibility of mobilising the job seekers and mobilised 264 job seekers from the Amaravati Capital city villages, including from Krishna and Guntur districts.

Many of the candidates have attended interviews with more than one company. 264 candidates have attended interviews with more than one company; hence, it shows that 813 interviews were held for 410 positions. It is a large gathering where companies have shown their profiles and available job openings, and job seekers have actively interacted with the recruiters and learn about potential career opportunities. This Job Fair had also witnessed 143 Male and 91 female candidates' participation.

**Purpose:**

A job fair is being organised to restore the employment of farmers who have contributed agricultural land to the land pooling scheme and landless farmers who lost their livelihoods due to this process. A major focus is to employ unemployed children of farmers from the 25 capital city villages. APCRDA intends to employ 12,000 unemployed children of farmers through this initiative.

**Target Group**

The Job fair primarily targets landless farmer families, children of farmers who participated in land pooling schemes, unemployed youth, and job seekers from the Amaravati capital region. It caters to a wide range of individuals, from those with specific skills or experience to those seeking entry-level positions and people who have experience in construction-related work.

**Job Fair Outreach Initiatives**

To maximise participation in the job fair for the unemployed youth across all 25 villages of Amaravati Capital City, comprehensive outreach strategies were implemented:

**Communication to Self-Help Groups (SHGs):** Village facilitators met with the presidents and secretaries of all SHG groups to disseminate information about the job fair. This information was then communicated to all SHG members, who, in turn, communicated it to their known people to extend awareness of the job opportunities. Facilitators also participate in VO meetings to sensitise the female gatherings.

**Engagement with Village elders and other stakeholders:** Recognising the influential role of village elders and prominent community members, village facilitators met with them and distributed flyers and explained the opportunities available in job fairs. These discussions encouraged village heads to subsequently inform villagers and motivate their families to attend.

**Social Media Campaign:** The CRDA communication team executed a robust social media campaign across Facebook, Twitter, YouTube, LinkedIn, and Instagram. This extensive reach resulted in 905 candidates participating in the job fair and attending interviews for various companies. Notably, attendees were not limited to the 25 villages of Amaravati but also included candidates from other parts of the Krishna and Guntur districts of Andhra Pradesh.

**Job Fair Flyer Circulation:** Job fair flyers were circulated through various WhatsApp groups to reach a large audience. This direct information sharing generated significant interest, leading to numerous calls for more details regarding job fair attendance.

**WhatsApp Group:** The calls received for the enquiry on the job fair, information is given over calls, with the same numbers. A WhatsApp group is created for speedy communication with the callers. Through the WhatsApp group communicated vacancy details, company details, job fair location, Naipunyam registration process, etc.

**Bulk SMS Campaign from CRDA:** The CRDA communication team sent bulk messages to approximately 8000 individuals in Amaravati Capital City over three consecutive days. Data is collected from skill census surveys, mobilisation of village facilitators, and socio-economic surveys, and this sustained effort had a significant impact, with candidates from 25 villages attending the job fair.

**Print Media:** Print media covered the job fair campaign from 18<sup>th</sup> May 2025 to 20<sup>th</sup> May 2025 in all the leading newspapers of Telugu and English. It has reached a considerable extent.

Thorough pre-fair arrangements have been made to facilitate a smooth experience for both companies and candidates:

**Company-wise room allotments** have been completed for all 11 participating companies. This arrangement allows candidates the convenience of attending interviews with multiple companies.

**Clear, company-specific signboards:** Signboards have been strategically placed, guiding candidates from the registration area directly to each of the 11 interview rooms. This ensures seamless navigation and eliminates confusion.

Interview desks for the 11 companies have been efficiently arranged across the **ground, first, and second floors** of the skill hubs to manage candidate flow effectively.

#### **Registration for Naipunyam Portal**

Registration on the Naipunyam portal<sup>60</sup> It is a mandatory part of the job seeker campaign, required for attending interviews. In addition to online registration, candidate details are collected to maintain participant records. The following photographs show the process of registration and admit card processing.

To facilitate this process, four counters have been set up for online Naipunyam portal registration and two counters for signing on the registration forms. Each counter is staffed by two Village Facilitators, with a total of ten Village Facilitators coordinating the overall registration process.

#### **Employing companies:**

<sup>60</sup> <https://naipunyam.ap.gov.in/user-registration>

A total of 05 companies/agencies participated in the Job Mela, which includes MVR Infra Projects Ltd, Varun Motors (P) Ltd, KMV Projects Ltd., SKILLKRAFT, Sriram Finance Limited.

S. No	Company Name	No. of Positions	No. of Candidates Attended				No. of Candidates Selected			
			Total	Male	Female	Female %	Total	Male	Female	Female %
1	MVR Infra Projects Ltd	15	172	129	43	25	10	10	0	0
2	KMV Projects Limited	300	134	91	43	32	5	5	0	0
3	Sriram Finance	35	205	100	44	42	66	41	25	38
4	Varun Motors (P) Ltd	40	144	87	68	31	10	10	0	0
5	SKILLKRAFT	20	158	118	87	44	26	11	15	58
		<b>410</b>	<b>813</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>34</b>

#### Salary Range:

The average salary range of the recruitment in this Job Mela was between Rs. 10,000 to Rs. 50,000. It is seen that 90% of the proposed jobs are with a salary range up to Rs 20,000 per month, and 10% of the jobs are up to Rs 30,000.

#### Job locations and age:

The locations of the jobs are mostly in and around Amaravati. A total of 410 jobs are mainly for males, only 5 jobs are exclusively for women, with an age limit of 35 years and no age limit specified for jobs announced by Sriram Finance Limited. Out of 410 job roles, 300 job roles are construction-related basic jobs like mason, centring and rod benders, for which a very poor response came from capital city villages despite a focused campaign.

#### Placements:

264 candidates have attended interviews at more than one company; hence, it shows that 813 interviews were held for 410 positions. A total of 264 participants attended, and 110 participants have been selected for MVR Infra Projects Ltd, Varun Motors (P) Ltd, KMV Projects Ltd., SKILLKRAFT, and Sriram Finance Limited.

#### Offer letters:

A total of 158 candidates attended for Skillkraft, 26 candidates were selected, and 10 candidates have received offer letters as soon interviews are over.

## Annexure 12


**ANDHRA PRADESH POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**  
**ZONAL OFFICE, VJAYAWADA**

 Plot No.41, Opp: SBI, Sri Kanakadurga Officers Colony,  
 Gurusamak Road, Vijayawada – 520008

Phone: 0866-2546218

Email: zvjaja-jcee@appcb.gov.in

Website: https://pcb.ap.gov.in

**CONSENT ORDER****Consent Order No: G-1433/APPCB/ZO-VJA/CTO/W&A/2024****Date: 25.09.2024**

CONSENT is hereby granted to Operate under section 25/26 of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and under section 21 of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act 1981 and amendments thereof and the rules and orders made there under (hereinafter referred to as 'the Acts', 'the Rules') to:

M/s. Sri Palukuri Venkateswarlu  
 (Mining of Road Metal & Gravel of 1.0 Ha),  
 Sy. No: 473, Perecherla Village,  
 Medikonduru Mandal, Guntur District.

(Hereinafter referred to as 'the Applicant') authorizing to operate the mine to discharge the effluents from the outlets and the quantity of emissions per hour from the chimneys as detailed below:

**(i) Outlets for discharge of effluents:**

Outlet No.	Outlet Description	Max Daily Discharge (KLD)	Point of Disposal
1	Domestic	0.9	Septic tank followed by soak pit.

**(ii) Emissions from Chimneys:**

Chimney No.	Description of Chimney	Quantity of emissions at peak flow
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This Consent Order is valid for mining of the following products along with quantities only:

S.No.	Name of the Activity	Extent	Capacity
1.	Mining of Road Metal	1.0 Ha.*	12010 m3 / Annum
2.	Mining of Gravel		3002 m3 / Annum

\* The proponent shall restrict mining activity to an extent of 0.6951 Ha only by duly maintaining the buffer zone of 0.3049 Ha.

This order is subject to the provisions of 'the Acts' and the Rules' and orders made there under and further subject to the terms and conditions incorporated in the schedule – A & B enclosed to this order.

This Consent order shall be valid for a period ending with **31.08.2025** validity of mine lease period or validity of EC order or issued by the Government of A.P., whichever is earlier.

 MUNASWAMY  
 NAIDU PASUPULETI
   
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 MUNASWAMY NAIDU  
 PASUPULETI  
 DN: cn=MUNASWAMY NAIDU PASUPULETI, o=APPCB, ou=Zonal Office, email=munaswamy.naidu.pasupuleti@appcb.gov.in, c=IN

JOINT CHIEF ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER

To

M/s. Sri Palukuri Venkateswarlu  
 (Mining of Road Metal & Gravel of 1.0 Ha),  
 Sy. No: 473 of Perecherla Village,  
 Medikonduru Mandal, Guntur District.  
 Email: pvr1.00ha@gmail.com

Copy to the Environmental Engineer, Regional Office, Guntur for information and with a direction to ensure the compliance of the time bound conditions including the production quantities as per the scheme of mining and send a detailed report mention details about mine regarding mine location whether existing in cluster (or) stand alone so as to place the Mining unit before External Advisory Committee (EAC) for review and to take necessary action, as per the instructions of the Board Office issued on 21.06.2016 in case of non-compliance. Further submit AAQ monitoring report within a month.

Page 1 of 5

## Annexure 13


**ANDHRA PRADESH POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD  
REGIONAL OFFICE:: GUNTUR**

D.No. 135-43, 1<sup>st</sup> Floor, Upstair of SBI, Lucky Complex,  
JKC College Road, Guntur



MD. Nazeena Begum, M.Tech.  
ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER

Phone : 0863 – 2215537  
e-mail: rogtr-ee1@appcb.gov.in

**OrderNo.152/APPCB/RO-GNT/ACK-564/2025- 300**

**Date:02.06.2025**

**ACKNOWLEDGMENT  
(For SSI Units other than 66 categories only)**

**(See Rule No. 32-A of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Rules 1994  
and Rules No. 29-A of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Rules 1994).**

The Consent application submitted by **M/s. BSR Infratech India Limited** to establish and to operate their unit at **Sy.No.85, 86 90, Abbarajupalem Village, Thullur Mandal, Guntur District** to undertake **Ready Mix Cement Concrete – 300 Cum per Day** capacity with reported project cost of Rs. 50.0 Lakhs (Rupees Fifty Lakhs only) is hereby acknowledged as the unit is not covered under schedule No. IV & II of above said Rules. This acknowledgment is treated as consent of Andhra Pradesh State Pollution Control Board, subject to the following conditions.

1. In case of any expansion or change in manufacturing process, raw material or products, a fresh application shall be submitted.
2. All the rules notified by the State and Central Government under Environmental laws from time to time, which are applicable to this unit shall be complied with.
3. The industry shall comply with general conditions notified by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India vide extra ordinary Gazetted notified No. 174, dated 19<sup>th</sup> May 1993 as amended from time to time.
4. The industries shall not be located in residential areas as per G.O.Ms.No. 63, dt.02.05.1995 issued by Industries & Commerce (SSI) Dept., Govt., of A.P.  
**Note: If the proponent fails to comply the condition the Acknowledgment issued stands cancelled.**
5. The unit should not be established close to sensitive areas such as Hospitals, Monuments, Schools, Zoological Parks, etc.
6. The Officials of Andhra Pradesh State Pollution Control Board may inspect the unit at any time to verify the compliance status and may also stipulate such conditions as are deemed to be fit.
7. The raw materials such as fly ash, Cement shall be stored in closed silos. Raw material shall not be stored in open area.
8. The proponent shall cover the raw material viz., Sand, Cement with tarpaulin sheet to control the fugitive dust emissions to the surrounding environment during heavy winds.
9. The industry shall not dispose any untreated/ treated effluents outside the industry under any circumstances.
10. The industry shall provide necessary measures to control fugitive dust emissions during loading & unloading of raw material viz., Sand, Cement, etc.

11. The industry shall not store/accumulate any solid waste material within the premises for not more than a week.
12. The industry shall not cause odour / noise nuisance to the surrounding residents.
13. The proponent shall comply with the provisions of the Fly Ash Notification 2022 & amendment's thereof.
14. The proponent shall shift the industry in case of any pollution problems to the surrounding areas or a complaint arises due to operation of the industry.
15. **The proponent shall provide of kirby sheets of minimum 15 m towards habitation side.**
16. **The proponent shall close openings in transfer points to mitigate the dust pollution.**
17. **The proponent shall provide adequate height Green nets towards residential side to avoid dust nuisance to the residents.**
18. **The proponent shall further develop the greenbelt with fast growing tall trees towards habitation side.**
19. **The proponent shall store the raw materials in closed systems to avoid air borne dust being carried towards national highway and residential sides.**

Date: 02.06.2025

MOHAMMAD  
NAZEENA  
BEGUM  
ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER  
Regional Office::Guntur

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To  
M/s. BSR Infratech India Limited  
(Sri Boppana Anil)  
Sy.No.85, 86, 90,  
Abbarajupalem Village, Thullur Mandal,  
Guntur District

Copy Submitted to the Joint Chief Environmental Engineer, APPCB, ZO, Vijayawada for favor of information.



