

SECTION-2 : SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE OF PAPs

2.0 Introduction

Socio-economic survey and verification of the affected persons were undertaken to address any such adverse impacts that may emerge during the course of the project implementation. The socio-economic survey is carried and acts as baseline information and provides a cut-off point for eligibility to compensation or assistance for loss of assets. There are two different categories of PAFs under this project. The present section deals with the socio-economic profile the PAPs of both Patta land and Assigned land in following sections separately. The first one is the PAFs who are private land owners whose land is being acquired. The socio economic profile of these PAFs is presented under the Section 2A. The second category is the PAFs who have been enjoying the assigned lands which were given by the Government under CJFS lands for the SC/ST families for their livelihood. These are not the owners of the land being acquired, but, nevertheless, their livelihood is affected by the land acquisition. The profile of these PAFs is presented under the Section 2B.

2A Socio-economic Profile of the Patta Land Owners

As per the Government Notification, the impacts associated with the acquisition of private land of 50.68 acres in the village of Kagitalapur village will result in affecting about 52 titleholders/PAPs. Initially some of the land owners approached the High Court of Andhra Pradesh resulting in a stay on the land acquisition process and also unwillingness of the land owners to participate in the socio-economic survey for private land. Soon after this issue is resolved the socio-economic survey for the 27 PAPs is completed 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. Most of the patta land owners are spread across Nellore, Hyderabad, Chennai, Visakhapatnam and Maharashtra. Therefore socio-economic assessment of 27 PAPs covered all the affected population.

As per the definition of “family” considering adult married sons of affected persons as separate family under Environmental and Social Policy & Procedures (ESPP) of the POWERGRID and other provisions the total number of Project Affected Families (PAFs) for the affected persons is 27.

The survey analysis is presented for the surveyed affected persons under patta land of Kagitalapur village. The detailed profile of the surveyed affected families is enclosed as **Appendix-IA**.

2A.1 Extent of impact on the affected village - Kagitalapur

It can be seen from the **Table 2A.1** that about 7 percent of the total population in Kagitalapur village is affected by the land acquisition. On the whole population of 103 is affected out of the total population of 1503. The percentage of the affected households in the village is about 7.

Table 2A.1 Impact on the affected village		
Sl.No	Item	Number
1	Total Number of Households in the village	390
2	Number of project affected families (HH)	27
3	Percentage of Households affected to total village	7
4	Total Village population	1503
5	Population of the affected households	103
6	Percentage of population affected to total village	7
7	Average household size (per HH)	4

2A.2 Demographic Profile of the Affected Population

Table 2A.2 on the demographic features of the affected population shows that the total population affected amongst the 27 households is 103. The average size of the affected households is around 4 persons per household. Around 89 percent of the affected households are listed in the voter list. With regard to the sex ratio of the population, around 51.46 percent are males and around 48.45 percent are females. Among the affected population a majority (83.50%) of them are found to be adults who are 18 years and above. Out of the total affected women headed households is 1 (3.70%).

Table 2A.2 Demographic particulars of the affected population			
Sl.no	Item	No of HH	% to total
1	Number of household affected	27	--
2	Total population affected	103	--
3	Average household size (per HH)	4	--
4	Males	53	51.46
5	Females	50	48.54
6	Children below 18 years	17	16.50
7	Adults 18 years and above	86	83.50
8	Children up to 5 years	5	4.85
9	Women headed affected households	1	3.70

