

## Amaravati Integrated Urban Development Program (AIUDP)

### Resettlement Action Plan For Landless Families



Andhra Pradesh Capital Region Development Authority  
Amaravati  
Andhra Pradesh

May 2025

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## ACRONYMS

AP	Andhra Pradesh
ACCDP	Andhra Pradesh Capital City Development Project
APCRDA	Andhra Pradesh Capital Region Development Authority
APSSDC	Andhra Pradesh State Skill Development Corporation
AIUDP	Amaravati Integrated Urban Development Program
BSO	Board Standing Orders
CA	Competent Authority
CBD	Central Business District
DC	District Collector
DT	Deputy Tahsildar
EC	Encumbrance Certificate
GP	Gram Panchayat
GTP	Gujarat Town Planning
IAY	Indira Awaas Yojana
LA	Land Acquisition
LPOC	Land Pooling Ownership Certificate
LPS	Land Pooling Scheme
MA&UD	Municipal Administration & Urban Development
MIS	Management Information System
MNREGS	Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
NIC	National Informatics Centre
PAP	Project/Program Affected Person
PAF	Program Affected Family
PDF	Program Displaced Family
POT	Prohibition of Transfer
R&R	Resettlement & Rehabilitation
RPF	Resettlement Policy Framework
RSR	Resettlement Register
LARR Act	Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement
SIA	Social Impact Assessment
SWM	Solid Waste Management
TDR	Transferrable Developmental Rights
ULB	Urban Local Body
URDPFI	Urban and Regional Development Plan Formulation and Implementation
VGTM UDA	Vijayawada, Guntur, Tenali, Mangalagiri Urban Development Authority

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY.

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

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

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

### **Resettlement Policy Framework**

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

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

### **Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) for Landless Families**

8. This Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) has been prepared, consistent with the guidelines included in the RPF, to cover potential impacts on Landless Families living in Amaravati Capital City associated with AIUDP.

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

10. The present RAP focuses on potential impacts on all landless families living in Capital City villages as on 8.12.2014 identified during House Hold survey conducted in 2015 and were allowed to register themselves till July 15, 2018. It outlines the measures taken to protect and strengthen the livelihoods of landless families along with details of entitlements. The socio-economic survey is being updated to capture the present status of these families and monitor the impact of the efforts for their amelioration.

11. The RAP also outlines the Grievance Redressal Mechanism (GRM) available to landless families, along with details of the Citizens' Advisory Committee, the consultation process during implementation, assistance for vulnerable groups, and the monitoring and evaluation framework.

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



## I. PROJECT BACK GROUND

### Overview of Amaravati Capital City

1.1 The Andhra Pradesh Reorganization Act 2014, which came into effect on June 2, 2014, provided for the reorganization of the then existing state of Andhra Pradesh (AP). The State Government identified the Capital City area between Vijayawada and Guntur cities on the Southern bank of River Krishna upstream of Prakasam Barrage. The Amaravati Capital City has an area of 217.23 sq.km and is spread across 25 villages in three mandals (Thulluru, Mangalagiri and Tadepalli) of Guntur district.

1.2 The development of Amravati capital city was entrusted to Capital Region Development Authority (CRDA) but it was delayed due to policy change by the successor Government. However, the new government, after assuming power in June 2024, initiated the development process of capital city again with support from Govt. of India.

### Amaravati Capital City Development Project (ACCDP)

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

### Amaravati Integrated Urban Development Program (AIUDP)

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

### Sub-Programs under AIUDP

1.5 These infrastructure interventions financed under the AIUDP include: (i) Construction of Amaravati Government Complex (ii) Trunk Infrastructure including associated services thereon (iii) flood management and resilience investments; and (iv)

LPS Infrastructure. In all the works are taken up in four distinct categories and accordingly, specific safeguards instruments, including Environmental Management Plans, as well as Resettlement Action Plans (RAPs) are prepared for them separately.

### **Resettlement Policy Framework**

1.6 The Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF) was prepared and disclosed on website of APCRDA to describe the principles, objectives and processes for preparation of specific resettlement plans that will be applicable to all the interventions taken up under Amaravati Capital City Development Project<sup>3</sup>. The RPF describes the principles to mitigate adverse socio-economic impacts and also provides process for consultations, census and socio-economic surveys, as well as for the preparation and implementation of mitigation plans. The Resettlement Policy Framework can be accessed at:

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

### **Landless Families**

1.7 Landless Families living in the Capital City area have lost their primary source of income as land was assembled for the development of Amaravati. As such, all landless families, who are primarily depending on agriculture, are treated as Project Affected Families subject to the condition that they belong to Below Poverty Line.

