

Final Report on
Social Impact Assessment Study for
Trunk Infrastructure Road Project in the Great Nicobar Island



Submitted to :

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Preface

As part of strengthening the roadway infrastructure and supporting the enhancement of commuting and transportation capacity in the Great Nicobar Island, construction of the Trunk Infrastructure Road (main road and subsidiary roads) was needed to be carried out. For this purpose, it was initially proposed by ANIIDCO to acquire total 90.935 hectares of private land in 6 villages in tehsil Great Nicobar in district Nicobar – Campbell Bay, Govind Nagar, Joginder Nagar, Vijay Nagar, Laxmi Nagar and Gandhi Nagar. However, subsequently, while finalizing the land identified for acquisition and working on the alignment of the proposed road, the survey team of the Revenue Department, Andaman & Nicobar Administration arrived at 87.7902 hectares of private land that was proposed to be acquired. The proposed acquisition of 87.7902 hectares of private land for the construction of the Trunk Infrastructure Road is beneficial to all stakeholders, although with adverse bearing on land holding and assets to the present land owners.

However, depending upon the nature of developmental activity, its locational requirements, availability of resources and keeping in view the overall developmental needs of the society, certain decisions need to be taken which calls for acquisition of land for larger public interest. Sometimes, it results in displacement of some people, while on other occasions no displacement is effected; only land is acquired. For the proposed land acquisition for the construction of the Trunk Infrastructure Road (main road and subsidiary roads), it is expected that there will be no displacement of any land owners from their present place of dwelling.

Given the rising need of better infrastructure, modern facilities and employment opportunities, this initiative of developmental activities in the construction of the Trunk Infrastructure Road (main road and subsidiary roads) is an important infrastructure development initiative of Andaman & Nicobar Islands Integrated Development Corporations Limited (ANIIDCO). This Trunk Infrastructure Road (main road and subsidiary roads) will provide the much needed road infrastructure in the Great Nicobar Island (GNI) for which total 87.7902 hectares of private land in 6 villages is proposed to be acquired. As such, the Great Nicobar Island has a total land area of 91,000 hectares (910 Sq. Kms., post-tsunami notified area).

With increased economic activities and the imminent growth potential, the local residents were likely to be benefited with access to improved infrastructure, better opportunities, enhanced income options, etc. However, it needs to be assessed here that how all these benefits will accrue to the local residents and at what cost to the local resources without adversely impacting their livelihoods and causing social disruptions. More so, because the local economy over here was mostly agrarian and the people were majorly dependent on plantation crops which were a significant contributor to their household income. The acquisition of land for the Trunk Infrastructure Road would lead to loss of property rights for people living in the project area and could possibly have significant social and economic impacts.

The GNI is one of the largest islands of the Andaman & Nicobar archipelago and to undertake a holistic development of GNI, Andaman and Nicobar Islands Integrated Development Corporation Limited (ANIIDCO) envisages construction of a Green Field International Airport, International Container Tran-shipment Terminal (ICTT), Township Development and a Power Plant. The vision of an integrated development of GNI can only be fulfilled if proper and adequate road connectivity is available, which at present is grossly inadequate and decrepit.

The Great Nicobar Island (GNI) is the southernmost island of the Nicobar Islands archipelago. It is separated from the Andaman Islands by the Ten Degree Channel. It remains sparsely populated, with dense tropical rainforests covering more than 85 percent of its land area. The major indigenous tribes in Great Nicobar Island are the Shompens and the Nicobarese. It needs to be assessed here as to what impact will the proposed Trunk Infrastructure Road (main road and subsidiary roads) have on these indigenous tribes.

Undertaking developmental activities to facilitate ease of living in various facets of our life is not only desirable but also imperative. Carrying out infrastructure development activities in hitherto not so developed areas is vital for uniform growth of the country. In order to give an impetus to the growth of all areas uniformly and to help bring harmony in the society, it was imperative to increase the outreach of developmental activities to all such areas which need attention. The sole purpose of carrying out this Social Impact Assessment Study is to assess the positive and negative impacts this Trunk Infrastructure Road project will have on the local populace and to explore the best remedies to enhance the positive impacts and mitigate the negative ones.

* * * * *

Acknowledgement

As part of strengthening the roadway infrastructure and supporting the enhancement of commuting and transportation capacity in the Great Nicobar Island, construction of the Trunk Infrastructure Road (main road and subsidiary roads) has been envisaged by Andaman and Nicobar Islands Integrated Development Corporation Limited (ANIIDCO) which is part of a greater economic and integrated development plan for GNI. As per statutory requirement, a detail Social Impact Assessment (SIA) Study was required to be carried out to assess the impact of any land acquisition on the socio-economic lives of the land owners in particular & the community in general.

In this SIA study, all aspects have been covered in detail. This is an analytical assessment and documentation of the likely impacts on the lives of the local people. This compilation throws light on the realms of life of those likely to be touched & impacted by this intervention. Efforts have been to quantify the impacts as far as possible. All primary and secondary data collected from various sources have been compiled, cross-verified, analyzed and then inferences have been drawn.

Initial discussions were held with the officials in the Department of Social Welfare, Administration of Andaman & Nicobar Islands and pertinent secondary data of the area was collected and reviewed in depth. This facilitated in preparing the framework of activities for this report preparation. Further, detail discussions were carried out with the Assistant Commissioner, Campbell Bay and the Panchayat Members of the area. Meetings were held with the leading local opinion makers of the area in all the 6 project affected villages to get an idea of the ground realities and general perception of the local people.

To make the document comprehensive, simple and interesting, reader friendly layout has been chosen and standard terminologies have been used. The findings and representations have been made through text, supported by illustrations and tables. We appreciate the support rendered to us by Shri Ravinder Kumar, Director, Department of Social Welfare, Dr. Keshav Narendra Singh, Assistant Commissioner, Campbell Bay, Shri Mohd. Pervaiz, G.M. (Projects), ANIIDCO, Shri Saji Samuel, Senior Manager (Project), ANIIDCO, Shri A.K. Biswas, Probation Officer & Shri Nishant Lall, Co-ordinator, Department of Social Welfare, Shri E.S. Ramesh, Pramukh, Shri Sanjay Kumar Ekka, Up-Pramukh, Shri Prahalad Singh, Pradhan, Laxminagar Gram Panchayat, Smt. Rameshwari, Pradhan, Campbell Bay Panchayat, Shri Ayyappan, Sarpanch, Laxmi Nagar Panchayat, among others.

We are appreciative of the contributions of the respondents whom we interacted with for their time and sharing their points of views on the subject. Their inputs have been well documented and have added lucidity to this report. In preparing this report, we have had ample secretarial and other support from many people, to all of whom we express our thanks.

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List of Abbreviations

AAJVS	:	Andaman Adim Janjati Vikas Samiti
AGRI.	:	Agriculture
AMCS	:	Atlas Management Consultancy Services Private Limited
ANIIDCO	:	Andaman & Nicobar Islands Integrated Development Corporations Ltd.
ANM	:	Auxiliary Nurse Midwife
AWW	:	Anganwadi Worker
BRO	:	Border Roads Organization
CFC	:	Chloro Fluoro Carbon
DCA	:	Diploma in Computer Application
EIA	:	Environment Impact Assessment
FGD	:	Focused Group Discussion
GNI	:	Great Nicobar Islands
GREF	:	General Reserve Engineer Force
ICDS	:	Integrated Child Development Scheme
ICTT	:	International Container Tran-shipment Terminal
ICWAI	:	Institute of Cost & Works Accounts of India
IFA	:	Iron Folic Acid
Kms.	:	Kilometers
LLB.	:	Bachelor of Laws
LPG	:	Liquified Petroleum Gas
Ltd.	:	Limited
M.A.	:	Mater of Arts
MADE	:	Master in Distance Education
MBA	:	Mater in Business Administration
MGNREGA	:	Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act
Mtrs.	:	Meters
NGO	:	Non-Government Organization
PAF	:	Project Affected Family
PAP	:	Project Affected Person
PGDCA	:	Post Graduate Diploma in Computer Application
PGDDE	:	Post Graduate Diploma in Distance Education
PGDRD	:	Post Graduate Diploma in Rural Development
PHC	:	Primary Health Center
PIU	:	Project Implementation Unit
PRA	:	Participatory Rural Appraisal
Pvt.	:	Private
PVTG	:	Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Group
PWD	:	Public Works Department
RFTLARR	:	Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act
Rs.	:	Rupees
SIA	:	Social Impact Assessment
SIMP	:	Social Impact Management Plan
UT	:	Union Territory
Yrs.	:	Years

Executive Summary

1.1 Name of the Project

Andaman & Nicobar Islands Integrated Development Corporation Limited (ANIIDCO) has been mandated to plan & implement holistic development of the Great Nicobar Islands (GNI). As part of its overall plan, which includes – construction of a Green Field International Airport, International Container Tran-shipment Terminal (ICTT), Township Development and a Power Plant, ANIIDCO has planned a Trunk Infrastructure Road Project. To optimize the benefits of the broad proposed plan, it was imperative to have a well connected road infrastructure in the area.

The proposed Trunk Infrastructure Road (main road & subsidiary roads) will provide the much needed road infrastructure in the Great Nicobar Island (GNI) for which initially 90.935 hectares of private land was proposed to be acquired. However, subsequently, while finalizing the land identified for acquisition and working on the alignment of the proposed road, the survey team of the Revenue Department, Andaman & Nicobar Administration arrived at 87.7902 hectares of private land that was proposed to be acquired in 6 villages, namely, Campbell bay, Govind Nagar, Joginder Nagar, Vijay Nagar, Laxmi Nagar and Gandhi Nagar. As such, the Great Nicobar Island has a total land area of 91,000 hectares (910 Sq. Kms., post-tsunami notified area). This Trunk Infrastructure Road Project will help to strengthen the roadways infrastructure and support the enhancement of commuting & transportation capacity of the roads in GNI.

1.2 Public Purpose

The identified stretch of land that was proposed to be acquired was contiguous. Also, the private land that was proposed to be acquired was only part of the plot owned by the private land owners and not all land of the land owners was being acquired. These lands belonged to around 201 families and none of these families will face displacement due to the proposed acquisition, as their house in which they were currently living was built on the other land owned by them. However, there were plantation crops, along with other structures on large areas of land proposed to be acquired, that will be adversely affected.

The Trunk Infrastructure Road (main road & subsidiary roads) will link all the villages in GNI to each other making movement of people and goods smoother. Better connectivity of all the villages will lay the foundation for large scale employment opportunities for the local people along with development of the area. It will facilitate business activities and will contribute towards all the villages and the hitherto internal & unconnected areas on the route to prosper.

Moreover, the upcoming Green Field International Airport, International Container Transshipment Terminal (ICTT), Township Development, etc., will also require proper road network for its proper functioning.

With better connectivity and increased activities and growth potential, the local residents were likely to be benefited with better opportunities, improved infrastructure and resources like, markets, communication infrastructure and transportation. As such, the economy of GNI was primarily agrarian and with enhanced infrastructure, the agricultural producers will also be benefited by being able to transport their products quickly without any discomfort & delay and the agricultural produce will be available to the buyers more easily.

However, the construction of the Trunk Infrastructure Road will require the acquisition of private land, resulting in families to lose their land, which may have an adverse effect on them. People in rural areas generally depend on agriculture and consider land as very important asset for livelihood. In such a situation, the land owner is not the only one dependent on that land for livelihood, but many others like casual labourers, producers, sellers, buyers and people associated with agriculture & animal husbandry also depend on that land. For this reason, it was necessary to understand the costs and benefits of the proposed acquisition on the land owners along with its implications on the livelihood of all concerned.

It was necessary to assess its social impact before acquiring the land for any purpose. The basis of this assessment was the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 and The Andaman & Nicobar Island Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement (Social Impact Assessment & Consent) Rules 2018. All development and welfare policies and schemes of the Government were to be done as per these Rules.

1.3 Location

The proposed location of the Trunk Infrastructure Road (main road & subsidiary roads) will pass through 6 villages in GNI.

Table-1 : Location of Trunk Infrastructure Road Project

Sl.	Village	Gram Panchayat	Tehsil
1	Campbell Bay	Campbell Bay	Campbell Bay
2	Govind Nagar	Govind Nagar	Campbell Bay
3	Joginder Nagar	Laxmi Nagar	Campbell Bay
4	Vijay Nagar	Laxmi Nagar	Campbell Bay
5	Laxmi Nagar	Laxmi Nagar	Campbell Bay
6	Gandhi Nagar	Gandhi Nagar	Campbell Bay

(source : <https://villageinfo.in>)

The Trunk Infrastructure Road has been broadly classified into two categories - Main Road & Subsidiary Roads. The Main Road was planned to be 55 meters wide and would require

acquisition of private land in all the above 6 villages except Campbell Bay village. The Secondary Roads were planned to be 18/24/30 meters wide, depending upon the availability of land with the intention of minimum infringement on standing infrastructure and would require acquisition of private land in all the above 6 villages.

1.4 Area of the Project

1.4.1 Size of Proposed Land to be Acquired

The details of the land proposed to be acquired for the Trunk Infrastructure Road (main road & subsidiary roads) is given below.

Table-2 : Size of Proposed Land to be Acquired

Sl.	Classification	Area of Proposed Acquisition for 55 Meters Road (in hectares)	Area of Proposed Acquisition for Sec. Roads (in hectares)	Area of Proposed Acquisition for Utilities (in hectares)	Area of Proposed Acquisition for Port Colony (in hectares)	Total Area of Proposed Acquisition (in hectares)
1	Campbell Bay	-	0.4654	-	-	0.4654
2	Govind Nagar	12.6162	9.3059	-	-	21.9221
3	Joginder Nagar	2.1136	10.7979	0.007	-	12.9185
4	Vijay Nagar	6.0118	6.7331	-	-	12.7449
5	Laxmi Nagar	5.3554	12.2821	0.234	-	17.8715
6	Gandhi Nagar	11.0542	3.2946	3.027	4.492	21.8678
Overall		37.1512	42.8790	3.268	4.492	87.7902

(source : Tender Document)

Taking all the 6 villages together, the total private land area proposed for acquisition for the Main Road (55 Meters Wide) was 37.1512 hectares. Detailed information of the land proposed to be acquired for the Main Road (55 Meters Wide) is given in Annexure-1. Similarly, taking all the 6 villages together, the total private land area proposed for acquisition for the Secondary Roads (18/24/30 Meters Wide) was 42.8790 hectares. Detailed information of the land proposed to be acquired for the Secondary Roads (18/24/30 Meters Wide) is given in Annexure-2. The total private land proposed for acquisition for Utilities was 3.268 hectares, while for the Port Colony was 4.492 hectares. Thus, total 87.7902 hectares of private land was proposed to be acquired for the said Trunk Infrastructure Road Project.

1.4.2 Type of Land Proposed to be Acquired

The entire 87.7902 hectares of private land proposed to be acquired for the Trunk Infrastructure Road (main road & subsidiary roads) Project has been classified into various categories by the Revenue Department. Type of land proposed for acquisition, village-wise, is given below. Plot-wise/Survey Number-wise description is given in Annexure-1 and Annexure-2.

Table-3 : Type of Land for Acquisition

Sl.	Village	Type of Land Proposed for Acquisition for 55 Meters Road	Type of Land Proposed for Acquisition for Secondary Roads
1	Campbell Bay	-	P-II, Hilly, House Site, Commercial
2	Govind Nagar	P-I, Hilly	P-I, Hilly, House Site
3	Joginder Nagar	P-I	P-I, P-II, Hilly, House Site
4	Vijay Nagar	P-I	P-I
5	Laxmi Nagar	P-I, P-II	P-I, P-II, Hilly, House Site
6	Gandhi Nagar	P-I, P-II, Hilly	P-I, P-II

(source : Revenue Department, A & N Administration)

1.4.3 Details of Villages where Land was Proposed to be Acquired

The details of the 6 villages as per Census 2011 is given below.

(a) Village Campbell Bay

The total geographical land area of village Campbell Bay was 752.40 hectares. The total population of village Campbell Bay was 5,736 persons, of which 3,362 were males and 2,374 were females. The literacy rate of village Campbell Bay was 75.87%, of which the literacy rate for males was 80.55% and that for females was 69.25%. There were about 1,608 houses in village Campbell Bay.

Table-4 : Details of Land of Village Campbell Bay

Sl.	Village	Total Land Area of the Village (in hectares)	Land Area Proposed to be Acquired (in hectares)	Percentage of Land Area Proposed to be Acquired out of Total Land in the Village
1	Campbell Bay	752.40	0.4654	0.062%

(source : <https://villageinfo.in>)

Looking at the proportion of land proposed to be acquired from the total land area of the village, only a miniscule 0.062 percent of the total land area of village Campbell Bay was proposed to be acquired for the proposed Trunk Infrastructure Road Project.

(b) Village Govind Nagar

The total geographical land area of village Govind Nagar was 750.08 hectares. The total population of village Govind Nagar was 676 persons, of which 385 were males and 291 were females. The literacy rate of village Govind Nagar was 73.52%, of which the literacy rate for males was 76.88% and that for females was 69.07%. There were about 194 houses in village Govind Nagar.

Table-5 : Details of Land of Village Govind Nagar

Sl.	Village	Total Land Area of the Village (in hectares)	Land Area Proposed to be Acquired (in hectares)	Percentage of Land Area Proposed to be Acquired out of Total Land in the Village
1	Govind Nagar	750.08	21.9221	2.923%

(source : <https://villageinfo.in>)

Looking at the proportion of land proposed to be acquired from the total land area of the village, only a miniscule 2.923 percent of the total land area of village Govind Nagar was proposed to be acquired for the proposed Trunk Infrastructure Road Project.

(c) Village Joginder Nagar

The total geographical land area of village Joginder Nagar was 838.51 hectares. The total population of village Joginder Nagar was 693 persons, of which 401 were males and 292 were females. The literacy rate of village Joginder Nagar was 70.56%, of which the literacy rate for males was 74.06% and that for females was 65.75%. There were about 208 houses in village Joginder Nagar.

Table-6 : Details of Land of Village Joginder Nagar

Sl.	Village	Total Land Area of the Village (in hectares)	Land Area Proposed to be Acquired (in hectares)	Percentage of Land Area Proposed to be Acquired out of Total Land in the Village
1	Joginder Nagar	838.51	12.9185	1.540%

(source : <https://villageinfo.in>)

Looking at the proportion of land proposed to be acquired from the total land area of the village, only a miniscule 1.540 percent of the total land area of village Joginder Nagar was proposed to be acquired for the proposed Trunk Infrastructure Road Project.

(d) Village Vijay Nagar

The total geographical land area of village Vijay Nagar was 808.71 hectares. The total population of village Vijay Nagar was 100 persons, of which 95 were males and 5 were females. The literacy rate of village Vijay Nagar was 65.00%, of which the literacy rate for males was 66.32% and that for females was 40.00%. There were about 12 houses in village Vijay Nagar. It needs to be noted here that most of the families were shifted from village Vijay Nagar to Campbell Bay in tsunami shelters after the tsunami in December 2004, as village Vijay Nagar was mostly devastated in the tsunami. At the time of Census 2011, most of the families were still staying in Campbell Bay and elsewhere in shelter homes. Hence, the number of houses in village Vijay Nagar during the time of Census 2011 was low. However, now, on date, number of families had now resettled in village Vijay Nagar.

Table-7 : Details of Land of Village Vijay Nagar

Sl.	Village	Total Land Area of the Village (in hectares)	Land Area Proposed to be Acquired (in hectares)	Percentage of Land Area Proposed to be Acquired out of Total Land in the Village
1	Vijay Nagar	808.71	12.7449	1.576%

(source : <https://villageinfo.in>)

Looking at the proportion of land proposed to be acquired from the total land area of the village, only a miniscule 1.576 percent of the total land area of village Vijay Nagar was proposed to be acquired for the proposed Trunk Infrastructure Road Project.

(e) Village Laxmi Nagar

The total geographical land area of village Laxmi Nagar was 447.60 hectares. The total population of village Laxmi Nagar was 230 persons, of which 226 were males and 4 were females. The literacy rate of village Laxmi Nagar was 63.04%, of which the literacy rate for males was 62.83% and that for females was 75.00%. There were about 13 houses in village Laxmi Nagar. Like in village Vijay Nagar, most of the families were shifted from village Laxmi Nagar to Campbell Bay in tsunami shelters after the tsunami in December 2004 as village Laxmi Nagar was mostly devastated in the tsunami. At the time of Census 2011, most of the families were still staying in Campbell Bay and elsewhere in shelter homes. Hence, the number of houses in village Laxmi Nagar during the time of Census 2011 was low. However, now, on date, number of families had now resettled in village Laxmi Nagar.

Table-8 : Details of Land of Village Laxmi Nagar

Sl.	Village	Total Land Area of the Village (in hectares)	Land Area Proposed to be Acquired (in hectares)	Percentage of Land Area Proposed to be Acquired out of Total Land in the Village
1	Laxmi Nagar	447.60	17.8715	3.992%

(source : <https://villageinfo.in>)

Looking at the proportion of land proposed to be acquired from the total land area of the village, only a miniscule 3.992 percent of the total land area of village Laxmi Nagar was proposed to be acquired for the proposed Trunk Infrastructure Road Project.

(f) Village Gandhi Nagar

The total geographical land area of village Gandhi Nagar was 599.49 hectares. The total population of Gandhi Nagar was 69 persons, of which 62 were males and 7 were females. The literacy rate of village Gandhi Nagar was 68.12%, of which the literacy rate for males was 69.35% and that for females was 57.14%. There were about 13 houses in village Gandhi Nagar. Like in village Vijay Nagar & village Laxmi Nagar, most of the families were shifted from village Gandhi Nagar to Campbell Bay in tsunami shelters after the tsunami in December 2004 as village Gandhi Nagar was mostly devastated in the tsunami. At the time of Census 2011 most of the families were still staying in Campbell Bay and elsewhere in shelter homes. Hence, the number of houses in village Gandhi Nagar during the time of Census 2011 was low. However, now, on date, number of families had now resettled in village Gandhi Nagar.

Table-9 : Details of Land of Village Gandhi Nagar

Sl.	Village	Total Land Area of the Village (in hectares)	Land Area Proposed to be Acquired (in hectares)	Percentage of Land Area Proposed to be Acquired out of Total Land in the Village
1	Gandhi Nagar	599.49	21.8678	3.647%

(source : <https://villageinfo.in>)

Looking at the proportion of land proposed to be acquired from the total land area of the village, only a miniscule 3.647 percent of the total land area of village Gandhi Nagar was proposed to

be acquired for the proposed Trunk Infrastructure Road Project. However, it needs to be noted here that a large portion of land (506.7547 hectares) was also proposed to be acquired in village Gandhi Nagar for the proposed Green Field International Airport.

1.5 Alternatives Considered

1.5.1 Minimum Land Acquisition and Examination of Options

The quantity of land proposed to be acquired for the proposed Trunk Infrastructure Road (main road & subsidiary roads) Project was the minimum land required. The land area selected for the purpose was contiguous and the total land proposed to be acquired was 87.7902 hectares of private land. This project option has been arrived at after considering several options by the experts in ANIIDCO.

This option has been found to be the most suitable option from environmental and social point of view. The land proposed to be acquired was the minimum required for the present construction phase of this Project. This construction will indeed involve some losses, such as, loss of land holding by the families, loss of sources of livelihood, loss of plantation and fodder, etc. However, comparing the positives and negatives, this Project option was found to be the most suitable option from socio-economic and environmental point of view.

1.5.2 Approvals and Sanctions Received

The detailed Project report of the proposed Trunk Infrastructure Road (main road & subsidiary roads) Project has been prepared by the experts in ANIIDCO. The Project report has been approved after review by a team of experts from the regulatory authorities. The land proposed for the Trunk Infrastructure Road Project does not cater to any wildlife sanctuary or ecologically sensitive area. However, large number of trees will need to be felled. As per the Project report, there was no alternative location for the proposed Trunk Infrastructure Road Project which would involve less or elsewhere land acquisition.

1.6 Social Impacts

It was observed that as the current land owners will lose their agricultural land, their quality of life was likely to be adversely affected as they were mainly dependent on agriculture/plantation crops as the main source of livelihood. Further, the loss of ancestral property was likely to have a negative impact both physically & emotionally to the present owners. However, on analysis of the impacts, it was concluded that while there was no displacement of any family and also the negative impacts on land, livelihood, physical resources, public amenities or culture were comparatively less or minimal.

In the project affected families whose land was proposed to be acquired for the Project, there were people of all age groups, both male and female. Some livelihood opportunities of the people of the area, including women, were getting adversely affected due to the Project. However, since there was no gender discrimination in the availability of employment

opportunities and also since there was no gender bias or disparity in payment, there was no possibility of any differential impact of the Project due to gender disparity. Similarly, since no community assets, like, school, health center, place of worship, etc., were getting adversely affected due to the said acquisition, there was no possibility of any adverse impact on them.

The SIA team used a combination of research approaches, i.e., qualitative and quantitative, for identification of various social impacts and mitigation measures. The objective of adopting a combination of both qualitative and quantitative methodologies was to obtain more comprehensive data and more holistic results without leaving out any important area of assessment. The proposed mitigation measures were derived through a series of interactions and discussions with various categories of stakeholders, such as, the project affected population, panchayat members, leading local opinion makers, etc. The information collected on social impact was studied and discussed with experts internally and externally to prepare a mitigation plan. The process of such interactions culminated in formulating various measures to mitigate and avoid or minimize the adverse impacts.

1.7 Mitigation Measures

The presented social impact management plan was desired to be implemented on the basis of the following main values and principles.

- The Project will be implemented in compliance with all applicable legislations, policies, mitigation measures, such as, adequate compensation or development of livelihood sources and resources as per national and UT laws.
- As far as possible, efforts will be made to create adequate resources to avoid adverse social impacts in the implementation of the Project. Where this was not possible, the duration, intensity and spread of the adverse social impacts should be minimized. Also, efforts should be made to restore those impacts which cannot be completely mitigated (for example, agricultural land, livelihood sources, quality of life of individuals, etc.).
- The priority of the Project will be in accordance with the welfare and livelihood of the affected individuals and families by appropriately determining appropriate construction methods, schedules and other mitigation measures.
- Construction and operation of the Project may be directly related to impacts on the natural environment and the local economy. All such direct and indirect adverse impacts need to be assessed correctly and transparently and mitigation measures need to be adopted to reduce them.
- Special attention needs to be given to vulnerable individuals and families in the Project, such as, small landowners, financially weak families, families with no member in the working age group, etc. Such individuals and families were unable to take decisions, consult and participate in discussions according to the new circumstances. Also, they were unaware of new means of livelihood and work opportunities under the Project.

- The Project should take into account the legitimate rights and interests of all those individuals, groups and communities who would be affected by the Project. Thus, it includes all those whose land, crops and other assets were located on the land proposed to be acquired and other persons whose comforts, standard of living and other security cover, etc., were likely to be adversely affected.
- Individuals, groups and communities in the Project shall have the right to express their views on issues related to the Project as stakeholders of the Project and their rationale, interests and views will be addressed.

1.8 Assessment of Social Costs & Benefits

It was observed that several families will lose their land and their quality of life was likely to be adversely affected, as they were mainly dependent on plantation/agriculture as their main source of livelihood. For them, the loss of ancestral property was likely to have a negative impact both physically and emotionally. However, on the basis of the broad alignment prepared for the Trunk Road by the Surveyors of the Revenue Department, it was likely that there will be no displacement of any family due to the proposed land acquisition.

It has also been observed by the SIA team that many of the negative impacts mentioned above could be minimized or greatly reduced with appropriate and effective mitigation measures/strategies. Detail discussions were held with the leading local opinion makers of the villages and the panchayat members to assess their views on the said Project and the proposed land acquisition for the proposed Trunk Infrastructure Road (main road and subsidiary roads) Project. All the participants expressed their views that no one was against the development work in the area but adequate and timely compensation should be provided to the project affected families.

Any development activity resulting in the acquisition of land will face inertia from the local residents more so because of the fear of the unknown rather than their resistance to change. People of the GNI want change. They want their villages to be developed and better equipped to deal with the upheavals that life brings with it from time to time. The apathy, hitherto, which resulted in skepticism in the minds of the local people was not entirely unfounded. With poor road conditions, erratic power supply, extremely limited medical facilities, no higher education and skilling centers, non-existent employment opportunities and limited exposure to developmental activities, have made the local people apprehensive instead of aspirational.

Prosperity must reach GNI and it is the responsibility of the administrators to ensure rapid growth & development of basic infrastructure as the stepping stone to the broader objective of prosperity, improved quality of life and enhanced self worth for the local populace. In the name of infringement on native and tribal life and exploitation of resources, the people of GNI cannot be abandoned to the vagaries of nature and left uncared for, to suffer impoverishment, deprivation and exploitation.

Thus, it can be concluded without any doubt that the proposed acquisition of 87.7902 hectares of private land for the construction of the Trunk Infrastructure Road was beneficial to all stakeholders with minimal net adverse bearing on cost to any of them, if adequate and timely compensation was imparted to all the deserving stakeholders. When the proposed Trunk Infrastructure Road (main road & subsidiary roads) becomes operational, all the direct and indirect costs likely to be incurred by any of the stakeholders, if any, will be negligible in comparison to the benefits accrued due to it.

Detailed Description of the Project

2.1 Background of the Project

Andaman & Nicobar Islands Integrated Development Corporation Limited (ANIIDCO) has been mandated to plan & implement holistic development of the Great Nicobar Islands (GNI). As part of its overall plan, which includes – construction of a Green Field International Airport, International Container Tran-shipment Terminal (ICTT), Township Development and a Power Plant, ANIIDCO has planned a Trunk Infrastructure Road Project. To optimize the benefits of the broad proposed plan, it was imperative to have a well connected road infrastructure in the area.

The proposed Trunk Infrastructure Road (main road & subsidiary roads) will provide the much needed road infrastructure in the Great Nicobar Island (GNI) for which total 87.7902 hectares of private land in 6 villages was proposed to be acquired, namely, Campbell bay, Govind Nagar, Joginder Nagar, Vijay Nagar, Laxmi Nagar and Gandhi Nagar. As such, the Great Nicobar Island has a total land area of 91,000 hectares (910 Sq. Kms., post-tsunami notified area). This Trunk Infrastructure Road Project will help to strengthen the roadways infrastructure and support the enhancement of commuting & transportation capacity of the roads in GNI.

2.2 Management Structure

2.2.1 Composition and Details of Government Officials Involved in Land Acquisition

Andaman & Nicobar Islands Integrated Development Corporation Limited (ANIIDCO) is the official proponent of the proposal for construction of the Trunk Infrastructure Road (main road & subsidiary roads). ANIIDCO submitted the proposal to the Directorate of Social Welfare, Andaman & Nicobar Administration, Port Blair, South Andaman district, which is the nodal Government body for conducting the Social Impact Assessment (SIA) Study for acquisition of any land in Andaman & Nicobar Islands.

The office of the Deputy Commissioner of district Nicobar is the nodal office for any land related issues in the district. The first point of contact for the people concerned is the office of the Assistant Commissioner, Campbell Bay. The following officials from the Office of the Assistant Commissioner, Campbell Bay were involved in this Project -

1. Assistant Commissioner, Campbell Bay
2. Tehsildar, Campbell Bay
3. Revenue Inspector, Campbell Bay
4. Patwari, Campbell Bay
5. Surveyor & Draftsman, Campbell Bay

2.3 Rationale for the Project

2.3.1 The Proposed Acquisition Serves Public Purpose

The Trunk Infrastructure Road (main road & subsidiary roads) will link all the villages in GNI to each other making movement of people and goods smoother. Better connectivity of all the villages will lay the foundation for large scale employment opportunities for the local people along with development of the area. It will facilitate business activities and will contribute towards all the villages and the hitherto unconnected internal areas on the route to prosper. Moreover, the upcoming Green Field International Airport, International Container Transshipment Terminal (ICTT), Township Development, etc., will also require proper road network for its proper functioning.

With better connectivity and increased activities and growth potential, the local residents were likely to be benefited with better opportunities, improved infrastructure and resources like, markets, communication infrastructure and transportation. As such, the economy of GNI was primarily agrarian and with enhanced infrastructure, the agricultural producers will also be benefited by being able to transport their products quickly without any delay and the agricultural produce will be available to the buyers easily.

The identified stretch of land that was proposed to be acquired was contiguous. Also, the private land that was proposed to be acquired was only part of the plot owned by the private land owners and not all land of the land owners was being acquired. This land belonged to around 201 families and none of these families were likely to face displacement due to the proposed acquisition, as their house was not likely to be disturbed by the proposed acquisition or was built on some other land not being acquired. However, there were plantation crops on large areas of land proposed to be acquired that will be adversely affected.

However, the construction of the Trunk Infrastructure Road will require the acquisition of private land, resulting in families to lose their land, which may have an adverse effect on them. People in rural areas generally depend on agriculture and consider land as very important asset for livelihood. In such a situation, the land owner was not the only one dependent on that land for livelihood, but many others, like, casual labourers, producers, sellers, buyers and people associated with agriculture & animal husbandry also depend on that land. For this reason, it was necessary to understand the costs and benefits of the said acquisition on the land owners along with its implications on the livelihood of all concerned.

2.4 Details of the Project

As part of strengthening the roadway infrastructure and supporting the enhancement of commuting and transportation capacity in the Great Nicobar Island, construction of the Trunk Infrastructure Road (main road and subsidiary roads) was needed to be carried out. For this purpose, it was proposed to acquire total 87.7902 hectares of private land in 6 villages in

tehsil Great Nicobar in district Nicobar – Campbell Bay, Govind Nagar, Joginder Nagar, Vijay Nagar, Laxmi Nagar and Gandhi Nagar. The proposed acquisition of private land for the construction of the Trunk Infrastructure Road was beneficial to all stakeholders, although with adverse bearing on land holding and assets to the present land owners.

Given the rising need of better infrastructure, modern facilities and employment opportunities, this initiative of developmental activity of the construction of the Trunk Infrastructure Road (main road and subsidiary roads) was an important infrastructure development initiative of Andaman & Nicobar Islands Integrated Development Corporations Limited (ANIIDCO). This Trunk Infrastructure Road (main road and subsidiary roads) will provide the much needed road infrastructure in the Great Nicobar Island (GNI), for which total 87.7902 hectares of private land in 6 villages was proposed to be acquired. As such, the Great Nicobar Island has a total land area of 91,000 hectares (910 Sq. Kms., post-tsunami notified area).

Taking all the 6 villages together, the total private land area proposed for acquisition for the Main Road (55 Meters Wide) was 37.1512 hectares. Detailed information of the land proposed to be acquired for the Main Road (55 Meters Wide) is given in Annexure-1. Similarly, taking all the 6 villages together, the total private land area proposed for acquisition for the Secondary Roads (18/24/30 Meters Wide) was 42.8790 hectares. Detailed information of the land proposed to be acquired for the Secondary Roads (18/24/30 Meters Wide) is given in Annexure-2. The total private land proposed for acquisition for Utilities was 3.268 hectares, while for the Port Colony was 4.492 hectares. Thus, total 87.7902 hectares of private land was proposed to be acquired for the said Trunk Infrastructure Road Project.

2.5 Examination of Alternatives

The quantity of land proposed to be acquired for the proposed Trunk Infrastructure Road (main road & subsidiary roads) Project was the minimum land required. The land area selected for the purpose was contiguous and the total land proposed to be acquired was 87.7902 hectares of private land. This Project option has been arrived at after considering several options by the experts in ANIIDCO.

This option has been found to be the most suitable option from environmental and social point of view. The land proposed to be acquired was the minimum required for the Project. This construction will indeed involve some losses, such as, loss of land holding by the families, loss of sources of livelihood, loss of plantation and fodder, etc. However, comparing the positives and negatives, this Project option was found to be the most suitable option from socio-economic and environmental point of view.

The detailed Project report of the proposed Trunk Infrastructure Road (main road & subsidiary roads) Project has been prepared by the experts in ANIIDCO. The Project report has been approved after review by a team of experts from the regulatory authorities. The land proposed for the Trunk Infrastructure Road Project does not cater to any wildlife sanctuary or

ecologically sensitive area. However, large number of trees will need to be felled. As per the Project report, there was no alternative location for the proposed Trunk Infrastructure Road Project which would involve less or elsewhere land acquisition.

2.6 Phases of Project Construction

In any development project of long duration, broadly, the project was divided into three phases, viz., pre-construction phase, construction phase and final construction phase. Each phase has its own typical characteristics, as given below -

2.6.1 Pre-Construction Phase

The pre-construction phase of the Project will involve various preparatory work at the site where land was proposed to be acquired. Although, no construction or demolition work would be undertaken during this phase but regular visits for surveys and measurement work, assessment of alignment, etc, would be carried out during this phase. However, as the land proposed to be acquired was largely agricultural land and the pre-construction phase will involve land acquisition, clearing and leveling of land, possibility of resulting in disruption in the availability of water supply, electricity supply, loss of plantation trees and income from them, reduction in investment in rural production, possibility of land related disturbances and possibility of stress due to any uncertainty, etc.

2.6.2 Construction Phase

During construction phase, the health of the people living near the Project area and the migrant workers may be adversely affected. Air pollution, noise pollution and possibilities of accidents may occur. Due to dumping of construction materials on the site, plying of heavy vehicles deployed for road construction, disruptions in commuting, etc., will be a regular feature all along the construction phase. However, there will be no problem of displacement and rehabilitation, as no displacement will happen of the families due to the said land acquisition. Since, construction work of this scale has not yet been done in GNI, there will be lot of new job opportunities for semi-skilled and unskilled workers. There would also be influx of migrant workers and other Project related work force in the area.

2.6.3 Final Phase of Construction

In the final phase of construction, when the proposed Trunk Infrastructure Road Project was complete and ready for use, it will witness shift in the lives of the people concerned. Improved and good quality road will impact the pace of all work done, including impact on commuting, transportation, business, commerce, health and availability of resources, etc., in the area. Apart from this, there will also be an impact on employment opportunities, which will lead to development in the area and improvement in overall standard of living of the local people. However, the adverse impacts attributed to this phase can also not be ruled out like, increase in possibilities of accidents due to enhanced vehicular movements, in terms of both, speed of movement and number of vehicles in the area.

2.7 Core Design Features & Size & Type of Facilities

The proposed Trunk Infrastructure Road Project will be constructed as per the Detailed Project Report and the guidelines by the experts in ANIIDCO, as per the prescribed procedures.

2.8 Need for Ancillary Infrastructural Facilities

The construction of the proposed Trunk Infrastructure Road Project will require substantial quantities of earth, bricks & grit, etc., some of which will be locally procured and some from outside areas.

2.9 Work Force Requirements

The entire construction of the proposed Trunk Infrastructure Road Project will be completed in minimum possible time. The construction work will generate employment opportunities for the local people, especially for unskilled and semi-skilled labourers. To complete this Project, the contractor/construction company will have to set up camps/plants as per the Project requirements. Along with technical and non-technical employees, unskilled and semi-skilled labourers from the local area can also be employed as per the requirement of this Project. Following the Social Impact Management Plan, the contractor/construction company may give priority in providing employment opportunities to the local people.

2.10 Details of SIA or EIA if Already Conducted & Technical Feasibility Report

No SIA has been done earlier for the proposed Trunk Infrastructure Road Project in GNI. The technical detailed report and the EIA report related to the Project was available with ANIIDCO.

2.11 Applicable Legislations and Policies

The policy framework and eligibility for the proposed Trunk Infrastructure Road Project in GNI was based on the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 of the Government of India and The Andaman & Nicobar Island Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement (Social Impact Assessment & Consent) Rules 2018, which deals with matters relating to rehabilitation and resettlement and land acquisition.

The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 of the Government of India, provides for a transparent process and fair compensation to the affected families whose land was acquired or proposed to be acquired, or was affected by such acquisition and to make adequate provisions for rehabilitation and resettlement of the affected families. The objective of this Act was to ensure a humane, participatory and transparent process of land acquisition for development of essential infrastructure, industrialization and urbanization with minimum impact on the land owners and other affected families and to provide fair and just compensation to the affected persons.

To make adequate provisions for rehabilitation and resettlement of such affected persons whose land was proposed to be acquired or was affected by the acquisition and to ensure that the cumulative result of compulsory acquisition should be that the affected persons become the prime concern of focus and participant in the development process and their social and economic conditions and related matters improve and rise after acquisition.

Section 11 states that whenever it appears to the appropriate Government that land in any area was required or was likely to be acquired for any public purpose, a notification to that effect shall be published in the official gazette, published in two daily newspapers and uploaded on the website of the appropriate Government with details of the land to be acquired for all affected persons in the affected areas. As per the provision of Section 4 of the Act, before acquisition of land, it was mandatory to conduct a Social Impact Assessment Study of the affected area to study the impact of the project on various factors such as social/economic conditions of the project affected families, their livelihood, public and community properties and infrastructure.

Similarly, where land was being acquired, all affected persons shall be paid immediate compensation as per Sections 28, 29 and 30 of the Act with the following parameters :

- Area of land acquired.
- Market value of the property as determined by the District Collector.
- Value of properties attached to the land or building.
- Loss of other properties in the process of acquisition of the said land.
- Consequences of landowners changing their place of residence or occupation.
- Loss due to loss of profit due to land acquisition.
- Determination of compensation amount.
- Payment of interest at a minimum rate of 12 per cent per annum on the determined market value for the period from the date of publication of the notification of the social impact assessment study till the date of declaration of the decision.
- The proponent has carried out the social impact assessment and developed mitigation measures for the people affected by the proposed project. The proponent shall comply with the requirements of the Act in implementation of land acquisition.

The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013, applies to acquisition of land for public purpose, as defined in the Act. The Act provides for the involvement of local administration in consultation and execution of Social Impact Assessment (SIA). The SIA report is reviewed by an expert group to assess whether the potential benefits of the project outweigh the social costs and adverse social impacts.

Team Composition, Approach, Methodology & Schedule of SIA

3.1 List of All Team Members with Qualification

Atlas Management Consultancy Services Pvt. Ltd. is a leading organization engaged in social sector research. It has presence in many states of the country for its social sector research work. The organization has professionals who are qualified and have expertise in various disciplines working at all levels. The team comprises of management professionals, economists, social scientists/anthropologists, etc. The organization has experience in conducting social impact assessments in various states of the country. Atlas Management Consultancy Services Pvt. Ltd. has been empanelled with various State Governments/Union Territories to conduct SIA studies as per the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013.

All the members of the team which has executed this SIA work were fully qualified and highly dedicated and experienced people. The team members have many years of experience working in the development sector. In total, the members of this team have completed more than 200 assignments, which include consultancy, research and training assignments for various departments/institutions.

The members of this team have experience of working in rural and urban areas of several States/Union Territories, such as, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Odisha, Jharkhand, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Lakshadweep Islands, etc. This team has worked for various reputed departments/institutions including various departments of the Central Government, various departments of the State Governments and large business houses. The members of this team have traveled extensively and have considerable experience of working in various fields and preparing reports of the development sector. A brief profile of the members of this team is given in the table below :

Table-10 : List of SIA Team Members

Sl.	Name	Qualification	Role
1	Mr. Vikram Srivastava	MBA, M.A. (Sociology)	Team Leader
2	Ms. Priya Srivastava	M.A., MBA, PGDDE, MADE	Researcher
3	Mr. Sanjay Singh	ICWAI, LLB, PGDRD	Data Supervisor
4	Mr. Ghanshyam Pandey	DCA	Data Manager

In addition to the above, 4 additional local research investigators were also part of the team to facilitate data collection from the field.

3.2 Description & Rationale for the Methodology & Tools Used

3.2.1 Purpose and Scope of the Study

This SIA study was conducted with the following objectives :

- To assess whether the proposed acquisition serves public purpose.
- To calculate the number of affected families and the number of families to be displaced among them.
- To understand the extent of land acquired for the Project was the minimum required.
- To examine the positive and negative impacts on the socio-economic condition of the people in the Project area.
- To develop appropriate measures to mitigate the negative socio-economic impacts of the Project.

3.2.2 Stages of SIA Study

Team Structure/Composition

Atlas Management Consultancy Services Pvt. Ltd. formed a team for the present study and briefed them about the Project.

Desk Review

During the study, Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013, and The Andaman & Nicobar Island Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement (Social Impact Assessment & Consent) Rules 2018, available reports/documents related to the Project, records received from the Directorate of Social Welfare, Andaman & Nicobar Administration, Port Blair, South Andaman district, which was the nodal Government body for conducting the Social Impact Assessment (SIA) Study for acquisition of any land in Andaman & Nicobar Islands.

Apart from this, the documents and land record details made available by the Office of the Assistant Commissioner, Campbell Bay containing land and land owners details were also reviewed. This was done to understand the socio-cultural and economic status of the Project affected families, magnitude of Project scope and probable measures that could be taken to mitigate the negative impacts of the Project. The desk review also helped in developing tools for primary data collection.

Development of Instruments

A household questionnaire was prepared to understand the socio-economic profile of the affected families and all categories of impacts of the Project. The questionnaire comprised both open and close ended questions to elicit the required information as per the provision of the Act. A sample questionnaire is given in Annexure-3.

Project Area Visit

The SIA team constituted for the Project visited the land area to be acquired to carry out an independent assessment of the resources on the land required for the Project and the land use pattern. The Project area visit also helped in assessing the potential impact of the Project on the land. A team of local field investigators was also involved for the field survey to minimize the loss of any information provided by the PAFs due to language barrier and acceptance of the Project team in the field.

Stakeholder Consultation

Interviews/discussions/consultations with all the stakeholders of the proposed land acquisition were conducted in April-May 2025. Thereafter, all the data and information collected from various sources were compiled, studied and analyzed. The analyzed data has been tabulated and described in this report. In order to get an in-depth understanding of the situation, consultations have been held with the Project affected families, panchayat members concerned, revenue officials and staff under stakeholder consultation.

The pertinent documents were used to understand the details about the land, the need to acquire the land, potential benefits to the village from the Project and its impact on the stakeholders. The background of the land and the likely impact of the Project were discussed with the PAFs. The discussion helped in understanding the opinion of the PAFs regarding the land to be acquired for the proposed Trunk Infrastructure Road Project in GNI. During the consultation, the PAFs shared their concerns and conditions regarding land acquisition.

Data Analysis

Data obtained from questionnaire survey and consultations have been analyzed to provide a summary of relevant baseline information on the affected population, all categories of Project impacts including direct and indirect impacts in physical or economic terms on the people and the general environment/nature. The responses received through public consultation & socio-economic survey is presented in the subsequent chapters of this report.

Public Hearing

Section 5 of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 envisages that whenever an SIA study was required to be conducted, the Government shall ensure that a public hearing was held in the affected area to ensure that the views of the affected families were recorded and incorporated

in the SIA report. Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement (Social Impact Assessment & Consent) Rules 2018, lays down the detailed procedure for conducting the public hearing. As stated above, following the submission of the draft report, a comprehensive public hearing shall be conducted as per the laid down procedure.

Report Writing

The final report will be submitted after the public hearing was completed. All the data collected through primary and secondary research has been compiled and analyzed in the form of a draft report. The format prescribed in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement (Social Impact Assessment & Consent) Rules 2018, has been followed.

Monitoring and Quality Assurance

- ❖ The Project was monitored by the head of the SIA team. The roles and responsibilities of various members of the Project team were defined before the study work started.
- ❖ To complete the SIA work on time, a specific outline was prepared identifying the priority of various activities and phases.
- ❖ The activities were scheduled to define the start and end date of each activity, and milestones. This document was reviewed at regular intervals to check the status against the planned target date.

There were certain quality requirements in terms of accuracy or precision, completeness, representativeness, techniques employed, etc., to achieve the targets of each phase under the Project. Quality checks were built into every process of the study.

3.2.3 Description & Rationale for the Methodology

For a complete and comprehensive assessment, the plot/survey number of the land proposed to be acquired was obtained from the Office of the Assistant Commissioner, Campbell Bay. Based on the above information, each private land owner whose land was proposed to be acquired was visited in the 6 villages.

In order to get a broad picture of the situation in the villages, detailed discussions were held with the leading local opinion makers of the villages on various subjects, such as, sources of drinking water, livelihood, crops grown, local market, livestock, health and sanitation, school education, sources of credit, distance of specific places from the village, etc. In addition, detailed information of all the families whose private land was proposed to be acquired for the proposed Project was collected through household questionnaire.

The subjects on which information was collected include, social and economic status of the family, religion, caste, details of family members, number of members in the family, age, gender, main occupation, income, main source of drinking water, fuel used for cooking, availability of electricity, toilet facility, access to health facilities, disability, etc.

3.2.4 Tools Used to Collect Information for SIA

For the SIA study, 1 tool for information collection was used which is given below:

- Household questionnaire

For the purpose of data collection, the team collected both quantitative and qualitative data through detail site visit using participatory methods, such as, social mapping, focused group discussions (FGDs), participatory rural appraisal (PRA) techniques and informant interviews by canvassing a structured interview schedule at the family level to prepare the Social Impact Assessment Report.

3.3 Sampling Methodology Used

No sampling was done while collecting data for the study. Effort was made to cover all the present land owners whose land was proposed to be acquired for the proposed Trunk Infrastructure Road Project in GNI, as per the list provided by the Office of the Assistant Commissioner, Campbell Bay, containing land and land owners details. In some cases, it was reported by the villagers that the land records required updation, as the name appearing in the land owner's records had sold their land to some other person.

Similarly, in some cases, it was found during the field visits that the name appearing in the land owner's records had been deceased. In such cases, the legal heirs as per the family tree were covered under the study. There were some families who were not residing in GNI and had shifted to either main land or elsewhere, most of whose present location was not traceable. Of those who were living outside GNI and could be traced, all such families have also been covered through telephone interviews.

3.4 Overview of Information/Data Sources Used

Both types of information were collected for the SIA study - primary data and secondary data. Before going to the field and collecting information, an intensive training was organized. In this training, each topic was read one by one and their meanings were explained during the discussions. The objective was to sensitize all the members of the working team on each topic/question given in the questionnaire. Secondary data was also studied.

Various secondary data were obtained from the Directorate of Social Welfare, Andaman & Nicobar Administration, Port Blair, South Andaman district, which was the nodal Government body for conducting the Social Impact Assessment (SIA) Study for acquisition of any land in Andaman & Nicobar Islands. Apart from this, the documents and land records details made available by the Office of the Assistant Commissioner, Campbell Bay containing land and land owners details were also studied thoroughly and relevant portions have been included in this report.

3.5 Schedule of Consultations

Interviews/discussions/consultations with all the stakeholders of the proposed land acquisition were conducted in April-May 2025. Discussions were held with Shri Ravinder Kumar, Director, Department of Social Welfare, Administration of Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Dr. Keshav Narendra Singh, Assistant Commissioner, Campbell Bay, Shri Nishant Lall, Co-ordinator, Department of Social Welfare, Shri E.S. Ramesh, Pramukh, Shri Sanjay Kumar Ekka, Up-Pramukh, Shri Prahalad Singh, Pradhan, Laxminagar Gram Panchayat, Smt. Rameshwari, Pradhan, Campbell Bay Panchayat, Shri Ayyappan, Sarpanch, Laxmi Nagar Panchayat, among others. Discussions were also held with Shri Mohd. Pervaiz, General Manager (Projects), ANIIDCO and his team members.

During the field visits to the land owners, detail discussions were held with the land owners, their family members and other local leading opinion makers of the area. Thereafter, all the data and information collected from various sources were compiled, studied and analyzed. The analyzed data has been tabulated and described in this report, in order to get an in-depth understanding of the prevailing situation.

3.6 Brief Description of Public Hearings Conducted

As stated above, following the submission of the draft report, two comprehensive public hearing meetings were conducted as per the laid down procedure.

3.7 Specific Feedback Incorporated in the Report

The specific feedback that will be incorporated will be done after the completion of the public hearing for this Project.

Land Assessment

4.1 Maps Showing Area of Impact under the Project

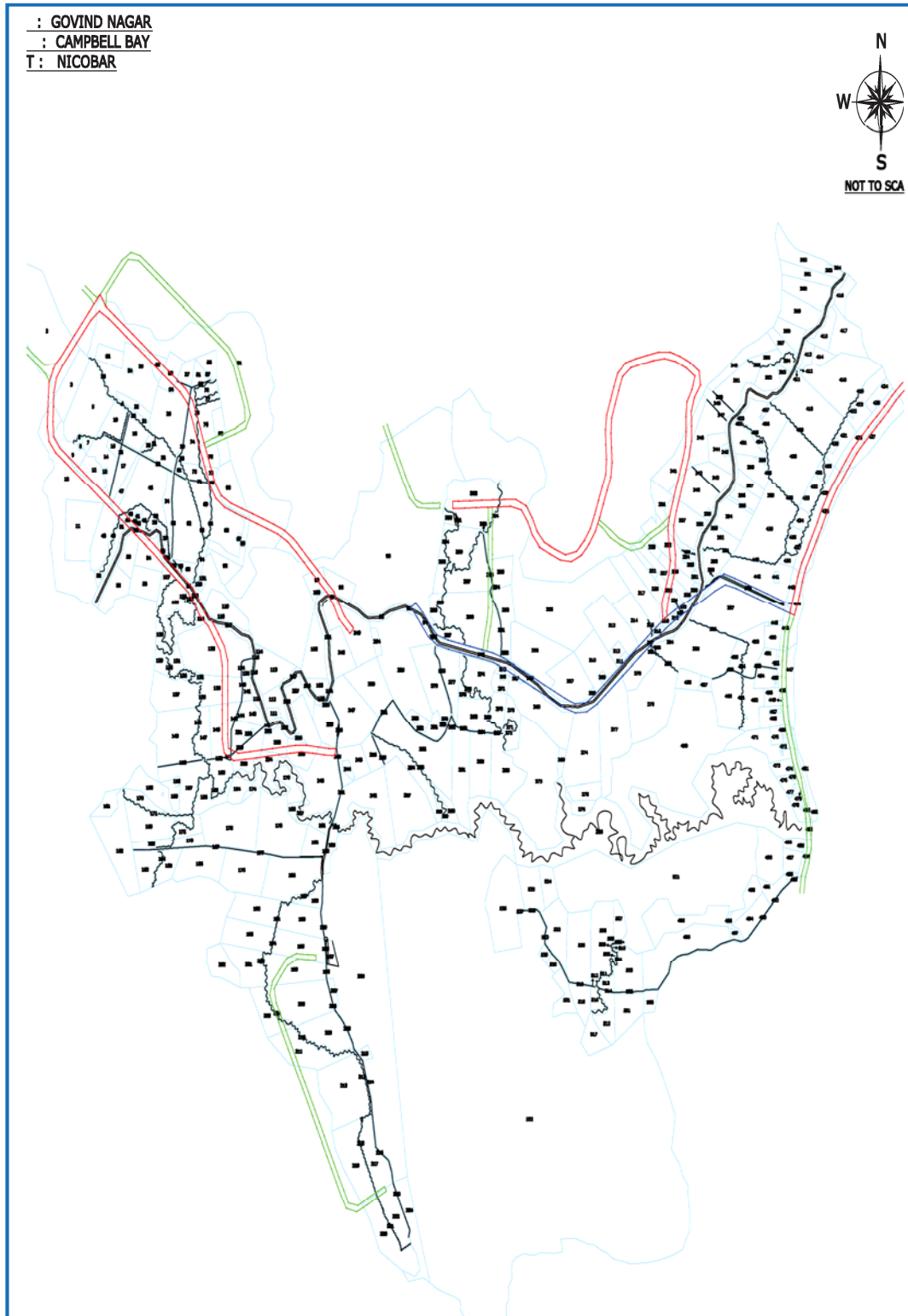
(a) Village Campbell Bay

The total geographical land area of village Campbell Bay was 752.40 hectares (Census 2011). The area of land proposed to be acquired in village Campbell Bay for the proposed Trunk Infrastructure Road Project was 0.4654 hectares which was 0.062 percent of the total land area of village Campbell Bay.



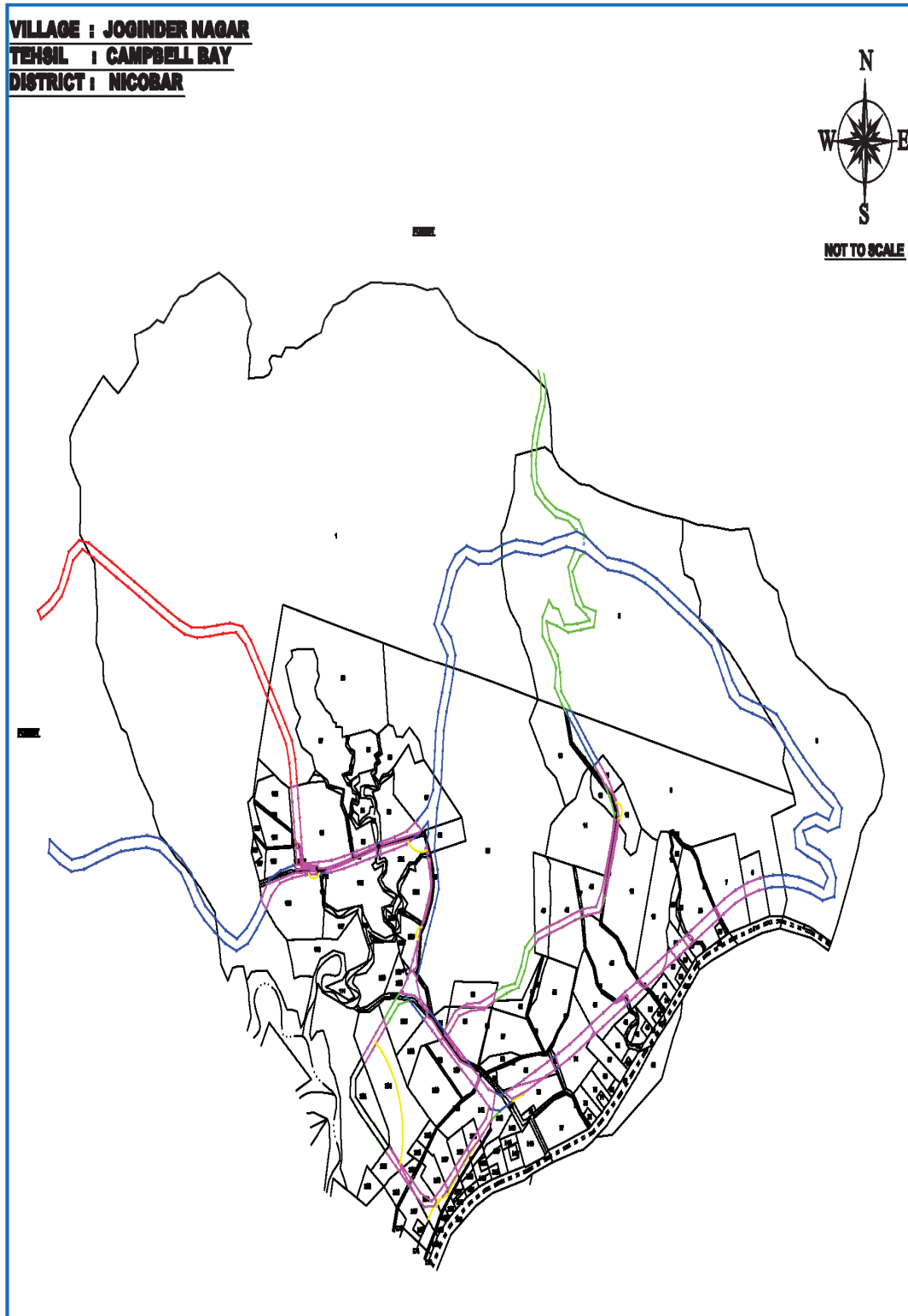
(b) Village Govind Nagar

The total geographical land area of village Govind Nagar was 750.08 hectares (Census 2011). The area of land proposed to be acquired in village Govind Nagar for the proposed Trunk Infrastructure Road Project was 21.9221 hectares which was 2.923 percent of the total land area of village Govind Nagar.



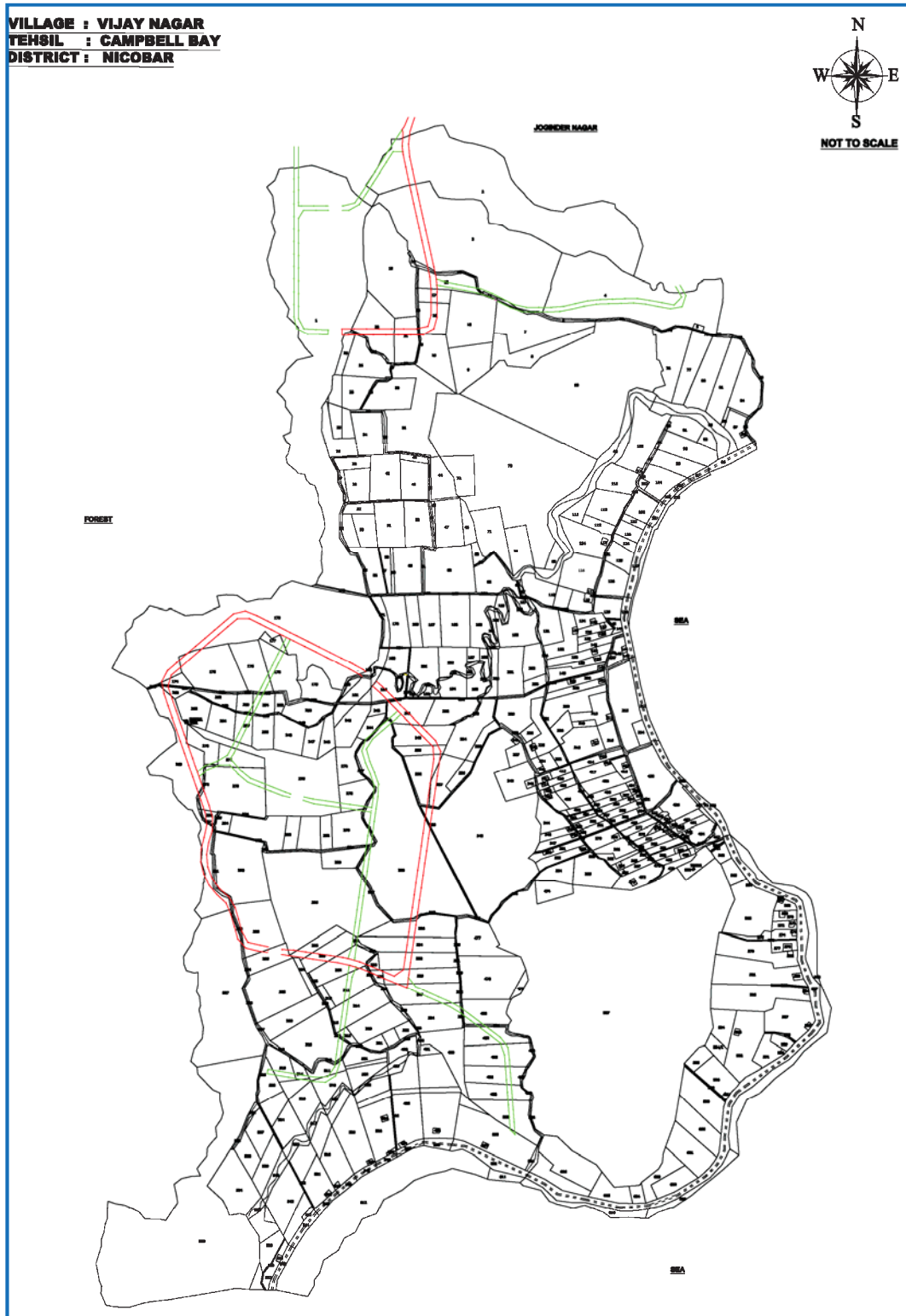
(c) Village Joginder Nagar

The total geographical land area of village Joginder Nagar was 838.51 hectares (Census 2011). The area of land proposed to be acquired in village Joginder Nagar for the proposed Trunk Infrastructure Road Project was 12.9185 hectares which was 1.540 percent of the total land area of village Joginder Nagar.