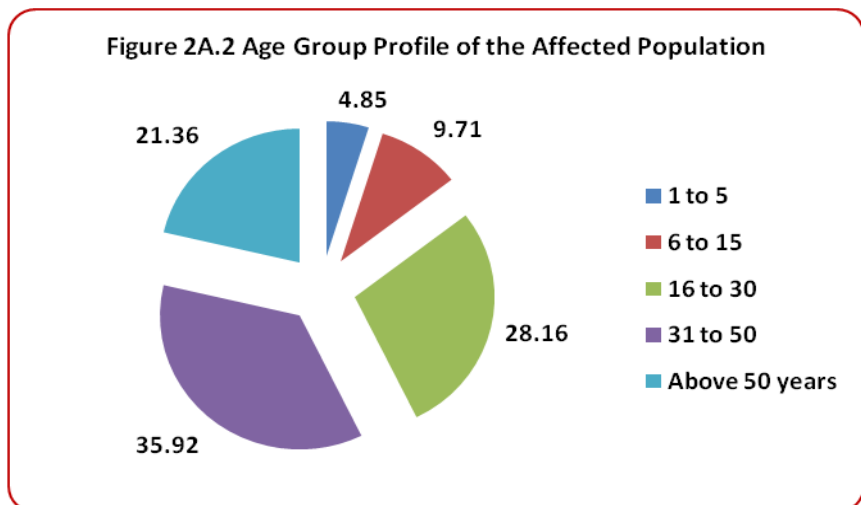
2A.3 Social profile of the Affected Persons

Table 2A.3 shows that 92.59 percent out of all the affected households represent Hindu faith and the remaining represent Muslim religion. Social group wise a majority 18 households (66.67%) represent the General Castes followed by 9 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, Visakhapatnam, etc. The analysis of the family type for the affected households showed that a majority (62.96%) of the households are found to live as a nuclear family followed by 29.63 percent of joint family.

Table 2A.3: Social group of the affected person			
Item	Description	Number	% to total
Social group (Caste)	OBC	9	33.33
	Gen	18	66.67
	Total	27	100.00
Religious Group	Hindus	25	92.59
	Muslim	2	7.41
	Total	27	100.00
Family type	Joint	8	29.63
	Nuclear	17	62.96
	Individual	2	7.41
	Total	27	100.00

2A.4 Age profile of the affected Population

Figure 2A.2 depicts the age profile of the total affected population across various age groups. It is seen from the figure that the affected population is observed in the middle age group of 31 to 50 (35.92%) followed by young age category of 16 to 30 years (28.16%), and age above 50 years population (21.36%). The remaining (4.85%) represent age group between 1 and 5.



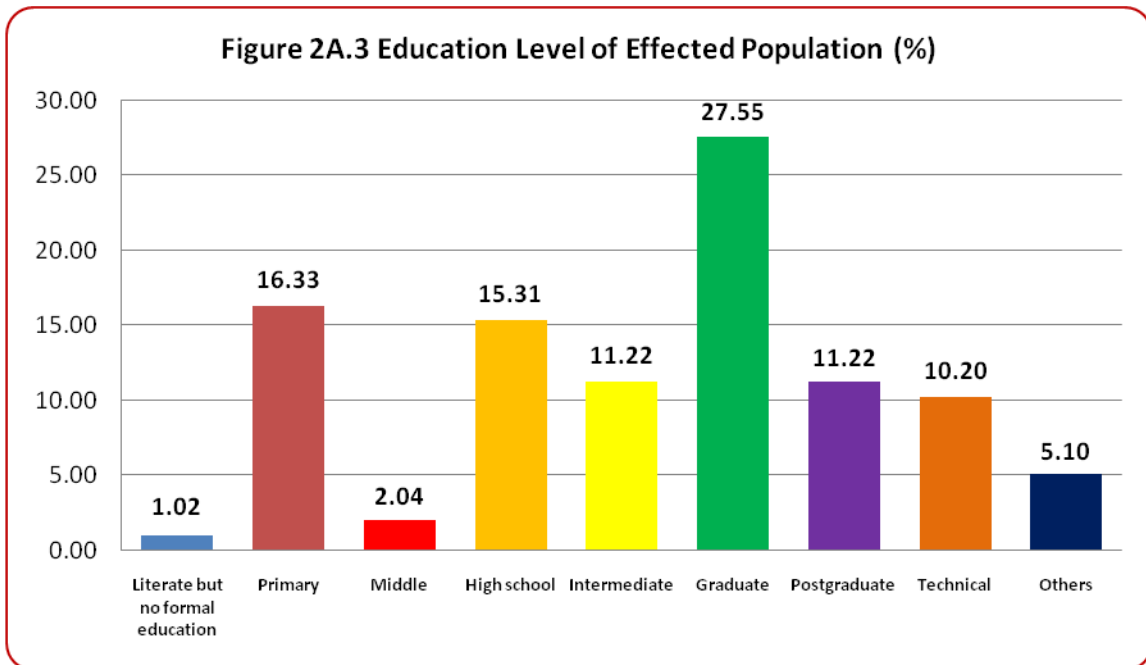
(28.16%), and age above 50 years population (21.36%). The remaining (4.85%) represent age group between 1 and 5.

