

Executive Summary

0.1 Introduction

Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd. (POWERGRID), the Central Transmission Utility of the country, is one of the largest electrical power transmission utilities in the world. It constructs, owns and operates Extra High Voltage (EHV) transmission network in India and carries out real time supervision and monitoring of the grid, on round the clock basis. It is working towards achieving its mission of “Establishment and Operation of Regional and National Power Grids to facilitate transfer of power within and across the regions with reliability, security and economy, on sound commercial principles”. Acquisition of lands from people necessitated by improvements in power sector such as construction of sub-stations may result in the involuntary displacement of the people from areas where they live and work. POWERGRID in recognition of this has incorporated the preparation of the Rehabilitation Action Plan (RAP) and its implementation an integral part of the Social Assessment process described in its Environmental and Social Policy & Procedures (ESPP). **The present report deals with the baseline socio-economic condition of area and people who will be affected by land acquisition for the construction of 765/440 kV Nellore Pooling Station in Nellore district of Andhra Pradesh State and the plan for their rehabilitation based on the out come of social assessment carried out by an independent agency M/s Centre for Management and Social Research (CMSR), Hyderabad.**

0.2 Project Description

Southern Region having a vast coast line presents attractive opportunity for development of imported coal based coastal generation projects. Towards this, POWERGRID, as a nodal agency for Long Term Open Access has already received number of applications amounting to capacity addition of about 30,000 MW from generation project developers for transfer of power to various beneficiaries in Southern, Western and Northern Region. The Generation Projects under long term Open access in Krishnapatnam area are proposed to be materialized in two different time frames i.e 2010-11 & 2012-13. Therefore a composite high capacity Transmission system was evolved for the LTOA Generations corresponding 2012-13 time frame when all the projects in the vicinity shall be available. The scope of the transmission lines and substations include establishment of new 765/400 kV Nellore Pooling Station with adequate 765/400 kV transformer capacity, by LILo of Simhapuri-Nellore 400 kV D/C quad line

0.3 Project Area

The location for the construction of the Nellore Pooling Station is in Jatlakonduru Gram Panchayat under Bandepalli Village and Kagithalapur Village under Manubolu Mandal of Sri Potti Sriramulu Nellore District of Andhra Pradesh State. The proposed site is situated in Jattala Konduru Village, 5 kms from existing 400 kv Sub-Station. The land is 550 meters inside National Highway No. 5 and is about 20 Kms south of Nellore Town. Land measuring about 155 acres of land was initially proposed for setting of 765/400 kV Pooling Station and later it was

decided to acquire 171.27 acres. Accordingly a private land measuring 50.68 acres from Kagithalapuru village was selected for acquisition for proposed station and remaining about 120.59 acres of land which is government/assigned land proposed to be alienated from Jatlakonduru village for the project purpose. This site is selected as most of the land is not fertile and the land is open on all sides for taking off the line.

0.4 Status of Land Acquisition

POWERGRID strictly follows the procedures laid down under the National Law for acquisition of private properties i.e. the Land Acquisition Act (LA Act, 1894), when land is acquired for sub-stations. The process of land acquisition for the proposed substation was started by Section-4 notification in April, 2011 followed by Section –6 notification in April 2011. Consent award as per section-11 (2) was made on 20-10-2012 by the sub-collector & LA officer Gudur for 41.93 acres and General award for 8.75 acres.

The land alienation proposal for government/assigned land is submitted to the concerned authorities in the month of April 2011. The advance possession of the Govt land was given in Sept/October-2011.

0.5 Project Impacts and Social Assessment

As per the Government Notification, the impacts associated with the acquisition of private land of 20.796 ha in the village of Kagithalapuru village will result in affecting about 52 titleholders/PAPs. The socio-economic survey for the 27 PAPs includes all affected persons as amongst remaining 5 of them have title dispute and 20 PAPs listed under general award are living outside the village and could not be contacted even after repetitive measures taken from revenue department.

In case of the government/assigned land the total number of affected persons/assignees including the present enjoyers/legal heirs in cases where the original assignee is dead are 125. Out of the 125 affected persons 6 of them are found to be non-resident and not available for the survey. The rest 119 are covered under the socio-economic survey. The survey analysis is presented for the surveyed affected persons under government/assigned land of Jatlakonduru village. The **Table 0.1** below gives the summary of the impact on the affected persons.