**ANDHRA PRADESH POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD  
REGIONAL OFFICE:: GUNTUR**

D.No. 135-43, 1<sup>st</sup> Floor, Upstair of SBI, Lucky Complex,  
JKC College Road, Guntur



MD. Nazeena Begum, M.Tech.  
ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER

Phone : 0863 – 2215537  
e-mail: rogtr-ee1@appcb.gov.in

**OrderNo.152/APPCB/RO-GNT/ACK-567/2025- 303**

**Date:02.06.2025**

**ACKNOWLEDGMENT  
(For SSI Units other than 66 categories only)**

**(See Rule No. 32-A of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Rules 1994 and Rules No. 29-A of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Rules 1994).**

The Consent application submitted by **M/s. BSR Infratech India Limited** to establish and to operate their unit at **Sy.No.175, 176, Thullur (Village & Mandal), Guntur District** to undertake **Ready Mix Cement Concrete – 600 Cum per Day** capacity with reported project cost of Rs. 60.0 Lakhs (Rupees Sixty Lakhs only) is hereby acknowledged as the unit is not covered under schedule No. IV & II of above said Rules. This acknowledgment is treated as consent of Andhra Pradesh State Pollution Control Board, subject to the following conditions.

1. In case of any expansion or change in manufacturing process, raw material or products, a fresh application shall be submitted.
2. All the rules notified by the State and Central Government under Environmental laws from time to time, which are applicable to this unit shall be complied with.
3. The industry shall comply with general conditions notified by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India vide extra ordinary Gazetted notified No. 174, dated 19<sup>th</sup> May 1993 as amended from time to time.
4. The industries shall not be located in residential areas as per G.O.Ms.No. 63, dt.02.05.1995 issued by Industries & Commerce (SSI) Dept., Govt., of A.P.  
**Note: If the proponent fails to comply the condition the Acknowledgment issued stands cancelled.**
5. The unit should not be established close to sensitive areas such as Hospitals, Monuments, Schools, Zoological Parks, etc.
6. The Officials of Andhra Pradesh State Pollution Control Board may inspect the unit at any time to verify the compliance status and may also stipulate such conditions as are deemed to be fit.
7. The raw materials such as fly ash, Cement shall be stored in closed silos. Raw material shall not be stored in open area.
8. The proponent shall cover the raw material viz., Sand, Cement with tarpaulin sheet to control the fugitive dust emissions to the surrounding environment during heavy winds.
9. The industry shall not dispose any untreated/ treated effluents outside the industry under any circumstances.
10. The industry shall provide necessary measures to control fugitive dust emissions during loading & unloading of raw material viz., Sand, Cement, etc.

11. The industry shall not store/accumulate any solid waste material within the premises for not more than a week.
12. The industry shall not cause odour / noise nuisance to the surrounding residents.
13. The proponent shall comply with the provisions of the Fly Ash Notification 2022 & amendment's thereof.
14. The proponent shall shift the industry in case of any pollution problems to the surrounding areas or a complaint arises due to operation of the industry.
15. **The proponent shall provide of kirby sheets of minimum 15 m towards habitation side.**
16. **The proponent shall close openings in transfer points to mitigate the dust pollution.**
17. **The proponent shall provide adequate height Green nets towards residential side to avoid dust nuisance to the residents.**
18. **The proponent shall further develop the greenbelt with fast growing tall trees towards habitation side.**
19. **The proponent shall store the raw materials in closed systems to avoid air borne dust being carried towards national highway and residential sides.**

**Date: 02.06.2025**

MOHAMMAD  
NAZEENA  
BEGUM  
ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER  
Regional Office::Guntur

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Date: 2025.06.02 20:09:07  
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**To**  
**M/s. BSR Infratech India Limited**  
**(Sri Boppana Anil)**  
**Sy.No.175, 176,**  
**Thullur (Village & Mandal),**  
**Guntur District**

Copy Submitted to the Joint Chief Environmental Engineer, APPCB, ZO, Vijayawada for favor of information.



**ANDHRA PRADESH POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD  
REGIONAL OFFICE:: GUNTUR**

D.No. 135-43, 1<sup>st</sup> Floor, Upstair of SBI, Lucky Complex,  
JKC College Road, Guntur



MD. Nazeena Begum, M.Tech.  
ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER

Phone : 0863 – 2215537  
e-mail: rogtr-ee1@appcb.gov.in

**OrderNo.152/APPCB/RO-GNT/ACK-561/2025- 297**

**Date:02.06.2025**

**ACKNOWLEDGMENT  
(For SSI Units other than 66 categories only)**

**(See Rule No. 32-A of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Rules 1994 and Rules No. 29-A of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Rules 1994).**

The Consent application submitted by **M/s. BSR Infratech India Limited** to establish and to operate their unit at **Sy.No.355, Thullur (Village & Mandal), Guntur District** to undertake **Ready Mix Cement Concrete – 600 Cum per Day** capacity with reported project cost of Rs. 60.0 Lakhs (Rupees Sixty Lakhs only) is hereby acknowledged as the unit is not covered under schedule No. IV & II of above said Rules. This acknowledgment is treated as consent of Andhra Pradesh State Pollution Control Board, subject to the following conditions.

1. In case of any expansion or change in manufacturing process, raw material or products, a fresh application shall be submitted.
2. All the rules notified by the State and Central Government under Environmental laws from time to time, which are applicable to this unit shall be complied with.
3. The industry shall comply with general conditions notified by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India vide extra ordinary Gazetted notified No. 174, dated 19<sup>th</sup> May 1993 as amended from time to time.
4. The industries shall not be located in residential areas as per G.O.Ms.No. 63, dt.02.05.1995 issued by Industries & Commerce (SSI) Dept., Govt., of A.P.  
**Note: If the proponent fails to comply the condition the Acknowledgment issued stands cancelled.**
5. The unit should not be established close to sensitive areas such as Hospitals, Monuments, Schools, Zoological Parks, etc.
6. The Officials of Andhra Pradesh State Pollution Control Board may inspect the unit at any time to verify the compliance status and may also stipulate such conditions as are deemed to be fit.
7. The raw materials such as fly ash, Cement shall be stored in closed silos. Raw material shall not be stored in open area.
8. The proponent shall cover the raw material viz., Sand, Cement with tarpaulin sheet to control the fugitive dust emissions to the surrounding environment during heavy winds.
9. The industry shall not dispose any untreated/ treated effluents outside the industry under any circumstances.
10. The industry shall provide necessary measures to control fugitive dust emissions during loading & unloading of raw material viz., Sand, Cement, etc.

11. The industry shall not store/accumulate any solid waste material within the premises for not more than a week.
12. The industry shall not cause odour / noise nuisance to the surrounding residents.
13. The proponent shall comply with the provisions of the Fly Ash Notification 2022 & amendment's thereof.
14. The proponent shall shift the industry in case of any pollution problems to the surrounding areas or a complaint arises due to operation of the industry.
15. **The proponent shall provide of kirby sheets of minimum 15 m towards habitation side.**
16. **The proponent shall close openings in transfer points to mitigate the dust pollution.**
17. **The proponent shall provide adequate height Green nets towards residential side to avoid dust nuisance to the residents.**
18. **The proponent shall further develop the greenbelt with fast growing tall trees towards habitation side.**
19. **The proponent shall store the raw materials in closed systems to avoid air borne dust being carried towards national highway and residential sides.**

**Date: 02.06.2025**

MOHAMMAD  
NAZEENA  
BEGUM  
ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER  
Regional Office::Guntur

Digitally signed by  
MOHAMMAD  
NAZEENA BEGUM  
Date: 2025.06.02  
20:02:23 +05'30'

To  
M/s. BSR Infratech India Limited  
(Sri Boppana Anil)  
Sy.No.355,  
Thullur (Village & Mandal),  
Guntur District

Copy Submitted to the Joint Chief Environmental Engineer, APPCB, ZO, Vijayawada for favor of information.



**ANDHRA PRADESH POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD  
REGIONAL OFFICE:: GUNTUR**

D.No. 135-43, 1<sup>st</sup> Floor, Upstairs of SBI, Lucky Complex,  
JKC College Road, Guntur



MD. Nazeena Begum, M.Tech.  
ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER

Phone : 0863 – 2215537  
e-mail: rogr-ee1@appcb.gov.in

**OrderNo.152/APPCB/RO-GNT/ACK-569/2025- 337**

**Date:10.06.2025**

**ACKNOWLEDGMENT  
(For SSI Units other than 66 categories only)**

**(See Rule No. 32-A of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Rules 1994 and Rules No. 29-A of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Rules 1994).**

The Consent application submitted by **M/s. Megha Engineering & Infrastructures Limited** to establish and to operate their unit at **Rs.No. 165, 166, 177, 180, 258, 259, 260, 241, 271, Rayapudi (V), Thullur (M), Guntur District** to undertake **Ready Mix Cement Concrete – 400 Cum/day and Wet Mix Concrete – 900 Tons/day** capacity with reported project cost of Rs. 80.0 Lakhs (Rupees Eighty lakhs only) is hereby acknowledged as the unit is not covered under schedule No. IV & II of above said Rules. This acknowledgment is treated as consent of Andhra Pradesh State Pollution Control Board, subject to the following conditions.

1. In case of any expansion or change in manufacturing process, raw material or products, a fresh application shall be submitted.
2. All the rules notified by the State and Central Government under Environmental laws from time to time, which are applicable to this unit shall be complied with.
3. The industry shall comply with general conditions notified by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India vide extra ordinary Gazetted notified No. 174, dated 19<sup>th</sup> May 1993 as amended from time to time.
4. The industries shall not be located in residential areas as per G.O.Ms.No. 63, dt.02.05.1995 issued by Industries & Commerce (SSI) Dept., Govt., of A.P.  
**Note: If the proponent fails to comply the condition the Acknowledgment issued stands cancelled.**
5. The unit should not be established close to sensitive areas such as Hospitals, Monuments, Schools, Zoological Parks, etc.
6. The Officials of Andhra Pradesh State Pollution Control Board may inspect the unit at any time to verify the compliance status and may also stipulate such conditions as are deemed to be fit.
7. The raw materials such as fly ash, Cement shall be stored in closed silos. Raw material shall not be stored in open area.
8. The proponent shall cover the raw material viz., Sand, Cement with tarpaulin sheet to control the fugitive dust emissions to the surrounding environment during heavy winds.
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10. The industry shall provide necessary measures to control fugitive dust emissions during loading & unloading of raw material viz., Sand, Cement, etc.



**ANDHRA PRADESH POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD  
ZONAL OFFICE, VIJAYAWADA**

Plot No.41, Opp: SBI, Sri Kanakadurga Officers Colony,  
Gurunanak Road, Vijayawada – 520008,

Phone: 0866-2546218

Email: zovja-jcee@appcb.gov.in

Website: https://pcb.ap.gov.in



**CONSENT TO ESTABLISH**

**Order No. G-1479/APP/PCB/ZO-VJA/CTE/ORANGE/2025-**

**Dt: 27.06.2025**

**Sub:** APPCB–ZO–VJA– CTE – **M/s. Megha Engineering & Infrastructures Limited**, R.S.No.77, 80, 81, 82, 83/A, 83/B, 92, **Krishnayapalem Village**, Mangalagiri Mandal, Guntur District, Andhra Pradesh – Consent to Establish (CTE) of the Board under Section 25 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and under Section 21 of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 – Issued – Reg.

- Ref:**
1. CTE application of the project proponent received at Regional Office, Guntur on 29.05.2025 through APOCMMS.
  2. RO, Guntur inspection report dt.11.06.2025, received at APPCB, ZO, Vijayawada.
  3. Consent Management (CTE) Committee meeting held on 19.06.2025 at ZO, Vijayawada

\* \* \*

- I. **M/s. Megha Engineering & Infrastructures Limited** has submitted application to the Board vide reference 1<sup>st</sup> cited seeking Consent to Establish (CTE) to establish Wet Mix, Hot Mix & Ready Mix plant to undertake following activity with production capacities as mentioned below, with estimated project cost of Rs.2.90 Crores.