### **Resettlement Action Plan for Landless Families**

1.8 This Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) has been prepared, consistent with the guidelines included in the RPF, to cover potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with the execution of AIUDP project with specific reference to landless families existing in Capital City Villages as per socio-economic survey conducted during March 2015 and updated till 2018 with valid claims.

#### **1.9 The preparation of this RAP involved the following steps:**

- i. List of Landless families identified as part of House Hold Survey conducted during 2015 and later cross checked with details of Annuity
- ii. Analysis taken from Socio Economic survey of 2015
- iii. Analysis of data from Skill Census of 2024-25 and
- iv. Detailing of Institutional and implementation arrangements

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<sup>3</sup>All interventions to be financed with support from multi-lateral agencies and Government of India and consequential impacts on land requirements and potential involuntary resettlement are notified in RPF for the entire project.



## II. MAGNITUDE OF IMPACT ON LANDLESS FAMILIES

2.1 The implementation of AICCDP- or any program like AIUDP- will have overall positive social impacts on landless families with potential for increased and diversified livelihood opportunities, access to improved infrastructure and connectivity within and outside the capital city. However, the landless families who depend directly or indirectly on agricultural activity will be affected in the short term as lands are taken over by APCRDA for capital construction ceasing agricultural activity.

2.2 The AICCDP works cover all the 24 villages (25 Gram Panchayats) of Capital City. Hence, all the landless families residing in the capital city area have lost their primary source of income as land was assembled for the development of Amaravati. As such, the APCRDA has considered all landless families as Project Affected Families. The enumeration done through socio-economic household survey in March 2015 captured their number and the same was updated by entertaining valid claims till July 2018. The total number of landless families was 21,530 in the year 2018 but as of 1<sup>st</sup> Feb, 2025, it came down to 17164 families. The reasons for this change include deaths in case of single-member families, crossing BPL income limit due to new-found employment to any family member or six step validation (criteria to fix BPL Status) applied by the subsequent government in 2022.

2.3 The APCRDA has adopted the following typologies of landless households to identify Vulnerable Households: (i) families with women head of household; (ii) households where family members have physical disabilities; (iii) families with members suffering from chronic diseases; (iv) households with aging family members who are unable to work (over 60 years old); (v) families with no alternative sources of income other than APCRDA pension; and (vi) families of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes whose sole source of income is APCRDA pensions.

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

### **Socio-Economic Profile of Landless Families**

2.5 The APC RDA has conducted, during Feb/March 2015, a comprehensive socio-economic survey of all households in the Capital City villages to collect information. The survey documented all households including landless families living in the capital city at

that time. A unique ID was generated for each household in the capital city. The survey documented all households living in the capital city. .

### Profile of Landless Families

2.6 The profile of the landless families as could be delineated from the available pension data is presented below:

**Table 1. Gender Categories of Landless Poor Pension beneficiaries**

Sl No	Category	No. of persons	%
1	Male	3270	19.12
2	Female	13894	80.88
<b>Total</b>		<b>17164</b>	

Source: Landless Poor Pensions Data March 2025

**Table 2. Social and Vulnerable Categories of Landless Poor Pension Families**

Sl No	Category of PAPs	No. of PAPs	%
1	Scheduled Caste	6660	38.932
2	Scheduled Tribe	1017	5.945
3	Backward Caste	6052	35.377
4	General	3435	19.746
<b>Total</b>		<b>17164</b>	

Source: Landless Poor pensions data, March 2025

### Consultations during implementation of RAP

2.7 APCRDA is conducting Socio-Economic Survey of all the households -from April 2025 to July 2025- to capture their profile and monitor the impact of resettlement measures. The survey data will be analysed to identify the vulnerable households and needy landless families to extend the entitlements. The Social Development wing of ESMU, with the support of NGO appointed for the purpose, will continuously conduct consultation to redress the grievances of the PAFs during the RAP implementation.