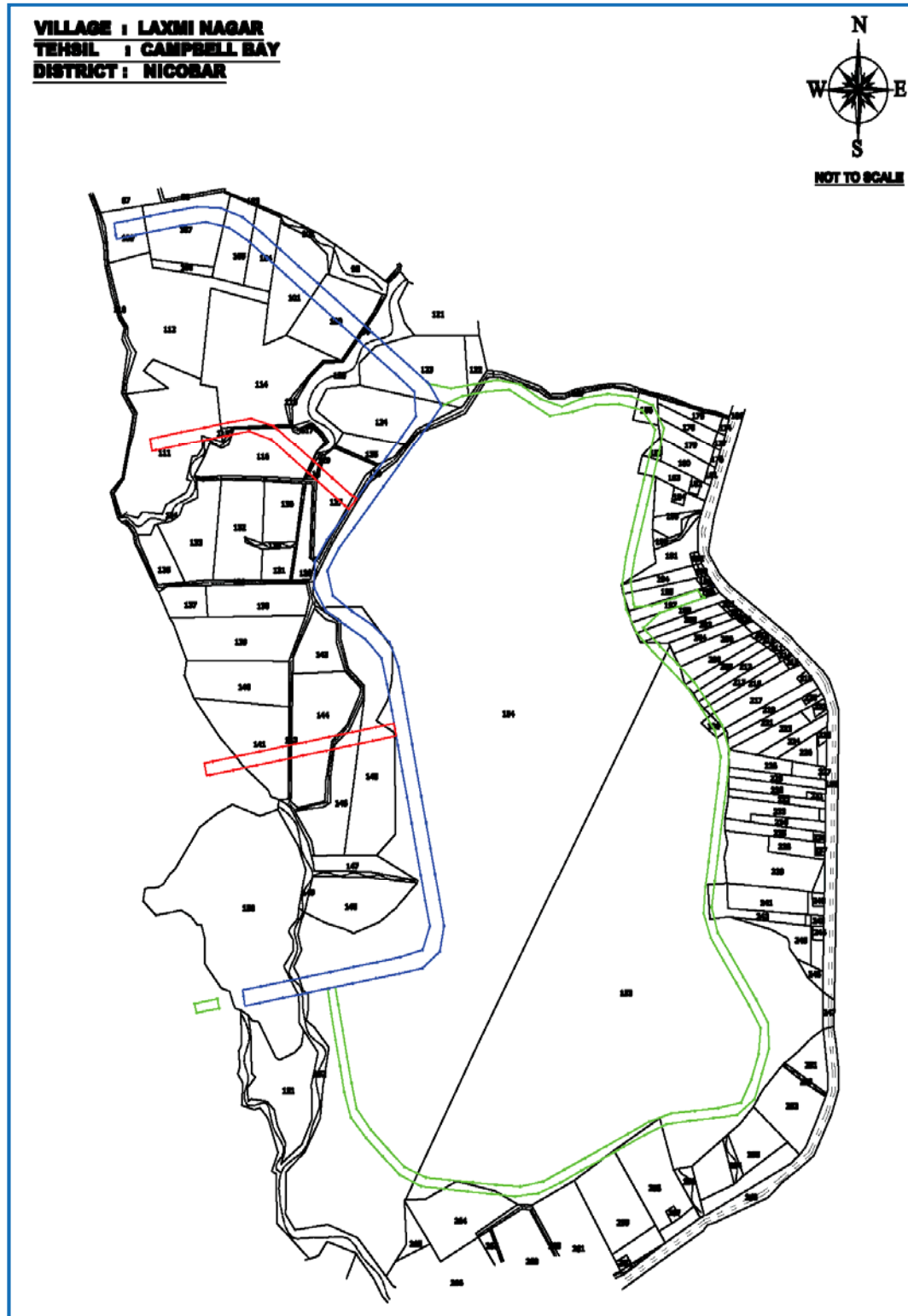
(d) Village Vijay Nagar

The total geographical land area of village Vijay Nagar was 808.71 hectares (Census 2011). The area of land proposed to be acquired in village Vijay Nagar for the proposed Trunk Infrastructure Road Project was 12.7449 hectares which was 1.576 percent of the total land area of village Vijay Nagar.



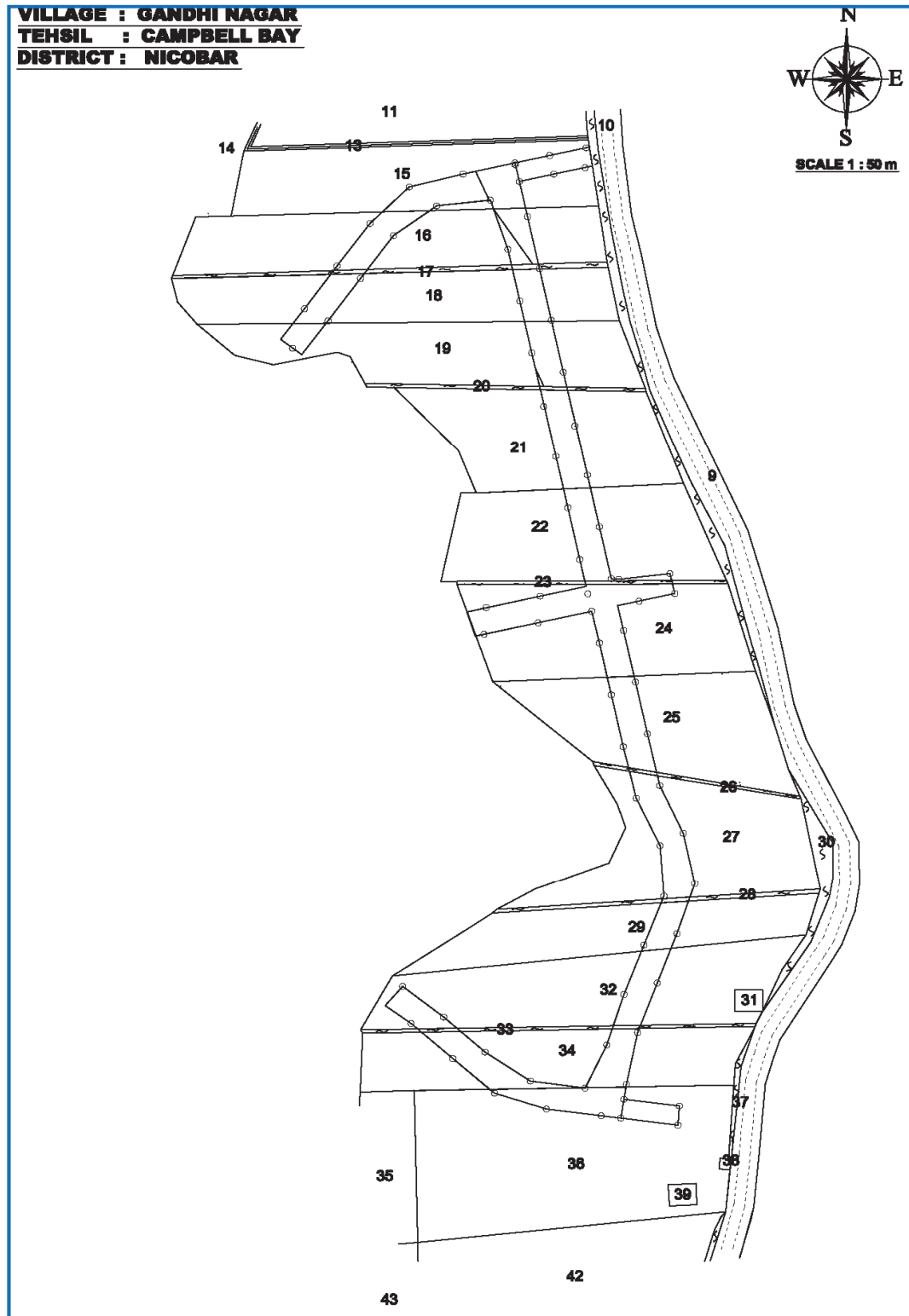
(e) Village Laxmi Nagar

The total geographical land area of village Laxmi Nagar was 447.60 hectares (Census 2011). The area of land proposed to be acquired in village Laxmi Nagar for the proposed Trunk Infrastructure Road Project was 17.8715 hectares which was 3.992 percent of the total land area of village Laxmi Nagar.



(f) Village Gandhi Nagar

The total geographical land area of village Gandhi Nagar was 599.49 hectares (Census 2011). The area of land proposed to be acquired in village Gandhi Nagar for the proposed Trunk Infrastructure Road Project was 21.8678 hectares which was 3.647 percent of the total land area of village Gandhi Nagar.



4.2 Area of Impact under the Proposed Project

The GNI is located in the southernmost tip of the Nicobar group of islands. It is 520 Kms. from Sri Vijay Puram which is the new name for Port Blair, the capital of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands. The headquarters of GNI is Campbell Bay. Geographically, GNI is located between 6°45' and 7°15" North latitude to 93°37' and 93°56' East longitude and is an evergreen tropical rainforest area. The climate here is tropical and the temperature here varies between 23°C to around 30°C throughout the year. The Nicobar Islands receive copious amount of rainfall from both the south-west and north-east monsoon and measures 2,900 mm average annual rainfall.

The seabed near Great Nicobar Island is rich in valuable minerals, including manganese, nickel, cobalt and copper which are crucial for clean energy technologies like electric vehicle batteries and wind turbines. For the construction of the Trunk Infrastructure Road (main road and subsidiary roads), it is proposed to acquire total 87.7902 hectares of private land in 6 villages in tehsil Great Nicobar in district Nicobar – Campbell Bay, Govind Nagar, Joginder Nagar, Vijay Nagar, Laxmi Nagar and Gandhi Nagar.

4.3 Extent & Location of Land Proposed to be Acquired

The details of the land proposed to be acquired for the Trunk Infrastructure Road (main road & subsidiary roads) is given below.

Table-11 : Size of Proposed Land to be Acquired

Sl.	Classification	Area of Proposed Acquisition for 55 Meters Road (in hectares)	Area of Proposed Acquisition for Sec. Roads (in hectares)	Area of Proposed Acquisition for Utilities (in hectares)	Area of Proposed Acquisition for Port Colony (in hectares)	Total Area of Proposed Acquisition (in hectares)
1	Campbell Bay	-	0.4654	-	-	0.4654
2	Govind Nagar	12.6162	9.3059	-	-	21.9221
3	Joginder Nagar	2.1136	10.7979	0.007	-	12.9185
4	Vijay Nagar	6.0118	6.7331	-	-	12.7449
5	Laxmi Nagar	5.3554	12.2821	0.234	-	17.8715
6	Gandhi Nagar	11.0542	3.2946	3.027	4.492	21.8678
Overall		37.1512	42.8790	3.268	4.492	87.7902

(source : Revenue Department, A & N Administration)

Taking all the 6 villages together, the total private land area proposed for acquisition for the Main Road (55 Meters Wide) was 37.1512 hectares. Detailed information of the land proposed to be acquired for the Main Road (55 Meters Wide) is given in Annexure-1. Similarly, taking all the 6 villages together, the total private land area proposed for acquisition for the Secondary Roads (18/24/30 Meters Wide) was 42.8790 hectares. Detailed information of the land proposed to be acquired for the Secondary Roads (18/24/30 Meters Wide) is given in Annexure-2. The total private land proposed for acquisition for Utilities was 3.268 hectares,

while for the Port Colony was 4.492 hectares. Thus, total 87.7902 hectares of private land was proposed to be acquired for the said Trunk Infrastructure Road Project.

4.4 If Land Proposed for Acquisition is Bare Minimum Requirement

The Trunk Infrastructure Road (main road & subsidiary roads) will link all the villages in GNI to each other making movement of people and goods smoother. Moreover, the upcoming Green Field International Airport, International Container Tran-shipment Terminal (ICTT), Township Development, etc., will also require proper road network for its proper functioning. With better connectivity and increased activities and growth potential, the local residents were likely to be benefited with better opportunities, improved infrastructure and resources like, markets, communication infrastructure and transportation.

However, as stated before, the construction of the Trunk Infrastructure Road will require the acquisition of private land, resulting in families to lose their land, which may have an adverse effect on them. People in rural areas generally depend on agriculture and consider land as very important asset for livelihood. In such a situation, the land owner is not the only one dependent on that land for livelihood, but many others like casual labourers, producers, sellers, buyers and people associated with agriculture & animal husbandry also depend on that land.

This land belonged to around 201 families and it was likely that none of these families will face displacement due to the proposed acquisition, as their house was not likely to be disturbed by the proposed acquisition or was built on some other land not being acquired. However, there were plantation crops on large areas of land proposed to be acquired that will be adversely affected. The identified stretch of land that was proposed to be acquired was contiguous. Also, the private land that was proposed to be acquired was only part of the plot owned by the private land owner and not all land of the land owner was being acquired.

In order to ensure minimum disturbance to the populace currently residing in the Project affected villages and to minimize adverse impacts on any existing structures, the width of the proposed Secondary Roads has been kept variable at 18/24/30 meters. Depending upon the availability of land and ensuring bare minimum inconvenience to the people currently living and their assets, this proposal of land acquisition has been arrived at by the administration.

4.5 Possible Alternative Sites for the Project & their Feasibility

This option has been found to be the most suitable option from environmental and social point of view. The land proposed to be acquired was the minimum required for the construction of the Trunk Infrastructure Road Project. This construction will indeed involve some losses, such as, loss of land holding by the families, loss of sources of livelihood, loss of crops and fodder, loss of grazing land for animals, etc. However, comparing the positives and negatives, this Project option was found to be the most suitable option from socio-economic and environmental point of view.

4.6 Whether the Land Proposed for Acquisition is a Demonstrable Last Resort

The quantity of land proposed to be acquired for the proposed Trunk Infrastructure Road Project in the 6 villages was the minimum land required. The land area selected for the purpose was contiguous and the total land proposed to be acquired was 87.7902 hectares. This Project option has been arrived at after considering several options by the experts in ANIIDCO.

4.7 Land Already Purchased, Alienated, Leased or Acquired & Intended Use for Each Plot of Land Required

There was no purchase, transfer, lease or acquisition of any private land proposed to be acquired for the Trunk Infrastructure Road Project. All the plots proposed to be acquired will be used only for the proposed Trunk Infrastructure Road Project in the 6 villages. No other use of any of these plots was intended.

4.8 Possibility of Use of Any Public, Unutilized Land for the Project & Whether Such Land is under Occupation

The land area selected for the purpose was contiguous and the total land proposed to be acquired was 87.7902 hectares. This Project option has been arrived at after considering several options by the experts in ANIIDCO. There was no land that has been acquired in the vicinity area in the past for the purpose of the proposed Trunk Infrastructure Road Project which remains unutilized.

4.9 Nature, Present Use and Classification of Land Proposed for Acquisition

The entire 87.7902 hectares of private land proposed to be acquired for the Trunk Infrastructure Road (main road & subsidiary roads) Project has been classified into various categories by the Revenue Department. Type of land proposed for acquisition, village-wise, is given below. Plot-wise/Survey Number-wise description is given in Annexure-1 and Annexure-2.

Table-12 : Type of Land for Acquisition

Sl.	Village	Type of Land Proposed for Acquisition for 55 Meters Road	Type of Land Proposed for Acquisition for Secondary Roads
1	Campbell Bay	-	P-II, Hilly, House Site, Commercial
2	Govind Nagar	P-I, Hilly	P-I, Hilly, House Site
3	Joginder Nagar	P-I	P-I, P-II, Hilly, House Site
4	Vijay Nagar	P-I	P-I
5	Laxmi Nagar	P-I, P-II	P-I, P-II, Hilly, House Site
6	Gandhi Nagar	P-I, P-II, Hilly	P-I, P-II

(source : Revenue Department, A & N Administration)

During the field visit, it was found that the land proposed to be acquired was used primarily for plantation crops like coconut, areca nut, banana trees, few other fruit trees and vegetable cultivation. However, there were many families which stated that they had not visited their

land for last many years. The reason cited by such families was that there was no body in the working age group in the family to look after the plantations.

Due to neglect, in such places, the land area had become dense like forest with thickets of vines, shrubs and marshy land with a high proportion of foliage cover. The combination of all these factors made it difficult to navigate and their own lands had become impenetrable for them. Nevertheless, for those who were devoting time to their fields, the plantation crops like coconut, areca nut, banana trees, few other fruit trees and vegetable cultivation were fetching handsome returns and were major contributor to the family income.

The monkey menace was another major spoiler for these families, as troops of hundreds of monkeys in the island swayed the entire area, causing significant damage to the plantations/fruits. These monkeys were invading agricultural fields, destroying crops like vegetables, fruits, and other cultivated plants. Farmers were struggling to protect their crops from these monkey raids, and in some cases, the damage was so severe that it impacted livelihoods and forced many farmers to abandon their fields.

4.10 Whether Special Provisions with respect to Food Security have been Adhered to in the Proposed Land Acquisition

The land which was proposed to be acquired for the proposed Trunk Infrastructure Road (main road & subsidiary roads) Project was owned by around 201 families. Land was used for plantation and agricultural purpose, a source of livelihood for the project affected families. Acquisition of land will have adverse effect on their livelihood. Current acquisition will only partially affect the families land holding as none of the family was reported to be losing all their land holding. Only a part of their land holding was proposed to be acquired and no family will be rendered landless due to the proposed land acquisition.

The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 of Government of India, provides for a transparent process and fair compensation to the affected families whose land was acquired or proposed to be acquired, or was affected by such acquisition and to make adequate provisions for rehabilitation and resettlement of the affected families. The objective of this Act was to ensure a humane, participatory and transparent process of land acquisition for development of essential infrastructure, industrialization and urbanization with minimum impact on the land owners and other affected families and to provide fair and just compensation to the affected persons.

To make adequate provisions for compensation of such affected persons whose land has been acquired or was proposed to be acquired or was affected by the acquisition and to ensure that the cumulative result of compulsory acquisition should be that the affected persons become the prime concern of focus and participant in the development process and their social and economic conditions and related matters improve and rise after acquisition.

4.11 Size of Holding, Ownership Patterns, Land Distribution, Residential Houses, Public & Private Infrastructure & Assets

The land area selected for acquisition for the proposed Trunk Infrastructure Road (main road & subsidiary roads) Project was contiguous and the total land proposed to be acquired was 87.7902 hectares in 6 villages in GNI. Detailed information of the land proposed to be acquired is given in Annexure-1. There were residential houses built on the said land which may get affected. However, no inhabitants were likely to be required to shift elsewhere. Moreover, no public property was being displaced due to the proposed acquisition of land for the said Project. There were few places of worship (temple, gurudwara and church) whose some foreground land area was proposed to be acquired, without impacting the main building of the place of worship.

4.12 Land Prices & Recent Changes in Ownership, Transfer & Use of Land (last 3 yrs.)

Most of the current land owners owned land through heredity and had been in possession of their land for a very long time, mostly since their forefathers were settled in the island in the 1960s upto 1980s. No significant changes in land use patterns and ownership were found by the SIA team visiting the site and discussing with the project affected families. That is, the land which was being used in the past for a particular purpose, that land was being used for the same purpose now also.

Estimation & Enumeration of Affected Families & Assets

5.1 Families Whose Land or Other Immovable Properties to be Acquired

5.1.1 Number of Plots of Land Proposed to be Acquired for the Project

Taking all the 6 villages together, the total land requirement for the proposed Trunk Infrastructure Road (main road & subsidiary roads) Project was under 446 private plots. Village-wise, status is presented below :

Table-13 : Private Plots of Land Proposed to be Acquired

Sl.	Classification	No. of Pvt. Plots Proposed for Acquisition for 55 Meters Road	No. of Pvt. Plots Proposed for Acquisition for Secondary Road	No. of Pvt. Plots Proposed for Acquisition for Utilities	No. of Pvt. Plots Proposed for Acquisition for Port Colony	Total No. of Pvt. Plots Proposed for Acquisition
1	Campbell Bay	-	57	-	-	57
2	Govind Nagar	24	45	-	-	69
3	Joginder Nagar	06	74	01	-	80
4	Vijay Nagar	12	39	-	-	51
5	Laxmi Nagar	20	75	01	-	95
6	Gandhi Nagar	65	16	06	05	81
Overall		127	306	08	05	446

(source : Revenue Department, A & N Administration)

Under this Social Impact Assessment Study, visits were made to all the 446 private plots to cover the owners of these private plots of land proposed to be acquired for the proposed Trunk Infrastructure Road (main road & subsidiary roads) Project. It needs to be noted here that while in some cases there were more than one family owning a particular plot of land, while in other cases, a particular family owned multiple plots of land proposed to be acquired for the said Project.

All the owners of the private plots proposed to be acquired who were available during the survey were covered. Multiple repeat visits were made to cover those who were not available during the earlier visits. Still some plot owners could not be covered as all such plot owners were reported to be either settled outside the GNI or were away for long duration from GNI for various reasons like medical treatment, vacation, to attend some family function in the main land or were in service or private job and were posted outside GNI and frequented their village in GNI only intermittently.

5.1.2 Number of Families Affected by the Project

Taking all the 6 villages together, total 201 families were covered. In these 201 families there were total 779 persons. Plot-wise list of these families is given in Annexure-5. Among these 201 families, no family will be displaced due to the proposed land acquisition.

Table-14 : Number of Families Affected by the Project

Sl.	Classification	Number of Families Affected	Population of Affected Families
1	Campbell Bay	13	61
2	Govind Nagar	41	189
3	Joginder Nagar	13	48
4	Vijay Nagar	25	101
5	Laxmi Nagar	39	132
6	Gandhi Nagar	70	248
Overall		201	779

(source : SIA Survey)

In village Campbell Bay, 61 persons belonging to 13 families have been covered, while in village Govind Nagar, 189 persons belonging to 41 families have been covered and in village Joginder Nagar, 48 persons belonging to 13 families have been covered. Similarly, in village Vijay Nagar, 101 persons belonging to 25 families have been covered, in village Laxmi Nagar, 132 persons belonging to 39 families have been covered and in village Gandhi Nagar, 248 persons belonging to 70 families have been covered.

5.2 Land under Occupation of Tenants

The land proposed to be acquired for the proposed Trunk Infrastructure Road (main road & subsidiary roads) Project has few tenants. These tenants had taken shops on rent from the present owners and were doing different types of petty businesses like, tea & snacks stall, vegetable shop, grocery shop, readymade garment shop, and the like. All these tenants were local residents of GNI and were paying monthly rent to the present owners ranging between Rs. 3,000/- to Rs. 8,000/-.

5.3 Scheduled Tribes/Traditional Forest Dweller Families who will Lose Forest Rights

None of the families whose land was proposed to be acquired for the proposed Trunk Infrastructure Road (main road & subsidiary roads) Project belonged to the Scheduled Tribes or Other Traditional Forest Dweller Family.

5.4 Families of Agricultural Labourers, Holding of Usufructory Rights, Share-Croppers or Artisans Working in the Affected Area for 3 Years Prior to Proposed Acquisition

Few families reported that they had agricultural labourers brought from places in Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh and Tamil Nadu who were working as casual labourer in their plantation fields. There were no holders of usufructory rights, share croppers or artisans in the employment of

families whose land was proposed to be acquired. The casual agricultural labourers were also temporarily employed for few months or at the maximum a year. There was no one employed on the proposed land for a period of 3 years prior to the proposed acquisition.

5.5 Families Assigned Land by State or Central Government under Any Scheme

Almost all the families residing in GNI were settlers who had been settled here since last 2 to 3 generations over a period of more than 5 decades. All such families were provided land by the Central Government during 1969 upto early 1980s. Some migrants have also settled here over the years in search of job. Only a few original allottees remained who were residing in their plots in GNI. In large number of families, the original allottees have deceased and the present generation owned land through heredity.

5.6 Families Residing on any Land in the Urban Areas for Preceding 3 Years or More Prior to the Proposed Acquisition

In few of the 201 families covered in this study, there were some members who were residing in some urban area for preceding 3 years or more to the proposed acquisition. All these members were either working in the urban area or were pursuing higher education there.

5.7 Families Indirectly Impacted by the Project

As stated earlier, few families reported that they had agricultural labourers brought from places in Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh and Tamil Nadu who were working as casual labourer in their plantation fields. They were casual agricultural labourers and were temporarily employed by the present land owners. Some of these individual labourers may get indirectly impacted by the Project. However, none of the present land owners were losing all their land. Only a portion of their land holding was proposed to be acquired and no one was being rendered landless. Hence, the impact of the Project on such labourers was less likely as they will not be rendered jobless as not all means of production, which was providing livelihood to the people was not getting affected.

5.8 Inventory of Productive Assets & Significant Lands

There were productive assets on the land proposed to be acquired and some such assets were likely to be adversely impacted due to the proposed acquisition of land for the proposed Trunk Infrastructure Road (main road & subsidiary roads) Project, most important being the plantation crops. A few structures like houses, sheds, wells, ponds, etc., were also located on the land proposed to be acquired. However, since not the entire plot of land but only a portion of the land plots were proposed to be acquired in all the cases, it was not apparent as to what extent the productive assets will get affected by the proposed acquisition.

Socio-Economic & Cultural Profile

6.1 Demographic Details of the Affected Population

6.1.1 Number of Families Affected by the Project

Taking all the 6 villages together, total 201 project affected families have been covered whose land was proposed to be acquired. Plot-wise/survey number-wise detail of these families is given in Annexure-5. None of these project affected families were likely to be displaced due to the proposed land acquisition.

Table-15 : Number of Families Affected by the Project

Sl.	Classification	No. of Affected Families	Total Affected Population		
			Number of Males	Number of Females	Total
1	Campbell Bay	13	29	32	61
2	Govind Nagar	41	104	85	189
3	Joginder Nagar	13	23	25	48
4	Vijay Nagar	25	49	52	101
5	Laxmi Nagar	39	68	64	132
6	Gandhi Nagar	70	119	129	248
Overall		201	392	387	779

(source : SIA Survey)

6.1.2 Age and Gender Profile of the People

Taking all the 6 villages together, there were total 779 persons in these 201 project affected families, out of which 392 were male and 387 were female. The age group-wise number of persons in these 201 project affected families is given below.

Table-16 : Age and Gender Profile of the People

Sl.	Classification	0-5 yrs.		6-17 yrs.		18-35 yrs.		36-60 yrs.		>60 yrs.		Total	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	Campbell Bay	0	4	4	3	8	9	9	12	8	4	29	32
2	Govind Nagar	6	4	18	11	31	22	31	35	18	13	104	85
3	Joginder Nagar	2	0	4	3	2	6	7	8	8	8	23	25
4	Vijay Nagar	2	3	10	6	8	10	20	18	9	15	49	52
5	Laxmi Nagar	3	2	8	9	23	13	24	31	10	9	68	64
6	Gandhi Nagar	2	7	17	17	33	39	56	52	11	14	119	129
Overall		15	20	61	49	105	99	147	156	64	63	392	387

(source : SIA Survey)

6.1.3 Religion of Families

Taking all the 6 villages together, out of total 201 families, 106 families (53 percent) were Hindus, 53 families (26 percent) were Christians, 38 families (19 percent) were Sikh, 2 families (1 percent) were Muslims and remaining 2 families (1 percent) were Buddhists. Village-wise details are given below.

Table-17: Religion of Families

Sl.	Classification	Hindu		Christian		Sikh		Muslim		Buddhist		Total	
		n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	N	%
1	Campbell Bay	6	46.15	3	23.08	4	30.77	0	0.00	0	0.00	13	100.00
2	Govind Nagar	8	19.51	13	31.71	20	48.78	0	0.00	0	0.00	41	100.00
3	Joginder Nagar	1	7.69	3	23.08	9	69.23	0	0.00	0	0.00	13	100.00
4	Vijay Nagar	21	84.00	2	8.00	1	4.00	1	4.00	0	0.00	25	100.00
5	Laxmi Nagar	34	87.18	3	7.69	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	5.13	39	100.00
6	Gandhi Nagar	36	51.43	29	41.43	4	5.71	1	1.43	0	0.00	70	100.00
Overall		106	52.74	53	26.37	38	18.91	2	1.00	2	1.00	201	100.00

(source : SIA Survey)

6.1.4 Caste of Families

Although as per caste group classification in the main land, these families would belong to different caste groups but as per Andaman & Nicobar Administration protocol, all these families who have been settled here belonged to the General Caste category.

6.1.5 Literacy Status

School Going Status of Children

Boys (6-14 years of age)

Taking all the 6 villages together, in these 201 families, there were total 38 boys in the age group of 6-14 years. All the boys were reported to be presently attending school.

Girls (6-14 years of age)

Taking all the 6 villages together, in these 201 families, there were total 37 girls in the age group of 6-14 years. All the girls were reported to be presently attending school.

Adult Males in the Families (≥ 18 years of age)

Taking all the 6 villages together, there were total 316 adult males in these 201 families, out of which 2 percent adult males were illiterate and another 7 percent adult males were educated up to primary school, while 14 percent adult males were educated up to middle school. Similarly, 26 percent adult males were educated up to high school, another 36 percent were educated up to intermediate and 14 percent adult males

Table-18: Educational Status of Adult Males (≥ 18 yrs.)

Sl.	Classification	n	%
1	Illiterate	7	2.22
2	Upto Primary School (Class V)	22	6.96
3	Upto Middle School (Class VIII)	45	14.24
4	Upto High School (Class X)	83	26.27
5	Upto Intermediate (Class XII)	114	36.08
6	Graduate or Above	44	13.92
Overall		316	100.00

(source : SIA Survey)

were graduate or above. Details of the educational status of adult males are given above. Village-wise details of the educational status of adult males are given in Annexure-6.

Adult Females in the Families (≥ 18 years of age)

Taking all the 6 villages together, there were total 318 adult females in these 201 families, out of which more than 9 percent adult females were illiterate and another around 8 percent adult females were educated up to primary school, while 14 percent adult females were educated up to middle school. Similarly, around 21

Table-19: Educational Status of Adult Females (≥ 18 yrs.)

Sl.	Classification	n	%
1	Illiterate	30	9.43
2	Upto Primary School (Class V)	25	7.86
3	Upto Middle School (Class VIII)	45	14.15
4	Upto High School (Class X)	66	20.75
5	Upto Inter (Class XII)	87	27.36
6	Graduate or Above	65	20.44
Overall		318	100.00

(source : SIA Survey)

percent adult females were educated up to high school, another more than 27 percent were educated up to intermediate and more than 20 percent adult females were graduate or above. Details of the educational status of adult females are given alongside. Village-wise details of the educational status of adult females are given in Annexure-7.

6.1.6 Health and Nutrition Status

Health Services Available in the Village

The ANMs were working in the health sub-centers, who visited the villages regularly. Though her role was mainly to provide routine immunization, distribute IFA tablets to pregnant and lactating women and conduct antenatal check-ups. It was found that her role was limited to activities such as - spreading awareness about cleanliness, healthy food habits, holding group discussions in the village, etc. The Primary Health Centre in Campbell Bay was the major health facility available to the villagers in the island.

Major Health Issues in the Village

The village did not have a drainage system. Some of the common endemic diseases found in the village were diarrhoea, vomiting, stomach ailments, etc.

Availability of Anganwadi Services in the Village

Anganwadi services were available in the villages under Integrated Child Development Project (ICDS). The main attraction of visiting the Anganwadi Centre was the supplementary food provided there for the children and their parents. Regular immunization of children was also done by the ANMs with the help of Anganwadi Workers at the Anganwadi Centres.

Food Habits of the People

During the interactions with the family, an effort was made to assess the consumption pattern of different food items by the members of the family. Fish, chicken, eggs, rice, vegetables, fruits were regularly consumed by the people of these villages. However, the consumption of

chapatti and milk was not quite regular here. Consumption of chapatti and pulses in these villages was reported to be relatively less.

6.2 Income & Poverty Levels

6.2.1 Family Income Levels

Taking all the 6 villages together, in the 201 families, more than 5 per cent families reported to have a total annual income of Rs. 60,000/- or less from all sources. There were more than 8 per cent families whose total annual income from all sources was more than Rs. 60,000/- but less than Rs. 1,20,000/-.

Table-20 : Village-Wise Level of Annual Family Income

Sl.	Classification	Upto Rs. 60,000/-		Rs. 60,001/- to Rs. 1,20,000/-		Rs. 1,20,001/- to Rs. 1,80,000/-		Rs. 1,80,001/- to Rs. 2,40,000/-		Above Rs. 2,40,000/-		Total	
		n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	N	%
1	Campbell Bay	1	7.69	1	7.69	3	23.08	1	7.69	7	53.85	13	100.00
2	Govind Nagar	3	7.32	3	7.32	3	7.32	2	4.88	30	73.17	41	100.00
3	Joginder Nagar	0	0.00	1	7.69	0	0.00	2	15.38	10	76.92	13	100.00
4	Vijay Nagar	2	8.00	1	4.00	0	0.00	2	8.00	20	80.00	25	100.00
5	Laxmi Nagar	2	5.13	7	17.95	6	15.38	1	2.56	23	58.97	39	100.00
6	Gandhi Nagar	3	4.29	4	5.71	2	2.86	8	11.43	53	75.71	70	100.00
Overall		11	5.47	17	8.46	14	6.97	16	7.96	143	71.14	201	100.00

(source : SIA Survey)

Similarly, there were 7 per cent families whose total annual income was more than Rs. 1,20,000/- but less than Rs. 1,80,000/- and another 8 per cent families whose total annual income was more than Rs. 1,80,000 but less than Rs. 2,40,000/-. More than 71 percent families reported having total annual income from all sources taken together to be above Rs. 2,40,000/-. Village-wise details of annual income of families are given above.

6.2.2 Type of House Presently Living in

A house was considered to be pucca house if all the three components – roof, walls and the floor of the house was made of brick, cement & concrete. A house was considered to be kutchha if all the three components - roof, walls and the floor of the house was made of temporary materials (mud, thatched, wood, plastic, tarpaulin, asbestos, mud tiles, GI metal sheet, tin, etc.) without the use of brick, cement & concrete. A house was considered to be semi-pucca if any of the three components - roof, walls and the floor of the house was made of temporary materials.

Taking all the 6 villages together, out of the total 201 families, 58 families (29 percent) were living in pucca houses, while the remaining 143 families (71 percent) were living in semi-pucca houses. No family reported living in kutchha houses. Most of the semi-pucca houses were the tsunami shelter homes that had been provided to the families by the Government. These tsunami shelter homes had walls of wood and the roof was made of tin sheds.

Table-21 : Type of House Presently Living in

Sl.	Classification	Pucca		Semi-Pucca		Total	
		n	%	n	%	N	%
1	Campbell Bay	5	38.46	8	61.54	13	100.00
2	Govind Nagar	14	34.15	27	65.85	41	100.00
3	Joginder Nagar	2	15.38	11	84.62	13	100.00
4	Vijay Nagar	8	32.00	17	68.00	25	100.00
5	Laxmi Nagar	17	43.59	22	56.41	39	100.00
6	Gandhi Nagar	12	17.14	58	82.86	70	100.00
Overall		58	28.86	143	71.14	201	100.00

(source : SIA Survey)

6.2.3 Main Sources of Drinking Water

Taking all the 6 villages together, out of the total 201 families, for an overwhelming 199 families (99 percent), the main source of drinking water was the supply water by pipeline. It was reported by 2 families (1 percent) that the main source of drinking water was spring water.

Table-22 : Main Sources of Drinking Water

Sl.	Classification	Supply Water by Pipeline		Spring Water		Total	
		n	%	n	%	N	%
1	Campbell Bay	13	100.00	0	0.00	13	100.00
2	Govind Nagar	41	100.00	0	0.00	41	100.00
3	Joginder Nagar	13	100.00	0	0.00	13	100.00
4	Vijay Nagar	25	100.00	0	0.00	25	100.00
5	Laxmi Nagar	38	97.44	1	2.56	39	100.00
6	Gandhi Nagar	69	98.57	1	1.43	70	100.00
Overall		199	99.00	2	1.00	201	100.00

(source : SIA Survey)

One such family each belonged to village Laxmi Nagar and Village Gandhi Nagar.

6.2.4 Distance of Main Sources of Drinking Water

Taking all the 6 villages together, out of the total 201 families, 156 families (78 percent) had the source of drinking water inside their house. However, 44 families (22 percent) had to travel upto 100 meters distance from their house to fetch drinking water. It was reported by 1 family that they had to travel a distance of more than 100 meters distance from their house to fetch drinking water.

Table-23 : Distance of Main Sources of Drinking Water

Sl.	Classification	Inside the House		Within 100 Mtrs.		Within 100-250 Mtrs.		Total	
		n	%	n	%	n	%	N	%
1	Campbell Bay	11	84.62	2	15.38	0	0.00	13	100.00
2	Govind Nagar	19	46.34	22	53.66	0	0.00	41	100.00
3	Joginder Nagar	12	92.31	1	7.69	0	0.00	13	100.00
4	Vijay Nagar	21	84.00	4	16.00	0	0.00	25	100.00
5	Laxmi Nagar	33	84.62	5	12.82	1	2.56	39	100.00
6	Gandhi Nagar	60	85.71	10	14.29	0	0.00	70	100.00
Overall		156	77.61	44	21.89	1	0.50	201	100.00

(source : SIA Survey)

6.2.5 Availability of Electricity

In all the 6 villages, all the 201 families reported that electricity connection was available in their house.

6.2.6 Fuel used for Cooking Food

Taking all the 6 villages together, out of the total 201 families, using LPG stove for cooking food was stated by 197 families (98 percent), while using LPG stove & wood for cooking food was stated by 8 families (4 percent). Similarly, using only wood for cooking food was stated by 4 families (2 percent).

Table-24 : Fuel used for Cooking Food

Sl.	Classification	LPG		LPG & Wood		No LPG Only Wood		Total	
		n	%	n	%	n	%	N	%
1	Campbell Bay	13	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	13	100.00
2	Govind Nagar	39	95.12	0	0.00	2	4.88	41	100.00
3	Joginder Nagar	13	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	13	100.00
4	Vijay Nagar	25	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	25	100.00
5	Laxmi Nagar	37	94.87	2	5.13	2	5.13	39	100.00
6	Gandhi Nagar	70	100.00	6	8.57	0	0.00	70	100.00
Overall		197	98.01	8	3.98	4	1.99	201	100.00

(source : SIA Survey) (Multiple responses recorded)

6.2.7 Availability of Toilet Facility

In all the 6 villages, all the 201 families reported that toilet facility was available in their house and the toilet was in usable condition.

6.3 Vulnerable Groups

6.3.1 Women

Taking all the 6 villages together, in the 201 families, there were total 779 persons, out of which 387 were females (50 percent). Women were mainly engaged in their household chores. Women freely went out of their houses and visited the market. Traditional culture gave women the freedom to move around, but economic rights were still reserved with men.

Table-25 : Number of Families Affected by the Project

Sl.	Classification	No. of Affected Families	Total Affected Population		
			Number of Males	Number of Females	Total
1	Campbell Bay	13	29	32	61
2	Govind Nagar	41	104	85	189
3	Joginder Nagar	13	23	25	48
4	Vijay Nagar	25	49	52	101
5	Laxmi Nagar	39	68	64	132
6	Gandhi Nagar	70	119	129	248
Overall		201	392	387	779

(source : SIA Survey)

6.3.2 Children

Taking all the 6 villages together, in the total 201 families, there were total 145 children, out of whom 76 were boys (52 percent) and 69 were girls (48 percent).

Table-26 : Children (Age 0-17 yrs.) in Families

Sl.	Classification	Age 0-5 yrs.		Age 6-17 yrs.		Total	
		M	F	M	F	M	F
1	Campbell Bay	0	4	4	3	4	7
2	Govind Nagar	6	4	18	11	24	15
3	Joginder Nagar	2	0	4	3	6	3
4	Vijay Nagar	2	3	10	6	12	9
5	Laxmi Nagar	3	2	8	9	11	11
6	Gandhi Nagar	2	7	17	17	19	24
Overall		15	20	61	49	76	69

(source : SIA Survey)

6.3.3 Female Headed Families

Taking all the 6 villages together, in the total 201 families, there were 46 families (23 percent) who were female member headed families.

Remaining 155 families (77 percent) were male member headed families.

Table-27 : Head of the Family

Sl.	Classification	Female Headed Families		Male Headed Families		Total	
		n	%	n	%	N	%
1	Campbell Bay	2	15.38	11	84.62	13	100.00
2	Govind Nagar	6	14.63	35	85.37	41	100.00
3	Joginder Nagar	5	38.46	8	61.54	13	100.00
4	Vijay Nagar	7	28.00	18	72.00	25	100.00
5	Laxmi Nagar	12	30.77	27	69.23	39	100.00
6	Gandhi Nagar	14	20.00	56	80.00	70	100.00
Overall		46	22.89	155	77.11	201	100.00

(source : SIA Survey)

6.3.4 Disabled Persons

Taking all the 6 villages together, in the total 201 families, there were total 779 persons, out of whom 9 were disabled persons, the details are given below.

Table-28 : Disabled Persons

Sl.	Village	Name	Gender	Age (in yrs.)	Education Status	Type of Disability
1	Campbell Bay	Pargat Singh	Male	65	Class 8 Pass	Disability in Left Leg
2	Campbell Bay	Preetpal Singh	Male	18	Illiterate	Mentally Disabled
3	Campbell Bay	Baljeet Singh	Male	14	Class 9 Pass	Mentally Disabled
4	Govind Nagar	Simran	Female	23	Class 9 Pass	Mentally Disabled
5	Govind Nagar	Arun Kumar Dutta	Male	32	Class 10 Pass	Mentally Disabled
6	Laxmi Nagar	Kailash Shakare	Male	48	Class 12 Pass	Physically Disabled
7	Laxmi Nagar	Siddharth Yadav	Male	63	Graduate	Paralysis in Right Leg
8	Gandhi Nagar	Jaipal Lakra	Male	49	Class 11 Pass	Vision Impaired in Left Eye
9	Gandhi Nagar	Ashok Kujjur	Male	50	Class 7 Pass	Paralysis in Left Body

(source : SIA Survey)

Out of the 9 disabled persons, 8 were male while the remaining 1 was female. There were 4 disabled persons who were reported to be suffering from mental disability, 2 disabled persons had physical/motor disability, 2 disabled persons were paralytic, while the remaining 1 person reported vision impairment.

6.4 Land Use and Livelihood

6.4.1 Cultivation of Vegetables by the Families (in last 3 yrs.)

Taking all the 6 villages together, out of the total 201 families, 35 families (17 percent) reported practicing cultivation on the land proposed to be acquired. All such families stated that they were growing all kinds of vegetables in their land all the year round. They said that their vegetable production will be adversely affected due to the proposed land acquisition. Remaining 166 families (83 percent) reported not growing vegetables on the land proposed to be acquired.

Table-29 : Cultivation of Vegetables by the Families (in last 3 yrs.)

Sl.	Classification	Cultivation of Vegetables by the Families		No Cultivation of Vegetables by the Families		Total	
		n	%	n	%	N	%
1	Campbell Bay	0	0.00	13	100.00	13	100.00
2	Govind Nagar	12	29.27	29	70.73	41	100.00
3	Joginder Nagar	1	7.69	12	92.31	13	100.00
4	Vijay Nagar	1	4.00	24	96.00	25	100.00
5	Laxmi Nagar	10	25.64	29	74.36	39	100.00
6	Gandhi Nagar	11	15.71	59	84.29	70	100.00
Overall		35	17.41	166	82.59	201	100.00

(source : SIA Survey)

6.4.2 Runs Own Business on the Proposed Land

Taking all the 6 villages together, out of the total 201 families, 28 families (14 percent) reported running their own business on the land proposed to be acquired. Remaining 174 families (86 percent) reported not having any business on the land proposed to be acquired.

Table-30 : Runs Own Business on the Proposed Land

Sl.	Classification	Runs Own Business on the Land		No Own Business on the Land		Total	
		n	%	n	%	N	%
1	Campbell Bay	4	30.77	9	69.23	13	100.00
2	Govind Nagar	8	19.51	33	80.49	41	100.00
3	Joginder Nagar	1	7.69	12	92.31	13	100.00
4	Vijay Nagar	1	4.00	24	96.00	25	100.00
5	Laxmi Nagar	4	10.26	35	89.74	39	100.00
6	Gandhi Nagar	10	14.28	60	85.72	70	100.00
Overall		28	13.93	173	86.07	201	100.00

(source : SIA Survey)

However, as stated before, since not the entire plot of land but only a portion of the land plots were proposed to be acquired in all the cases, it was not apparent as to what extent the business on the plot will get affected by the proposed acquisition. The various types of business that were being carried out by the land owners on the land proposed to be acquired is given below.

Out of the 28 families that reported running their own business on the land proposed to be acquired, 19 families were running milk dairy farm and 14 families were running poultry farm. Some other business activities being done by the families include – goat rearing, general merchant shop, electric & electronic shop, vegetable shop, vermin compost making, coconut processing units, etc. Details description of the types of business being done is given in Annexure-8.

Table-31: Type of Own Business on the Proposed Land

Sl.	Classification	n	%
1	Milk Dairy Farm	19	67.85
2	Poultry Farm	14	49.99
3	Goat Rearing	2	7.14
4	General Merchant Shop	2	7.14
5	Electric & Electronic Shop	2	7.14
6	Vegetable Shop	2	7.14
7	Shop on Rent	2	7.14
8	Sweets & Bakery Shop	1	3.57
9	Room on Rent for Stay	1	3.57
10	Restaurant	1	3.57
11	Vermi Compost Making	1	3.57
12	Coconut Processing Unit	1	3.57
Overall		28	100.00

(source : SIA Survey)

6.4.3 Given on Rent/Lease for Business on the Proposed Land

Taking all the 6 villages together, out of the total 201 families, 5 families (2 percent) reported to have given a part of their land proposed to be acquired by the Project on rent/lease for business to others. Remaining 196 families (98 percent) reported not to have given any part of their land proposed to be acquired by the Project on rent/lease for business to others.

Table-32 : Given on Rent/Lease for Business to Others

Sl.	Classification	Given on Rent/Lease for Business		Not Given on Rent/Lease for Business		Total	
		n	%	n	%	N	%
1	Campbell Bay	4	30.77	9	69.23	13	100.00
2	Govind Nagar	0	0.00	41	100.00	41	100.00
3	Joginder Nagar	0	0.00	13	100.00	13	100.00
4	Vijay Nagar	0	0.00	25	100.00	25	100.00
5	Laxmi Nagar	0	0.00	39	100.00	39	100.00
6	Gandhi Nagar	1	1.43	69	98.57	70	100.00
Overall		5	2.49	196	97.51	201	100.00

(source : SIA Survey)

Apart from this, one plot of land in Campbell Bay was owned by the Congress Committee, Campbell Bay. This plot of land had 4 shops that have been given on rent by the Congress Committee. However, as stated before, since not the entire plot of land but only a portion of

the land plots were proposed to be acquired in all the cases, it was not apparent as to what extent the business on the plot will get affected by the proposed acquisition. Description of the types of business being done is given in Annexure-9.

6.4.4 Building was Built on the Proposed Land

Taking all the 6 villages together, out of the total 201 families, 68 families (34 percent) reported having building built on the land proposed to be acquired. Remaining 133 families (66 percent) reported not having any building built on the land proposed to be acquired.

Table-33 : Building Built on the Proposed Land

Sl.	Classification	Families Reporting Building Built		Families Reporting No Building Built		Total	
		n	%	n	%	N	%
1	Campbell Bay	9	69.23	4	30.77	13	100.00
2	Govind Nagar	15	36.59	26	63.41	41	100.00
3	Joginder Nagar	6	46.15	7	53.85	13	100.00
4	Vijay Nagar	3	12.00	22	88.00	25	100.00
5	Laxmi Nagar	12	30.77	27	69.23	39	100.00
6	Gandhi Nagar	23	32.86	47	67.14	70	100.00
Overall		68	33.83	133	66.17	201	100.00

(source : SIA Survey)

There were total 86 buildings built on the land proposed to be acquired. However, as stated before, since not the entire plot of land but only a portion of the land plots were proposed to be acquired in all the cases, it was not apparent as to what extent the building built on the plot will get affected by the proposed acquisition. Description of the buildings built is given in Annexure-10. There were some plots of land in which there was only 1 building built, while there were few plots of land where there was more than 1 building built. Overall, there were 86 buildings built on the land proposed to be acquired.

6.4.5 Shed Built on the Proposed Land

Taking all the 6 villages together, out of the total 201 families, 44 families (22 percent) reported having shed built on the land proposed to be acquired. Remaining 157 families (78 percent) reported not having any shed built on the land proposed to be acquired. However, as stated before, since not the entire plot of land but only a portion of the land plots were proposed to be acquired in all the cases, it was not apparent as to what extent the shed built on the plot will get affected by the proposed acquisition. Description of the sheds built is given in Annexure-11.

There were some plots of land in which there was only 1 shed built, while there were few plots of land where there was more than 1 shed built. Overall, there were 56 sheds built on the land proposed to be acquired.

Table-34 : Shed Built on the Proposed Land

Sl.	Classification	Families Reporting Shed Built		Families Reporting No Shed Built		Total	
		n	%	n	%	N	%
1	Campbell Bay	4	30.77	9	69.23	13	100.00
2	Govind Nagar	10	24.39	31	75.61	41	100.00
3	Joginder Nagar	4	30.77	9	69.23	13	100.00
4	Vijay Nagar	4	16.00	21	84.00	25	100.00
5	Laxmi Nagar	9	23.08	30	76.92	39	100.00
6	Gandhi Nagar	13	18.57	57	81.43	70	100.00
Overall		44	21.89	157	78.11	201	100.00

(source : SIA Survey)

6.4.6 Boundary Wall was Built on the Proposed Land

Taking all the 6 villages together, out of the total 201 families, 17 families (8 percent) reported having boundary wall built on the land proposed to be acquired. Remaining 184 families (92 percent) reported not having any boundary wall built on the land proposed to be acquired. However, as stated before, since not the entire plot of land but only a portion of the land plots were proposed to be acquired in all the cases, it was not apparent as to what extent the boundary wall built on the plot will get affected by the proposed acquisition. Description of the boundary walls built is given in Annexure-12.

Table-35 : Boundary Wall Built on the Proposed Land

Sl.	Classification	Families Reporting Boundary Wall Built		Families Reporting No Boundary Wall Built		Total	
		n	%	n	%	N	%
1	Campbell Bay	2	15.38	11	84.62	13	100.00
2	Govind Nagar	4	9.76	37	90.24	41	100.00
3	Joginder Nagar	1	7.69	12	92.31	13	100.00
4	Vijay Nagar	2	8.00	23	92.00	25	100.00
5	Laxmi Nagar	2	5.13	37	94.87	39	100.00
6	Gandhi Nagar	6	8.57	64	91.43	70	100.00
Overall		17	8.46	184	91.54	201	100.00

(source : SIA Survey)

6.4.7 Dug Well on the Proposed Land

Taking all the 6 villages together, out of the total 201 families, 51 families (25 percent) reported having dug well built on the land proposed to be acquired. Remaining 150 families (75 percent) reported not having any dug well built on the land proposed to be acquired. However, as stated before, since not the entire plot of land but only a portion of the land plots were proposed to be acquired in all the cases, it was not apparent as to what extent the dug well built on the plot will get affected by the proposed acquisition. Description of the dug wells built is given in Annexure-13.

Table-36 : Dug Well on the Proposed Land

Sl.	Classification	Families Reporting Dug Well Built		Families Reporting No Dug Well Built		Total	
		n	%	n	%	N	%
1	Campbell Bay	4	30.77	9	69.23	13	100.00
2	Govind Nagar	13	31.71	28	68.29	41	100.00
3	Joginder Nagar	8	61.54	5	38.46	13	100.00
4	Vijay Nagar	1	4.00	24	96.00	25	100.00
5	Laxmi Nagar	8	20.51	31	79.49	39	100.00
6	Gandhi Nagar	17	24.29	53	75.71	70	100.00
Overall		51	25.37	150	74.63	201	100.00

(source : SIA Survey)

There were some plots of land in which there was only 1 well built, while there were few plots of land where there was more than 1 well built. Overall, there were 66 wells built on the land proposed to be acquired.

6.4.8 Pond on the Proposed Land

Taking all the 6 villages together, out of the total 201 families, 13 families (6 percent) reported having pond built on the land proposed to be acquired. Remaining 188 families (94 percent) reported not having any pond built on the land proposed to be acquired. However, as stated before, since not the entire plot of land but only a portion of the land plots were proposed to be acquired in all the cases, it was not apparent as to what extent the pond built on the plot will get affected by the proposed acquisition. Description of the pond built is given in Annexure-14.

Table-37 : Pond on the Proposed Land

Sl.	Classification	Families Reporting Pond Built		Families Reporting No Pond Built		Total	
		n	%	n	%	N	%
1	Campbell Bay	0	0.00	13	100.00	13	100.00
2	Govind Nagar	4	9.76	37	90.24	41	100.00
3	Joginder Nagar	4	30.77	9	69.23	13	100.00
4	Vijay Nagar	2	8.00	23	92.00	25	100.00
5	Laxmi Nagar	0	0.00	39	100.00	39	100.00
6	Gandhi Nagar	3	4.29	67	95.71	70	100.00
Overall		13	6.47	188	93.53	201	100.00

(source : SIA Survey)

There were some plots of land in which there was only 1 pond built, while there were few plots of land where there was more than 1 pond built. Overall, there were 15 ponds built on the land proposed to be acquired.

6.4.9 Trees Planted on the Proposed Land

Taking all the 6 villages together, out of the total 201 families, 134 families (67 percent) reported having trees on the land proposed to be acquired. These families stated that their income will likely be affected by the acquisition of land for the Project, as some of the

Table-38 : Trees are Planted on the Proposed Land

Sl.	Classification	Trees Planted on the Land		No Trees Planted on the Land		Total	
		n	%	n	%	N	%
1	Campbell Bay	7	53.85	6	46.15	13	100.00
2	Govind Nagar	33	80.49	8	19.51	41	100.00
3	Joginder Nagar	13	100.00	0	0.00	13	100.00
4	Vijay Nagar	18	72.00	7	28.00	25	100.00
5	Laxmi Nagar	25	64.10	14	35.90	39	100.00
6	Gandhi Nagar	38	54.29	32	45.71	70	100.00
Overall		134	66.67	67	33.33	201	100.00

(source : SIA Survey)

plots had large numbers of fruit bearing trees. Remaining 67 families (33 percent) reported not having any tree on the land proposed to be acquired. However, as stated before, since not the entire plot of land but only a portion of the land plots were proposed to be acquired in all the cases, it was not apparent as to what extent the trees on the plot will get affected by the proposed acquisition. Description of the trees is given in Annexure-15.

6.4.10 Livestock

Families Owning Livestock

Taking all the 6 villages together, out of the total 201 families, 134 families (67 percent) reported owning one or the other livestock.

Remaining 67 families (33 percent) reported not owning any livestock.

Table-39 : Families Owning Livestock

Sl.	Classification	Families Owning Any Livestock		Families Not Owning Any Livestock		Total	
		n	%	n	%	N	%
1	Campbell Bay	7	53.85	6	46.15	13	100.00
2	Govind Nagar	33	80.49	8	19.51	41	100.00
3	Joginder Nagar	13	100.00	0	0.00	13	100.00
4	Vijay Nagar	18	72.00	7	28.00	25	100.00
5	Laxmi Nagar	25	64.10	14	35.90	39	100.00
6	Gandhi Nagar	38	54.29	32	45.71	70	100.00
Overall		134	66.67	67	33.33	201	100.00

(source : SIA Survey)

Types of Livestock Owned by the Families

Overall, poultry was owned by 76 families (38 percent), cow by 75 families (37 percent), bull by 37 families (18 percent), calf by 35 families (17 percent), goat by 13 families (6 percent) among others. The different types of livestock and their number for all families combined are given in the table below.

Table-40 : Total Number of Livestock in the 134 Livestock Owning Families

Poultry	Cow	Goat	Calf	Bull	She Buffalo	Pig	He Buffalo
4354	721	351	250	172	31	3	1

(source : SIA Survey)

Veterinary Services Available in the Villages

There was not adequate provision of veterinary services in the villages. It was reported that there was veterinary center with a veterinary doctor available in village Gandhi Nagar but it was sparsely equipped. People here said that the Government should ensure adequate provision of veterinary doctors, medicines, vaccines and equipments.

6.4.11 Formal & Informal Work and Employment

Sources of Income

Taking all the families together, service (41 percent) was the leading contributor to the family's income, while agriculture contributed around 19 percent and business around 16 percent to the family's income. Other source's contribution to the family income was pension (15 percent), non-agriculture labour (7 percent) and rental income (2 percent).

Table-41 : Sources of Family Income

Sl.	Classification	Service	Agriculture	Business	Pension	Non-Agr. Labour	Rental Income	Agr. Labour	Total
1	Campbell Bay	6.64	0.70	59.99	11.47	2.35	18.86	0.00	100.00
2	Govind Nagar	44.11	19.15	7.87	17.72	6.04	4.64	0.00	100.00
3	Joginder Nagar	45.54	20.90	5.34	24.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
4	Vijay Nagar	59.16	15.76	8.35	13.10	3.47	0.16	0.00	100.00
5	Laxmi Nagar	49.12	20.79	3.67	19.94	6.00	0.00	0.48	100.00
6	Gandhi Nagar	27.60	21.73	28.76	8.42	12.96	0.00	0.53	100.00
Overall		40.85	18.75	15.94	14.71	7.03	2.11	0.24	100.00

(source : SIA Survey)

6.4.12 Division of Labour in the Family and Work of Women

Main Occupation of Working Age Group (18-60 years of age) Adults

In these families, there were total 507 people who were in the working age group (18-60 years of age). Out of these, 252 were males and 255 were females.

Adult Males

Among the total 252 adult males in the working age group, 30 percent males had service as their main occupation, whereas around 19 percent males had non-agricultural labour as their main occupation and 17 percent males had agriculture as their main occupation. Similarly, more than 12 percent such males had business as their main occupation, while 11 percent males were student. More than 8 per cent such males said that they do not do any work. Village-wise details of main occupation of adult males in the working age group are given in Annexure-16.

Table-42 : Main Occupation of Males in Working Age Group (18-60 years)

Sl.	Classification	n	%
1	Service	76	30.16
2	Non-Agriculture Labour	47	18.65
3	Agriculture	43	17.06
4	Business	31	12.30
5	Student	28	11.11
6	No Work	21	8.33
7	Agriculture Labour	3	1.19
8	Pension	2	0.79
9	Rental Income	1	0.40
Total		252	100.00

(source : SIA Survey)

Adult Females

Among the total 255 adult females in the working age group, around 56 percent females were engaged in household work. Around 20 percent females had service as their main occupation, whereas around 9 percent females were student, 3 percent females each had non-agricultural labour and business as their main occupation. Similarly, 2 percent females had agriculture as their main occupation. Around 8 per cent such females

Table-43: Main Occupation of Females in Working Age Group (18-60 years)

Sl.	Classification	n	%
1	Household Work	142	55.69
2	Service	50	19.61
3	Student	22	8.63
4	No Work	15	5.88
5	Non-Agricultural Labour	8	3.14
6	Business	7	2.75
7	Agriculture	6	2.35
8	Pensioner	4	1.57
Total		255	100.00

(source : SIA Survey)

said that they do not do any work. Village-wise details of main occupation of adult females in the working age group are given in Annexure-17.

6.4.13 Migration

There was large scale out migration of young generation from the GNI in search of new livelihood opportunities. With extremely limited education and professional education opportunities in the GNI, even the less affluent families were in favour of sending their children to Sri Vijay Puram or to different cities in the Indian main land to secure their future.

6.4.14 Food Security

It was reported that generally families do not face any shortage of food. Within their limited means, these people had the capacity to purchase enough food to feed all the members of the family throughout the year. It was reported that no member of any family had to remain hungry due to poverty in the last one year.

6.5 Local Economic Activities

6.5.1 Formal and Informal Local Industries

There were no major formal industries in the 6 project affected villages. There were small coconut processing units in the area with meager number of people employed in them, that too, as casual labourers. Similarly, the General Reserve Engineer Force (GREF), which was a part of the Border Roads Organization (BRO) was involved in the construction and maintenance of roads in the GNI. Some people were involved in this work as casual labourers and were engaged by the GREF intermittently.

Regarding informal industry, plantation of coconut trees and plucking coconuts was another important and regular engagement of casual labourer in the area. Protection of plantations from the troops of hundreds of monkeys in the island was another activity in which casual labourers were engaged. There were several self help groups in the villages; however, they were not involved in any business activity. All these self help groups were primarily involved in

lending money on interest to its members, in case of need, from the monthly contributions made by the members to the group.

6.5.2 Availability of Credit

For vehicle loans and agriculture loan, the people went to the local banks. However, for other needs like, marriage and other social functions, medical treatment, the people depended on their relatives and friends for loans.

6.5.3 Wage Rates

The people here, both men and women, were paid a daily wage rate of Rs. 500/- to Rs. 750/-.

6.5.4 Special Livelihood Activities in which Women were Engaged

Among the total 255 adult females in the working age group, around 56 percent females were engaged in household work. Around 20 percent females had service as their main occupation, whereas around 9 percent females were student, 3 percent females each had non-agricultural labour and business as their main occupation. Similarly, 2 percent females had agriculture as their main occupation. Around 8 per cent such females said that they do not do any work.

6.5.5 Major Agricultural/Horticultural Produce in the Villages :

Vegetables

Vegetables were largely grown by the families of these villages. Such families were growing all kinds of vegetables in their land all the year round like tomatoes, ladyfinger, cucumber, bitter gourd, bottle gourd, brinjal, radish, etc.

Plantation Crops

The local economy over here was mostly agrarian and the people were majorly dependent on plantation crops which were a significant contributor to their household income. The major plantation crops grown by the families in these villages include - coconut, areca nut, banana trees and few other fruit trees.

6.6 Factors that Contribute to Local Livelihoods

6.6.1 Access to Natural Resources

Plantation, especially coconut & areca nut along with growing vegetables was the main stay of the people of these villages. Apart from this, sea fish was an important natural resource available for the residents of GNI. The dense tropical ever green forest which was a major source of timber and flora & fauna was another important natural resource in GNI.

6.6.2 Road and Transport

Most of the roads in the villages were paved. The roads inside the villages were good for local commutation & transportation. However, the main road connecting the various villages was

not maintained and the undulating terrain impeded smooth commutation & transportation. Government buses were available to ferry people daily from one village to another which plied as per fixed time schedule. People of the villages also used their personal vehicles for traveling within and outside the villages.

6.6.3 Irrigation Facilities

Agriculture in GNI was primarily rainfed. However, irrigation facility had been created by tapping ground water and surface water sources. Rain water harvesting through wells and ponds were supporting agriculture in the area.

6.6.4 Access to Market

There were few general merchant/grocery shops and vegetable shops in the villages located sporadically. However, for all major purchasing purposes, one had to come to Campbell Bay block headquarters where the only substantial market was available for the residents of GNI on all the days of the week.

6.6.5 Tourist Places

Campbell Bay was located in GNI and was around 1,300 Kms. across the Bay of Bengal from the Indian mainland. Although there was connectivity through sea and air, only diehard enthusiasts and explorers who were fond of nature will find the place diverse & exciting. The attraction here was primarily focused on natural beauty and wildlife. Some of the major attractions in the area are given below –

1. **Great Nicobar Biosphere Reserve** – This Reserve covers almost 85 percent of the land area of GNI and encompasses two national parks – Campbell Bay National Park and Galathea National Park. Both these National Parks were known for their rich biodiversity, bird watching, wildlife spotting and nature walks. These National Parks were known for their diverse flora & fauna, including tropical evergreen forests, tree ferns, orchids and various animal species like crab-eating macaques, giant robber crabs, megapodes and nicobar pigeons.
2. **Indira Point** – Located in the southernmost part of India, Indira Point was a significant landmark and a place to visit for the curious and explorer. This was earlier known as Pygmalion Point and Parsons Point.

6.6.6 Livelihood Promotion Program

No major livelihood promotion program was being carried out in the villages. However, there were some self help groups which were primarily engaged in money lending activities among the members. No income generation activity was being carried out by these self help groups. It was reported by the villagers that occasionally some job work was available to the local labourers under MGNREGS (Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act).

6.6.7 Cooperative Societies and Other Livelihood Related Associations

There was no cooperative society association in the villages. As stated above, there were some self-help groups in villages but they were not engaged in any specific income-related activity.