Table 2A.4 shows the age profile of the affected population across the gender. It is seen from the table that observed across gender the distribution among all the age groups is similar to both males and females. Population in the age groups of 1 to 5 is non-school going children who remain at home. No out of school children are reported in the affected families.

Table 2A.4 Gender wise age profile of the affected population						
Age Group	Male		Female		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1 to 5			5	10	5	4.85
6 to 15	5	9.43	5	10	10	9.71
16 to 30	16	30.19	13	26	29	28.16
31 to 50	19	35.85	18	36	37	35.92
Above 50 years	13	24.53	9	18	22	21.36

2A.5 Literacy profile of the affected population

Figure 2A.3 on literacy 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 of them are graduates. The post graduation education level is represented by 11.22 percent, Technical and intermediate represent 11.22 percent and others include those who have completed MD.



For an in-depth understanding of the education levels **Table 2A.5** gives the analysis of the education levels across gender.

Literacy Level	Male		Female		Total	
	No	%	No	%	No	%
Literate but no formal education			1	2.22	1	1.02
Primary	8	15.09	8	17.78	16	16.33
Middle	1	1.89	1	2.22	2	2.04
High school	6	11.32	9	20.00	15	15.31
Intermediate	7	13.21	4	8.89	11	11.22
Graduate	14	26.42	13	28.89	27	27.55
Postgraduate	7	13.21	4	8.89	11	11.22
Technical	7	13.21	3	6.67	10	10.20
Others	3	5.66	2	4.44	5	5.10
Total	53	100	45	100	98	100

2A.6 House ownership and other amenities

Table 2A.6 below presents the economic status of the affected families by way of indicators such as ration card, house ownership and access to other basic facility such as electricity, drinking water, cooking facility. It is seen from the table that a majority of them are having ration card issued for Above Poverty Level (APL) family. Most of them are living in pucca houses (92.59%) and dependent on LPG cooking facility for cooking purpose. All the households have electricity connection.

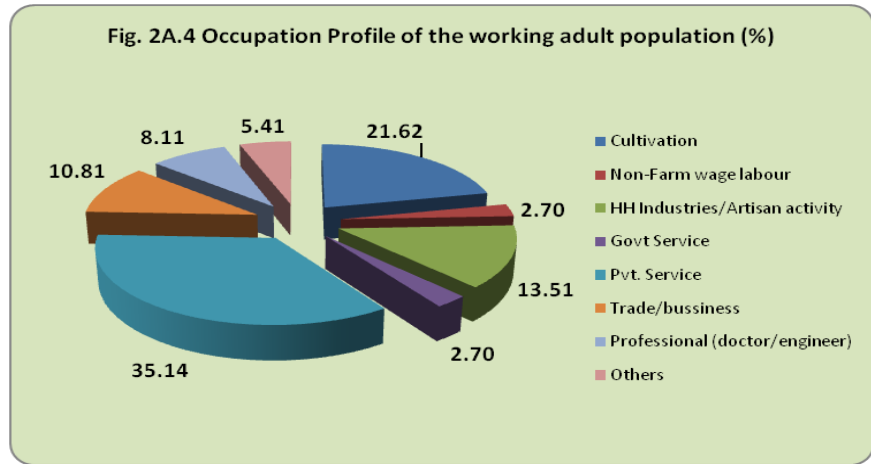
Item	Description	No of HH	% to total
Type of House	Pucca	25	92.59
	Semi Pucca	2	7.41
	Total	27	100.00
Electricity connection	Yes	27	100
	Total	27	100
Cooking Facility	Hearth (Traditional)	1	3.70
	LPG	26	96.30
	Total	27	100.00
Ration Card	APL	22	81.48
	BPL	5	18.52
	Total	27	100.00

2A.7 Occupation profile of the affected population

When observed across the total working adult population above 18 years old of the affected households around 33 persons (35%) are pursuing some occupation. The remaining of the population is not pursuing any occupation. This is because young children, school-going children, aged people and women who are

housewives. The women folk in the household stay at home and manage household day-to-day chores.