**(a) Products:**

SNo	Name of the Activity	Quantity
1.	Wet mix Aggregate	900 TPD
2.	Hot Mix Aggregate	1200 TPD
3.	Readymix Aggregate and its casted products	600 Cum/day

## (b) Raw Materials:

SNo	Name of the Raw materials	Quantity
1.	Dust	410 TPD
2.	Fine Aggregate	1467 TPD
3.	Coarse Aggregate	966 TPD
4.	Water	45 Kl/day
5.	Sand	405 TPD
6.	Bitumen	60 TPD
7.	Cement	150 TPD

- II. As per the application, the above activity is to be located at R.S.No.77,80,81,82,83/A,83/B,92, Krishnayapalem Village, Mangalagiri Mandal, Guntur District in an extent of Ac.25.251cents (63872.73 sq.mts).
- III. The above site was inspected by the Environmental Engineer and Assistant Environmental Engineer, A.P Pollution Control Board, Regional Office, Guntur on 10.06.2025 and found that the industry is surrounded by **North** : Vacant Land; **South** : Vacant land; **East** : Vacant Land; **West** : Vacant lands. Further reported that the nearest habitation is Krishnayapalem (V) is existing at a distance of about 900Mts towards East direction from the proposed site; the proposed site is complying with siting guidelines for distance between proposed site to roads as specified for orange category and habitation in respect of notification No. GSR-376 (E), dt.18.06.2023 issued by MoEF&CC, Gol.
- IV. The proposed project is temporary installation for execution of LPS infrastructure development and ADCL works in Amaravathi Capital city works. The Commissioner, APCRDA, Vijayawada vide order dt.01.05.2025 issued temporary allotment orders to the project to cater development works at Amaravathi capital city.

- V. The Board, after careful scrutiny of the application and verification report of Regional Officer, Guntur and recommendations of the Consent Management (CTE) Committee meeting held on 19.06.2025 at APPCB, Zonal Office, Vijayawada hereby issues **CONSENT TO ESTABLISH** to the industry, under Section 25 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and under Section 21 of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the rules made there under. This Order is issued to manufacture the products mentioned at para (I) only.
- VI. The project proponent shall provide minimum stack height for Hot mix plant :  
Stack Height (Hs) =  $14 (Q)^{0.3}$ , where Q is SO<sub>2</sub> emission rate in kg/hr (or) minimum 10 m height stack (as per environmental standards and guidelines for Hot mix plant issued by CPCB), whichever is the higher.
- VII. This Consent Order issued is subject to the conditions mentioned in Schedule 'A' and Schedule 'B'.
- VIII. This order is issued from pollution control point of view only. Zoning and other regulations are not considered.
- IX. **This order is valid for a period of 7 years from the date of issue (or) till completion of temporary work order allotted by the Commissioner, APCRDA, Vijayawada, whichever is earlier.**

  
JOINT CHIEF ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER (FAC)

Encl : Schedules "A & B".

To

**M/s. Megha Engineering & Infrastructures Limited,**  
C/o. Sri K.Rambabu,  
R.S.No.77,80,81,82,83/A,83/B,92,  
Krishnayapalem Village,  
Mangalagiri Mandal, Guntur District  
Email: kolarambabu@meghaeng.com

Copy to Environmental Engineer, APPCB, Regional Office, Guntur for information and necessary action.

**SCHEDULE – A**

- 1) The implementation progress of the project shall be reported to the concerned Regional Office, A.P. Pollution Control Board once in three months.
- 2) Separate energy meters shall be provided for Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) and Air Pollution Control equipments to record energy consumed.
- 3) The proponent shall obtain Consent to Operate from APPCB, as required under sec. 25 of the Water (P&C of P) Act, 1974 and under sec.21 of the Air (P&C of P) Act, 1981 and Authorization under Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management, Handling & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 before commencement of the activity, including trial production.
- 4) Notwithstanding anything contained in this conditional letter or consent, the Board hereby reserves its right and power under Sec.27 (2) of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and under Sec.21 (4) of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 to review any or all the conditions imposed herein and to make such alternation as deemed fit and stipulate any additional conditions by the Board.
- 5) The Consent of the Board shall be exhibited in the factory premises at a conspicuous place for the information of the inspection officers of different departments.
- 6) Compensation is to be paid for any environmental damage caused by it, as fixed by the Collector and District Magistrate as civil liability.
- 7) The Rules and Regulations notified by Ministry of Law and Justice, Government of India, regarding the Public Liability Insurance At, 1991 shall be followed.
- 8) If the proponent is aggrieved by this order issued by A.P. Pollution Control Board under Sec. 25 of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act' 1974 and Sec. 21 of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act' 1981 he/she may within 30 days from the date on receipt of the order prefer an appeal before competent Authority.

**SCHEDULE – B**

1. The source of water is ground water and the maximum permitted water consumption shall not exceed the following quantities :

S.No.	Purpose	Quantity (KLD)
a)	Process (for dust suppression & watering)	45.0
b)	Domestic	1.0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>46.0</b>

2. The maximum waste water generation shall not exceed the following:

S.No.	Source	Quantity (KLD)
1.	Domestic	0.8
	<b>Total</b>	<b>0.8</b>

Effluent source	Mode of final disposal
Domestic	Septic tank followed by soak pit

3. The domestic effluent shall be treated to on land for irrigation standards, stipulated under Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, notified and published by Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India as specified in schedule VI vide G.S.R.422 (E), dt.19.05.1993 and its amendments thereof, and additional standards / conditions stipulated by APPCB.
4. Separate meters with necessary pipe-line shall be provided for assessing the quantity of water used for each of the purposes mentioned below.
- Industrial cooling, spraying in mine pits.
  - Domestic purposes.
  - Processing, whereby water gets polluted and pollutants are easily biodegradable.
  - Processing, whereby water gets polluted and the pollutants are not easily biodegradable.

**Air :**

5. The industry shall comply with the following for controlling air pollution.

S.No.	Details of Stack	Stack-1	Stack-2	Stack-3	Stack-4	Stack-5
a.	Attached to	Hot mix plant (Batch type Hot mix plant)	D.G. Set	D.G. Set	D.G. Set	D.G. Set
b.	Capacity	240 TPH	250 KVA	250 KVA	125 KVA	500 KVA
c.	Name of the Fuel:	-	HSD	HSD	HSD	HSD
d.	Stack height above ground (m)	Stack Height (Hs) = 14 (Q) <sup>0.3</sup> , where Q is SO <sub>2</sub> emission rate in kg/hr (or) minimum 10 m height stack*	20 Ft	$H = h + \sqrt{0.2 \text{ KVA}}$ KVA = Total generation capacity, h = Height of building where D.G.Set is installed in mts		

e.	Details of Air Pollution control equipment	Cyclone dust collectors followed by bag filter (In built) to the hot mixing plant.	Acoustic enclosures	Acoustic enclosures	Acoustic enclosures	Acoustic enclosures
f.	Air Pollutants Standards	Particulate Matter – 115 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>	As per CPCB guidelines issued from time to time.			

\* The industry shall report actual stack height provided to hot mix plant to comply with standards while applying for CTO.

6. A sampling port with removable dummy of not less than 15 cm diameter shall be provided in the stack at a distance of 8 times the diameter of the stack from the nearest constraint such as bends etc. A platform with suitable ladder shall be provided below 1 meter of sampling port to accommodate three persons with instruments. A 15 AMP 250 V plug point shall be provided on the platform.
7. The generator shall be installed in a closed area with a silencer and suitable noise absorption systems. The ambient noise level shall not exceed 75 dB (A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time.
8. The industry should comply with the National ambient air quality standards as per MoEF, Gol notification No. G.S.R. 826(E), dated. 16.11.2009 as prescribed below :

S. No.	Parameters	Standards in µg/m <sup>3</sup> (24 hours avg)
1	Particulate Matter (PM <sub>10</sub> )	100
2	Particulate Matter (PM <sub>2.5</sub> )	60
3	SO <sub>2</sub>	80
4	NO <sub>x</sub>	80

**Noise Levels:** Day time (6 AM to 10 PM) - 75 dB (A)  
Night time (10 PM to 6 AM) - 70 dB (A)

9. There shall not be any perceptible odour in the industry premises.
10. The proponent shall install inbuilt bag house system for control dust pollution from the hot mix unit.
11. The proponent shall provide adequate dust containment / suppression measures at all the sources vulnerable to generate fugitive emissions viz., water sprinklers / closed sheds for transit storage of stone aggregate & dust etc., The details of measures implemented shall be reported while applying for CTO.

12. All the internal roads shall be paved with block top / RCC. Requisite portal shall be kept in place to keep the roads free from dust emissions during plying of vehicles.
13. The proponent shall store all the materials in closed bins.

**Solid Waste :**

14. The solid wastes generated shall not exceed the following breakup quantities :

S.No	Solid Waste generation	Total capacity	Method of Disposal
a)	Dust from Cyclone Dust collectors & bag filter of hot mixing plant	50 Kgs/Day	Shall be utilized for filling of low lying areas/ Reuse in the process
b)	Waste oil	Actual quantity generated (shall be reported while applying for CTO)	The generated waste oil / used oil within the premises shall be used for lubrication purposes (or) shall be sent to authorized Re-processors / Recyclers / Cement industries for co-processing through M/s.Andhra Pradesh Environment Management Corporation Limited (APEMCL).

15. The internal roads, working platform, loading and unloading areas in premises should be paved and kept clean all times.
16. **The industry shall provide barricade with steel sheet to a height of minimum 6 meter all along the project site to prevent air borne dust in the surroundings.**
17. **The industry shall comply with the Environment (Protection) Amendment Rules, issued by MoEF&CC, Govt for hot mix plant vide GSR No. 376(E) dt.18.05.2023.**
18. **The industry shall ensure no odour nuisance from the proposed activity is caused to the neighbouring communities. The detail of containment measures to mitigate characteristic for odour of burnt bitumen shall be reported while applying for CTO.**
19. **The industry shall stop all the operations of the Plant after completion of works allotted by APCRDA.**

20. The industry shall not discharge treated / untreated waste water outside the factory premises under any circumstances.
21. The industry shall take measures to comply with the provisions laid down under Noise pollution (Regulation and Control) Amendment Rules, 2010 dated 11.01.2010 issued by MoE&F, GoI to control the noise to the prescribed levels.
22. The industry shall not cause any water pollution / air pollution / dust nuisance / odour nuisance to the surrounding environment.
23. The industry shall develop green belt in all along the periphery of project site. In future, excess green belt over and above 33 % of total area can be utilized for industrial activity as per requirement of industry. In any case, the minimum greenbelt shall not be less than 33% of the total area.
24. The industry shall not manufacture any un-consent products or capacities without obtaining CTE & CTO of the Board.
25. The following rules and regulations notified by the MoEF&CC, GOI shall be implemented.
  - a) Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
  - b) Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules, 1989.
  - c) Battery waste Management Rules, 2022.
  - d) E-waste (Management) Rules, 2022.
  - e) Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016.
  - f) Construction and demolition waste Management Rules, 2016.
  - g) Fly Ash Notification, 2016.
  - h) Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
  - i) The Noise Pollution (Regulation & Control) Rules, 2000 and Amendment thereof.
26. The industry shall maintain good housekeeping in the industry premises.
27. The industry shall comply with all the Rules and Regulations specified in Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008 and their amendments issued thereof.

28. Concealing the factual data or submission of false information / fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned in this order may result in withdrawal of this order and attract action under the provisions of relevant pollution control Acts.
29. The Board reserves its right to modify above conditions or stipulate any further conditions and to take action including revoke of this order in the interest of environment protection.

  
JOINT CHIEF ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER (FAC)

To  
**M/s. Megha Engineering & Infrastructures Limited,**  
C/o. Sri K.Rambabu,  
R.S.No.77,80,81,82,83/A,83/B,92,  
Krishnayapalem Village,  
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**ANDHRA PRADESH POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

**ZONAL OFFICE, VIJAYAWADA**

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Phone: 0866-2546218

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**CONSENT TO ESTABLISH**

**Order No. G-1479/APPCB/ZO-VJA/CTE/ORANGE/2025-**

**Dt: 27.06.2025**

**Sub:** APPCB-ZO-VJA- CTE – M/s. Megha Engineering & Infrastructures Limited, R.S.No.77, 80, 81, 82, 83/A, 83/B, 92, Krishnayapalem Village, Mangalagiri Mandal, Guntur District, Andhra Pradesh – Consent to Establish (CTE) of the Board under Section 25 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and under Section 21 of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 – Issued – Reg.

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*M. Ramesh*  
JOINT CHIEF ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER (FAC)

Encl : Schedules "A & B".

To  
**M/s. Megha Engineering & Infrastructures Limited,**  
C/o. Sri K.Rambabu,  
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Krishnayapalem Village,  
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Email: kolarambabu@meghaeng.com

Copy to Environmental Engineer, APPCB, Regional Office, Guntur for information and necessary action.

**SCHEDULE – A**

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- 2) Separate energy meters shall be provided for Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) and Air Pollution Control equipments to record energy consumed.
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- 5) The Consent of the Board shall be exhibited in the factory premises at a conspicuous place for the information of the inspection officers of different departments.
- 6) Compensation is to be paid for any environmental damage caused by it, as fixed by the Collector and District Magistrate as civil liability.
- 7) The Rules and Regulations notified by Ministry of Law and Justice, Government of India, regarding the Public Liability Insurance At, 1991 shall be followed.
- 8) If the proponent is aggrieved by this order issued by A.P. Pollution Control Board under Sec. 25 of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act' 1974 and Sec. 21 of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act' 1981 he/she may within 30 days from the date on receipt of the order prefer an appeal before competent Authority.