### **Social Benefits and resettlement NGO**

2.8 An NGO is engaged by APCRDA in April, 2025, to provide support to landless families including vulnerable families in availing social benefits available as part of LPS Act.

### III. THE RPF PROVISIONS FOR LANDLESS FAMILIES

#### RESETTLEMENT POLICY FRAMEWORK

- 3.1 The Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF) was prepared and disclosed on website of APCRDA to describe the principles, objectives and processes for preparation of specific resettlement plans that will be applicable to all the interventions taken up under Amaravati Capital City Development Project. The RPF describes the principles to mitigate adverse socio-economic impacts and also provides process for consultations, census and socio-economic surveys, as well as for the preparation and implementation of mitigation plans. A summary of entitlements for landless families is presented below and The Resettlement Policy Framework can be accessed at <https://crda.ap.gov.in/apcrdav2/views/home.aspx>.
- 3.2 As all the landless families residing in the program area are treated as Project affected families including all the artisans / small traders/ tenants irrespective of legal status / agricultural labour / labour / destitutes viz., old age / widows / women divorcee / women deserted by families.
- 3.3 The registered landless labourers working in the Capital City area are eligible to receive a combination of livelihood restoration benefits which are presented in Table.3.

**Table 3- Entitlements to Landless Families**

S. No	Entitlement type	Benefit
1.	Landless Poor family Pension	Payment of pensions @ INR 2,500 per month per family for a period of 10 years, which is enhanced to Rs.5,000/ per month from Feb 2024 and extended for further period of five years subject to BPL status
2.	Affordable Housing	<b>Affordable housing</b> to homeless subject to an annual income limit of Rs.3,00,000/ as per PMAY guidelines
3	Wage employment	<b>MNREGA employment of 365 days ( as per applicability of the Act and demand and eligibility of the individual)</b>
4	Credit access	Facilitating access to interest-free loans of upto Rs.25.00 lakhs to poor for setting up enterprises subject to eligibility.
5	Skill development	<b>Training/ skill development for</b> economic empowerment

6	Education and health benefits	<b>Free Education and Health</b> facilities to all those residing in capital city villages as on December 8, 2014 (both BPL and APL families).
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#### IV. THE ENTITLEMENTS DELIVERED - PENSIONS, HOUSING, ETC.

##### Pensions to Landless families:

4.1 Under rule 5(3) of land pooling scheme, the Government shall provide pension of Rs. 2500 per month per family for a period of ten years to all landless families through a capital region social security fund. Vide G.O.Ms.No.30 of MA&UD Dept. Dated:10.2.2016, the Government approved the operational guidelines and commenced the payments from April 2015 subject to eligibility as per BPL (Below Poverty Line) status.

4.2 As on Feb. 2025, the number of landless families getting monthly pension stood at 17164. Vide G.O.Ms. No.33 of MA & UD Department Dated:28.2.2024, the pension amount was enhanced to Rs.5000/- per month per family with effect from February 2024. The Government further agreed to continue the pension to these landless families of the capital city at fixed rate of Rs.5000/- per month for further period of five years i.e., from 2025-26 to 2029-30 due to the delay in capital city development.

4.3 The number of landless families eligible for pension has come down overtime as could be seen from Table.2 below. The reasons are death in cases of single-member family,

**Table 4 - Pensions to Landless Families Till Date**

No	Financial year	No. Of Families	Amount (Rs. in Crores)
1	2015-16	19983	58.41
2	2016-17	20604	59.75
3	2017-18	21263	62.38
4	2018-19	21530	64.23
5	2019-20	20706	61.78
6	2020-21	19532	58.41
7	2021-22	19425	57.75
8	2022-23	19118	53.73
9	2023-24	17391	60.56
10	2024-25	17230*	94.51 (up to Feb 2025)
<b>Total</b>			<b>631.51</b>

##### TIDCO Housing:

4.4 As per the provisions of Section 53(1)(d) of APCRDA Act and Schedule 3(1) (ii) (d) of Land Pooling Scheme Rules, the Government vide G.O. Ms. No. 213 dated: 24.5.2017 sanctioned 5024 houses for Amaravati Capital City. APCRDA allotted 44.05 Acres of land at 8 locations in Amaravati Capital City. Construction completed and flats were handed over to eligible beneficiaries. The process was initiate by calling applications from those who are ot

having house/house-site and scrutiny of their eligibility. It is pertinent to note that only the landless families have been allotted TIDCO houses subject to annual income limit of Rs. 3,00,000/ (Rs.Three Lakhs) under PMAY scheme. Further, the families who are entitled to receive returnable plots, of any extent, are considered to be non-eligible under the scheme.