Figure 2A.4 shows that 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 they are dependent on



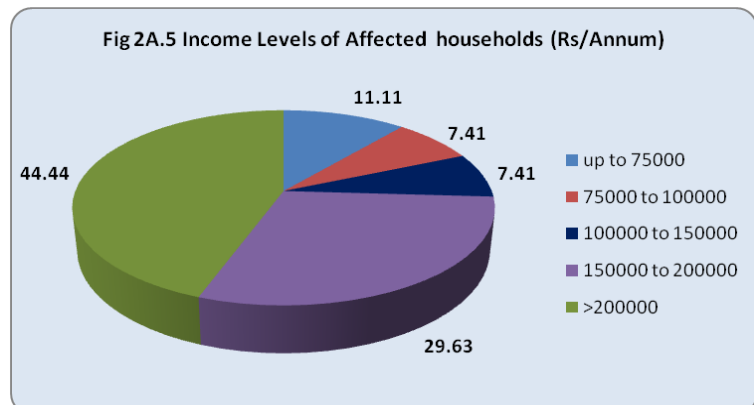
business, private service, government service, professional services such as doctors and artisan activities such as goldsmith.

Table 2A.7 below gives the details of the gender wise occupation profile of the total working population who are above 18 years of age.

Sl. No	Occupation	Male		Female		Total	
		No	%	No	%	No	%
1	Cultivation	8	24.24	0	0	8	21.62
2	Non-Farm wage labour	1	3.03	0	0	1	2.70
3	HH Industries/Artisan activity	3	9.09	2	50	5	13.51
4	Govt Service	1	3.03	0	0	1	2.70
5	Pvt. Service	12	36.36	1	25	13	35.14
6	Trade/business	4	12.12	0	0	4	10.81
7	Professional (doctor/engineer)	2	6.06	1	25	3	8.11
8	Others	2	6.06	0	0	2	5.41

2A.8 Income levels of the affected Families

Figure 2A.5 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 of 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.

Table 2A.8 below gives an in depth understanding of the income from the various sources for the affected households. It is seen from the table that the most important source of income is farm wage labour (47%) followed by cultivation (37.86%). Very few are into private service.

Table 2A.8: Income from various sources for the affected Households			
Sl. No	Source of Income	Amount	Percentage to Total
1	Cultivation	550000	7.44
2	Artisan	108000	1.46
3	Shop keeping/Trade /Business	795000	10.76
4	Professional activity	910000	12.31
5	Govt service	860000	11.64
6	Private service	3783000	51.19
7	Pension	384000	5.20
	Total	7390000	100.00

2A.9 Asset ownership

From **Table 2A.9** on domestic asset ownership of the affected household it can be seen that a majority own LPG Gas stoves, Electric Fan, and Television, (96%). The ownership of assets such as refrigerator, telephone, scooter/bike is also high interestingly (22%) have Aircoolers/ACs and (33%) have own cars. The ownership of farm-based implements is found to be low as there are only two families involved in agricultural activities. These people for their agricultural activity are found to hire the other farm based implements such as thresher and sprayers.

Table 2A.9 Domestic material assets		
Asset name	No of HH	% to total
Kerosene Stove	1	3.70
LPG gas stove	26	96.30
Electric fan	26	96.30
TV	26	96.30
Refrigerator	23	85.19
Telephone	26	96.30
Bicycle	6	22.22
Scooter/motor bike	21	77.78
Aircooler/AC	6	22.22
Car	9	33.33
Plough	2	7.41
Bullock/Animal drawn cart	2	7.41
Pumpset	3	11.11

2A.10 Livestock ownership

The livestock ownership among the affected households is presented in the **Table 2A.10** below. It is seen from the table that of the total households only 7.41% of them have Cows, Milch cows, Buffalo and Cow calf, followed by 3.70 percent of them who have Bullock and Milch buffalo.