Table 0.1 Land acquisition and impact on local population			
Sl.No	Item	Kagitalapuru	Jatlakonduru
1	Total Area of the Village	1466 ha	1485 ha
2	Total land proposed for the project	50.68 acres	120.59 acres
3	Percentage of land acquired from total area	1.41%	3.65 %
4	Total Number of Project Affected Persons/titleholders	52	125
5	Number of household affected	27	119
6	Total population affected	103	447
7	Average household size (per HH)	4	4

8	Males	53	234
9	Females	50	213
10	Children below 18 years	17	140
11	Adults 18 years and above	86	307
12	Children up to 5 years	5	22
13	Women headed affected households	1	22
14	As the affected persons are considered as lease holders as per ESPP only the original assignee or enjoyers/legal heirs in case of the original assignee is dead are considered as Project Affected Families (PAFs).		125

0.6A Socio-economic Profile of Patta Land Owners

The total affected population is about 103 and the average size of the affected households is around 4 persons per household. Among the affected population a majority (83.50%) of them are found who are 18 years and above.

Religion wise 92.59 percent out all of the affected households represent Hindu faith and the remaining represents Muslim religion. Social group wise a majority 18 households (66.67%) represent the General Castes followed by 3 HH representing Other Backward Caste (33.33%). The majority of the affected general caste community represents the Kamma, Kapu and Reddys. These families are living in Nellore town, Chennai, Hyderabad, and Visakhapatnam.

Education levels shows that of the total population above 5 years of age around 100 percent of them are literate. The education levels are very high where in out of total population a majority 27.55 percent are graduates. The post graduation education level is represented by 11.22 percent, Technical and intermediate account to 11.22 percent and others include those who have completed MD.

Occupation wise amongst the total a majority (35.14%) are into private service. A considerable number (21.62%) of them are into agriculture. All the families are not dependant on agriculture for their livelihood. Most of them are into own business, professionals and privates job holders.

On the income levels of the affected households shows that out of the total 27 households a majority (44%) are coming under high income group categories who are earning more than 2 lakhs rupees per annum. This is followed by (29%) people who earn between 1.5 lakhs and 2.0 lakhs per annum and (11%) who earn income between 1 lakhs to 1.5 laksh. Very few people (15%) are earning between 75,000 to 1 lakhs rupees per annum.

0.6B Socio-economic Profile of Assigned Land PAFs

The total affected population is about 447 and the average size of the affected households is around 4 persons per household. Among the affected population a majority (68.68%) of them are found who are 18 years and above.

Religions wise all of them represent Hindu faith. Social Group wise a majority (52.10%) represent the Scheduled Castes, followed by Scheduled Tribes (38.66%), OBCs (6.72%) and (General Castes (2.52%).

Education levels among the affected population are very moderate where in out of total population a majority 18 percent of them are Primary School. The higher education level is represented by 5 percent who are Graduates. Others include High School (8.76%), Post Graduate (1.15%).

Occupation wise a majority (57.04%) are agriculture labour. A considerable number (32%) of them are into agriculture. All the ST families do cultivate their lands and agriculture is the main source of income for them. Few are into informal private services such as lorry/auto drivers, workers in private business establishment etc. This shows that most of the population is also dependent on occupations other than agriculture for their livelihood.

The income levels for a majority (35%) are under lower middle income group categories of 40,000 to 60,000 rupees per annum. This is followed by people who are low income category (26%) who earn less than 25000 per annum.

0.7 POWERGRID's Resettlement Principles & Social Entitlement Framework

POWERGRID has developed its corporate Environmental and Social Policy and Procedures (ESPP) to address the environment and socio-economic issues arising from its activities based on the basic principles of Avoidance, Minimization and Mitigation. The ESPP outlines POWERGRID's approach and commitment to deal with environmental and social issues relating to its transmission projects, lays down the management procedures and protocols for the purpose that includes the framework for identification, assessment, and management of environmental and social concerns at both organizational and project levels.

POWERGRID has articulated a "Social Entitlement Framework" based on National Resettlement and Rehabilitation Policy, 2007 and other progressive trends in its corporate policy – Environment and Social Policy & Procedures (ESPP) applicable for the affected families. The rehabilitation plan for the affected families has been prepared following the Social Entitlement Framework under ESPP.