**Table 5 - TIDCO houses- Details**

Sl. No.	Location	Land allotted (acres)	flats constructed	430 SFT	365 SFT	300 SFT
1	Anantavaram	3.94	416	192	160	64
2	Dondapadu	11.5	1184	800	320	64
3	Thulluru	3.56	448	192	128	128
4	Inavolu	5.13	704	384	256	64
5	Mandadam	3.75	448	224	96	128
6	Nidamaru	3.95	544	160	224	160
7	Nowluru	6.73	672	256	192	224
8	Penumaka	5.48	608	288	160	160
	<b>Total</b>	<b>44.05</b>	<b>5024</b>	<b>2496</b>	<b>1536</b>	<b>992</b>

### **Free Health Scheme:**

4.5 Under schedule 3 (1) (iii) (a) of land pooling scheme, the Government promised to provide free education and medical facilities to all those residing in the capital city as on 8th December, 2014. Government vide G.O. MS. No. 52 dated 12.05.2016 Health, Medical & Family Welfare (i.1) Department issued Orders for Implementation of providing free medical facilities to the Amaravati residents.

4.6 All Amaravati Resident Families (ARFs) residing as on 08.12.2014 are covered under existing NTR Vaidya Seva without any income criteria. In capital city, APCRDA bears the coverage of APL families' healthcare under Vaidya Seva. It is proposed to cover for a period of 10 years from the date of implementation. The Amaravati Free Health Scheme commenced from February 2017.

4.7 A total of 38,419 free health cards were distributed, and 8,311 patients received benefits amounting to ₹3,369.85 lakhs under the Vaidya Seva scheme as of December 31, 2024. It is significant to note major portion of these beneficiaries, who availed free health benefit, are from landless families.

**Table 6 - Health Cards- Expenditure**

Year	No. of Beneficiaries	Expenditure
2014-19	2444	965.65
2019-20	899	375.73
2020-21	1090	489.95

2021-22	1975	817.26
2022-23	1858	699.65
2023-24	45	20.61
Total	8311	3368.85

### **Free Education Scheme:**

4.8 Under schedule 3 (1) (iii) (a) of land pooling scheme, the Government promised to provide free education and medical facilities to all those residing as on 8th December, 2014. Government Vide G.O. MS No. 125 dated: 16.05.2016 MA&UD (CRDA) Department issued orders and guidelines for implementation of the free education facilities to the residents of Amaravati. The Backward Classes Welfare Department is the implementing agency. This scheme shall be for a period of 10 years w.e.f. academic year 2016-17.

4.9 The scheme is implemented through the existing Gnana Bhoomi Implementation of Fee Reimbursement started from academic year 2016-17. As on 2023-24 academic year 8408 Capital City students benefitted under fee reimbursement schemes for Rs.305.99 lakhs. Here again, landless families are the major beneficiaries.

<b>Table 7: Free Education- Expenditure</b>			
Sl. No.	Year	No. of students	Amount of benefit
1	2016-20	2819	252.77
2	2020-21	3243	730.42
3	2021-22	2468	554.97
4	2022-23	5073	1136.55
5	2023-24	2502	385.15
	Total	8408	305.99

### **Skill Development:**

4.10 Under Schedule 3 (1) (iii) (d) of Land Pooling Scheme, the Government promised to establish skill development institution to enhance the skills of cultivating tenants, agricultural labourers and other needy persons. The initiative started though started 2016, could not continue between 2019-2024 due to change in government policy. The skill trainings have been resumed since 2024 after change of the government with the support of APSSDC, RSETI and Horticulture Department. Monthly Job Melas are being conducted from May 2025 inviting construction companies and others thus ensuring employment to trained candidates. It is proposed to conduct skill and EDP trainings on large scale in the coming months to empower the landless families to benefit out of economic opportunities and job opportunities with the development of Capital City.