6.7 Kinship Patterns and Social & Cultural Organizations

6.7.1 Kinship Patterns and Women's Role in the Family

The society here was patriarchal where the head of the family was a male member. Here the families were primarily nuclear consisting of the father, mother and unmarried children. The married children separated from their parents and set up a separate house and had their own family and cooked food on a separate hearth. However, there were few instances where joint families also subsisted.

The females in area were hard working and were mostly engaged in household work. As such, the major occupation of most of the women in the age group 18-60 years was household work. Some women were also engaged in service and non-agricultural labour work. The women had the responsibility to take care of the family needs within the confines of the house which consumed most of their daily time.

6.7.2 Social & Cultural Organizations

The family was the smallest social unit. The family in the area was primarily nuclear. The priest presided over all the social, religious and cultural decision making. Mostly, the houses were semi-pucca in construction. The people here followed monogamy. There was a bonding among the members of the community. The people here were of different faiths including Hindus, Sikhs, Christians and Muslims.

6.8 Shrines & Sacred Places

There were number of local places of worship in the villages which included temples, gurudwaras, churches and mosques where people went to worship. On festival days, people came in groups to visit these places of worship.

6.9 Administrative Organizations

For administrative purpose the various departments of the Government and their functionaries at the district and the tehsil level administered the area with the participation of Municipal/Panchayat Representatives.

6.10 Political Organizations

During the discussions, the members of some of the project affected families said that some of their family members were involved in active politics. There were different political parties active in GNI. During the elections, the people of GNI exercised their right to vote for various positions in the Government.

6.11 Community Based & Civil Society Organizations

During the discussions, the members of the affected families said that no member of their family was a member of any civil society organization within GNI or outside. In any case, there had never been any social movement in the villages within the memory of the people till very long time.

6.12 Regional Dynamics & Historical Change Processes

The Campbell Bay tehsil was primarily agrarian, as large proportion of the population was dependent on agriculture. Plantation crops, like, coconut, areca nut, banana, etc., and seasonal vegetables were the main crops of the area. Working as casual labourer was a major source of livelihood for the local population while some people were engaged in petty businesses to earn their livelihood. Limited irrigation facility, little investment capacity and their general impoverishment, played a major role in deciding the lifestyle of the people of the area.

There was no major industry around the villages where people would get opportunities to work regularly. For the local people, who were mostly poorly educated and financially poor, agriculture and irregular labour was the main source of livelihood. As there was no major industries in the vicinity of the villages, the lifestyle of the people here was mainly determined by plantation, agriculture and related activities. In search of new employment opportunities, some people from the villages migrated outside the island and worked as non-agricultural labourers. Few educated people were in service in various sectors outside the island as well.

6.13 Quality of the Living Environment

6.13.1 Perceptions, Perceptual Traits, Attachments and Aspirations

The people living in these villages followed a traditional lifestyle and social ethos. The people were mainly engaged in agricultural and non-agricultural labour and lived a life of poverty with limited productive assets. Most of the adults in the villages had very little education. Due to their poor education, people lacked information about various initiatives and programs that were directly related to their lives and well-being, such as, health information, personal hygiene, community hygiene, intake of nutritious food, Government welfare schemes, etc.

There were some youths who were educated but were unemployed due to lack of any vocational training or additional skills and were deprived of making their mark by becoming socially and economically independent. As a result, it was necessary to channelize their energy in a positive direction to get positive contribution from them. As such, there was out migration of young generation from GNI in search of new livelihood opportunities. With extremely limited education and professional education opportunities in GNI, even the less affluent families were in favour of sending their children to Sri Vijay Puram or to different cities in the Indian main land to secure their future.

6.13.2 Community and Social Places

There were open spaces outside people's houses in the villages where people gathered on various occasions and children played. Apart from these, the places of worship, like the temples, gurudwaras, churches and mosques were places of regular gathering by the people on occasions of festivals, marriage functions or for congregating for weekly prayers.

6.13.3 Places of Religious and Cultural Importance

There were number of local places of worship in the villages which included temples, gurudwaras, churches and mosques where people go to worship. On festival days, people came in groups to visit these places of worship.

6.13.4 Physical Infrastructure (including water supply, sewage system, etc.)

Community water pipeline was the main sources of drinking water in the villages. However, this supply was available only on 3 to 4 days a week, that too, for only couple of hour's time. Apart from this, wells and ponds were there which met the other needs of the people of the area like performing ablutions, washing utensils, cleaning the house, drinking water for livestock, etc. There was no sewage system in the villages.

6.13.5 Public Service Infrastructure (Schools, Health Facilities, Anganwadi Centers, Public Distribution System)

There were primary/secondary schools in the villages and for higher levels of schooling, the children had to travel to either Joginder Nagar or Campbell Bay. There were Anganwadi Centers in all the villages. Also, there were fair price shops under the public distribution system through which the villagers got their ration in subsidized rates as per the Government guidelines.

6.13.6 Health Services

There were Health Sub-Centres in the villages to attend to minor health services requirements of the villagers. Apart from these, there were Primary Health Centers in Gandhi Nagar and in Campbell Bay, which were better equipped and also had in-patient health services facilities.

6.13.7 Physical Infrastructure of Anganwadi Centre

The Anganwadi Centers located in the villages were functioning in semi-pucca buildings and were catering to the needs of children and women as per the established norms.

6.13.8 Benefits from Government Schemes

The families in the villages were getting benefits of various Government schemes. Almost all the families reported having a ration card. Families having ration cards were getting food grains as per the Government norms from fair price shops under the Public Distribution System at subsidized rates. Other Government schemes running in the villages include -

Integrated Child Development Project, Government Schools for Children, Midday Meal Program and Scholarship for School Children, MGNREGS Job Card, etc.

6.13.9 Security, Crime, Violence

All the 6 villages were generally peaceful and there were no major security concerns related to crime or violence. Generally, the society was devoid of criminal activities and there was no fear of violence. People here, including women and children, moved around freely without fear of crime/violence.

6.13.10 Social Places for Women to Gather

There was no designated place in the villages which was a social gathering place for women in particular. Women generally met socially either by visiting each other's houses or by meeting under trees or in open spaces near their house where the village children played.

6.14 Perceptions of the People

The devastating impact on human lives of the tsunami of 26th December 2004 was enormous in GNI and even after two decades, the eerie reminiscences brings shivers to the local populace each time their memories go back in time. The devastation to human lives, property, plantation, livestock and the all important and not so abundant land resource was deeply etched in their minds. Hundreds of families had suffered loss of their loved ones, assets, houses, livelihood and place of establishment, thus eroding them economically, secluding them socially and draining them emotionally and driving many to penury.

Those displaced were provided home shelter by the Government along with other assistance which brought respite to these villagers and strength to survive and re-build. Over the period of time, some families had now shifted to their home shelter in their original village, while still; many were lodged in the dwelling home shelter in Campbell Bay and elsewhere in the island. As such, the settlement of the villages here were also in contrast to mainland villages as the population was scattered and every individual family was having house site in one place and the agriculture field in another place.

Many of the tsunami affected families had reclaimed their plantation land and with extreme effort, over the years, have again erected their farms with fruit bearing trees like, coconut, areca nut, banana, cinnamon, cashew nut, mango, jackfruit, etc., which remained one of the major sources of family income for them. Many families were also growing variety of vegetables in their land and earning their living out of it. There were families which had brought in labourers from the main land who were deployed to take care of the plantations as well as grow vegetables. In return, these labourers were given shelter and food by the land owners free of cost and some monthly payment for subsistence.

During visits to all the 6 project affected villages, it was observed that the condition of roads were paltry. It was stated by the people that before the tsunami, the roads were in quite good shape, however, after the calamity, when everything was washed away and inundated, the road infrastructure suffered. They acquiesced to the fact that the construction of the Trunk Infrastructure Road (main road and subsidiary roads) will increase and improve the connectivity of the villages. The all weather road connectivity will improve the overall development of the area and the living standards of the local populace.

During the deliberations, the people agreed that with the construction of the Trunk Infrastructure Road (main road and subsidiary roads), they will be able to reach their destination with ease and speed. Moreover, quality roads will decrease the maintenance cost of vehicles and fuel consumption and make the journey comfortable & safe to the road users. It will also render safe and improved connectivity to the upcoming Green Field International Airport, International Container Transshipment Terminal (ICTT), New Townships and other conspicuous destinations in the Island for all, in the future.

The people of these villages (primarily of village Gandhi Nagar), where extensive land was proposed to be acquired for the Proposed Green Field International Airport) were wary of the implications of losing their land further to the Trunk Infrastructure Road (main road & subsidiary roads). Even those families that were currently not residing in village Gandhi Nagar but elsewhere in the Great Nicobar Islands (GNI) and had land in village Gandhi Nagar, were apprehensive about their future in terms of alienation from their land, loss of livelihood, occupation risks, loss of food security, loss of income and trepidation of losing vital assets with nowhere to go.

(a) Views of the Non-Tribal Community

Most of the people had 2 to 3 generations of disconnect with the main land and their present underprivileged economic condition, low education level, lack of exposure to the outer world, made them stare at a fragile future from their perspective. However, this notion was privy more to the older generation which was scarcely educated, poorly skilled and with traditional mind set. There was out migration of young generation from the GNI in search of new livelihood opportunities. With extremely limited education and professional education opportunities in the GNI, even the less affluent families were in favour of sending their children to Sri Vijay Puram or to different cities in the Indian main land to secure their future. The salient apprehensions of the people are summarized below -

1. We were settled here far away from our family, friends & relatives in the main land and our original ancestral place of stay.
2. We along with the support of the Government cleared vast swathes of land and planted large number of trees including coconut, areca nut, banana, mango, etc. Paddy and maize were cultivated by the people in GNI in a big way and the people were settling

with time in this new location. This was during our 3rd generation back, around 1960s to 1980s.

3. At that time there was hardly any basic facility to survive unlike in the main land. The area was infested with vector borne diseases like malaria, saline water was used for cooking, no road connectivity, poor linkage with Andaman and the main land, among several other hardships. It took 4 to 5 days to reach Port Blair then and it took 15 to 20 days to reach the mainland. There was no medical facility either.
4. After so many years of struggle when some development happened and the trees grew up and we started to settle down and started earning from the fruit bearing trees, tsunami struck in the year 2004 end. The tsunami took away everything and we were devastated with all our houses, assets, belongings, plantations, agricultural land washed away and inundated. There was tremendous loss of life and a number of family members, near and dear ones were killed in this onslaught of the sea.
5. However, the Government/Administration again came forward and supported us and after years of struggle, life again limped back to normal and started moving. Again trees were planted especially coconut, areca nut, fruit trees, etc.
6. Then, after a decade, in the year 2020 and 2021, COVID struck and life came to a standstill. As elsewhere, here also, we suffered immense financial and emotional drain due to the pandemic and being away from the main land, our experience of distress due to the pandemic was all the more intricate. Nevertheless, with our perseverance and resilience, we managed to bring back our lives on track overcoming all adversities.
7. Now in the name of development, most of our land was being taken away for airport and now for the Trunk Road. All our efforts of sowing trees and earning from them after long years of waiting and caring for them, which was our major dependence for livelihood, was at stake. Now, how will we survive? We were not against any development initiative of the Government. We understand that for a better life and good future, we need modern infrastructure.
8. However, the Government should realize that land was a scarce commodity in the island and due to the proposed land acquisition; we will be bereft of this scarce valuable asset of ours. We being the bonafide residents of this island should be allowed to reap the benefits of development in our island. What was the purpose of development & modernization if we the local residents were not made integral to the entire process?
9. We request to the Government that we may be compensated adequately so that we could have the financial capacity to purchase land at the prevailing market rates from the compensation amount given for our acquired land. If possible, the Government should provide us land for land as compensation along with sustenance support, till our trees in the new land grow up and start bearing fruits and our survival was secured.
10. We were confident that the Government realizes that we were disconnected from our ancestral land and if here, our land was acquired, then where do we go? Till our trees grow up in the new areas, the Government should help us by developing a mechanism of ensuring regular employment to at least one person from each family.

(b) Views of the Tribal Community

The major tribes in Great Nicobar Island were the Shompens and the Nicobarese. As part of this Social Impact Assessment Study, extensive deliberations were conducted with people of all walks of life in the 6 project affected villages, including the Shompens and the Nicobarese. Although, none of the identified land tracts proposed to be acquired for the proposed Trunk Infrastructure Road (main road & subsidiary roads) Project were owned by these tribes individually, their inputs were also sought on the proposed Project, as they were an integral part of the GNI demography.

The Shompen were a semi-nomadic Indigenous tribe living in the Great Nicobar Island. They were considered a Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Group (PVTG) and were among the few indigenous populations in the region that have largely remained isolated. Nicobarese on the other hand were not classified as a Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Group (PVTG). However, they were also an indigenous group, inhabiting the Great Nicobar Islands. Discussions with the Shompen tribe were conducted in their remote village - Chingam village in Campbell Bay tehsil while the discussions with the Nicobarese tribe were conducted in Campbell Bay.

The Andaman Adim Janjati Vikas Samiti (AAJVS), was a registered society in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands that works for the welfare and protection of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs), including the Shompen and Nicobarese tribes. The Shompens were appreciative of the role played by AAJVS in the implementation of various welfare schemes and programs for them. The AAJVS provided free ration, clothes and other amenities, healthcare services, including outreach camps & immunization programs, infrastructure support, like community halls and houses, to them as per their requirements. AAJVS also organized workshops and training programs to empower tribal communities with skills for self-employment and livelihood enhancement for them.

These people from the tribal community had their opinion on the way they wanted to lead their lives. The Nicobares were more affable in comparison to the Shompens. However, like their other non-tribal counterparts, people from these tribal communities stated that they were not averse to any development work in the island, including the proposed Trunk Infrastructure Road (main road & subsidiary roads) Project. As such, they preferred to settle along the coast line and for that they also used the present road network in the island. As none of the proposed roads were infringing on their way of life, they expressed support for the Trunk Project. They said that so long as living in the jungle in a natural surroundings, hunting & fishing was not getting adversely affected, they had no objection to the Project.

In fact, the Shompens in village Chingam had willfully adopted to the more accomplished way of life with the support of the Government machinery. The Government had built elevated houses, tree house-style accommodations for each family with water pipeline, electricity connection, LPG cylinders, road connectivity, bus service, etc. It had also built

overhead water tank, school, anganwadi center, community health centre, exclusively for this village and the Shompens in village Chingam were happily availing all these support.

(c) Willingness to Give Land for the Project

Taking all the 6 villages together, out of the total 201 families, 175 families (87 percent) expressed their willingness to give their land for the proposed Trunk Infrastructure Road (main road & subsidiary roads) Project, while 13 families (6 percent) expressed their unwillingness to give their land for the proposed project. The remaining 13 families (6 percent) said that they were undecided as yet, to give their land for the proposed Project.

Table-44 : Willingness to Give Land for the Project

Sl.	Classification	Willing to Give Land		Not Willing to Give Land		Undecided to Give Land		Total	
		n	%	n	%	n	%	N	%
1	Campbell Bay	9	69.23	2	15.38	2	15.38	13	100.00
2	Govind Nagar	41	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	41	100.00
3	Joginder Nagar	10	76.92	3	23.08	0	0.00	13	100.00
4	Vijay Nagar	20	80.00	1	4.00	4	16.00	25	100.00
5	Laxmi Nagar	28	71.79	7	17.95	4	10.26	39	100.00
6	Gandhi Nagar	67	95.71	0	0.00	3	4.29	70	100.00
Overall		175	87.06	13	6.47	13	6.47	201	100.00

(source : SIA Survey)

The families, who expressed their willingness to give their land for the proposed Project, were asked about their expectations on compensation for their land. Timely & adequate compensation should be given was the expectation expressed by 112 families (64 percent), while land in lieu of land in GNI should be given was the expectation expressed by 73 families (42 percent). Details are given below.

Table-45 : Expectations of Families Willing to Give Land for the Project

Sl.	Classification	Timely & Adequate Compensation		Land in Lieu of Land as Compensation		Willing Families	
		n	%	n	%	N	%
1	Campbell Bay	7	77.78	3	33.33	9	100.00
2	Govind Nagar	28	68.29	19	46.34	41	100.00
3	Joginder Nagar	6	60.00	5	50.00	10	100.00
4	Vijay Nagar	15	75.00	6	30.00	20	100.00
5	Laxmi Nagar	24	85.71	4	14.29	28	100.00
6	Gandhi Nagar	32	47.76	36	53.73	67	100.00
Overall		112	64.00	73	41.71	175	100.00

(source : SIA Survey) (Multiple responses recorded)

The families, who expressed their unwillingness to give their land for the proposed Project or the families who were undecided yet, were asked about the reasons for their verdict.

Table-46 : Reasons for Unwillingness/Indecision to Give Land for the Project

Sl.	Classification	All Family Members will Discuss & then Decide		We were Dependent on this Land		Land in Lieu of Land as Compensation		Unwilling/ Undecided Families	
		n	%	n	%	n	%	N	%
1	Campbell Bay	2	50.00	2	50.00	0	0.00	4	100.00
2	Govind Nagar	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
3	Joginder Nagar	0	0.00	2	66.67	2	66.67	3	100.00
4	Vijay Nagar	4	80.00	0	0.00	1	20.00	5	100.00
5	Laxmi Nagar	4	36.36	4	36.36	3	27.27	11	100.00
6	Gandhi Nagar	3	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	3	100.00
Overall		13	50.00	8	30.77	6	23.08	26	100.00

(source : SIA Survey) (Multiple responses recorded)

It was major decision and all family members will discuss & then decide was stated as their reason for unwillingness/indecision to give land for the Project was expressed by 13 families (50 percent), while they were dependent on the said land was the reason expressed by 8 families (31 percent), Similarly, land in lieu of land in GNI should be given was the reason expressed by 6 families (23 percent). Details are given above.

Social Impacts

7.1 Framework & Approach to Identify Impacts

Social impact assessment was an attempt to assess the social consequences/effects of an action in advance. It was a process that involved setting priorities for the planning and execution of development works, collecting social information, analyzing it, integrating that information and ensuring participation in those works. It ensured that information about the development work reached everyone and ascertained that key relevant social issues were covered and helped develop a participatory strategy to involve a wide range of stakeholders.

With the help of the results of social impact assessment, alternative mitigation measures and possible solutions could be found to deal with the potential conflict issues. It also helps to have a proper monitoring program/team in place, which can identify deviations from the proposed project, unanticipated impacts and possible solutions. This will help in identifying the actual impacts and comparing them with the estimated impacts. Timely attention to these issues reduces the risk to the investing entity and in case of unexpected impacts or the impacts being larger than expected; the situation can be handled properly and in a timely manner.

This assessment of social impact research was divided into two parts. In the first part, information including all demographic and social indicators of the affected area was collected, and in the second part, various types of impacts on the lives of the people were observed. Census 2011 data was studied as supporting data for the background framework. For other information, help was taken from local Government officials like the Director, Directorate of Social Welfare, Andaman & Nicobar Administration, Port Blair, South Andaman district, which was the nodal Government body for conducting the Social Impact Assessment (SIA) Study for acquisition of any land in Andaman & Nicobar Islands.

At the tehsil level, the support was taken from different quarters like, the Assistant Commissioner, Campbell Bay, Patwari, Campbell Bay, Surveyor & Draftsman, Campbell Bay, local PRI members like Pramukh and Up-Pramukh, Panchayat Samiti, Campbell Bay, Gram Pradhan of all the Gram Panchayats in Campbell Bay, Sarpanch, leading local opinion makers and long time residents of the island from all walks of life, including service class people, agriculturists, labours, small time merchants, shopkeepers, business owners, youths, women, retired persons, among others.

For primary data, various types of information were collected from each affected family through interview using socio-economic questionnaire. For various types of information related to the villages, the help of important persons of the village, like, Sarpanch, Panchayat Members, Social Workers, School Teachers and Health/Anganwadi Workers, etc., was taken. Through observation, information was obtained about the complete condition/situation of the villages at the time of collecting primary data. Focus group discussions were organized in the villages in small groups to get insights into the life & times of the local populace.

The researchers mainly focused on the impacts in the second part. Various types of questions were asked regarding the impacts on different aspects of a person's life. The impacts related to the Project were discussed in detail through focus group discussions among the villagers at the selected locations, where people were given sufficient time to express their views. People freely expressed their views with two aspects to express the impacts due to the Project - positive and negative.

Finally, the impacts were estimated from the responses of the affected families, findings of focus group discussions and field observations of the Researchers. Direct impacts were based on the responses given by the project affected families and indirect impacts were based on the responses given by the key persons of the villages as well as the field observations of the Researchers. Impacts have been estimated at different stages, such as, pre-construction stage, construction stage and final construction stage.

7.2 Description of Impacts at Various Stages of the Project Cycle

7.2.1 Pre-Construction Phase

Some impacts were expected at this stage due to the construction of the proposed Trunk Infrastructure Road (main road & subsidiary roads) Project in the 6 villages. As such, no family will be displaced due to the proposed acquisition of private land in the villages. There had been no significant purchase or sale of land in this area. Hence, there was no question of estimating the land rates.

In order to remove the baseless fear and uncertainty among the local people regarding the Project, adequate information should be officially disseminated and efforts should be made for community participation before the construction of the proposed Trunk Infrastructure Road (main road & subsidiary roads) Project. All the families whose land was proposed to be acquired will be given financial compensation for the acquired land & assets as per the prevailing Government rules. The local administration should assure the families on this, by holding meetings in the villages. This will ensure that the process of land acquisition can be completed on time with ease and harmony.

7.2.2 Construction Phase

In any project, during the construction phase, land clearance, construction of access roads, arrangement of resources, etc., were carried out. If required, during this phase, people were also displaced and relocated. As such, there was abundant local labour force available and there would be no need for immigration of more labourers from outside. As a result, there was no question of a conflict situation. Local people would be sufficient for the required work. However, if immigration labourers are brought in for the work in the Project area in large numbers, then it may cause problems of job loss and reduction in wage rates.

Various questions were asked to the project affected families about the impacts on them during the construction phase, to which people replied that during the construction, the health of the people living near the Project area and the migrant labourers would be adversely affected. Air pollution, noise pollution and road accidents may increase. As stated earlier, no families will be displaced due to the proposed acquisition. Without affecting the social fabric of the area, the construction of better infrastructure will provide many social and economic benefits to the local people.

7.2.3 Final Construction Stage

In the final phase of construction, the affected families said that due to the construction of the proposed Trunk Infrastructure Road (main road & subsidiary roads) Project, there was a possibility of deterioration of environment due to increase in pollution and increase in road accidents due to increase in movement of heavy vehicles, but there will be a lot of positive impacts on economic, business, availability of employment opportunities, etc.

After looking at the impacts of the above three phases of the Project, it can be concluded that there were more positive impacts than negative impacts on the lives of the people of the 6 project affected villages due to the proposed Trunk Infrastructure Road (main road & subsidiary roads) Project, which have been described ahead.

7.2.4 Summary of Impacts at Different Stages of the Project Cycle

The probable impacts at different stages of the Project cycle due to the said land acquisition are presented below -

Table-47 : Probable Impacts at Different Stages of the Project Cycle

Sl.	Type of Impact	Issue	Probable Positive Impacts	Probable Negative Impacts
1	Pre-Construction Phase	No displacement due to land acquisition	People will be able to reap the benefits of the new infrastructure and the future development activities while staying in their original place of dwelling.	If large portion of land of any family was acquired for the Project and only small fraction was retained by the family, the family will feel stranded and deprived.

Table-47 : Probable Impacts at Different Stages of the Project Cycle

Sl.	Type of Impact	Issue	Probable Positive Impacts	Probable Negative Impacts
		Possibility of land related disturbances	The money received as compensation by the families will facilitate families with access to fund, investment opportunities in new & existing work, purchase of land & assets, fulfillment of family & business obligations.	Possibility of conflict among family members on distribution of land, assets & compensation amount. Possibility of conflict on ownership of land, especially in case of non-documented verbal transactions, which may see enmity and surge in litigation cases among the claimants.
		Investment in rural production activities	Many families own multiple land plots in various locations. Such families will have the option to consolidate their land holding in one place by purchasing land adjacent to their existing land holding. This had the potential to competitive farming & adoption of new technologies. Also, this type of investments can contribute to a more efficient, productive and time & labour cost saving and more prosperous farming sector.	Due to acquisition of land, the current land owners who were primarily agrarian will put a stop to any investment on the said land in terms of investing time, plantation work, purchase of seeds/saplings, equipments & tools. Activities like clearing & maintaining their land area would stop, leading to loss of agri-labour work employment.
		Possibility of stress due to any uncertainty	Timely completion of land acquisition process by the authorities along with timely and adequate compensation to the present land owners as per the prevailing laws and settlement of all disputes amicably will ensure that no stakeholder suffers from mental stress due to uncertainty.	Due to inadvertent delays in the process of land acquisition due to unforeseen situations will hold the entire planning and activities of the present land owners in abeyance leading to mental stress due to loss of productive assets and sense of uncertainty.
2	Construction Phase	Health of the people living near the Project area and the migrant workers may be	Responsible and empathetic handling of the issues as per environmental norms	If proper and adequate mitigation measures were not applied and strict monitoring of the

Table-47 : Probable Impacts at Different Stages of the Project Cycle

Sl.	Type of Impact	Issue	Probable Positive Impacts	Probable Negative Impacts
		adversely affected	will mitigate the ill-effects of this phase, which in any case will be time bound. Creating awareness among all stakeholders will ensure increased level of health related consciousness and practices among all.	practices was not adhered to by the implementation authorities and the contractors, it will lead to adverse health issues for the people.
		Air pollution, noise pollution & road accidents may increase	Streamlining traffic flow & improving road infrastructure will reduce congestion and improve vehicle efficiency, leading to lower emissions and noise levels. Additionally, creation of safer roads with improved visibility and reduced accident hotspots can be achieved.	If proper and adequate mitigation measures were not applied and strict monitoring of the practices was not adhered to by the implementation authorities and the contractors, it will lead to adverse health issues for the people.
		Problem of job loss and reduction in wage rates due to migrant workers	Given the quantum of work required under the Project, there will be extensive work opportunities especially for unskilled and semi-skilled work force.	Lack of sensitivity of the contractors and the monitoring authorities will adversely impact the local work force and the land loser families.
3	Final Phase of Construction	Possibility of deterioration in quality of environment due to felling of trees, increase in pollution and increase in road accidents due to increase in vehicular movements.	Better and broader roads will facilitate smooth movement of vehicles much safely than what the situation was at present. The cases of vehicle break down, cost of repair and maintenance and consumption of fuel will drastically come down.	Increase in vehicular movement both in terms of their numbers, size and speed will aggravate adverse environmental impacts as well as enhance the cases of accidents, if necessary traffic rules not adhered to by the vehicle drivers and non-compliance by the contractors and the authorities to deploy proper signage, speed breakers and traffic signals in place.
		New employment opportunities	There will be increased economic activities and business options which will ensure new and more remunerative	Since the local people were less educated and had lower levels of technical skills, outsiders from GNI

Table-47 : Probable Impacts at Different Stages of the Project Cycle

Sl.	Type of Impact	Issue	Probable Positive Impacts	Probable Negative Impacts
			employment opportunities for the local people.	may get preference for new jobs created due to the Project. Flow of funds from outsiders may outweigh the funds of local islanders, thus, reducing their chances of earning in the new scenario.

(source : SIA Survey)

7.3 Impacts on Land, Livelihood & Income

The probable impacts on land, livelihood and income of the project affected people due to the said land acquisition are presented below -

Table-48 : Probable Impacts on Land, Livelihood & Income

Sl.	Type of Impact	Issue	Probable Positive Impacts	Probable Negative Impacts
1	Social impacts	Change in social status as land was primary asset in rural areas	Large swathes of land was presently not optimally utilized by the present land owners due reasons like, no family member in the working age group, lack of time, money & manpower to take care of the plantations from monkeys and pilferage. Despite owning large tracts of land but not being able to reap benefits was rendering a hollow sense of social status.	Land in rural areas even today remains the major asset for any family. It was a symbol of social status as well as financial security & affluence. With the acquisition of land, the present land owners will be bereft of both social status as well as financial security. As was widely spoken by the rural folks – land was for generations while money was for consumption and was unenduring.
		Emotional distress due to loss of ancestral land	As such, most of the families were generally impoverished and needed financial support for their living. Parting with ancestral assets may sound emotional setback but pragmatically, if the unremunerative assets provides for financial stability now and security in the future for the family, it should be welcomed.	There was a sense of emotional attachment with ancestral land and it was difficult to forego such assets which had been with the family for generations.
		Inconvenience caused due to construction of the Project to the villagers	The inconvenience will be short term phenomenon. If the Project was implemented in a timely	The Project will permanently affect the villagers and more so during the construction

Table-48 : Probable Impacts on Land, Livelihood & Income

Sl.	Type of Impact	Issue	Probable Positive Impacts	Probable Negative Impacts
			manner, there will be much more to gain for the villagers than the inconvenience they would suffer.	period due to the fear of the unknown and the inherent resistance to change of the human nature.
		Safety issues due to immigration and civil work	There was sufficient local manpower to cater to the manpower requirements of the Project. Nevertheless, if some in-migration does happen, it will be only during the Project period and limited in numbers.	Since, it was envisaged that no displacement of the local people was expected, the existing community will continue to stay together and was capable to contest unitedly any untoward situation arising due to in-migration
2	Economic Impacts	Loss of agricultural land and assets	Large swathes of land was presently not optimally utilized by the present land owners due reasons like, no family member in the working age group, lack of time, money & manpower to take care of the plantations from monkeys and pilferage. Despite owning large tracts of land but not being able to reap benefits was rendering a hollow sense of social status.	Land in rural areas even today remains the major asset for any family. It was a symbol of social status as well as financial security and affluence. With the acquisition of land, the present land owners will be bereft of both social status as well as financial security. Large parts of the land were being used for plantation purposes. Acquisition of this land would take away one of their sources of income permanently.
		Loss of employment opportunities	Given the quantum of work required under the Project, there will be extensive work opportunities especially for unskilled and semi-skilled work force.	Lack of sensitivity of the contractors and the monitoring authorities will adversely impact the local work force and the land loser families.
		Loss of production and income	Many families own multiple land plots in various locations. Such families will have the option to consolidate their land holding in one place by purchasing land adjacent to their existing land holding. This has the potential to more competitive farms and the adoption of new technologies. Additionally,	Due to acquisition of land, the current land owners who were primarily agrarian will put a stop to any investment on the said land in terms of investing time, plantation work, purchase of seeds/saplings, equipments & tools. Activities like clearing & maintaining their land area would

Table-48 : Probable Impacts on Land, Livelihood & Income

Sl.	Type of Impact	Issue	Probable Positive Impacts	Probable Negative Impacts
			this type of investment can contribute to a more efficient, productive and time & labour cost saving and more prosperous farming sector.	stop, leading to loss of agri-labour work employment
		Loss of grazing land for the livestock	Even after the acquisition of land for the Project, there will be sufficient land and open space for grazing for the livestock owned by the villagers.	It would lead to loss of grazing land for livestock, which may deprive them of their alternate source of income.
		Change in value of land	After the construction of the proposed Project, the land value of the villages and in the surrounding areas was likely to increase and people will get better value for their land in the future both on sale or rental income.	The increase in land value will cost more money for the people to purchase land in the area, if they so wish from the compensation amount they get for their acquired land and if they were planning to buy land elsewhere in GNI.
		Infrastructure & connectivity	It will lead to overall development of the region in terms of better infrastructure for business, travel and communication. It will establish better connectivity of the villages in the island. This can bring more people to the area and give impetus to the economic activities here.	Equal distribution of opportunities and hand holding support to the local people over the outsiders will only ensure benefit for the local people. The apprehensions of the local people need to be addressed.
		Allied economic activities	It will increase the economic activities in the area because with the creation of new opportunities for economic activities, business, availability of employment prospects, better communication & means of transportation, etc., many new economic activities will get a boost here, which were likely to become active with time.	Apprehensions are there that for future allied activities, more land will be required and the remaining land of the local residents will be acquired leaving them landless and vulnerable. Their fragile financial condition and long time disconnect with their kith and kin in the main land make their support to survival tenuous.

(source : SIA Survey)

7.4 Impacts on Physical Resources

The probable impacts on physical resources due to the said land acquisition are presented below -

Table-49 : Probable Impacts on Physical Resources

Sl.	Type of Impact	Issue	Probable Positive Impacts	Probable Negative Impacts
1	Physical Resources	Loss of individual land holding and future use of private land and other assets/resources	Land remains the most valued asset in the rural areas. However, unremunerative land or neglected land was not a resource in the true sense. Hence, if timely and adequate compensation was given for their land without displacing them, it was a way forward in positive direction for the land owners. No other assets of significance were being adversely affected due to the said land acquisition.	Land in rural areas even today remains the major asset for any family. It was a symbol of social status as well as financial security and affluence. With the acquisition of land, the present land owners will be bereft of both social status as well as financial security.

(source : SIA Survey)

7.5 Impacts on Private Assets, Public Services & Utilities

The probable impacts on private assets, public services & utilities due to the said land acquisition are presented below -

Table-50 : Probable Impacts on Private Assets, Public Services & Utilities

Sl.	Type of Impact	Issue	Probable Positive Impacts	Probable Negative Impacts
1	Private Assets	Loss of agricultural land and assets	Land remains the most valued asset in the rural areas. However, unremunerative land or neglected land was not a resource in the true sense. Hence, if timely and adequate compensation was given for their land without displacing them, it was a way forward in positive direction for the land owners. No other assets of significance were being adversely affected due to the said land acquisition.	Land in rural areas even today remains the major asset for any family. It was a symbol of social status as well as financial security and affluence. With the acquisition of land, the present land owners will be bereft of both social status as well as financial security.

Table-50 : Probable Impacts on Private Assets, Public Services & Utilities

Sl.	Type of Impact	Issue	Probable Positive Impacts	Probable Negative Impacts
2	Public Services & Utilities	Loss of common area, open grazing land, forests and public utilities and assets	No public services or utilities were getting adversely affected due to the said land acquisition. In return, the people will get better roads to commute & transport.	There will be loss of common area, open grazing land and forests due to the said land acquisition

(source : SIA Survey)

7.6 Impacts on Health

The probable impacts on health due to the said land acquisition are presented below –

Table-51 : Probable Impacts on Health

Sl.	Type of Impact	Issue	Probable Positive Impacts	Probable Negative Impacts
1	Environmental Impacts	Increase in pollution due to vehicles and construction	Responsible and empathetic handling of the issues as per environmental norms will mitigate the ill-effects of this phase, which in any case will be time bound. Creating awareness among all stakeholders will ensure increased level of health related consciousness and practices among all.	If proper and adequate mitigation measures were not applied and strict monitoring of the practices was not adhered to by the implementation authorities and the contractors, it will lead to adverse health issues for the people.
		Deterioration in environment due to large scale felling of trees	Present poor & minor roads in the villages were insufficient, inappropriate & required upgradation with time. Felling trees along the way of the proposed roads was a necessary compulsion nevertheless, requiring attention for redressal as per prevailing environmental norms.	Large scale felling of trees would adversely affect the environment in the area rendering the air quality compromised.

7.7 Impacts on Culture & Social Cohesion

The probable impacts on culture & social cohesion due to the said land acquisition are presented below –

Table-52 : Probable Impacts on Culture & Social Coesion

Sl.	Type of Impact	Issue	Probable Positive Impacts	Probable Negative Impacts
1	Culture & Social Cohesion	Due to displacement	No displacement was foreseen for the said land acquisition.	Since no displacement was foreseen due to the said acquisition of land, there was no adverse impact on culture and social cohesion in the area.
		Due to in migration	There was sufficient local manpower to cater to the manpower requirement of the Project. Nevertheless, if some in-migration does happen, it will be only during the Project period and limited in numbers.	Since, it was envisaged that no displaced of the local people was expected, the existing community will continue to stay together and was capable to contest unitedly any untoward situation arising due to in-migration.
		Safety Issues in the long term, especially women	With increased economic activities, there will be increase in awareness level, income opportunities and enhanced security arrangements by the administration. With more employment opportunities, the women will become financially robust.	Over the period of time, due to increased economic activity, immigration of people, increased traffic flow, etc., the villagers may face inconvenience, as their present way of life would be disturbed, which may create some safety issues as well.

(source : SIA Survey)

7.8 Direct & Indirect Impacts

It was observed that as the current land owners will lose their agricultural land, their quality of life was likely to be adversely affected, as they were dependent on plantation/agriculture as a major source of livelihood. Further, the loss of ancestral property was likely to have a negative impact both physically & emotionally. However, on analysis of the impacts, it was concluded that while there was no displacement of any family and also the negative impacts on land, livelihood, physical resources, public amenities or culture were comparatively less or minimal.

7.9 Differential Impacts

In the project affected families whose land was proposed to be acquired for the Project, there were people of all age groups, both male and female. No livelihood opportunities of the any gender particularly, including women, in the area were getting adversely affected due to the

Project. Since, there was no gender discrimination in the availability of employment opportunities and also, since there was no gender bias or disparity in payment, there was no possibility of any differential impact of the Project due to gender disparity. Similarly, since no community assets like school, health center, place of worship, etc., were getting adversely affected due to the said acquisition, there was no possibility of any adverse impact on them, thus squashing any possibility of adverse impact on school children, sick people or people of any particular religious faith.

7.10 Cumulative Impacts

The SIA team used a combination of research approaches, i.e., qualitative and quantitative, for identification of various social impacts and mitigation measures. The objective of adopting a combination of both qualitative and quantitative methodologies was to obtain more comprehensive data and more holistic results without leaving out any important area of assessment. The proposed mitigation measures were derived through a series of interactions and discussions with various categories of stakeholders, such as, the project affected population, panchayat members, leading local opinion makers, etc.

The information collected on social impact were studied and discussed with experts internally and externally to prepare a mitigation plan. The process of such interactions culminated in formulating various measures to mitigate and avoid or minimize the adverse impacts. Since, there was no likelihood of any displacement of the families whose land was proposed to be acquired, the possibility of any cumulative adverse impact on the population was negligible as the existing community will continue to stay together and was capable to contest unitedly any untoward situation arising due to in-migration.

7.11 Summary of Nature of Impacts of the Proposed Project

(a) Positive Impacts

Table-53 : Summary of Positive Impacts

Sl.	Positive Impacts	Category of Impact	Direct/ Indirect	Permanent/ Temporary	Major/ Minor
(A)	Impacts on Land, Livelihood & Income				
1.	Increased employment opportunities from compensation money	Economic	Direct	Permanent	Major
2.	New employment opportunities created by the Project	Economic	Direct	Permanent/ Temporary	Major
3.	Women will get new opportunities as sources of livelihood	Economic/ Social	Direct	Permanent/ Temporary	Major
4.	Definite improvement in standard of living	Economic	Direct	Permanent	Major
5.	Enhanced business opportunities created by the Project	Economic/ Social	Direct	Permanent	Major
6.	Increase in the price of land	Economic/ Social	Direct	Permanent	Major
7.	Allied economic activities will lead to development	Economic	Direct	Permanent	Major

(B) Impacts on Physical Resources					
1.	Improved infrastructure & connectivity	Economic/ Social	Direct	Permanent	Major
2.	Enhanced speed and stability in the lives of people	Economic/ Social	Direct	Permanent	Major
(C) Impacts on Private Assets, Public Services & Utilities					
1.	Opportunity to many people to monetize from no income land assets	Economic	Direct	Permanent	Major
2.	Better access to health and education facilities	Economic/ Social	Direct	Permanent	Major
(D) Impacts on Health					
1.	Increased awareness about pollution & measures to keep it under control	Environment	Direct	Permanent	Major
2.	Better quality roads to reduce pollution due to emission & low wear and tear	Environment	Direct	Permanent	Major
3.	Enabling efficient public transport system & reducing private vehicle trips	Environment /Economic	Direct	Permanent	Major
(E) Impacts on Culture & Social Cohesion					
1.	Due to in migration	Economic/ Social	Indirect	Permanent/ Temporary	Major
2.	Safety Issues in the long term, especially women	Economic/ Social	Direct	Permanent	Major

(b) Negative Impacts

Table-54 : Summary of Negative Impacts

Sl.	Negative Impacts	Category of Impact	Direct/ Indirect	Permanent/ Temporary	Major/ Minor
(A) Impacts on Land, Livelihood & Income					
1.	Change in social status as land was primary asset in rural areas	Economic/ Social	Direct	Permanent	Major
2.	Emotional distress due to loss of ancestral land	Social	Direct	Permanent	Major
3.	Loss of agricultural land and assets	Economic/ Social	Direct	Permanent	Major
4.	Loss of employment opportunities	Economic/ Social	Direct	Temporary	Minor
5.	Loss of production and income	Economic	Direct	Permanent	Major
(B) Impacts on Physical Resources					
1.	Loss of individual land holding and future use of private land & other assets	Economic	Direct	Permanent	Major
2.	Loss of grazing land for the livestock	Economic	Direct	Permanent	Minor
(C) Impacts on Private Assets, Public Services & Utilities					
1.	Loss of agricultural land and assets	Economic	Direct	Permanent	Major

2.	Loss of common area, open land, forests and public utilities & assets	Economic	Direct	Permanent	Major
3.	Inconvenience due to construction of the Project to the villagers	Social	Direct	Temporary	Minor
(D) Impacts on Health					
1.	Increase in pollution due to increased vehicular movements	Environment	Direct	Permanent	Major
2.	Increase in pollution due to construction	Environment	Direct	Temporary	Minor
3.	Deterioration in environment due to large scale felling of trees	Environment	Direct	Permanent	Major
(E) Impacts on Culture & Social Cohesion					
1.	Safety issues due to immigration and civil work	Economic/ Social	Direct	Temporary	Minor
2.	Safety Issues in the long term, especially women	Economic/ Social	Direct	Permanent	Major

After looking at all the impacts of the Project, it can be concluded that there were both positive impacts, as well as, negative impacts of the proposed land acquisition for the proposed Project. Measures to enhance the positive impacts and to mitigate the negative impacts for each of the above mentioned impacts are explained in the next chapter.

Analysis of Costs & Benefits & Recommendation on Acquisition

8.1 Assessment of Public Purpose

The identified stretch of land that was proposed to be acquired was contiguous. Also, the private land that was proposed to be acquired was only part of the plot owned by the private land owner and not all land of the land owners was being acquired. These lands belonged to around 250 families and none of these families will face displacement due to the proposed acquisition, as their house was not likely to be disturbed by the proposed acquisition or was built on some other land not being acquired. However, there were plantation crops on large areas of land proposed to be acquired that will be adversely affected.

The Trunk Infrastructure Road (main road & subsidiary roads) will link all the villages in GNI to each other making movement of people and goods smoother. Better connectivity of all the villages will lay the foundation for large scale employment opportunities for the local people along with development of the area. It will facilitate business activities and will contribute towards all the villages and the hitherto unconnected internal areas on the route to prosper. Moreover, the upcoming Green Field International Airport, International Container Transshipment Terminal (ICTT), Township Development, etc., will also require proper road network for its proper functioning.

With better connectivity and increased activities and growth potential, the local residents were likely to be benefited with better opportunities, improved infrastructure and resources like, markets, communication infrastructure and transportation. As such, the economy of GNI was primarily agrarian and with enhanced infrastructure, the agricultural producers will also be benefited by being able to transport their products quickly without any delay and the agricultural produce will be available to the buyers easily.

However, the construction of the Trunk Infrastructure Road will require the acquisition of private land, resulting in families to lose their land, which may have an adverse effect on them. People in rural areas generally depend on agriculture and consider land as very important asset for livelihood. In such a situation, the land owners were not the only one dependent on that land for livelihood, but many others like, casual labourers, producers, sellers, buyers and people associated with agriculture & animal husbandry also depend on that land. For this reason, it was necessary to understand the costs and benefits of the said acquisition on the land owners along with its implications on the livelihood of all concerned.

It was necessary to assess its social impact before acquiring the land for any purpose. The basis of this assessment was the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 and The Andaman & Nicobar Island Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement (Social Impact Assessment & Consent) Rules 2018. All development and welfare policies and schemes of the Government were to be done as per these Rules.

8.2 Alternatives with Less Displacement & Minimum Requirement of Land

8.2.1 Alternatives with Less Displacement

It was found that no family will be required to be displaced due to the proposed Trunk Infrastructure Road Project. The SIA team believes that ANIIDCO has studied all the options for this Project and only after that the proposal to acquire land for the Project in the 6 villages has been prepared.

Ultimately, according to the reactions received by people and researchers in this regard during field study, it was clear that there was no other option, other than the proposed one. Moreover, it needs to be stated here that most of the families whose land was proposed to be acquired was agreeable to give their land for the said Project. However, it was imperative that the proper and timely compensation should be given to the land losing families before any acquisition was effected.

8.2.2 Minimum Requirement of Land

The technical team of ANIIDCO will be in a better position to identify and ensure that minimum land was acquired for the Project, as it will result in loss of cultivable land for the present land owners. The concerns of the present land owners can be addressed by having a detailed meeting of the officials of the land requiring organization, concerned revenue officials, public representatives and the present land owners. Here, it needs to be added that not all land of the land owners was proposed to be acquired. Hence, no one will be rendered landless due to the proposed land acquisition. Even after the said acquisition, the project affected families will continue to own agricultural land, due to which there will not be major negative impact on their standard of living, after they receive the compensation due to them under the present Government policy.

Construction of the proposed Trunk Infrastructure Road Project will help create employment opportunities for the youth in the coming time, increase businesses; also, there will be better road infrastructure & connectivity will also improve. The proposed Project will prove useful for the local people in terms of employment and business opportunities. It can be further established that by acquiring private land and thus fulfilling the construction of the Project, a public objective will definitely be fulfilled. When the Project is completed, it will lay the foundation for better employment opportunities for the local people along with development of

the area. On the contrary, if the Project was delayed, this will increase the total cost of the Project, which will adversely affect all the stakeholders involved.

If the Project is stopped, it will not only result in loss of money invested, but will also be a waste of complete manpower and resources spent on the Project so far, especially when most of the present land owners were in favour of the Project and were willing to give their land for the Project. The social costs and benefits of the proposed land acquisition have been assessed, and it is concluded that there should be no change in the location of the Project or the quantum of land to be acquired.

8.3 Nature and Intensity of Social Impacts

The estimation of the impacts on the affected families during the household survey has been done on the basis of own findings and also on the basis of the discussions, observation of the researchers and information received from local prominent persons like, leading local opinion makers, PRI members, old residents of the villages, etc., and also the officials of Campbell Bay administration. The social impact assessment research has been divided into two parts - in the first part, information related to demographic and social indicators like the background of the affected area was taken, while in the second part, various information related to the impact in the standard of living of the people have been assessed.

Information related to income, expenditure, occupation, sources of income, migration, local Government facilities, etc., were collected. Similarly, under assessment of impact on education and health, impact on local and material resources, impact on livelihood and land was also collected. The effects were calculated on the basis of both aspects (positive and negative). Along with this, the social impact mitigation plan was also discussed to reduce negative impacts. The demands made by the affected persons related to this Project were also discussed and the impacts were assessed, and in the end, it has been concluded whether the land should be acquired for the Project or not.

The intensity of adverse impacts in the villages affected by land acquisition for this Project was very low and positive impacts were very high. Therefore, the impact on land acquisition can be reduced by proper implementation of the proposed Social Impact Mitigation Plan.

8.4 Viability of Mitigation Measures & Extent to which it will address the Adverse Impacts & Costs

8.4.1 Impact on Structures and its Size

The PAFs will lose only part of their agricultural land from which they get their livelihood. No PAF will lose all its land holding and will not be rendered landless. Also, no PAF will lose their house, as no dwelling structures were getting adversely affected on the land proposed to be acquired.

8.4.2 Determinants of Compensation

According to Section 26 and 27 of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013, Government of India, the District Collector will adopt the following criteria to assess and determine the amount of market value and compensation of the land. The market value specified in the Indian Stamp Act, 1899, or the average selling price of same types of land located in the nearest village or nearest surrounding to the land proposed to be acquired was located. The compensation should be given keeping in mind the provisions of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013, Government of India.

8.4.3 Eligibility Matrix

According to the recommended resettlement and rehabilitation measures suggested for the Project, all displaced families and individuals, will be entitled to a combination of rehabilitation assistance including, compensation for nature of ownership rights on lost assets, socio-economic losses and support for livelihood, if the effects on livelihood have been considered. Displaced people will be entitled to the following compensation and support packages:

- Compensation on replacement costs of their loss of land, crops/trees;
- Assistance in income restoration for loss of business/wage income;
- Reconstruction or restoration of community resources/facilities.

8.4.4 Eligibility Criteria

According to the principles of resettlement and rehabilitation framework, the affected persons falling in any of the following three categories will be eligible for compensation and rehabilitation assistance -

- ❖ Legal owners of land who will lose their land.
- ❖ Persons who will lose their land but have no formal legal rights for such land, but can claim for that land under the Center/State Act, and
- ❖ People who have occupied the land completely or a part of it and have neither formal legal rights, nor any recognized or recognizable claim for such land.

The table given below shows the category of impact and eligibility as per the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013, Government of India. The basic principles that govern the compensation package are shown in the table below.

Table-55 : Basic Principle of Compensation Package

Table 60: Basic Principles of Compensation Package				
Sl.	Category of Impact	Provision under RFTLARR Act 2013 of Gol		Implementation Guidelines
Part-1 : Compensation for Private Land Acquired & Assets Attached to this Land				
1.	Market Value of Land	1.1	Section 26 of RFTLARR Act 2013 of Gol (First Schedule – Sl. 1 to Sl. 8)	The value of Circle Rate of Land of the area multiplied by factor by which market value to be multiplied in case of rural areas will be one to two based on the distance of project from urban area. Factor by which market value to be multiplied in case of urban areas will be one. 100% solatium of the market value of land.
		1.2	Section 30 (3) of RFTLARR Act 2013 of Gol.	12% interest from the date of preliminary notification till the date of allotment to be given.
2.	Value of Assets Attached to Land (Including house, shed, shop, trees)	2.1	Section 29 of RFTLARR Act 2013 of Gol. (First Schedule – Sl. 1 to Sl. 8)	The services of competent experts will be taken to assess the valuation of the assets attached to the land proposed to be acquired. 100% solatium on the said value for the assets attached to the land proposed to be acquired.
Part-2 : Entitlements of Resettlement & Rehabilitation				
1.	Loss of House in Case of Displacement	1.1	(Second Schedule - Sl. 1)	For the affected families required to displace to be given a house as per Indira Awas Yojana in rural areas or house/flat up to 50 square meters in the urban area. or If in rural areas, the cash option is selected by the affected families in exchange for the house, then its equivalent cost of the house may be offered in lieu of the constructed house. If in urban areas, the cash option is selected by the affected families in exchange for the house, then one-time financial assistance for house construction which shall not be less than Rs. 1,50,000/- will be given in lieu of house. Benefits listed above shall also be extended to any affected family which is without homestead land and which has been residing in the

Table-55 : Basic Principle of Compensation Package

Sl.	Category of Impact	Provision under RFTLARR Act 2013 of Gol		Implementation Guidelines
		1.2	(Second Schedule - Sl. 11)	area continuously for a period of not less than 3 years preceding the date of notification of the affected area and which has been involuntarily displaced from such area. The registration fee and stamp duty for the new house or land will be borne by the project
2.	Choice of Annuity or Employment	2.1	(Second Schedule - Sl. 4)	At least one member of the PAF required to displace to be provided complete training in the project or in the area of interest and provide employment in similar project and the wage should not be less than the minimum wage rate as per any contemporary law. or One time payment of Rs. 5,00,000/- per PAF. or Pay 2,000/- per month for 20 years per PAF with proper indexation to the Consumer Price Index for Agricultural Labourers.
3.	Subsistence Grant for Displaced Families for a Period of 1 Year	3.1	(Second Schedule - Sl. 5)	For the affected families required to displace due to the project, to be paid a subsistence allowance of Rs. 3,000/- per month for a period of one year from the date of award.
4.	Transportation Cost for Displaced Families	4.1	(Second Schedule - Sl. 6)	For the affected families required to displace due to the project, to be paid a one time transportation assistance of Rs. 50,000/- for shifting of family, building materials, belongings & cattle.
5.	Cattle Shed/Petty Shop Cost for Displaced Families	5.1	(Second Schedule - Sl. 7)	For the affected families having a cattle or having a petty shop shall get one time financial assistance of minimum Rs. 25,000/- for construction of cattle shed or petty shop.
6.	Artisan, Small Trader & Certain Others	6.1	(Second Schedule - Sl. 8)	For affected family of an artisan, small trader or self-employed person or an affected family which owned non-agricultural land or commercial, industrial or institutional structure in the affected area, and which has been involuntarily displaced from the affected area due to land acquisition, shall get one time

Table-55 : Basic Principle of Compensation Package

Sl.	Category of Impact	Provision under RFTLARR Act 2013 of Gol		Implementation Guidelines
				financial assistance of minimum Rs. 25,000/-.
7.	One Time Resettlement Allowance	7.1	(Second Schedule - Sl. 10)	Each affected family shall be given a one time Resettlement Allowance of Rs. 50,000/-.
8.	Stamp Duty & Registration Fee	8.1	(Second Schedule - Sl. 11)	The stamp duty and other fees payable for registration of the land or house allotted to the affected families shall be borne by the requiring body (ANIIDCO)
Part-3 : Impacts during Construction Work				
1.	Impact on Structures/ Assets/Trees/Crops	1.1	Recommendations of SIA Team	The Contractor shall be liable to pay for loss of assets/trees/crops on private and public land, if any damage is caused due to civil works on land not acquired under the project.
2.	Use of Private Land	2.1	Recommendations of SIA Team	The Contractor shall obtain prior written consent from the land owners and pay mutually agreed rental for use of private land for storage of materials or movement of vehicles and machinery or diversion of traffic during civil works.
3.	Right to Take Away the Affected Materials	3.1	Recommendations of SIA Team	The project affected families will have the right to take away their affected materials from their land proposed to be acquired.
Part-4 : Public Property Sources				
1.	Impact on Common Property Resources, such as, Places of Worship, Community Buildings, Schools, etc.	1.1	Recommendations of SIA Team	The Contractor shall relocate, repair or restore, or give cash compensation at replacement cost for impact on common property resources, if any damage is caused due to civil works on land not acquired under the project.
2.	Utilities such as Water Supply, Electricity, etc.	2.1	Recommendations of SIA Team	The Contractor shall relocate, repair or restore, or give cash compensation at replacement cost for impact on utilities such as water supply, electricity, etc., if any damage is caused due to civil works on land not acquired under the project.
Part-5 : Unforeseen Impacts				
Unexpected impacts arising during project implementation will be addressed as per the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013, and The Andaman & Nicobar Island Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement (Social Impact Assessment & Consent) Rules 2018, and principles of the institution providing financial assistance.				

8.4.5 Compensation to be Paid based on Government Approved Land Rates

During the discussions, the land owners whose land was proposed to be acquired expressed their apprehensions about the amount and process of compensation for their land for the Project. The compensation amount should be reasonable and in accordance with the prevailing laws. The requiring body should obtain this value from the revenue department concerned of the affected area and actively consider it while determining the prevailing value of the land as per Section 26(1) of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013.

❖ Valuation and Compensation for Immovable Properties

If land was acquired, the immovable property of the landowners, such as, buildings, sheds, wells, trees, ponds, etc., will be affected. For all the affected immovable properties, the valuation of such immovable assets and compensation should be based on Sections 28 and 29 of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013.

❖ Restoration of Livelihood of Affected Persons/Families

The PAFs were likely to lose their agricultural income and agriculture based livelihood or a part of their existing livelihood. It was recommended that if land was acquired, adequate financial and material support should be provided by the requiring body to restore their livelihood. Livelihood restoration should be based on the existing livelihood, assets, skills & education and current occupation & income of the PAF. Support should be provided at least to the extent that the income can be restored to pre-Project levels and their overall condition improves after acquisition.

8.4.6 Estimation of Cost of Land

There were detail discussions with the people whose land was proposed to be acquired on the rate at which compensation for the land should be paid to them by the requiring organization. The overall view as stated by them was that the market price of one hectare of agricultural land in GNI should be matched with the current market price prevalent in Sri Vijay Puram. The final compensation should be decided with the consent of the PAFs and as per the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013.

Approach to Mitigation

9.1 Measures Required to be Undertaken as per SIA Study

9.1.1 Implementation of Social Impact Management Plan

Social Impact Management Plan and its form and nature have been described in this chapter. In fact, it has been presented as a sequence to the Social Impact Assessment discussed in the previous chapters of this report in which the nature and magnitude of impacts related to land, livelihood and construction activities have been identified. After consultation with the affected population, the responsibilities were required to be made more clear for completing various tasks on time. Along with this, there was a need to ensure continuous monitoring of the implementation process; so that it can be ensured that the suggestions of the Social Impact Management plan were implemented in entirety.

The presented Social Impact Management Plan was desired to be implemented on the basis of the following main values and principles.

- The Project will be implemented in compliance with all applicable legislations, policies, mitigation measures, such as, adequate compensation or development of livelihood sources and resources as per National and UT laws.
- As far as possible, efforts will be made to create adequate resources to avoid adverse social effects in the implementation of the Project. Where this was not possible, the duration, intensity and spread of the adverse social impacts should be minimized. Also, efforts should be made to restore those impacts which cannot be completely mitigated (for example, agricultural land, livelihood sources, quality of life of individuals, etc.).
- The priority of the Project will be in accordance with the welfare and livelihood of the affected individuals and families by appropriately determining appropriate construction method, schedule and other mitigation measures.
- Construction and operation of the Project may be directly related to social impact on the natural environment and local economy. All such direct and indirect adverse impacts need to be assessed correctly and transparently and mitigation measures need to be adopted to reduce them.
- Special attention needs to be given to vulnerable individuals and families in the Project, for their livelihood. Such individuals and families were unable to take decisions, consult and participate in discussions according to the new circumstances. Also, they were unaware of new means of livelihood and work opportunities under the Project

- The Project should take into account the legitimate rights and interests of all those individuals, groups and communities who would be affected by the Project. Thus, it includes all those whose land, crops and other assets were located on the land proposed to be acquired and other persons whose comforts, standard of living and other security cover, etc., were likely to be adversely affected.
- Individuals, groups and communities in the Project shall have the right to express their views on issues related to the Project as stakeholders of the Project and their rationale, interests and views will be addressed.

9.2 Mitigation Measures for Key Impact Areas

The impacts arising out of acquisition of land and assets and operation of the Project and their mitigation measures are presented as follows.

Table-56 : Impacts Arising Out of Acquisition of Land & Assets and Operation of the Project and Mitigation Measures

Sl.	Effect/Impact	Category & Type of Impact	Remedies for Prevention
1	Loss of Land	High, Critical and Long Term	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Land acquisition should be done on the basis of the feasibility report which states that land acquisition under the Project was the last option and the proposed land was technically the best. 2. The persons authorized and eligible for compensation for the land (eligibility for compensation, amount of compensation, time period for providing compensation, method of raising objection regarding compensation, etc.) should be clearly defined and informed to the affected land owners. 3. A framework for compensation should be developed in which compensation should be based on total value and not just on the affected property. 4. All rehabilitation measures should be completed before starting construction. 5. It should be ensured that there was no role of any middleman in the payment of compensation. 6. Before determining the amount of compensation, the value of all the assets located on the land to be acquired, such as, buildings, sheds, boundary walls, wells, ponds, trees, etc., should be determined by the departments concerned and adequate compensation should be paid for it as per norms. A complete list of such assets should be prepared as per the exact land proposed to be acquired. If the amount of compensation for the above assets, for example, trees and plants, seems to be less, then the affected family should be allowed to sell it in the open market. In this situation, permission from the department concerned (such as, forest department) should also be ensured.

Table-56 : Impacts Arising Out of Acquisition of Land & Assets and Operation of the Project and Mitigation Measures

Sl.	Effect/Impact	Category & Type of Impact	Remedies for Prevention
			<p>7. That small land should also be included in the determination of compensation, which was not directly affected by the said acquisition under the Project, but has become unusable due to the construction work. For example, a small piece of land of a family which may be only a few meters long or wide, will not be of any use to that family even if it was not acquired. Social Impact Study has revealed that there were misconceptions among families regarding such issues. Therefore, in this regard, the administration should get the land to be acquired physically verified and displayed so that the families can directly know the actual affected land.</p>
2	Loss of Livelihood & Migration	High, Critical and Short Term	<p>1. Local residents should be given priority in employment in construction work under the project.</p>
3	Compensation Rates for Land	Less Critical and Long Term	<p>1. All stakeholders should be involved in the process of project construction & a system should be made so that the social status of the local people was not adversely affected.</p> <p>2. Determining the market value of land was a big challenge. Often, to avoid high stamp duty, the purchase price of land was shown at a lower price than the actual price of the land. This challenge becomes more serious when due to very little transfer of land, the land registry is mentioned in very less cases. Therefore, on the basis of discussion, the land values of the area can be determined more clearly. In the process of price re-determination, consultation and discussion should be done among the villagers, the implementing agency and the representatives of the Government. In determining the market value of the affected land, some new factors, such as, the nature and use of the land, the rate determined by the court and the rate given by the private sector builders, etc., should also be taken into consideration.</p> <p>3. Efforts should be made to make the villagers aware about the ways to resolve or reduce their dissatisfaction towards the Project. The help of the PRI members, teachers, and old residents should be taken in this task.</p> <p>4. The involvement of stakeholders and villagers in the Project should not be done once but it should be a continuous process so that information related to the Project, such as, the time of starting/ending of construction work and vigilance during the construction period, etc., can be displayed; so that any kind of unforeseen incidents, etc., can be avoided.</p>

Table-56 : Impacts Arising Out of Acquisition of Land & Assets and Operation of the Project and Mitigation Measures

Sl.	Effect/Impact	Category & Type of Impact	Remedies for Prevention
4	Impact on Community Values and Lifestyle	Less Critical and Long Term	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In case of any kind of dispute during the construction period, there should be a provision of complaint register/register or helpline and phone number for the local residents. 2. It should be ensured that all types of complaints were redressed in a timely manner. 3. In case of a major conflict/dispute, a meeting should be held at the village level. The arrival of a large number of outsiders in the villages can lead to criminal incidents and complaints. 4. The contractors should make a code of conduct or a clear set of rules for their employees regarding their conduct. This set of rules should clearly state on what subjects and to what extent the employees can interact with the local residents.

9.3 Impacts on Land, Livelihood & Income & Proposed Mitigation Measures

The probable impacts on land, livelihood and income of the project affected people due to the said land acquisition and the proposed mitigation measures are presented below -

Table-57 : Probable Impacts on Land, Livelihood & Income & Proposed Mitigation Measures

Sl.	Type of Impact	Issue	Proposed Mitigation Measures
1	Social impacts	Change in social status as land was primary asset in rural areas	Adequate and timely compensation should be given for the land and assets on the land proposed to be acquired.
		Emotional distress due to loss of ancestral land	Counseling sessions for the family members on the monetary compensation and way forward in life should be undertaken.
		Inconvenience caused due to construction of the Project to the villagers	All safety and environmentally friendly measures should be adopted to mitigate the adverse effects of the construction work in the area for the convenience of the local residents.
		Safety issues due to immigration and civil work	Active and sound grievance redressal system should be in place for transparent, quick and amicable resolution of any conflict.
2	Economic Impacts	Loss of agricultural land and assets	Loss of agricultural land due to acquisition for the Project should be mandatorily compensated under Section 26-31 of the Act.
		Loss of employment opportunities	Employment opportunities may be provided to PAPs during construction and maintenance of the Project.
		Loss of production and income	Employment opportunities may be provided to PAPs during construction and maintenance of the Project.
		Loss of grazing land for the livestock	Sufficient land and open space with the support of PRI members should be identified and made available for grazing for the livestock owned by the villagers.