**SCHEDULE – B**

1. The source of water is ground water and the maximum permitted water consumption shall not exceed the following quantities :

S.No.	Purpose	Quantity (KLD)
a)	Process (for dust suppression & watering)	45.0
b)	Domestic	1.0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>46.0</b>

2. The maximum waste water generation shall not exceed the following:

S.No.	Source	Quantity (KLD)
1.	Domestic	0.8
	<b>Total</b>	<b>0.8</b>

Effluent source	Mode of final disposal
Domestic	Septic tank followed by soak pit

3. The domestic effluent shall be treated to on land for irrigation standards, stipulated under Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, notified and published by Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India as specified in schedule VI vide G.S.R.422 (E), dt.19.05.1993 and its amendments thereof, and additional standards / conditions stipulated by APPCB.
4. Separate meters with necessary pipe-line shall be provided for assessing the quantity of water used for each of the purposes mentioned below.
- Industrial cooling, spraying in mine pits.
  - Domestic purposes.
  - Processing, whereby water gets polluted and pollutants are easily biodegradable.
  - Processing, whereby water gets polluted and the pollutants are not easily biodegradable.

**Air :**

5. The industry shall comply with the following for controlling air pollution.

S.No.	Details of Stack	Stack-1	Stack-2	Stack-3	Stack-4	Stack-5
a.	Attached to	Hot mix plant (Batch type Hot mix plant)	D.G. Set	D.G. Set	D.G. Set	D.G. Set
b.	Capacity	240 TPH	250 KVA	250 KVA	125 KVA	500 KVA
c.	Name of the Fuel:	-	HSD	HSD	HSD	HSD
d.	Stack height above ground (m)	Stack Height (Hs) = 14 (Q) <sup>0.3</sup> , where Q is SO <sub>2</sub> emission rate in kg/hr (or) minimum 10 m height stack*	20 Ft	$H = h + \sqrt{0.2 \text{ KVA}}$ KVA = Total generation capacity, h = Height of building where D.G.Set is installed in mts		

e.	Details of Air Pollution control equipment	Cyclone dust collectors followed by bag filter (In built) to the hot mixing plant.	Acoustic enclosures	Acoustic enclosures	Acoustic enclosures	Acoustic enclosures
f.	Air Pollutants Standards	Particulate Matter – 115 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>	As per CPCB guidelines issued from time to time.			

\* The industry shall report actual stack height provided to hot mix plant to comply with standards while applying for CTO.

6. A sampling port with removable dummy of not less than 15 cm diameter shall be provided in the stack at a distance of 8 times the diameter of the stack from the nearest constraint such as bends etc. A platform with suitable ladder shall be provided below 1 meter of sampling port to accommodate three persons with instruments. A 15 AMP 250 V plug point shall be provided on the platform.
7. The generator shall be installed in a closed area with a silencer and suitable noise absorption systems. The ambient noise level shall not exceed 75 dB (A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time.
8. The industry should comply with the National ambient air quality standards as per MoEF, Gol notification No. G.S.R. 826(E), dated. 16.11.2009 as prescribed below :

S. No.	Parameters	Standards in µg/m <sup>3</sup> (24 hours avg)
1	Particulate Matter (PM <sub>10</sub> )	100
2	Particulate Matter (PM <sub>2.5</sub> )	60
3	SO <sub>2</sub>	80
4	NO <sub>x</sub>	80

**Noise Levels:** Day time (6 AM to 10 PM) - 75 dB (A)  
Night time (10 PM to 6 AM) - 70 dB (A)

9. There shall not be any perceptible odour in the industry premises.
10. The proponent shall install inbuilt bag house system for control dust pollution from the hot mix unit.
11. The proponent shall provide adequate dust containment / suppression measures at all the sources vulnerable to generate fugitive emissions viz., water sprinklers / closed sheds for transit storage of stone aggregate & dust etc., The details of measures implemented shall be reported while applying for CTO.

12. All the internal roads shall be paved with block top / RCC. Requisite portal shall be kept in place to keep the roads free from dust emissions during plying of vehicles.
13. The proponent shall store all the materials in closed bins.

**Solid Waste :**

14. The solid wastes generated shall not exceed the following breakup quantities :

S.No	Solid Waste generation	Total capacity	Method of Disposal
a)	Dust from Cyclone Dust collectors & bag filter of hot mixing plant	50 Kgs/Day	Shall be utilized for filling of low lying areas/ Reuse in the process
b)	Waste oil	Actual quantity generated (shall be reported while applying for CTO)	The generated waste oil / used oil within the premises shall be used for lubrication purposes (or) shall be sent to authorized Re-processors / Recyclers / Cement industries for co-processing through M/s.Andhra Pradesh Environment Management Corporation Limited (APEMCL).

15. The internal roads, working platform, loading and unloading areas in premises should be paved and kept clean all times.
16. **The industry shall provide barricade with steel sheet to a height of minimum 6 meter all along the project site to prevent air borne dust in the surroundings.**
17. **The industry shall comply with the Environment (Protection) Amendment Rules, issued by MoEF&CC, GoI for hot mix plant vide GSR No. 376(E) dt.18.05.2023.**
18. **The industry shall ensure no odour nuisance from the proposed activity is caused to the neighbouring communities. The detail of containment measures to mitigate characteristic for odour of burnt bitumen shall be reported while applying for CTO.**
19. **The industry shall stop all the operations of the Plant after completion of works allotted by APCRDA.**

20. The industry shall not discharge treated / untreated waste water outside the factory premises under any circumstances.
21. The industry shall take measures to comply with the provisions laid down under Noise pollution (Regulation and Control) Amendment Rules, 2010 dated 11.01.2010 issued by MoE&F, GoI to control the noise to the prescribed levels.
22. The industry shall not cause any water pollution / air pollution / dust nuisance / odour nuisance to the surrounding environment.
23. The industry shall develop green belt in all along the periphery of project site. In future, excess green belt over and above 33 % of total area can be utilized for industrial activity as per requirement of industry. In any case, the minimum greenbelt shall not be less than 33% of the total area.
24. The industry shall not manufacture any un-consent products or capacities without obtaining CTE & CTO of the Board.
25. The following rules and regulations notified by the MoEF&CC, GOI shall be implemented.
  - a) Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
  - b) Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules, 1989.
  - c) Battery waste Management Rules, 2022.
  - d) E-waste (Management) Rules, 2022.
  - e) Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016.
  - f) Construction and demolition waste Management Rules, 2016.
  - g) Fly Ash Notification, 2016.
  - h) Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
  - i) The Noise Pollution (Regulation & Control) Rules, 2000 and Amendment thereof.
26. The industry shall maintain good housekeeping in the industry premises.
27. The industry shall comply with all the Rules and Regulations specified in Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008 and their amendments issued thereof.

28. Concealing the factual data or submission of false information / fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned in this order may result in withdrawal of this order and attract action under the provisions of relevant pollution control Acts.
29. The Board reserves its right to modify above conditions or stipulate any further conditions and to take action including revoke of this order in the interest of environment protection.

  
JOINT CHIEF ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER (FAC)

To  
**M/s. Megha Engineering & Infrastructures Limited,**  
C/o. Sri K.Rambabu,  
R.S.No.77,80,81,82,83/A,83/B,92,  
Krishnayapalem Village,  
Mangalagiri Mandal,  
Guntur District.  
Email: kolarambabu@meghaeng.com



**ANDHRA PRADESH POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

**ZONAL OFFICE, VIJAYAWADA**

Plot No.41, Opp: SBI, Sri Kanakadurga Officers Colony,  
Gurunanak Road, Vijayawada – 520008,

Phone: 0866-2546218

Email: zovja-jcee@appcb.gov.in

Website: <https://pcb.ap.gov.in>



**CONSENT TO ESTABLISH**

**Order No. G-1480/APPCB/ZO-VJA/CTE/ORANGE/2025-**

**Dt: 27.06.2025**

**Sub:** APPCB–ZO–VJA–CTE – **M/s. Megha Engineering & Infrastructures Limited**,  
R.S. No. 276, 277, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283/C, 297, 495, 524, 526, 528, 530,  
**Kuragallu Village**, Mangalagiri Mandal, Guntur District, Andhra Pradesh –  
Consent to Establish (CTE) of the Board under Section 25 of the Water  
(Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and under Section 21 of the Air  
(Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 – Issued – Reg.

- Ref:**
1. CTE application of the project proponent received at Regional Office, Guntur on 09.06.2025 through APOCMMS.
  2. RO, Guntur inspection report dt.11.06.2025, received at APPCB, ZO, Vijayawada.
  3. Consent Management (CTE) committee meeting held on 19.06.2025 at ZO, Vijayawada

\* \* \*

1. **M/s. Megha Engineering & Infrastructures Limited** has submitted application to the Board vide reference 1<sup>st</sup> cited seeking Consent to Establish (CTE) to establish Wet Mix, Hot Mix & Ready Mix plant to undertake following activity with production capacities as mentioned below, with estimated project cost of Rs.2.85 Crores.

**(a) Products:**

SNo	Name of the Products	Quantity
1.	Wet mix Aggregate	1200 TPD
2.	Hot Mix Aggregate	1200 TPD
3.	Readymix Aggregate and its casted products	1600 Cum/day

## (b) Raw Materials :

SNo	Name of the Raw materials	Quantity
1.	Cement	400 TPD
2.	Water	45 Kl/day
3.	Fine Aggregate	1040 TPD
4.	Coarse Aggregate	2770 TPD
5.	Bitumen	80 TPD
6.	Dust	600 TPD
7.	Sand	1080 TPD

- II. As per the application, the above activity is to be located at R.S. No. 276, 277, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283/C, 297, 495, 524, 526, 528, 530, Kuragallu Village, Mangalagiri Mandal, Guntur District, Andhra Pradesh in an extent of 20.329 Ac (82015.99 Sq.mts).
- III. The above site was inspected by the Environmental Engineer and Assistant Environmental Engineer, A.P Pollution Control Board, Regional Office, Guntur on 10.06.2025 and found that the industry is surrounded by **North** : Vacant Land; **South** : Vacant land; **East** : Vacant Land; **West** : Mandadam – Kuragallu Road. Further, reported that the nearest habitation is Kuragallu Village is existing at a distance of about 900 Mts from the proposed site towards South direction; the proposed site is complying with siting guidelines for distance between proposed site to roads as specified for orange category and habitation in respect of notification No. GSR-376 (E), dt.18.06.2023 issued by MoEF&CC, Gol.
- IV. The proposed project is temporary installation for execution of LPS infrastructure development and ADCL works in Amaravathi Capital city works. The Commissioner, APCRDA, Vijayawada vide order dt.01.05.2025 issued temporary allotment orders to the project to cater development works at Amaravathi capital city.

- V. The Board, after careful scrutiny of the application and verification report of Regional Officer, Guntur and recommendations of the Consent Management (CTE) Committee meeting held on 19.06.2025 at APPCB, Zonal Office, Vijayawada hereby issues **CONSENT TO ESTABLISH** to the industry, under Section 25 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and under Section 21 of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the rules made there under. This Order is issued to manufacture the products mentioned at para (I) only.
- VI. The project proponent shall provide minimum stack height for Hot mix plant : Stack Height (Hs) = 14 (Q)<sup>0.3</sup>, where Q is SO<sub>2</sub> emission rate in kg/hr (or) minimum 10 m height stack (as per environmental standards and guidelines for Hot mix plant issued by CPCB), whichever is the higher.
- VII. This Consent Order issued is subject to the conditions mentioned in Schedule 'A' and Schedule 'B'.
- VIII. This order is issued from pollution control point of view only. Zoning and other regulations are not considered.
- IX. **This order is valid for a period of 7 years from the date of issue (or) till completion of temporary work order allotted by the Commissioner, APCRDA, Vijayawada, whichever is earlier.**

  
JOINT CHIEF ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER (FAC)

Encl : Schedules "A & B".

To  
**M/s. Megha Engineering & Infrastructures Limited,**  
C/o. Sri K. Rambabu,  
R.S.No.276,277,279,280,281,282,283/C, 297,495,524,526,528,530,  
Kuragallu Village,  
Mangalagiri Mandal,  
Guntur District  
Email: kolarambabu@meghaeng.com

Copy to Environmental Engineer, APPCB, Regional Office, Guntur for information and necessary action.