<b>Table 8. Skills Trainings at Skill Hub Amaravati since 2024</b>				
12	Tailoring	80	0	80
13	Basic Computers	27	3	30
	<b>Total</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>110</b>
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>934</b>	<b>1236</b>

### **Social Security Pensions:**

4.11 A social security pension of INR 4,000 per month (covering old age, widow, and single women pension, among others) is provided to 16,061 families in the Amaravati Capital City area. Of these, about 5,504 landless families receive both the social security pension and the APCRDA pension.

## V. BUDGET TO BE SPENT

**5.1 Costs and Budget:** Budget estimates provided below include payment of Landless Poor Pension, livelihood support, consultancies, conducting surveys, Social Audits, Conducting Socio Economic Surveys, conducting stake holder consultations etc. All the costs related to implementation of RAP will be born out of counterpart funds, except costs related to consultancies which will be used from the World Bank-ADB loan. All costs to be met out of World Bank-ADB loan will be based on their procurement guidelines and eligible criteria applicable to the project.

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

**Table 9 - Budget – RAP for Landless Families**

Sl. No.	Scheme	Budget Estimates for 2025-26	Remarks
1	Pensions	1,14,00,00,000	Est. for 19,000 families @Rs.5000/- per month per family
2	Socio Economic Survey	50,00,000	Online tab survey and survey charges to VFs
3	Social Audit	15,00,000	TISS Charges one time
4	Appointment of NGO	39,00,000	NGO one time
5	Stake Holder Consultations	10,00,000	65 Vos, 8 TIDCO locations, 6 gender committee meetings per every quarter
6	Support to NAC	5,00,00,000	(for providing food to trainers)
7	Conducting Job Melas every month	2,00,000	
	Total	1,20,16,00,000	

5.3 All payments shall be through bank transfers into the accounts of Awardees/ beneficiaries.

## VI. MONITORING

6.1 The Social Development wing of APCRDA with support from the NGO will supervise and monitor the implementation of RAP. The key tasks include but not limited to engaging with farmers and villagers on continuous basis to educate the people on their entitlement, grievance mechanisms, opportunities available for their document and serve a liaison between local villagers and APCRDA. They will also assist the villagers and affected persons to access their compensation, entitlements, annuity/pensions and help them in filling their grievances as needed. They will also carry out consultations with all categories of impacts to seek their views and concerns and address them. The Social Development Wing will also support the displaced PAFs in their post- resettlement activities for their smooth transition.

6.2 Vulnerable families will be identified periodically based on defined indicators, and targeted efforts will be undertaken to enhance their well-being. Social Facilitators will monitor these families at the village level, coordinating and facilitating NGO support for RAP Implementation.

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

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

**Table 10. Timeline for RAP- Landless Families**

No	Key activities	Time Frame	Responsibility	Remarks
2	In-depth analysis of Landless laborers data from socio economic survey	Septembler 25	APCRDA/PGMC	Analise socio economic data
3	Identification of PAPs for Skill development Trainings	October 2025	APCRDA/PGMC	To capture from Socio economic survey data
4	Identification of PAPs those who are interested to take up enterprises	November 2025	APCRDA/ Gender team	To identify during community coordination meetings
5	Socio Economic study of Vulnerable families	October 2025	NGO	NGO to complete the study
6	Conducting Job Melas every month	Every month 20th	APCRDA/SSDC/ Contracting agencies	
7	Community Coordination meetings	Quarterly	APCRDA/	
8	Grievance day petitions	Weekly	APCRDA	

6.5 The implementation of this RAP will be monitored through set of indicators outlined in table above. Progress on RAP implementation will be reported to ADB and WB on a semi-annual basis through PgMC.

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

6.7 Disclosures: The final draft of RAP, after approval of CRDA/GoAP will be re-disclosed, after vetting from funding agencies, on the APCRDA.



## ANNEXURES

### GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRAPRADESH

#### ABSTRACT

MA&UD - APCRDA- Payment of pension to eligible landless families in Capital City Area through "Capital Region Social Security Fund" - Operational Guidelines - Orders - Issued.

#### MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (CRDA2) DEPARTMENT

G.O.MS.No. 30

Dated: 10-02-2016

Read the following:

1. G.O.Ms.No.176 MA&UD (M2) Dept., Dated:31.07.2015
2. From the Commissioner, APCRDA, Lr.Rc.No.6/ DSD/2015, dt.22.12.2015.
3. From the Commissioner, APCRDA, Lr.Rc.No.6/ DSD/2015, dt.31.12.2015.

