

# Social Impact Assessment Study of Land Acquisition for Sambalpur-Sundargarh-Rourkela State Highway-10



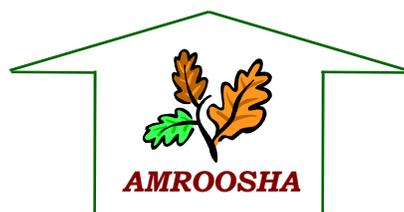
**State SIA Coordinating Unit**

**Nabakrushna Choudhury Center for Development Studies**

**Bhubaneswar – 751013, Odisha, India**

*Study conducted by*

**Amroosha Nature's Management Pvt. Ltd.**



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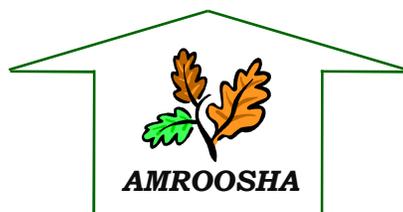
# **Social Impact Assessment Study of Land Acquisition for Sambalpur-Sundargarh-Rourkela State Highway-10**

**Final Report**

**State SIA Coordinating Unit  
Nabakrushna Choudhury Center for Development Studies  
Bhubaneswar – 751013, Odisha, India**

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## *FOREWORD*

The report is the output of assignment “Social Impact Assessment study of Land Acquisition for Sambalpur-Sundargarh-Rourkela SH-10” conducted by Amroosha during 2017.

Amroosha is a consulting firm, but performs more like a research organization working within a set of ethical values and professional code of conduct. As a professional organization, we always try our best, within resources available, to justify each and every research finding through several crosschecks and never hide or compromise any facts.

The present study has been conducted in a scientific manner following appropriate designs and methods and using appropriate research tools. All attempts have been made at all stages to present the facts without any intentional biasness or favour to any one, so as to explore the possibility of executing the project without creating any significant adverse impact on local community. Amroosha do not allow any of the facts and suggestions presented in the report to be copied by others for purpose other than the project for which it has been prepared.

Amroosha express its deep sense of gratitude to Prof. Srijit Mishra, Director, NCDS and Prof. R.K.Meher, Ex-SIA Coordinator, NCDS and present SIA Coordinator Prof. Siblal Meher, NCDS for entrusting the study in its favour.

Special gratitude to Prof. Siblal Meher for his keen interest in the study and valuable suggestions & guidance received in all meetings he conducted to review the progress of assignment. All his suggestions has increased the work load time to time, but upgraded the quality of work significantly. Through regular monitoring Prof. Meher became successful in extracting a good report, which our consultants had rarely produced.



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We also express our sincere thanks to District Administration, more particularly to Sub Collector, Sundargarh, LAO, Sundargarh, Tahasildars and the grassroots officials of line departments in extending all cooperation required for the study.

“Man learns in association of others”. We express our heartfelt thanks to Engineers and all officials of Sundargarh, R & B Division and L&T for providing all cooperation to the study team for successful conduct of the study. Specific thanks to Executive Engineer of R&B Division for spending his valuable time in providing cooperation for successful completion of the study.

We will fail in our duty if we do not express our special tanks to affected community including all the respondents, key community leaders, PRI members and others who spared their valuable time and provided primary data required for the study.

Special thanks to Mr. Binayak Dash, Mentor Consultant who took lot of pain and masterminded entire analysis and drafting of report, without whose efforts this report could not have seen the lights of the day.

*Amroosha*

### DISCLAIMER

*The report has been prepared with all reasonable skill, care and diligence within the terms of contract with NCDS, incorporating our general rules of business and taking account of the resources devoted to it by agreement with the client. We disclaim any responsibility to NCDS and others in respect of any matters outside the scope of the study.*

*At our level, this report is confidential to NCDS and we accept no responsibility of whatsoever nature to third parties to whom this report, or any part thereof, is made known. Any such party relies on the report at their own risk.*

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## ABBREVIATIONS

AL	Agricultural Labourer
ANMPL	Amroosha Nature's Management Pvt. Ltd.
BOT	Build, Operate & Transfer
BPL	Below Poverty Line
CIL	Coal India Limited
CPSE	Central Public Sector Enterprises
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility
EIA	Environment Impact Assessment
EMP	Environment Management Plan
EOI	Expression of Interest
FGD	Focus Group Discussion
FRA	Forest Rights Act
GOI	Government of India
HLCA	High Level Clearance Authority
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HQ	Head Quarter
IGS	Income Generating Scheme
INR	Indian Rupees
ITDA	Integrated Tribal Development Agency
KCC	Kisan Credit Card
LOA	Letter of Association
LPG	Liquid Petroleum Gas
L&T	Larson & Turbo
MCL	Mahanadi Coal Fields Limited
MGNREGS	Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme
MoEF	Ministry of Environment & Forests
MORD	Ministry of Rural Development
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
NCDS	Nabakrushna Choudhury Center for Development Studies