Table-57 : Probable Impacts on Land, Livelihood & Income & Proposed Mitigation Measures

Sl.	Type of Impact	Issue	Proposed Mitigation Measures
		Change in value of land	In determining the market value of the affected land, some new factors, such as, the nature and use of the land, the rate determined by the court and the rate given by the private sector builders, etc., should also be taken into consideration.
		Infrastructure & connectivity	Equal distribution of opportunities and hand holding support to the local people over the outsiders will ensure benefit for the local people. The apprehensions of the local people should be addressed.
		Allied economic activities	The PAFs should be provided support and given preference, training, etc., to participate in new and allied economic activities that emerge due to the Project. Assurance, also needs to be given to them that for future land requirements for Projects, efforts will be made not to acquire land from such land owners from whom already land has been acquired, unless their express consent was there for the same,

9.4 Impacts on Physical Resources & Proposed Mitigation Measures

The probable impacts on physical resources due to the said land acquisition and the proposed mitigation measures are presented below -

Table-58 : Probable Impacts on Physical Resources

Sl.	Type of Impact	Issue/Problem	Proposed Mitigation Measures
1	Physical Resources	Loss of individual land holding and future use of the private land and other assets/resources	Adequate and timely compensation should be given for the land and assets on the land proposed to be acquired.

9.5 Impacts on Private Assets, Public Services & Utilities & Proposed Mitigation Measures

The probable impacts on private assets, public services & utilities due to the said land acquisition and the proposed mitigation measures are presented below -

Table-59 : Probable Impacts on Private Assets, Public Services & Utilities

Sl.	Type of Impact	Issue/Problem	Proposed Mitigation Measures
1	Private Assets	Loss of agricultural land and assets	Loss of agricultural land due to acquisition for the Project should be mandatorily compensated under Section 26-31 of the Act.
2	Public Services & Utilities	Loss of common area, public utilities & assets	No public services or utilities were getting adversely affected due to the said land acquisition

9.6 Impacts on Health & Proposed Mitigation Measures

The probable impacts on health due to the said land acquisition and the proposed mitigation measures are presented below -

Table-60 : Probable Impacts on Health

Sl.	Type of Impact	Issue/Problem	Proposed Mitigation Measures
1	Environmental Impacts	Increase in pollution due to vehicles and construction	Emissions from vehicles and chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) should be regularly checked.
			Regular sprinkling of water should be done on the site to reduce air pollution during construction phase.
			Construction material and waste should be well covered during transportation to avoid leakage and spillage.
		Deterioration in environment due to large scale felling of trees	Afforestation work and plantation of trees in adequate numbers should be undertaken by the Project along the roads, as per prevailing environmental norms.

9.7 Impacts on Culture & Social Cohesion & Proposed Mitigation Measures

The probable impacts on culture & social cohesion due to the said land acquisition and the proposed mitigation measures are presented below -

Table-61 : Probable Impacts on Culture & Social Coesion

Sl.	Type of Impact	Issue/Problem	Proposed Mitigation Measures
1	Culture & Social Cohesion	Due to displacement	Since no displacement was foreseen due to the said acquisition of land, there was no adverse impact on culture and social cohesion in the area.
		Due to in migration	Active and sound grievance redressal system should be in place for transparent, quick and amicable resolution of any conflict.
		Safety Issues in the long term, especially women	With increased economic activities, enhanced security arrangements by the administration should be ensured.

9.8 Direct & Indirect Impacts & Mitigation Measures

It has also been observed by the SIA team that many of the negative impacts mentioned above could be minimized or greatly reduced with appropriate and effective mitigation measures/strategies mentioned in this report. Detail discussions were held with local leading opinion makers of the project affected villages and the panchayat members to assess their views on the said Project and the proposed land acquisition for the proposed Trunk Infrastructure Road (main road & subsidiary roads) Project. All the participants expressed their views that no one was against the development work in the area but adequate and timely compensation should be provided to the project affected families.

9.9 Differential Impacts & Mitigation Measures

The female headed families were at par with any other male headed family in the Project affected area and presently there was no discrimination on this ground. The possibility of any discrimination on this ground due to the proposed Project was also incomprehensible. Right from the time of the commissioning of the Project throughout its operations and maintenance period, jobs of casual labourers and other specialists will be generated and will be given to the eligible local populace as per their competence. There was no possibility of any additional burden or suffering of the disabled persons or the elderly in the Project affected area due to the proposed acquisition of land for the Project.

9.10 Cumulative Impacts & Mitigation Measures

This Social Impact Management Plan (SIMP) has been prepared to mitigate the negative social impacts of the Project as per the provisions of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013. The SIMP includes a set of mitigation, monitoring and institutional measures to be undertaken during the design, construction and operational phases of the Project to eliminate the adverse social impacts or reduce them to an acceptable level. The main objective of the SIMP was to ensure that various adverse impacts were mitigated and positive impacts were enhanced. The SIMP will be implemented during various phases of the Project, i.e., pre-construction phase, construction phase and operational phase.

For redressal of any kind of grievance, the office of the Assistant Commissioner, Campbell Bay will be the nodal office for this work. As per the prevailing Government rules, the Office of the District Collector, with the help of the Office of the Assistant Commissioner, Campbell Bay, representatives of ANIIDCO and the Panchayat Members of the Gram Panchayats concerned will look into all the grievances and try to find an amicable solution.

9.11 Measures to be Introduced as per the Requiring Body

The ameliorative measures required to be undertaken by the requiring body, in this case, ANIIDCO, will be governed by Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013, and The Andaman & Nicobar Island Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement (Social Impact Assessment & Consent) Rules 2018.

9.12 Additional Measures to be Undertaken by the Requiring Body as Stated by it on the Basis of SIA Report & Public Hearing

After the submission of this draft report to the requiring organization, and on completion of the public hearing, the requiring body, in this case, ANIIDCO, will take its decision on how to move forward with the acquisition of the proposed Trunk Infrastructure Road (main road & subsidiary roads) Project.

Public Hearing

10.1 Public Hearing Details

Section 5 of Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 envisages that whenever an SIA study was required to be conducted, the Government shall ensure that a public hearing was held in the affected area to ensure that the views of the affected families were recorded and incorporated in the SIA report. The Andaman & Nicobar Island Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement (Social Impact Assessment & Consent) Rules 2018 lays down the detailed procedure for conducting public hearing.

As stated above, following the submission of the draft report, two comprehensive public hearing meetings were conducted as per the laid down procedure. Prior information regarding the public hearing meeting was given to all land owners, 21 days in advance through various medium including newspapers, notice in panchayat offices, & other media. In addition to the representatives of the SIA agency, officials of the district administration, tehsil level officials, representatives of the requiring organization, ANIIDCO, representatives of the pertinent gram panchayats, other officers concerned, affected land owners and leading local opinion makers were invited to participate in the public hearing meetings. All the participants were encouraged to actively participate in the public hearing meeting so as to document the perspectives of all the stakeholders.

All the participants of the public hearing meetings registered their attendance to document their participation. All the issues of discussion were documented verbatim. Also, photography and videography of the public hearing meetings were done which is part of the social impact assessment study. Thus, the directly affected people and public representatives present from the villages affected under the Project got an opportunity to register their concerns in the public forum. All objections/suggestions received from the project affected persons and villagers and the replies of the representatives of the requiring body was documented.

As part of the Social Impact Assessment (SIA) Study, Public Hearing meetings were organized on 14.07.2025 and on 15.07.2025, as per the following schedule –

Table-62 : Schedule of Public Hearing Meetings

Date	Start Time	Venue of Public Hearing Meetings
14.07.2025	11.00 A.M.	Govind Nagar Panchayat Hall, Great Nicobar
15.07.2025	11.00 A.M.	Laxmi Nagar Panchayat Hall, Great Nicobar

The meetings were attended by Shri C.S. Pillai, Tehsildar, Campbell Bay, Shri A.K. Biswas, Probation Officer, Directorate of Social Welfare, Sri Vijaya Puram, Shri Saji Samuel, Senior Manager (Project), ANIIDCO Limited, Shri E.S. Rajesh, Pramukh, Panchayat Samiti, Campbell Bay, Shri Sanjay Ekka, Up-Pramukh, Panchayat Samiti, Campbell Bay, Smt. Rameshwari, Gram Pradhan, Campbell Bay Gram Panchayat, Shri. Prahalad Singh, Gram Pradhan, Laxminagar Gram Panchayat, Present Land Owners, Representatives of AMCS Pvt. Ltd. and Villagers, among others. Copy of notice of Public Hearing meetings is given in Annexure-18.

The issues raised by the stakeholders/land owners and the replies on behalf of the district administration and ANIIDCO to these issues is presented below. Details of the proceedings of the Public Hearing meeting conducted on 14.07.2025 at Govind Nagar Panchayat Hall, Great Nicobar is presented below -

1. Shri Vikram Srivastava, Director, AMCS Pvt. Limited welcomed all the participants to the Public Hearing meeting. At the onset, he thanked all the people including the present land owners, PRI members and the administration for the support and cooperation rendered to the survey team during the data collection work in the villages for the SIA study. A brief on the findings of the SIA study was shared with all the participants of the Public Hearing meeting.
2. Shri A.K. Biswas, Probation Officer, Directorate of Social Welfare, Sri Vijaya Puram, gave a brief description of the Trunk Infrastructure Road Project and invited the participants to come forward with their views and concerns about the proposed Project and the proposed proposal for land acquisition.
3. Shri E.S. Rajesh, Pramukh, Panchayat Samiti, Campbell Bay, land owner, apprised all the participants about the purpose of the meeting on date and welcomed all objections, claims and suggestions on the Project. He shared his views both as one of the land owners whose land was proposed to be acquired for the proposed Trunk Infrastructure Project and also as public representative, as a member of the Panchayati Raj Institution of the area.

In his introduction message, Shri E.S. Rajesh shared that for the holistic development of GNI, Andaman and Nicobar Islands Integrated Development Corporation Limited (ANIIDCO) envisages construction of a Green Field International Airport, International Container Trans-shipment Terminal (ICTT), Township Development and a Power Plant. He said that the vision of an integrated development of GNI can only be fulfilled if land was available for these Projects.

He said that the proposed development Projects were a very good news and beneficial for the future generations. He said that our forefathers shifted here from the main land

and settled here with Government support starting in the year 1969. Back then, the area lacked the basic facilities like paved roads, schools, hospitals, clean drinking water, among others. The Government understood that the ex-servicemen were better equipped to not only survive in these difficult circumstances but also protect the land from prying foreign powers.

Over the years people worked hard and developed plantation fields and waited for development activities in the area by the Government. All the four major Projects that were being proposed to be implemented here were planned much earlier by the then Government but were likely to fructify now and their successful implementation will provide the country much needed strategic edge and financial strength. The scope of these Projects has the potential to metamorphose the complete landscape of GNI and open the floodgates of opportunities for the people to grow and prosper.

However, the big question remains as to how the proposed land acquisition for these Projects helps the local people? After enduring all the sufferings and deprivation over the years, now when development of the island is in view, if we lose our land and were confined to the periphery from the place of action, the local people will lose to reap the benefits of the much awaited development in the island. He reiterated that the level of education of the local people was low and unlike in the mainland, people from backward communities here have not been issued OBC certificates.

He claimed that even if monetary compensation was given to the present land owners for the land acquired for the Project, it will not last for long, as over the decades the families have grown and the number of eligible claimants multiplied manifolds. The amount of money received by each eligible claimant in lieu of their land will be paltry and not enough to financially sustain the person for long due to increased cost of living and inflation. Hence, the present land owners deserve to be monetarily compensated for their assets and also land should be allotted to them in lieu of the land lost by them for the Project in this island itself.

It was also suggested that as such there were very few commercial properties in Campbell Bay and the Project should avoid disturbing them as it would adversely affect the livelihoods of the people associated with them. In the interest of the local populace and in regard to the ex-servicemen and their families, effort should be made to ensure minimum displacement and also accommodating the demands of the people for their assured present and secured future of the new generations.

4. Shri Ajay Seth, land owner, Campbell Bay and President of the Shri Krishna Temple Trust, Campbell Bay, said that the details of the alignment of the proposed Trunk

Infrastructure Road need to be made public. The people were not aware, as of now, the actual path of the proposed road.

Shri Vikram Srivastava, Director, AMCS Pvt. Limited, said that the finalization of the alignment of the proposed road was in process and has not been finalized yet. The broad identification has been done and the exact contours will be finalized soon. Shri A.K. Biswas, Probation Officer, Directorate of Social Welfare, Sri Vijaya Puram, added that the testing of the layers of soil and its strength to sustain the weight of very heavy vehicles that would ply on it carrying heavy machineries and equipment for the proposed Projects needed to be finalized. Accordingly, once the alignment of the proposed road, its curvature, etc., was finalized, the exact contours will then be pegged on the ground.

5. Father Santhuis Bara, Parish Priest, Catholic Church, Campbell Bay, said that a portion of the land currently owned by the Catholic Church was also proposed to be acquired. He said that since, the pegging of the contours of the proposed road has not been done, he was not aware as to which portion of the Church land was proposed to be acquired. He also suggested that the land proposed for acquisition should be on both sides of the existing road so that neither of the owners on both the sides of the proposed road will feel disadvantaged. If land was acquired only on one side and the alignment is not from the center of the proposed road, those losing land will feel deprived/disadvantaged.

Shri Vikram Srivastava, Director, AMCS Pvt. Limited, said that the finalization of the alignment of the proposed road was in process and has not been finalized yet. The broad identification has been done and the exact contours will be finalized soon. Also, as stated earlier, it was conveyed that the testing of the layers of soil and its strength to sustain the weight of very heavy vehicles that would ply on it carrying heavy machineries and equipment for the proposed Projects needed to be finalized. Accordingly, once the alignment of the proposed road, its curvature, etc., was finalized, the exact contours will then be pegged on the ground.

6. Shri Sharad Bhide, land owner, Laxmi Nagar, asked as to what compensation will be given for the land proposed to be acquired for the proposed Project.

Shri Vikram Srivastava, Director, AMCS Pvt. Limited, said that the compensation for the land proposed to be acquired for the Project will be given as per the prevailing law – the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 and The Andaman & Nicobar Island Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement (Social Impact Assessment & Consent) Rules 2018. Accordingly, the compensation for the land will be equal to four times the Circle Rate of land as notified by the Revenue Department of

Andaman & Nicobar Administration on the date of notification of the SIA study (including 100% solatium). Similarly, the compensation for the assets on the land proposed to be acquired will be two times the current market rate of the affected assets.

7. Shri E.S. Rajesh, Pramukh, Panchayat Samiti, Campbell Bay, said that the present Circle Rate of the land as notified by the Revenue Department of Andaman & Nicobar Administration was too low. Last time, when the Circle Rates of all other islands under Andaman & Nicobar Administration were revised, there was no revision of the Circle Rates in the GNI. He said that the present Circle Rates of land in GNI were paltry and unjustified in comparison to the prevailing Circle Rates in other islands and also in comparison to the prevailing market rates. He said that the present Circle Rates should be first revised on the higher side and made comparable to the Circle Rates in other islands, especially as in Sri Vijaya Puram. All calculations for compensation should be done on the basis of the revised Circle Rates of GNI.

Shri C.S. Pillai, Tehsildar, Campbell Bay replied saying the Circle Rates of land were determined by the Revenue Department of Andaman & Nicobar Administration. If the present land owners of GNI feel that the present Circle Rates of land of GNI need revision, they should submit a collective representation to the Government, which may be put up for consideration at the appropriate level of the Government.

8. Shri Surjeet Singh Grewal, land owner, Campbell Bay, said that the present Circle Rate of land in GNI was too low. Even if the present land owners give a representation to the Government for the revision of the Circle Rates of land in GNI, and the Government revises the Circle Rates, still, Government Projects take time to materialize. By the time the Government decides to acquire our land, may be another 2 to 3 years will pass from then again the Circle Rates will need to be revised, keeping in view the prevailing market rate and the impact of inflation. Hence, the revised Circle Rates of land in GNI being demanded by us may still become redundant with time.

Shri C.S. Pillai, Tehsildar, Campbell Bay replied saying the Circle Rates of land were determined by the Revenue Department of Andaman & Nicobar Administration. If the present land owners of GNI feel that the present Circle Rates of land of GNI need revision, they should submit a collective representation to the Government, which may be put up for consideration at the appropriate level of the Government. Shri Vikram Srivastava, Director, AMCS Pvt. Limited, added that to ensure that the land owners do not suffer loss due to delay in acquisition of land, there was a provision in the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013, Govt. of India, wherein, 12% interest would be applicable and paid to the land owners from the date of notification till the date of allotment of land for the Project.

9. Smt. Jayshree, land owner, Campbell Bay, said that since the pegging of the contours of the proposed road has not been done, she was not aware exactly as to which portion of her land was proposed to be acquired. She also suggested that the land proposed for acquisition should be on both sides of the existing road so that neither of the owners on both the sides of the road will feel disadvantaged. Further, she said that the land owners should be compensated at the rate of four times the rate of land fixed for compensation.

Shri Vikram Srivastava, Director, AMCS Pvt. Limited, said that the compensation for the land proposed to be acquired for the Project will be given as per the prevailing law – the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 and The Andaman & Nicobar Island Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement (Social Impact Assessment & Consent) Rules 2018. Accordingly, the compensation for the land will be equal to four times the Circle Rate of land as notified by the Revenue Department of Andaman & Nicobar Administration on the date of notification of the SIA study (including 100% solatium).

10. Shri Gregory Tirkey, land owner, Gandhi Nagar, said that we are families of ex-servicemen settlers and we are already losing our land for the Airport Project. Our parents developed the raw land provided to us here when they were settled here by the Government. We had developed our land over the years with lot of efforts and now we were being asked to vacate our land. A coconut tree takes around 7 years time to grow and start bearing fruits. We request that we may be given land in lieu of land proposed to be acquired from us. Also, a monetary compensation package should be provided to the land loser families for 5 years time so that such families could sustain themselves till the plantations on the new land becomes remunerative.

He also suggested that the land proposed for acquisition should be on both sides of the existing road so that neither of the owners on both the sides of the road will feel disadvantaged. The land loser families should be given priority in employment/business opportunities arising in the Project. He also said that the Circle Rates of land in Campbell Bay Tehsil needs to be revised on the higher side and be matched with corresponding rates in Port Blair and even the revised rates should be subject to revision if the Project got delayed.

Shri C.S. Pillai, Tehsildar, Campbell Bay replied saying the Circle Rates of land were determined by the Revenue Department of Andaman & Nicobar Administration. If the present land owners of GNI feel that the present Circle Rates of land of GNI needs revision, they should submit a collective representation to the Government, which may be put up for consideration at the appropriate level of the Government. To ensure that the land owners do not suffer loss due to delay in acquisition of land, there was a

provision in the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013, Govt. of India, wherein, 12% interest would be applicable and paid to the land owners from the date of notification till the date of allotment of land for the Project.

Shri C.S. Pillai, Tehsildar, Campbell Bay further said that the finalization of the alignment of the proposed road was in process and has not been finalized yet. The broad identification has been done and the exact contours will be finalized soon. Once the alignment of the proposed road, its curvature, etc., was finalized, the exact contours will then be pegged on the ground. Regarding monetary compensation package, the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013, Govt. of India will be followed.

11. Shri Prithpal Singh Toor, land owner, Campbell Bay, suggested that the land proposed for acquisition should be on both sides of the existing road so that neither of the owners on both the sides of the road will feel disadvantaged.

Shri C.S. Pillai, Tehsildar, Campbell Bay said that the finalization of the alignment of the road was in process and has not been finalized yet. Once the alignment of the proposed road, its curvature, etc., was finalized, the exact contours will then be pegged on the ground.

12. Smt. Roopa Tirkey, PRI Member, Gandhi Nagar, said that there were many encroacher families in Campbell Bay with meagre income. We were continuously working with such families and helping them to achieve sustainable income/livelihood. It is suggested that ANIIDCO should include in its comprehensive plan to support such families/groups by providing space, skill trainings, etc., and should have provisions for such families/groups in ANNIDCO's broad frame of plan for GNI.

Shri A.K. Biswas, Probation Officer, Directorate of Social Welfare, Sri Vijaya Puram, welcomed the suggestion and assured that the Directorate of Social Welfare will take up the matter with ANIIDCO and will request to help and support such deserving and disadvantaged sections of the society under the Project.

13. Shri E.S. Rajesh, Pramukh, Panchayat Samiti, Campbell Bay, also said that the self help groups (SHGs) should be provided space by ANIIDCO under the Project as ANIIDCO was the main Project proponent under the holistic development master plan for GNI.

Shri A.K. Biswas, Probation Officer, Directorate of Social Welfare, Sri Vijaya Puram, welcomed the suggestion and assured that the Directorate of Social Welfare will take up

the matter with ANIIDCO and will request to help and support such deserving and disadvantaged sections of the society under the Project.

Shri A.K. Biswas, Probation Officer, Directorate of Social Welfare, Sri Vijaya Puram, and Shri E.S. Rajesh, Pramukh, Panchayat Samiti, Campbell Bay, thanked all the people present for the Public Hearing for their presence and participation. Copy of list of participants in the Public Hearing conducted on 14.07.2025 at Govind Nagar Panchayat Hall, Great Nicobar is given in Annexure-19.

Details of the proceedings of the Public Hearing conducted on 15.07.2025 at Laxmi Nagar Panchayat Hall, Great Nicobar is presented below -

1. Shri Vikram Srivastava, Director, AMCS Pvt. Limited welcomed all the participants to the Public Hearing meeting. He thanked all the people including the present land owners, PRI members and the administration for the support and cooperation rendered to the survey team during the data collection work in the villages for the SIA study. A brief on the findings of the SIA study was shared with all the participants of the Public Hearing meeting.
2. Shri A.K. Biswas, Probation Officer, Directorate of Social Welfare, Sri Vijaya Puram, gave a brief description of the Trunk Infrastructure Road Project and invited the participants to come forward with their views and concerns about the proposed Project and the proposed proposal for land acquisition. He said that all views and suggestions will be recorded and put up at appropriate administrative levels for consideration.
3. Shri Saji Samuel, Senior Manager (Project), ANIIDCO, welcomed all to the Public Hearing meeting. He gave a description of the major upcoming Projects in GNI being implemented by ANIIDCO – Construction of a Green Field International Airport, International Container Tran-shipment Terminal (ICTT), Township Development, a Power Plant and Trunk Infrastructure Road.
4. Shri E.S. Rajesh, Pramukh, Panchayat Samiti, Campbell Bay, apprised all the participants about the purpose of the meeting on date and welcomed all objections, claims and suggestions on the Project. He shared his views, both as one of the land owners whose land was proposed to be acquired for the proposed Trunk Infrastructure Road Project and also as public representative, as a member of the Panchayati Raj Institution of the area. He shared with the participants that the Government had made big plans for the GNI and number of large scale development Projects were in different stages of planning and implementation. He said that recently, these Projects were an important issue of discussion among the island people.

He further said that as a land owner and a local resident of the island there were some shared concerns which he wanted to draw the attention of all stakeholders to, like, which specific land will be acquired for the Project, how much compensation will be paid for the land, trees, buildings and other assets. He said that the Government rates were already out in the public domain and everybody was aware of the prevailing Circle Rates of land of the villages. He asked the land owners present in the Public Hearing meeting to share their views on how good/adequate these Circle Rates of land were in their opinion. He asked them if they had any comments they should come forward so that their demands could be forwarded to the appropriate authorities in the Government for consideration. He reiterated that a consensus should be reached on the expected compensation for the land proposed to be acquired for the Project, as it will help the appropriate authorities in the Government to decide on appropriate compensation as per the will of the people.

He said that third or fourth generation of the original settlers was currently living in the island. During all these time, the people of the island have put in lot of hard work to develop their land and make it remunerative. He questioned the land owners present in the Public Hearing meeting whether they were satisfied with the compensation announced for their land and assets proposed to be affected due to the Project. He also visualized that with the implementation of so many development Projects in GNI, there will be lot of opportunities for the future generations in the future including – employment, business, jobs, etc.

He said that as such, many residents of Campbell Bay tehsil have left the island due to poor infrastructure facilities, lack of proper and higher education facilities, inadequate medical facilities, etc. However, with the implementation of the development Projects, GNI will definitely gain in having better facilities which will ensure people staying back in the island. We should ask for special monetary package from the Government as compensation for the land proposed to be acquired. Only monetary compensation of land will make our lives vulnerable in the future as our land holding has remained stagnant over the decades and the family members/claimants have grown in numbers. Hence, the amount of money that will come to the share of each individual will be paltry and will exhaust fast with time. As a result, the Government should give us land in lieu of land acquired in GNI, as well as, money under a package to develop such land for our future needs.

Also, one Government job should be given to each land losing family. Further, whenever any business opportunity arises under the Project, the local people especially the land loser families should be given priority. As such, future development Projects will again require more land to be acquired and we, the land owners should ask for proper compensation unitedly so that we are not left vulnerable in the future.

5. Shri Parshuram Singh, land owner, said that we all are ready to give our land and we are not against development work in our area. However, since we are the land owners, we will decide the rate at which we would give our land to the Government. The rate of land in various cities in the Indian main land and even in Port Blair were much higher than what the Government has fixed as the Circle Rate of land here in GNI. We demand the following from the Government in lieu of our land –

- Highest rate of compensation for our land.
- At least 3 acres of land should be given to all the land losers.
- One person in each affected family should be given a Government job commensurate with age and qualification.
- Local people should be given preference in allotment of work under the Project.

All the above issues need to be addressed, then only we shall give our land for the Project or else we will have to take legal recourse to secure our future.

Shri A.K. Biswas, Probation Officer, Directorate of Social Welfare, Sri Vijaya Puram, assured that all compensations due to each land owner shall be as per prevailing law. The Government will announce the compensations as per norms and it will be ensured that complete justice is done to all. He also said that any demands of compensation apart from what was given in the prevailing law should come in writing as collective letter through the office of the Pramukh, Panchayat Samiti, Campbell Bay.

6. Shri Selva Balan, land owner, Vijay Nagar, said that we are happy that development Projects were being planned for the area. However, the Government should adequately compensate us for what we lose due to the Project. The prevailing rate of compensation for trees was inadequate. Over the years, we have made lot of efforts for our subsistence. We demand house for those who are displaced, shop for those who lose their shop and land in lieu of land acquired. There should be quota reserved and preference should be given to settler families in jobs/contracts that emerge under the Project. We have been staying here for 50-55 years and faced lot of stress. Now when there was development being planned for our area, we should be part of it.

Shri A.K. Biswas, Probation Officer, Directorate of Social Welfare, Sri Vijaya Puram, assured that all compensations due to each land owner shall be as per prevailing law. The Government will announce the compensations as per norms and it will be ensured that complete justice is done to all. He also said that any demands of compensation apart from what was given in the prevailing law should come in writing as collective letter through the office of the Pramukh, Panchayat Samiti, Campbell Bay.

7. Smt. T. Vrinda, land owner, Vijay Nagar, said that the people of the island have put in lot of hard work to develop their land and make it remunerative. She said that most of us

do not have a job which would fetch us regular and assured income for sustenance. If our land was taken away from us, we shall lose our source of income. Hence, we request that we may be given land in lieu of land proposed to be acquired for the Project.

Shri C.S. Pillai, Tehsildar, Campbell Bay, assured that all compensations due to each land owner shall be as per prevailing law. The Government will announce the compensations as per norms and it will be ensured that complete justice is done to all.

8. Shri Ajaib Singh, land owner, Laxmi Nagar, said that we are happy that the Government is planning development work in our island. We have faced lot of challenges earlier. Earlier, due to poor connectivity, we could not even sell our vegetables produced in our fields. We had to wait for long periods of time for ships to come to our island. Hence, now when things are planned to change all this, the families of settlers should be given preference. We request that we may be given land in lieu of land proposed to be acquired for the Project. The trees that we have grown need lot of time (around 7 years) to start bearing fruits. It involves lot of time, money and manpower to take care of these trees to come to the fruit bearing stage. We did not have land in India main land and we came here all the way from Punjab only for land which was given to the settlers by the Government. Now the Government wants to take our land here. He further said that the prevailing rate of compensation for trees which was around Rs. 6,000/- per tree was inadequate.

Shri A.K. Biswas, Probation Officer, Directorate of Social Welfare, Sri Vijaya Puram, assured that all compensations due to each land owner shall be as per prevailing law. The Government will announce the compensations as per norms and it will be ensured that complete justice is done to all.

9. Shri E.S. Rajesh, Pramukh, Panchayat Samiti, Campbell Bay, said that on an average one coconut tree takes around 7 to 9 years to grow and start giving fruits. It is estimated that a coconut tree gives fruit for around 75 years. Now, let us calculate the total earning from 1 coconut tree. On an average, 1 coconut tree gives around 100 coconuts in 1 year. If the average selling price of 1 coconut is taken as Rs. 20/-, then 1 coconut tree will fetch Rs. 2,000/- in 1 year. At this rate, in 75 years, 1 coconut tree will fetch Rs. 2,000/- x 75 = Rs. 1,50,000/-. Even if no appreciation in selling price of coconut is included over the 75 years time, then also, 1 coconut tree will fetch Rs. 1.50 lakhs to the owner. However, the current compensation rate offered by the Government for 1 coconut tree was only around Rs. 5,000/-, which is not justifiable. The compensation rate for 1 coconut tree should be at least Rs. 75,000/-. Similar compensation rates should be calculated for all the types of trees keeping their life and production in mind. The Circle Rate for land in all the places in Andaman and Nicobar islands have been

recently revised on the higher side. However, the Circle Rates of land of Campbell Bay were not revised in any area. We believe that the Government purposely did not revise the Circle Rates of land of Campbell Bay as then it would have to pay more to the present land owners for the land proposed to be acquired for various Projects in GNI.

Shri C.S. Pillai, Tehsildar, Campbell Bay replied saying the Circle Rates of land were determined by the Revenue Department of Andaman & Nicobar Administration. If the present land owners of GNI feel that the present Circle Rates of land of GNI need revision, they should submit a collective representation to the Government, which may be put up for consideration at the appropriate level of the Government.

10. Smt. S. PapuFelsi, land owner, Vijay Nagar, said that we should be provided land in lieu of land proposed to be acquired for the Project. Similarly, if anybody loses his house, a house should be built and given as compensation. Proper compensation for trees should also be ensured. We also need nursery support for our plantation crops like, coconut, mango, banana, cashew, etc. The agriculture Department of the Government should provide us this support. Shri E.S. Rajesh, Pramukh, Panchayat Samiti, Campbell Bay, also raised the same issues.

Shri A.K. Biswas, Probation Officer, Directorate of Social Welfare, Sri Vijaya Puram, agreed that the suggestion was good and should be addressed by the authorities concerned.

11. Smt. Priyanka James, PRI Member, Laxmi Nagar, said that unemployment in the area was rampant and the people were not issued OBC certificates like in the India main land, thus depriving them of the associated privileges. She said that she was the third generation of the original settlers who had come to the island. She said that the coconut trees were a major financial back-up for them, just like fixed deposits in banks. She said that even during festivals, we rely on these trees to fetch us some income by selling the fruits. She said that jobs under the Project should be given to land loser families as per their qualification. This will provide financial security to the local people who would lose their land to the Project.

Shri A.K. Biswas, Probation Officer, Directorate of Social Welfare, Sri Vijaya Puram, agreed that the suggestion was good and should be addressed by the authorities concerned.

12. Shri S. Ayyappan, PRI Member, Gandhi Nagar, said that many plot numbers of Govind Nagar were not mentioned in the list of Survey Numbers of plots proposed to be acquired for the proposed road Project. Will those plots of land be acquired for the road Project or not.

Shri A.K. Biswas, Probation Officer, Directorate of Social Welfare, Sri Vijaya Puram, explained that the names presently mentioned in the list of Survey Numbers of plots proposed to be acquired for the road Project was under the plan. At present, there was no notification for additional plots of land for the proposed road Project.

13. Shri N. Kiran, land owner, Gandhi Nagar, said that for the proposed International Airport Project, almost all land of village Gandhi Nagar was being acquired. Also, the land proposed to be acquired for the Road Project was impacting plots in Gandhi Nagar in one way or the other. Was it necessary to take the plots of land in Gandhi Nagar for the road Project?

Shri A.K. Biswas, Probation Officer, Directorate of Social Welfare, Sri Vijaya Puram, explained that the names presently mentioned in the list of Survey Numbers of plots proposed to be acquired for the road Project was under the plan.

Shri A.K. Biswas, Probation Officer, Directorate of Social Welfare, Sri Vijaya Puram, and Shri E.S. Rajesh, Pramukh, Panchayat Samiti, Campbell Bay, thanked all the people present for the Public Hearing meeting for their presence and participation. Copy of list of participants in the Public Hearing meeting conducted on 15.07.2025 at Laxmi Nagar Panchayat Hall, Great Nicobar is given in Annexure-20.

In the Public Hearing meeting, in general, members of all the project affected families who participated in the Public Hearing were agreeable to give their land for the proposed Trunk Infrastructure Road Project if adequate and timely compensations, as per their demands, for their land and assets affected under the proposed Project was given to them at reasonable rates.

Final Recommendations & Conclusion

11.1 Final Recommendations of the SIA Team on the Proposed Land Acquisition

11.1.1 Conditions for Acquisition of Land

As has been stated before, the land area that has been identified for the proposed Trunk Infrastructure Road (main road & subsidiary roads) Project in the 6 villages, has been selected after detailed discussions with the experts and keeping many issues in consideration, such as, acquisition of minimum land area, contiguity of the land, etc. It can be further established that by acquiring private land and thus fulfilling the construction of the Project, a public objective will definitely be fulfilled.

There was no other alternative route possible for the proposed Trunk Infrastructure Road (main road & subsidiary roads) Project in which lesser or elsewhere the acquisition of land could be proposed. When the Project would be completed, it will lay the foundation for employment opportunities for the local people along with the development of the area. However, in all circumstances, the prevailing norms of the Government should be strictly adhered to in the process of acquisition of land for the Project, as detailed in this Social Impact Assessment Report.

At the same time, it was also the opinion of the SIA team that the representatives of the local administration should go to the affected villages and sit & discuss with the people and inform them about the benefit of the said Project. Efforts should be made for adequate dissipation of information and community participation before the construction of the proposed Project. It was also worth noting that it will be justifiable to start construction work only after giving appropriate compensation to the families affected by the construction of the proposed Project.

11.1.2 Recommendations for Acquisition of Land

Comparing the impact of the social costs of the Project, vis-à-vis, the benefits to the community after completion of the Project, the SIA team submits the following :

- The Project meets the criteria prescribed by Sub-Section (4) of Section 4 of Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013, which requires that the Project serves a public purpose and minimum land was being acquired for this purpose.
- The costs likely to be borne by the PAPs and the environment were mitigable and not entirely irreparable.

- Therefore, the required land may be acquired as per the request of the requiring body, so that the Project can be completed.

However, acquisition of land should be subject to the conditions and recommendations given below and given in the Social Impact Management Plan and other relevant chapters of this report. After the analysis of the data collected through developed tools, meetings with stakeholders and public outreach, the SIA team has formulated some recommendations which are as follows :

- ❖ The project affected families shared that they were ready to give their land in lieu of compensation at fair market rate.
- ❖ The compensation amount should be determined as per the provisions of Central Land Acquisition Act, 2013 which should be followed.
- ❖ The SIA team recommends that an officer from the revenue department should be appointed to demarcate and verify the land proposed to be acquired and accordingly fair and correct compensation may be calculated.
- ❖ If the project affected persons/families were willing to take up employment opportunities during the construction phase of the Project, they may be given preference.
- ❖ The project affected families should either be compensated for the total production of the standing crops or the acquisition/construction work should commence only after the final harvesting of the crops was complete.
- ❖ Social Impact Management Plan (SIMP) has been developed and it should be followed.

Consequently, on the basis of calculation of the impacts of land acquisition on the families affected by the Project, it can be said that the positive impacts will be more and negative impacts will be less. These negative impacts can be reduced by the implementation of the Social Impact Mitigation Plan. Thus, it can be recommended that the land can be acquired by reducing the negative impacts by Social Impact Mitigation Plan and by providing proper compensation/other assistance.

11.2 Final Conclusion of the SIA Team on the Proposed Land Acquisition

With extremely limited employment opportunities clashing with the high aspirations of the new generation, the out migration of even modest prodigals of GNI was rampant. There was an urgent need to re-define the economic fabric of GNI with future of the local people in the horizon. By meticulous planning and being mindful of addressing the sensitivities of traditions, tribal lives along with the aspirations & potential of the area, these people of the GNI cannot be denied inclusive growth & development opportunities.

Of course any development activity resulting in the acquisition of land, will face inertia from the local residents more so because of the fear of the unknown rather than their resistance to

change. People of GNI want change. They want their villages to be developed and better equipped to deal with the upheavals that life brings with it from time to time. The apathy hitherto which resulted in skepticism in the minds of the local people was not entirely unfounded. With poor road conditions, erratic power supply, extremely limited medical facilities, no higher education and skilling centers, non-existent employment opportunities and limited exposure to developmental activities, have made the local people apprehensive instead of aspirational.

Thus, it will be the responsibility of the Project implementation authorities to come forward and conduct regular interactions with the people to answer their queries and apprise them of the proposed actions and purpose on a regular basis. This will facilitate cohesion, better cooperation & support of the people and faster implementation without any impediments due to rumors, mis-communication and of unnecessary disputes propagated by fear mongers and people with vested interests.

Prosperity must reach GNI and it is the responsibility of the administrators to ensure rapid growth & development of basic infrastructure as the stepping stone to the broader objective of prosperity, improved quality of life and enhanced self worth for the local populace. In the name of infringement on native and tribal life and exploitation of resources, the people of GNI cannot be abandoned to the vagaries of nature and left uncared for, to suffer impoverishment, deprivation and exploitation.

Thus, it can be concluded without any doubt that the proposed acquisition of 87.7902 hectares of private land for the construction of the Trunk Infrastructure Road was beneficial to all stakeholders with minimal net adverse bearing on cost to any of them, if adequate and timely compensation was imparted to all the deserving stakeholders. When the proposed Trunk Infrastructure Road (main road & subsidiary roads) becomes operational, all the direct and indirect costs likely to be incurred by any of the stakeholders, if any, will be negligible in comparison to the benefits accrued due to it.

References

1. Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013,
2. Andaman & Nicobar Islands Right to Fair Compensation & Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement (Social Impact Assessment & Consent) Rules 2018
3. Andaman & Nicobar Islands Right to Fair Compensation & Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement (Compensation, Rehabilitation and Resettlement and Development Plan) Rules 2018
4. Census of India, 2011, Office of the Registrar General, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India.
5. Indian Village Directory (<https://villageinfo.in/andaman-&-nicobar-islands/nicobars/great-nicobar.html>)
6. Andaman & Nicobar Administration Vision 2030 & 7 Year Strategy 2017-2024 Andaman & Nicobar Island by Planning Department, Andaman & Nicobar Administration
7. The Problematics of Tribal Integration Voices from India's Alternative Centers, Edited by Bodhi S.R. and Bipin Jojo
8. Andaman and Nicobar Islands (Protection of Aboriginal Tribes) Regulation, 1956
9. The official website of Andaman & Nicobar Administration (<https://andaman.gov.in>)

Photo Gallery















DETAILS OF PRIVATE LAND AFFECTED IN TRUNK INFRASTRUCTURES (PHASE-I)**AT GOVIND NAGAR VILLAGE (55 Meter Road)**

Sl.	Name of Tenant	Survey No.	Area Affected (in Ha.)	Soil Class	Remarks
1.	i) Gurmeet Singh Passi & 4 Others. (93/2) ii) Govt. Revenue Dept. (93)	93	3.5216	--	
2.	Shri. Shiv Singh, S/o Chand Singh	182	0.2642	P-I	
3.	Shri. Shiv Singh, S/o Chand Singh	186	0.2491	P-I	
4.	Shri Chain Singh & 3 Others	195	0.3435	P-I	
5.	Shri Chain Singh & 3 Others.	197	0.0567	Hilly	
6.	Shri. Joginder Singh, S/o Bhagawan Singh	199	0.2325	P-I	
7.	Smti Suryakala Babu, D/o Babu	205	0.5680	P-I	
8.	Smti Suryakala Babu, D/o Babu	207	0.0140	Hilly	
9.	Shri. Mohender Singh, S/o Balla Singh	209	0.7722	P-I	
10.	Shri Ranjit Singh 212/1 S/o Late Mangal Singh Shri Balkar Singh Late Mangal Singh 212/2 S/o Late Mangal Singh Shri Gulzar Singh 212/3 S/o Late Mangal Singh Shri Kartar Singh 212/4 S/o Late Mangal Singh	212	1.1698	P-I	
11.	Shri. Ajit Singh, S/o Guru Bhachan Singh	220	0.4180	P-I	
12.	Shri. Ajit Singh, S/o Guru Bhachan Singh	222	0.7121	P-I	
13.	Shri. Ajit Singh, S/o Guru Bhachan Singh	224	0.6644	Hilly	
14.	Salomi Kujur & 4 Ors.	239	0.0100	Hilly	
15.	i) Harcharan Singh & 3 Others (240/2) ii) Govt. Revenue Dept. (240/1)	240	0.5657	Hilly	
16.	Shri. Pawan Kumar Sharda & 4 Others	242	0.1174	P-I	
17.	Shri. Pawan Kumar Sharda & 4 Others	243	0.3030	P-I	
18.	Shri. Pawan Kumar Sharda & 4 Others	244	0.0700	Hilly	
19.	Salomi Kujur & 4 Others	247	1.1635	P-I	
20.	Shri. Tara Singh Pabla S/o Harnam Singh Pabla	248	0.3346	P-I	
21.	i) Jose M.C, S/o. Late. Chako (249/1) ii) Joginder Kaur, W/o. T S Pabla (249/2)	249	0.7272	P-I	
22.	Shri. Jose M.C, S/o Late Chako	250	0.1885	P-I	
23.	Smti. Joginder Kaur, W/o. T S Pabla	284	0.0162	Hilly	
24.	Shri. Dalwinder Singh Toor S/o Gurnam Singh Toor	300	0.1340	P-I	
Grand Total			12.6162		

DETAILS OF PRIVATE LAND AFFECTED IN TRUNK INFRASTRUCTURES (PHASE-I)**AT JOGINDER NAGAR VILLAGE (55 Meter Road)**

Sl.	Name of Tenant	Survey No.	Area Affected (in Ha.)	Soil Class	Remarks
1.	Smti. Surinder Kaur W/o. Late. Arjun Singh	238	0.3680	P-I	
2.	Shri. Balbir Singh & 3 Others (245/1) Govt. Rev. Land (245/2 & 245/3)	245	0.2990	P-I	
3.	Shri. Nachattar Singh & 2 Others S/o Late Tej Kaur	246	0.4952	P-I	
4.	Shri. Amarjit Singh S/o Late Hazura Singh	253	0.4664	P-I	
		254	0.4642	P-I	
		256	0.0208	P-I	
Grand Total			2.1136		

DETAILS OF PRIVATE LAND AFFECTED IN TRUNK INFRASTRUCTURES (PHASE-I)**AT VIJAY NAGAR VILLAGE (55 Meter Road)**

Sl.	Name of Tenant	Survey No.	Area Affected (in Ha.)	Soil Class	Remarks
1.	Huchiraiah, S/o Chidanandaiah	28	0.5326	P-I	
2.	N Rupabati, W/o. K N. Shetty	35	0.6233	P-I	
3.	Shri Raja Gopalan & 5 Others	39	0.1696	P-I	
4.	Saraswati Amma, K G P Kanial	53	0.6660	P-I	
5.	Selva Raj	170	0.5466	P-I	
6.	Bhagyawathi, D/o Indirani	181	0.6551	P-I	
7.	S Baby & 3 Others	183	0.3304	P-I	
8.	S Baby & 3 Others	186	0.1437	P-I	
9.	Kamala Valli, Late Rama Swamy	245	0.3762	P-I	
10.	R Laxmi, Late R P Rajan	283	0.7348	P-I	
11.	Lalitha Sharma, Omkar Dutt	537	1.1872	P-I	
12.	D Rajalu	537	0.0463	P-I	
Grand Total			6.0118		

DETAILS OF PRIVATE LAND AFFECTED IN TRUNK INFRASTRUCTURES (PHASE-I)**AT LAXMI NAGAR VILLAGE (55 Meter Road)**

Sl.	Name of Tenant	Survey No.	Area Affected (in Ha.)	Soil Class	Remarks
1.	Shivaji Khar Sagar	6	0.0098	P-II	
2.	Bachiya Devi, W/o Shiv Bachan Singh	7	0.1098	P-II	
3.	Shri Madanlal Khedla & Others	8	0.2338	P-II	
4.	K P Shakhare, S/o P Shakhare	19	0.0823	P-II	
5.	R M Kasi Viswanathan S/o Rama Swamy Pillai	20	0.1663	P-II	
6.	Sudam Ingle & 1 Other	33	0.1030	P-I	
7.	Smti. Chaya Khedkar & 1 Other	46	0.0422	P-I	
8.	Ganghu Bai Bankar & 5 Others	49	0.4474	P-I	
9.	S M Chadda, S/o M M Chadda	52	0.2659	P-I	
10.	Shri. Ashok Kumar Sadhu S/o Late L S Sadhu	81	0.6561	P-I	
11.	Ramkali Devi, Late S R Rawath	82	0.0827	P-I	
12.	A G Band, S/o Gulab Rao	85	0.5407	P-I	
13.	A G Band, S/o Gulab Rao	87	0.2377	P-I	
14.	Sharad Bhide, S/o Maheswar	109	0.2342	P-I	
15.	Chandra Kala W/o Late Uttam Rao Aher	111	1.0341	P-I	
16.	Shri. S Surender & 11 Others	133	0.0490	P-I	
17.	Hanumanth Wagh & Others	139	0.0760	P-I	
18.	Rajendran & Others	140	0.0325	P-I	
19.	Rajesh Chadda, S/o Late N M Chadda	280	0.5966	P-II	
20.	R Bethuraj, Late A P Rathinam	285	0.3553	P-II	
Grand Total			5.3554		

DETAILS OF PRIVATE LAND AFFECTED IN TRUNK INFRASTRUCTURES (PHASE-I)**AT GANDHI NAGAR VILLAGE (55 Meter Road)**

Sl.	Name of Tenant	Survey No.	Area Affected (in Ha.)	Soil Class	Remarks
1.	Raphel Minj D/o Sobra Minj	16	0.0508	P-II	
2.	Johani Toppo & 6 Others S/o Late. Ignis Lakra	18	0.2658	P-II	
3.	Dasmanoranjana, S/o Ranganathan	19	0.2681	P-II	
4.	Mickal Lakra, S/o. Silvanus Lakra	22	0.0310	P-II	
5.	Lachmi Devi & 5 Others	24	0.0393	P-II	
6.	Ammakannu & 5 Others	29	0.0027	P-II	
7.	Dasmanoranjana, S/o Ranganathan	32	0.0064	P-II	
8.	Ashok Tigga, S/o Kamil Tigga	65	0.5269	P-II	
9.	Margaret Lakra, Late Francis	67	0.1223	P-II	
10.	Raphel Minj, D/o Sobra Minj	70	0.0953	P-II	
11.	Johani Toppo & 6 Others W/o Late Ignis Laka	71	0.1238	P-II	
12.	Omkar Duhth, S/o Ram Saran	73	0.0953	P-II	
13.	Lundra Ram, S/o Lagnu Ram	74	0.1088	P-II	
14.	Mickal Lakra, S/o Silvanus Lakra	76	0.1032	P-II	
15.	Lachmi Devi & 5 Others D/o Late Chander Singh	78	0.1113	P-II	
16.	Santosh Devi & Others	80	0.0957	P-II	
17.	S Uday Kumar, S/o Late Sarguru	81	0.0953	P-II	
18.	Ammakannu & 5 Others W/o K G Balakrishnan	83	0.0634	P-II	
19.	S Ravi, S/o Shanmugha Pillai	85	0.0484	P-II	
20.	Satyanathan, S/o Gunaratnam	87	0.0503	P-II	
21.	Masih Lugun, S/o Y M Lugun	89	0.1078	P-II	
22.	Thanaji Jattar & 1 Other	92	0.1104	P-II	
23.	S M Chadda, S/o M M Chadda	93	0.0800	P-II	
24.	Surender Kaur & 8 Others	96	0.0715	P-II	
25.	Safiya Bibi, Late Abdul Desai	97	0.0570	P-II	
26.	R B Sanas, S/o Baboo Rao	100	0.0821	P-II	
27.	Bimal Kaur & 3 Others	101	0.1008	P-II	
28.	Ashok Kumar Singh S/o Late Nanak Singh	106	0.1178	P-II	
29.	Shri. John Mathew, S/o. K.C. Mathew	111	0.0092	P-I	
30.	Shri. Kumara Swamy S/o. Punnuswamy Pandaram	115	0.0098	P-II	
31.	R Damodharan S/o Ramalinga Gounder	118	0.0139	P-II	
32.	i) President Ex Serviceman Association ii) Chairman State Social Welfare Board	119	0.0064		
33.	Annathai, Late N Shanmugham	121	0.0152	P-II	
34.	N M Sarasu, Late C Munnuswamy	122	0.0212	P-II	

Sl.	Name of Tenant	Survey No.	Area Affected (in Ha.)	Soil Class	Remarks
35.	Santosh Mary & 11 Ors.	125	0.0118	P-II	
36.	M/s. Gein Granities Karnataka No. 59, Cathedral Road	126	0.0100	P-II	
37.	Elan Shekaran & Ors.	129	0.0115	P-II	
38.	K S Jayaraman S/o Sada Siva Mudaliyar	130	0.0153	P-II	
39.	A Vedamuthu, S/o Tyavi	133	0.0169	P-I	
40.	Manjula & Others	136	0.0124	P-II	
41.	Shri. E.S. Rajesh, S/o. Late. E. Selvaraj	137	0.0114	P-II	
42.	Shri. E.S. Rajesh, S/o. Late. E. Selvaraj	142	0.0234	P-II	
43.	K Pitachi, S/o Late Karpaiah	145	1.1100	P-II	
44.	Shri. E.S. Rajesh, S/o. Late. E. Selvaraj	156	0.5885	P-II	
45.	Philisita Beck & 4 Others	219	0.0012	P-I	
46.	Shri. S Ayyappan, S/o M Sireenivasan	220	0.0333	P-I	
47.	Filaman Tirkey, S/o Sani Tirkey	222	0.0761	P-I	
48.	Lazarus Xalxo, S/o Pumai Xalxo	224	0.1384	P-I	
49.	E C Damodharan, S/o Cheeran Kunju	225	0.1704	P-I	
50.	V K Raghavan, S/o Velutha Kunju	228	0.1222	P-I	
51.	B P Vijayan Pillai S/o Late Bhaskaran Pillai	230	0.1430	P-I	
52.	S Vijay Kumar S/o Late K P S Pillai	232	0.1352	-	
53.	P K Narayanam, S/o. Raman	234	0.1382	P-I	
54.	Ramachandra Kurup S/o. Madhavan Pillai	235	0.1462	P-I	
55.	Srimata Amma Late P Padmanabhan Nair	238	0.1534	P-I	
56.	i) V K Raghavan (240/P) S/o Velutha Kunju ii) Dilip Kumar Sikdar D/o Nagen Sikdar (240/P/1)	240	0.6631	P-I	
57.	B P Vijayan Pillai S/o Late Bhaskaran Pillai	242	0.1970	P-I	
58.	i) Sanja Devi (248/1) w/o late. Dhani Ram ii) Govt. (248/2)	248	0.7381	Hilly	
59.	Sanja Devi, W/o. Late. Dhani Ram	249	0.0061	Hilly	
60.	Shri. Gulzara Singh, S/o. Tayil Singh	252	0.2258	P-I	
61.	i) Jaswant Singh (273/1) S/o Banta Singh ii) Shri Sukhdev Singh (273/2) S/o Late Banta Singh	273	0.0200		
62.	Thanaji Jattar & 1 Other	282	0.9571	P-I	
63.	S M Chadda, S/o M M Chadda	281	0.4551	P-I	
64.	Surender Kaur & 8 Others	347	1.1430	P-I	
65.	D K Sassani	350	0.4729	P-I	
Grand Total			11.0542		

DETAILS OF PRIVATE LAND AFFECTED IN TRUNK INFRASTRUCTURES (30m/24m/18m)
FOR SECONDARY ROADS AT CAMPBELL BAY VILLAGE

Sl.	Name of Tenant	Survey No.	Area Affected (in Ha.)	Soil Class	Remarks
1.	PARISH PRIEST CATHOLIC CHURCH GOVT. REVENUE DEPT.	19 19/P	0.0047	H/Site H/Site	
2.	GOVT. REVENUE DEPT. DURGAMMA (94) W/o APPANNA V. GURULU, S/o V. ERIAH B CHANDRA SEKHAR, S/o B MUSLIAH	23/1 23/1/P 23/2 23/3 23/4	0.0209	H/Site - H/Site H/Site H/Site	
3.	PRESIDENT OF GURUDWARA COMMITTEE	45	0.0091	H/Site	
4.	NIRANJAN SINGH, S/o BAHADUR SINGH	58	0.0004	Comm.	
5.	GURNAM SINGH TOOR S/o BASAVA SINGH	65	0.0019	Comm.	
6.	MANISH CHADDA, S/o S.M. CHADDA	67	0.0009	Comm.	
7.	OMKAR DUTT & 3 OTHERS S/o & D/o LT RAM SARAN	68	0.0088	Comm.	
8.	GOVT. REVENUE DEPT. LAKSHMI NARAYAN, S/o RAJAN S. YERRAIAH, S/o NARGAIAH	69 69/4 69/5	0.0602	H/Site H/Site H/Site	
9.	GOVT. (Sy. Nos. 86/1, 86/1/1 to 86/1/10, 86/2, 86/2/4, 86/3 to 86/6, 86/8, 86/11, 86/12 & 86/15 total area 60.4987 ha.) NICOBARES CHURCH (area 2.00 ha.)	86/8/1	- 0.6839	(Hilly H/Site Comm. Others) H/Site	
10.	GOVT. (Sy. Nos. 95/1 to 95/6, 95/9, 95/12 to 95/14 total area 33.8455 ha.) OMKAR DUTT & 3 OTHERS S/o & D/o LT RAM SARAN (Area 1.75 ha.) MAYARANI BHOWAL, W/o R.B. BHOWAL (Area 0.0250 ha.)	95/12 95/8	- 2.2758 -	(Hilly H/Site Others) P-II H/Site	
11.	PRESIDENT MURUGAN TEMPLE COMMITTEE	106	0.2413	H/Site	
12.	PERIASWAMY, S/o PERRAIYAH GOVT. REVENUE DEPT. RAJESH CHADDA, S/o N.M. CHADDA N THANGARAJ, S/o M NARAYANAN P V MARIKARASU, S/o VELLAIYAN VANATHA RAJESH, W/o E.S. RAJESH	116 116/1 116/2 116/3 116/6	0.0390	H/Site H/Site H/Site H/Site H/Site	

Sl.	Name of Tenant	Survey No.	Area Affected (in Ha.)	Soil Class	Remarks
13.	GOVT. REVENUE DEPT. K.C. MURGAN MANAGING DIRECTOR KCM BUILDERS & CONSTRU PRIYASA EKKA D/o LATE VINCENT EKKA	118/1 118/2 118/3	0.0588	H/Site H/Site H/Site	
14.	GOVT. REVENUE DEPT. GRAM PANCHAYAT, CAMBELL BAY K JOHN RAJ, S/O KARUPPAIAH E.S. RAJESH, S/o E. SELVARAJ VANATHA RAJESH, W/o E.S RAJESH	129/1 129/1/2 129/2 129/3 129/4 129/5 129/6 129/7	0.0877	H/Site Others H/Site H/Site H/Site H/Site H/Site H/Site	
15.	JODH SINGH, S/o HARNAM SINGH	135	0.0015	Comm.	
16.	S.S. PATANIA	136	0.0013	Comm.	
17.	D. JAYANAMAN, S/o LATE DURAISWAMY	138	0.0011	Comm.	
18.	CHARAN KAUR & 7 OTHERS W/O LATE GULZARA SINGH	139	0.0032	Comm.	
19.	PRESIDENT SREE KRISHNA TEMPLE COMMITTEE	141	0.0044	H/Site	
20.	SURJEET SINGH GREWAL & 1 OTHER S/o LATE G.S. GREWAL GURDEV KAUR & 2 OTHERS W/o & D/o LATE MANJIT SINGH	146	0.0020	Comm.	
21.	CAPT. PYARA SINGH, S/o RAJJA SINGH	148	0.0020	Comm.	
22.	JASPAL SINGH, S/o LATE RAM SINGH	149	0.0017	Comm.	
23.	SURINDER KAUR & 4 OTHERS W/o LATE SUKHWINDER SINGH	150	0.0009	Comm.	
24.	NACHATTER SINGH & 6 OTHERS S/o LATE AJIT SINGH	151	0.0005	Comm.	
25.	ANTONEY, S/o THOMAS	166	0.0004	Comm.	
26.	PRESIDENT CONGRESS COMMITTEE C/BAY GOVT. REVENUE DEPT. REGISTRAR COOPERATIVE SOCIETY DIST. ADMINISTRATION	172 172/1 172/4 172/2 172/3	0.0201	H/Site H/Site Others H/Site H/Site	
27.	AVTAR SINGH KHLON SURENDER SINGH KHLON S/o LATE G.S. KHLON	174	0.0023	Comm.	