Livestock name	No of HH	% to total	Total no owned	Average per HH
Cows	2	7.41	8	4
Milch cow	2	7.41	8	4
Cow calf	2	7.41	4	2
Bullock	1	3.70	2	2
Buffalo	2	7.41	4	2
Milch Buffalo	1	3.70	5	5

2A.11 Indebtedness of the affected households

Another important indicator for the economic status is the indebtedness of the affected family. **Table 2A.11** shows out of the 27 households around 14 are found to have outstanding debts. Most of these people have taken the Crop loans and loans for household expenses from local Banks and private money lenders.

Item	No	% to total
Have outstanding loans	14	51.85
Do not have outstanding loans	13	48.15
Total	27	100

2A.12 Health profile of affected households

Table 2A.12 presents the health status of the affected households. It is seen from the table that only 4 of them have experienced some health problem in their households. The health problems include B.P, sugar and Lungs infection.

Item	No	% to total
Health problem	Yes	4
	No	23
	Total	27
		100

2B. Socio-economic Profile of the PAPs of the Assigned Land

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 detailed profile of the surveyed affected families is enclosed as **Appendix-IB**.

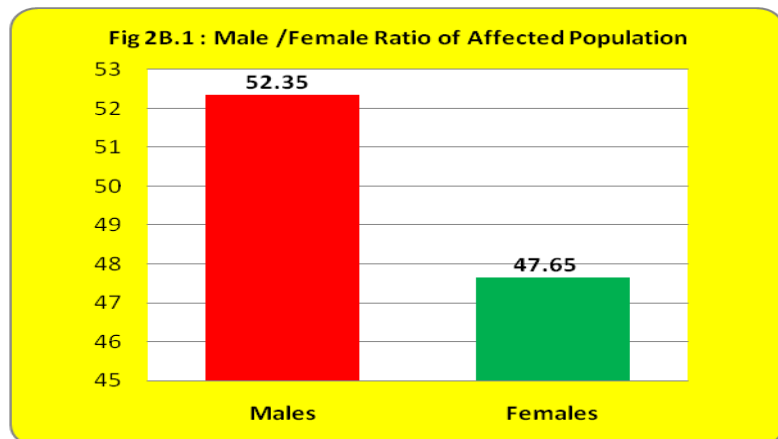
2B.1 Extent of impact on the Affected village - Jatlakonduru

It can be seen from the Table 2B.1 that about 24 percent of the total population in Jatlakonduru village is affected by the land acquisition. On the whole 447 persons are affected out of the total population of 2017. The percentage of the affected households in the village is about 22.16.

Table 2B.1 Impact on the affected village		
Sl.No	Item	Number
1	Total Number of Households in the village	487
2	Number of Households affected by sub-station	119
3	Percentage of Households affected to total village	24.43
4	Total Village population	2017
5	Population of the affected households	447
6	Percentage of population affected to total village	22.16
7	Average household size (per HH)	3.75

2B.2 Demographic Profile of the Affected Population

Table 2B.2 on the demographic features of the affected population shows that the total population affected amongst the 119 households is 447. The average size of the affected households is around 3.75 persons per household. All (100%) the affected households are listed in the voter list.



With regard to the sex ratio of the population, **Figure 2B.1** shows that of the total population around 52.35 percent are males and around 47.65 percent are

females. Among the affected population a majority (68.68%) of them are found to be adults who are 18 years and above. Out of the total affected women headed households are about 21 (17.65%).

Table 2B.2 Demographic particulars of the affected population			
Sl.no	Item	No of HH	% to total
1	Number of household affected	119	--
2	Total population affected	447	--
3	Average household size (per HH)	3.75	--
4	Males	234	52.35
5	Females	213	47.65
6	Children below 18 years	140	31.32
7	Adults 18 years and above	307	68.68
8	Children up to 5 years	22	4.92
9	Women headed affected households	22	18.48

2B.3 Social profile of the Affected Population

Table 2B.3 shows that out of all the affected households represent Hindu faith. Social group wise a majority 62 households (52.10%) represent the Scheduled Castes followed by 46 HH representing Scheduled Tribes (38.66%). The affected scheduled tribe community represents the *Yanadis*. These families are not living in forest areas or scheduled areas and are part of the main stream since a very long time. They do not represent any distinctive identity and commonly use all the community property in the village along with other communities. However they are all living in a separate habitation close to the National Highway. The analysis of the family type for the affected households showed that a majority (81.51%) of the households are found to live as a nuclear family.