0.8 Action Plan for Rehabilitation of PAPs

The overall objective of the Rehabilitation Action Plan is to ensure that the persons affected by proposed construction of the 765/400 kV Nellore pooling station will be provided with suitable entitlements and rehabilitation assistance to improve their living standards. The prime concern is to rehabilitate them to avoid/minimize hardship to PAPs and their families.

Compensation/Ex-gratia

POWERGRID always try to provide compensation amount at prevailing market price/ replacement value. For private land District Collector, Nellore is approached by POWERGRID with a request to take all possible steps for calculation of land cost at market price. For the private land owners the compensation is fixed on consent from land owners @ Rs. 10,00,000/- per acre. Besides the compensation as per the above mentioned rates Solatium @ 30 percent will be paid to all land owners. Total compensation under Consent Award is **Rs. 4,19,30,000/-**. Few land owners for area of 8.75 acres of land were not present for negotiated price meeting hence for them General Award got placed @ Rs. 5,00,000/- per acre , Solatium @30% and Additional Market value @12% per annum for 558 days will be paid to all land owners. Total compensation under General Award is **Rs.64,90,103/-**. Total Land compensation for private land paid is **Rs.4,84,20,103/-**

For the government land proposed for alienation the District Collector Nellore has proposed Rs 5,00,000/- per acre as compensation/Ex-gratia. The total land cost paid to the affected persons including solatium is Rs 6,50,000/- per acre. Total Exgratia amount is **Rs. 851.85 lakhs**

Rehabilitation Assistance

In addition to the compensation measures for the loss of agriculture land the affected families will be assisted with rehabilitation assistance as per the ESPP criteria. The affected families are not titleholders and as the affected land was assigned to them by the Government as part of Community Joint Farming System (CJFS) as per the Social Entitlement Framework under ESPP they are considered as leaseholders. As per the entitlement options the rehabilitation assistance equivalent to 200 days of minimum agricultural wages at an individual level will be provided to all the 125 affected persons. One person who is a Government servant is not eligible for assistance as per ESPP. As per the direction of local authorities to maintain commonality in the assistance package a vulnerable assistance of 500 days of minimum agricultural wages is considered for all the 113 SC/ST affected families. The total assistance amount proposed for the affected persons of the assigned land including rehabilitation assistance and vulnerable assistance is Rs 1,23,32,925/-.

For the patta land owners the RA is fixed based on the extent of land lost and extent of land remaining. As per the entitlement options rehabilitation assistant equivalent to 100 days of agriculture was for big farmers (remaining land more than 5 ha), 375 days of minimum agricultures wages for families becoming small farmer, 500 days of minimum agriculture wages for marginal farmers and 750 days of agriculture wages for families losing entire land and becoming landless.

The total assistance amount proposed for the affected persons of Patta lands including rehabilitation assistance and vulnerable assistance is Rs. 46,93,628/-

Land owners who has dispute over ownership and those who are not available at time of award enquiry, RA provision has made at higher side of their entitlement @750 days of minimum wages in order to distribute when they turn out and

ownership dispute are resolved in future. Provisional RA kept is Rs. 46,40,058/-. The RA amount shall be paid as per their actual entitlement at that time of distribution. Hence the total amount for RA including for land owners and provisional for disputed and non available PAPs is Rs. 93,33,686/-.

0.9 Disclosure and Public Consultations

The Consultant M/s Centre for Management and Social Research (CMSR), Hyderabad apart from carrying out the socio-economic survey, many small group meetings and public meetings were organized as part of the survey activity. In these consultations the local people are informed about the project and its resultant benefit along with POWERGRID's ESPP policy and other community development programme proposed to be implemented under the project.

0.10 Community Developmental Work

In order to develop surrounding and community resources, some Community Development Works are proposed under the project. The listed works is proposed by the local Panchayat and Mandal Development Office through passing a resolution after due consultations. The District Administration/State Government will be approached by POWERGRID for carrying out developmental work in the affected villages listed under **Table 0.2**.