Sl.	Name of Tenant	Survey No.	Area Affected (in Ha.)	Soil Class	Remarks
28.	PARGAT SINGH, S/o MANJIT KAUR	209	0.0020	Comm.	
29.	T. MOKALINGAM, S/o LATE T. NARAYAN	210	0.0020	Comm.	
30.	DILIP SINGH, S/o DAM SINGH	211	0.0044	Comm.	
31.	KAHAN SINGH, S/o JODHU SINGH PARAMJIT SINGH, S/o SAROOP SINGH	214 214/P	0.0009	H/Site H/Site	
TOTAL			0.4654		

DETAILS OF PRIVATE LAND AFFECTED IN TRUNK INFRASTRUCTURES (30m/24m/18m)
FOR SECONDARY ROADS AT GOVIND NAGAR VILLAGE

Sl.	Name of Tenant	Survey No.	Area Affected (in Ha.)	Soil Class	Remarks
1.	GURUCHARAN RAM S/o LT JATU RAM	9	0.0547	Hilly	
2.	Sanjay Ekka, S/o Lt Markus Ekka	12	0.0847	Hilly	
3.	LILY EKKA, PARKASH TIRKEY	17/2	0.0105	P-I	
4.	ILIAS TIRKEY S/o WINCENT TIRKEY	25 83	0.0848 0.1854	P-I Hilly	
5.	DUKHIYA RAM LAKHMARI BAI SOBNATH RAM DOGEE BAI S/o, D/o LT. SATHLU RAM JAGDISH RAM S/o LT. ABASWAR RAM	26	0.1858	P-I	
6.	C L VERMA, S/o R L VERMA	44	0.0636	H/Site	
7.	NIMON EKKA TERESA TOPPO SARITA TOPPO ANITA TOPPO VICTORIA TOPPO MICHAEL TOPPO VIJAY TOPPO W/o, S/o, D/o LT. RAPHEL TOPPO	45 46 54/2	0.0320 0.0431 -	Hilly P-I Hilly	An area 0.2324 hec affected from Sy. No. 54. Sub-Division map is not available in this office.
8.	NIMON EKKA TERESA TOPPO SARITA TOPPO ANITA TOPPO VICTORIA TOPPO MICHAEL TOPPO VIJAY TOPPO W/O, S/o, D/o LT. RAPHEL TOPPO APWD	55/1 55/2	- -	Hilly Hilly	An area 0.0102 hec affected from Sy. No. 55. Sub-Division map is not available in this office.
9.	SHRI S K DEY S/o LATE K. N. DEY	48 51	0.0324 0.0308	P-I Hilly	
10.	ALVIS KINDO S/o DIVA KINDO	68 72 89	0.1672 0.1383 0.0723	P-I P-I Hilly	
11.	ASHOK BISWAS S/o S BISWAS	74/1 88	0.1910 0.0871	P-I Hilly	Sub-Division map is not available in this office.
12.	ASHOK BISWAS, S/o S BISWAS KIRAN DHALI, W/o S K DHALI	76/1 76/2	0.1687	P-I P-I	Sub-Division map is not available in this office.
13.	DUKHIYA RAM LAKHMARI BAI SOBNATH RAM DOGEE BAI S/o & D/o LT SATHLU RAM JAGDISH RAM S/o LATE ABASWAR	85	0.1644	Hilly	

Sl.	Name of Tenant	Survey No.	Area Affected (in Ha.)	Soil Class	Remarks
14.	GURMEET SINGH PASSI JASMEET SINGH PASSI G S PASSI, S/o I S PASSI JASBIR SINGH PASSI SATBIR SINGH PASSI S/o LT BALDEV SINGH PASSI (Recorded area 0.04 hecets.) GOVT. REVENUE DEPT. (Recorded area 35.99 hecets.)	93/2 93	- -	H/Site --	An area 0.1075, 0.0403 & 0.6394 hecets affected from Sy. No. 93. Sub-Division map is not available in this office.
15.	PAWAN KUMAR SHARDA AMARDEEP KUMAR SHARDA G. LAXMI RUPESH KUMAR SHARDA VIRENDER KUMAR SHARDA S/D/W/o LATE RAMNATH	98	0.0430	Hilly	
16.	JOSE M.C, S/o LATE CHAKO	99	0.2023	H/Site	
17.	SURJIT KAUR KULWANT SINGH BHUPINDER SINGH BALWINDER SINGH PARAMJIT KAUR RAJINDER KAUR BALWINDER KAUR CHARANJIT KAUR HARWINDER SINGH PRITHAM KAUR BALBIR SINGH JASWINDER KAUR HARPREET SINGH MALKEET SINGH S/o, D/o MALKIT KAUR	133	0.4818	P-I	
18.	PARAMJEET SINGH S/o LT. GURDEEP SINGH	139	0.2242	P-I	
19.	SHRI PARAMJIT SINGH SHRI MOHINDER SINGH SHRI HERDEEP SINGH S/o LATE SAROOP SINGH	146/2 231	0.4273 0.0096	P-I Hilly	Sub-Division map is not available in this office.
20.	SMTI JAYSHREE SHRI KIRPAL SINGH SMTI NIRMAL KAUR SHRI THIRATH SINGH (381) W/D/S/o LT. MOHINDER SINGH	151 228	0.0041 0.3029	Hilly P-I	
21.	SHRI CHAIN SINGH SHRI BARINDER SINGH SHRI AVTAR SINGH SHRI BALDEV SINGH S/o LATE HARDEEP SINGH	195 319 320	0.1698 0.0295 0.2619	P-I H/Site Hilly	
22.	JOGINDER SINGH S/o BHAGAWAN SINGH	199 322 323 325	0.2632 0.0932 0.0500 0.0459	P-I Hilly H/Site Hilly	

Sl.	Name of Tenant	Survey No.	Area Affected (in Ha.)	Soil Class	Remarks
23.	SMTI SURYAKALA BABU D/o BABU	203 205 326 327	0.0624 0.1907 0.0059 0.1863	P-I P-I H/Site Hilly	
24.	SHRI RANJIT SINGH S/o LATE MANGAL SINGH SHRI BALKAR SINGH S/o LATE MANGAL SINGH SHRI GULZAR SINGH S/o LATE MANGAL SINGH SHRI KARTAR SINGH S/o LATE MANGAL SINGH	332/1 332/3 332/4 332/2	0.3602	Hilly Hilly Hilly Hilly	Sub-Division map is not available in this office.
25.	AJIT SINGH S/O GURU BHACHAN SINGH	220 222	0.0780 0.0484	P-I P-I	
26.	KARTAR KAUR D/o JAGJIT SINGH GOVT. REVENUE DEPT.	233/1 233/2	0.1626	Hilly P-I	Sub-Division map is not available in this office.
27.	HARCHARAN SINGH PARAMJEET SINGH PARABJODH SINGH SARBJIT KAUR W/o S/o LT GURDEEP SINGH	235	0.3240	Hilly	
28.	HARCHARAN SINGH PARAMJEET SINGH PARABJODH SINGH SARBJIT KAUR W/O S/o LT GURDEEP SINGH GOVT. REVENUE DEPT.	240/2 240/1	0.1856	Hilly Hilly	Sub-Division map is not available in this office.
29.	JOSE M.C S/o LATE. CHAKO JOGINDER KAUR W/o T S PABLA	249/1 249/2	0.2929	P-I	Sub-Division map is not available in this office.
30.	SUKHWINDER SINGH S/o GURUNAM SINGH	287 290	0.0558 0.3697	P-I P-I	
31.	GURNAM SINGH S/o LT. BIR SINGH	293	0.0051	Hilly	
32.	SARDARA SINGH S/o LT. INDER SINGH	294	0.0025	H/Site	
33.	DALWINDER SINGH TOOR S/o GURNAM SINGH TOOR	295 302	0.0513 0.5552	Hilly P-I	
34.	IQUBAL SINGH S/o DARA SINGH	307 374	0.1316 0.0597	Hilly P-I	
35.	PARGAT SINGH S/o SWARAN SINGH CHOUTHRY	316	0.0947	H/Site	

Sl.	Name of Tenant	Survey No.	Area Affected (in Ha.)	Soil Class	Remarks
36.	VANATHA RAJESH, W/o E S RAJESH	317	0.0304	Hilly	
37.	THIRATH SINGH S/o SWARAN SINGH CHOUTHRY	318	0.1342	Hilly	
38.	MOHENDER SINGH, S/o BALLA SINGH	329	0.1023	Hilly	
39.	SHRI RAJESH CHADDA S/o LATE N. M. CHADDA	336	0.1515	Hilly	
40.	SHIV SINGH, S/o CHAND SINGH	337	0.2271	Hilly	
41.	M/S RAJRANSH HOSPITALITY PRIVATE LIMITED	340	0.1853	Hilly	
42.	JOGESHWAR NATH ARORA S/o HARI NARYAN ARORA	368	0.0376	P-I	
43.	NAVNEET SINGH MANJEET SINGH AVTAR KAUR KUSHWANT KAUR RANJEET KAUR S/o & D/o LT JOGA SINGH KULVINDER SINGH S/o AVTAR SINGH	377/1 377/2	0.0451	P-I P-I	Sub-Division map is not available in this office.
44.	PRITPAL SINGH TOOR S/o DALWINDER SINGH TOOR	378	0.0703	Hilly	
45.	SUKDEV SINGH, S/o NAURIA RAM	387	0.5088	P-I	
46.	PERMINDER SINGH TOOR S/o LATE TEJINDER SINGH	442	0.1852	P-I	
TOTAL			9.3059		

DETAILS OF PRIVATE LAND AFFECTED IN TRUNK INFRASTRUCTURES (30m/24m/18m)
FOR UTILITIES AT GOVIND NAGAR VILLAGE

Sl.	Name of Tenant	Survey No.	Area Affected (in Ha.)	Soil Class	Remarks
1.	SHRI CHAIN SINGH & 3 OTHERS	195	0	-	
TOTAL			0		

DETAILS OF PRIVATE LAND AFFECTED IN TRUNK INFRASTRUCTURES (30m/24m/18m)
FOR SECONDARY ROADS AT JOGINDER NAGAR VILLAGE

Sl.	Name of Tenant	Survey No.	Area Affected (in Ha.)	Soil Class	Remarks
1.	AMARJEET KAUR SUKWINDER KAUR GURJEET KAUR D/O LATE KHER SINGH	6 33 99 101	0.2370 0.1048 0.5979 0.1068	HILLY P-I P-I P-I	
2.	BALBIR KAUR W/O AVTAR SINGH	7 24 27	0.3491 0.3380 0.0588	HILLY P-I P-I	
3.	SURJIT SINGH GREWAL GURJEET SINGH GREWAL S/O. LATE G S GREWAL SMTI GURDEV KAUR SMTI PARMINDER KAUR SMTI ROMINDER KAUR H/O. D/O LATE MANJIT SINGH GREWAL AMARJEET SINGH GREWAL S/O LATE G S GREWAL GOVT. REVENUE DEPT.	8/2/1 8/2 8/1	 ---	P-I HILLY	An area of 0.3052 & 0.2205 hecets is affected from Sy. No. 8. Sub-Division map is not available in this office.
4.	AMARJEET SINGH GREWAL S/O LATE G S GREWAL	79	0.2293	P-I	
5.	SHRI GURMEET SINGH S/O SHRI KASHMIRA SINGH	12	0.0241	P-I	
6.	SHRI RAJINDER SINGH SHRI PAVITER SINGH S/O LATE JODH SINGH SMTI PARAMJIT KAUR SMTI SANDEEP KAUR H/O & D/O. LATE GURUCHARAN SINGH	14	0.0656	P-I	
7.	KASHMIRA SINGH S/O DILIP SINGH	16	0.0881	P-I	
8.	RANI D/O LATE HARJENDIR SINGH	18 136	0.3144 0.1395	P-I P-I	
9.	JASPAL KAUR W/O RAJENDER SINGH	45 61 286	0.2019 0.4007 0.0373	P-I P-I P-II	
10.	HARDEEP SINGH S/O DAYAL SINGH AMARJIT KAUR BIRENDER SINGH JAGMEET SINGH W/O & S/O LATE JAGMAIL SINGH	46 48 49	0.2026 0.2289 0.1105	P-I P-I HILLY	
11.	JASPAL SINGH S/O LATE RAM SINGH	52	0.0008	HILLY	

Sl.	Name of Tenant	Survey No.	Area Affected (in Ha.)	Soil Class	Remarks
12.	SHRI BIRENDER SINGH SHRI JAGMEET SINGH S/O LATE JAGMAIL SINGH	53 55	0.1632 0.3018	HILLY P-I	
13.	SIKH SANGAT GURUDWARA	67	0.0119	P-I	
14.	SMTI SARDAR KAUR SHRI JAGDISH SINGH SHRI HARMINDER SINGH SHRI RANJIT SINGH SHRI RANDHIR SINGH H/O & S/O. LATE DARA SINGH	80 121 124 125 152	0.3106 0.1572 0.0887 0.0925 0.1013	P-I P-I P-I P-I P-I	
15.	TEHAL SINGH S/O SARDARA SINGH	93 95 157	0.2066 0.0712 0.1031	P-I P-I P-I	
16.	SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH SHRI BALKAR SINGH S/O LATE JAGIR SINGH	133 166 167	0.1195 0.0442 0.0064	HILLY P-I P-I	
17.	SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH SHRI BALKAR SINGH S/O LATE JAGIR SINGH GOVT. REVENUE DEPT.	109 /2 109/1	 0.3582	P-I P-I	Sub-Division map is not available in this office.
18.	SHRI TEHAL SINGH SHRI. BIKAR SINGH S/O LATE SARDARA SING	118 128 160	0.2386 0.3264 0.0891	P-I HILLY P-I	
19.	JAGIR SINGH S/O NETHA SINGH GOVT. LAND	131 /2 131	 ---	HILLY ---	An area of 0.5288 hecets is affected from Sy. No. 131. Sub-Division map is not available in this office.
20.	NACHHHATTER SINGH S/O LATE AJIT SINGH SMTI AMARJEET KAUR SMTI AMANDEEP KAUR SHRI DIDAR SINGH SHRI JASMEET SINGH H/O, D/O & S/O. LATE GURNAM SINGH SMTI SAROJ SINGH DEVI NEETU SINGH GURU AVINASH SINGH D/O. & S/O. LATE AVTAR SINGH	134 164 165	0.2455 0.2033 0.0381	P-I P-I P-I	
21.	CAPT PAYARA SINGH S/O SARDAR RAJA SINGH	137 141 151	0.3171 0.4110 0.0916	P-I P-I P-I	
22.	PRAGAS SINGH S/O LATE NIRANJAN SINGH SMTI MALTI DEVI SHRI NIRMAL SINGH JARNAIL SINGH H/O. & S/O LATE BALDEV SINGH	210	0.1165	P-I	

Sl.	Name of Tenant	Survey No.	Area Affected (in Ha.)	Soil Class	Remarks
23.	SHRI SIKANDER SINGH S/O LATE DILIP SINGH BASANTHIA SMTI DAVINDER KAUR H/O LATE DILBAG SINGH	213 11 74	0.1928 0.1521 0.4666	P-I HILLY P-I	
24.	SHRI HARSHWINDER SINGH S/O LATE TULSI RAM SHRI HARMOHINDER SINGH S/O LATE TULSI RAM SUSHEELA MANJIT KAUR KULWINDER SINGH H/O., D/O. & S/O LATE JAGTAR SINGH SHRI BALWINDER SINGH S/O LATE TULSI RAM SHRI PARAMJIT SINGH S/O LATE TULSI RAM SURINDER KAUR D/O LATE TULSIRAM	217 /1 217/2 217/3 217/4 217/5 217/6	 0.1975	P-I P-I P-I P-I P-I	Sub-Division map is not available in this office.
25.	SURINDER KAUR W/O LATE ARJUN SINGH	238	0.4027	P-I	
26.	BALBIR SINGH SATNAM KAUR BASSI RESHAM KAUR BASSI SARBJIT SINGH S/O & D/O. LATE UJAGAR SINGH GOVT. REVENUE DEPT.	245 /1 245/2 245/3	0.1042	P-I P-I P-I	Sub-Division map is not available in this office.
27.	SHRI NACHATTAR SINGH SMTI NACHATTAR KAUR SHRI NIRANJAN SINGH S/O & D/O. LATE TEJ KAUR	246 30 31 291	0.1409 0.0014 0.1606 0.0070	P-I HOUSE SITE P-I P-II	
28.	SHRI AMARJIT SINGH S/O LATE HAZURA SINGH	278	0.0173	HILLY	
29.	SURINDER KAUR W/O LATE ARJUN SINGH	279	0.0945	HILLY	
30.	SHRI OMKAR DUTT SHRI PRAMOD KUMAR SHRI NEEL KANT SHARMA SMTI HEMASUNDARY S/O. & D/O LATE RAMCHARAN	280 /1	0.1538	HILLY	Sub-Division map is not available in this office.
31.	SMTI HARPAL KAUR W/O LATE BABU SINGH	285	0.5048	P-II	
32.	R K BHAI, S/O LATE K L BHAI	287	0.0837	P-II	

Sl.	Name of Tenant	Survey No.	Area Affected (in Ha.)	Soil Class	Remarks
33.	SHRI OMKAR DUTT SHRI PRAMOD KUMAR SHRI NEEL KANT SHARMA SMTI HEMASUNDARY S/O. & D/O LATE RAMCHARAN	321 /2	0.0683	HILLY	
TOTAL			10.7979		

DETAILS OF PRIVATE LAND AFFECTED IN TRUNK INFRASTRUCTURES (30m/24m/18m)
FOR UTILITIES AT JOGINDER NAGAR VILLAGE

Sl.	Name of Tenant	Survey No.	Area Affected (in Ha.)	Soil Class	Remarks
1.	SURINDER KAUR	238	0.007	-	
TOTAL			0.007		

DETAILS OF PRIVATE LAND AFFECTED IN TRUNK INFRASTRUCTURES (30m/24m/18m)
FOR SECONDARY ROADS AT VIJAY NAGAR VILLAGE

Sl.	Name of Tenant	Survey No.	Area Affected (in Ha.)	Soil Class	Remarks
1.	CHANGAMMA LATE A RAJA GOPAL	7	0.0150	P-I	
2.	SHRI T VINDHAN S/O Late THRUVENGADAM	10	0.0003	P-I	
3.	CHOTA RAI S/O GAYA RAI	12	0.4660	P-I	
4.	SAVITRY DEVI SABHAJIT SMTI SAVITRY DEVI BIRENDER KUMAR REKHA DEVI W/O, S/O. AND D/O. LATE SABHAJIT	18 18/1	0.3630	P-I P-I	Sub-Division map is not available in this office.
5.	A SHARDA RIKHY BHADUR SHRI U. SITARAM S/O LATE U. SANYASI	26 241	0.0015 0.3938	P-I P-I	
6.	SHRI D. NAZIBUDEEN SHRI D. ASRAF ALI SMTI ZEENATHAMMAL SHRI D MOHAMMED IBRAHIM SMTI D. NILOFAR NISHA SHRI FAKARUDEEN ALI AHMED	175	0.1978	P-I	
7.	SMTI GOVINDAMMAL H/O LATE B.KRISHNAN INDRANI D/O LATE B.KRISHNAN USHA D/O LATE B.KRISHNAN	176 /1 176 /2 176 /4	0.1258	P-I P-I P-I	Sub-Division map is not available in this office.
8.	USHA D/O LATE B.KRISHNAN VIJAYA D/O LATE B. KRISHNAN	259 /1 259/2	0.0277	P-I P-I	Sub-Division map is not available in this office.
9.	J. LILLY BAI S. UGINRAJ SAMPATH KUMAR S. PUPU FELSI S. P. JOTHI RAJ CHITRA MERCY ANDREWS S. ROBERT JEEVA RAJ S. MASILAMANI JAIRAJ H/O LATE J. M. SUNDARAM	178 254	0.2062 0.1200	P-I P-I	

Sl.	Name of Tenant	Survey No.	Area Affected (in Ha.)	Soil Class	Remarks
10.	S BABY S. MANAVALAN S. SIVASANKAR S. PARTHIBAN H/O LATE R. SEKHAR	186	0.2209	P-I	
11.	RAJANGAM, S/O VENKATESH PILLAI	238	0.2194	P-I	
12.	M/S GEN GRANITIES, KARNATAKA	240	0.2664	P-I	
13.	R VALLI, LATE RANGARAJAN	257	0.2116	P-I	
14.	INDIRANI AMMA, M D SUBRAMANIAM	270	0.0242	P-I	
15.	PARWATHI LATE A SAMPATH	279 280	0.0823 0.0066	P-I P-I	
16.	KULVINDER SINGH S/O AVTAR SINGH	299 336	0.2538 0.1555	P-I P-I	
17.	NEKIRAM LAMBA PADMA VOHRA DR S K VOHRA RAVI KANT PASRICHA S/O KAWAL KRISHNAN MADAN LALLCHAWLA	302	0.4987	P-I	
18.	C SUBRAMANIAM S/O M CHINNA SWAMY	311 314	0.2463 0.2137	P-I P-I	
19.	NEEL KANT, S/O RAM SARAN	316	0.1505	P-I	
20.	ROSSAMMA, LATE M MUNNUSWAMY	324	0.1100	P-I	
21.	N MARTIN S/O NATHAN	327 482	0.3577 0.1885	P-I P-I	
22.	SMTI JAYA MEERA SHRI J. JAYA KUMAR D/O J. RANIAMMAL	329 332	0.4363 0.1635	P-I P-I	
23.	SMTI KAVITHA D/O LATE B. BHOOPATHY SMTI KRISHNAVENI D/O LATE B. BHOOPATHY SHRI MURUGAN S/O LATE B. BHOOPATHY	334	0.1463	P-I	
24.	KAMALA AUGASTIN NEELAWATHI D/O AUGASTIN KALISILVI, D/O AUGASTIN PANNEAR SELVAM, S/O AUGASTIN	480	0.1447	P-I	
25.	S MARY, LATE G N ANTONY	483	0.1712	P-I	
26.	DORAI RAJ, S/O DHANAMOORTHY	486	0.1316	P-I	
27.	SOMA SUNDARAM	488 555	0.1119 0.2187	P-I P-I	
28.	NEEL KANT, S/O RAM SARAN	514	0.0857	P-I	
TOTAL			6.7331		

DETAILS OF PRIVATE LAND AFFECTED IN TRUNK INFRASTRUCTURES (30m/24m/18m)
FOR SECONDARY ROADS AT LAXMI NAGAR VILLAGE

Sl.	Name of Tenant	Survey No.	Area Affected (in Ha.)	Soil Class	Remarks
1.	RAMKALI DEVI LATE S R RAWATH	29 208	0.1855 0.0308	P-II P-I	
2.	GRISH JOSHI VINOD KUMAR S/O Lt. VASANT KRISHANA JOSHI	31	0.4139	P-II	
3.	SUDAM INGLE S/O LATE.J.D. INGLE GOPAL CHANDRA SAHA S/O LT. J.M. SAHA	33 35	0.0061 0.7134	P-I P-I	
4.	S M CHADDA S/O M M CHADDA	40	0.3109	P-I	
5.	HANUMANT KOKRE S/O SUKHRAM KOKRE	42	0.2221	P-I	
6.	SMTI CHAYA KHEDKAR H/O MADESH KHEDKAR SHRI SANDESH KUMAR S/O LATE B. N. KHEDKAR	46	0.2306	P-I	
7.	GANGHU BAI BANKAR RAO SAHEB NATHU BANKAR SHIVAJI NATHU BANKAR PANDHARINATH NATHU BANKAR JALINDER NATHU BANKAR RAM KRISHNA NATHU BANKAR S/O M.H BANKAR	49 54 194	0.0415 0.0078 0.0339	P-I P-I P-I	
8.	S M CHADDA S/O M M CHADDA	52	0.2347	P-I	
9.	SHANTA BAI DAN ADAS SUDHAM W/O & S/O LT MM SAKJEAL	53 156	0.2143 0.1141	P-I Hilly	
10.	SMTI CHAMPABAI SHAMRAO BHOSALE, RAKESH SHAMRAO BHOSALE VISHAL SHAMRAO BHOSALE VIVEK PRAKASH BHOSALE H/O LATE SHAMRAO DINKAR BHOSALE DIPALI SURESH BHOSALE DEVESH SURESH BHOSALE D/O LATE SURESH DINKAR BHOSALE RADHA PRAKASH BHOSALE VICKY PRAKASH BHOSALE H/O LATE PRAKASH DINKAR BHOSALE DEEPAK PRAKASH BHOSALE SUNITA SURESH BHOALE REKHA SURESH BHOSALE	55	0.2233	P-I	
11.	SRIRANG KOKRE, S/O S R KOKRE	56	0.4042	P-I	
12.	K P SHAKHARE S/O P SHAKHARE	63 203	0.2193 0.0136	P-I P-I	

Sl.	Name of Tenant	Survey No.	Area Affected (in Ha.)	Soil Class	Remarks
13.	JAYANTI DAIRKAR DILIP KUMAR DAIRKAR SHRI RAJESH CHADDA S/O LATE N M CHADDA	64/P 64/P/1	0.6465	P-I	Sub-Division map is not available in this office.
14.	GRISH JOSHI, VINOD KUMAR S/O Lt. VASANT KRISHANA JOSHI	65	0.2017	P-I	
15.	Shri G.KESHAVAN, S/O R.GANESHAN	101	0.3247	P-I	
16.	Shri G.GOVINDA SWAMY S/O Shree GUNASEKHARAN	104	0.1883	P-I	
17.	NILU KUMARI SINGH, F B SINGH	105	0.1950	P-I	
18.	B R PALVE S/O JANA RAO	106 217	0.0620 0.0158	Hilly P-I	
19.	A G BAND, S/O. GULAB RAO	107 212	0.5154 0.0282	P-I P-I	
20.	SHARAD BHIDE S/O MAHESWAR	109	0.1941	P-I	
21.	SMTI CHANDRA KALA W/O LT UTTAM RAO AHIR	111 195	0.3532 0.0576	P-I P-I	
22.	MUTHULAKSHMI , SUNDARVATHI , MARIAMMAL, D/O LATE S. MOOKAIAH GOVT. LAND	114/1 114/2	0.1071	P-I	Sub-Division map is not available in this office.
23.	N KALAIMAN S/O P S NAGAR	115 116 118 183	0.0263 0.3370 0.0310 0.0594	P-I P-I P-I P-I	
24.	V R PAWAR S/O REGHNMATH PAWAR	123 228	0.6537 0.0004	P-I P-I	
25.	SHRI MADANLAL KHEDLA SMTI LATA SMTI SHANTA BAI SMTI PRABHAWATI SHRI SITARAM S/O & D/O. LATE DURGA PRASAD	124	0.2962	P-I	
26.	HANUMANTH WAGH S/O LATE S S WAGH KAILASH WAGH, S/O LATE S S WAGH SMTI MALAN WAGH, W/O LATE BABINA WAGH SMTI MANJULA WAGH, D/O LATE BABINA WAGH SHRI GANESH WAGH S/O LATE BABINA WAGH	125 127	0.0524 0.2040	P-I P-I	
27.	S U JANJAL S/O VAKARDA	144 146 213	0.2102 0.1086 0.0271	P-I P-I P-I	

Sl.	Name of Tenant	Survey No.	Area Affected (in Ha.)	Soil Class	Remarks
28.	KALAIVASI W/O. JAIPAL R. DHAN LAKSHMI TEJESH KUMAR R PRAVEEN KUMAR W/O, S/O LATE RAVI KUMAR	155 180	0.0619 0.0016	Hilly P-I	
29.	AKKA BAI LATE S R KOKRE	179	0.0244	P-I	
30.	SMTI SARASWATHI, PRASSANNA BAND, PRIYANKA BAND H/O, S/O. & D/O LATE PRAMOD BAND	191	0.0068	P-I	
31.	VIJAY BHADUR SINGH S/O SHIV BHADUR SINGH	197 198 264	0.2939 0.0035 0.1240	P-I H/S P-I	
32.	SUNDER BAI DAIRKAR K G DAIRKAR	200	0.0386	P-I	
33.	SHRI ASHOK KUMAR SADHU S/O LATE L. S. SADHU	209	0.0364	P-I	
34.	P KUMAR S/O LATE M PALSWAMY	242	0.0594	P-I	
35.	GAMAPPO S RERUMAL	258	0.1000	P-I	
36.	SMTI PARWATHI DHOTRE, SMTI LAXMI DHOTRE, SHRI ARVIND DHOTRE, D/O & S/O LT V. T. DHOTRE SMTI SHADNA DHOTRE, PRIYAKA DHOTRE, DHURGA DHOTRE , AKASH DHOTRE, H/O. S/O & D/O LATE ARUN DHOTRE	259	0.0039	P-I	
37.	SMTI SUSHILA CHIDANAND GADIGMATH, SMTI MADHURI, SHRI DHANANJAY CHIDANAND GADIGMATH, SHRI NICOBAR CHIDANAND GADIGMATH, H/O, S/O & D/O. LATE C. S. GADIGMATH	276	0.1006	P-II	
38.	K. SUBRAMANIAN, K. RAJAMMAL, K. ANNALAXMI, K. JAYALAXMI S/O & D/O. LATE S. KANDASWAMY	277 278	0.0384 0.1574	H/Site P-II	
39.	D A YADHAV S/O ANAND RAO	279 216	0.2730 0.0201	P-II P-I	
40.	RAJESH CHADDA S/O LATE N. M. CHADDA	280 141	0.1124 0.2499	P-II P-I	

Sl.	Name of Tenant	Survey No.	Area Affected (in Ha.)	Soil Class	Remarks
41.	SMTI KASTURI, SMTI REBAKKAL, SMTI A GYANATHAI, SMTI ESTHER DAISY, SMTI A MARY GRADE, SHRI S/O & D/O. LATE ANANDRAJ, SHRI ANIL KUMAR, SMTI GYANASELVI, D/O. & S/O LATE GYANA SOUNDARI,	100 282 297	0.3683 0.2628 0.1000	P-I P-I Well	
42.	SMTI E. RAJESHWARI SHRI E. HARI PRAKASH , SHRI E ARUN KUMAR E. DIVYA DARSHIN H/O, S/O. & D/O. LATE S. ELANGOVAN	290	0.4403	P-II	
43.	R.SOUMYA, D/O SHRI RUPKUMAR, SHRI S. SURENDER , SHRI S. JAWAHAR, SMTI LATHA, SMTI ROHINI, SHRI KABILAN, SHRI VIJAY KUMAR, SHRI RUPKUMAR, D/O. & S/O LATE K SUNDER RAO JANARDHAN, M YOGESH, S/O. SMTI ROHINI, KEERTANA, JEEVA D/O. SHRI. KABILAN	291	0.3582	P-II	
44.	N H PANDU RANGAM S/O MARIMUTHU	295	0.1628	P-II	
45.	K. SUBRAMANIAN, K. RAJAMMAL, K. ANNALAXMI, K. JAYALAXMI S/O & D/O. LATE S. KANDASWAMY	296	0.3676	P-II	
46.	GOVT. LAND SINGARA SINGH GOVT. LAND V. JAYAPAL	154/1 154/2 154/3 154/8	-	Hilly& Rocky P-I P-II H/S	An area 5.1855 hec. affected from Sy. No. 154. Sub-Division map is not available in this office.
TOTAL			12.2821		

DETAILS OF PRIVATE LAND AFFECTED IN TRUNK INFRASTRUCTURES (30m/24m/18m)
FOR UTILITIES AT LAXMI NAGAR VILLAGE

Sl.	Name of Tenant	Survey No.	Area Affected (in Ha.)	Soil Class	Remarks
1.	NILU KUMARI SINGH W/O F B SINGH	158	0.234	-	
TOTAL			0.234		

DETAILS OF PRIVATE LAND AFFECTED IN TRUNK INFRASTRUCTURES (30m/24m/18m)
FOR SECONDARY ROADS AT GANDHI NAGAR VILLAGE

Sl.	Name of Tenant	Survey No.	Area Affected (in Ha.)	Soil Class	Remarks
1.	MARGARET LAKRA W/O LATE FRANCIS	15	0.2010	P-II	
2.	RAPHEL MINJ D/O SOBRA MINJ	16	0.2279	P-II	
3.	SMTI. JOHANI TOPPO ANUP LAKRA AJMER LAKRA SURENDER LAKRA ANIL LAKRA SMTI. RAJ KISHORI SMTI RAJESH KUMARI W/O., S/O, AND D/O. LATE EGNIS LAKRA	18	0.1388	P-II	
4.	DASMANORANJAN S/O RANGANATHAN	19	0.0700	P-II	
5.	SMTI HEERAMUNI D/O LATE LUNDRA RAM SHRI RAJ KUMAR S/O LATE LUNDRA RAM	21	0.2292	P-II	
6.	MICKAL LAKRA S/O SILVANUS LAKRA	22	0.2341	P-II	
7.	SANTHOSH DEVI D/O LATE CHANDER SINGH RAJ BALA DEVI D/O LATE CHANDER SINGH SAMUNDRA DEVI D/O LATE CHANDER SINGH SURENDER SINGH S/O LATE CHANDER SINGH	24	0.5540	P-II	
8.	KOCHUMMAL W/O LATE M PARAMASIVAM	25	0.2161	P-II	
9.	(i) S UDAY KUMAR S/O LATE SARGURU (ii) S SIVA KUMAR S/O LATE SARGURU	27/1 27/2	0.3063	P-II	
10.	AMMAKANNU K G BALAKRISHNAN B RAJENDRAN K G BALAKRISHNAN PANDURANGAN KG BALAKRISHNAN THAMBI DURAI K G BALAKRISHNAN SELVARAJ K G BALAKRISHNAN B ASAITHAMBI K G BALAKRISHNAN	29	0.1138	P-II	

Sl.	Name of Tenant	Survey No.	Area Affected (in Ha.)	Soil Class	Remarks
11.	DASMANORANJAN S/O RANGANATHAN	32	0.2989	P-II	
12.	RATHEN DEVI AND 05 OTHERS	34	0.3914	P-I	
13.	(i) N. MADAN PRAVEEN, S/O. V.R.N SHETTY (ii) MANJULA KOCH, W/O. DARRYL ANTHONY KOCH (iii) N KIRAN S/O V R N SHETTY	36/1/1 36/1/2 36/2	0.3181	P-I	
TOTAL			3.2946		

DETAILS OF PRIVATE LAND AFFECTED IN TRUNK INFRASTRUCTURES (30m/24m/18m)
FOR UTILITIES AT GANDHI NAGAR VILLAGE

Sl.	Name of Tenant	Survey No.	Area Affected (in Ha.)	Soil Class	Remarks
1.	LAZARUS XALXO S/O PUMAI XALXO	279	0.609	-	
2.	SAFIA BIBI W/O LATE ABDUL DESAI	280	0.872	-	
3.	S.M. CHADDA S/O M.M. CHADDA	281	1.002	-	
4.	S.M. CHADDA S/O M.M. CHADDA	276	0.203	-	
5.	SAFIA BIBI W/O LATE ABDUL DESAI	277	0.145	-	
6.	THANAJI JATTAR S/O U. RAM CHANDRA JETTAR	282	0.196		
TOTAL			3.027		

DETAILS OF PRIVATE LAND AFFECTED IN TRUNK INFRASTRUCTURES (30m/24m/18m)
FOR PORT COLONY AT GANDHI NAGAR VILLAGE

Sl.	Name of Tenant	Survey No.	Area Affected (in Ha.)	Soil Class	Remarks
1.	LAZARUS XALXO S/O PUMAI XALXO	279	1.398	-	
2.	SAFIA BIBI W/O LATE ABDUL DESAI	280	1.142	-	
3.	S.M. CHADDA S/O M.M. CHADDA	281	0.284	-	

4.	SMT SURENDER KAUR W/O LATE SUKHWINDER SINGH MATTU SMT ARVINDER KAUR D/O LATE SUKHWINDER SINGH MATTU SMT AMARJOTH KAUR D/O LATE SUKHWINDER SINGH MATTU SMT NAVNEET KAUR D/O LATE SUKHWINDER SINGH MATTU SHRI MANINDER SINGH S/O LATE SUKHWINDER SINGH MATTU	347	0.453	-	
5.	D.K. SASSANI	350	1.215	-	
TOTAL			4.492		

Social Impact Assessment for Land Acquisition

Family Questionnaire

Family Sl. No. :

--	--	--

(A) Address :

District :

--	--

Block :

--	--

Panchayat/Municipality :

--	--

Ward No. :

--	--

Village/ Lane/Street :

--	--

Khata No. :

Plot No. :

Acquired Area : (in Acres)

Jamabandi No. :

Q (A) Status of the Respondent's Ownership of this Plot? (Landlord-1, Tenant-2).....

--

Q (B) For What Purpose the Respondent is Presently Using this Plot?

--

(Residence-1, Business-2, Both-3, Agriculture-4, No Use/Fallow/Vacant-5)

1. Where is your family currently residing?

District :..... Block :..... Municipality/Gram Panchayat :..... Village/Ward :.....

2. How much land does the family own? (In this village) (in Acre)

3. What is the type of this land? (Ryati Land-1, Government Land-2, Forest Land-3, Donated Land-4, Leased Land-5)..... ☐

4. If this land is government land or forest land, since how long has your family been using this land? (in years).....

(B) Roster and Family Tree Information :

1. Is the Family Roster filled in this form? (Yes-1, No-2, Not Applicable-3)..... ☐

2. If the Family Roster has not been filled, where is the Family Roster of this form filled?

Village/Street :..... Sl. :..... Khata No. :..... Plot No. :.....

3. Has the Family Tree made for this form? (Yes-1, No-2, Not Applicable-3)

4. If the Family Tree of the family has not been made here, then where is the Family Tree of this form made?

Village/Street :..... Sl. :..... Khata No. :..... Plot No. :.....

(C) Description of the Use of the Land Proposed to be Acquired :

1. Description of the present use of the land proposed to be acquired.

Sl.	Present Use of Land to be Acquired	Yes-1, No-2	Sl.	Present Use of Land to be Acquired	Yes-1, No-2
C 1	A Building is Built		C 9	Trees are Planted	
C 2	Shed / Gaushala / Garage is Built		C 10	Own Dug Well	
C 3	Boundary Wall is Built		C 11	Own Tubewell	
C 4	Cultivated by the Family (in last 3 yrs.)		C 12	Own Hand Pump	
C 5	Given on Shared Cropping (in last 3 yrs.)		C 13	Water Pipeline is there	
C 6	Given on Lease for Farming (in the last 3 yrs.)		C 14	Vacant Land, Not in Use	
C 7	Runs Own Business		C 15	Kiosk (.....)	
C 8	Given to Someone on Rent/Lease for His/Her Business				

2. Does your family agree to give this land for the proposed project on getting appropriate compensation for the proposed acquisition? (Yes-1, No-2) (If yes, go to question 5)..... ☐

3. If No, then why?

.....

4. If you do not want to give this land, then what should be done so that you agree to this proposed land acquisition?

.....

.....

5. What do you/your family plan to do with the compensation money received in lieu of this land?

.....

.....

Respondent Name : Respondent's signature/thumb impression :

Respondent's Mobile No. :

Interviewer's Name : Date :

(D) Details of Family Members Related to the Land Proposed to be Acquired : (Write the name of the Head of the Family first)

Sl.	Name	Relation with Head of the Family*	Gender (M-1, F-2)	Age ♦ (In years)	Disability (Yes-1, No-2)	If disabled, what Disability?	Marital Status ♦	Education Status ⊙	Occupation ⊕		Annual Income (in Rs.)	
									Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary
1.												
2.												
3.												
4.												
5.												
6.												
7.												
8.												
9.												
10.												
11.												
12.												
13.												
14.												
15.												
16.												
17.												
18.												

* Relation Code : (Self-1, Husband/Wife-2, Son/Daughter-3, Daughter-in-law/Son-in-law-4, Paternal Grandson/Granddaughter-5, Maternal Grandson/Granddaughter-6, Father/Mother-7, Brother/Sister-8, Father-in-law/Mother-in-law-9, Brother-in-law/Sister-in-law-10, Nephew/Niece-11, Grandfather/Grandmother-12, Other Relative-13, No Relation-14)

♦ If age is below 1 year, then for age write 9+ months – like 901, 902, 903, etc.

✧ Marital Status : (Unmarried-1, Married-2, Divorced-3, Widow/Widower-4, Separated-5)

⊙ Education Code : (Write 1 to 12 for Class Upto Which Education Completed, Graduate-13, Post Graduate or Above-14, Literate but No Formal Education-15, Illiterate-16, Nursery/Kg-17, Going to AWC-18)

⊕ Occupation Code : (Agriculture-1, Agri. Labour-2, Non-Agri. Labour-3, Business-4, Professional (Contractor, Doctor, Lawyer, Agent, Broker, etc)-5, Service-6, Household Work-7, Student-8, No Work-9, Pensioner-10, Income from Rent-11, Others (Specify))

(D) Details of Family Related to the Land Proposed to be Acquired : (Continued from page 2)

Sl.	Name (Give details of the family members who had to stay out of the house to do their jobs / jobs / wages outside the city/village in the last one year)	Name of Place where Gone (Village/City/Place and District)	What Work Did You Do?	Period of Stay in Last 12 Months (Enter Month Code)		Total Days
				From the Month *	Till the Month *	
1.						
2.						
3.						
4.						
5.						
6.						
7.						
8.						
9.						
10.						
11.						
12.						
13.						
14.						
15.						
16.						
17.						
18.						

*(January-1, February-2, March-3, April-4, May-5, Jun-6, July-7, August-8, September-9, October-10, November-11, December-12)

Details of Social and Economic Condition of the Family

(E) Family Details :

1. Type of house in which the family is currently living (Permanent-1, Semi-permanent-2, Temporary-3).....
2. Ownership of the house in which the family is currently living (Owned by a single family-1, Jointly owned by more than 1 family-2, Taken on rent by a single family-3, Taken on rent by more than 1 family-4, Mobile/Temporary home-5, Government house-6, House Ownership not clear-7, (Clarify))
3. Is Electricity available in the house where the family is currently living? (Yes-1, No-2).....
4. Is there an Own Toilet in the house where the family is currently living? (Yes-1, No-2)
5. If the house has its own toilet, is it in usable condition? (Yes-1, No-2)
6. If the house has its own toilet but is not in working condition, then why? Write all reasons.
7. Religion of the family (Hindu-1, Muslim-2, Christian-3, Sikh-4, Others-5)
8. Caste of the family (SC-1, ST-2, OBC-3, General-4)
9. If ST, then name of Tribe (Asur-1, Baiga-2, Banjara-3, Bathudi-4, Bedia-5, Binjhia-6, Birhor-7, Birjia-8, Chero-9, Chick-Baraik-10, Gond-11, Gorait-12, Ho-13, Karmali-14, Kharia-15, Kharwar-16, Khond-17, Kisan-18, Kora-19, Korwa-20, Lohra-21, Mahli-22, Mal-Paharia-23, Munda-24, Praon-25, Parhaiyya-26, Santhan-27, Saurya Parhaiyya-28, Sawar-29, Bhumij-30, Kol-31, Kunwar-32, Mog-33, Chakma-34, Lodha-35, Raji-36)
10. Does the family have a Ration Card (Yes-1, No-2)
11. If yes, then type of Ration Card (APL-1, BPL-2, Annapurna-3, Antyodaya-4)
12. Main source of Drinking Water of the family? (Own Well-1, Community Well-2, Own Hand Pump-3, Community Hand Pump-4, Community Tap-5, Supply Water by Tap inside the house-6, Own Boring-7, River-8, Spring-9, Pond-10, Mobile Water Tank-11)
13. What is the Distance of the Main Source of Drinking Water? (Inside the House-1, Within 100 meters-2, 100-250 meters-3, More than 250 meters-4)
14. What is the Fuel used by the family for Cooking Food? (Electricity-1, LPG-2, Gobar Gas-3, Kerosene Oil-4, Coal-5, Wood-6, Dung Cake-7, Others (specify)) (there can be more than one response, as per use).....
15. Generally, what food does your family members mainly eat?

Sl	Food Item	Frequency of Eating Food*		
		Morning	Afternoon	Night
1.	Pulses			
2.	Rice			
3.	Vegetables			
4.	Chapati			
5.	Milk			
6.	Eggs			
7.	Meat			

*Daily-1, Twice/Thrice a week-2, Once a week-3, Once in 15 days-4, Once a month-5, Sometimes-6, Never-7)

16. During Last 1 Year, did it ever happen that some family members had nothing to eat? (Yes-1, No-2)
17. If yes, then give details in the table below.

Sl.	Description	No Food for One Time in a Day (in days)	No Food for the Whole Day (in days)
1.	Only Women in the Family		
2.	All Adults (Females & Males)		
3.	Whole Family (including children)		

18. When some family member falls sick with minor ailment where do you go for treatment? (CHC-1, PHC-2, Health Sub-Center-3, Other Govt. Hospital-4, Anganwadi Center-5, Health Camp-6, Private Hospital-7, Private Doctor-8, Chemist-9, Traditional Healer-10, Home Remedies-11, Others-12 (Specify))
19. When some family member falls severely sick, where do you go for treatment? (CHC-1, PHC-2, Health Sub-Center-3, Other Govt. Hospital-4, Anganwadi Center-5, Health Camp-6, Private Hospital-7, Private Doctor-8, Chemist-9, Traditional Healer-10, Home Remedies-11, Others-12 (Specify))
20. What are the reasons to visit the place of treatment for your ailment when some family members fall sick?
.....

21. Livestock with the Family :

Sl.	Livestock	No.	Any Income in Last Year (Yes-1, No-2)	Total Annual Income (in Rs.)	Sl.	Livestock	No.	Any Income in Last Year (Yes-1, No-2)	Total Annual Income (in Rs.)
1.	Bull				6.	Goat			
2.	Cow				7.	Sheep			
3.	She Buffalo				8.	Poultry			
4.	He Buffalo				9.	Pig			
5.	Calf				10.	Dog			

22. Has the family taken any loan from any source which is still not paid yet? (Yes-1, No-2)

23. If yes, then give the description of the unpaid loan :

Sl.	Loan Amount (in Rs.)	Loan Taken from Whom*	Reason for Taking Loan**	Mortgaged What for the Loan***	Rate of Interest on Loan (Annual)
1.					
2.					
3.					

Code

*Loan Taken from Whom : (Commercial Bank-1, Gramin Bank-2, Cooperative Society-3, SHG/Mahila Mandal-4, Money Lender-5, Friend/Relative-6, Others (specify))

**Reason for Taking Loan: (Education-1, Agriculture-2, Business-3, House Construction/Repair-4, Marriage-5, Funeral/Religious Activity-6, Medical Treatment-7, Purchase Livestock-8, Purchase Vehicle-9, Others (specify))

***Mortgaged What : (Nothing-1, Land-2, House-3, Jewellery-4, LIC Bond-5, Kisan Credit Card-6, Aadhaar Card-7, Others (specify))

24. Total Agricultural Produce and Crop Details of the Family (in Last One Year)

Sl.	Season*	Name of Crop	Sown Area (in Acres)	Total Cost (in Rs.)	Total Production (in Quintal)	Market Rate per Quintal (in Rs.)
1.						
2.						
3.						
4.						
5.						
6.						

Season* : Kharif-1, Rabi-2, Garma-3, Plantation-4

25. What is the Irrigation Facility in your field? (Rainwater-1, River-2, Canal-3, Boring & Pump-4, Tubwell-5, Stream-6, Well-7, Pond-8) (There may be more than one answer)

26. Does the family have any business activity of its own? (Yes-1, No-2)
27. If yes, then what type of business activity?
28. What forest produce/natural resources does your family procure from the neighbourhood (Forest/Government Land) (Wood-1, Coal-2, Mahua-3, Tendu Leaves-4, Bamboo-5, Lac-6, Tasar-7, Other forest produce like fruits-8, Nothing-9) (there can be more than one response).....
29. If your family procures forest produce/natural resources from the neighbourhood (Forest/Government Land), then what is its estimated Annual Value? (in Rs.).....
30. Does your family have the lease document of the place from where your family procures forest produce/natural resources? (Yes-1, No-2).....
31. Is any member of your family, Member of Any Organization? (Yes-1, No-2).....
32. If yes in Q31. :

Sl.	Name of the Organisation & Position Held	Write Member Sl. No. from Page 2
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		

33. Benefits Accruing to the family from Government Schemes : (in Last One Year)

Sl.	Name of Scheme	(Yes-1, No-2, Not Applicable-3)
1.	Public Distribution System	
2.	MGNREGS	
3.	Mid Day Meal (in School)	
4.	Anganwadi Centre-Pregnent/Lactating Women	
5.	Anganwadi Centre-Adolecent Girls	
6.	Anganwadi Centre-Infants	
7.	Old Age Pension	
8.	Widow Pension	
9.	Handicap Pension	
10.	Atal Pension Yojana	
11.	Janani Suraksha Yojana	
12.	Toilet Construction	
13.	Indira Awas Yojana	
14.	Jan Dhan Yojana	
15.	Deen Dayal Upadhayay Kaushal Vikas Yojana	
16.	Hybrid Seeds Distribution	
17.	Scholarship to Students	
18.	Free Books Distribution to Students	
19.	Free Uniform Distribution to Students	
20.	Free Bicycle Distribution to Students	
21.		
22.		
23.		
24.		
25.		
26.		

Description of the Land Proposed to be Acquired

(C 1) Structure Constructed on Land Proposed to be Acquired :

1A. Description of Structure on the Land Proposed to be Acquired (Structure-1) -

Sl.	Unit	Year of Construction	No. of Rooms	Type of Roof*	Type of Wall*	Type of Floor*	Length (in Feet)	Width (in Feet)	Height (in Feet)
1.	Ground Floor								
2.	First Floor								
3.	Second Floor								
4.	Varandah								
5.	Courtyard								
6.	Kitchen								
7.	Toilet								

1B. Description of Structure on the Land Proposed to be Acquired (Structure-2) -

Sl.	Unit	Year of Construction	No. of Rooms	Type of Roof*	Type of Wall*	Type of Floor*	Length (in Feet)	Width (in Feet)	Height (in Feet)
1.	Ground Floor								
2.	First Floor								
3.	Second Floor								
4.	Varandah								
5.	Courtyard								
6.	Kitchen								
7.	Toilet								

1C. Description of Structure on the Land Proposed to be Acquired (Structure-3) -

Sl.	Unit	Year of Construction	No. of Rooms	Type of Roof*	Type of Wall*	Type of Floor*	Length (in Feet)	Width (in Feet)	Height (in Feet)
1.	Ground Floor								
2.	First Floor								
3.	Second Floor								
4.	Varandah								
5.	Courtyard								
6.	Kitchen								
7.	Toilet								

1D. Description of Structure on the Land Proposed to be Acquired (Structure-4) -

Sl.	Unit	Year of Construction	No. of Rooms	Type of Roof*	Type of Wall*	Type of Floor*	Length (in Feet)	Width (in Feet)	Height (in Feet)
1.	Ground Floor								
2.	First Floor								
3.	Second Floor								
4.	Varandah								
5.	Courtyard								
6.	Kitchen								
7.	Toilet								

*Type of Roof/Type of Wall/Type of Floor : (Mud-1, Thatched/Wood-2, Plastic-3, Tarpaulin-4, Asbestos-5, Mud Tile-6, GI Metal Sheet-7, Slate-8, Mud & Bricks-9, Concrete/Cement & Bricks-10, Tiles/Mosaic-11, No Roof-12)

2. Is Electricity Available on the Land Proposed to be Acquired? (Yes-1, No-2) ☐
3. Does your Family Reside on the Land Proposed to be Acquired? (Yes-1, No-2) ☐
4. If yes, then Since When your family resides in this place? Month: Years:
5. Will your family be Displaced & will have to Shift Residence to some other place if this land is acquired? (Yes-1, No-2) ☐
6. If your family is Not Residing on the land proposed to be acquired land, then Where Does they Currently Reside?
District : Block : Municipality/Panchayat : Village/Ward :
7. Is there Any Tenant currently residing in the building of this land that is proposed to be acquired? (Yes-1, No-2) ☐
8. Details of tenant, if any occupant is currently residing.

81A. Name of the head of the family of the tenant residing in the building of this land that is proposed to be acquired

81B. Since when the above tenant residing in this building? Month : Year :

81C. How much rent do the above tenant pay you per month? (in Rs.)

81D. Where is the original place of residence of the above tenant?

District : Block : Municipality/Panchayat : Village/Ward :

82A. Name of the head of the family of the tenant residing in the building of this land that is proposed to be acquired

82B. Since when the above tenant residing in this building? Month : Year :

82C. How much rent do the above tenant pay you per month? (in Rs.)

82D. Where is the original place of residence of the above tenant?

District : Block : Municipality/Panchayat : Village/Ward :

83A. Name of the head of the family of the tenant residing in the building of this land that is proposed to be acquired

83B. Since when the above tenant residing in this building? Month : Year :

83C. How much rent do the above tenant pay you per month? (in Rs.)

83D. Where is the original place of residence of the above tenant?

District : Block : Municipality/Panchayat : Village/Ward :

(C 2) Is Any Shed/Cowshed/Garage Costructed on the Land Proposed to be Acquired?

Sl.	Unit	Year of Construction	No. of Rooms	Type of Roof*	Type of Wall*	Type of Floor*	Length (in Feet)	Width (in Feet)	Height (in Feet)
1.	First								
2.	Second								

*Type of Roof/Type of Wall/Type of Floor : (Mud-1, Thached/Wood-2, Plastic-3, Tarpaulin-4, Asbestos-5, Mud Tile-6, GI Metal Sheet-7, Slate-8, Mud & Bricks-9, Concrete/Cement & Bricks-10, Tiles/Mosaic-11, No Roof-12, Wire/Mesh-13)

(C 3) Is Any Boundary Wall Costructed on the Land Proposed to be Acquired?

Sl.	Details	Length (in Feet)	Width (in Feet)	Height (in Feet)	Type of Construction*
1	Boundary Wall				
2	Boundary Wall Foundation				
3	Boundary Wall Pillars				

*Code : (Thached/Mud/Wood-1, Wire/Mesh-2, Asbestos-3, GI Metal Sheet-4, Slate-5, Mud & Bricks-6, Concrete/Cement & Bricks-7)

1. If there are pillars in the boundary wall, then write the number of pillars.

(C 4) Self Cultivating on the Land Proposed to be Acquired :

1. Details of Agricultural Produce and Crop Details (in Last One Year) –

Sl.	Season*	Name of Crop	Sown Area (in Acres)	Total Cost (in Rs.)	Total Production (in Quintal)	Market Rate per Quintal (in Rs.)
1.						
2.						
3.						
4.						
5.						

Season* : Kharif-1, Rabi-2, Garma-3, Plantation-4

2. What is the arrangement of Irrigation in the Land Proposed to be Acquired? (Rainwater-1, River-2, Canal-3, Boring & Pump-4, Tubwell-5, Stream-6, Well-7, Pond-8) (There may be more than one answer)

3. Does any Permanent employee/servant/laborer work in the above self cultivation? (Yes-1, No-2) ☐

4. If yes, then give details –

Sl.	Name of Employee	Have been Working Since When (Month & Year)	Current Residence	Monthly Payment (in Rs.)

(C 5) The Land Proposed to be Acquired is Given on Share Cropping :

Sl.	Name of Person Taken Land for Share Cropping	Taken Land Since When (Month & Year)	Current Residence	Annual Payment (in Rs.)

(C 6) The Land Proposed to be Acquired is Given on Lease for Cultivation :

Sl.	Name of Person Taken Land on Lease for Cultivation	Taken Land Since When (Month & Year)	Current Residence	Annual Payment (in Rs.)

(C 7) Run Own Business on the Land Proposed to be Acquired :

1. If the Family Runs Own Business on the Land Proposed to be Acquired, then what business is done?

2. How long has the above business been running on this land? Month : Year : 3. Does any Permanent employee/servant/worker work in the above business? (Yes-1, No-2) ☐

4. If yes, then give details :

Sl.	Name of Employee	Have been Working Since When (Month & Year)	Current Residence	Monthly Payment (in Rs.)

(C 8) The Land Proposed to be Acquired is Given to Someone on Rent for His/Her Business:

1. If on the Land Proposed to be Acquired, someone else runs his business, then what business is done?
2. Since when is the above business running on this land? Month : Year :
3. Where is the Original Place of Residence of the Person doing the above business?
District : Block : Municipality/Panchayat : Village/Ward :
4. Does any Permanent employee/servant/worker work in the above business? (Yes-1, No-2) ☐
5. If yes, then give details –

Sl.	Name of Employee	Have been Working Since When (Month & Year)	Current Residence	Monthly Payment (in Rs.)

(C 9) There are Trees on the Land Proposed to be Acquired :

Sl.	Name of Tree	No. of Trees	Average Age of Trees	Uses of Trees (Fruit-1, Feed-2, Wood-3)	Income from Trees Last Year (in Rs.)

(C 10) Wells on the Land Proposed to be Acquired :

Sl.	Depth of Well (in Feet)	Width of Well (in Inch)	Well Type (Kutcha-1, Semi-Pucca-2, Pucca-3)	Water Availability (Always Dry-1, Water Sometimes Available-2, Water Always Available-3)	Safety of Well (Open-1, Covered-2)	Income from Well Last Year (in Rs.)

(C 11) Own Tubewell on the Land Proposed to be Acquired :

Sl.	Depth of Tubewell (in Feet)	Width of Tubewell (in Inch)	Water Availability (Always Dry-1, Water Sometimes Available-2, Water Always Available-3)	Income from Tubewell Last Year (in Rs.)

(C 12) Own Hand Pump on the Land Proposed to be Acquired :

Sl.	Depth of Hand Pump (in Feet)	Width of Hand Pump (in Inch)	Water Availability (Always Dry-1, Water Sometimes Available-2, Water Always Available-3)	Income from Hand Pump Last Year (in Rs.)

(C 13) Land Proposed to be Acquired has Water Pipeline :

1. Expenditure on Water Pipeline on the Land Proposed to be Acquired (in Rs.)

* * * * *

III. NICOBAR DISTRICT

For villages in Campbell Bay tehsil of Nicobar District, rates of Agricultural Land shall constitute the base rates. The Agricultural Land rates (in Rupees per square metre) are as follows:-

S.No	Village Name	Rate in Rupees per square metre
1	Govind Nagar	150
2	Joginder Nagar	131
3	Gandhi Nagar	131
4	Laxmi Nagar	113
5	Vijay Nagar	113
6	Shastri Nagar	113

Multiplication factors over Agricultural Land rates shall be as follows:-

Category	Multiplication Factor on Agricultural land rates
House-site	1.1
Commercial & Institutional	1.5

IV. COST OF CONSTRUCTION

The Minimum Costs of construction for each Tehsil are given below in Rupees per square metre of floor area:-

Name of tehsil	House-site	Commercial
Port Blair	26,127	30,046
Ferrargunj	27,180	31,257
Shaheed/ Swaraj Dweep	36,030	41,434
Rangat	29,919	34,407
Mayabunder	30,130	34,650
Diglipur	30,130	34,650
Little Andaman	29,919	34,407
Great Nicobar	37,505	43,130

The Age-related Multiplication Factors are as follows:-

Year of completion	Prior to 1960	1960 to 1980	1981 to 1995	1996 to 2004	2005 to 2010	2011 to 2015	2015 onwards
Age factor	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0

The Structure-related Multiplication Factors are as follows:-

Structure Type	Pucca	Semi Pucca	Katcha
Multiplication factor	1.0	0.60	0.40

V. The functionaries estimating the Stamp Duty payable in a transaction are hereby directed that the Stamp Duty shall be levied on the instruments for purpose of effecting transfer of interest in land/immovable property by way of conveyance/gift/exchange etc on the total valuation based on prescribed Circle Rates or sale consideration (whichever is higher).

ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ADMINISTRATION
DIRECTORATE OF AGRICULTURE

Port Blair dated the 29 Aug, 2011.

OFFICE ORDER NO: 1807

In super session of this Administration's Order No. 2080 dated 20.06.2009, the Lt. Governor (Administrator) Andaman & Nicobar Islands has been pleased to order that the rate of compensation for each Agricultural produce damaged by elephants or other-wise shall be as per the annexure to this order. These orders will be applicable to the entire Union Territory of Andaman & Nicobar Islands with immediate effect.



Joint Secretary-cum-Director (Agri.)
(F. No. DA/STAT/23-4)/2011-12)

Encl: Annexure

Copy to:-

1. All Head of Departments/ Offices.
2. All Zonal Officers.
3. All Sections.



Joint Secretary-cum-Director (Agri.)

**RATE OF COMPENSATION FOR AGRICULTURAL FIELD/
PLANTATION CROPS**

Sl. No. 1	Crops 2	Existing rate (Rs.) 3	Revised rate (Rs.) 4
1	Areca nut	315.00	660.00
2	Mango	310.00	2300.00
3	Sapota	260.00	1630.00
4	Coconut	480.00	1770.00
5	Jackfruit	210.00	1870.00
6	Cashew nut	184.00	1880.00
7	Banana		
(a)	Local	12.00	100.00
(b)	Tissuculture	34.00	200.00
8	Pineapple	5.00	50.00
9	Drumstick	70.00	360.00
10	Jamun	100.00	420.00
11	Tamarind	530.00	1550.00
12	Orange/ lime/ Musambi	250.00	1320.00
13	Papaya	60.00	90.00
14	Silkcotton	150.00	710.00
15	Clove	700.00	1550.00
16	Nutmeg	605.00	5140.00
17	Black pepper	125.00	790.00
18	Cinnamon	120.00	1280.00
19	Bay leaf	30.00	60.00
20	Custard apple/ Amla	125.00	730.00
21	Paddy		
(i)	HYV	6300.00/ per ha.	40,500.00
(ii)	Others	-	
(a)	Traditional variety (paddy) Transplanted	4260.00/ per ha.	24,500.00
(b)	Traditional variety (Paddy) Broadcasted.	1420.00/ per ha.	
27	Sugarcane	7500.00/ per ha.	-
28	Pulses	4000.00/ per ha.	20,000.00
29	Oilseeds (Groundnut)	-	37,500.00
30	Vegetables	10000.00/ per ha.	
i.	Exotic		96,000.00
ii.	Country		60,000.00

1. The revised rate of compensation should be for the fruit bearing trees/ crops.
2. The payment of the compensation is subject to the recommendation of the compensation Assessment Committee Constituted vide order No. 2235 dated 31.8.1966.
3. The percentage of damage of plants/ trees/ crops should be assessed and the amount of compensation should be worked out accordingly.
4. Compensation for non-bearing plants/ crops be proportioned basis on the actual age of the plants/ crops i.e. the rate of compensation fixed to be multiplied by the actual age of the plant/ crop and divided by the age of the initial bearing of the plant/ crop as recommended by the competent authority.

[Signature]
29/08/2011

Joint Secretary-cum-Director (Agri.)
F.No. DA/Stat/23-4/2011-12/1807
Dated: 29/08/11



GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DIRECTORATE OF AGRICULTURE
 ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ADMINISTRATION, MAHIDOL, PORT BLAIR - 744102



Website: DA/STAT/US

Class Cell Contact: 2342408

Mobile No: 98223257

ORDER NO. 176

In partial modification of the Office Order No. 1807 dated 29th August 2011, the Lt. Governor/Administrator, Andaman & Nicobar Islands has been pleased to order the enhanced rate of compensation for coconut palm damaged due to acquisition of land for development activities, damage to crops by elephants of Forest Department etc. or otherwise which shall be as under:

S.No.	Crop	Existing Rate fixed vide O/O No. 1807 dated 29.08.2011 (In Rs.)	Revised Rate (In Rs.)
1.	Coconut	1770.00	5168.00

This order will be applicable to the entire Union Territory of Andaman & Nicobar Islands with immediate effect.

Terms & Conditions:

1. The revised rate of compensation should be for the bearing palms.
2. The payment of the compensation is subject to the recommendation of the Compensation Assessment Committee constituted vide letter No. 41-104/88-Devd dated 19th July 1988.
3. The percentage of damage of palm should be assessed and the amount of compensation should be worked out accordingly.
4. Compensation for non-bearing palm to be on proportioned basis on the actual age of the palm i.e., the rate of compensation fixed to be multiplied by the actual age of the plant/crop and divided by the age of the initial bearing of the palm as recommended by the competent authority.

OFFICE ORDER BOOK

Class: 180

Director of Agriculture
 (No.DA/STAT/US-4/2011-21/PE/1)

1. All Head of Departments/Officers, A & N Administration, Port Blair.
2. All Zonal Officers of the Department of Agriculture, A & N Administration, Port Blair.
3. All Officers of the Directorate of Agriculture, A & N Administration, Port Blair.

Director of Agriculture

**ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ADMINISTRATION
SECRETARIAT**

ORDER

Port Blair, dated the ²⁹ February, 2024.

No. F.No. 3-21/SR/Stamp Duty/2015-The Administrator of Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands is hereby pleased to fix minimum reference Circle Rates for purpose of effecting transfer of interest in land / immovable property by way of conveyance/gift/exchange etc in various areas of the Union Territory of Andaman & Nicobar Islands with immediate effect as specified below-

I. SOUTH ANDAMAN DISTRICT

PBMC Area

For PBMC area rates of Land for House sites shall constitute base rates. The Land Rates(Rupees per square Metre) for House sites are as follows:-

S. No.	Name of the Village	Rates in Rupees per Square Metre
1.	Aberdeen Bazar	40000
2.	Minnie Bay	13000

Multiplication Factors over House site land rates shall be as follows:-

Category	Multiplication Factor on house site land rate
Agriculture	0.75
Commercial & Industrial	2.00

Non Master Plan Rural Area Villages

For Non-Master Plan Rural Area Villages, rates of Agricultural Land shall constitute the base rates. The Land rates (in Rupees per square meter) for agricultural lands are as follows:-

S. No.	Name of the Village	Rates in Rupees per Square Metre
1.	Rutland	1875
2.	Kalatang	2083
3.	Mount Harriet	3750
4.	Alipur	2917
5.	Balughat	1906
6.	Mohwadera	1906
7.	Temple Myo	1906

Multiplication Factors over Agricultural land rates shall be as follows:-

Category	Multiplication Factor on Agricultural land rate
House site	1.1
Commercial & Industrial	1.5

The village Dugnabad appeared at Sl. No.17 is deleted from the list of circle rates issued by the A&N Administration order dated 22.10.2019.

II. NORTH AND MIDDLE ANDAMAN DISTRICT

For villages in North & Middle Andaman District, rates of Agricultural Land shall constitute the base rates. The land rates (in Rupees per Square Metre) for Agricultural Lands are as follows:-

DIGLIPUR TEHSIL

S. No.	Name of the Village	Rates in Rupees per Square Metre
1.	Sitanagar	650
2.	V.S.Pally	650
3.	Krishnapuri	225
4.	Keralapuram	938
5.	Sagardeep	2814
6.	Ganesh Nagar	188
7.	Shanti Nagar	188
8.	Gandhinagar	188

MAYABUNDER TEHSIL

S. No.	Name of the Village	Rates in Rupees per Square Metre
1.	Mayabunder	3790
2.	Avis Islands	11370
3.	Borang	138

RANGAT TEHSIL

S. No.	Name of the Village	Rates in Rupees per Square Metre
1.	Shantanu	575
2.	Nilambur	600

Multiplication Factors over Agricultural land rates shall be as follows:-

Category	Multiplication Factor on Agricultural land rate
House site	1.1
Commercial & Industrial	1.5

The following village names are deleted from the list of circle rates issued by the A&N Administration order dated 22.10.2019:-

1. Ranchi Basthi appeared at Sl. No.11 (under Rangat Tehsil)
2. Golpahad appeared at Sl. No.42 (under Rangat Tehsil)
3. CFO Nallah appeared at Sl. No.23 (under Mayabunder Tehsil)
4. Khattakhari appeared at Sl. No.15 (under Rangat Tehsil)

III. Nicobar District

For villages in Campbell Bay Tehsil of Nicobar District, rates of Agricultural Land shall constitute the base rates. The Agricultural Land rates (in Rupees per Square Metre) are as follows:-

CAMPBELL BAY TEHSIL

S. No.	Name of the Village	Rates in Rupees per Square Metre
1.	Campbell Bay	180

Multiplication Factors over Agricultural land rates shall be as follows:-

Category	Multiplication Factor on Agricultural land rate
House site	1.1
Commercial & Industrial	1.5

IV. Cost of construction

The Minimum cost of construction for each Tehsil are given below in Rupees per square metre of floor area:-

Name of Tehsil	House site	Commercial
Port Blair	26,127	30,048
Ferrargunj	27,180	31,257
Shaheed Dweep/Swaraj Dweep	36,030	41,434
Rangat	29,919	34,407
Mayabunder	30,130	34,650
Diglipur	30,130	34,650
Little Andaman	29,919	34,407
Great Nicobar	37,505	43,130

The age- related Multiplication Factors are as follows:-

Year of completion	Prior to 1980	1980 to 1989	1990 to 1999	2000 to 2004	2005 to 2009	2010 to 2014	2015 onwards
Age factor	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0

The Structure -related Multiplication factors are as under:-

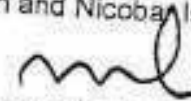
Structure type	Pucca	Semi Pucca	Katcha
Multiplication Factor	1.0	0.60	0.40

V. The functionaries estimating the Stamp Duty payable in a transaction are hereby directed that the Stamp Duty shall be levied on the instructions for purpose of effecting transfer of Interest in land/immoveable property by way of conveyance/gift/exchange etc. on the total valuation based on prescribed Circle Rates or Sale Consideration (whichever is higher).

VI. All the Sub-Registrars are hereby directed that all previous valuations made, where the process of registration was not completed, will be re-evaluated by the concerned authorities based on the above Circle Rates and the methodology prescribed in this Order.

VII. This is issued with the approval of Hon'ble Lt. Governor, Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

By order and in the name of the Lt. Governor,
Andaman and Nicobar Islands



(A.S.P.S. Raviprakash)
Secretary (Revenue)
A & N Islands Administration.

Copy forwarded to:-

1. The Secretary to Hon'ble Lt. Governor, Raj Niwas, Port Blair.
2. The Deputy Commissioner, South Andaman District, Port Blair.
3. The Deputy Commissioner, North & Middle Andaman District, Mayabunder.
4. The Deputy Commissioner, Nicobar District, Car Nicobar.
5. The Manager Govt. Press Port Blair with the request that the notification may be published in the ordinary issue of the Andaman and Nicobar Gazette, forthwith 50 copies of the printed notification may be supplied to the Revenue Section Secretariat.
6. The Director of Accounts & Budget, Port Blair.
7. The Pay & Accounts Officer, Port Blair.
8. The Pay & Accounts Officer, Rangat.
9. The Pay & Accounts Officer, Car Nicobar.
10. The Chief Editor, Daily Telegrams with the request that the notification may kindly be published in the Daily Telegram for two consecutive days.
11. The Deputy Secretary (OL), Andaman and Nicobar Administration for Hindi Version of the notification.
12. The PS to Chief Secretary for kind information of Chief Secretary.
13. The PS to Secretary (Rev) for kind information of Secretary (Rev).
14. The Assistant Manager, (IT) Secretariat with the request to upload the same in the official website of the Administration.