**SCHEDULE – A**

- 1) The implementation progress of the project shall be reported to the concerned Regional Office, A.P. Pollution Control Board for every three months.
- 2) Separate energy meters shall be provided for Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) and Air Pollution Control equipments to record energy consumed.
- 3) The proponent shall obtain Consent to Operate from APPCB, as required under sec. 25 of the Water (P&C of P) Act, 1974 and under sec.21 of the Air (P&C of P) Act, 1981 and Authorization under Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management, Handling & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 before commencement of the activity, including trial production.
- 4) Notwithstanding anything contained in this conditional letter or consent, the Board hereby reserves its right and power under Sec.27 (2) of Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and under Sec.21 (4) of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 to review any or all the conditions imposed herein and to make such alternation as deemed fit and stipulate any additional conditions by the Board.
- 5) The Consent of the Board shall be exhibited in the factory premises at a conspicuous place for the information of the inspection officers of different departments.
- 6) Compensation is to be paid for any environmental damage caused by it, as fixed by the Collector and District Magistrate as civil liability.
- 7) The Rules and Regulations notified by Ministry of Law and Justice, Government of India, regarding the Public Liability Insurance At, 1991 shall be followed.
- 8) If the proponent is aggrieved by this order issued by A.P. Pollution Control Board under Sec. 25 of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act' 1974 and Sec. 21 of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act' 1981 he/she may within 30 days from the date on receipt of the order prefer an appeal before Competent Authority.

**SCHEDULE – B**

1. The source of water is ground water and the maximum permitted water consumption shall not exceed the following quantities :

S.No.	Purpose	Quantity (KLD)
a)	Process	45.0
b)	Domestic	1.0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>46.0</b>

2. The maximum waste water generation shall not exceed the following:

S.No.	Source	Quantity (KLD)
1.	Domestic	0.8
	<b>Total</b>	<b>0.8</b>

Effluent source	Mode of final disposal
Domestic	Septic tank followed by soak pit

3. The domestic effluent shall be treated to on land for irrigation standards, stipulated under Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, notified and published by Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India as specified in schedule VI vide G.S.R.422 (E), dt.19.05.1993 and its amendments thereof, and additional standards / conditions stipulated by APPCB.
4. Separate meters with necessary pipe-line shall be provided for assessing the quantity of water used for each of the purposes mentioned below.
- Industrial cooling, spraying in mine pits.
  - Domestic purposes.
  - Processing, whereby water gets polluted and pollutants are easily biodegradable.
  - Processing, whereby water gets polluted and the pollutants are not easily biodegradable.

**Air:**

5. The industry shall comply with the following for controlling air pollution.

S.No.	Details of Stack	Stack-1	Stack-2	Stack-3
a.	Attached to	Hot mix plant (Batch type Hot mix plant)	D.G. Set	D.G. Set
b.	Capacity	240 TPH	1x500 KVA	4x250 KVA
c.	Name of the Fuel:	-	HSD	HSD
d.	Stack height above ground (m)	Stack Height (Hs) = 14 (Q) <sup>0.3</sup> , where Q is SO <sub>2</sub> emission rate in kg/hr (or) minimum 10 m height stack*	$H = h + \sqrt{0.2 \text{ KVA}}$ KVA = Total generation capacity, h = Height of building where D.G.Set is installed in mts	
e.	Details of Air Pollution control equipment	Cyclone dust collectors followed by bag filter (In built) to the hot mixing plant.	Acoustic enclosures	Acoustic enclosures
f.	Air Pollutants Standards	Particulate Matter – 115 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>	As per CPCB guidelines issued from time to time.	

\* The industry shall report actual stack height provided to hot mix plant to comply with standards while applying for CTO.

6. A sampling port with removable dummy of not less than 15 cm diameter shall be provided in the stack at a distance of 8 times the diameter of the stack from the nearest constraint such as bends etc. A platform with suitable ladder shall be provided below 1 meter of sampling port to accommodate three persons with instruments. A 15 AMP 250 V plug point shall be provided on the platform.
7. The generator shall be installed in a closed area with a silencer and suitable noise absorption systems. The ambient noise level shall not exceed 75 dB (A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time.
8. The industry should comply with the National Ambient Air Quality standards as per MoEF, GoI notification No. G.S.R. 826(E), dated. 16.11.2009 as prescribed below :

S. No.	Parameters	Standards in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (24 hours avg.)
1	Particulate Matter (PM <sub>10</sub> )	100
2	Particulate Matter (PM <sub>2.5</sub> )	60
3	SO <sub>2</sub>	80
4	NO <sub>x</sub>	80

**Noise Levels:** Day time (6 AM to 10 PM) - 75 dB (A)  
Night time (10 PM to 6 AM) - 70 dB (A)

9. There shall not be any perceptible odour in the industry premises.
10. The proponent shall install inbuilt bag house system for control dust pollution from the hot mix unit.
11. The proponent shall provide adequate dust containment / suppression measures at all the sources vulnerable to generate fugitive emissions viz., water sprinklers / closed sheds for transit storage of stone aggregate & dust etc., The details of measures implemented shall be reported while applying for CTO.
12. All the internal roads shall be paved with block top / RCC. Requisite protocol shall be kept in place to keep the roads free from dust emissions during plying of vehicles.
13. The proponent shall store all the materials in closed bins.

#### **Solid Waste :**

14. The solid wastes generated shall not exceed the following breakup quantities :

S.No	Solid Waste generation	Total capacity	Method of Disposal
a)	Dust from Cyclone Dust collectors & bag filter of hot mixing plant	50 Kgs/Day	Shall be utilized for filling of low lying areas/ Reuse in the process

b)	Waste oil	Actual quantity generated (shall be reported while applying for CTO)	The generated waste oil / used oil within the premises shall be used for lubrication purposes (or) shall be sent to authorized Re-processors / Recyclers / Cement industries for co-processing through M/s.Andhra Pradesh Environment Management Corporation Limited (APEMCL).
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15. The internal roads, working platform, loading and unloading areas in premises should be paved and kept clean all times.
16. **The industry shall provide barricade with steel sheet to a height of minimum 6 meter all along the project site to prevent air borne dust in the surroundings.**
17. **The industry shall comply with the Environment (Protection) Amendment Rules, issued by MoEF&CC, Gol for hot mix plant vide GSR No. 376(E) dt.18.05.2023.**
18. **The industry shall ensure no odour nuisance from the proposed activity is caused to the neighbouring communities. The detail of containment measures to mitigate characteristic for odour of burnt bitumen shall be reported while applying for CTO.**
19. **The industry shall stop all the operations of the Plant after completion of works allotted by APCRDA.**
20. The industry shall not discharge treated / untreated waste water outside the factory premises under any circumstances.
21. The industry shall take measures to comply with the provisions laid down under Noise pollution (Regulation and Control) Amendment Rules, 2010 dated 11.01.2010 issued by MoE&F, Gol to control the noise to the prescribed levels.
22. The industry shall not cause any water pollution / air pollution / dust nuisance / odour nuisance to the surrounding environment.
23. The industry shall develop green belt in all along the periphery of project site. In future, excess green belt over and above 33 % of total area can be utilized for industrial activity as per requirement of industry. In any case, the minimum greenbelt shall not be less than 33% of the total area.

24. The industry shall not manufacture any un-consent products or capacities without obtaining CTE & CTO of the Board.
25. The following rules and regulations notified by the MoEF&CC, GOI shall be implemented.
- Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
  - Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules, 1989.
  - Battery waste Management Rules, 2022.
  - E-waste (Management) Rules, 2022.
  - Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016.
  - Construction and demolition waste Management Rules, 2016.
  - Fly Ash Notification, 2016.
  - Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
  - The Noise Pollution (Regulation & Control) Rules, 2000 and Amendment thereof.
26. The industry shall maintain good housekeeping in the industry premises.
27. The industry shall comply with all the Rules and Regulations specified in Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008 and their amendments issued thereof.
28. Concealing the factual data or submission of false information / fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned in this order may result in withdrawal of this order and attract action under the provisions of relevant pollution control Acts.
29. The Board reserves its right to modify above conditions or stipulate any further conditions and to take action including revoke of this order in the interest of environment protection.

  
JOINT CHIEF ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER (FAC)

To  
**M/s. Megha Engineering & Infrastructures Limited,**  
C/o. Sri K. Rambabu,  
R.S.No.276,277,279,280,281,282,283/C, 297,495,524,526,528,530,  
Kuragallu Village,  
Mangalagiri Mandal,  
Guntur District.

Email: kolarambabu@meghaeng.com



**ANDHRA PRADESH POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD  
ZONAL OFFICE, VIJAYAWADA**

Plot No.41, Opp: SBI, Sri Kanakadurga Officers Colony,  
Gurunanak Road, Vijayawada – 520008

Phone: 0866-2546218

Email: [zovia-icee@appcb.gov.in](mailto:zovia-icee@appcb.gov.in)

Website: <https://pcb.ap.gov.in>



**CONSENT & AUTHORIZATION ORDER**

**Consent Order No:G-867/APPCB/ZO-VJA/CTO/W&A/2024-**

**Date: 25.07.2024**

**CONSENT is hereby granted for Operate** under section 25/26 of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and under section 21 of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act 1981 and amendments thereof and Authorisation under Rule 6 of the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the rules and orders made there under (hereinafter referred to as 'the Acts', 'the Rules') to:

**M/s. NCC - RVR (JV),  
R.S. No. 220 & 221,  
Side Road, Thulluru Village,  
Thulluru Mandal, Guntur District**

(Hereinafter referred to as 'the Applicant') authorizing to operate the industrial plant to discharge the effluents from the outlets and the quantity of emissions per hour from the chimneys as detailed below:

**(i) Outlets for discharge of effluents:**

Outlet No.	Outlet Description	Max Daily Discharge KLD	Point of Disposal
1	Domestic Effluents	0.8	Septic tank followed by soak pit

**ii) Emissions from chimneys:**

Chimney No.	Description of Chimney	Quantity of Emissions at peak flow (m <sup>3</sup> /hr)
1	Stack attached to Hot Mixing Plant - 1 x 120 TPH	----
2	Stack attached to Hot Mixing Plant - 1 x 100 TPH	----
3	Stack attached to D.G. Set - 1 x 600 KVA	----

**iii) HAZARDOUS WASTE AUTHORISATION (FORM – 2) [See Rule 6 (2)]:**

M/s. NCC - RVR (JV) is hereby granted an authorization to operate a facility for collection, reception, storage, treatment, transport and disposal of Hazardous Wastes namely:

**• HAZARDOUS WASTES WITH RECYCLING OPTION:**

Sl. No	Name of Hazardous Waste	Stream	Quantity	Method of disposal
1.	Waste oil	5.1 of Schedule – I	500 LPA	The generated waste oil / used oil shall be sent to authorized Re-processors / Recyclers / Cement industries for co-processing through M/s. Andhra Pradesh Environment Management Corporation Limited (APEMCL).

This consent order is valid for the following products along with quantities indicated only:

S.No.	Products	Quantity
1	Hot Mix Bitumen	1000 Tons/Day

This order is subject to the provisions of 'the Acts' and the Rules' and orders made there under and further subject to the terms and conditions incorporated in the schedule A, B & C enclosed to this order.

This combined order of Consent & Hazardous Waste Authorization shall be valid for a period ending with the **30.06.2029**.

MUNASWA  
MY NAIDU  
PASUPULETI  
JOINT CHIEF ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER

Digitally signed by  
MUNASWAMY NAIDU  
PASUPULETI  
Date: 2024.07.25  
17:41:48 +05'30'

To

M/s. NCC -RVR (JV),  
R.S. No. 220 & 221,  
Side Road, Thulluru Village,  
Thulluru Mandal, Guntur District

Email: ncc.amaravati@gmail.com,  
nccrvrv123@gmail.com

Copy to the Environmental Engineer, Regional Office, Guntur for information and with a direction to ensure the compliance of the time bound conditions and send a detailed report so as to place the unit before External Advisory Committee (EAC) for review for necessary action as per the instructions of the Board Office Dt. 21.06.2016 in case of non-compliances.