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#### ORDER:

In the G.O 1<sup>st</sup> read above, Government have issued orders according administrative sanction for implementation of the scheme of payment of pension of Rs.2,500/- per month, per family for a period of 10 years to the eligible landless families as identified with reference to the Rule 5(3) of the A.P Capital City Land Pooling Scheme (Formulation and Implementation) Rules, 2015 in Capital City Area and rules in force. The new scheme shall be operated through the head of account:"4217-01-050-GH.11.NSP-SH(08) Capital Region Social Security Fund - 310/312 other Grants-in-aid" and the Commissioner, Andhra Pradesh Capital Region Development Authority(APCRDA), Vijayawada shall formulate operational guidelines for implementation of the scheme and send necessary proposals to the Government for approval.

2. In the references 2<sup>nd</sup> & 3<sup>rd</sup> read above, the Commissioner, Andhra Pradesh Capital Region Development Authority has furnished operational guidelines for implementation of the Pension Scheme for landless families in Andhra Pradesh Capital City Area, Amaravati and requested the Government to approve the same and issue Orders to start payment of pensions, immediately.

3. After careful examination of the matter, Government, hereby approve the following operational guidelines for implementation of the "Landless families Pension Scheme" in Andhra Pradesh Capital City Area, Amaravati:

(I) **Name of Pension Covered:** `Amaravati City Landless Poor Family Pension Scheme'.

#### (II) **Eligibility Criteria**

- a) Landless family: Landless status shall be ascertained by District Collector Guntur as on 8<sup>th</sup> December, 2014 and family shall be as declared by the individual.
- b) BPL family: White Ration Card (or) Certificate by District Collector, Guntur based on the same Aadhaar validation procedure followed while issuing White Ration Card shall be the basis for determining the BPL status.
- c) Residence: Shall be a resident of Amaravati Capital Area as on 8<sup>th</sup> December, 2014.

P.T.O

Registered No. HSE-49/2016



**ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ రాజపత్రము**  
**THE ANDHRA PRADESH GAZETTE**  
**PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY**

**PART I EXTRAORDINARY**

No.274

AMARAVATI, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 2024

G.3947

**NOTIFICATIONS BY GOVERNMENT**

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**GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH**  
**ABSTRACT**

Municipal Administration and Urban Development (CRDA) Department –  
 APCRDA – Enhancement of monthly pension to the Landless poor in CRDA  
 area from Rs.2500/- to Rs.5000/- payable from 1<sup>st</sup> March, 2024 - Orders –  
 Issued.

**MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION & URBAN DEVELOPMENT (CRDA) DEPARTMENT**

G.O.Ms.No.33

Dated:28.02.2024.

Read the following:-

1. G.O.Ms.No.1, MA&UD(M2) Dept., dt.01.01.2015.
2. G.O.Ms.No.176, MA&UD(M2) Dept., dt.31.07.2015.
3. G.O.Ms.No.30, MA&UD(CRDA) Dept., dt.10.02.2016.
4. From the Commissioner, APCRDA, Letter.R.C.No.14024(34) (AP)/1/  
 2019, Date: 16.2.2024.

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**ORDER:-**

In the circumstances reported by the Commissioner, APCRDA in the  
 reference 4<sup>th</sup> read above, Government after careful examination of the matter,  
 hereby order for enhancement of the pension to the landless poor in CRDA area

**GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH**  
**ABSTRACT**

Health, Medical and Family Welfare – Free Medical Facilities to the residents of the Amaravathi Capital City who are residing as on 08.12.2014 – Implementation of free health facilities – Orders - Issued.

**HEALTH, MEDICAL & FAMILY WELFARE (I.1) DEPARTMENT**

**G.O.Ms.No.52**

**Dated:12-05-2016.**

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**ORDER:-**

Under schedule 3 of the Andhra Pradesh Capital Region Development Authority Act 2014 (Act No. 11 of 2014) it is mandatory to provide the medical facilities to all the residents of Amaravathi Capital City residing as on 08.12.2014. As on date Government have providing free medical facilities to all the BPL families under Dr. NTR Vaidya Seva Scheme. Now it is decided to provide free health facilities to all the residents of Amaravathi Capital City i.e., only for who are residing as on 08.12.2014.