Table 2B.3: Social group of the affected households			
Item	Description	Number	% to total
Social group (Caste)	SC	62	52.10
	ST	46	38.66
	OBC	8	6.72
	Gen	3	2.52
	Total	119	100.00
Religious Group	Hindu	119	100
	Total	119	100
Family type	Joint	14	11.76
	Nuclear	97	81.51
	Individual	8	6.72
	Total	119	100.00

2B.4 Age profile of the affected Population

Figure 2B.2 depicts the age profile of the total affected population across various age groups. It is seen from the figure that a majority of the affected population is observed in the young age category of 16 to 30 years (30.43%), followed by people in the middle age group of 31 to 50 (29.53%). Aged population is represented by around 16.55 percent who are above 50 years.

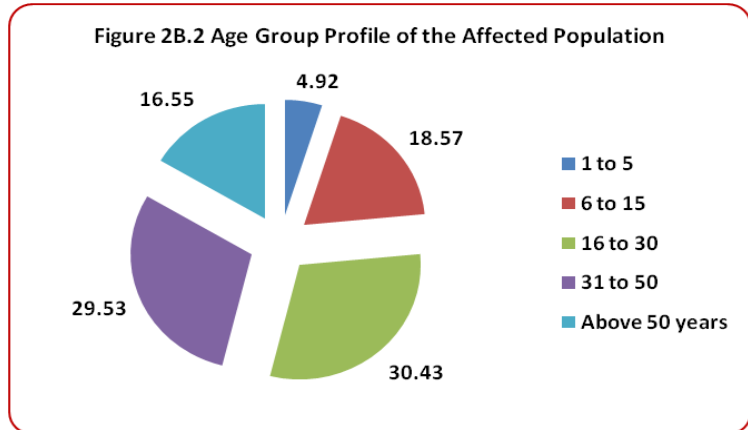
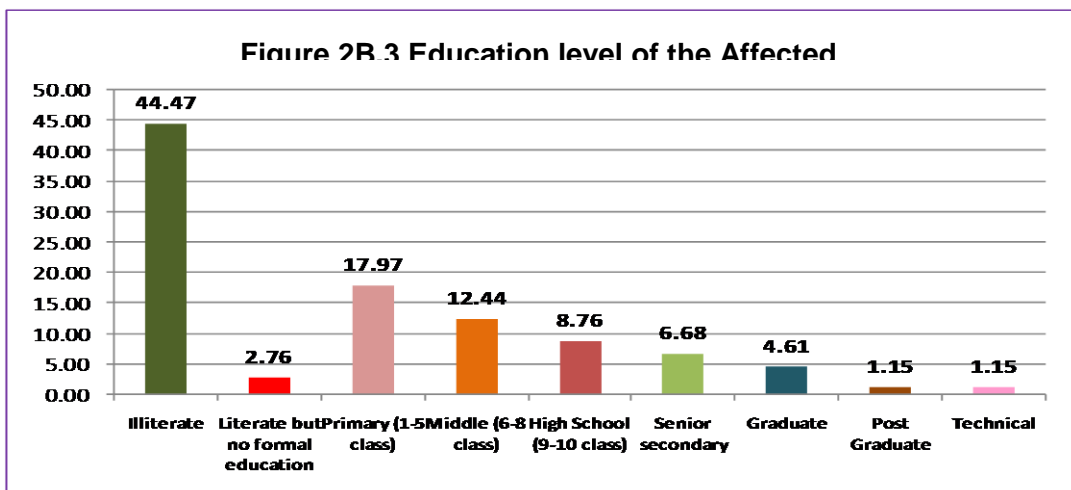


Table 2B.4 shows the age profile of the affected population across the gender. It is seen from the table that observed across gender the distribution among all the age groups is similar to both males and females. Population in the age groups of 6-15 is either school going children or those who remain at home helping the family.