**SCHEDULE-A**

- 1) Any up-set condition in any industrial plant / activity of the industry, which result in, increased effluent / emission discharge and/ or violation of standards stipulated in this order shall be informed to this Board, under intimation to the Collector and District Magistrate and take immediate action to bring down the discharge / emission below the limits.
- 2) The industry should carryout analysis of waste water discharges or emissions through chimneys for the parameters mentioned in this order on quarterly basis and submit to the Board.
- 3) All the rules & regulations notified by Ministry of Law and Justice, Government of India regarding Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 should be followed as applicable.
- 4) The industry should put up two sign boards (6x4 ft. each) at publicly visible places at the main gate indicating the products, effluent discharge standards, air emission standards, hazardous waste quantities and validity of CTO and exhibit the CTO order at a prominent place in the factory premises.
- 5) The industry shall display online data outside the main factory gate on quantity and nature of hazardous chemicals being used in the plant, water & air emissions and solid waste generated within the factory premises, as per Hon'ble Supreme Court order.
- 6) Notwithstanding anything contained in this consent order, the Board hereby reserves the right and powers to review / revoke any and/or all the conditions imposed herein above and to make such variations as deemed fit for the purpose of the Acts by the Board.
- 7) The applicant shall submit Environment statement in Form V before 30th September every year as per Rule No.14 of E (P) Rules, 1986 & amendments thereof.
- 8) The applicant should make applications through Online for renewal of Consent (under Water and Air Acts) and Authorization under HWM Rules at least 120 days before the date of expiry of this order, along with prescribed fee under Water and Air Acts and detailed compliance of CTO conditions for obtaining Consent & HW Authorization of the Board. The industry should immediately submit the revised application for consent to this Board in the event of any change in the raw material used, processes employed, quantity of trade effluents & quantity of emissions. Any change in the management shall be informed to the Board. The person authorized should not let out the premises / lend / sell / transfer their industrial premises without obtaining prior permission of the State Pollution Control Board.
- 9) The industry shall prepare a safety report and carry out an independent safety audit report of the respective industrial activities including chemical storages / isolated storages by an expert not associated with such industrial activity as required under Rule 10 of MSIHC Rules, 1989 and get it approved by the Factories Dept., and submit the compliance along with copy of the safety report, safety audit report and safety certificate at concerned Regional Office, APPCB.
- 10) The industrial storages and isolated storages that are storing hazardous chemicals less than the threshold quantities mentioned under MSIHC Rules, 1989 shall submit safety certificate to the concerned Regional Office, APPCB.
- 11) The industry shall submit a copy of the NOC issued by the Andhra Pradesh State Disaster Response and Fire Service Dept., (APSDRFSD) at concerned Regional Office, APPCB.
- 12) The industry shall inventorize the storage quantities of hazardous chemicals (raw materials), products, as per the hazard nature of reactivity / toxicity / flammability / explosive stored/handling in the premises as defined in the Management of Storage, Import of Hazardous Chemicals (MSIHC) Rules, 1989 and the details shall be furnished to the Factories Department and to the Regional Office, APPCB on monthly basis duly certifying the same.
- 13) The industry shall identify major accident hazard chemicals & list out the hazardous chemicals endangered to human health & environment and the details shall be furnished to the Factories Department and to the Regional Office, APPCB time to time duly certifying the same by the industry. Further the industry shall extend training to the working personnels while handling hazardous chemicals for prevention of accidents and necessary antidotes to ensure the safety, as per the MSIHC Rules, 1989.

- 14) The industry shall submit the copy of the safety audit report and On-Site / Off Site Emergency Plans as applicable after being certified by the Factories Department to the APPCB, Regional Office from time to time, if the storage quantity of hazardous chemicals is equal to or, in excess of the threshold quantities specified in schedule 2 & 3 of MSIHC Rules, 1989.
- 15) The industry shall carryout calibration of safety equipments and leak detection systems at regular intervals and shall certify the same with the Factories Department. That certified copy shall be submitted to the APPCB, Regional Office. The industry shall install fluorescent Wind Vane at the highest point in the industry premises.
- 16) The industry shall submit the self certification on compliance of all the conditions stipulated in the CTO & HWA order.
- 17) Any person aggrieved by an order made by the State Board under Section 25, Section 26, Section 27 of Water Act, 1974 or Section 21/22 of Air Act, 1981 may within thirty days from the date on which the order is communicated to him, prefer an appeal as per Andhra Pradesh Water Rules, 1976 and Air Rules 1982, to Appellate authority.
- 18) This Order is issued without prejudice to the rights and contentions of this Board in any Court of Law.

#### **SCHEDULE - B**

- 1) The source of water is ground water and the maximum permitted water consumption is as follows:

Description	Quantity (KLD)
Process (Dust Suppression measures)	1.0 KLD
Domestic	1.0 KLD
<b>Total :</b>	<b>2.0 KLD</b>

Separate meters with necessary pipe-line shall be maintained for assessing the quantity of water used for each of the purposes mentioned above.

- 2) The industry shall not cause ground water pollution in and around the industry premises.
- 3) There shall be no perceptible odour at the periphery of the industry.
- 4) The emissions shall not contain constituents in excess of the prescribed limits mentioned below:

Chimney No.	Parameter	Emission Standards (mg/Nm <sup>3</sup> )
1 – 3	Suspended Particulate Matter	115

- 5) The industry shall comply with ambient air quality standards of **SO<sub>2</sub> – 80 µg/m<sup>3</sup>; NO<sub>x</sub> – 80 µg/m<sup>3</sup>; PM<sub>2.5</sub> - 60 µg/m<sup>3</sup>; PM<sub>10</sub> - 100 µg/m<sup>3</sup>**, measured at factory premises at the periphery of the industry.

\* For other parameters, the industry shall comply with the National Ambient Air Quality Standards as per CPCB Notification No.B-29016/20/90/PCI-I, dated 18.11.2009 if applicable.

\* The industry shall comply with noise standards as per MoEF Notification SO123 (E) dt.14.02.2020 as following:

**Noise Levels:** Day time: (6 AM to 10 PM) – 75 dB(A)  
Night time: (10 PM to 6 AM) – 70 dB(A)

- 6) The industry shall comply with emission limits for DG sets of capacity upto 800 KW as per the Notification G.S.R.520 (E), dated 01.07.2003 and G.S.R.448(E), dated 12.07.2004 under the Environment (Protection) Act Rules. In case of DG sets of capacity more than 800 KW shall comply with emission limits as per the Notification G.S.R.489 (E), dated 09.07.2002 at serial no.96, under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- 7) The industry shall provide GI sheet covering all along the periphery of the unit and shall not cause dust/air pollution to the surrounding environment.
- 8) The industry shall ensure continuous operation of Air Pollution Control measures to avoid dust emissions to nearby habitation.

- 9) The industry shall comply with the Noise Pollution (Regulation and control) Rules 2000 and Amendments there off.
- 10) The industry shall dispose solid waste as follows:

Sl. No.	Solid Waste generated	Quantity	Mode of Disposal
1.	Dust from Cyclone Dust collectors & bag filter of hot mixing plant	50 Kgs/day	Shall be reused in the process.

- 11) The industry shall not increase the capacity beyond the permitted capacity mentioned in this order, without obtaining CTE/CTO of the Board.
- 12) The following rules and regulations notified by the MoEF&CC, GoI shall be implemented.
- a) Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
  - b) Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules, 1989.
  - c) Battery Waste Management Rules, 2022.
  - d) E-waste (Management) Rules, 2022.
  - e) Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016.
  - f) Construction and demolition waste Management Rules, 2016.
  - g) Fly Ash Notification, 2016.
  - h) Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
  - i) The Noise Pollution (Regulation & Control) Rules, 2000 and amendment thereof.
- 13) The industry shall maintain the following records and the same shall be made available to the inspecting officers of the Board:
- a. Daily production details.
  - b. Quantity of Effluents generated, treated, recycled/reused and disposed.
  - c. Log Books for pollution control systems.
  - d. Characteristics of effluents and emissions.
  - e. Hazardous / non hazardous solid waste generated and disposed.
  - f. Inspection book.
  - g. Manifest copies of effluents / hazardous waste.
- 14) The industry shall not dispose any solid waste outside the industry premises.
- 15) The industry shall not cause any air pollution / water pollution / noise pollution / odour nuisance to the surrounding environment.
- 16) Thick green belt shall be maintained along the boundary of the industry and at all possible vacant areas.

**SCHEDULE – C [See Rule 6 (2)]**

*[CONDITIONS OF AUTHORISATION FOR OCCUPIER OR OPERATOR HANDLING HAZARDOUS WASTES]*

- 1) The industry shall comply with the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
- 2) All the rules and regulations notified by Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India under the E(P) Act, 1986 in respect of management, handling, transportation and storage of the Hazardous wastes shall be followed.
- 3) The industry shall not store hazardous waste for more than 180 days as per the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and amendments thereof.
- 4) The industry shall store Used/Waste Oil in a secured way in their premises till its disposal.

- 5) The industry shall maintain 6 copy manifest system for transportation of waste generated and a copy shall be submitted to concerned Regional Office of APPCB. The driver who transports Hazardous Waste should be well acquainted about the procedure to be followed in case of an emergency during transit. The transporter should carry a Transport Emergency (TREM) Card.
- 6) The industry shall maintain proper records for Hazardous Wastes stated in Authorization in FORM-3 i.e., quantity of incinerable waste, land disposal waste, recyclable waste etc., and file annual returns in Form- 4 as per Rule 20(2) of the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
- 7) The authorized person shall comply with the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, and the rules made there under.
- 8) The person authorized shall not rent, lend, sell, transfer or otherwise transport the hazardous and other wastes except what is permitted through this authorization.
- 9) Any unauthorized change in personnel, equipment or working conditions as mentioned in the application by the person authorized shall constitute a breach of his authorization.
- 10) The person authorized shall implement Emergency Response Procedure (ERP) for which this authorization is being granted considering all site specific possible scenarios such as spillages, leakages, fire etc. and their possible impacts and also carry out mock drill in this regard at regular interval of time.
- 11) The person authorized shall comply with the provisions outlined in the Central Pollution Control Board guidelines on "Implementing Liabilities for Environmental Damages due to Handling and Disposal of Hazardous Waste and Penalty.
- 12) The hazardous and other waste which gets generated during recycling or reuse or recovery or pre-processing or utilization of imported hazardous or other wastes shall be treated and disposed of as per specific conditions of authorization.
- 13) The importer or exporter shall bear the cost of import or export and mitigation of damages if any.
- 14) The industry shall inventorize the hazardous wastes and its quantities stored within the industry premises as per the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 (HOWM Rules, 2016) and shall furnish the details to Regional Office, APPCB on monthly basis duly certifying the same by the industry.
- 15) Any other conditions for compliance as per the Guidelines issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change or Central Pollution Control Board from time to time.
- 16) Annual return shall be filed by June 30th for the period ensuring 31st March of the year.

MUNASWAMY  
NAIDU  
PASUPULETI  
JOINT CHIEF ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER

Digitally signed by  
MUNASWAMY NAIDU  
PASUPULETI  
Date: 2026.07.25 17:42:08  
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**ANDHRA PRADESH POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD  
REGIONAL OFFICE :: GUNTUR**

**D.No. 4-5-4/5C, 4/3- Navabharath Nagar, Ring Road, Guntur – 522 006**

**V.R. Maheswara Rao, M.Tech.,  
Environmental Engineer**

**e-mail: rogtr-ee1@appcb.gov.in  
Phone: 0863 - 2215537**

**CONSENT ORDER FOR ESTABLISHMENT**

**Consent Order No.G-2608/PCB/RO-GNT/CFE-ORANGE/2018- 845 Dt.28.07.2018**

**Sub:** APPCB- Regional Office, Guntur – CFE – M/s. NCC -RVR (JV), R.S. No. 220 & 221, Side Road, Thulluru Village, Thulluru Mandal, Guntur District - Consent for Establishment of the Board under Section 25 of Water (P&C of P) Act 1974 and under Section 21 of Air (P&C of P) Act 1981 – **Orders Issued – Reg.**

**Ref:** 1. CFE application received on 21.07.2018 through Single Desk Policy.  
2. CFE committee meeting held on 28.07.2018.

\*\*\*\*\*

1. In the reference 1<sup>st</sup> cited, you have submitted an application through Single Desk Policy seeking Consent for Establishment to establish Hot Mix Plant with an investment of Rs.88.0 Lakhs with the following capacities.

S.No	Name of the Product	Production Capacity
1	<b>Hot Mix Bitumen (Batch mix Plant of 120 TPH+ 100TPH Capaity)</b>	<b>1000 Tons /Day</b>

2. As per your application (Single Desk Policy), you have proposed to establish the hot mix plant in an extent of 10 Acres of land located at R.S. No. 220 & 221, Side Road, Thulluru Village, Thulluru Mandal, Guntur District.
3. The above site was inspected by the Asst. Environmental Engineer, A.P. Pollution Control Board, Regional Office, Guntur on 25.07.2018 and found that the proposed site is surrounded by following:

**East** : Vacant Land;                      **West** : NCC-RVR (RMC Plant);  
**North** : Proposed E-12 Road;           **South** : Vacant Land;

4. The Board, after careful scrutiny of the application, hereby issues **CONSENT FOR ESTABLISHMENT** to your unit/activity under Section 25 of Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act 1974 and under Section 21 of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act 1981 and the rules made there under. This order is issued to produce the products mentioned at Para (1) only.
5. This Consent Order now issued is subjected to the conditions mentioned in Schedule "A" & "B".
6. This order is issued from pollution control point of view only. Zoning and other regulations are not considered.

For and on behalf of the  
**A.P. Pollution Control Board**

Encl: Schedule A & B

Digitally signed by V  
R Maheswara Rao  
Rao  
Date: 2018.07.28  
15:19:36 +05'30'  
**ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER (FAC)**

**To**  
Sri. Kolli Sasi Kumar,  
(M/s. NCC -RVR (JV)),  
R.S. No.220 & 221, Side Road,  
Thulluru (V&M),  
Guntur District.