(P. Mohammed Haneefa)
Assistant Secretary (Rev)

List of Project Affected Persons

Sl.	Village	Sn.	Name	Relationship	Gender	Age (in Yrs.)	Marital Status	Education Level	Main Occupation	Survey No. (55 Mtrs. Rd.)	Survey No. (Secondary Rd.)	No. of Families as per RFTLARR Act
1	Campbell Bay	1	DURGAMMA	Self	Female	76	Widowed	Illiterate	Pensioner		23/2	1
	Campbell Bay	2	J. MADHAV RAO	Son	Male	38	Married	Class 5 Pass	Business			2
	Campbell Bay	3	J. KUSUMA	Daughter-in-Law	Female	35	Married	Illiterate	Household Work			
	Campbell Bay	4	J. TARAKESWAR RAO	Paternal Grand Son	Male	17	Unmarried	Class 9 Pass	No Work		23/2	
	Campbell Bay	5	J. CHANDANI	Paternal Grand Daughter	Female	16	Unmarried	Class 11 Pass	Student			
	Campbell Bay	6	J. DILIP	Paternal Grand Son	Male	14	Unmarried	Class 9 Pass	Student			
2	Campbell Bay	1	JASKIRAT SINGH	Self	Male	55	Married	Class 12 Pass	Agriculture		58	3
	Campbell Bay	2	HARJINDER KAUR	Wife	Female	47	Married	Class 10 Pass	Household Work			
	Campbell Bay	3	JASVINDER KAUR	Daughter	Female	28	Unmarried	PG or Above	Service			4
	Campbell Bay	4	AMRIT PAL	Son	Male	25	Unmarried	Graduate	Service		58	5
	Campbell Bay	1	S. LAXMI KUMARI	Self	Female	49	Separated	Class 7 Pass	Service		69/4	6
	Campbell Bay	2	INDERJEET KAUR	Daughter	Female	24	Unmarried	PG or Above	Student		69/4	7
3	Campbell Bay	1	ROBINSON	Self	Male	49	Married	Class 10 Pass	Service		86/8/1	8
	Campbell Bay	2	MARINA	Wife	Female	45	Married	Class 12 Pass	Household Work		86/8/1	
	Campbell Bay	3	LEENA	Daughter	Female	20	Married	Class 12 Pass	Household Work			9
	Campbell Bay	4	ANANDA	Son-in-Law	Male	27	Married	Class 7 Pass	No Work			
	Campbell Bay	5	LEHNA	Paternal Grand Daughter	Female	3	Unmarried					
	Campbell Bay	6	GEORGINA	Daughter	Female	7	Unmarried	Class 1 Pass	Student			
5	Campbell Bay	1	P.V. MARIKARASY	Self	Male	75	Married	Class 10 Pass	Non-Agri Labour		116/6	10
	Campbell Bay	2	M. SELVI	Wife	Female	57	Married	Class 5 Pass	Service		116/6	
6	Campbell Bay	1	K.C. MURGAN	Self	Male	56	Married	Class 8 Pass	Business		118/2	11
	Campbell Bay	2	VINITA MURGAN	Wife	Female	51	Married	Class 12 Pass	Business			
	Campbell Bay	3	VISHAK MURGAN	Son	Male	27	Unmarried	PG or Above	Business			12
	Campbell Bay	1	D. JAYARAMAN	Self	Male	70	Married	Class 8 Pass	Business		138	13
7	Campbell Bay	2	J. PANDIAMMAL	Wife	Female	60	Married	Class 10 Pass	Household Work			
	Campbell Bay	3	PONKHULANDI	Son	Male	36	Married	Class 10 Pass	Business			14
	Campbell Bay	4	JAYATARINI	Daughter-in-Law	Female	25	Married	PG or Above	Household Work			
	Campbell Bay	5	KAVI MALAR	Paternal Grand Daughter	Female	3	Unmarried					
	Campbell Bay	6	AJEETA	Paternal Grand Daughter	Female	1	Unmarried					
	Campbell Bay	7	PANDHIYAN	Son	Male	29	Married	PG or Above	Business		138	15

List of Project Affected Persons

Sl.	Village	Sn.	Name	Relationship	Gender	Age (in Yrs.)	Marital Status	Education Level	Main Occupation	Survey No. (55 Mtrs. Rd.)	Survey No. (Secondary Rd.)	No. of Families as per RFTLARR Act
	Campbell Bay	8	ACCHIYA	Daughter-in-Law	Female	23	Married	PG or Above	Household Work			
	Campbell Bay	1	GURJEET SINGH	Self	Male	78	Widowed	Class 8 Pass	Pensioner		146	16
	Campbell Bay	2	GAGANDEEP GERWAL	Son	Male	48	Married	Class 12 Pass	Business			17
8	Campbell Bay	3	JASWANT KAUR	Daughter-in-Law	Female	47	Married	Class 12 Pass	Household Work			
	Campbell Bay	4	MANMOHAN SINGH GREWAL	Son	Male	46	Married	Class 12 Pass	Business		146	18
	Campbell Bay	5	MANDEEP KAUR	Daughter-in-Law	Female	36	Married	Class 12 Pass	Household Work			
	Campbell Bay	1	SURJEET SINGH GREWAL	Self	Male	76	Married	Class 8 Pass	Business		146	19
9	Campbell Bay	2	SUKHDEV KAUR	Wife	Female	65	Married	Class 11 Pass	Pensioner		146	
	Campbell Bay	3	NAVJEET SINGH GREWAL	Son	Male	32	Unmarried	Graduate	No Work			20
	Campbell Bay	1	JASPAL SINGH	Self	Male	74	Married	Class 5 Pass	Pensioner		149	21
	Campbell Bay	2	GURDEEP KAUR	Wife	Female	66	Married	Class 5 Pass	Household Work			
10	Campbell Bay	3	BHUPINDER SINGH	Son	Male	48	Married	Class 12 Pass	Non-Agri Labour			22
	Campbell Bay	4	BHUPINDER KAUR	Daughter-in-Law	Female	46	Married	Graduate	Household Work			
	Campbell Bay	5	RAVINDER SINGH	Paternal Grand Son	Male	18	Unmarried	Class 12 Pass	No Work		149	23
	Campbell Bay	6	KULINDER KAUR	Paternal Grand Daughter	Female	21	Unmarried	Class 12 Pass	Service			24
	Campbell Bay	1	ELANGO G.	Self	Male	32	Married	Graduate	Business		151	25
	Campbell Bay	2	SHARMILA	Wife	Female	23	Married	Graduate	Household Work			
11	Campbell Bay	3	KAVINYA SHRI	Daughter	Female	1	Unmarried				151	
	Campbell Bay	4	S. GANESHAN	Father	Male	63	Married	Class 5 Pass	Business			26
	Campbell Bay	5	G. SELWATHI	Mother	Female	57	Married	Class 5 Pass	Household Work			
	Campbell Bay	1	PARGAT SINGH	Self	Male	65	Married	Class 8 Pass	Pensioner		209	27
12	Campbell Bay	2	HARJEET KAUR	Wife	Female	46	Married	Class 6 Pass	Household Work			
	Campbell Bay	3	PREETPAL SINGH	Son	Male	18	Unmarried		No Work			28
	Campbell Bay	4	BALJEET SINGH	Son	Male	14	Unmarried	Class 9 Pass	Student		209	
	Campbell Bay	1	T. ANTONY	Self	Male	82	Married	Illiterate	Business		166	29
	Campbell Bay	2	SALLETHU MARY	Wife	Female	71	Married	Illiterate	Household Work			
	Campbell Bay	3	A. ALEX PACKIYA RAJI	Son	Male	44	Married	Class 12 Pass	Business			30
13	Campbell Bay	4	J. DIANA PRINCY	Daughter-in-Law	Female	41	Married	Graduate	Household Work		166	
	Campbell Bay	5	A. RIBA STEFFE	Paternal Grand Daughter	Female	19	Unmarried	Class 12 Pass	Student			31
	Campbell Bay	6	HANNEY RACHEL	Paternal Grand Daughter	Female	13	Unmarried	Class 8 Pass	Student			
	Campbell Bay	7	A. RUBHN FRANKLIN	Paternal Grand Son	Male	12	Unmarried	Class 7 Pass	Student			

List of Project Affected Persons

Sl.	Village	Sn.	Name	Relationship	Gender	Age (in Yrs.)	Marital Status	Education Level	Main Occupation	Survey No. (55 Mtrs. Rd.)	Survey No. (Secondary Rd.)	No. of Families as per RFTLARR Act
1	Govind Nagar	1	SATBIR SINGH PASSI	Self	Male	44	Married	Class 10 Pass	Service	93	93/2	32
	Govind Nagar	2	RAJANI	Wife	Female	44	Married	Class 10 Pass	Household Work	93	93/2	
	Govind Nagar	3	HARBAJAN SINGH PASSI	Son	Male	14	Unmarried	Class 9 Pass	Student			
	Govind Nagar	4	JASMEET KAUR PASSI	Daughter	Female	8	Unmarried	Class 3 Pass	Student			
2	Govind Nagar	1	JASBIR SINGH PASSI	Self	Male	46	Married	Class 10 Pass	Service	93	93/2	33
	Govind Nagar	2	AVTAR KAUR	Wife	Female	39	Married	Class 10 Pass	Household Work			
	Govind Nagar	3	GURMEET KAUR	Daughter	Female	18	Unmarried	Class 12 Pass	Student			34
	Govind Nagar	4	KAMAL PREET KAUR	Daughter	Female	10	Unmarried	Class 5 Pass	Student	93	93/2	
	Govind Nagar	5	HARSDEEP SINGH PASSI	Son	Male	4	Unmarried	Going to AWC	Student			
3	Govind Nagar	1	GURUCHARAN RAM	Self	Male	67	Married	Class 7 Pass	Agriculture		9	35
	Govind Nagar	2	VIRAJ MANI BAI	Wife	Female	60	Married	Illiterate	Household Work			
	Govind Nagar	3	PREM PRAKASH RAM	Son	Male	45	Married	Class 9 Pass	Service			36
	Govind Nagar	4	JHALO BAI	Daughter-in-Law	Female	36	Married	Class 12 Pass	Service			
	Govind Nagar	5	KUMAR RAM	Paternal Grand Son	Male	12	Unmarried	Class 7 Pass	Student			
4	Govind Nagar	1	AJIT SINGH	Self	Male	70	Married	Class 12 Pass	Agriculture	182,186		37
	Govind Nagar	2	MANJEET KAUR	Wife	Female	65	Married	Class 10 Pass	Household Work			
5	Govind Nagar	1	SANJAY EKKA	Self	Male	50	Married	Class 10 Pass	Service		12	38
	Govind Nagar	2	SUSHMA KERKETTA	Wife	Female	47	Married	Class 9 Pass	Household Work			
	Govind Nagar	3	FRANK EKKA	Son	Male	18	Unmarried	Class 12 Pass	Student			39
	Govind Nagar	4	FRANCIS EKKA	Son	Male	13	Unmarried	Class 8 Pass	Student		12	
	Govind Nagar	5	SUSHIL KERKETTA	Nephew	Male	43	Married	Class 8 Pass	Non-Agri Labour			40
6	Govind Nagar	6	NEELAM RESHMA BARA	Wife of Nephew	Female	37	Married	Class 10 Pass	Non-Agri Labour			
	Govind Nagar	7	KARITIK KERKETTA	Child of Nephew	Male	9	Unmarried	Class 4 Pass	Student			
	Govind Nagar	8	SANJIT KERKETTA	Child of Nephew	Male	4	Unmarried	Nursery/KG	Student			
	Govind Nagar	9	AJARIAS KERKETTA	Nephew	Male	31	Unmarried	Class 12 Pass	Non-Agri Labour			41
	Govind Nagar	1	PRAKASH TIRKEY	Self	Male	62	Married	Class 2 Pass	Pensioner		17/2	42
6	Govind Nagar	2	LILY EKKA	Wife	Female	54	Married	Class 4 Pass	Household Work		17/2	
	Govind Nagar	3	MANOJ KUMAR TIRKEY	Son	Male	43	Married	Class 10 Pass	Non-Agri Labour			43
	Govind Nagar	4	SEBARIA MINZ	Daughter-in-Law	Female	37	Married	Class 12 Pass	Household Work			
	Govind Nagar	5	ARSHIT TIRKEY	Paternal Grand Son	Male	12	Unmarried	Class 7 Pass	Student			
	Govind Nagar	1	JEROME TIRKEY	Self	Male	49	Married	Class 8 Pass	Service		25,83	44

List of Project Affected Persons

Sl.	Village	Sn.	Name	Relationship	Gender	Age (in Yrs.)	Marital Status	Education Level	Main Occupation	Survey No. (55 Mtrs. Rd.)	Survey No. (Secondary Rd.)	No. of Families as per RFTLARR Act
7	Govind Nagar	2	NIRMALA KUJUR	Wife	Female	48	Married	Class 3 Pass	Household Work			
	Govind Nagar	3	SANDEEP TIRKEY	Son	Male	25	Unmarried	Class 10 Pass	Non-Agri Labour		25,83	45
	Govind Nagar	4	SABINA TIRKEY	Daughter	Female	20	Unmarried	Class 12 Pass	No Work			46
	Govind Nagar	5	ABHISHEK TIRKEY	Son	Male	19	Unmarried	Class 11 Pass	No Work			47
8	Govind Nagar	1	NOEL XESS	Self	Male	50	Married	Class 12 Pass	Service		25,83	48
	Govind Nagar	2	MANJULA TIRKEY	Wife	Female	48	Married	Class 8 Pass	Household Work			
	Govind Nagar	3	MANISHA XESS	Daughter	Female	21	Unmarried	Class 12 Pass	No Work		25,83	49
	Govind Nagar	4	MANISH XESS	Son	Male	20	Unmarried	Class 12 Pass	No Work			50
9	Govind Nagar	1	VIRENDRA MINZ	Self	Male	48	Married	Class 3 Pass	Non-Agri Labour		25,83	51
	Govind Nagar	2	SUSHMA TIRKEY	Wife	Female	42	Married	Class 8 Pass	Household Work			
	Govind Nagar	3	NAVEEN MINZ	Son	Male	17	Unmarried	Class 10 Pass	No Work			
	Govind Nagar	4	NAVEEN MINZ	Daughter	Female	16	Unmarried	Class 11 Pass	Student			
	Govind Nagar	5	MINA MINZ	Daughter	Female	15	Unmarried	Class 9 Pass	Student			
	Govind Nagar	6	SAURABH MINZ	Son	Male	13	Unmarried	Class 8 Pass	Student		25,83	
10	Govind Nagar	1	BALDEV SINGH	Self	Male	67	Married	Class 8 Pass	Pensioner	195,197		52
	Govind Nagar	2	KHUSWANT KAUR	Wife	Female	63	Married	Class 9 Pass	Household Work			
	Govind Nagar	3	JAI SINGH	Son	Male	31	Married	Class 10 Pass	Agriculture			53
11	Govind Nagar	4	ANJU TOPPO	Daughter-in-Law	Female	32	Married	Class 10 Pass	Household Work			
	Govind Nagar	1	AVTAR SINGH	Self	Male	57	Married	Class 12 Pass	Service	195,197		54
	Govind Nagar	2	JARVINDER KAUR	Wife	Female	45	Married	Class 12 Pass	Household Work			
	Govind Nagar	3	NEHA CHEETA	Daughter	Female	25	Unmarried	PG or Above	Student			55
	Govind Nagar	4	NEHAL SINGH	Son	Male	23	Unmarried	Class 12 Pass	Student			56
12	Govind Nagar	1	DUKHIYA RAM	Self	Male	67	Married	Class 2 Pass	Agriculture		26	57
	Govind Nagar	2	ETWARI BAI	Wife	Female	62	Married	Illiterate	Household Work			
13	Govind Nagar	1	SHOBNATH RAM	Self	Male	54	Married	Class 8 Pass	Agriculture		26	58
	Govind Nagar	2	TERESA TOPPO	Wife	Female	60	Married	Class 12 Pass	Household Work			
	Govind Nagar	3	DEEPA KUMARI	Daughter	Female	32	Unmarried	Class 12 Pass	No Work			59
	Govind Nagar	4	ASHISH KUMAR	Son	Male	28	Unmarried	Graduate	Service			60
	Govind Nagar	5	SAVITRI KUMARI	Daughter	Female	23	Unmarried	Class 12 Pass	Student		26	61
	Govind Nagar	1	JAGDISH RAM	Self	Male	40	Married	Class 6 Pass	Non-Agri Labour		26	62
14	Govind Nagar	2	SAMRI SETHI	Wife	Female	35	Married	Illiterate	Non-Agri Labour			

List of Project Affected Persons

Sl.	Village	Sn.	Name	Relationship	Gender	Age (in Yrs.)	Marital Status	Education Level	Main Occupation	Survey No. (55 Mtrs. Rd.)	Survey No. (Secondary Rd.)	No. of Families as per RFTLARR Act
	Govind Nagar	3	ABHINANDAN RAM	Son	Male	6	Unmarried	Class 1 Pass	Student			
	Govind Nagar	1	SUNITA BAGE	Self	Female	50	Widowed	Class 10 Pass	Pensioner	199		63
15	Govind Nagar	2	PALWINDER SINGH	Son	Male	22	Unmarried	Class 12 Pass	Agriculture			64
	Govind Nagar	3	JASWINDER SINGH	Son	Male	19	Unmarried	Class 12 Pass	Student	199		65
	Govind Nagar	1	NIMON EKKA	Self	Female	80	Widowed	Illiterate	Pensioner		45,46,54/2,55/1	66
16	Govind Nagar	2	VJAY TOPPO	Son	Male	41	Married	Class 12 Pass	Service		45,46,54/2,55/1	67
	Govind Nagar	3	LALITA BARAIK	Daughter-in-Law	Female	36	Married	Class 10 Pass	Household Work			
	Govind Nagar	4	LIZZA TOPPO	Paternal Grand Daughter	Female	14	Unmarried	Class 9 Pass	Student			
	Govind Nagar	1	K. ARUMUGAM	Self	Male	60	Married	Class 8 Pass	Service	205,207		68
	Govind Nagar	2	VELLIYAMMAL	Wife	Female	59	Married	Class 4 Pass	Household Work			
	Govind Nagar	3	MAHENDRAN	Son	Male	41	Married	Graduate	Service			69
	Govind Nagar	4	SURYAKALA BABU	Daughter-in-Law	Female	39	Married	PG or Above	Service			
	Govind Nagar	5	MAHISH MITHRAN	Paternal Grand Son	Male	8	Unmarried	Class 3 Pass	Student	205,207		
	Govind Nagar	6	SANGAMITRA	Paternal Grand Daughter	Female	1	Unmarried					
17	Govind Nagar	7	SURESH	Son	Male	37	Married	Graduate	Business			70
	Govind Nagar	8	JAYA	Daughter-in-Law	Female	31	Married	PG or Above	Household Work			
	Govind Nagar	9	RUDRAN	Paternal Grand Son	Male	5	Unmarried	Class 1 Pass	Student			
	Govind Nagar	10	LAXMI	Daughter	Female	43	Married	Class 10 Pass	Household Work			71
	Govind Nagar	11	MUTTU KUMAR	Son-in-Law	Male	54	Married	Class 12 Pass	Service			
	Govind Nagar	12	SELVE KUMAR	Maternal Grand Son	Male	25	Unmarried	Graduate	Student			72
	Govind Nagar	13	KARAN KUMAR	Maternal Grand Son	Male	19	Unmarried	Class 12 Pass	Student			73
18	Govind Nagar	1	DALJIT SINGH	Self	Male	66	Married	Class 5 Pass	Pensioner	209		74
	Govind Nagar	2	HARJINDER PAL KAUR	Wife	Female	64	Married	Class 12 Pass	Pensioner	209		
	Govind Nagar	1	RANJEET SINGH	Self	Male	59	Married	Class 4 Pass	Agriculture	212		75
	Govind Nagar	2	TARA SINGH	Wife	Female	30	Married	Class 5 Pass	Household Work			
19	Govind Nagar	3	AJIT SINGH	Son	Male	10	Unmarried	Class 5 Pass	Student	212		
	Govind Nagar	4	KHUSWANT KAUR	Daughter	Female	7	Unmarried	Class 2 Pass	Student			
	Govind Nagar	5	HARSEERAT KAUR	Daughter	Female	4	Unmarried	Nursery/KG	Student			
	Govind Nagar	1	BALKAR SINGH	Self	Male	65	Married	Class 5 Pass	Pensioner	212		76
	Govind Nagar	2	BALJINDER KAUR	Wife	Female	55	Married	Class 10 Pass	Household Work			
20	Govind Nagar	3	JAGPREET SINGH	Son	Male	30	Married	Class 12 Pass	Service			77

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20	Govind Nagar	4	RAJWINDER KAUR	Daughter-in-Law	Female	30	Married	Graduate	Household Work			
	Govind Nagar	5	NAROOP SINGH	Paternal Grand Son	Male	9	Unmarried	Class 3 Pass	Student			
	Govind Nagar	6	JASROOP SINGH	Paternal Grand Son	Male	8 mths.	Unmarried			212		
21	Govind Nagar	1	GULZAR SINGH	Self	Male	62	Married	Class 5 Pass	Agriculture	212		78
	Govind Nagar	2	MANJEET SINGH	Wife	Female	53	Married	Class 5 Pass	Household Work			
	Govind Nagar	3	SANDEEP SINGH	Son	Male	28	Unmarried	Class 12 Pass	Service			79
	Govind Nagar	4	MANDEEP SINGH	Son	Male	26	Unmarried	Class 12 Pass	Agriculture	212		80
	Govind Nagar	5	BALRAM SINGH	Son	Male	19	Unmarried	Class 12 Pass	Student			81
	Govind Nagar	6	BALBIR SINGH	Son	Male	18	Unmarried	Class 12 Pass	Student			82
22	Govind Nagar	1	KARTAR SINGH	Self	Male	63	Married	Class 8 Pass	Agriculture	212		83
	Govind Nagar	2	DALJEET KAUR	Wife	Female	54	Married	Class 5 Pass	Household Work			
	Govind Nagar	3	RAJVINDER KAUR	Daughter	Female	25	Unmarried	Graduate	Service			84
	Govind Nagar	4	AMRINDER SINGH	Son	Male	17	Unmarried	Class 12 Pass	No Work			
23	Govind Nagar	1	ALVIS KINDO	Self	Male	80	Married	Class 5 Pass	Pensioner		68,72,89	85
	Govind Nagar	2	MARGARET PANNA	Wife	Female	70	Married	Class 3 Pass	Pensioner			
	Govind Nagar	3	DILIP KINDO	Son	Male	46	Married	Class 9 Pass	Non-Agri Labour			86
	Govind Nagar	4	GEETA TIRKEY	Daughter-in-Law	Female	41	Married	Class 9 Pass	Household Work		68,72,89	
24	Govind Nagar	5	NARESH KINDO	Paternal Grand Son	Male	23	Unmarried	Class 10 Pass	Non-Agri Labour			87
	Govind Nagar	6	NIMESH KINDO	Paternal Grand Son	Male	22	Unmarried	Graduate	Student			88
	Govind Nagar	7	NITESH KINDO	Paternal Grand Son	Male	20	Unmarried	Graduate	Student			89
	Govind Nagar	1	RASHPAL SINGH	Self	Male	66	Married	Class 7 Pass	Agriculture	220,222,224		90
25	Govind Nagar	2	JATINDER KAUR	Wife	Female	55	Married	Illiterate	Household Work			
	Govind Nagar	3	HARPREET SINGH	Son	Male	34	Married	Class 12 Pass	Agriculture			91
	Govind Nagar	4	MANPREET KAUR	Daughter-in-Law	Female	25	Married	Class 12 Pass	Household Work			
	Govind Nagar	5	HARMEERAT KAUR	Paternal Grand Daughter	Female	2	Unmarried					
26	Govind Nagar	6	JASPREET SINGH	Son	Male	31	Married	Class 12 Pass	Service			92
	Govind Nagar	7	PALLAVI KAUR	Daughter-in-Law	Female	20	Married	Class 12 Pass	Household Work			
	Govind Nagar	1	HARCHARAN SINGH	Self	Male	65	Married	Class 10 Pass	Business	240		93
	Govind Nagar	2	HARMAL KAUR	Wife	Female	65	Married	Class 3 Pass	Business	240		
27	Govind Nagar	1	G. LAXMI	Self	Female	65	Widowed	Class 12 Pass	Pensioner	242,243,244		94
	Govind Nagar	2	VIRENDER KUMAR	Son	Male	38	Married	Class 10 Pass	Service			95

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Sl.	Village	Sn.	Name	Relationship	Gender	Age (in Yrs.)	Marital Status	Education Level	Main Occupation	Survey No. (55 Mtrs. Rd.)	Survey No. (Secondary Rd.)	No. of Families as per RFTLARR Act
26	Govind Nagar	3	SUPRIYA KAUR	Daughter-in-Law	Female	28	Married	Class 12 Pass	Household Work			
	Govind Nagar	4	MEHEK SHARDA	Paternal Grand Daughter	Female	8	Unmarried	Class 3 Pass	Student			
	Govind Nagar	5	KRITI SHARDA	Paternal Grand Daughter	Female	1	Unmarried					
	Govind Nagar	6	RUPESH KR. SHARDA	Son	Male	34	Married	PG or Above	Service			96
	Govind Nagar	7	RUKSANA KHATOON	Daughter-in-Law	Female	35	Married	PG or Above	Service			
	Govind Nagar	8	ARSH SHARDHA	Paternal Grand Son	Male	8	Unmarried	Class 3 Pass	Student			
	Govind Nagar	9	AYAAN SHARDHA	Paternal Grand Son	Male	2	Unmarried					
	Govind Nagar	10	AMARDEEP SHARDHA	Grand Father	Male	56	Widowed	Class 9 Pass	Agriculture	242,243,244		97
	Govind Nagar	1	KULWANT SINGH	Self	Male	64	Married	Class 5 Pass	Pensioner		133	98
	Govind Nagar	2	JASWANT KAUR	Wife	Female	50	Married	Class 2 Pass	Household Work		133	
27	Govind Nagar	3	SURINDER KAUR	Daughter	Female	29	Unmarried	PG or Above	Service			99
	Govind Nagar	4	KARAMJIT KAUR	Daughter	Female	25	Unmarried	Graduate	No Work			100
	Govind Nagar	1	BALWINDER SINGH	Self	Male	57	Married	Class 12 Pass	Pensioner		133	101
	Govind Nagar	2	SUKHWINDER KAUR	Wife	Female	53	Married	Class 9 Pass	Household Work		133	
28	Govind Nagar	3	MANDEEP SINGH	Son	Male	26	Unmarried	Graduate	Service			102
	Govind Nagar	4	JASPREET KAUR	Daughter	Female	20	Unmarried	Graduate	Student			103
	Govind Nagar	1	HARPREET SINGH	Self	Male	36	Married	Class 9 Pass	Non-Agri Labour		133	104
	Govind Nagar	2	PRATIMA SINGH	Wife	Female	28	Married	Illiterate	Household Work			
29	Govind Nagar	3	LUVPREET KAUR	Daughter	Female	10	Unmarried	Class 5 Pass	Student			
	Govind Nagar	4	PARAMVIR SINGH	Son	Male	3	Unmarried	Nursery/KG	Student			
	Govind Nagar	1	MALKEET SINGH	Self	Male	33	Unmarried	Class 7 Pass	Non-Agri Labour		133	105
	Govind Nagar	1	PARAMJEET SINGH	Self	Male	57	Married	Graduate	Service		139	106
31	Govind Nagar	2	PARMILA DEVI	Wife	Female	56	Married	Graduate	Service			
	Govind Nagar	3	HARCHARAN SINGH	Brother	Male	64	Married	Class 10 Pass	Pensioner			107
	Govind Nagar	4	HARMEL KAUR	Grand Mother	Female	62	Married	Illiterate	Household Work			108
	Govind Nagar	1	PARAMJEET SINGH	Self	Male	67	Married	Class 11 Pass	Pensioner		146/2,231	109
32	Govind Nagar	2	SURINDER KAUR	Wife	Female	64	Married	Class 8 Pass	Household Work			
	Govind Nagar	3	ARVINDER SINGH	Son	Male	45	Married	Class 12 Pass	Agriculture			110
	Govind Nagar	4	DARINDER KAUR	Daughter-in-Law	Female	45	Married	Class 12 Pass	Household Work			
	Govind Nagar	5	JASHAN PREET SINGH	Paternal Grand Son	Male	19	Unmarried	Class 12 Pass	Student			111
	Govind Nagar	6	HARSH PAREET SINGH	Paternal Grand Son	Male	15	Unmarried	Class 3 Pass	Student			

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33	Govind Nagar	1	TARA SINGH PABLA	Self	Male	75	Married	Graduate	Pensioner	248		112
	Govind Nagar	2	JOGINDER KAUR	Wife	Female	70	Married	Class 10 Pass	Household Work			
	Govind Nagar	3	SUKHWANT SINGH PABLA	Son	Male	44	Married	Class 12 Pass	Business			113
	Govind Nagar	4	INDERJEET KAUR	Daughter-in-Law	Female	38	Married	Graduate	Service	248		
	Govind Nagar	5	MANPREET KAUR	Paternal Grand Daughter	Female	17	Unmarried	Class 12 Pass	Student			
	Govind Nagar	6	ISHMEET SINGH PABLA	Paternal Grand Son	Male	12	Unmarried	Class 6 Pass	Student			
34	Govind Nagar	1	JAISHREE	Self	Female	65	Widowed	Class 9 Pass	Pensioner		151,228	114
	Govind Nagar	1	BASANTI	Self	Female	48	Widowed	Class 9 Pass	Non-Agri Labour		151,228	115
35	Govind Nagar	2	SIMRAN	Daughter	Female	23	Unmarried	Class 9 Pass	No Work			116
	Govind Nagar	3	KARAN SINGH	Son	Male	14	Unmarried	Class 8 Pass	Student			
36	Govind Nagar	1	NIRMAL KAUR	Self	Female	46	Widowed	Class 10 Pass	Rent Income		151,228	117
	Govind Nagar	2	SAHIB KAUR GILL	Daughter	Female	16	Unmarried	Class 11 Pass	Student			
37	Govind Nagar	1	M.C. JOSE	Self	Male	65	Married	Class 10 Pass	Pensioner	249,250		118
	Govind Nagar	2	LIZZI	Wife	Female	60	Married	Class 12 Pass	Service			
	Govind Nagar	3	ARUN KUMAR DUTTA	Son	Male	32	Unmarried	Class 10 Pass	No Work			119
38	Govind Nagar	1	THIRATH SINGH	Self	Male	54	Married	Class 9 Pass	Service		318	120
	Govind Nagar	2	GURMEET KAUR	Wife	Female	54	Married	Class 9 Pass	Household Work			
	Govind Nagar	3	HARMEET KAUR	Daughter	Female	25	Unmarried	Class 12 Pass	Student			121
	Govind Nagar	4	KUSHAL PAL SINGH	Son	Male	22	Unmarried	Class 9 Pass	Agriculture			122
39	Govind Nagar	1	KANCHAN BARIA	Self	Male	55	Married	Class 12 Pass	Non-Agri Labour		377/1	123
	Govind Nagar	2	KHUSHWAN KAUR	Wife	Female	45	Married	Class 10 Pass	Household Work		377/1	
	Govind Nagar	3	AKASH RITIK BARLA	Son	Male	24	Unmarried	Class 12 Pass	Service			124
	Govind Nagar	4	AMAN RITESH BARLA	Son	Male	19	Unmarried	Class 12 Pass	Student			125
	Govind Nagar	5	ANSHUL	Son	Male	17	Unmarried	Class 12 Pass	Student			
	Govind Nagar	6	MANJEET SINGH	Nephew	Male	38	Unmarried	Class 10 Pass	No Work			126
41	Govind Nagar	1	KALAI RASAN	Self	Male	42	Married	Class 7 Pass	Non-Agri Labour		377/1	127
	Govind Nagar	2	RANJEET KAUR	Wife	Female	42	Married	Class 10 Pass	Household Work			
	Govind Nagar	3	SURAJ	Son	Male	19	Unmarried	Class 12 Pass	Student			128
	Govind Nagar	4	SURYA	Son	Male	16	Unmarried	Class 11 Pass	Student			
	Govind Nagar	5	NEHA KUMARI	Daughter	Female	15	Unmarried	Class 10 Pass	Student		377/1	
	Govind Nagar	1	DALWINDER SINGH TOOR	Self	Male	74	Married	Class 10 Pass	Pensioner	300		129

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41	Govind Nagar	2	DARSHAN KAUR	Wife	Female	76	Married	Class 10 Pass	Pensioner			
	Govind Nagar	3	PARIYPAL SINGH	Son	Male	45	Married	Class 12 Pass	Rent Income			130
	Govind Nagar	4	GURJEET KAUR	Daughter-in-Law	Female	44	Married	PG or Above	Service			
1	Joginder Nagar	1	SURINDER KAUR	Self	Female	86	Widowed	Illiterate	Pensioner	238		131
2	Joginder Nagar	1	BALBIR SINGH	Self	Male	67	Married	Class 11 Pass	Pensioner	245		132
	Joginder Nagar	2	NIRMAL KAUR	Wife	Female	67	Married	Class 8 Pass	Pensioner			
	Joginder Nagar	3	MANMOHAN SINGH	Son	Male	36	Married	Graduate	Service			133
	Joginder Nagar	4	HARMEET KAUR	Daughter-in-Law	Female	39	Married	Graduate	Business			
	Joginder Nagar	5	JASKARAN SINGH	Paternal Grand Daughter	Female	8	Unmarried	Class 3 Pass	Student	245		
3	Joginder Nagar	1	AMARJEET SINGH	Self	Male	64	Widowed	Class 10 Pass	Agriculture	253,254,256		134
	Joginder Nagar	2	SATINDER PAL SINGH	Son	Male	38	Married	PG or Above	Service			135
	Joginder Nagar	3	INDERJEET KAUR	Daughter-in-Law	Female	34	Married	PG or Above	Service			
	Joginder Nagar	4	TAJVIR SINGH SANDHU	Paternal Grand Son	Male	4	Unmarried	Going to AWC	Student			
	Joginder Nagar	5	MUKHUAR KAUR	Mother	Female	92	Widowed	Class 5 Pass	No Work	253,254,256		136
4	Joginder Nagar	1	AMARJEET SINGH GREWAL	Self	Male	80	Widowed	Illiterate	Agriculture		79,8/2	137
	Joginder Nagar	2	SATNAM SINGH GREWAL	Son	Male	48	Married	Class 10 Pass	Agriculture			138
	Joginder Nagar	3	BALJEET KAUR	Daughter-in-Law	Female	37	Married	Class 12 Pass	Household Work		79,8/2	
	Joginder Nagar	4	PRABJOT KAUR	Paternal Grand Daughter	Female	18	Unmarried	Class 12 Pass	Student			139
	Joginder Nagar	5	ANGADJEET SINGH GERWAL	Paternal Grand Son	Male	14	Unmarried	Class 9 Pass	Student			
5	Joginder Nagar	1	KASHMIRA SINGH	Self	Male	62	Married	Class 5 Pass	Pensioner		12,16	140
	Joginder Nagar	2	RANJEET KAUR	Wife	Female	52	Married	Class 8 Pass	Household Work			141
	Joginder Nagar	3	GURMEET SINGH	Son	Male	30	Unmarried	Class 10 Pass	Agriculture		12,16	142
6	Joginder Nagar	1	RANI	Self	Female	56	Widowed	Graduate	Service		18,136	143
	Joginder Nagar	2	RAJ KAUR	Mother	Female	96	Widowed	Illiterate	Pensioner			144
	Joginder Nagar	1	JAGDESSH SINGH	Self	Male	77	Married	Illiterate	Agriculture		80	145
	Joginder Nagar	2	GURUCHARAN KAUR	Wife	Female	69	Married	Class 8 Pass	Household Work			
	Joginder Nagar	3	MANJEET SINGH	Son	Male	50	Married	Class 8 Pass	Business			146
	Joginder Nagar	4	LAXMI SINGH	Daughter-in-Law	Female	35	Married	Class 8 Pass	Household Work			
	Joginder Nagar	5	PARVINDER KAUR	Paternal Grand Daughter	Female	13	Unmarried	Class 8 Pass	Student			
7	Joginder Nagar	6	JASPREET KAUR	Paternal Grand Daughter	Female	9	Unmarried	Class 4 Pass	Student			
	Joginder Nagar	7	DARSHAM SINGH	Paternal Grand Son	Male	4	Unmarried	Nursery/KG	Student			

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	Joginder Nagar	8	SHABDER SINGH	Son	Male	44	Married	Class 9 Pass	Agriculture			147
	Joginder Nagar	9	JYOTI DEVI	Daughter-in-Law	Female	38	Married	Class 9 Pass	Household Work			
	Joginder Nagar	10	ANURINDER KAUR	Paternal Grand Daughter	Female	20	Unmarried	Class 12 Pass	Student			148
	Joginder Nagar	11	GAGANPREET SINGH	Paternal Grand Son	Male	13	Unmarried	Class 8 Pass	Student		80	
8	Joginder Nagar	1	AMARJEET KAUR	Self	Female	59	Widowed	Class 8 Pass	Service		134,164,165	149
9	Joginder Nagar	1	PRAGAS SINGH	Self	Male	63	Married	Class 4 Pass	Pensioner		210	150
	Joginder Nagar	2	NARENDER KAUR	Wife	Female	57	Married	Class 9 Pass	Household Work			
10	Joginder Nagar	1	HARSHVINDER SINGH	Self	Male	67	Married	Class 8 Pass	Agriculture		217/1	151
	Joginder Nagar	2	KULVINDER KAUR	Wife	Female	61	Married	Illiterate	Household Work			
11	Joginder Nagar	1	SUSHEELA	Self	Female	58	Widowed	Class 5 Pass	Agriculture		217/3	152
12	Joginder Nagar	1	NACHATTAR SINGH	Self	Male	72	Married	Class 4 Pass	Pensioner		246,30,31,291	153
	Joginder Nagar	2	BIMLA KAUR	Wife	Female	65	Married	Class 5 Pass	Agriculture			
	Joginder Nagar	3	SUKHVINDER SINGH	Son	Male	36	Married	Class 10 Pass	No Work			154
	Joginder Nagar	4	KAVITA DEVI	Daughter-in-Law	Female	32	Married	Class 7 Pass	Household Work		246,30,31,291	
13	Joginder Nagar	5	MAN SINGH MANN	Paternal Grand Son	Male	9	Unmarried	Class 4 Pass	Student			
	Joginder Nagar	6	SHAMSHER SINGH	Son	Male	30	Unmarried	Graduate	No Work			155
	Joginder Nagar	1	HARPAL KAUR	Self	Female	80	Widowed	Illiterate	Agriculture		285	156
	Joginder Nagar	2	JASPAL SINGH	Son	Male	40	Married	Class 12 Pass	Service			157
1	Joginder Nagar	3	RENU SINGH	Daughter-in-Law	Female	35	Married	Graduate	Service			
	Joginder Nagar	4	JASAN SINGH	Paternal Grand Son	Male	8	Unmarried	Class 3 Pass	Student			
	Vijay Nagar	1	KASHI VISHWANATH	Self	Male	74	Widowed	Class 4 Pass	Pensioner	28		158
	Vijay Nagar	1	SANDEEP KALYAN CHAKRAVARTY	Self	Male	44	Married	Class 12 Pass	Business	35		159
2	Vijay Nagar	2	P.S. SAMITHA	Wife	Female	43	Married	Graduate	Service			
	Vijay Nagar	3	YASHAVI SHETTY	Daughter	Female	14	Unmarried	Class 9 Pass	Student			
	Vijay Nagar	4	ADARSH SHETTY	Son	Male	9	Unmarried	Class 4 Pass	Student			
	Vijay Nagar	1	AMAR KARLYAN CHARAVARTY	Self	Male	46	Widowed	Class 12 Pass	Pensioner	35		160
3	Vijay Nagar	2	N. RUPA BAYI	Mother	Female	75	Widowed	Class 10 Pass	Household Work	35		161
4	Vijay Nagar	1	R. DEVARAJULU	Self	Male	55	Married	Class 8 Pass	Non-Agri Labour	39		162
	Vijay Nagar	2	T. PARVATI	Wife	Female	36	Married	Class 6 Pass	Household Work			
	Vijay Nagar	3	D. TRISHANT	Son	Male	11	Unmarried	Class 5 Pass	Student			
	Vijay Nagar	1	R. TULSI	Self	Female	60	Widowed	Class 8 Pass	Household Work	39		163

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Sl.	Village	Sn.	Name	Relationship	Gender	Age (in Yrs.)	Marital Status	Education Level	Main Occupation	Survey No. (55 Mtrs. Rd.)	Survey No. (Secondary Rd.)	No. of Families as per RFTLARR Act
5	Vijay Nagar	2	VINKAT RAMAN	Son	Male	37	Married	Class 12 Pass	Business			164
	Vijay Nagar	3	VENKAT LAXMI	Daughter-in-Law	Female	36	Married	Graduate	Service			
	Vijay Nagar	4	G. JEMSHA	Paternal Grand Daughter	Female	6	Unmarried	Class 1 Pass	Student			
	Vijay Nagar	5	G. EVANSI	Paternal Grand Daughter	Female	4	Unmarried	Nursery/KG	Student			
	Vijay Nagar	1	R. DAND PANI	Self	Male	53	Married	Class 10 Pass	Service	39		165
6	Vijay Nagar	2	RAJ MANI	Wife	Female	50	Married	Class 10 Pass	Household Work	39		
	Vijay Nagar	3	AGALYA	Daughter	Female	19	Unmarried	Class 12 Pass	Student			166
	Vijay Nagar	1	SARASWATI AMMA	Self	Female	74	Widowed	Class 12 Pass	Agriculture	53		167
7	Vijay Nagar	1	SAVITRI DEVI	Self	Female	64	Married	Class 6 Pass	Household Work		18,18/1	168
	Vijay Nagar	2	BIRENDRA KR. TIWARI	Son	Male	42	Separated	Class 12 Pass	Service			169
	Vijay Nagar	3	ADARSH TIWARI	Paternal Grand Son	Male	16	Unmarried	Class 11 Pass	Student		18,18/1	
	Vijay Nagar	1	R. DURAIRAJ	Self	Male	70	Married	Class 8 Pass	Pensioner	181		170
9	Vijay Nagar	2	S. BHAGIYAWATHI	Wife	Female	67	Married	Class 10 Pass	Household Work			
	Vijay Nagar	3	D. SELVA KUMAR	Son	Male	35	Unmarried	Class 10 Pass	Non-Agri Labour	181		171
	Vijay Nagar	1	FAKRUDDIN ALI AHMED	Self	Male	48	Married	Class 12 Pass	Service		175	172
10	Vijay Nagar	2	FAREEN	Wife	Female	48	Married	Class 10 Pass	Household Work			
	Vijay Nagar	3	MD. ADEEB	Son	Male	21	Unmarried	Class 12 Pass	Student			173
	Vijay Nagar	4	MD. TAWQEER	Son	Male	19	Unmarried	Class 11 Pass	Student			174
	Vijay Nagar	5	ZEENATH AMMAL	Sister	Female	67	Widowed	Class 10 Pass	Pensioner		175	175
	Vijay Nagar	1	MURUGANANDHAM	Self	Male	50	Married	Class 10 Pass	Service		176/1,176/2,176/4	176
11	Vijay Nagar	2	JANAM	Daughter	Female	15	Unmarried	Class 10 Pass	Student		176/1,176/2,176/4	
	Vijay Nagar	2	KASTURI	Wife	Female	41	Married	Class 8 Pass	Household Work			
	Vijay Nagar	3	MITESH	Son	Male	14	Unmarried	Class 8 Pass	Student			
	Vijay Nagar	1	S. BABI	Self	Female	63	Widowed	Class 8 Pass	Household Work	183,186		177
12	Vijay Nagar	2	S. MANAVALAM	Son	Male	40	Married	Class 12 Pass	Service			178
	Vijay Nagar	3	M. NIRMALA	Daughter-in-Law	Female	40	Married	Class 12 Pass	Service			
	Vijay Nagar	4	M. KRITIKA	Paternal Grand Daughter	Female	12	Unmarried	Class 7 Pass	Student			
	Vijay Nagar	5	M. MALVIKA	Paternal Grand Daughter	Female	3	Unmarried					
	Vijay Nagar	6	S. SHIVA SHANKAR	Son	Male	37	Married	Class 12 Pass	Service			179
	Vijay Nagar	7	TIRABAKARI	Daughter-in-Law	Female	30	Married	Class 12 Pass	Household Work			
	Vijay Nagar	1	R. DHARMALINGAM	Self	Male	57	Married	Class 10 Pass	Business	245		180

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13	Vijay Nagar	2	D. VASAGI	Wife	Female	53	Married	Graduate	Business			
	Vijay Nagar	3	D. SHALINI	Daughter	Female	25	Unmarried	Graduate	No Work			181
	Vijay Nagar	4	D. RAMYA	Daughter	Female	23	Unmarried	Graduate	Service	245		182
14	Vijay Nagar	1	S. UGINRAJ SAMOATH KUMAR	Self	Male	68	Married	Class 10 Pass	Pensioner		178,254	183
	Vijay Nagar	2	ELIZABETH RANI	Wife	Female	66	Married	Class 11 Pass	Household Work			
	Vijay Nagar	3	U. CATHERENE	Daughter	Female	41	Unmarried	PG or Above	Business		178,254	184
15	Vijay Nagar	1	S. PAPU FELSI	Self	Female	66	Unmarried	Class 11 Pass	Pensioner		178,254	185
	Vijay Nagar	2	J. LILLY BAI	Mother	Female	86	Widowed	Class 8 Pass	Pensioner			186
	Vijay Nagar	1	DR. R.P. MURUGAN	Self	Male	56	Married	PG or Above	Service	283		187
16	Vijay Nagar	2	PREMA MURUGAN	Wife	Female	51	Married	Class 12 Pass	Service	283		
	Vijay Nagar	3	M. VISWA PRASANT	Son	Male	27	Married	Class 12 Pass	Service			188
	Vijay Nagar	4	AMBIKA PAUL	Daughter-in-Law	Female	27	Married	Graduate	Service			
17	Vijay Nagar	5	M. DINAKKAR VISWA	Son	Male	26	Unmarried	Graduate	Student			189
	Vijay Nagar	1	OMKAR DUTT	Self	Male	71	Married	Class 11 Pass	Pensioner	305		190
	Vijay Nagar	2	LALITA SHARMA	Wife	Female	69	Married	Graduate	Household Work	305		
18	Vijay Nagar	3	PRASHANT KUMAR	Son	Male	40	Separated	Graduate	Service			191
	Vijay Nagar	1	PARWATHI	Self	Female	76	Widowed	Class 9 Pass	Pensioner		279,280	192
	Vijay Nagar	2	S. SHIVA	Son	Male	47	Married	Class 10 Pass	Service			193
19	Vijay Nagar	3	S. JAYALAXMI	Daughter-in-Law	Female	38	Married	Graduate	Household Work			
	Vijay Nagar	4	S. PRITHA	Paternal Grand Daughter	Female	18	Unmarried	Class 12 Pass	Student			194
	Vijay Nagar	5	S. KISHOR	Paternal Grand Son	Male	15	Unmarried	Class 10 Pass	Student			
20	Vijay Nagar	6	S. SHANKAR	Son	Male	46	Married	Class 12 Pass	Service			195
	Vijay Nagar	7	S. VIJAY LAXMI	Daughter-in-Law	Female	41	Married	Graduate	Household Work			
	Vijay Nagar	8	KARTIKEYAN	Paternal Grand Son	Male	14	Unmarried	Class 9 Pass	Student			
19	Vijay Nagar	9	JAYASHREE	Paternal Grand Daughter	Female	12	Unmarried	Class 7 Pass	Student			
	Vijay Nagar	1	SELVA GANESHAN	Self	Male	61	Married	Class 12 Pass	Non-Agri Labour		279,280	196
	Vijay Nagar	2	S. SUDHA	Wife	Female	55	Married	Class 12 Pass	Household Work			
20	Vijay Nagar	1	AVTAR SINGH	Self	Male	71	Married	Illiterate	Agriculture		299,336	197
	Vijay Nagar	2	BALBIR KAUR	Wife	Female	62	Married	Class 8 Pass	Household Work		299,336	
	Vijay Nagar	3	KULVINDER SINGH	Son	Male	32	Married	Graduate	Business			198
	Vijay Nagar	4	MANPREET SINGH	Daughter-in-Law	Female	27	Married	Graduate	Household Work			

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21	Vijay Nagar	5	DIL SHERAZ	Paternal Grand Son	Male	2	Unmarried					
	Vijay Nagar	6	HAVIRAJ	Paternal Grand Son	Male	1	Unmarried					
	Vijay Nagar	1	S. MANORANJAN	Self	Male	52	Married	Class 10 Pass	Service		311,314	199
	Vijay Nagar	2	P. NADHIYA	Wife	Female	32	Married	Illiterate	Household Work			
	Vijay Nagar	3	M. RAMESH	Son	Male	20	Unmarried	Class 10 Pass	No Work			200
	Vijay Nagar	4	M. RAMESH	Son	Male	15	Unmarried	Class 10 Pass	Student			
22	Vijay Nagar	5	M. TIRUMALAI	Son	Male	10	Unmarried	Class 4 Pass	Student			
	Vijay Nagar	1	ROSAMAAL	Self	Female	81	Widowed	Illiterate	Pensioner		324	201
	Vijay Nagar	2	M. MANIVANNAN	Son	Male	53	Married	Graduate	Service			202
	Vijay Nagar	3	M. JAYALXMI	Daughter-in-Law	Female	50	Married	Class 11 Pass	Household Work			
	Vijay Nagar	4	JAYAM SABRI DASAM	Paternal Grand Son	Male	15	Unmarried	Class 9 Pass	Student			
	Vijay Nagar	5	RAJESH KUMAR	Son	Male	47	Married	Class 12 Pass	Service			203
23	Vijay Nagar	6	M. MAHALXMI	Daughter-in-Law	Female	40	Married	Graduate	Household Work		324	
	Vijay Nagar	7	RAKSHANA	Paternal Grand Daughter	Female	5	Unmarried	Class 1 Pass	Student			
	Vijay Nagar	1	SHOBHNATH RAM	Self	Male	70	Married	Illiterate	Pensioner		324	204
	Vijay Nagar	2	KALAWATI	Wife	Female	62	Married	Class 8 Pass	Household Work			
	Vijay Nagar	3	KALITRA	Daughter	Female	33	Unmarried	Class 12 Pass	Service			205
	Vijay Nagar	1	K. PALLANI	Self	Male	66	Married	Class 9 Pass	Pensioner		486	206
24	Vijay Nagar	2	REVATHI	Wife	Female	63	Married	Class 10 Pass	Pensioner			
	Vijay Nagar	3	KANAK SONDARAM	Son	Male	43	Married	Class 12 Pass	Non-Agri Labour			207
	Vijay Nagar	4	MANJULA LAKRA	Daughter-in-Law	Female	43	Married	Graduate	Household Work			
	Vijay Nagar	5	NAMIT KANAK	Paternal Grand Son	Male	16	Unmarried	Class 11 Pass	Student			
	Vijay Nagar	6	KASHISH KANAK	Paternal Grand Daughter	Female	11	Unmarried	Class 6 Pass	Student			
	Vijay Nagar	1	R. SELVA BALAM	Self	Male	73	Married	Class 10 Pass	Business		488,555	208
25	Vijay Nagar	2	R.S. ANAND NAYAKI	Wife	Female	53	Married	Class 6 Pass	Household Work			
	Vijay Nagar	3	R.S. MAGHESH WARAMN	Son	Male	38	Married	Class 10 Pass	Non-Agri Labour		488,555	209
	Vijay Nagar	4	ASHA	Daughter-in-Law	Female	25	Married	Class 12 Pass	Household Work			
	Vijay Nagar	5	R.S. PARMESH WARAM	Son	Male	33	Unmarried	Class 10 Pass	Non-Agri Labour			210
	Laxmi Nagar	1	MAINA BAI	Mother	Female	75	Widowed	Class 2 Pass	No Work	6		211
	Laxmi Nagar	2	BABA SAHEB	Son	Male	53	Married	Class 9 Pass	Agriculture	6		212
1	Laxmi Nagar	3	LAXMI	Daughter-in-Law	Female	49	Married	Class 9 Pass	Household Work			

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2	Laxmi Nagar	4	SRI RAM	Paternal Grand Son	Male	27	Unmarried	Class 12 Pass	Service			213
	Laxmi Nagar	1	VUAY JATHAR	Self	Male	52	Married	Class 9 Pass	Agriculture	6		214
	Laxmi Nagar	2	INDU KUMARI	Wife	Female	42	Married	Class 7 Pass	Household Work	6		
3	Laxmi Nagar	1	GIRISH JOSHI	Self	Male	53	Married	Class 9 Pass	Agriculture		31,65	215
	Laxmi Nagar	2	PADMA JOSHI	Wife	Female	43	Married	Class 5 Pass	Household Work			
4	Laxmi Nagar	1	SHIVANI KHEDLA	Self	Female	50	Married	Graduate	Agriculture	8	124	216
	Laxmi Nagar	1	DILIP CHANDEL	Self	Male	60	Married	Class 7 Pass	Agriculture	8		217
5	Laxmi Nagar	2	PRABHAVATI	Daughter	Female	58	Married	Class 9 Pass	Household Work			
	Laxmi Nagar	3	ADITYA CHANDEL	Son	Male	29	Unmarried	Class 9 Pass	Service			218
	Laxmi Nagar	4	AKSHAY CHANDEL	Son	Male	26	Unmarried	Class 12 Pass	Service			219
6	Laxmi Nagar	5	ANSHUMAN CHANDEL	Son	Male	25	Unmarried	Class 12 Pass	Service			220
	Laxmi Nagar	1	SITA RAM KHEDLA	Self	Male	56	Married	Graduate	Service	8		221
	Laxmi Nagar	2	NAMRATA KHEDLA	Wife	Female	50	Married	Class 11 Pass	Household Work			
7	Laxmi Nagar	3	ANIRUDH KHEDLA	Son	Male	22	Unmarried	Graduate	Student			222
	Laxmi Nagar	4	AKSHADA KHEDLA	Daughter	Female	18	Unmarried	Class 12 Pass	Student			223
	Laxmi Nagar	1	K.P. SHAKARE	Self	Male	75	Married	Class 12 Pass	Pensioner	19		224
8	Laxmi Nagar	2	REKHA SHAKARE	Wife	Female	66	Married	Class 5 Pass	Household Work	19		
	Laxmi Nagar	3	KAILASH SHAKARE	Son	Male	48	Married	Class 12 Pass	Business			225
	Laxmi Nagar	4	HEERA SHAKARE	Daughter-in-Law	Female	40	Married	Class 10 Pass	Household Work			
9	Laxmi Nagar	5	ROHIT SHAKARE	Paternal Grand Son	Male	15	Unmarried	Class 10 Pass	Student			
	Laxmi Nagar	6	SON2 SHAKARE	Paternal Grand Son	Male	13	Unmarried	Class 8 Pass	Student			
	Laxmi Nagar	7	RAJKUMAR SHAKARE	Son	Male	40	Married	Class 12 Pass	Service			226
10	Laxmi Nagar	8	VARSHA SHAKARE	Daughter-in-Law	Female	35	Married	Graduate	Household Work			
	Laxmi Nagar	9	SON1 SHAKARE	Paternal Grand Son	Male	10	Unmarried	Class 5 Pass	Student			
	Laxmi Nagar	10	SON2 SHAKARE	Paternal Grand Son	Male	6	Unmarried	Class 1 Pass	Student			
11	Laxmi Nagar	1	CHAYA KHEDKAR	Self	Female	40	Widowed	Class 8 Pass	Pensioner	46		227
	Laxmi Nagar	2	SAMARTH KHEDKAR	Son	Male	22	Unmarried	Class 12 Pass	No Work			228
	Laxmi Nagar	3	SAI KHEDKAR	Son	Male	20	Unmarried	Class 12 Pass	No Work			229
12	Laxmi Nagar	1	AMIT SHAKHARE	Self	Male	32	Married	Class 12 Pass	Business	46		230
	Laxmi Nagar	2	VAISHALI KHEDKAR	Wife	Female	29	Married	Graduate	Household Work			
	Laxmi Nagar	3	RITVIK SHAKHARE	Son	Male	4	Unmarried	Nursery/KG	Student			

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10	Laxmi Nagar	1	REKHA SAPKAL	Self	Female	53	Widowed	Class 5 Pass	Agriculture		53,156	231
	Laxmi Nagar	2	PRIYANKA SAPKAL	Daughter	Female	23	Unmarried	Class 12 Pass	No Work			232
	Laxmi Nagar	3	VISHNU SAPKAL	Son	Male	20	Unmarried	Class 12 Pass	Non-Agri Labour			233
11	Laxmi Nagar	1	RANJEET SINGH RAWATH	Self	Male	46	Married	Graduate	Agri-Labour	82		234
	Laxmi Nagar	2	RAVI RITA BIHARI LAL	Wife	Female	42	Married	Class 10 Pass	Household Work			
	Laxmi Nagar	3	RASHI RAWATH	Daughter	Female	7	Unmarried	Class 2 Pass	Student			
	Laxmi Nagar	4	JANVI RAWATH	Daughter	Female	3	Unmarried	Nursery/KG	Student			
	Laxmi Nagar	1	JARNAL SINGH RAWATH	Self	Male	53	Married	Class 12 Pass	Service	82		235
12	Laxmi Nagar	2	MANJU RAWATH	Wife	Female	48	Married	Class 9 Pass	Household Work			
	Laxmi Nagar	3	ROHIT RAWATH	Son	Male	20	Unmarried	Class 12 Pass	Student			236
	Laxmi Nagar	1	AMAR SINGH RAWATH	Self	Male	52	Married	Class 10 Pass	Agriculture	82		237
13	Laxmi Nagar	2	RANJANA RAWATH	Wife	Female	39	Married	Class 11 Pass	Household Work			
	Laxmi Nagar	3	RITA RAWATH	Daughter	Female	12	Unmarried	Class 6 Pass	Student			
	Laxmi Nagar	4	NOOR RAWAT	Daughter	Female	10	Unmarried	Class 3 Pass	Student			
	Laxmi Nagar	1	SRIRANG KOKRE	Self	Male	65	Widowed	Class 3 Pass	Pensioner		56	238
15	Laxmi Nagar	1	SNEHLATA BAND	Wife	Female	85	Widowed	Illiterate	Pensioner	85		239
	Laxmi Nagar	2	CHAYA WAGH	Daughter	Female	54	Married	Class 12 Pass	Household Work			240
	Laxmi Nagar	3	KAILASH WAGH	Son-in-Law	Male	61	Married	Class 12 Pass	No Work			
	Laxmi Nagar	4	RAKESH WAGH	Paternal Grand Son	Male	31	Unmarried	Class 12 Pass	Agriculture	85		241
16	Laxmi Nagar	1	DEEPAK BAND	Self	Male	59	Married	Graduate	Service	85		242
	Laxmi Nagar	2	KALPANA BAND	Wife	Female	50	Married	Class 12 Pass	Household Work			
	Laxmi Nagar	3	AVILASH BAND	Son	Male	34	Unmarried	Graduate	Service			243
17	Laxmi Nagar	1	SARASWATHI	Self	Female	53	Widowed	Class 12 Pass	Household Work	85		244
	Laxmi Nagar	2	PRIYANKA BAND	Daughter	Female	24	Unmarried	Graduate	Student			245
18	Laxmi Nagar	1	DILIP KUMAR DAIRKAR	Self	Male	67	Married	Class 4 Pass	Agriculture		64/P	246
	Laxmi Nagar	2	JAYANTI DAIRKAR	Wife	Female	60	Married	Class 5 Pass	Agriculture			
19	Laxmi Nagar	1	SHARAD BHIDE	Self	Male	75	Married	Class 10 Pass	Agriculture	109		247
	Laxmi Nagar	2	JYOTHI BHIDE	Wife	Female	70	Married	Class 5 Pass	Household Work			
20	Laxmi Nagar	1	AMIT KUMAR	Self	Male	44	Married	Graduate	Service	109		248
	Laxmi Nagar	2	NEENA BHIDE	Wife	Female	43	Married	Graduate	Service			
	Laxmi Nagar	3	A. ANUSHKA KUMARI	Daughter	Female	14	Unmarried	Class 9 Pass	Student			

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21	Laxmi Nagar	1	RAMESH BHIDE	Self	Male	40	Married	Graduate	Business	109		249
	Laxmi Nagar	2	BABY	Wife	Female	30	Married	Graduate	Household Work			
	Laxmi Nagar	3	RISHAP	Son	Male	3	Unmarried					
22	Laxmi Nagar	1	CHANDRA KALA	Self	Female	80	Widowed	Illiterate	Pensioner	111		250
	Laxmi Nagar	2	MANIK RAO AHER	Son	Male	56	Married	Class 11 Pass	Agri-Labour			251
	Laxmi Nagar	3	SUREKHA AHER	Daughter-in-Law	Female	50	Married	Class 7 Pass	Household Work			
	Laxmi Nagar	4	KIRAN KUMAR AHER	Son	Male	32	Unmarried	Graduate	Service			252
	Laxmi Nagar	5	GANESH RAO	Son	Male	29	Unmarried	Class 12 Pass	Service			253
23	Laxmi Nagar	1	INDU TAI	Self	Female	55	Widowed	Class 9 Pass	Service	111		254
	Laxmi Nagar	2	SURAJ KUMAR	Son	Male	34	Married	Class 9 Pass	No Work			255
	Laxmi Nagar	3	SABITA BALA	Daughter-in-Law	Female	35	Married	Class 12 Pass	Household Work			
	Laxmi Nagar	4	GAURAV	Paternal Grand Son	Male	6	Unmarried	Class 1 Pass	Student			
24	Laxmi Nagar	1	MEENA DEVI	Self	Female	54	Widowed	Illiterate	Service	111		256
	Laxmi Nagar	2	MANISH KUMAR	Son	Male	36	Married	Class 8 Pass	Service			257
	Laxmi Nagar	3	ANIMA LAKRA	Daughter-in-Law	Female	39	Married	Class 12 Pass	Household Work			
25	Laxmi Nagar	4	AYUSH KUMAR	Paternal Grand Son	Male	13	Unmarried	Class 8 Pass	Student			
	Laxmi Nagar	1	N. JANARDHAN	Self	Male	32	Unmarried	Graduate	Service	133		258
26	Laxmi Nagar	2	N. YOGESH	Brother	Male	29	Unmarried	Graduate	Service			259
	Laxmi Nagar	1	HANUMANTH WAGH	Self	Male	78	Married	Class 8 Pass	Agriculture	139	125,127	260
27	Laxmi Nagar	2	BRUJITA WAGH	Wife	Female	66	Married	Class 8 Pass	Household Work			
	Laxmi Nagar	1	MALAN WAGH	Self	Female	55	Widowed	Class 8 Pass	Pensioner	139	125,127	261
28	Laxmi Nagar	1	R.BETHURAJ	Self	Male	48	Unmarried	Class 10 Pass	Non-Agri Labour	140		262
	Laxmi Nagar	1	RAJESH CHADDA	Self	Male	40	Married	Graduate	Business	280		263
29	Laxmi Nagar	2	MANISHA ARYA	Wife	Female	30	Married	Graduate	Household Work			
	Laxmi Nagar	3	MYARA CHADDA	Daughter	Female	11	Unmarried	Class 5 Pass	Student			
	Laxmi Nagar	4	IRA CHADDA	Daughter	Female	6	Unmarried	Class 1 Pass	Student			
	Laxmi Nagar	1	R. BETHURAJ	Self	Male	48	Married	Class 10 Pass	Agriculture	285		264
30	Laxmi Nagar	2	K. MALINI	Wife	Female	45	Married	Class 10 Pass	Household Work			
	Laxmi Nagar	3	B. SHARAN RAJ	Son	Male	16	Unmarried	Class 11 Pass	Student			
	Laxmi Nagar	1	V. JAIPAL	Self	Male	76	Married	Class 9 Pass	Agriculture		155	265
31	Laxmi Nagar	2	J. KALAARASI	Wife	Female	67	Married	Class 11 Pass	Pensioner			