Age Group	Male		Female		Total	
	No	%	No	%	No	%
1 to 5	17	7.26	5	2.35	22	4.92
6 to 15	43	18.38	40	18.78	83	18.57
16 to 30	70	29.91	66	30.99	136	30.43
31 to 50	60	25.64	72	33.80	132	29.53
Above 50 years	44	18.80	30	14.08	74	16.55

2B.5 Literacy profile of the affected population

Figure 2B.3 on literacy levels shows that of the total population above 5 years of age around 55 percent of them are literate. The education levels however 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%).



For an in-depth understanding of the education levels **Table 2B.5** gives the analysis of the education levels across gender.

Literacy Level	Male		Female		Total	
	No	%	No	%	No	%
Illiterate	87	38.84	106	50.48	193	44.47
Literate but no formal education	5	2.23	7	3.33	12	2.76
Primary School	46	20.54	32	15.24	78	17.97
Middle School	27	12.05	27	12.86	54	12.44
High School	20	8.93	18	8.57	38	8.76
Intermediate	19	8.48	10	4.76	29	6.68
Graduation	12	5.36	8	3.81	20	4.61
Post Graduation	4	1.79	1	0.48	5	1.15
Technical	4	1.79	1	0.48	5	1.15

2B.6 House ownership and other amenities

Table 2B.6 below presents the economic status of the affected families by way of indicators such as ration card, house ownership and access to other basic facility such as electricity, drinking water, cooking facility. It is seen from the table that a majority of them are having ration card issued for Below Poverty Level (BPL) family. However most of them are living in pucca houses (76.47%) and dependent on traditional cooking facility of hearth and use fuel wood for cooking purpose.

Item	Description	No of HH	% to total
Type of House	Pucca	91	76.47
	Semi Pucca	17	14.29
	Kutcha	11	9.24
	Total	119	100.00
Electricity connection	Yes	104	87.39
	No	15	12.61
	Total	119	100
Cooking Facility	Hearth(Traditional)	110	92.44
	LPG	9	7.56
	Total	119	100
Ration Card	BPL	117	98.32
	APL	2	1.68
	Total	119	100

2B.7 Occupation profile of the affected population

When observed across the total working adult population above 15 years old of the affected households around 277 persons (73%) are pursuing some occupation. The remaining of the population is not pursuing any occupation. This

is because young children, school-going children, aged people and women who are housewives. The women folk in the household stay at home and manage household day-to-day chores.

Figure 2B.4 shows that amongst the total 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.

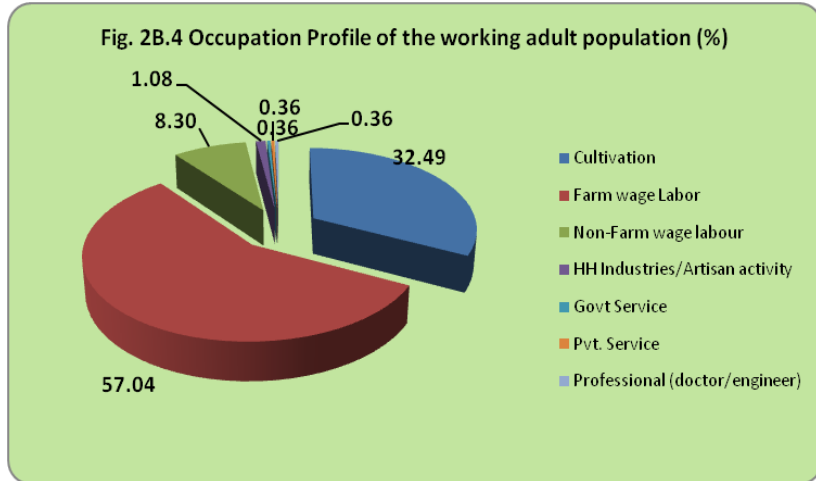
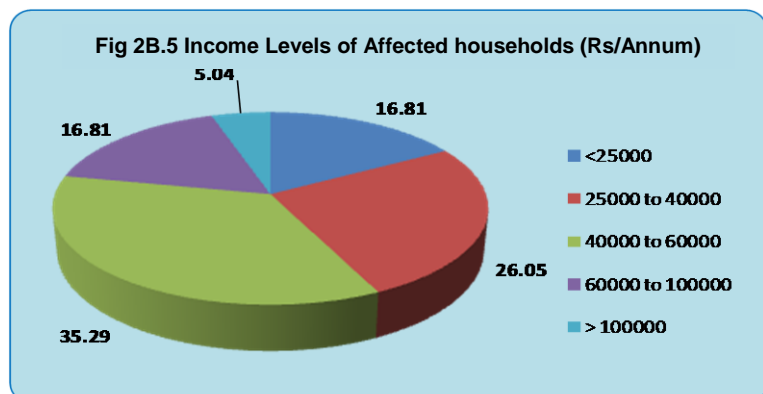