Copy submitted to the JCEE, APPCB, Zonal Office, VJA. for favour of information.

**Solid waste :**

- 11) The proponent shall comply with following.

S.No	Solid waste / Hazardous generation	Quantity	Mode of disposal
1	Dust from Cyclone Dust collectors & bag filter of hot mixing plant	50 Kgs / Day	Shall be reused in the process
2	Waste oil / Used oil from DG sets	500 Lts/ Annum	Shall be disposed to authorized reprocessing agencies

- 12) Proper handling, storage, utilization and disposal of all the solid waste shall be ensured in environmentally sound manner.
- 13) The following Rules and Regulations notified by the MoEF&CC, GOI shall be implemented.
- a) The Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016.  
b) Hazardous and other Wastes (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.  
c) E-Waste Management Rules, 2016.

**Other Conditions :**

- 14) The industry shall take necessary measures to control dust emissions at the proposed site to meet the Board stipulated standards. The design details of Air Pollution Control equipments & performance guarantee by the equipment supplier to comply with the prescribed existing standards for hot mixing plant, shall be furnished within 15 days to this office.
- 15) The proponent shall develop thick green belt all along the periphery in an area of 33% of total project site.
- 16) **It was reported that the above activity is specific to cater construction & infrastructure development activities for APCRDA issued thereon. The line of activity shall be dispensed and the plant & machinery from the site shall be removed upon expiry of contract with APCRDA.**
- 17) The proponent shall ensure that there shall not be any change in the process technology, raw material and scope of working without prior approval from the Board.
- 18) The proponent shall comply with all the directions issued by the Board from time to time.
- 19) Concealing the factual data or submission of false information / fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned in this order may result in withdrawal of this order and attract action under the provisions of relevant pollution control Acts.
- 20) The Board reserves its right to modify above conditions or stipulate any additional conditions including revocation of this order in the interest of environment protection.
- 21) Any person aggrieved by an order made by the State Board under Section 25, Section 26, Section 27 of Water Act, 1974 or Section 21 of Air Act, 1981 may within thirty days from the date on which the order is communicated to him, prefer an appeal as per Andhra Pradesh Water Rules, 1976 and Air Rules, 1982, to such authority (hereinafter referred to as the Appellate Authority) constituted under Section 28 of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Section 31 of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.

Digitally signed by V  
R Maheswara Rao  
Date: 2018.07.28  
15:20:25 +05'30'

**ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER (FAC)**

**To**  
Sri. Kolli Sasi Kumar,  
(M/s. NCC -RVR (JV)),  
R.S. No.220 & 221, Side Road,  
Thulluru (V&M),  
Guntur District.



**ANDHRA PRADESH POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

**ZONAL OFFICE, VIJAYAWADA**

Plot No.41, Opp: SBI, Sri Kanakadurga Officers Colony,  
Gurunanak Road, Vijayawada – 520008,

Phone: 0866-2546218

Email: zovja-jcee@appcb.gov.in

Website: <https://pcb.ap.gov.in>



**CONSENT TO ESTABLISH**

**Order No. G-1478/APP/PCB/ZO-VJA/CTE/ORANGE/2025-**

**Dt: 27.06.2025**

**Sub:** APPCB–ZO–VJA– CTE – **M/s. NCC Limited**, Sy.No.166, 167, 170, 172, Lingayapalem Village, Thullur Mandal, Guntur District, Andhra Pradesh – Consent to Establish (CTE) of the Board under Section 25 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and under Section 21 of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 - **Orders – Issued – Reg.**

- Ref:**
1. CTE application of the project proponent received at Regional Office, Guntur on 25.05.2025 through APOCMMS.
  2. RO, Guntur inspection report dt.03.06.2025, received at APPCB, ZO, Vijayawada on 09.06.2025.
  3. Consent Management (CTE) Committee meeting held on 19.06.2025 at ZO, Vijayawada

\* \* \*

- I. **M/s. NCC Limited** has submitted application to the Board vide reference 1<sup>st</sup> cited seeking Consent to Establish (CTE) to establish Hot Mix, Wet Mix & Ready Mix plant to undertake following activity with production capacities as mentioned below, with estimated project cost of Rs. 2.90 Crores.

(a) **Products :**

SNo	Name of the Products	Quantity
1.	Hot Mix Aggregate	800 TPD
2.	Wet mix Aggregate	900 TPD
3.	Ready mix Aggregate	300 Cum per day

- VI. The project proponent shall provide minimum stack height for Hot mix plant :  
Stack Height (Hs) = 14 (Q)<sup>0.3</sup>, where Q is SO<sub>2</sub> emission rate in kg/hr (or)  
minimum 10 m height stack (as per environmental standards and guidelines for  
Hot mix plant issued by CPCB), whichever is the higher.
- VII. This Consent Order issued is subject to the conditions mentioned in Schedule  
'A' and Schedule 'B'.
- VIII. This order is issued from pollution control point of view only. Zoning and other  
regulations are not considered.
- IX. This order is valid for a period of 7 years from the date of issue (or) till  
completion of temporary work order allotted by the Commissioner,  
APCRDA, Vijayawada, whichever is earlier.

  
JOINT CHIEF ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER (FAC)

Encl : Schedules "A & B".

To  
**M/s. NCC Limited,**  
C/o. Sri Khadar Basha  
Sy. No. 166, 167, 170, 172,  
Lingayapalem Village, Thullur Mandal,  
Guntur District.  
Email: ncc.amaravathi@gmail.com

Copy to Environmental Engineer, APPCB, Regional Office, Guntur for information  
and necessary action.

**SCHEDULE – A**

- 1) The implementation progress of the project shall be reported to the concerned Regional Office, A.P. Pollution Control Board for every three months.
- 2) Separate energy meters shall be provided for Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) and Air Pollution Control equipments to record energy consumed.
- 3) The proponent shall obtain Consent to Operate from APPCB, as required under sec. 25 of the Water (P&C of P) Act, 1974 and under sec.21 of the Air (P&C of P) Act, 1981 and Authorization under Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management, Handling & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 before commencement of the activity, including trial production.
- 4) Notwithstanding anything contained in this conditional letter or consent, the Board hereby reserves its right and power under Sec.27 (2) of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and under Sec.21 (4) of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 to review any or all the conditions imposed herein and to make such alternation as deemed fit and stipulate any additional conditions by the Board.
- 5) The Consent of the Board shall be exhibited in the factory premises at a conspicuous place for the information of the inspection officers of different departments.
- 6) Compensation is to be paid for any environmental damage caused by it, as fixed by the Collector and District Magistrate as civil liability.
- 7) The Rules and Regulations notified by Ministry of Law and Justice, Government of India, regarding the Public Liability Insurance At, 1991 shall be followed.
- 8) If the proponent is aggrieved by this order issued by A.P. Pollution Control Board under Sec. 25 of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act' 1974 and Sec. 21 of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act' 1981, he/she may within 30 days from the date on receipt of the order prefer an appeal before competent Authority.

**SCHEDULE – B**

1. The source of water is ground water and the maximum permitted water consumption shall not exceed the following quantities :

S.No.	Purpose	Quantity (KLD)
a)	Process (for dust suppression & watering)	29.0
b)	Domestic	1.0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>30.0</b>

2. The maximum waste water generation shall not exceed the following:

S.No.	Source	Quantity (KLD)
1.	Domestic	0.8
	<b>Total</b>	<b>0.8</b>

Effluent source	Mode of final disposal
Domestic	Septic tank followed by soak pit

3. The domestic effluent shall be treated to on land for irrigation standards, stipulated under Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, notified and published by Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India as specified in schedule VI vide G.S.R.422 (E), dt.19.05.1993 and its amendments thereof, and additional standards / conditions stipulated by APPCB.

4. Separate meters with necessary pipe-line shall be provided for assessing the quantity of water used for each of the purposes mentioned below.
- Industrial cooling, spraying in mine pits.
  - Domestic purposes.
  - Processing, whereby water gets polluted and pollutants are easily bio-degradable.
  - Processing, whereby water gets polluted and the pollutants are not easily bio-degradable.

**Air :**

5. The industry shall comply with the following for controlling air pollution.

S.No.	Details of Stack	Stack-1	Stack-2	Stack-3	Stack-4
a.	Attached to	Hot mix plant (Batch type Hot mix plant)	D.G. Set	D.G. Set	D.G. Set
b.	Capacity	160 TPH	125 KVA	500 KVA	125 KVA
c.	Name of the Fuel:	-	HSD	HSD	HSD
d.	Stack height above ground (m)	Stack Height (Hs) = 14 (Q) <sup>0.3</sup> , where Q is SO <sub>2</sub> emission rate in kg/hr (or) minimum 10 m height stack*	H = h + √0.2 KVA KVA= Total generation capacity, h = Height of building where D.G.Set is installed in mts		
e.	Details of Air Pollution control equipment	Cyclone dust collectors followed by bag filter (In built) to the hot mixing plant.	Acoustic enclosures	Acoustic enclosures	Acoustic enclosures

f.	Air Pollutants Standards	Particulate Matter – 115 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>	As per CPCB guidelines issued from time to time.
----	--------------------------	---	--

\* The industry shall report actual stack height provided to hot mix plant to comply with standards while applying for CTO.

6. A sampling port with removable dummy of not less than 15 cm diameter shall be provided in the stack at a distance of 8 times the diameter of the stack from the nearest constraint such as bends etc. A platform with suitable ladder shall be provided below 1 meter of sampling port to accommodate three persons with instruments. A 15 AMP 250 V plug point shall be provided on the platform.
7. The generator shall be installed in a closed area with a silencer and suitable noise absorption systems. The ambient noise level shall not exceed 75 dB (A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time.
8. The industry should comply with the National Ambient Air Quality standards as per MoEF, Gol notification No. G.S.R. 826(E), dated. 16.11.2009 as prescribed below :

S. No.	Parameters	Standards in µg/m <sup>3</sup> (24 hours avg)
1	Particulate Matter (PM <sub>10</sub> )	100
2	Particulate Matter (PM <sub>2.5</sub> )	60
3	SO <sub>2</sub>	80
4	NO <sub>x</sub>	80

**Noise Levels:** Day time (6 AM to 10 PM) - 75 dB (A)  
Night time (10 PM to 6 AM) - 70 dB (A)

9. There shall not be any perceptible odour in the industry premises.
10. The proponent shall install inbuilt bag house system for control dust pollution from the hot mix unit.
11. The proponent shall provide adequate dust containment / suppression measures at all the sources vulnerable to generate fugitive emissions viz., water sprinklers / closed sheds for transit storage of stone aggregate & dust etc., The details of measures implemented shall be reported while applying for CTO.
12. All the internal roads shall be paved with block top / RCC. Requisite protocol shall be kept in place to keep the roads free from dust emissions during plying of vehicles.
13. The proponent shall store all the materials in closed bins.

Annexure 14

Monthly Equipment Inspection was carried out by the Site P&M Engineer & Safety Officer.