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32	Laxmi Nagar	1	VUAY BAHADUR SINGH	Self	Male	64	Married	Class 10 Pass	Agriculture		197,198,264	266
	Laxmi Nagar	2	SHAIL KUMAR SINGH	Wife	Female	58	Married	Class 8 Pass	Household Work			
	Laxmi Nagar	3	OM PRAKASH SINGH	Son	Male	36	Married	Class 10 Pass	Agriculture			267
	Laxmi Nagar	4	PINKY SINGH	Daughter-in-Law	Female	32	Married	Class 12 Pass	Household Work			
	Laxmi Nagar	5	AROH SINGH	Paternal Grand Daughter	Female	12	Unmarried	Class 6 Pass	Student			
	Laxmi Nagar	6	ASHIV SINGH	Paternal Grand Daughter	Female	7	Unmarried	Class 1 Pass	Student			
	Laxmi Nagar	7	AJIT PRAKASH SINGH	Son	Male	33	Married	Class 12 Pass	No Work			268
	Laxmi Nagar	8	JYOTI SINGH	Daughter-in-Law	Female	28	Married	Class 12 Pass	Household Work			
	Laxmi Nagar	9	AKRITI SINGH	Paternal Grand Daughter	Female	3	Unmarried					
33	Laxmi Nagar	1	GYANAPPU	Self	Female	78	Widowed	Class 5 Pass	Pensioner		258	269
	Laxmi Nagar	2	MADHAVAN	Son	Male	40	Separated	Class 11 Pass	Agriculture			270
34	Laxmi Nagar	1	BABA SAHEB SAGAR	Self	Male	52	Married	Class 9 Pass	Agriculture		259	271
	Laxmi Nagar	2	LAXMI DHUTRE	Wife	Female	48	Married	Class 9 Pass	Household Work			
	Laxmi Nagar	3	SRIRAM SAGAR	Son	Male	27	Unmarried	Class 12 Pass	Service			272
	Laxmi Nagar	1	RAHUL YADHAV	Self	Male	69	Married	Class 10 Pass	Pensioner		279,216	273
35	Laxmi Nagar	2	LATA YADHAV	Wife	Female	60	Married	Class 6 Pass	Household Work			
	Laxmi Nagar	3	ANAND YADHAV	Son	Male	40	Married	Class 9 Pass	Agriculture			274
	Laxmi Nagar	4	KAMLA YADHAV	Daughter-in-Law	Female	42	Married	Class 12 Pass	Household Work			
	Laxmi Nagar	5	ROHIT YADHAV	Paternal Grand Son	Male	18	Unmarried	Class 12 Pass	Agriculture			275
	Laxmi Nagar	6	ISHA YADHAV	Paternal Grand Daughter	Female	16	Unmarried	Class 10 Pass	Student			
	Laxmi Nagar	7	AVINASH YADHAV	Son	Male	33	Married	Class 12 Pass	Agriculture			276
	Laxmi Nagar	8	SEJAL YADHAV	Daughter-in-Law	Female	20	Married	Class 10 Pass	Household Work			
	Laxmi Nagar	9	AARAV	Paternal Grand Son	Male	1	Unmarried				279,216	
	Laxmi Nagar	1	SATISH YADHAV	Self	Male	55	Married	Class 12 Pass	Service		279,216	277
36	Laxmi Nagar	2	KUNDA	Wife	Female	44	Married	Class 11 Pass	Service			278
	Laxmi Nagar	3	ANURAG YADHAV	Son	Male	20	Unmarried	Class 12 Pass	Service			279
	Laxmi Nagar	4	ANUBHAV YADHAV	Son	Male	17	Unmarried	Class 12 Pass	Student			
	Laxmi Nagar	1	SIDDHARTH YADHAV	Self	Male	63	Married	Graduate	Pensioner		279,216	280
37	Laxmi Nagar	2	LALITA YADHAV	Wife	Female	60	Married	Class 10 Pass	Household Work		279,216	
	Laxmi Nagar	3	MEGHA YADHAV	Daughter	Female	26	Unmarried	Class 12 Pass	Service			281
	Laxmi Nagar	1	MARY GRACE	Self	Female	70	Unmarried	Class 9 Pass	Pensioner		100,282,297	282

List of Project Affected Persons

Sl.	Village	Sn.	Name	Relationship	Gender	Age (in Yrs.)	Marital Status	Education Level	Main Occupation	Survey No. (55 Mtrs. Rd.)	Survey No. (Secondary Rd.)	No. of Families as per RFTLARR Act
39	Laxmi Nagar	2	GYAN TAI	Sister	Female	52	Unmarried	Class 8 Pass	Household Work			283
	Laxmi Nagar	1	RAM KRISHNA NATHU	Self	Male	60	Married	Class 6 Pass	Agriculture		49,54,194	284
	Laxmi Nagar	2	SINDHU BANKAR	Wife	Female	50	Married	Class 6 Pass	Household Work			
	Laxmi Nagar	3	RISHI KANT	Son	Male	33	Married	Class 10 Pass	Service		49,54,194	285
	Laxmi Nagar	4	PRAMITA	Daughter-in-Law	Female	26	Married	Class 12 Pass	Household Work			
1	Gandhi Nagar	1	KRAMILA BARA	Self	Female	75	Widowed	Illiterate	Pensioner	16,70	16	286
	Gandhi Nagar	2	AMIT MINZ	Son	Male	35	Unmarried	Class 5 Pass	Non-Agri Labour			287
2	Gandhi Nagar	1	SIMPHROSA MINZ	Self	Male	63	Widowed	Class 5 Pass	Pensioner	16,70	16	288
	Gandhi Nagar	2	JYOTI TOPPO	Daughter	Female	41	Unmarried	Class 12 Pass	Household Work			289
3	Gandhi Nagar	1	WALTER MINZ	Self	Male	55	Married	Class 8 Pass	Service	16,70	16	290
	Gandhi Nagar	2	JAGAT JYOTI KHALKO	Wife	Female	50	Married	Class 9 Pass	Non-Agri Labour			
	Gandhi Nagar	3	DEEPIKA MINZ	Daughter	Female	25	Unmarried	Class 12 Pass	Student			291
	Gandhi Nagar	4	SANJUANA MINZ	Daughter	Female	23	Unmarried	Class 12 Pass	Student			292
4	Gandhi Nagar	1	PRATIMA MINZ	Self	Female	50	Widowed	Class 4 Pass	Household Work	16,70	16	293
	Gandhi Nagar	2	RUPA KACHHAP	Daughter	Female	24	Unmarried	Class 12 Pass	No Work			294
	Gandhi Nagar	3	ROHIT KACHHAP	Son	Male	23	Unmarried	Class 10 Pass	Non-Agri Labour			295
	Gandhi Nagar	1	RIDDAL MINZ	Self	Male	47	Married	Class 7 Pass	Non-Agri Labour	16,70	16	296
5	Gandhi Nagar	2	CLARA DUNDUN	Wife	Female	43	Married	Class 8 Pass	Agriculture			
	Gandhi Nagar	3	DEEPAK MINZ	Son	Male	24	Married	Class 12 Pass	Non-Agri Labour			297
	Gandhi Nagar	4	ARUNA MINZ	Daughter-in-Law	Female	23	Married	Class 12 Pass	Household Work			
	Gandhi Nagar	5	ARYAN MINZ	Paternal Grand Son	Male	1	Unmarried					
	Gandhi Nagar	6	ROSHAN MINZ	Son	Male	22	Unmarried	Class 9 Pass	Non-Agri Labour			298
	Gandhi Nagar	1	JOHANI TOPPO	Self	Female	70	Widowed	Illiterate	Agriculture	18,71	18	299
6	Gandhi Nagar	2	ANIL LAKRA	Son	Male	35	Unmarried	Class 8 Pass	Non-Agri Labour			300
	Gandhi Nagar	1	ANUP LAKRA	Self	Male	51	Married	Class 12 Pass	Agriculture	18,71	18	301
7	Gandhi Nagar	2	LILIGRACE KERKETTA	Wife	Female	47	Married	Class 12 Pass	Service			
	Gandhi Nagar	3	AMAN LAKRA	Son	Male	25	Unmarried	Class 12 Pass	Non-Agri Labour			302
	Gandhi Nagar	4	ALISHA LAKRA	Daughter	Female	22	Unmarried	Class 12 Pass	Service			303
	Gandhi Nagar	5	ARPAN LAKRA	Son	Male	21	Unmarried	Class 12 Pass	No Work			304
	Gandhi Nagar	1	SURENDRA LAKRA	Self	Male	46	Married	Class 9 Pass	Non-Agri Labour	18,71	18	305
	Gandhi Nagar	2	ANIMA MINZ	Wife	Female	42	Married	Class 10 Pass	Household Work			

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Sl.	Village	Sn.	Name	Relationship	Gender	Age (in Yrs.)	Marital Status	Education Level	Main Occupation	Survey No. (55 Mtrs. Rd.)	Survey No. (Secondary Rd.)	No. of Families as per RFTLARR Act
8	Gandhi Nagar	3	ALEX LAKRA	Son	Male	17	Unmarried	Class 12 Pass	Student			
	Gandhi Nagar	4	ATUL LAKRA	Son	Male	6	Unmarried	Class 2 Pass	Student			
9	Gandhi Nagar	1	RAJ KISHORI	Self	Female	47	Widowed	Class 9 Pass	Service	18,71	18	306
	Gandhi Nagar	2	RESHMA	Daughter	Female	28	Married	Class 10 Pass	Household Work			307
	Gandhi Nagar	3	AJAY KUMAR	Son-in-Law	Male	35	Married	Class 8 Pass	Non-Agri Labour			
	Gandhi Nagar	4	RAHUL	Son	Male	23	Unmarried	Class 12 Pass	Non-Agri Labour	18,71	18	308
	Gandhi Nagar	5	ROSHAN	Daughter	Female	20	Unmarried	Graduate	Student			309
10	Gandhi Nagar	1	JUGNU EKKA	Self	Male	50	Married	Illiterate	Agri-Labour	18,71	18	310
	Gandhi Nagar	2	RAJESH KUMARI	Wife	Female	45	Married	Class 8 Pass	Non-Agri Labour			
	Gandhi Nagar	3	VINAY EKKA	Son	Male	24	Unmarried	Class 12 Pass	No Work	18,71	18	311
	Gandhi Nagar	4	VINDIYA EKKA	Daughter	Female	20	Unmarried	Class 12 Pass	Student			312
11	Gandhi Nagar	1	DASMANORANJAN	Self	Male	85	Widowed	Class 6 Pass	Pensioner	19,32	19,32	313
	Gandhi Nagar	2	R. JAMES RAVI BABU	Son	Male	52	Married	Class 10 Pass	Non-Agri Labour			314
	Gandhi Nagar	3	R. JAYA	Daughter-in-Law	Female	47	Married	Class 10 Pass	Household Work			
	Gandhi Nagar	4	R. JESSIKA SWARNA KUMARI	Paternal Grand Daughter	Female	23	Unmarried	PG or Above	Student	19,32	19,32	315
12	Gandhi Nagar	5	R. JASON JAMES	Paternal Grand Son	Male	19	Unmarried	Class 12 Pass	Student			316
	Gandhi Nagar	1	PANCHAM GEROGGE LAKRA	Self	Male	57	Married	Class 9 Pass	Agriculture	22,76		317
	Gandhi Nagar	2	SISILIA EKKA	Wife	Female	55	Married	Class 8 Pass	Household Work			
	Gandhi Nagar	3	CRACKSY LAKRA	Daughter	Female	31	Unmarried	Class 10 Pass	Non-Agri Labour			318
	Gandhi Nagar	4	ANKITA LAKRA	Daughter	Female	26	Unmarried	Graduate	Service			319
	Gandhi Nagar	5	AVANTIKA LAKRA	Daughter	Female	23	Unmarried	Class 12 Pass	Service			320
13	Gandhi Nagar	6	JULIET LAKRA	Daughter	Female	20	Unmarried	Class 8 Pass	Non-Agri Labour			321
	Gandhi Nagar	1	BIPIN KISHOR LAKRA	Self	Male	49	Married	Class 9 Pass	Agriculture	22,76		322
	Gandhi Nagar	2	DUMNIKA TIRKEY	Wife	Female	45	Married	Class 11 Pass	Household Work	22,76		
14	Gandhi Nagar	3	MUSKAN LAKRA	Daughter	Female	23	Unmarried	Class 12 Pass	Service			323
	Gandhi Nagar	1	XAVIER MINZ	Self	Male	44	Married	Class 10 Pass	Service	22,76		324
	Gandhi Nagar	2	MUKTA LAKRA	Wife	Female	44	Married	Class 12 Pass	Household Work			
15	Gandhi Nagar	3	NANCY MINZ	Daughter	Female	3	Unmarried					
	Gandhi Nagar	1	JAIPAL LAKRA	Self	Male	49	Unmarried	Class 11 Pass	Non-Agri Labour	22,76		325
	Gandhi Nagar	1	JHONSON KISPOTTA	Self	Male	50	Married	Class 9 Pass	Non-Agri Labour	22,76		326
16	Gandhi Nagar	2	VICTORIA LAKRA	Wife	Female	47	Married	Class 9 Pass	Household Work			

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Sl.	Village	Sn.	Name	Relationship	Gender	Age (in Yrs.)	Marital Status	Education Level	Main Occupation	Survey No. (55 Mtrs. Rd.)	Survey No. (Secondary Rd.)	No. of Families as per RFTLARR Act
16	Gandhi Nagar	3	BASIL KISPOTTA	Son	Male	15	Unmarried	Class 10 Pass	Student			
	Gandhi Nagar	4	SNEHA KISPOTTA	Daughter	Female	13	Unmarried	Class 8 Pass	Student			
	Gandhi Nagar	1	B. RAJENDRAN	Self	Male	64	Divorced	Class 10 Pass	Pensioner	29,83	29	327
	Gandhi Nagar	2	KARTIK	Son	Male	31	Unmarried	Class 12 Pass	Service			
17	Gandhi Nagar	1	B. PANDURANGAN	Self	Male	61	Widowed	Class 8 Pass	Business	29,83	29	328
	Gandhi Nagar	2	BISWA	Son	Male	18	Unmarried	Class 12 Pass	Student			
18	Gandhi Nagar	1	B. THAMBI DURAI	Self	Male	56	Married	Class 8 Pass	Non-Agri Labour	29,83	29	329
	Gandhi Nagar	2	MAHADEVI	Wife	Female	50	Married	Class 10 Pass	Household Work			
	Gandhi Nagar	3	SARASU	Daughter	Female	20	Unmarried	Class 12 Pass	Student			330
	Gandhi Nagar	4	SURTA	Son	Male	16	Unmarried	Class 11 Pass	Student			
19	Gandhi Nagar	1	B. SELVA RAJ	Self	Male	54	Married	Class 10 Pass	Non-Agri Labour	29,83	29	331
	Gandhi Nagar	2	SELVI	Wife	Female	50	Married	Class 12 Pass	Household Work			
	Gandhi Nagar	3	SUCHETNA	Daughter	Female	12	Unmarried	Class 6 Pass	Student			
	Gandhi Nagar	4	SHRISH	Daughter	Female	7	Unmarried	Class 2 Pass	Student			
20	Gandhi Nagar	1	INDIRA	Self	Female	70	Widowed	Illiterate	Pensioner	29,83	29	332
	Gandhi Nagar	2	ARVINDAM	Maternal Grand Son	Male	16	Unmarried	Class 11 Pass	Student	29,83	29	
21	Gandhi Nagar	1	ASHOK TIGGA	Self	Male	54	Married	Graduate	Business	65		333
	Gandhi Nagar	2	RAJINI TIRKEY	Wife	Female	54	Married	Graduate	Household Work			
	Gandhi Nagar	3	ASHU TIGGA	Son	Male	25	Unmarried	Graduate	No Work			334
	Gandhi Nagar	1	R. POOMLAI	Self	Male	57	Married	Graduate	Service		25	335
22	Gandhi Nagar	2	P. HEIMA	Wife	Female	54	Married	Class 10 Pass	Household Work			
	Gandhi Nagar	3	DINESH	Son	Male	25	Unmarried	Graduate	No Work			336
23	Gandhi Nagar	1	SARVANAN	Self	Male	52	Married	Class 9 Pass	Non-Agri Labour		25	337
	Gandhi Nagar	2	INDU	Wife	Female	50	Married	Class 12 Pass	Household Work			
24	Gandhi Nagar	3	ACHUDA NAYYAR	Son	Male	19	Unmarried	Class 12 Pass	Student		25	338
	Gandhi Nagar	1	GUHA SHEKHARAN	Self	Male	49	Married	Class 10 Pass	Non-Agri Labour		25	339
25	Gandhi Nagar	2	B. SHEEJA	Wife	Female	43	Married	Class 12 Pass	Household Work			
	Gandhi Nagar	3	G. SHRUTI	Daughter	Female	14	Unmarried	Class 7 Pass	Student			
	Gandhi Nagar	4	G. SHEWATHA SRI	Daughter	Female	12	Unmarried	Class 3 Pass	Student			
	Gandhi Nagar	1	MARGARET LAKRA	Self	Female	75	Widowed	Class 7 Pass	Household Work	67	15	340
26	Gandhi Nagar	2	SURESH KUJUR	Son	Male	48	Unmarried	Class 8 Pass	Agriculture			341

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Sl.	Village	Sn.	Name	Relationship	Gender	Age (in Yrs.)	Marital Status	Education Level	Main Occupation	Survey No. (55 Mtrs. Rd.)	Survey No. (Secondary Rd.)	No. of Families as per RFTLARR Act
26	Gandhi Nagar	3	BIRENDER KUJUR	Son	Male	42	Unmarried	Class 6 Pass	Agriculture			342
	Gandhi Nagar	4	SUSHMA KUJUR	Daughter	Female	37	Unmarried	Class 10 Pass	Household Work			343
	Gandhi Nagar	1	ASHOK KUJUR	Self	Male	50	Married	Class 7 Pass	No Work	67	15	344
	Gandhi Nagar	2	JYOTI LAKRA	Wife	Female	50	Married	Class 11 Pass	Service			
27	Gandhi Nagar	3	ARPIT KUJUR	Son	Male	15	Unmarried	Class 10 Pass	Student			
	Gandhi Nagar	1	BENJAMIN TUTI	Self	Male	54	Married	Class 3 Pass	Service	67	15	345
	Gandhi Nagar	2	ASHA KUJUR	Wife	Female	46	Married	Class 8 Pass	Household Work			
	Gandhi Nagar	3	NISHA TUTI	Daughter	Female	15	Unmarried	Class 10 Pass	Student	67	15	
28	Gandhi Nagar	1	ANUP TIRKEY	Self	Male	47	Married	Class 10 Pass	Service	67	15	346
	Gandhi Nagar	2	SUSHILA KUJUR	Wife	Female	44	Married	Class 6 Pass	Service			
	Gandhi Nagar	3	RISHIKA TIRKEY	Daughter	Female	10	Unmarried	Class 4 Pass	Student			
	Gandhi Nagar	1	VISHNA DEVI	Self	Female	52	Widowed	Class 12 Pass	Service		116/3	347
30	Gandhi Nagar	1	RAJ KUMAR	Self	Male	38	Married	Class 10 Pass	Non-Agri Labour	74		348
	Gandhi Nagar	2	CHAMPA BAI	Wife	Female	32	Married	Class 8 Pass	Household Work			
	Gandhi Nagar	3	RAIMUNI BAI	Niece	Female	23	Unmarried	Class 12 Pass	No Work			349
	Gandhi Nagar	4	JAGMEET BAI	Niece	Female	18	Unmarried	Class 12 Pass	No Work			350
31	Gandhi Nagar	1	N. KIRAN	Self	Male	60	Married	Class 10 Pass	Business		36/1/1,36/1/2,36/2	351
	Gandhi Nagar	2	N. REKHA	Wife	Female	58	Married	Class 8 Pass	Business			
	Gandhi Nagar	3	TARUN KARTIK	Son	Male	31	Married	Class 12 Pass	Business			352
	Gandhi Nagar	4	PREETY SAHANI	Daughter-in-Law	Female	30	Married	Graduate	Service			
32	Gandhi Nagar	5	N. TUSHAR	Son	Male	27	Unmarried	Class 12 Pass	Business			353
	Gandhi Nagar	1	MANGA RAM	Self	Male	43	Married	Class 10 Pass	Non-Agri Labour	74	21	354
	Gandhi Nagar	2	HIRAMUNI BAI	Wife	Female	40	Married	Class 9 Pass	Household Work			
	Gandhi Nagar	3	ARUN RAM	Son	Male	14	Unmarried	Class 9 Pass	Student			
33	Gandhi Nagar	1	MUKESH DEVI	Self	Female	49	Widowed	Class 10 Pass	Agriculture	24,78		355
	Gandhi Nagar	2	ANKIT SINGH	Son	Male	27	Unmarried	Class 12 Pass	Service			356
	Gandhi Nagar	1	S. RAVI	Self	Male	52	Married	Class 6 Pass	Agriculture	85		357
	Gandhi Nagar	2	PAPATI	Wife	Female	49	Married	Class 8 Pass	Non-Agri Labour	85		
34	Gandhi Nagar	3	R. MANGAI	Daughter	Female	23	Unmarried	Graduate	Student			358
	Gandhi Nagar	4	RAJVALLI	Mother	Female	75	Widowed	Class 5 Pass	Pensioner			358
	Gandhi Nagar	1	PRASANJEET LUGUN	Self	Male	45	Married	Class 12 Pass	Business	89		360

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Sl.	Village	Sn.	Name	Relationship	Gender	Age (in Yrs.)	Marital Status	Education Level	Main Occupation	Survey No. (55 Mtrs. Rd.)	Survey No. (Secondary Rd.)	No. of Families as per RFTLARR Act
36	Gandhi Nagar	2	CELESTINA BARA	Wife	Female	40	Married	Class 10 Pass	Household Work			
	Gandhi Nagar	3	MANISH CHADDA	Son	Male	17	Unmarried	Class 10 Pass	Student			
	Gandhi Nagar	3	KSHITIJ MASIH LUGUN	Son	Male	15	Unmarried	Class 10 Pass	Student			
	Gandhi Nagar	4	SAKSHAM LUGUN	Son	Male	14	Unmarried	Class 9 Pass	Student			
37	Gandhi Nagar	1	VUAY KUMAR	Self	Male	52	Married	Class 9 Pass	Agriculture	92		361
	Gandhi Nagar	2	INDU	Wife	Female	42	Married	Class 7 Pass	Household Work			
38	Gandhi Nagar	1	MUKTA BAI	Self	Female	64	Widowed	Illiterate	Pensioner	92,282		362
	Gandhi Nagar	1	S.M. CHADDA	Self	Male	84	Married	Class 10 Pass	Business	93,281		363
39	Gandhi Nagar	2	ACHALA CHADDA	Wife	Female	80	Married	Graduate	Household Work			
	Gandhi Nagar	4	RITU CHADDA	Daughter	Female	42	Unmarried	Graduate	Household Work	93,281		364
40	Gandhi Nagar	1	THIRUGANESHAM	Self	Male	41	Married	Class 8 Pass	Agriculture	145		365
41	Gandhi Nagar	1	SAFIA BIBI	Self	Female	64	Widowed	Illiterate	Agriculture	97		366
42	Gandhi Nagar	1	JANA BAI	Self	Female	85	Widowed	Illiterate	Pensioner	100		367
	Gandhi Nagar	2	SURYAKANT	Son	Male	51	Unmarried	Class 12 Pass	Agriculture			368
43	Gandhi Nagar	1	ANIL KR. SINGH	Self	Male	49	Unmarried	Class 12 Pass	Agriculture	106		369
44	Gandhi Nagar	1	K. SHEKHAR	Self	Male	50	Married	Class 3 Pass	Non-Agri Labour	115		370
	Gandhi Nagar	2	S. KALARA	Wife	Female	45	Married	Class 8 Pass	Household Work			
	Gandhi Nagar	3	S. PRIYA	Daughter	Female	26	Unmarried	Graduate	Service			371
	Gandhi Nagar	4	S. PRASHANT	Son	Male	22	Unmarried	Class 12 Pass	Student			372
45	Gandhi Nagar	1	D. BRAHMAN	Self	Male	54	Married	Class 7 Pass	Service	118		373
	Gandhi Nagar	2	B. LAYMI	Wife	Female	44	Married	Class 9 Pass	Household Work			
	Gandhi Nagar	3	B. THANGAVEL	Son	Male	23	Unmarried	Graduate	No Work			374
	Gandhi Nagar	4	JANAVI	Daughter	Female	21	Unmarried	PG or Above	Student			375
46	Gandhi Nagar	1	G. RAGHURAJ	Self	Male	53	Widowed	Class 12 Pass	Business	122		376
47	Gandhi Nagar	1	M. MUTHUVELLA	Self	Male	54	Married	Class 12 Pass	Service	122		377
	Gandhi Nagar	2	M. RAJESHWARI	Wife	Female	48	Married	Class 10 Pass	Household Work			
	Gandhi Nagar	1	SANTOSH MARY	Self	Female	60	Widowed	Class 8 Pass	Pensioner	125		378
	Gandhi Nagar	2	T.S. AMALA	Daughter	Female	34	Separated	PG or Above	No Work			379
48	Gandhi Nagar	3	S. RACHEL	Paternal Grand Daughter	Female	11	Unmarried	Class 6 Pass	Student			
	Gandhi Nagar	4	SEBASTINA	Daughter	Female	32	Unmarried	Graduate	No Work			380
	Gandhi Nagar	5	STEPHEN	Son	Male	32	Unmarried	Class 12 Pass	Service			381

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49	Gandhi Nagar	1	S. RAJANAGAM	Self	Male	59	Married	Class 8 Pass	Business	129		382
	Gandhi Nagar	2	M. MAHALXMI	Wife	Female	55	Married	Class 10 Pass	Service			
	Gandhi Nagar	3	R. CHANDRAM	Son	Male	33	Unmarried	Class 12 Pass	Service			383
50	Gandhi Nagar	1	ELAN SHEKHARAN	Self	Male	66	Married	Class 10 Pass	Pensioner	129		384
	Gandhi Nagar	2	ANNA LAXMI	Wife	Female	59	Married	Class 10 Pass	Household Work			
	Gandhi Nagar	3	SUNDAR VELLAH	Son	Male	39	Married	Class 12 Pass	Non-Agri Labour			385
	Gandhi Nagar	4	KARPAHAVALLI	Daughter-in-Law	Female	34	Married	Class 12 Pass	Household Work			
	Gandhi Nagar	5	DHAN SHEKHARAN	Paternal Grand Son	Male	9	Unmarried	Class 4 Pass	Student	129		
51	Gandhi Nagar	6	KAVIARSHAN	Paternal Grand Son	Male	6	Unmarried	Class 1 Pass	Student			
	Gandhi Nagar	7	T. MATHIARASI	No Relation	Female	21	Unmarried	Class 12 Pass	Service			386
	Gandhi Nagar	1	K. SUBRAMANI	Self	Male	42	Married	Class 8 Pass	Non-Agri Labour	129		387
52	Gandhi Nagar	2	BHARATHI ANNAL	Wife	Female	34	Married	Class 10 Pass	Service			
	Gandhi Nagar	3	TAMARAI	Daughter	Female	13	Unmarried	Class 8 Pass	Student			
	Gandhi Nagar	4	SHUBHIKSHA	Daughter	Female	12	Unmarried	Class 7 Pass	Student			
	Gandhi Nagar	1	K. SUDARMANI	Self	Male	45	Married	Class 8 Pass	Non-Agri Labour	129		388
53	Gandhi Nagar	2	SUMITRA	Wife	Female	34	Married	Class 12 Pass	Service			
	Gandhi Nagar	3	DANESH	Son	Male	13	Unmarried	Class 7 Pass	Student			
	Gandhi Nagar	4	MEERA	Daughter	Female	9	Unmarried	Class 4 Pass	Student	129		
	Gandhi Nagar	1	J. UGARVELLU	Self	Male	54	Married	Class 10 Pass	Business	130		389
54	Gandhi Nagar	2	U. DEVI	Wife	Female	40	Married	Class 12 Pass	Service	130		
	Gandhi Nagar	3	U. BAVITRA	Daughter	Female	16	Unmarried	Class 10 Pass	Student			
	Gandhi Nagar	4	U. KAVITA	Son	Male	15	Unmarried	Class 9 Pass	Student			
	Gandhi Nagar	5	V. MUGAN	Son	Male	11	Unmarried	Class 6 Pass	Student			
	Gandhi Nagar	1	J. NAGALINGAM	Self	Male	60	Married	Class 8 Pass	Non-Agri Labour	130		390
55	Gandhi Nagar	2	N. MALA	Wife	Female	50	Married	Class 5 Pass	Household Work			
	Gandhi Nagar	3	N. KAMALA	Daughter	Female	28	Unmarried	PG or Above	Service			391
	Gandhi Nagar	4	N. SURENDRA	Son	Male	25	Unmarried	Class 12 Pass	Student			392
	Gandhi Nagar	5	N. RAJARAM	Son	Male	18	Unmarried	Class 12 Pass	Student			393
	Gandhi Nagar	1	E.S. RAJESH	Self	Male	50	Married	PG or Above	Agriculture	156		394
55	Gandhi Nagar	2	VANATHA RAJESH	Wife	Female	48	Married	Graduate	Household Work			
	Gandhi Nagar	3	R. DHAMINI	Daughter	Female	14	Unmarried	Class 9 Pass	Student			

List of Project Affected Persons

Sl.	Village	Sn.	Name	Relationship	Gender	Age (in Yrs.)	Marital Status	Education Level	Main Occupation	Survey No. (55 Mtrs. Rd.)	Survey No. (Secondary Rd.)	No. of Families as per RFTLARR Act
	Gandhi Nagar	4	E.S. RAJESH RAJAN	Brother	Male	29	Unmarried	PG or Above	Agriculture			395
	Gandhi Nagar	5	S. RAJAM	Mother	Female	59	Widowed	Illiterate	Household Work	156		396
	Gandhi Nagar	1	S. AYYAPPAN	Self	Male	45	Married	Class 10 Pass	Agriculture	220		397
	Gandhi Nagar	2	UDAY SURYA	Wife	Female	40	Married	Class 9 Pass	Household Work			
56	Gandhi Nagar	3	A. MANJU	Daughter	Female	17	Unmarried	Class 12 Pass	Student	220		
	Gandhi Nagar	4	A. ANU	Daughter	Female	14	Unmarried	Class 9 Pass	Student			
	Gandhi Nagar	1	GREGORY TIRKEY	Self	Male	42	Married	Graduate	Business	222		398
	Gandhi Nagar	2	FULMANI BARLA	Wife	Female	44	Married	Class 12 Pass	Household Work			
57	Gandhi Nagar	3	ANNIE TIRKEY	Daughter	Female	4	Unmarried	Nursery/KG	Student			
	Gandhi Nagar	4	JHULETA KUJUR	Mother	Female	78	Widowed	Illiterate	No Work			399
	Gandhi Nagar	1	JULETA KUJUR	Self	Female	70	Widowed	Illiterate	Pensioner	224		400
	Gandhi Nagar	2	SUDHIR XALXO	Son	Male	42	Unmarried	Class 10 Pass	Non-Agri Labour			401
58	Gandhi Nagar	1	AJEET KR. XALXO	Self	Male	53	Separated	Class 12 Pass	Business	224		402
	Gandhi Nagar	2	AVINASH XALXO	Son	Male	21	Unmarried	Class 12 Pass	Service			403
	Gandhi Nagar	1	ABIS XALXO	Self	Male	42	Separated	Class 9 Pass	Non-Agri Labour	224		404
	Gandhi Nagar	1	SANJU LAKRA	Self	Male	40	Married	Class 6 Pass	Non-Agri Labour	224		405
61	Gandhi Nagar	2	HILDA XALXO	Wife	Female	36	Married	Class 9 Pass	Household Work			
	Gandhi Nagar	3	SAHIS LAKRA	Son	Male	19	Unmarried	Class 12 Pass	Student			406
	Gandhi Nagar	4	ASHWIN LAKRA	Son	Male	19	Unmarried	Class 12 Pass	Student			407
	Gandhi Nagar	1	SUBU KUTTYNAIR	Self	Male	66	Married	Class 10 Pass	Pensioner	238		408
62	Gandhi Nagar	2	M. MADHU BALA	Wife	Female	64	Married	Class 7 Pass	Pensioner			
	Gandhi Nagar	1	DILIP KR. SIKDAR	Self	Male	62	Married	Class 10 Pass	Business	240		409
	Gandhi Nagar	2	SHOBHA RANI SIKDAR	Wife	Female	55	Married	Illiterate	Household Work			
	Gandhi Nagar	3	LILIN KR. SIKDAR	Son	Male	36	Married	Class 12 Pass	Service			410
63	Gandhi Nagar	4	PRIYANKA SIKDAR	Daughter-in-Law	Female	30	Married	Graduate	Business			
	Gandhi Nagar	5	AKASHI SIKDAR	Paternal Grand Daughter	Female	5	Unmarried	Nursery/KG	Student			
	Gandhi Nagar	6	RITA RANI SIKDAR	Daughter	Female	29	Separated	PG or Above	Service			411
	Gandhi Nagar	7	S. TRISHIKA RAJ	Paternal Grand Daughter	Female	3	Unmarried	Going to AWC	Student			
64	Gandhi Nagar	1	SUNIL KUMAR	Self	Male	48	Married	Class 12 Pass	Service	248,249		412
	Gandhi Nagar	2	YOGITA	Wife	Female	42	Married	Graduate	Household Work			
	Gandhi Nagar	3	KAVYA	Daughter	Female	15	Unmarried	Class 10 Pass	Student			

List of Project Affected Persons

Sl.	Village	Sn.	Name	Relationship	Gender	Age (in Yrs.)	Marital Status	Education Level	Main Occupation	Survey No. (55 Mtrs. Rd.)	Survey No. (Secondary Rd.)	No. of Families as per RFTLARR Act
	Gandhi Nagar	4	ARADHYA KUMAR	Son	Male	12	Unmarried	Class 7 Pass	Student	248,249		
	Gandhi Nagar	1	BHARAT SINGH RAWAT	Self	Male	54	Married	Class 12 Pass	Service	248,249		413
	Gandhi Nagar	2	RUPA DEVI	Wife	Female	50	Married	Class 12 Pass	Household Work			
65	Gandhi Nagar	3	ANAMIKA RAWAT	Daughter	Female	25	Unmarried	Graduate	No Work			414
	Gandhi Nagar	4	NEHA RAWAT	Daughter	Female	23	Unmarried	Graduate	No Work	248,249		415
	Gandhi Nagar	5	DEEPA RAWAT	Daughter	Female	21	Unmarried	Graduate	Service			416
	Gandhi Nagar	1	JASWANT SINGH	Self	Male	75	Widowed	Illiterate	No Work	273/1		417
	Gandhi Nagar	2	HARPREET SINGH	Son	Male	42	Married	Class 12 Pass	Service			418
66	Gandhi Nagar	3	LATASHA MANDAL	Daughter-in-Law	Female	28	Married	Class 12 Pass	Household Work	273/1		
	Gandhi Nagar	4	HARTISHA RANDHAWA	Paternal Grand Daughter	Female	5	Unmarried	Nursery/KG	Student			
	Gandhi Nagar	5	EESHAN SINGH RANDHAWA	Paternal Grand Son	Male	1	Unmarried					
	Gandhi Nagar	1	SUKHDEV SINGH	Self	Male	70	Married	Class 12 Pass	Pensioner	273/2		419
	Gandhi Nagar	2	SARABJEET KAUR	Wife	Female	55	Married	Graduate	Service			
	Gandhi Nagar	3	KAMALJEET SINGH	Son	Male	33	Married	Class 12 Pass	Agriculture	273/2		420
	Gandhi Nagar	4	NEHA KUMARI	Daughter-in-Law	Female	22	Married	Class 12 Pass	Household Work			
67	Gandhi Nagar	5	JASKEERAT RANDHAWA	Paternal Grand Daughter	Female	2	Unmarried					
	Gandhi Nagar	6	SANDEEP SINGH	Son	Male	28	Married	Class 12 Pass	Agriculture			421
	Gandhi Nagar	7	NAJEETA KAUR	Daughter-in-Law	Female	23	Married	Class 10 Pass	Household Work			
	Gandhi Nagar	8	MANKEERAT RANDHAWA	Paternal Grand Daughter	Female	5	Unmarried	Going to AWC	Student			
	Gandhi Nagar	9	PRITAM KAUR	Mother-in-Law	Female	90	Widowed	Illiterate	Pensioner			422
68	Gandhi Nagar	1	KAYAL BILLY	Self	Female	47	Widowed	Class 7 Pass	Business	121		423
	Gandhi Nagar	2	B. KALAYARASI	Daughter	Female	27	Unmarried	Class 12 Pass	No Work	121		424
	Gandhi Nagar	1	S. RAMESH	Self	Male	52	Married	Class 12 Pass	Business	121		425
	Gandhi Nagar	2	R. GEETA	Wife	Female	47	Married	Graduate	Household Work			
69	Gandhi Nagar	3	R. VIKRANT	Son	Male	22	Unmarried	Graduate	Student	121		426
	Gandhi Nagar	4	R. PRERNA	Daughter	Female	18	Unmarried	Class 12 Pass	Student			427
	Gandhi Nagar	5	ANNATHAI	Mother	Female	79	Married	Class 6 Pass	No Work			428
	Gandhi Nagar	1	SEEMAN	Self	Male	44	Married	Class 10 Pass	Service	145		429
	Gandhi Nagar	2	RAMESHWARI	Wife	Female	36	Married	Class 11 Pass	Service	145		
	Gandhi Nagar	3	KAVILESH	Son	Male	16	Unmarried	Class 11 Pass	Student			
	Gandhi Nagar	4	SUBHASHINI	Daughter	Female	12	Unmarried	Class 7 Pass	Student			

List of Project Affected Persons

Sl.	Village	Sn.	Name	Relationship	Gender	Age (in Yrs.)	Marital Status	Education Level	Main Occupation	Survey No. (55 Mtrs. Rd.)	Survey No. (Secondary Rd.)	No. of Families as per RFTLARR Act
70	Gandhi Nagar	5	SANMUGAN PANNIVEL	Brother	Male	47	Married	Class 8 Pass	Agriculture			430
	Gandhi Nagar	6	CHELLA PREMA	Sister in Law	Female	44	Married	Class 10 Pass	Household Work			
	Gandhi Nagar	7	MARIYYAPPAN	No Relation	Male	19	Unmarried	Class 11 Pass	Student			431
	Gandhi Nagar	8	YOGESH	No Relation	Male	16	Unmarried	Class 10 Pass	Student			
	Gandhi Nagar	9	K. PICHAI	Father	Male	85	Widowed	Class 6 Pass	Agriculture			432

Educational Status of Adult Male Members (>=18 yrs.)

Sl.	Classification	Illiterate		Upto Primary School (Class V)		Upto Middle School (Class VIII)		Upto High School (Class X)		Upto Intermediate (Class XII)		Graduate & Above		Total	
		n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	N	%
1	Campbell Bay	1	4.00	3	12.00	6	24.00	3	12.00	6	24.00	5	20.00	25	100.00
2	Govind Nagar	0	0.00	9	11.25	11	13.75	20	25.00	30	37.50	10	12.50	80	100.00
3	Joginder Nagar	2	11.76	3	17.65	2	11.76	5	29.41	2	11.76	3	17.65	17	100.00
4	Vijay Nagar	2	5.41	1	2.70	2	5.41	12	32.43	15	40.54	5	13.51	37	100.00
5	Laxmi Nagar	0	0.00	2	3.51	4	7.02	16	28.07	23	40.35	12	21.05	57	100.00
6	Gandhi Nagar	2	2.00	4	4.00	20	20.00	27	27.00	38	38.00	9	9.00	100	100.00
Total		7	2.22	22	6.96	45	14.24	83	26.27	114	36.08	44	13.92	316	100.00

Educational Status of Adult Female Members (>=18 yrs.)

Sl.	Classification	Illiterate		Upto Primary School (Class V)		Upto Middle School (Class VIII)		Upto High School (Class X)		Upto Intermediate (Class XII)		Graduate & Above		Total	
		n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	N	%
1	Campbell Bay	3	12.00	3	12.00	2	8.00	2	8.00	8	32.00	7	28.00	25	100.00
2	Govind Nagar	7	10.00	9	12.86	3	4.29	22	31.43	17	24.29	12	17.14	70	100.00
3	Joginder Nagar	4	18.18	3	13.64	6	27.27	2	9.09	3	13.64	4	18.18	22	100.00
4	Vijay Nagar	2	4.65	0	0.00	9	20.93	7	16.28	12	27.91	13	30.23	43	100.00
5	Laxmi Nagar	3	5.66	7	13.21	9	16.98	11	20.75	16	30.19	7	13.21	53	100.00
6	Gandhi Nagar	11	10.48	3	2.86	16	15.24	22	20.95	31	29.52	22	20.95	105	100.00
Total		30	9.43	25	7.86	45	14.15	66	20.75	87	27.36	65	20.44	318	100.00

Type of Own Business Activity

Sl	Village	Survey No. (55 Mtrs. Road)	Survey No. (Secondary Road)	Head of the Family of the Owner of the Own Business	Type of Own Business Activity		
1	Campbell Bay		146	GURJEET SINGH	Electric & Electronic Shop	Shop on Rent	
2	Campbell Bay		146	SURJEET SINGH GREWAL	Electric & Electronic Shop	Shop on Rent	
3	Campbell Bay		151	ELANGO G.	Sweet & Bakery Shop		
4	Campbell Bay		166	T. ANTONY	Room on Rent for Stay		
5	Govind Nagar		12	SANJAY EKKA	Milk Dairy Farm		
6	Govind Nagar	205,207		K. ARUMUGAM	Poultry Farm	Milk Dairy Farm	
7	Govind Nagar	209		DALJIT SINGH	Poultry Farm	Milk Dairy Farm	
8	Govind Nagar	212		GULZAR SINGH	Milk Dairy Farm		
9	Govind Nagar	212		KARTAR SINGH	Milk Dairy Farm		
10	Govind Nagar		139	PARAMJEET SINGH	Milk Dairy Farm		
11	Govind Nagar		146/2,231	PARAMJEET SINGH	Milk Dairy Farm		
12	Govind Nagar		318	THIRATH SINGH	Milk Dairy Farm		
13	Joginder Nagar		79,8/2	AMARJEET SINGH GREWA	Poultry Farm	Milk Dairy Farm	
14	Vijay Nagar		175	FAKRUDDIN ALI AHMED	Poultry Farm		
15	Laxmi Nagar	8		SITA RAM KHEDLA	Vegetable Shop	Poultry Farm	Milk Dairy Farm
16	Laxmi Nagar	82		RANJEET SINGH RAWATH	Poultry Farm	Milk Dairy Farm	
17	Laxmi Nagar		56	SRIRANG KOKRE	Poultry Farm		
18	Laxmi Nagar		197,198,264	VIJAY BAHADUR SINGH	Poultry Farm	Milk Dairy Farm	Goat Rearing
19	Gandhi Nagar	65		ASHOK TIGGA	Poultry Farm	Milk Dairy Farm	Vermi Compost Making
20	Gandhi Nagar	145		RHIRUGANESHAM	Poultry Farm	Milk Dairy Farm	
21	Gandhi Nagar	115		K. SHEKHAR	Milk Dairy Farm		
22	Gandhi Nagar	129		S. RAJANAGAM	General Merchant Shop	Restaurant	
23	Gandhi Nagar	220		S. AYYAPPAN	Milk Dairy Farm		
24	Gandhi Nagar	240		DILIP KR. SIKDAR	General Merchant Shop	Vegetable Shop	Poultry Farm
25	Gandhi Nagar	248,249		BHARAT SINGH RAWAT	Poultry Farm	Milk Dairy Farm	
26	Gandhi Nagar	273/1		JASWANT SINGH	Poultry Farm	Milk Dairy Farm	Goat Rearing
27	Gandhi Nagar	145		SEEMAN	Poultry Farm	Milk Dairy Farm	
28	Gandhi Nagar	156		E.S. RAJESH	Coconut Processing Unit		

Type of Business Activity being Done by Others by Taking Shop on Rent

Sl	Village	Survey No. (55 Mtrs. Road)	Survey No. (Secondary Road)	Head of the Family of Plot Owner	Type of Business Activity Done by Others		
1	Campbell Bay		146	SURJEET SINGH GREWAL	1 Hardware Shop	1 Readymade Garment Shop	
2	Campbell Bay		149	JASPAL SINGH	1 Wine Shop		
3	Campbell Bay		172	CONGRESS COMMITTEE	1 Vegetable Shop	2 Readymade Garment Shops	1 Tea & Snacks Shop
4	Campbell Bay		209	PARGAT SINGH	1 General Merchant Shop	1 Readymade Garment Shop	
5	Campbell Bay		166	T. ANTONY	1 Tea & Snacks Shop		
6	Gandhi Nagar	93,281		S.M. CHADDA	1 Poultry Farm		

Description of Building Built on the Proposed Land

SL	Village	Survey No. (55 Mtrs. Rd.)	Survey No. (Secondary Rd.)	Head of the Family	Floor	Type of Roof	Type of Wall	Type of Floor	Length (in feet)	Width (in feet)	Height (in feet)
1	Campbell Bay		58	JASKIRAT SINGH		Concrete	Concrete	Concrete	12.00	15.00	10.00
1	Campbell Bay		58	JASKIRAT SINGH	First	Concrete	Concrete	Concrete	12.00	15.00	10.00
2	Campbell Bay		65	GURNAM SINGH TOOR	Ground	Concrete	Concrete	Concrete	100.00	100.00	10.00
2	Campbell Bay		65	GURNAM SINGH TOOR	First	Concrete	Concrete	Concrete	100.00	100.00	10.00
2	Campbell Bay		65	GURNAM SINGH TOOR	Second	Concrete	Concrete	Concrete	100.00	100.00	10.00
3	Campbell Bay		69/4	S. LAXMI KUMARI		GI Metal Sheet	Concrete	Concrete	30.00	30.00	11.00
4	Campbell Bay		86/8/1	ROBINSON		GI Metal Sheet	Concrete	Concrete	25.00	12.00	12.00
5	Campbell Bay		86/8/1	ROBINSON		GI Metal Sheet	Concrete	Concrete	60.00	40.00	12.00
6	Campbell Bay		116/6	P.V. MARIKARASY		GI Metal Sheet	Concrete	Concrete	20.00	20.00	12.00
7	Campbell Bay		118/2	K.C. MURGAN		Asbestos	Concrete	Concrete	15.00	12.00	10.00
8	Campbell Bay		146	SURJEET SINGH GREWAL		Concrete	Concrete	Tiles/Mosaic	50.00	60.00	12.00
8	Campbell Bay		146	SURJEET SINGH GREWAL	First	Concrete	Concrete	Tiles/Mosaic	50.00	60.00	12.00
9	Campbell Bay		146	SURJEET SINGH GREWAL	Second	Concrete	Concrete	Tiles/Mosaic	50.00	60.00	12.00
10	Campbell Bay		151	ELANGO G.		Concrete	Concrete	Concrete	15.00	25.00	10.00
11	Campbell Bay		172	CONGRESSCOMMITTEE		Concrete	Concrete	Concrete	18.00	12.00	10.00
12	Campbell Bay		172	CONGRESSCOMMITTEE		Concrete	Concrete	Concrete	18.00	12.00	10.00
13	Campbell Bay		172	CONGRESSCOMMITTEE		Concrete	Concrete	Concrete	18.00	5.00	10.00
14	Campbell Bay		172	CONGRESSCOMMITTEE		Concrete	Concrete	Concrete	18.00	5.00	10.00
15	Campbell Bay		209	PARGAT SINGH		GI Metal Sheet	Concrete	Concrete	20.00	15.00	10.00
16	Campbell Bay		209	PARGAT SINGH		Concrete	Concrete	Concrete	15.00	20.00	10.00
17	Campbell Bay		209	PARGAT SINGH		Concrete	Concrete	Concrete	15.00	20.00	10.00
18	Campbell Bay		209	PARGAT SINGH		Concrete	Concrete	Concrete	15.00	15.00	10.00
19	Campbell Bay		166	T. ANTONY		Concrete	Concrete	Concrete	40.00	20.00	10.00
19	Campbell Bay		166	T. ANTONY	First	Concrete	Concrete	Concrete	40.00	20.00	10.00
20	Govind Nagar		12	SANJAY EKKA		GI Metal Sheet	Concrete	Concrete	32.00	25.00	10.00
21	Govind Nagar		12	SANJAY EKKA		GI Metal Sheet	Concrete	Concrete	12.00	10.00	10.00
22	Govind Nagar		25.83	JEROME TIRKEY		GI Metal Sheet	Concrete	Concrete	40.00	30.00	12.00

SL	Village	Survey No. (55 Mtrs. Rd.)	Survey No. (Secondary Rd.)	Head of the Family	Floor	Type of Roof	Type of Wall	Type of Floor	Length (in feet)	Width (in feet)	Height (in feet)
23	Govind Nagar		25.83	NOEL XESS		GI Metal Sheet	GI Metal Sheet	Mud	30.00	20.00	10.00
24	Govind Nagar		26	SHOBNATH RAM		GI Metal Sheet	Mud	Concrete	20.00	20.00	12.00
25	Govind Nagar		26	JAGDISH RAM		GI Metal Sheet	GI Metal Sheet	Mud	12.00	20.00	10.00
26	Govind Nagar	205,207		K. ARUMUGAM		GI Metal Sheet	Concrete	Concrete	15.00	10.00	12.00
27	Govind Nagar	205,207		K. ARUMUGAM		GI Metal Sheet	Concrete	Concrete	10.00	10.00	12.00
28	Govind Nagar	209		DALJIT SINGH		GI Metal Sheet	Mud & Bricks	Mud	10.00	10.00	12.00
29	Govind Nagar	212		GULZAR SINGH		Concrete	Concrete	Concrete	45.00	45.00	12.00
29	Govind Nagar	212		GULZAR SINGH	First	GI Metal Sheet	Concrete	Concrete	25.00	20.00	12.00
30	Govind Nagar		68,72,89	ALVIS KINDO		GI Metal Sheet	Concrete	Concrete	30.00	20.00	10.00
31	Govind Nagar	240		HARCHARAN SINGH		GI Metal Sheet	Concrete	Concrete	50.00	20.00	12.00
32	Govind Nagar	240		HARCHARAN SINGH		GI Metal Sheet	Concrete	Tiles/Mosaic	40.00	25.00	12.00
33	Govind Nagar	242,243,244		G. LAXMI		Tarpaulin	Concrete	Concrete	30.00	40.00	12.00
34	Govind Nagar	242,243,244		G. LAXMI		GI Metal Sheet	Concrete	Concrete	50.00	40.00	12.00
35	Govind Nagar		133	KULWANT SINGH		GI Metal Sheet	Concrete	Concrete	20.00	30.00	12.00
36	Govind Nagar		133	KULWANT SINGH		GI Metal Sheet	GI Metal Sheet	Concrete	10.00	20.00	12.00
37	Govind Nagar	248		TARA SINGH PABLA		GI Metal Sheet	GI Metal Sheet	Mud	45.00	30.00	10.00
38	Govind Nagar		318	THIRATH SINGH		GI Metal Sheet	GI Metal Sheet	Concrete	60.00	10.00	10.00
39	Govind Nagar		377/1	KANCHAN BARIA		GI Metal Sheet	Concrete	Concrete	20.00	20.00	12.00
40	Joginder Nagar		79,8/2	AMARJEET SINGH GREWA		GI Metal Sheet	Concrete	Concrete	18.00	18.00	10.00
41	Joginder Nagar		12,16	KASHMIRA SINGH		GI Metal Sheet	Concrete	Concrete	10.00	12.00	10.00
42	Joginder Nagar		18,136	RANI		Concrete	Concrete	Tiles/Mosaic	25.00	25.00	12.00
43	Joginder Nagar		217/1	HARSHVINDER SINGH		GI Metal Sheet	Concrete	Concrete	18.00	9.00	10.00
44	Joginder Nagar		246,30,31,291	NACHATTAR SINGH		GI Metal Sheet	Concrete	Concrete	20.00	20.00	10.00
45	Joginder Nagar		285	HARPAL KAUR		GI Metal Sheet	GI Metal Sheet	Mud	20.00	10.00	10.00
46	Vijay Nagar	39		R. DAND PANI		GI Metal Sheet	Concrete	Concrete	5.00	5.00	3.00
47	Vijay Nagar		175	FAKRUDDIN ALI AHMED		GI Metal Sheet	Concrete	Concrete	32.00	30.00	12.00
48	Vijay Nagar		178,254	S. PAPU FELSI		GI Metal Sheet	Concrete	Concrete	12.00	10.00	10.00
49	Laxmi Nagar		31,65	GIRISH JOSHI		GI Metal Sheet	Concrete	Concrete	20.00	15.00	10.00
50	Laxmi Nagar		53,156	REKHA SAPKAL		GI Metal Sheet	GI Metal Sheet	Concrete	10.00	10.00	10.00
51	Laxmi Nagar	82		AMAR SINGH RAWATH		GI Metal Sheet	GI Metal Sheet	Mud	22.00	30.00	10.00

SL	Village	Survey No. (55 Mtrs. Rd.)	Survey No. (Secondary Rd.)	Head of the Family	Floor	Type of Roof	Type of Wall	Type of Floor	Length (in feet)	Width (in feet)	Height (in feet)
52	Laxmi Nagar		56	SRIRANG KOKRE		GI Metal Sheet	Concrete	Concrete	30.00	20.00	10.00
53	Laxmi Nagar	85		SNEHLATA BAND		GI Metal Sheet	GI Metal Sheet	Concrete	10.00	10.00	8.00
54	Laxmi Nagar	87		SNEHLATA BAND		GI Metal Sheet	GI Metal Sheet	Concrete	6.00	5.50	7.00
55	Laxmi Nagar		64/P	DILIP KUMAR DAIRKAR		GI Metal Sheet	GI Metal Sheet	Mud	20.00	16.00	10.00
56	Laxmi Nagar	111		CHANDRA KALA		GI Metal Sheet	GI Metal Sheet	Mud	20.00	22.00	12.00
57	Laxmi Nagar	280		RAJESH CHADDA		GI Metal Sheet	GI Metal Sheet	Concrete	10.00	8.00	12.00
58	Laxmi Nagar	285		R. BETHURAJ		GI Metal Sheet	Concrete	Concrete	20.00	20.00	8.00
59	Laxmi Nagar		155	V. JAIPAL		GI Metal Sheet	Concrete	Concrete	36.00	32.00	10.00
60	Laxmi Nagar		197,198,264	VIJAY BAHADUR SINGH		GI Metal Sheet	Concrete	Concrete	80.00	30.00	12.00
61	Laxmi Nagar		279,216	RAHUL YADHAV		GI Metal Sheet	Concrete	Concrete	20.00	15.00	10.00
62	Gandhi Nagar	19,32	19,32	DASMANORANJAN		GI Metal Sheet	GI Metal Sheet	Thatched/Wood	15.00	12.00	10.00
63	Gandhi Nagar	22,76		PANCHAM GEROG LAKRA		Asbestos	Concrete	Concrete	20.00	20.00	10.00
64	Gandhi Nagar	22,76		PANCHAM GEROG LAKRA		Asbestos	GI Metal Sheet	Concrete	20.00	20.00	10.00
65	Gandhi Nagar	29,83	29	B. RAJENDRAN		GI Metal Sheet	GI Metal Sheet	Mud	30.00	25.00	12.00
66	Gandhi Nagar	65		ASHOK TIGGA		GI Metal Sheet	Concrete	Concrete	13.00	4.00	3.00
67	Gandhi Nagar		116/3	VISHNA DEVI		GI Metal Sheet	Concrete	Concrete	30.00	25.00	12.00
68	Gandhi Nagar		36/1/1,36/1/2,36/2	N. KIRAN		GI Metal Sheet	Concrete	Concrete	18.00	15.00	10.00
69	Gandhi Nagar	92,282		MUKTA BAI		GI Metal Sheet	GI Metal Sheet	Concrete	20.00	12.00	10.00
70	Gandhi Nagar	93,281		S.M. CHADDA		GI Metal Sheet	GI Metal Sheet	Concrete	15.00	15.00	10.00
71	Gandhi Nagar	145		RHIRUGANESHAM		GI Metal Sheet	GI Metal Sheet	Thatched/Wood	20.00	20.00	10.00
72	Gandhi Nagar	145		RHIRUGANESHAM		GI Metal Sheet	GI Metal Sheet	Thatched/Wood	35.00	20.00	10.00
73	Gandhi Nagar	97		SAFIA BIBI		GI Metal Sheet	Concrete	Concrete	30.00	20.00	10.00
74	Gandhi Nagar	100		JANA BAI		GI Metal Sheet	Concrete	Concrete	30.00	30.00	10.00
75	Gandhi Nagar	106		ANIL KR. SINGH		GI Metal Sheet	Thatched/Wood	Concrete	20.00	18.00	12.00
76	Gandhi Nagar	115		K. SHEKHAR		GI Metal Sheet	Concrete	Concrete	20.00	18.00	10.00
77	Gandhi Nagar	118		D. BRAHMAN		GI Metal Sheet	GI Metal Sheet	Concrete	25.00	18.00	10.00
78	Gandhi Nagar	122		M. MUTHUVELLA		GI Metal Sheet	Concrete	Concrete	35.00	27.00	10.00
79	Gandhi Nagar	129		S. RAJANAGAM		GI Metal Sheet	Concrete	Concrete	25.00	30.00	12.00
80	Gandhi Nagar	130		J. NAGALINGAM		Concrete	Concrete	Concrete	30.00	20.00	12.00
81	Gandhi Nagar	156		E.S. RAJESH		Concrete	Concrete	Tiles/Mosaic	9.00	6.00	3.50

SL	Village	Survey No. (55 Mtrs. Rd.)	Survey No. (Secondary Rd.)	Head of the Family	Floor	Type of Roof	Type of Wall	Type of Floor	Length (in feet)	Width (in feet)	Height (in feet)
82	Gandhi Nagar	222		GREGORY TIRKEY		GI Metal Sheet	Thatched/Wood	Concrete	30.00	20.00	12.00
83	Gandhi Nagar	238		SUBU KUTTYNAIR		GI Metal Sheet	Concrete	Concrete	30.00	20.00	12.00
84	Gandhi Nagar	240		DILIP KR. SIKDAR		GI Metal Sheet	Concrete	Concrete	30.00	30.00	10.00
85	Gandhi Nagar	248,249		SUNIL KUMAR		GI Metal Sheet	Concrete	Concrete	30.00	25.00	10.00
86	Gandhi Nagar	273/1		JASWANT SINGH		GI Metal Sheet	Concrete	Concrete	20.00	12.00	10.00

Description of Shed Built on the Proposed Land

SL	Village	Survey No. (55 Mtrs. Rd.)	Survey No. (Secondary Rd.)	Head of the Family	Type of Roof	Type of Wall	Type of Floor	Length (in feet)	Width (in feet)	Height (in feet)
1	Campbell Bay		86/8/1	ROBINSON	GI Metal Sheet	GI Metal Sheet	Concrete	20.00	15.00	12.00
2	Campbell Bay		116/6	P.V. MARIKARASY	GI Metal Sheet	GI Metal Sheet	Concrete	10.00	8.00	8.00
3	Campbell Bay		129/3,129/4	PANCHAYAT OFFICE	GI Metal Sheet	Concrete	Tiles/Mosaic	8.00	5.00	10.00
4	Campbell Bay		138	D. JAYARAMAN	GI Metal Sheet	GI Metal Sheet	Concrete	30.00	9.00	12.00
5	Campbell Bay		146	SURJEET SINGH GREWAL	GI Metal Sheet	Concrete	Concrete	48.00	48.00	10.00
6	Govind Nagar		12	SANJAY EKKA	GI Metal Sheet	-	Mud	10.00	5.00	10.00
7	Govind Nagar		12	SANJAY EKKA	GI Metal Sheet	-	Mud	8.00	5.00	10.00
8	Govind Nagar	205,207		K. ARUMUGAM	GI Metal Sheet	Metal Net	GI Metal Sheet	16.00	8.00	12.00
9	Govind Nagar	205,207		K. ARUMUGAM	GI Metal Sheet	Metal Net	GI Metal Sheet	6.00	4.00	3.00
10	Govind Nagar	209		DALJIT SINGH	GI Metal Sheet	Metal Net	GI Metal Sheet	80.00	10.00	12.00
11	Govind Nagar	212		GULZAR SINGH	GI Metal Sheet	Mud	Mud	30.00	20.00	10.00
12	Govind Nagar	212		GULZAR SINGH	GI Metal Sheet	Mud	Mud	30.00	20.00	10.00
13	Govind Nagar	212		KARTAR SINGH	GI Metal Sheet	-	Mud	100.00	20.00	5.00
14	Govind Nagar	240		HARCHARAN SINGH	GI Metal Sheet	Concrete	Concrete	30.00	30.00	12.00
15	Govind Nagar	242,243,244		G. LAXMI	GI Metal Sheet	-	GI Metal Sheet	10.00	10.00	12.00
16	Govind Nagar		133	KULWANT SINGH	Tarpaulin	Tarpaulin	Mud	10.00	18.00	12.00
17	Govind Nagar		133	KULWANT SINGH	Tarpaulin	Tarpaulin	Mud	10.00	18.00	12.00
18	Govind Nagar	249,250		M.C. JOSE	GI Metal Sheet	-	GI Metal Sheet	20.00	15.00	12.00
19	Govind Nagar	284		TARA SINGH PABLA	GI Metal Sheet	GI Metal Sheet	Mud	12.00	10.00	12.00
20	Govind Nagar	300		DALWINDER SINGH TOOR	Tarpaulin	Tarpaulin	Mud	12.00	10.00	12.00
21	Joginder Nagar	253,254,256		AMARJEET SINGH GREWAL	GI Metal Sheet	-	Mud	9.00	4.00	12.00
22	Joginder Nagar		79,8/2	AMARJEET SINGH GREWAL	-	-	Concrete	22.00	22.00	-
23	Joginder Nagar		217/1	HARSHVINDER SINGH	GI Metal Sheet	-	Mud	12.00	20.00	10.00
24	Joginder Nagar		285	HARPAL KAUR	GI Metal Sheet	-	Mud	12.00	12.00	10.00
25	Vijay Nagar	53		SARASWATI AMMA	GI Metal Sheet	GI Metal Sheet	Concrete	10.00	8.00	12.00
26	Vijay Nagar	53		SARASWATI AMMA	GI Metal Sheet	GI Metal Sheet	Mud	8.00	5.00	12.00
27	Vijay Nagar		175	FAKRUDDIN ALI AHMED	GI Metal Sheet	GI Metal Sheet	Mud	20.00	10.00	10.00