2. Government after careful examination hereby provide free medical facilities to the residents within the Amaravathi Capital City area who are residing as on 08.12.2014 subject to following conditions:-

- They should possess Ration card (White /Pink) or Amaravati resident card shall be the eligibility.
- Coverage under the above scheme shall be for the period of 10 years from the date of implementation.
- Financial coverage, benefit coverage, claims and appeals, implementation process and other components of free medical treatment shall be applicable as per the Dr. NTR Vaidya Seva Scheme norms / guidelines.

3. The scheme shall be implemented by NTR Vaidya seva Trust with an exclusive City Manager (District Manager) with a cell located at Amaravati for this purpose.

4. The budget required for implementing this scheme shall be allocated under the budget of Municipal Administration and Urban Development (CRDA) and paid to NTR Vaidyaseva Trust."

5. The Chief Executive Officer, Dr. NTR Vaidhya Seva / Municipal Administration and Urban Development (CRDA) shall take necessary action accordingly.

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

**Dr.POONAM MALAKONDAIAH**  
**PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT**

To,  
The Chief Executive Officer, Dr. NTR Vaidhya Seva.  
The Commissioner, MA&UD (CRDA), Amaravathi.  
Copy to  
The Finance (FMU HM&FW) Dept.,  
The MA&UD (CRDA) Dept., A.P., Secretariat, Hyderabad.  
The DTA, A.P., Hyderabad.  
The PS to Minister (H&ME) and (MA&UD)  
The PS to JS to CM.  
Sf/ Sc

// FORWARDED :: BY ORDER//

SECTION OFFICER



**GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH  
ABSTRACT**

MA&UD - APCRDA - Amaravati Capital city - Land Pooling Scheme - Welfare of the Farmers and other Landless Poor- Free education to the Children of the all the residents residing as on 08.12.2014 - Implementation of Free Education - Orders -Issued.

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**MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (CRDA.2) DEPARTMENT**

**G.O.MS.No.125**

**Dated.16.05.2016.**

Read the following:

1. G.O Ms No. 90 Social Welfare Dept. dated 30.7.2002.
2. G.O Ms No. 143 Social Welfare Dept. dated 15.7.2008.
3. G.O Ms No. 102 Higher Education Dept. dated 29.7.2009.
4. G.O Ms No. 66 Social Welfare Dept. dated 8.9.2010.
5. G.O Rt. No. 1307 Revenue (Ser II) Dept. dated 13.09.2010.
6. G.O Ms No 72, Social Welfare Dept. dated 18.10.2014.
7. The Andhra Pradesh Capital City Land Pooling Scheme Formulation and Implementation) Rules, 2015.
8. From the Commissioner, Andhra Pradesh Capital Region Development Authority, Lr.No. CRDA-14024(34)/3/2016-MGSCRD OMGT-CRDA, dated 30.1.2016.

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**ORDER:**

Government in the G.Os 1<sup>st</sup> to 6<sup>th</sup> read above, issued certain policy guidelines as well as procedure for sanction and reimbursement of fee and post matric scholarships to students belonging to various disadvantaged sections of the population. The following are the guidelines:

- i. Comprehensive procedure for sanction, drawl and disbursement of scholarships for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes students, issued in the G.O 1<sup>st</sup> read above.
- ii. Procedure for online sanction and disbursement of post metric scholarships to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Backward Classes and Disabled Students, issued in the G.O 2<sup>nd</sup> read above.
- iii. Guidelines for reimbursement of tuition fee to the eligible Economically Backward Classes Students, issued in the G.O 3<sup>rd</sup> read above.
- iv. Guidelines for streamlining reimbursement of fees and payment of scholarships to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Backward Classes, Economically Backward Classes/ Minorities and Physically Challenged, issued in the G.O 4<sup>th</sup> read above.

P.T.O



**ANDHRA PRADESH CAPITAL REGION DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY,  
GOVERNORPET, VIJAYAWADA-520002**

From: **Sri. K. Kanna Babu, I.A.S.,**  
Commissioner,  
APCRDA,  
Vijayawada.