**BSR INFRA TECH INDIA LTD**  
Checklist for Equipment Inspection

Project Name: **LRI Zone - 2A** Project Code: **3490746**  
Make: **JCB** Date: **26/6/25** Model:

Equipment Name & Number: **AP 39 SP 5254**

Sl.	Description	Yes/No	Remarks
1.	Machine should be physically good & certified by competent authority.	YES	
2.	No damage in tire (Balls, crack, cut & air pressure, etc.)	YES	
3.	Head & tail light and indicators are in working condition.	YES	
4.	Side mirror should be in good condition.	YES	
5.	Wind shield/glass should be in proper condition.	YES	
6.	Wiper should be in running condition.	YES	
7.	Operator cabin and driver seat should be made by good & sound quality of material.	YES	
8.	Hydraulic cylinders and hoses are in good condition and free from leakage.	YES	
9.	Outrigger should be free from damages.	YES	
10.	Rod or angle/reflective tape should be fixed in front of vehicle.	YES	
11.	Front & reverse horn.	YES	
12.	Fire extinguisher in operator cabin.	NO	
13.	First aid box in operator cabin.	NO	
14.	Operator have valid and suitable license.	NO	

*Handwritten note:* "LIP ONLY AVAILABLE AT THE TIME OF SITE INSPECTION"

FIT  PARTIALLY FIT  UNFIT

Inspected by: **S.P. Khajuria** Reviewed by: **T. SARA S.A.M.**  
Signature with date: *[Signature]* Signature with date: *[Signature]*

**BSR INFRA TECH INDIA LTD**  
Checklist for Equipment Inspection

Project Name: **LRI Zone - 2A** Project Code: **3490746**  
Make: **Caterpillar** Date: **25/6/25** Model: **315-L2**

Equipment Name & Number: **3490746**

Sl.	Description	Yes/No	Remarks
1.	Engine and rotating part should be properly covered.	YES	
2.	Track frame should be in good and working condition.	YES	
3.	Crawler belt and shoes should be in good condition.	YES	
4.	Booms and arm should be free from defects like corrosion, bends, etc.	YES	
5.	Hydraulic cylinder and hoses should be in good condition.	YES	
6.	Bucket, cutter pins should be free from defects, e.g. damage, corrosion, bend, etc.	YES	
7.	Tooth should be free from defects, e.g. damage, corrosion, bend, etc.	YES	
8.	Side mirror should be in good condition.	YES	
9.	Head & tail light and indicators are in working condition.	YES	
10.	Wind shield/glass should be in proper condition.	YES	
11.	Wiper should be in running condition.	YES	
12.	Swing horn should be in good condition.	NO	N/A
13.	Fire extinguisher in operator cabin.	NO	
14.	Operator have suitable license/empowerment certificate.	YES	

FIT  PARTIALLY FIT  UNFIT

Inspected by: **S. Khajuria** Reviewed by: **T. SARA S.A.M.**  
Signature with date: *[Signature]* Signature with date: *[Signature]*



Annexure 15

Monthly inspection checklist of fire extinguisher, labour camp & power tool



BSR INFRA TECH INDIA LIMITED							FORM: ITR-01	
FIRE EXTINGUISHER INSPECTION CHECK LIST							Date: 18/6/25	
S.No	S.I. No.	Location	Expiry Date from Certificate (Y/N)	Label Display (Y/N)	Correct Pressure (Y/N)	Chargo Date in Place (Y/N)	Weight the Available (Y/N)	Remarks
1	BSF 2. 10	Office, Corridor	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Suction
2	BSF 2. 11	Office, Cor. Deck	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Co. Cylinder
3	BSF 2. 20	Office, Cor. Deck	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Water
4								
5								
6								
7								
8								
9								
10								
Inspected by: Date: 18/6/25								

BSR INFRA TECH INDIA LIMITED							FORM: ITR-01	
FIRE EXTINGUISHER INSPECTION CHECK LIST							Date: 18/6/25	
S.No	S.I. No.	Location	Expiry Date from Certificate (Y/N)	Label Display (Y/N)	Correct Pressure (Y/N)	Chargo Date in Place (Y/N)	Weight the Available (Y/N)	Remarks
1	BSF 2. 10	Office, Corridor	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Suction
2	BSF 2. 11	Office, Cor. Deck	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Co. Cylinder
3	BSF 2. 20	Office, Cor. Deck	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Water
4	BSF 2. 20	Office, Cor. Deck	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Water
5								
6								
7								
8								
9								
10								
Inspected by: Date: 18/6/25								

BSR INFRA TECH INDIA LIMITED				FORM: ITR-01A
POWER TOOLS INSPECTION CHECKLIST				Date: 18/6/25
S.No	Inspection Points	Yes	No	Remarks
1	Power tool Identification number		✓	
2	Is power chord connected with plug top?	✓		
3	Is any part rickled in power chord?	✓		
4	Is power chord earth properly connected?			N/A
5	Is tool body properly earthed (In case of metal body)?			N/A
6	Is proper guarding provided in moving parts?		✓	
7	Is the machine operate above the speed limit?	✓		
8	Is the tool switch in good operating condition?	✓		
9	Any abnormal noise coming from the tool?		✓	
10	Whether trained person operate the machine?	✓		
11	Is there any damaged part in the tool?		✓	
12	Whether this power tool is fit for usage?	✓		
13	Name of the user	Sanketh		
14	Signature of the user	[Signature]		
Comments:				
Inspected by: Date: 18/6/25				

BSR INFRA TECH INDIA LIMITED				FORM: ITR-01B
LABOUR CAMP INSPECTION CHECK LIST				Date: 18/6/25
S.No	Inspection Points	Yes	No	Remarks
1	Is there good water provided for cooking & drinking?	✓		
2	Is drinking water chlorinated?	✓		
3	Is drinking water tank properly covered?	✓		
4	Whether manure stored periodically?	✓		
5	Is water stagnating in the labour quarters?		✓	
6	Is house keeping properly maintained?	✓		
7	Is sufficient waste container provided & maintained?	✓		
8	Is there regular disposal of sewage?	✓		
9	Whether toilets are kept clean?	✓		
10	Are first aid and stoppage?	✓		
11	Whether electrical points are maintained properly?	✓		
12	Is proper cover provided for D.S. SDB provided?	✓		
13	Are Distribution board earthed?	✓		
14	Is machine of loose wire in sockets?		✓	
15	Is low lying of electrical cable on ground & conductive materials?	✓		
16	Are ELCBs/MCBs provided & checked?	✓		
17	Whether sufficient fire fighting equipment provided?	✓		
18	Whether first Aid kit is available with medicines?	✓		
19	Any other specific points	✓		
Comments:				
Inspected by: Date: 18/6/25				

### Inspection carried out for the workers' toilet and the drinking water tank



### Annexure 16



**Annexure 17**

A work at height mock drill training is conducted at the project site.



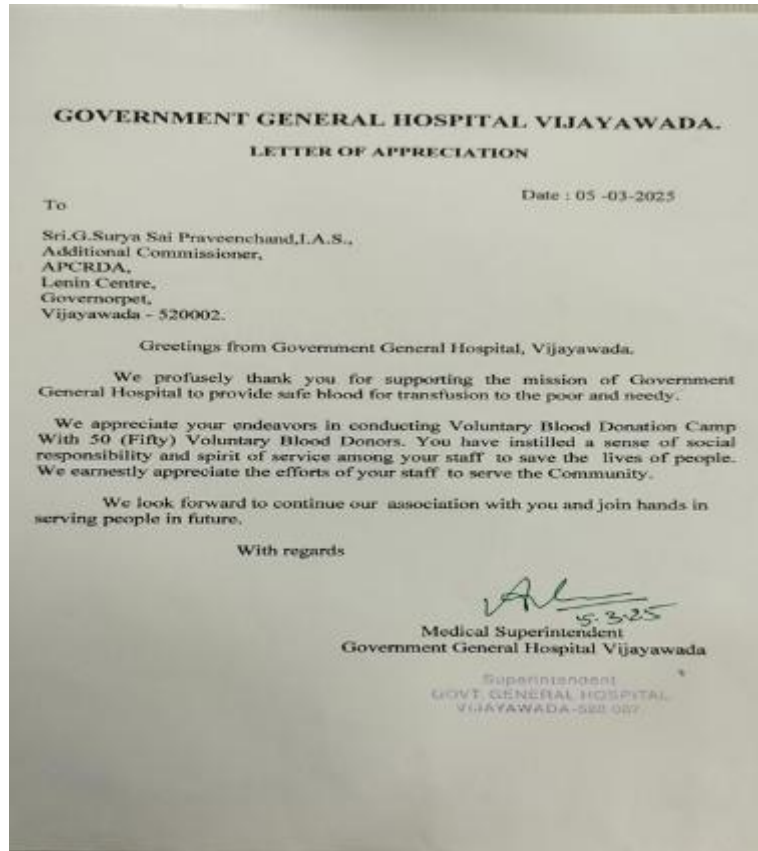
Celebration of National Safety Week on 04 March 2025 at APCRDA Office



Active participation by the APCRDA employees in the blood Donation campaign



### Letter of Appreciation received from the Government General Hospital for Voluntary support to Blood Donation



### Organised training Programme on Basic First Aid and CPR for the APCRDA staff and Asha Workers.



### Fire safety training was organised by the District Fire Authority for the APCRDA employees on identifying the fire extinguisher, fire classification, and fire suppression.



BSR		BSR INFRA TECH INDIA LTD.	BSR/IL/HR/03
SAFETY TRAINING RECORDS			
Project Name:		Atmakalada Project - 13 June - 2025	
Topic:		National Electric Safety Week - 2025	
S.No	Name of the Participant	Designation	Signature
1	P.K. Prasad	DRM	[Signature]
2	D. Ravi Teja	S.T	[Signature]
3	[Name]	[Designation]	[Signature]
4	[Name]	[Designation]	[Signature]
5	[Name]	[Designation]	[Signature]
6	[Name]	[Designation]	[Signature]
7	[Name]	[Designation]	[Signature]
8	[Name]	[Designation]	[Signature]
9	[Name]	[Designation]	[Signature]
10	[Name]	[Designation]	[Signature]
11	[Name]	[Designation]	[Signature]
12	[Name]	[Designation]	[Signature]
13	[Name]	[Designation]	[Signature]
14	[Name]	[Designation]	[Signature]
15	[Name]	[Designation]	[Signature]
16	[Name]	[Designation]	[Signature]
17	[Name]	[Designation]	[Signature]
18	[Name]	[Designation]	[Signature]
19	[Name]	[Designation]	[Signature]
20	[Name]	[Designation]	[Signature]
21	[Name]	[Designation]	[Signature]
22	[Name]	[Designation]	[Signature]
23	[Name]	[Designation]	[Signature]
Comments:			
ESE Engineer/ Officer			
Name: S. S. S.			
Signature: [Signature]			
Date: 16/6/25			

(P. 10)

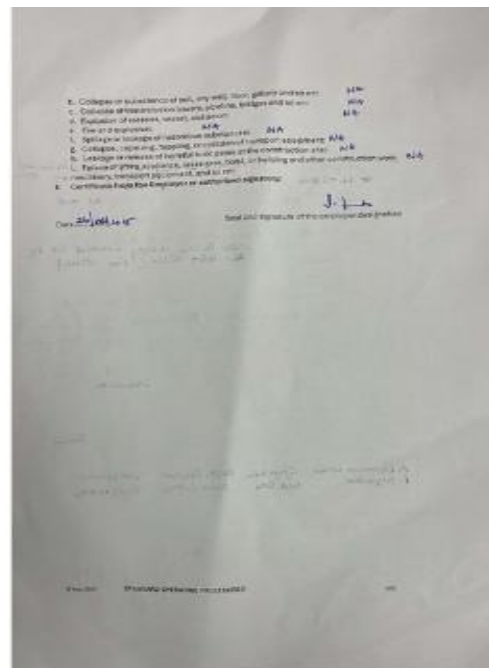
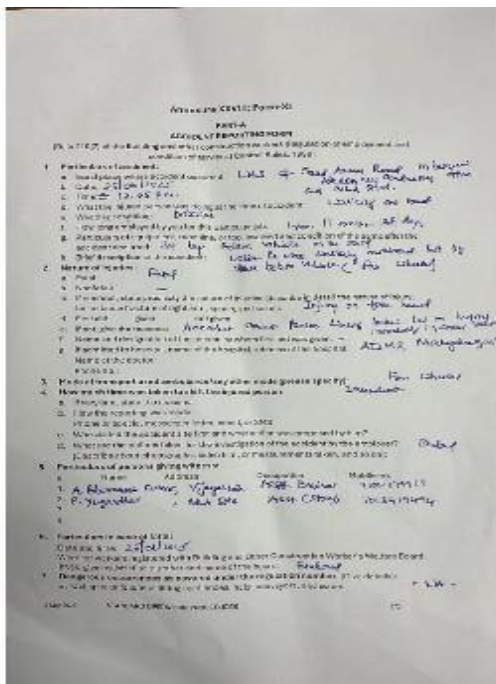
BSR		BSR INFRA TECH INDIA LTD.	BSR/IL/HR/03
SAFETY TRAINING RECORDS			
Project Name:		Atmakalada Project - 13 June - 2025	
Topic:		National Electric Safety Week - 2025	
S.No	Name of the Participant	Designation	Signature
1	D. Ravi Teja	Store ASST	[Signature]
2	[Name]	[Designation]	[Signature]
3	[Name]	[Designation]	[Signature]
4	[Name]	[Designation]	[Signature]
5	[Name]	[Designation]	[Signature]
6	[Name]	[Designation]	[Signature]
7	[Name]	[Designation]	[Signature]
8	[Name]	[Designation]	[Signature]
9	[Name]	[Designation]	[Signature]
10	[Name]	[Designation]	[Signature]
11	[Name]	[Designation]	[Signature]
12	[Name]	[Designation]	[Signature]
13	[Name]	[Designation]	[Signature]
14	[Name]	[Designation]	[Signature]
15	[Name]	[Designation]	[Signature]
16	[Name]	[Designation]	[Signature]
17	[Name]	[Designation]	[Signature]
18	[Name]	[Designation]	[Signature]
19	[Name]	[Designation]	[Signature]
20	[Name]	[Designation]	[Signature]
21	[Name]	[Designation]	[Signature]
22	[Name]	[Designation]	[Signature]
23	[Name]	[Designation]	[Signature]
Comments:			
ESE Engineer/ Officer			
Name: S. S. S.			
Signature: [Signature]			
Date: 16/6/25			

(END)



Annexure 18

Road Accident Report happened on 25 June 2025



### Annexure 19

#### Road Safety Signages displayed at the site premises