SL	Village	Survey No. (55 Mtrs. Rd.)	Survey No. (Secondary Rd.)	Head of the Family	Type of Roof	Type of Wall	Type of Floor	Length (in feet)	Width (in feet)	Height (in feet)
28	Vijay Nagar	183,186		S. BABI	GI Metal Sheet	GI Metal Sheet	Concrete	30.00	20.00	12.00
29	Vijay Nagar		279,280	PARWATHI	GI Metal Sheet	GI Metal Sheet	Mud	21.00	18.00	10.00
30	Laxmi Nagar	8	124	SHIVANI KHEDLA	GI Metal Sheet	GI Metal Sheet	Mud	12.00	10.00	12.00
31	Laxmi Nagar	8		SITA RAM KHEDLA	GI Metal Sheet	GI Metal Sheet	Mud	12.00	10.00	12.00
32	Laxmi Nagar	19		K.P. SHAKARE	GI Metal Sheet	GI Metal Sheet	Mud & Bricks	3.00	3.00	10.00
33	Laxmi Nagar	46		CHAYA KHEDKAR	GI Metal Sheet	GI Metal Sheet	Mud	3.00	4.00	3.00
34	Laxmi Nagar		56	SRIRANG KOKRE	GI Metal Sheet	GI Metal Sheet	Mud	15.00	8.00	10.00
35	Laxmi Nagar	85		SNEHLATA BAND	GI Metal Sheet	GI Metal Sheet	Mud	9.84	9.84	6.56
36	Laxmi Nagar	87		SNEHLATA BAND	GI Metal Sheet	GI Metal Sheet	Mud & Bricks	4.00	5.00	2.00
37	Laxmi Nagar	109		SHARAD BHIDE	GI Metal Sheet	GI Metal Sheet	Mud	12.00	12.00	7.00
38	Laxmi Nagar	111		CHANDRA KALA	GI Metal Sheet	GI Metal Sheet	Mud	6.00	8.00	7.00
39	Laxmi Nagar		197,198,264	VIJAY BAHADUR SINGH	GI Metal Sheet	GI Metal Sheet	Mud	30.00	15.00	10.00
40	Laxmi Nagar		197,198,264	VIJAY BAHADUR SINGH	GI Metal Sheet	GI Metal Sheet	Mud	10.00	10.00	10.00
41	Gandhi Nagar	19,32	19,32	DASMANORANJAN	GI Metal Sheet	GI Metal Sheet	Mud	15.00	12.00	10.00
42	Gandhi Nagar	65		ASHOK TIGGA	GI Metal Sheet	GI Metal Sheet	Mud	18.00	9.00	10.00
43	Gandhi Nagar	65		ASHOK TIGGA	GI Metal Sheet	-	Concrete	18.00	12.00	10.00
44	Gandhi Nagar	145		THIRUGANESHAM	GI Metal Sheet	GI Metal Sheet	Thatched/Wood	40.00	40.00	10.00
45	Gandhi Nagar	145		THIRUGANESHAM	GI Metal Sheet	GI Metal Sheet	Thatched/Wood	20.00	20.00	10.00
46	Gandhi Nagar	97		SAFIA BIBI	GI Metal Sheet	Concrete	Concrete	15.00	10.00	10.00
47	Gandhi Nagar	100		JANA BAI	GI Metal Sheet	Thatched/Wood	Mud	8.00	8.00	8.00
48	Gandhi Nagar	115		K. SHEKHAR	GI Metal Sheet	-	Mud	35.00	20.00	10.00
49	Gandhi Nagar	118		D. BRAHMAN	-	-	Concrete	10.00	10.00	-
50	Gandhi Nagar	122		M. MUTHUVELLA	GI Metal Sheet	Metal Net	Concrete	15.00	15.00	10.00
51	Gandhi Nagar	129		S. RAJANAGAM	GI Metal Sheet	GI Metal Sheet	Mud	8.00	5.00	8.00
52	Gandhi Nagar	129		S. RAJANAGAM	GI Metal Sheet	GI Metal Sheet	Mud	10.00	12.00	8.00
53	Gandhi Nagar	156		E.S. RAJESH	GI Metal Sheet	GI Metal Sheet	GI Metal Sheet	30.00	12.00	3.00
54	Gandhi Nagar	222		GREGORY TIRKEY	GI Metal Sheet	GI Metal Sheet	Thatched/Wood	4.00	3.00	3.00
55	Gandhi Nagar	238		SUBU KUTTYNAIR	GI Metal Sheet	Thatched/Wood	Mud	15.00	8.00	8.00
56	Gandhi Nagar	273/1		JASWANT SINGH	GI Metal Sheet	Mud	Mud	15.00	10.00	8.00

Description of Boundary Wall Built on the Proposed Land

SL	Village	Survey No. (55 Mtrs. Rd.)	Survey No. (Secondary Rd.)	Head of the Family	Material Used	Length (in feet)	Width (in feet)	Height (in feet)
1	Campbell Bay		69/4	S. LAXMI KUMARI	Asbestos	40.00		3.00
2	Campbell Bay		86/8/1	ROBINSON	Slate	100.00	60.00	5.00
3	Govind Nagar	205,207		K. ARUMUGAM	Plastic Sheet	50.00	40.00	4.00
4	Govind Nagar	209		DALJIT SINGH	Slate	30.00	30.00	5.00
5	Govind Nagar	240		HARCHARAN SINGH	Slate	50.00	40.00	4.00
6	Govind Nagar	248		TARA SINGH PABLA	Plastic Sheet	360.00	240.00	4.00
7	Govind Nagar	284		TARA SINGH PABLA	Plastic Sheet	300.00	300.00	4.00
8	Joginder Nagar	253,254,256		AMARJEET SINGH	Plastic Sheet	50.00	40.00	2.00
9	Joginder Nagar		285	HARPAL KAUR	Plastic Sheet	100.80	-	5.00
10	Vijay Nagar	53		SARASWATI AMMA	Asbestos	15.00	10.00	3.00
11	Vijay Nagar	183,186		S. BABI	Mud/Thatched/Wood	30.00	25.00	5.00
12	Laxmi Nagar	85		SNEHLATA BAND	Wood/Net	130.00	90.00	1.00
13	Laxmi Nagar	87		SNEHLATA BAND	Wood/Net	360.89	5.00	3.28
14	Laxmi Nagar	109		SHARAD BHIDE	Plastic Sheet	328.00	8.00	1.00
15	Gandhi Nagar	65		ASHOK TIGGA	Mud/Thatched/Wood	90.00	90.00	5.00
16	Gandhi Nagar		116/3	VISHNA DEVI	Slate	45.00	-	5.00
17	Gandhi Nagar	156		E.S. RAJESH	Plastic Sheet	1500.00	600.00	5.00
18	Gandhi Nagar	220		S. AYYAPPAN	Plastic Sheet	90.00	350.00	5.00
19	Gandhi Nagar	222		GREGORY TIRKEY	Plastic Sheet	60.00	40.00	4.50
20	Gandhi Nagar	240		DILIP KR. SIKDAR	Plastic Sheet	30.00	30.00	5.00

Description of Well Built on the Proposed Land

SL	Village	Survey No. (55 Mtrs. Rd.)	Survey No. (Secondary Rd.)	Head of the Family	Depth (in feet)	Width (in feet)	Type of Well	Availability of Water	Open/Closed
1	Campbell Bay		69/4	S. LAXMI KUMARI	12.00	6.00	Pucca	Always Water	Open Well
2	Campbell Bay		86/8/1	ROBINSON	12.00	6.00	Pucca	Always Water	Open Well
3	Campbell Bay		106	MURUGAN TEMPLE	10.00	6.00	Pucca	Always Water	Open Well
4	Campbell Bay		118/2	K.C. MURGAN	15.00	6.00	Pucca	Always Water	Open Well
5	Campbell Bay		209	PARGAT SINGH	10.00	6.00	Pucca	Always Water	Open Well
6	Govind Nagar		12	SANJAY EKKA	15.00	6.00	Kutchha	Always Water	Open Well
7	Govind Nagar	195, 197		BALDEV SINGH	15.00	6.00	Pucca	Always Water	Open Well
8	Govind Nagar	195, 197		BALDEV SINGH	15.00	6.00	Pucca	Always Water	Open Well
9	Govind Nagar		26	SHOBNATH RAM	15.00	6.00	Pucca	Always Water	Open Well
10	Govind Nagar	199		SUNITA BAGE	15.00	6.00	Pucca	Always Water	Open Well
11	Govind Nagar	205, 207		K. ARUMUGAM	15.00	6.00	Pucca	Always Water	Open Well
12	Govind Nagar	209		DALJIT SINGH	10.00	6.00	Kutchha	Always Water	Open Well
13	Govind Nagar	212		GULZAR SINGH	15.00	6.00	Pucca	Always Water	Open Well
14	Govind Nagar	240		HARCHARAN SINGH	15.00	6.00	Semi-Pucca	Always Water	Open Well
15	Govind Nagar	242, 243, 244		G. LAXMI	10.00	6.00	Pucca	Always Water	Open Well
16	Govind Nagar	242, 243, 244		G. LAXMI	15.00	6.00	Pucca	Always Water	Open Well
17	Govind Nagar	248		TARA SINGH PABLA	18.00	6.56	Pucca	Always Water	Open Well
18	Govind Nagar	249, 250		M.C. JOSE	15.00	6.00	Pucca	Always Water	Open Well
19	Govind Nagar	249, 250		M.C. JOSE	15.00	6.00	Pucca	Always Water	Open Well
20	Govind Nagar	249, 250		M.C. JOSE	15.00	6.00	Pucca	Always Water	Open Well
21	Govind Nagar		377/1	KANCHAN BARIA	15.00	16.00	Pucca	Always Water	Open Well
22	Govind Nagar	300		DALWINDER SINGH TOOR	10.00	7.00	Kutchha	Always Water	Open Well
23	Joginder Nagar	238		SURINDER KAUR	15.00	6.00	Pucca	Always Water	Open Well
24	Joginder Nagar	253, 254, 256		AMARJEET SINGH	15.00	6.00	Kutchha	Always Water	Open Well
25	Joginder Nagar	253, 254, 256		AMARJEET SINGH	15.00	6.00	Kutchha	Always Water	Open Well
26	Joginder Nagar		79, 8/2	AMARJEET SINGH GREWAL	15.00	6.00	Pucca	Always Water	Open Well
27	Joginder Nagar		79, 8/2	AMARJEET SINGH GREWAL	15.00	3.00	Pucca	Always Water	Open Well

SL	Village	Survey No. (55 Mtrs. Rd.)	Survey No. (Secondary Rd.)	Head of the Family	Depth (in feet)	Width (in feet)	Type of Well	Availability of Water	Open/Closed
28	Joginder Nagar		80	JAGDESSH SINGH	12.00	6.00	Pucca	Always Water	Open Well
29	Joginder Nagar		80	JAGDESSH SINGH	12.00	6.00	Kutchha	Always Water	Open Well
30	Joginder Nagar		80	JAGDESSH SINGH	12.00	6.00	Kutchha	Always Water	Open Well
31	Joginder Nagar		210	PRAGAS SINGH	12.00	6.00	Pucca	Always Water	Open Well
32	Joginder Nagar		217/1	HARSHVINDER SINGH	15.00	6.00	Pucca	Always Water	Open Well
33	Joginder Nagar		246,30,31,291	NACHATTAR SINGH	10.00	6.00	Kutchha	Always Water	Open Well
34	Joginder Nagar		285	HARPAL KAUR	27.00	6.00	Pucca	Always Water	Open Well
35	Vijay Nagar	283		DR. R.P. MURUGAN	18.00	1.50	Pucca	Always Water	Open Well
36	Vijay Nagar	283		DR. R.P. MURUGAN	18.00	1.50	Kutchha	Always Water	Open Well
37	Laxmi Nagar		31,65	GIRISH JOSHI	15.00	6.00	Pucca	Always Water	Open Well
38	Laxmi Nagar		53,156	REKHA SAPKAL	10.00	3.00	Pucca	Always Water	Open Well
39	Laxmi Nagar	85		SNEHLATA BAND	24.00	6.00	Semi-Pucca	Sometimes Water	Open Well
40	Laxmi Nagar	87		SNEHLATA BAND	24.00	6.00	Semi-Pucca	Sometimes Water	Open Well
41	Laxmi Nagar		64/P	DILIP KUMAR DAIRKAR	10.00	3.00	Pucca	Always Water	Open Well
42	Laxmi Nagar		155	V. JAIPAL	10.00	10.00	Pucca	Always Water	Open Well
43	Laxmi Nagar		197,198,264	VIJAY BAHADUR SINGH	15.00	6.00	Pucca	Always Water	Open Well
44	Laxmi Nagar		197,198,264	VIJAY BAHADUR SINGH	10.00	6.00	Pucca	Always Water	Open Well
45	Laxmi Nagar		259	BABA SAHEB SAGAR	12.00	6.00	Pucca	Always Water	Open Well
46	Laxmi Nagar		279,216	RAHUL YADHAV	12.00	8.00	Pucca	Always Water	Open Well
47	Gandhi Nagar	18,71	18	ANUP LAKRA	15.00	6.00	Pucca	Always Water	Open Well
48	Gandhi Nagar	18,71	18	ANUP LAKRA	15.00	6.00	Kutchha	Always Water	Open Well
49	Gandhi Nagar	22,76		PANCHAM GEORGE LAKRA	15.00	6.00	Pucca	Always Water	Open Well
50	Gandhi Nagar	29,83	29	B. RAJENDRAN	15.00	6.00	Kutchha	Always Water	Open Well
51	Gandhi Nagar	65		ASHOK TIGGA	15.00	6.00	Kutchha	Always Water	Open Well
52	Gandhi Nagar	74		RAJ KUMAR	15.00	6.00	Kutchha	Always Water	Open Well
53	Gandhi Nagar		36/1/1,36/1/2,36/2	N. KIRAN	9.00	6.00	Pucca	Always Water	Open Well
54	Gandhi Nagar	24,78		MUKESH DEVI	15.00	6.00	Pucca	Always Water	Open Well
55	Gandhi Nagar	93,281		S.M. CHADDA	15.00	3.00	Pucca	Always Water	Open Well
56	Gandhi Nagar	97		SAFIA BIBI	15.00	6.00	Pucca	Always Water	Open Well
57	Gandhi Nagar	106		ANIL KR. SINGH	15.00	6.00	Pucca	Always Water	Open Well
58	Gandhi Nagar	115		K. SHEKHAR	15.00	6.00	Pucca	Always Water	Open Well

SL	Village	Survey No. (55 Mtrs. Rd.)	Survey No. (Secondary Rd.)	Head of the Family	Depth (in feet)	Width (in feet)	Type of Well	Availability of Water	Open/Closed
59	Gandhi Nagar	118		D. BRAHMAN	15.00	6.00	Pucca	Always Water	Open Well
60	Gandhi Nagar	122		M. MUTHUVELLA	15.00	6.00	Pucca	Always Water	Open Well
61	Gandhi Nagar	129		S. RAJANAGAM	15.00	6.00	Kutchra	Always Water	Open Well
62	Gandhi Nagar	156		E.S. RAJESH	10.00	6.00	Pucca	Always Water	Open Well
63	Gandhi Nagar	156		E.S. RAJESH	10.00	6.00	Pucca	Always Water	Open Well
64	Gandhi Nagar	156		E.S. RAJESH	10.00	9.00	Pucca	Always Water	Open Well
65	Gandhi Nagar	220		S. AYYAPPAN	15.00	6.00	Pucca	Always Water	Open Well
66	Gandhi Nagar	238		SUBU KUTTYNAIR	15.00	6.00	Pucca	Always Water	Open Well

Description of Pond Built on the Proposed Land

SL	Village	Survey No. (55 Mtrs. Rd.)	Survey No. (Secondary Rd.)	Head of the Family	Length (in feet)	Width (in feet)
1	Govind Nagar		12	SANJAY EKKA	30	25
2	Govind Nagar	199		SUNITA BAGE	40	20
3	Govind Nagar	199		SUNITA BAGE	36	18
4	Govind Nagar	205,207		K. ARUMUGAM	144	72
5	Govind Nagar	209		DALJIT SINGH	30	30
6	Joginder Nagar	238		SURINDER KAUR	40	30
7	Joginder Nagar	245		BALBIR SINGH	150	60
8	Joginder Nagar	253,254,256		AMARJEET SINGH	50	40
9	Joginder Nagar		210	PRAGAS SINGH	50	30
10	Vijay Nagar	53		SARASWATI AMMA	50	40
11	Vijay Nagar		279,280	PARWATHI	50	30
12	Gandhi Nagar	145		RHIRUGANESHAM	50	40
13	Gandhi Nagar	156		E.S. RAJESH	120	90
14	Gandhi Nagar	240		DILIP KR. SIKDAR	90	75
15	Gandhi Nagar	240		DILIP KR. SIKDAR	90	60

Description of Trees on the Plot

Sl.	Village	Survey No. (55 Mtrs. Rd.)	Survey No. (Secondary Rd.)	Name of Head of the Family	Name of Tree	Number of Trees	Avg. Annual Income (in Rs.)
1	Campbell Bay		69/4	S. LAXMI KUMARI	Coconut	Don't Know	6,000
2	Campbell Bay		69/4		Mango	Don't Know	0
3	Campbell Bay		69/4		Areca Nut	Don't Know	0
4	Campbell Bay		86/8/1	ROBINSON	Coconut	20	0
5	Campbell Bay		86/8/1		Mango	3	0
6	Campbell Bay		86/8/1		Guava	1	0
7	Campbell Bay		86/8/1		Banana	50	0
8	Campbell Bay		86/8/1	MURUGAN TEMPLE	Areca Nut	5	0
9	Campbell Bay		106		Coconut	400	40,000
10	Campbell Bay		106		Mango	6	25,000
11	Campbell Bay		116/6	P.V. MARIKARASY	Banana	100	50,000
12	Campbell Bay		116/6		Mango	1	12,000
13	Campbell Bay		116/6		Coconut	4	15,000
14	Campbell Bay		116/6		Areca Nut	5	4,000
15	Campbell Bay		118/2	K.C. MURGAN	Coconut	5	0
16	Campbell Bay		129/3,129/4	PANCHAYAT BUILDING	Ashok	Don't Know	0
17	Campbell Bay		129/3,129/4		Guava	Don't Know	0
18	Campbell Bay		146	SURJEET SINGH GREWAL	Mango	1	0
19	Campbell Bay		172	CONGRESS COMMITTEE	Cotton	1	0
20	Campbell Bay		172		Jamun	1	0
21	Campbell Bay		172		Peepal	1	0
22	Campbell Bay		209	PARGAT SINGH	Coconut	4	0
23	Govind Nagar		9	GURUCHARAN RAM	Coconut	Don't Know	60,000
24	Govind Nagar		9		Areca Nut	Don't Know	1,50,000
25	Govind Nagar		9		Jayphal	Don't Know	2,000
26	Govind Nagar		9		Laung	Don't Know	0

Sl.	Village	Survey No. (55 Mtrs. Rd.)	Survey No. (Secondary Rd.)	Name of Head of the Family	Name of Tree	Number of Trees	Avg. Annual Income (in Rs.)
27	Govind Nagar	182, 186		AJIT SINGH	Coconut	100	1,50,000
28	Govind Nagar	182, 186			Areca Nut	200	25,000
29	Govind Nagar		12	SANJAY EKKA	Coconut	60	60,000
30	Govind Nagar		12		Areca Nut	300	60,000
31	Govind Nagar		12		Jackfruit	Don't Know	0
32	Govind Nagar		12		Lemon	Don't Know	0
33	Govind Nagar		12		Mango	Don't Know	0
34	Govind Nagar		12	PRAKASH TIRKEY	Dalchini	Don't Know	0
35	Govind Nagar		17/2		Areca Nut	Don't Know	0
36	Govind Nagar		17/2		Coconut	Don't Know	0
37	Govind Nagar		17/2		Banana	Don't Know	0
38	Govind Nagar		17/2	JEROME TIRKEY	Jackfruit	Don't Know	0
39	Govind Nagar		25,83		Coconut	70	0
40	Govind Nagar		25,83		Areca Nut	50	15,000
41	Govind Nagar		25,83		Banana	50	0
42	Govind Nagar		25,83	VIRENDRA MINZ	Jackfruit	3	0
43	Govind Nagar		25,83		Guava	10	0
44	Govind Nagar		25,83		Areca Nut	50	20,000
45	Govind Nagar		25,83		Coconut	30	5,000
46	Govind Nagar	195, 197		BALDEV SINGH	Coconut	30	15,000
47	Govind Nagar	195, 197			Areca Nut	30	5,000
48	Govind Nagar	195, 197			Mango	2	0
49	Govind Nagar		26	SHOBNATH RAM	Areca Nut	50	15,000
50	Govind Nagar		26		Coconut	9	9,000
51	Govind Nagar		26		Tamarind	2	0
52	Govind Nagar		26		Neem	1	0
53	Govind Nagar		26		Sapota	2	0
54	Govind Nagar	199		SUNITA BAGE	Coconut	50	40,000
55	Govind Nagar	199			Areca Nut	35	10,000
56	Govind Nagar	199			Mango	5	2,000

Sl.	Village	Survey No. (55 Mtrs. Rd.)	Survey No. (Secondary Rd.)	Name of Head of the Family	Name of Tree	Number of Trees	Avg. Annual Income (in Rs.)
57	Govind Nagar	199		SUNITA BAGE	Jamun	2	0
58	Govind Nagar	199			Laung	3	0
59	Govind Nagar	199			Bay Leaf	6	0
60	Govind Nagar		45,46,54/2,55/1	NIMON EKKA	Coconut	Don't Know	30,000
61	Govind Nagar		45,46,54/2,55/1		Areca Nut	Don't Know	50,000
62	Govind Nagar		45,46,54/2,55/1		Banana	Don't Know	0
63	Govind Nagar		45,46,54/2,55/1		Laung	Don't Know	0
64	Govind Nagar	205,207		K. ARUMUGAM	Banana	150	20,000
65	Govind Nagar	205,207			Areca Nut	1500	2,50,000
66	Govind Nagar	205,207			Coconut	40	3,00,000
67	Govind Nagar	205,207			Dalchini	30	0
68	Govind Nagar	205,207			Mango	5	0
69	Govind Nagar	209		DALJIT SINGH	Coconut	40	0
70	Govind Nagar	209			Areca Nut	80	0
71	Govind Nagar	209			Cashew	10	2
72	Govind Nagar	209			Jamun	30	0
73	Govind Nagar	209			Dalchini	10	0
74	Govind Nagar	212		GULZAR SINGH	Areca Nut	4500	70,000
75	Govind Nagar	212			Coconut	150	0
76	Govind Nagar	212			Coconut	250	20,000
77	Govind Nagar	212			Lemon	70	10,000
78	Govind Nagar	212			Pepper	40	5,000
79	Govind Nagar	212		ALVIS KINDO	Dalchini	20	5,000
80	Govind Nagar		68,72,89		Coconut	Don't Know	20,000
81	Govind Nagar		68,72,89		Areca Nut	Don't Know	1,00,000
82	Govind Nagar		68,72,89		Banana	Don't Know	0
83	Govind Nagar		68,72,89		Jackfruit	Don't Know	0
84	Govind Nagar		68,72,89	RASHPAL SINGH	Orange	Don't Know	0
85	Govind Nagar	220,222,224			Areca Nut	300	0
86	Govind Nagar	220,222,224			Mango	2	0

Sl.	Village	Survey No. (55 Mtrs. Rd.)	Survey No. (Secondary Rd.)	Name of Head of the Family	Name of Tree	Number of Trees	Avg. Annual Income (in Rs.)
87	Govind Nagar	220,222,224		RASHPAL SINGH	Dalchini	8	0
88	Govind Nagar	220,222,224			Jackfruit	5	0
89	Govind Nagar	240		HARCHARAN SINGH	Coconut	500	28,000
90	Govind Nagar	240			Areca Nut	3000	0
91	Govind Nagar	240			Banana	200	36,000
92	Govind Nagar	240			Laung	10	0
93	Govind Nagar	240			Jayphal	5	0
94	Govind Nagar	240			Pepper	20	1,500
95	Govind Nagar	242,243,244		G. LAXMI	Coconut	200	60,000
96	Govind Nagar	242,243,244			Areca Nut	600	80,000
97	Govind Nagar	242,243,244			Dalchini	200	10,000
98	Govind Nagar	242,243,244			Mango	6	0
99	Govind Nagar	242,243,244			Banana	200	30,000
100	Govind Nagar	242,243,244			Ananaas	20	0
101	Govind Nagar		133	KULWANT SINGH	Coconut	Don't Know	0
102	Govind Nagar		133		Areca Nut	Don't Know	0
103	Govind Nagar		133		Mango	Don't Know	0
104	Govind Nagar		139	PARAMJEET SINGH	Coconut	10	0
105	Govind Nagar		139		Areca Nut	10	0
106	Govind Nagar		146/2,231		Coconut	Don't Know	30,000
107	Govind Nagar		146/2,231		Areca Nut	Don't Know	50,000
108	Govind Nagar		146/2,231		Banana	Don't Know	0
109	Govind Nagar		146/2,231		Mango	Don't Know	0
110	Govind Nagar		146/2,231	TARA SINGH PABLA	Pepper	Don't Know	16,000
111	Govind Nagar		146/2,231		Laung	Don't Know	6,000
112	Govind Nagar	248			Areca Nut	3000	25,000
113	Govind Nagar	248			Jayphal	10	0
114	Govind Nagar	248			Coconut	60	45,000
115	Govind Nagar	248			Dalchini	10	0
116	Govind Nagar	249,250		M.C. JOSE	Areca Nut	100	0

Sl.	Village	Survey No. (55 Mtrs. Rd.)	Survey No. (Secondary Rd.)	Name of Head of the Family	Name of Tree	Number of Trees	Avg. Annual Income (in Rs.)
117	Govind Nagar	249,250		M.C. JOSE	Coconut	40	0
118	Govind Nagar	284		TARA SINGH PABLA	Areca Nut	1000	1,50,000
119	Govind Nagar	284			Coconut	60	30,000
120	Govind Nagar	284			Jayphal	2	0
121	Govind Nagar	284			Mango	10	0
122	Govind Nagar	284			Dalchini	30	2,00,000
123	Govind Nagar	284			Lemon	4	0
124	Govind Nagar		318	THIRATH SINGH	Coconut	50	20,000
125	Govind Nagar		318		Areca Nut	50	10,000
126	Govind Nagar		318		Jackfruit	1	0
127	Govind Nagar		318		Mango	3	0
128	Govind Nagar		318	KANCHAN BARIA	Banana	13	0
129	Govind Nagar		377/1		Coconut	40	0
130	Govind Nagar		377/1	DALWINDER SINGH TOOR	Mango	4	0
131	Govind Nagar	300			Coconut	10	8,40,000
132	Govind Nagar	300			Areca Nut	400	3,50,000
133	Govind Nagar	300			Mango	4	0
134	Joginder Nagar	238		SURINDER KAUR	Coconut	150	1,00,000
135	Joginder Nagar	238			Areca Nut	400	25,000
136	Joginder Nagar	238			Laung	8	5,000
137	Joginder Nagar	238			Dalchini	50	0
138	Joginder Nagar	238			Mango	1	0
139	Joginder Nagar	245		BALBIR SINGH	Coconut	100	0
140	Joginder Nagar	245			Areca Nut	100	0
141	Joginder Nagar	245			Laung	10	0
142	Joginder Nagar	245			Pepper	10	0
143	Joginder Nagar	253,254,256		AMARJEET SINGH	Coconut	300	80,000
144	Joginder Nagar	253,254,256			Areca Nut	500	50,000
145	Joginder Nagar	253,254,256			Dalchini	10	70,000
146	Joginder Nagar	253,254,256			Mango	5	0

Sl.	Village	Survey No. (55 Mtrs. Rd.)	Survey No. (Secondary Rd.)	Name of Head of the Family	Name of Tree	Number of Trees	Avg. Annual Income (in Rs.)
147	Joginder Nagar		79,8/2	AMARJEET SINGH GREWAL	Coconut	550	1,08,000
148	Joginder Nagar		79,8/2		Areca Nut	250	22000
149	Joginder Nagar		79,8/2		Guava	50	0
150	Joginder Nagar		79,8/2		Mango	12	0
151	Joginder Nagar		12,16	KASHMIRA SINGH	Coconut	300	12,00,000
152	Joginder Nagar		18,136	RANI	Coconut	400	1,20,000
153	Joginder Nagar		18,136		Mango	5	0
154	Joginder Nagar		18,136		Areca Nut	200	0
155	Joginder Nagar		18,136		Dalchini	5	0
156	Joginder Nagar		80	JAGDESSH SINGH	Coconut	Don't Know	60,000
157	Joginder Nagar		80		Areca Nut	Don't Know	50,000
158	Joginder Nagar		80		Mango	Don't Know	0
159	Joginder Nagar		80		Dalchini	Don't Know	15,000
160	Joginder Nagar		80		Laung	Don't Know	25,000
161	Joginder Nagar		134,164,165	AMARJEET KAUR	Coconut	1000	2,40,000
162	Joginder Nagar		210	PRAGAS SINGH	Coconut	80	40,000
163	Joginder Nagar		210		Areca Nut	100	40,000
164	Joginder Nagar		210		Cashew	6	0
165	Joginder Nagar		210		Jamun	1	0
166	Joginder Nagar		210		Guava	5	0
167	Joginder Nagar		210		Dalchini	50	0
168	Joginder Nagar		217/1	HARSHVINDER SINGH	Guava	20	0
169	Joginder Nagar		217/1		Areca Nut	20	10,000
170	Joginder Nagar		217/1		Dalchini	50	0
171	Joginder Nagar		217/3	SUSHEELA	Coconut	50	0
172	Joginder Nagar		217/3		Areca Nut	Don't Know	0
173	Joginder Nagar		246,30,31,291	NACHATTAR SINGH	Areca Nut	150	20,000
174	Joginder Nagar		246,30,31,291		Coconut	500	80,000
175	Joginder Nagar		246,30,31,291		Mango	4	0
176	Joginder Nagar		246,30,31,291		Dalchini	5	0

Sl.	Village	Survey No. (55 Mtrs. Rd.)	Survey No. (Secondary Rd.)	Name of Head of the Family	Name of Tree	Number of Trees	Avg. Annual Income (in Rs.)
177	Joginder Nagar		246,30,31,291	NACHATTAR SINGH	Banana	5	0
178	Joginder Nagar		285	HARPAL KAUR	Coconut	450	1,00,000
179	Joginder Nagar		285		Areca Nut	300	1,10,000
180	Joginder Nagar		285		Mango	30	0
181	Joginder Nagar		285		Dalchini	10	15,000
182	Joginder Nagar		285		Cashew	15	0
183	Joginder Nagar		285	KASHI VISHWANATH	Jamun	12	0
184	Vijay Nagar	28			Coconut	200	1,15,000
185	Vijay Nagar	35			Coconut	100	0
186	Vijay Nagar	35		SANDEEP KAILYAN CHAK	Mango	10	0
187	Vijay Nagar	35			Areca Nut	150	0
188	Vijay Nagar	35			Cashew	10	0
189	Vijay Nagar	35			Banana	200	0
190	Vijay Nagar	39		R. DEVARAJULU	Coconut	12	0
191	Vijay Nagar	39			Mango	4	0
192	Vijay Nagar	53		SARASWATI AMMA	Coconut	300	2,500
193	Vijay Nagar	53			Coconut	40	2,500
194	Vijay Nagar	53			Areca Nut	1000	15,000
195	Vijay Nagar	53			Mango	10	0
196	Vijay Nagar	53			Jackfruit	1	0
197	Vijay Nagar	53			Banana	20	4,000
198	Vijay Nagar		18,18/1	SAVITRI DEVI	Coconut	180	2,50,000
199	Vijay Nagar		175	FAKRUDDIN ALI AHMED	Coconut	100	0
200	Vijay Nagar		175		Mango	8	0
201	Vijay Nagar		175		Areca Nut	200	0
202	Vijay Nagar	183,186		S. BABI	Coconut	500	1,44,000
203	Vijay Nagar	183,186			Banana	1000	1,80,000
204	Vijay Nagar	183,186			Lemon	7	35,000
205	Vijay Nagar	183,186			Areca Nut	200	25,000
206	Vijay Nagar	245		R. DHARMALINGAM	Coconut	50	2,00,000

Sl.	Village	Survey No. (55 Mtrs. Rd.)	Survey No. (Secondary Rd.)	Name of Head of the Family	Name of Tree	Number of Trees	Avg. Annual Income (in Rs.)
207	Vijay Nagar	245		R. DHARMALINGAM	Areca Nut	200	80,000
208	Vijay Nagar		178,254		Coconut	50	0
209	Vijay Nagar		178,254		Areca Nut	150	0
210	Vijay Nagar		178,254	S. PAPU FELSI	Mango	4	0
211	Vijay Nagar		178,254		Sapota	3	0
212	Vijay Nagar		178,254		Tamarind	4	0
213	Vijay Nagar	283			Coconut	300	0
214	Vijay Nagar	283		DR. R.P. MURUGAN	Areca Nut	200	0
215	Vijay Nagar	283			Mango	5	0
216	Vijay Nagar	305			Areca Nut	Don't Know	0
217	Vijay Nagar	305		OMKAR DUTT	Coconut	Don't Know	0
218	Vijay Nagar		279,280		Coconut	60	1,20,000
219	Vijay Nagar		279,280	PARWATHI	Areca Nut	200	2,50,000
220	Vijay Nagar		279,280		Jackfruit	5	10,000
221	Vijay Nagar		311,314		Coconut	20	0
222	Vijay Nagar		311,314		Areca Nut	150	0
223	Vijay Nagar		311,314	S. MANORANJAN	Cashew	Don't Know	0
224	Vijay Nagar		311,314		Mango	2	0
225	Vijay Nagar		324	ROSAMAAL	Coconut	22	0
226	Vijay Nagar		486	K. PALLANI	Coconut	25	0
227	Vijay Nagar		488,555		Coconut	Don't Know	0
228	Vijay Nagar		488,555	R. SELVA BALAM	Areca Nut	Don't Know	0
229	Laxmi Nagar	6			Coconut	40	0
230	Laxmi Nagar	6			Areca Nut	1000	60,000
231	Laxmi Nagar	6		MAINA BAI	Mango	1	0
232	Laxmi Nagar	6			Lemon	2	0
233	Laxmi Nagar	6			Banana	5	0
234	Laxmi Nagar		31,65		Coconut	500	60,000
235	Laxmi Nagar		31,65	GIRISH JOSHI	Areca Nut	150	11,000
236	Laxmi Nagar	8		SITA RAM KHEDLA	Dalchini	1200	0

Sl.	Village	Survey No. (55 Mtrs. Rd.)	Survey No. (Secondary Rd.)	Name of Head of the Family	Name of Tree	Number of Trees	Avg. Annual Income (in Rs.)
237	Laxmi Nagar	8		SITA RAM KHEDLA	Coconut	56	1,12,000
238	Laxmi Nagar	8			Areca Nut	400	0
239	Laxmi Nagar	8			Guava	20	0
240	Laxmi Nagar	19		K.P. SHAKARE	Coconut	Don't Know	0
241	Laxmi Nagar	19			Areca Nut	Don't Know	0
242	Laxmi Nagar	19			Mango	Don't Know	0
243	Laxmi Nagar	46		CHAYA KHEDKAR	Coconut	24	0
244	Laxmi Nagar	46			Areca Nut	25	0
245	Laxmi Nagar	46			Lemon	3	0
246	Laxmi Nagar		53,156	REKHA SAPKAL	Coconut	300	1,50,000
247	Laxmi Nagar		53,156		Areca Nut	100	2,00,000
248	Laxmi Nagar	82		AMAR SINGH RAWATH	Coconut	150	2,00,000
249	Laxmi Nagar	82			Areca Nut	1000	1,00,000
250	Laxmi Nagar	82			Mango	2	0
251	Laxmi Nagar	82			Lemon	5	5,000
252	Laxmi Nagar	82			Jackfruit	2	0
253	Laxmi Nagar	82			Banana	100	50,000
254	Laxmi Nagar		56	SRIRANG KOKRE	Coconut	350	3,00,000
255	Laxmi Nagar		56		Areca Nut	1000	4,80,000
256	Laxmi Nagar		56		Dalchini	200	5,000
257	Laxmi Nagar		56		Laung	5	30,000
258	Laxmi Nagar	85		SNEHLATA BAND	Coconut	20	0
259	Laxmi Nagar	85			Areca Nut	150	0
260	Laxmi Nagar	85			Mango	3	0
261	Laxmi Nagar	85			Guava	3	0
262	Laxmi Nagar	87			Coconut	100	0
263	Laxmi Nagar	87			Areca Nut	30	0
264	Laxmi Nagar	87		DILIP KUMAR DAIRKAR	Mango	3	0
265	Laxmi Nagar		64/P		Coconut	150	50,000
266	Laxmi Nagar		64/P		Areca Nut	300	15,000

Sl.	Village	Survey No. (55 Mtrs. Rd.)	Survey No. (Secondary Rd.)	Name of Head of the Family	Name of Tree	Number of Trees	Avg. Annual Income (in Rs.)
267	Laxmi Nagar		64/P	DILIP KUMAR DAIRKAR	Mango	6	0
268	Laxmi Nagar		64/P		Tamarind	2	0
269	Laxmi Nagar	109		SHARAD BHIDE	Mango	2	0
270	Laxmi Nagar	109			Coconut	10	0
271	Laxmi Nagar	109			Areca Nut	500	0
272	Laxmi Nagar	109			Lemon	5	0
273	Laxmi Nagar	111		CHANDRA KALA	Coconut	40	20,000
274	Laxmi Nagar	111			Areca Nut	7000	30,000
275	Laxmi Nagar	111			Mango	4	0
276	Laxmi Nagar	111			Sapota	2	0
277	Laxmi Nagar	139	125,127	HANUMANTH WAGH	Areca Nut	3	0
278	Laxmi Nagar	280		RAJESH CHADDA	Coconut	25	40,000
279	Laxmi Nagar	285			Coconut	200	1,20,000
280	Laxmi Nagar	285		R. BETHURAJ	Mango	70	20,000
281	Laxmi Nagar	285			Lemon	3	0
282	Laxmi Nagar	285			Areca Nut	20	0
283	Laxmi Nagar	285			Mango	2	0
284	Laxmi Nagar	285			Guava	5	0
285	Laxmi Nagar		155		Coconut	70	45,000
286	Laxmi Nagar		155		Areca Nut	50	20,000
287	Laxmi Nagar		155	V. JAIPAL	Mango	3	0
288	Laxmi Nagar		155		Lemon	2	0
289	Laxmi Nagar		197,198,264	VIJAY BAHADUR SINGH	Coconut	300	60,000
290	Laxmi Nagar		197,198,264		Areca Nut	250	25,000
291	Laxmi Nagar		258	GYANAPPU	Coconut	100	0
292	Laxmi Nagar		258		Areca Nut	100	0
293	Laxmi Nagar		259	BABA SAHEB SAGAR	Coconut	500	25,000
294	Laxmi Nagar		259		Areca Nut	150	0
295	Laxmi Nagar		279,216	RAHUL YADHAV	Coconut	300	2,00,000
296	Laxmi Nagar		279,216		Areca Nut	500	60,000

Sl.	Village	Survey No. (55 Mtrs. Rd.)	Survey No. (Secondary Rd.)	Name of Head of the Family	Name of Tree	Number of Trees	Avg. Annual Income (in Rs.)
297	Laxmi Nagar		279,216	RAHUL YADHAV	Mango	20	0
298	Laxmi Nagar		279,216		Jackfruit	6	0
299	Laxmi Nagar		279,216		Cashew	5	0
300	Laxmi Nagar		100,282,297	MARY GRACE	Coconut	25	4,000
301	Gandhi Nagar	16,70	16	RIDDAL MINZ	Coconut	500	1,50,000
302	Gandhi Nagar	16,70	16		Areca Nut	1000	40,000
303	Gandhi Nagar	16,70	16		Lemon	20	5,000
304	Gandhi Nagar	16,70	16		Banana	400	5,000
305	Gandhi Nagar	16,70	16		Ananaas	10	0
306	Gandhi Nagar	16,70	16		Guava	10	0
307	Gandhi Nagar	18,71	18	ANUP LAKRA	Coconut	450	15,000
308	Gandhi Nagar	18,71	18		Banana	55	0
309	Gandhi Nagar	18,71	18		Mango	1	0
310	Gandhi Nagar	18,71	18		Guava	5	0
311	Gandhi Nagar	18,71	18		Lemon	3	0
312	Gandhi Nagar	18,71	18		Jackfruit	1	0
313	Gandhi Nagar	19,32	19,32	DASMANORANJAN	Coconut	600	25,000
314	Gandhi Nagar	19,32	19,32		Areca Nut	1000	40,000
315	Gandhi Nagar	19,32	19,32		Dalchini	50	4,000
316	Gandhi Nagar	19,32	19,32		Lemon	20	5,000
317	Gandhi Nagar	19,32	19,32		Mango	20	5,000
318	Gandhi Nagar	19,32	19,32		Banana	200	5,000
319	Gandhi Nagar	22,76		PANCHAM GEROGE LAKRA	Coconut	Don't Know	0
320	Gandhi Nagar	22,76			Areca Nut	Don't Know	0
321	Gandhi Nagar	22,76			Lemon	Don't Know	0
322	Gandhi Nagar	22,76			Jackfruit	Don't Know	0
323	Gandhi Nagar	22,76			Jamun	Don't Know	0
324	Gandhi Nagar	22,76			Banana	Don't Know	0
325	Gandhi Nagar	29,83	29	B. RAJENDRAN	Coconut	290	1,60,000
326	Gandhi Nagar	29,83	29		Areca Nut	60	50,000

Sl.	Village	Survey No. (55 Mtrs. Rd.)	Survey No. (Secondary Rd.)	Name of Head of the Family	Name of Tree	Number of Trees	Avg. Annual Income (in Rs.)
327	Gandhi Nagar	29,83	29	B. RAJENDRAN	Mango	3	0
328	Gandhi Nagar	29,83	29		Sapota	1	0
329	Gandhi Nagar	29,83	29		Guava	5	0
330	Gandhi Nagar	29,83	29		Lemon	3	0
331	Gandhi Nagar	29,83	29	INDIRA	Coconut	30	50,000
332	Gandhi Nagar	29,83	29		Areca Nut	30	2,000
333	Gandhi Nagar		25	R. POOMLAI	Coconut	70	1,50,000
334	Gandhi Nagar		25		Mango	5	0
335	Gandhi Nagar		25		Areca Nut	15	2,000
336	Gandhi Nagar		25		Dalchini	2	0
337	Gandhi Nagar		25	GUNA SHEKHARAN	Coconut	150	0
338	Gandhi Nagar		25		Areca Nut	50	0
339	Gandhi Nagar	67	15	MARGARET LAKRA	Coconut	35	10,000
340	Gandhi Nagar	67	15		Cotton	5	10,000
341	Gandhi Nagar	67	15		Guava	2	0
342	Gandhi Nagar	67	15		Cashew	2	0
343	Gandhi Nagar	67	15	VISHNA DEVI	Tamarind	1	0
344	Gandhi Nagar		116/3		Coconut	2	6,000
345	Gandhi Nagar		116/3		Areca Nut	50	40,000
346	Gandhi Nagar		116/3		Mango	1	5,000
347	Gandhi Nagar		116/3	RAJ KUMAR	Banana	20	10,000
348	Gandhi Nagar	74			Coconut	600	2,00,000
349	Gandhi Nagar	74			Mango	4	0
350	Gandhi Nagar	74			Jackfruit	2	0
351	Gandhi Nagar	74		N. KIRAN	Areca Nut	30	7,000
352	Gandhi Nagar	74			Guava	3	0
353	Gandhi Nagar	74			Banana	7	0
354	Gandhi Nagar		36/1/1,36/1/2,36/2		Coconut	150	2,00,000
355	Gandhi Nagar		36/1/1,36/1/2,36/2	N. KIRAN	Lemon	6	0
356	Gandhi Nagar		36/1/1,36/1/2,36/2		Areca Nut	40	10,000

Sl.	Village	Survey No. (55 Mtrs. Rd.)	Survey No. (Secondary Rd.)	Name of Head of the Family	Name of Tree	Number of Trees	Avg. Annual Income (in Rs.)
357	Gandhi Nagar	24,78		MUKESH DEVI	Coconut	150	1,00,000
358	Gandhi Nagar	85		S. RAVI	Coconut	100	10,000
359	Gandhi Nagar	85			Areca Nut	600	25,000
360	Gandhi Nagar	85			Mango	4	0
361	Gandhi Nagar	85			Sahajan	4	0
362	Gandhi Nagar	85			Tamarind	1	0
363	Gandhi Nagar	85		PRASANJEET LUGUN	Lemon	10	0
364	Gandhi Nagar	89			Coconut	10	0
365	Gandhi Nagar	89			Mango	5	0
366	Gandhi Nagar	89			Lemon	1	0
367	Gandhi Nagar	89			Areca Nut	10	0
368	Gandhi Nagar	92,282		MUKTA BAI	Coconut	Don't Know	0
369	Gandhi Nagar	92,282			Areca Nut	Don't Know	0
370	Gandhi Nagar	92,282			Jackfruit	1	0
371	Gandhi Nagar	92,282			Mango	Don't Know	0
372	Gandhi Nagar	92,282			Lemon	3	0
373	Gandhi Nagar	93,281		S.M. CHADDA	Coconut	150	2,00,000
374	Gandhi Nagar	145		THIRUGANESHAM	Coconut	100	1,00,000
375	Gandhi Nagar	145			Areca Nut	600	1,30,000
376	Gandhi Nagar	145			Mango	3	0
377	Gandhi Nagar	145			Cashew	2	0
378	Gandhi Nagar	145			Jackfruit	2	0
379	Gandhi Nagar	145		SAFIA BIBI	Banana	300	50,000
380	Gandhi Nagar	97			Coconut	52	10,50,000
381	Gandhi Nagar	97			Mango	5	0
382	Gandhi Nagar	97			Guava	1	0
383	Gandhi Nagar	97			Areca Nut	150	12,000
384	Gandhi Nagar	97		JANA BAI	Jackfruit	4	0
385	Gandhi Nagar	97			Star Fruit	3	0
386	Gandhi Nagar	100			Coconut	96	1,50,000

Sl.	Village	Survey No. (55 Mtrs. Rd.)	Survey No. (Secondary Rd.)	Name of Head of the Family	Name of Tree	Number of Trees	Avg. Annual Income (in Rs.)
387	Gandhi Nagar	100		JANA BAI	Areca Nut	150	25,000
388	Gandhi Nagar	100			Mango	9	0
389	Gandhi Nagar	100			Ananaas	115	0
390	Gandhi Nagar	100			Banana	60	0
391	Gandhi Nagar	106		ANIL KR. SINGH	Coconut	150	2,50,000
392	Gandhi Nagar	106			Mango	3	0
393	Gandhi Nagar	106			Areca Nut	50	20,000
394	Gandhi Nagar	106			Sapota	2	0
395	Gandhi Nagar	106		K. SHEKHAR	Cashew	1	0
396	Gandhi Nagar	115			Coconut	134	55,000
397	Gandhi Nagar	115			Areca Nut	40	0
398	Gandhi Nagar	115			Neem	1	0
399	Gandhi Nagar	118		D. BRAHMAN	Coconut	60	60,000
400	Gandhi Nagar	118			Areca Nut	100	20,000
401	Gandhi Nagar	118			Sapota	1	0
402	Gandhi Nagar	118			Lemon	3	0
403	Gandhi Nagar	122		M. MUTHUVELLA	Coconut	76	50,000
404	Gandhi Nagar	122			Areca Nut	315	40,000
405	Gandhi Nagar	122			Guava	12	0
406	Gandhi Nagar	122			Palm	1	0
407	Gandhi Nagar	122		SANTOSH MARY	Cashew	3	0
408	Gandhi Nagar	125			Coconut	72	60,000
409	Gandhi Nagar	125			Areca Nut	60	20,000
410	Gandhi Nagar	125			Mango	1	0
411	Gandhi Nagar	125		S. RAJANAGAM	Guava	3	0
412	Gandhi Nagar	125			Cashew	1	0
413	Gandhi Nagar	129			Coconut	50	60,000
414	Gandhi Nagar	129			Guava	5	0
415	Gandhi Nagar	129		S. RAJANAGAM	Lemon	3	0
416	Gandhi Nagar	129			Banana	20	5,000

Sl.	Village	Survey No. (55 Mtrs. Rd.)	Survey No. (Secondary Rd.)	Name of Head of the Family	Name of Tree	Number of Trees	Avg. Annual Income (in Rs.)
417	Gandhi Nagar	129		S. RAJANAGAM	Areca Nut	50	20,000
418	Gandhi Nagar	156			Coconut	500	10,00,000
419	Gandhi Nagar	156			Mango	5	0
420	Gandhi Nagar	156			Areca Nut	20	0
421	Gandhi Nagar	156		E.S. RAJESH	Jackfruit	4	0
422	Gandhi Nagar	156			Dalchini	Don't Know	0
423	Gandhi Nagar	156			Banana	Don't Know	0
424	Gandhi Nagar	220			Coconut	100	4,00,000
425	Gandhi Nagar	220			Mango	5	0
426	Gandhi Nagar	220			Guava	10	0
427	Gandhi Nagar	220		S. AYYAPPAN	Areca Nut	80	40,000
428	Gandhi Nagar	220			Banana	150	10,000
429	Gandhi Nagar	220			Jackfruit	6	0
430	Gandhi Nagar	222			Coconut	106	2,50,000
431	Gandhi Nagar	222			Jackfruit	4	20,000
432	Gandhi Nagar	222		GREGORY TIRKEY	Areca Nut	40	30,000
433	Gandhi Nagar	222			Mango	3	25,000
434	Gandhi Nagar	222			Guava	5	10,000
435	Gandhi Nagar	222			Lemon	2	25,000
436	Gandhi Nagar	224			Coconut	50	32,000
437	Gandhi Nagar	224			Areca Nut	40	10,000
438	Gandhi Nagar	224		AJEET KR. XALXO	Jackfruit	2	0
439	Gandhi Nagar	224			Banana	16	0
440	Gandhi Nagar	224			Sapota	1	0
441	Gandhi Nagar	238			Coconut	147	1,50,000
442	Gandhi Nagar	238		SUBU KUTTYNAIR	Areca Nut	80	40,000
443	Gandhi Nagar	238			Mango	10	0
444	Gandhi Nagar	238			Guava	5	0
445	Gandhi Nagar	240			Coconut	1000	70,000
446	Gandhi Nagar	240		DILIP KR. SIKDAR	Mango	10	0

Sl.	Village	Survey No. (55 Mtrs. Rd.)	Survey No. (Secondary Rd.)	Name of Head of the Family	Name of Tree	Number of Trees	Avg. Annual Income (in Rs.)
447	Gandhi Nagar	240		DILIP KR. SIKDAR	Jackfruit	10	0
448	Gandhi Nagar	240			Banana	900	40,000
449	Gandhi Nagar	240			Jamun	5	0
450	Gandhi Nagar	240			Laung	2	0
451	Gandhi Nagar	248,249		SUNIL KUMAR	Coconut	100	50,000
452	Gandhi Nagar	248,249			Areca Nut	300	1,25,000
453	Gandhi Nagar	248,249			Mango	3	5,000
454	Gandhi Nagar	248,249			Cashew	20	10,000
455	Gandhi Nagar	248,249		JASWANT SINGH	Jackfruit	3	5,000
456	Gandhi Nagar	273/1			Coconut	300	2,20,000
457	Gandhi Nagar	273/1			Mango	12	15,000
458	Gandhi Nagar	273/1			Banana	250	60,000
459	Gandhi Nagar	273/1		S. RAMESH	Laung	15	40,000
460	Gandhi Nagar	273/1			Areca Nut	1500	2,50,000
461	Gandhi Nagar	273/1			Sapota	5	0
462	Gandhi Nagar	121			Coconut	70	1,30,000
463	Gandhi Nagar	121			Areca Nut	120	30,000

Main Occupation of Males in Working Age Group (18-60 years)

Sl.	Classification	Service		Non-Agri. Labour		Agriculture		Business		Student		No Work		Agri.- Labour		Pensioner		Rental Income		Total	
		n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	N	%
1	Campbell Bay	2	11.76	1	5.88	1	5.88	9	52.94	0	0.00	4	23.53	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	17	100.00
2	Govind Nagar	21	33.87	12	19.35	9	14.52	2	3.23	12	19.35	4	6.45	0	0.00	1	1.61	1	1.61	62	100.00
3	Joginder Nagar	3	33.33	0	0.00	3	33.33	1	11.11	0	0.00	2	22.22	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	9	100.00
4	Vijay Nagar	14	50.00	5	17.86	0	0.00	4	14.29	3	10.71	1	3.57	0	0.00	1	3.57	0	0.00	28	100.00
5	Laxmi Nagar	19	40.43	2	4.26	14	29.79	4	8.51	2	4.26	4	8.51	2	4.26	0	0.00	0	0.00	47	100.00
6	Gandhi Nagar	17	19.10	27	30.34	16	17.98	11	12.36	11	12.36	6	6.74	1	1.12	0	0.00	0	0.00	89	100.00
Overall		76	30.16	47	18.65	43	17.06	31	12.30	28	11.11	21	8.33	3	1.19	2	0.79	1	0.40	252	100.00

Main Occupation of Females in Working Age Group (18-60 years)

Sl.	Classification	Household Work		Service		Student		No Work		Non-Agri. Labour		Business		Agriculture		Pensioner		Total	
		n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	N	%
1	Campbell Bay	14	66.67	4	19.05	2	9.52	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	4.76	0	0.00	0	0.00	21	100.00
2	Govind Nagar	33	57.89	9	15.79	5	8.77	5	8.77	3	5.26	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	1.75	57	100.00
3	Joginder Nagar	6	42.86	4	28.57	2	14.29	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	7.14	1	7.14	0	0.00	14	100.00
4	Vijay Nagar	16	57.14	7	25.00	2	7.14	1	3.57	0	0.00	2	7.14	0	0.00	0	0.00	28	100.00
5	Laxmi Nagar	31	70.45	5	11.36	2	4.55	1	2.27	0	0.00	0	0.00	3	6.82	2	4.55	44	100.00
6	Gandhi Nagar	42	46.15	21	23.08	9	9.89	8	8.79	5	5.49	3	3.30	2	2.20	1	1.10	91	100.00
Overall		142	55.69	50	19.61	22	8.63	15	5.88	8	3.14	7	2.75	6	2.35	4	1.57	255	100.00

File No.:A/150/2024-SW-SW_AN/1961

अंडामान तथा निकोबार प्रशासन
ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ADMINISTRATION
समाज कल्याण निदेशालय
DIRECTORATE OF SOCIAL WELFARE
गोलघर, श्री विजयपुरम
GOALGHAR, SRI VIJAYA PURAM

Dated: 23 June 2025

NOTICE

Subject: Public Hearing for Draft Social Impact Assessment Report by M/s Atlas Management Consultancy Services Pvt. Ltd. for Trunk Infrastructure Project at Great Nicobar Island under Section 5 and Rule 8 of the RFCTLARR Act, 2013

In accordance with the provisions of Section 5 of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 and Rule 8 of the A&N Islands Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Rules, 2015, it is hereby informed that M/s Atlas Management Consultancy Services Pvt. Ltd., Jharkhand, has prepared the *Draft Social Impact Assessment (SIA) Report* for the proposed Trunk Infrastructure Project at Great Nicobar Island.

The *Draft SIA Report* will be available for public review at the following locations:

- Directorate of Social Welfare, A&N Administration, Sri Vijay Puram.
 - Office of the Assistant Commissioner, Campbell Bay
 - Office of the Pradhan, Campbell Bay Panchayat
 - Office of the Pradhan, Govind Nagar Panchayat
 - Office of the Pradhan, Laxminagar Panchayat
- i) Gandhi Nagar
 - ii) Jogindher Nagar
 - iii) Vijay Nagar

All concerned stakeholders are requested to review the report at the designated locations. Comments and objections, if any, may be submitted via email to directorsw4@gmail.com and at the public hearing.

In this regard, the Social Welfare Department, A&N Administration, will conduct public hearings as per the schedule below:

1. **Date:** July 14, 2025
Time: 11:00 AM
Venue: Govind Nagar Panchayat Hall, Great Nicobar



2. **Date:** July 15, 2025

Time: 11:00 AM

Venue: Laxminagar Panchayat Hall, Great Nicobar

All concerned stakeholders, including local residents, landowners, and community and local representatives, local media & local voluntary organizations are invited to attend the public hearings and express their views, comments, or objections on the Draft SIA Report during the proceedings or through email within the specified period.

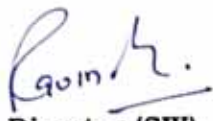

Director (SW)

To,

1. O/o the Assistant Commissioner, Campbell Bay for kind information.
2. The Land Owners and neighboring residents of the proposed land (as per list)
3. O/o of the Pradhan, Gram Panchayat, Laxminagar, Campbell Bay, Nicobar with request to ensure the participation of the Gram Sabha, Panchayat Members and public in the Public Hearing.
4. O/o of the Pradhan, Gram Panchayat, Campbell Bay, Nicobar with request to ensure the participation of the Gram Sabha, Panchayat Members and public in the Public Hearing.
5. O/o of the Pradhan, Gram Panchayat, Govind Nagar, Campbell Bay, Nicobar with request to ensure the participation of the Gram Sabha, Panchayat Members and public in the Public Hearing.
6. The Chief Editor, The Daily Telegrams with request to publish this notice in the very next edition of The Daily Telegrams.
7. The News Correspondent, All India Radio with the request to broadcast the news in the Pradcschik Samachar.
8. The Director, Information & Publicity, Andaman & Nicobar Administration with request to give wide publicity through public announcement and to ensure the presence of members in the Public Hearing.
9. The Station House Officer, Campbell Bay with the request to provide necessary security and support in crowd management.

Copy to:-

1. The Deputy Commissioner, Nicobar, for kind information.
2. The Secretary (SW), Andaman & Nicobar Administration for kind information.
3. The Block Development Officer, Car Nicobar for information.


Director (SW)

सामाजिक प्रभाव मूल्यांकन अध्ययन के अंतर्गत

जन सुनवाई कार्यक्रम का आयोजन

दिनांक : 14/07/2025

समय : 11.00AM बजे से
1.30 PM बजे तक

परियोजना का नाम : ग्रेट निकोबार द्वीप में ट्रंक इंफ्रास्ट्रक्चर रोड
परिभोजन के लिए सामाजिक प्रभाव मूल्यांकन
अध्ययन

अधियाची विभाग/संस्था का नाम : Andaman & Nicobar Islands Integrated
Development Corporation Limited
(ANIIDCO)

VENUE : GOVIND NAGAR PANCHAYAT HALL, GREAT NICOBAR

इस जन सुनवाई कार्यक्रम में उपस्थित प्रतिभागियों का विवरण :

क्र.	नाम	पदनाम एवं विभाग	हस्ताक्षर
1	SHARAD BHIDE	क्रिस्ताल. ल/नगर	शिवर मोड 9476068510
2	Ajay Seth	Shree Radha Krishna Temple	शिवर मोड 9476068510
3	SANTHUS BABA	PARISH PRIEST, St. Joseph's Catholic Church	शिवर मोड 9476068510
4	Jr. Arun kr. Turkey	Asst. P. Priest, St. Joseph's Catholic Church	शिवर मोड 9476068510
5	M. Leonard Tinker	St. Joseph Catholic Church	शिवर मोड 9476068510
6	Rajesh Turkey	Govind Nagar	शिवर मोड 9476068510
7	Arundeep Singh	Govind Nagar	शिवर मोड 9476068510
8	Vijay Toppo	Govind Nagar	शिवर मोड 9476068510
9	Sumita Kaur	Govind Nagar	शिवर मोड 9476068510
10	Arjun Turkey	Govind Nagar	शिवर मोड 9476068510
11	Jagdish Ram	Govind Nagar	शिवर मोड 9476068510
12	Sanjay Singh	Govind Nagar	शिवर मोड 9476068510
13	Prithpal Sahar	Govind Nagar	शिवर मोड 9476068510
14	Murich Hazalani	BPRS Colony	शिवर मोड 9476068510
15	S. Shule	BPRS Colony	शिवर मोड 9476068510

सामाजिक प्रभाव मूल्यांकन अध्ययन के अंतर्गत

जन सुनवाई कार्यक्रम का आयोजन

दिनांक : 15/07/2025

समय : 11-00 AM बजे से
1.45 PM बजे तक

परियोजना का नाम : ग्रेट निकोबार द्वीप में एक इंफ्रास्ट्रक्चर, सेड
परियोजना के लिए सामाजिक प्रभाव मूल्यांकन
अध्ययन


अधियाची विभाग/संस्था का नाम : Andaman & Nicobar Islands Integrated
Development Corporation Limited
(ANIDCO)


VENUE : LAXMI NAGAR PANCHAYAT HALL, GREAT NICOBAR


इस जन सुनवाई कार्यक्रम में उपस्थित प्रतिभागियों का विवरण :


क्र.	नाम	पदनाम एवं विभाग	हस्ताक्षर
1	AVLA S	Joginder Nagar	AVLB 9434272539
2	E. C. Damodaran	Grandhi Nagar	E. C. Damodaran 94342727
3	R. DHARMA LINHAM	VISAY NAGAR	Rahman 947425
	Dilip Kumar	Grandnagar	D. Kumar 94760115
5	T. V. V. V. V. V.	Vijay Nagar	T. V. V. V. V. V. 262634
6	A. J. P. Shingh	Sector 1, Shingh	A. J. P. Shingh 9434271263
7	R. S. S. S. S. S.	Vijay Nagar	R. S. S. S. S. 9434271263
8	P. P. P. P. P.	J. Nagar	P. P. P. P. P. 9434271263
9	T. S. S. S. S.	J. Nagar	T. S. S. S. S. 9434271263
10	J. S. S. S. S.	J. Nagar	J. S. S. S. S. 9434271263
11	Sukhinder Singh	J. Nagar	Sukhinder Singh 9531811382
12	S. S. S. S. S.	J. Nagar	S. S. S. S. S. 953199064
13	Raj Kumar	J. Nagar	Raj Kumar 9531879249
14	H. S. S. S. S.	J. Nagar	H. S. S. S. S. 9434271388
15	A. CHRISTOPHER	Vijay Nagar	A. CHRISTOPHER 9531993333

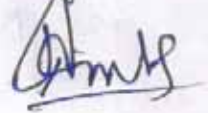
क्र.	नाम	पदनाम एवं विभाग	हस्ताक्षर
16	P. Shomnag	Grandi Nagar	9474256538
17	Kasmera Singh	Joginder Nagar	9474211304
18	R. Pannay Selvam	Carphel Bay	9474225180
19	Mahezh waran	Joginder Nagar	7695045409
20	Biswas Tigga	Rajiv Nagar	8900327015
21	Mukti Prakash Tikar	Shashini Nagar	9476066799
22	Kanchan	J N	9474204022
23	Champa Das	J N	9474263848
24	WLORIA DAS	J N	9474224883
25	Ayesha Abhilaasha	J Nagar	9531907488 Ayesha
26	Sita Devi	J Nagar	9474245505 Sita
27	Dulani mayhi	V/Nagar	9531854587 Dulani
28	Jyothi Turkey	N/Nagar	9474288446 Jyothi
29	Harpal Kar	N/Nagar	-
30	Suseela	J Nagar	-
31	Saraswathi Anna	V/Nagar	9476026376 Saraswathi
32	Malti Devi	J Nagar	8900223897 Malti
33	PRIVANKA JAMES	U. Nagar	9476070008 Privanka
34	UJALA BAI	J. Nagar	9474269371 Ujala
35	S. ANAPPAN	GANDHI NAGAR	9434273038
36	Sandeep kalyan	V/Nagar	9434262222 Sandeep
37	GREGORY TURKEY	GANDHI NAGAR	9434273004 Gregory
38	S. Shiva	V/Nagar	9531802268 S. Shiva
39	MARITA	MARITA NANDHI	9531851363
40	V. Rohini	Grandhi Nagar	9531814356 Rohini
41	K. Malini	Laxmi Nagar	-
42	Chhaya Khedkar	Laxmi Nagar	9476066847 Chhaya
43	Rekha	Laxmi Nagar	9474293217 Rekha
44	N. M. Saravanan	Grandhinagar	9474262613 N. M. Saravanan
45	Gopal Krishna	Vijay Nagar	9474202022 Gopal Krishna
46	Rakesh Lal	Vijay Nagar	9434222491 Rakesh Lal
47	BARAN SINGH	S/N	9939259755 Baran Singh
48	S. Papp fahri.	V/Nagar	9434272864 S. Papp fahri.

49) M. MAHALAXMI - Orathi nagar 9474244537 

50) Ibrahim Syh - Brotham 9/P/2/N
9434271245 

51) Saji Samuel Sr Manager, ANIIDCO 9434269946 

52) Omprakash Kumar - Consultant (Env) 9694209302 

53) A K. Business - Thelasa 9933283146 

54) VIKRAM SRIVASTAVA - DIRECTOR
AMCS PVT. LTD.

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