Table 0.2 List of Community Development Activity in Kagithalapur & Jatla Konduru Villages		
Sl. no	Details of Proposal	Estimated cost (Lakhs)
A	Kagithalapur	
1	Construction of compound wall to MPES building at Kagithalapur	5.00
2	Providing C.C.Road & side drain from Rama Mandiram to M.Narayana House at Kagithalapur 100 mtrs	5.00
3	Providing C.C.road & side drain from elementary school at L.N.Puram road 100 mtrs.	5.00
4	Construction of pial for Muslims for offering prayers on festivals at Kagithalapur	1.25
5	Construction of pipe culverts in mixed colony of Kagithalapur	2.00
6	Providing bore well, motor & pipe line to P.W.S. Scheme at Kagithalapur	2.50
	A-Sub Total	20.75
B	Jatla Konduru	
1	Construction of Compund Wall to MPES Building at Jatla Konduru H/W	7.25
2	Construction of compound wall to MPES Building at Satram of Jatla Konduru	2.00
3	Providing C.C. Road & side drain from Main road to Nalipaka Ramaniaha house at A/W of Jatlakonduru 100 mtrs	5.00
4	Providing C.C. road from Chmudugunta Sundar Rao house to	5.00

Sl. no	Details of Proposal	Estimated cost (Lakhs)
	Palluru Muthaiah house at Jatlakonduru H/W 100 mtrs	
5	Providing R.O. Plants in A/W and H/W of Jatlakondur	6.00
6	Construction of Anganwadi building at Jatla Konduru H/W (land to be provided by Panchayat)	5.50
	B-Sub Total	30.75
	Total (A+B)	51.50

0.11 Budget

The total estimated cost of resettlement and rehabilitation including the land value and excluding the land compensation and rehabilitation assistance for the land owners affected by acquisition of private land is about Rs 1612.80 lakhs. Details of total funds requirements towards R&R measures as estimated are shown in the **Table 0.3**.

Sl. No	Description	Amount (Rs in lakhs)
1	Socio-economic survey	02.60
2	Compensation/Ex-gratia for land proposed to be alienated	851.85
3	Compensation for Patta Land holders	484.20
4	Rehabilitation Assistance for Assigned Land holders	123.32
5	Rehabilitation Assistance for Patta Land holders including provisional for non residential PAPs	93.33
6	Community Development work	51.50
7	RAP Monitoring	03.00
8	Evaluation & Assessment of PAFs (External Agency)	03.00
	Total	1612.80

0.12 Institutional arrangements for Implementation of RAP

Implementation and monitoring are critical activities in a Rehabilitation operation. The implementation of RAP is to be carried out by POWERGRID for which an Environment and Social Management Team as per ESPP has been constituted at Nellore substation with DGM (ESM) as its in charge. Other members of the Team are Chief Manager, Manager and one Engineer. The ESMT will take up the implementation of RAP along with the project implementation. The team will maintain all data bases, will closely work with PAPs, target community and community based organizations. The implementation may also be given to some local NGO/institution having experience in the area as required.

0.13 Implementation Schedule

The implementation of RAP would be completed in approximately 18 months from the date of approval for implementation. The implementation plan of RAP having time period activity has been prepared in consultation with PAPs, consultant M/s Centre for Management and Social Research, Hyderabad and local administration. The implementation has been divided into 4 main activities which include the following:

- Mobilization and Implementation
- Distribution of Rehabilitation Assistance
- Implementation of other Developmental works
- Review Process

0.14 Grievance Redressal Procedures

To address problems of PAPs during implementation of RAP the POWERGRID has set up a Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) constituted through nomination from different bodies and representatives such as local administration, PAPs, Panchayat. **Table 0.4** presents a GRC constituted for Nellore pooling Station comprising of following members.

Sl. No	Nominee's Organization	Name/Designation
1	POWERGRID representative (Site)	CAO, Nellore
2	POWERGRID representative (RHQ)	DGM (ESM)
3	Representative of local Revenue authority	Mr. Nagabhushanam, VRO (Manubolu)
4	Representative of PAPs	V.Venkata Ramana Reddy
5	Representative of Grampanchayat	Siva Ram Reddy, GP Secretary, Kagithalapuru

0.15 Monitoring and Evaluation

The Monitoring of RAP will be undertaken by the ESMT at project site under the supervision of project in charge. In addition to this, the ESMD at the corporate office and the ESMC at the regional Headquarters will continuously monitor the activities during the implementation of the RAP. Internal monitoring will be taken up by the DGM (RHQ) and in charge of R&R Cell. Details of the periodic review meetings shall be forwarded to ESMC at Regional Head Quarters. Quarterly review meetings will be organized and representative of RHQ and Corporate ESMD will also participate to assess the implementation of RAP.

After the implementation of RAP an evaluation and assessment of RAP implementation shall be undertaken by some external agency to evaluate and assess the result of RAP and other measures taken for betterment of PAPs.