To: **M/S Bapuji Rural Enlightenment and  
Development Society,  
MIG -33, UDA Colony,  
Phase I, Madhavadhara,  
Visakhapatnam-530018.**

**LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE**

**Lr.No. LOA/CRDA-14024(34)/106/2018-SD, Dt. 26-03-2025**

Gentleman,

Sub:	APCRDA --RFP for Engagement of Non-Government Organizations for Implementation of Resettlement Action Plan" for a contract period of twelve months - Letter of Acceptance -Issued-Reg.
Ref:	1. NIT No. 91/CRDA-14024(34)/106/2018- SD-APCRDA; Dt:15.02.2025 2. Your bid received on e-procurement platform and opened on 19.3.2025.

@@@

You are hereby informed that your offer for the work of **"RFP for Engagement of Non-Government Organizations for Implementation of Resettlement Action Plan"** for a contract period of twelve months" received through ap e-procurement platform vide ref.2<sup>nd</sup> cited has been accepted for a contract value of **Rs. 39,00,000 /- (excluding taxes) (Rupees thirty nine Lakhs only).**

In this connection, you are hereby requested to furnish unconditional & irrevocable Bank Guarantee of **Rs.1,95,000/-** towards performance security deposit @ 5% of the contract value valid for a period of 12 months in favour of Andhra Pradesh Capital Regional Development Authority, Vijayawada from a Nationalized or Scheduled bank approved by the Reserve Bank of India and Rs.100/- Non Judicial Stamp Paper within 7 days from the date of receipt of this letter for entering into Agreement.

**PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMISSIONER, APCRDA:: VIJAYAWADA**  
**PRESENT: SRI. K.KANNA BABU, I.A.S.,**  
**Proc. MAU61-ADMN0SD(HHS)/1/2025-SD, Dt. 21-04-2025**

Sub:	APCRDA - Social Development - TISS (TATA Institute of Social Sciences) - to conduct appraisal of Land Assembly process and Livelihood Impacts for Amaravati - Proposal accepted - Administrative Sanction issued - 1 <sup>st</sup> instalment Rs.9,07,350/- released - Orders Issued.
Ref:	1. This office even No. Dated:16.2.2025 2. Proposal received from TISS, Hyderabad dated:18.3.2025 3. This office even No. Dated:27.3.2025 4. Administrative sanction No:MAU61-ADMN0SD(HHS)/1/2025-SD, Dt: 11-04-2025 5. TISS invoice no:N/H/APR/25/1 Dated: 17.4.2025 for Rs. 9,07,350/- (60% advance)

**ORDER:**

Vide reference 4<sup>th</sup> cited, administrative sanction was accorded for 15,12,250 /- (Rupees fifteen Lakhs twelve thousand two hundred and fifty only) towards engaging TISS (TATA Institute of Social Sciences) to conduct appraisal of Land Assembly process and Livelihood Impacts for Amaravati.

Vide reference 5<sup>th</sup> cited, the authorised person from TISS requested APCRDA for release of an amount of Rs.9,07,350/- (Rupees nine lakhs seven thousand three hundred and fifty only) which is 60% of the sanctioned amount as 1<sup>st</sup> instalment to start the survey for the appraisal of Assembly process and Livelihood Impacts for Amaravati.

In this context, sanction is hereby accorded for release of an amount of Rs. 9,07,350 /- (Rupees nine lakhs seven thousand three hundred and fifty only) which is 60% of the total cost as 1<sup>st</sup> instalment towards payment to the following account details submitted by TATA INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL SCIENCES:

Account Name: TATA INSTITUTE OF SOCIALSCIENCES PROJECT  
Account No.:0765104000038289  
IDBI Branch, Deonar Branch,  
PAN: AAATT4224B  
IFSC Code: IBKL0000765  
MICR Code: 400259090

The Group Director (Accounts), APCRDA is instructed to release the amount of Rs. 9,07,350/- (Rupees nine lakhs seven thousand three hundred fifty only) towards payment to TATA INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL SCIENCES PROJECT as mentioned above.

K KANNA BABU IAS  
Commissioner,  
APCRDA, Vijayawada

To  
The Director,  
Tata Institute of Social Sciences,  
K.B. Sainik School Premises, Brahmannaipalli Road,  
Abdulpurmet Mandal, Turkayamjal, Telangana - 501510

Digitally signed by  
KUNNAPAREDDY KANNABABU  
Date: 21-04-2025 18:55:02