Table 2B.7 below gives the details of the gender wise occupation profile of the total working population.

Sl. No	Occupation	Male		Female		Total	
		No	%	No	%	No	%
1	Cultivation	58	40.56	32	23.88	90	32.49
2	Farm wage Labor	69	48.25	89	66.42	158	57.04
3	Non-Farm wage Labor	11	7.69	12	8.96	23	8.30
4	HH Industries/Shop keeping	2	1.40	1	0.75	3	1.08
5	Govt Service	1	0.70	0	0.00	1	0.36
6	Pvt Service	1	0.70	0	0.00	1	0.36
8	Professionals	1	0.70	0	0.00	1	0.36

2B.8 Income levels of the affected Families

Figure 2B.5 on the income levels of the affected households shows that out of the total 119 households a majority (35%) are coming 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. Very few people (15%) are earning between 60,000 to 90,000 rupees per annum.

Table 2B.8 below gives an in depth understanding of the income from the various sources for the affected households. It is seen from the table that the most important source of income is farm wage labour (47%) followed by cultivation (37.86%). Very few are into private service.

Table 2B.8: Income from various sources for the affected Households			
Sl. No	Source of Income	Amount	Percentage to Total
1	Cultivation	2337000	37.86
2	Animal Husbandry	45000	0.73
3	Farm wage labor	2951000	47.81
4	Non farm wage labor	100500	1.63
5	Shop keeping	50000	0.81
6	Govt./Private service	652000	10.56
7	Others	36800	0.60
	Total	6172300	100.00

2B.9 Asset ownership

From **Table 2B.9** on domestic asset ownership of the affected household it can be seen that a majority own Television (50%), electric fan (71%). The ownership of assets such as refrigerator and others is very low. The ownership of farm-based implements is found to be low. Most of the people for their agricultural activity are found to hire the other farm based implements such as thresher, sprayer and even irrigation pump sets.

Table 2B.9 Domestic material assets		
Asset name	No of HH	% to total
Kerosene Stove	4	3.36
LPG gas stove	6	5.04
Electric fan	84	70.59
Radio/Transistor	3	2.52
TV	59	49.58
Telephone /Cell phone	26	21.85
Bicycle	17	14.29
Refrigerator	3	2.52
Aircooler	3	2.52
Scooter/motor bike	3	2.52
Tractor	2	1.68

2B.10 Livestock ownership

The livestock ownership among the affected households presented in the **Table 2.10** below. It is seen from the table that of the total 119 households only 9.42% of them have Buffalo, followed by 3.62 percent of them who have Milch buffalo and 2.17 % of them Cows.

Livestock name	No of HH	% to total	Total no owned	Average per HH
Cows	3	2.52	4	1.33
Buffalo	13	10.92	32	2.46
Milch Buffalo	5	4.20	22	4.40
Goats	4	3.36	13	3.25
Poultry	9	7.56	72	8

2B.11 Indebtedness of the affected households

Another important indicator for the economic status is the indebtedness of the affected family. **Table 2B.11** shows that out of the 119 households around 6 are found to have outstanding debts. Most of these people have taken the Crop loans and loans for household expenses from local Banks and Co-operative societies.

Item	No	% to total
Have outstanding loans	6	5.04
Do not have outstanding loans	113	94.96
Total	119	100.00

2B.12 Health profile of affected households

Table 2B.12 presents the health status of the affected households. It is seen from the table that around 29 of them have experienced some health problem in their households. The health problems include asthma, sugar and others include few handicapped people.

Item	No	% to total
Health problem	Yes	29
	No	90
	Total	119
		100