NTFP	Non Timber Forest Produce
O & M	Operation & Maintenance
OBC	Other Backward Class
OCL	Odisha Cement Limited
OLM	Odisha Livelihood Mission
PESA	Panchayats Extension to the Scheduled Areas
PRA	Participatory Rural Appraisal
PRI	Panchayati Raj Institution
PSU	Public Sector Undertaking
R & R	Resettlement & Rehabilitation
RDM	Revenue & Disaster Management
RFCTLAR&R	Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement
RFP	Request for Proposal
ROB	Road Over Bridge
RoR	Right of Records
RoW	Right of Way
RSBY	Rastriya Syasthya Bima Yojana
SC	Scheduled Castes
SCOPE	Standing Conference of Public Enterprises
SIA	Social Impact Assessment Study
SIMP	Social Impact Management Plan
ST	Scheduled Tribes
ULB	Urban Local Bodies
WPR	Workforce Participation Rate

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## 1. Executive Summary

**Project background:** State Highway-10 connects three industrialized districts namely Sambalpur, Jharsuguda and Sundargarh with rest of the state. This is the road for transportation of coal and other minerals to industries and movement of factory produced items to other parts of the country. The road connects state capital Bhubaneswar with one of the industrial capital of state i.e. Rourkela. The road is also the conveyance route for intra and inter district movement of local inhabitants.

Major industries like Rourkela Steel Plant of SAIL, Vedant Aluminium Smelter Plant, Bhusan Power & Steel, Cement Plant of Dalmia group, Ultratech Cement Plant, Kansbahal plant of L&T, Aryan Ispat & Power Plant, OCL Iron & Steel Limited, Scan Steel Limited and numerous medium and small scale industries are located alongside of this State Highway-10. In addition, many important establishments including Jharsuguda Airport are also located alongside of State Highway 10.

Because of rapid increase in traffic volume, the road was widened from single lane to double lane two decades back. Traffic volume again increased after 2009 due to new industries and there was need for further widening of the road from double lane to four lanes. In two lane road the RoW was 11 to 14 meters. Under four lane project, proposal was given for 45 meter RoW, limiting 27 to 30 meters in urban areas and habitation pockets. In the proposal provision was also made for adequate bridges, culverts, Road Over Bridges, Fly Overs, Service Roads, under passes for Public, Vehicles, Elephants and reptiles.

The Four lane proposal was approved by HLCA (High Level Clearance Authority) on 17.11.2009 and it was decided to implement the project under BOT (Build, Operate & Transfer) Model. Accordingly, LOA was issued vide No. PMU-WB-64/2013, Dtd. 05.10.2013 and contract was signed with L&T in July 2014.

**Proposed Land Acquisition:** As discussed above, the 4 lane widening project of State Highway 10 started in 2014 and is at the verge of completion. Total land required was 1798.039 acres, out of which 1060.645 acres was previously under possession of Highway. Balance lands have been acquired and construction work is nearing completion.

During above land acquisition for 4 lane widening project, some of the required plots were missed/left out from 4 (1), 6 (1) notification which is presently proposed for acquisition under Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 (RFCTLAR&R Act, 2013). Total extent of these left out plots proposed for acquisition is 5.111 acres covering 18 revenue villages and 2 ULBs under six tahasils of Sundargarh district. This proposed 5.111 acres is considered as the affected land and the villages from

which the land is proposed for acquisition is affected area. This land acquisition is expected to have some socio economic and cultural impact on life and living of land losers and people residing in vicinity, hence this Social Impact Assessment study has been initiated.

**The SIA study:** The present SIA study was conducted to meet statutory requirement under RFTLAR&R Act 2013. The study was conducted by Amroosha Nature's Management Pvt. Ltd. (ANMPL) under direct supervision of State SIA Coordinating Unit functioning at NCDS, Bhubaneswar. The SIA study is based on guidelines, provisions suggested in Odisha RFTLAR&R Rules 2016.

**Rationale and public purpose criteria:** Major benefits of 4 lane widening project of SH-10 are,

- Reduced traffic jam and saving in time.
- Reduction in number of accidents and loss to life and property.
- Increased efficiency of vehicles, reduced pollution, reduction in running and maintenance cost, savings to the national exchequer.

The proposed 5.111 acre land acquisition is a part of 4 lane widening project of SH-10. Hence, project benefits are also applicable to it.

It is to mention here that the project is an Infrastructure Project and is implemented for benefit of Public. The project is already deemed as Public Purpose U/s 2 (1) (b) (i,iii,v,vi), infrastructure projects of Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 (RFCTLAR&R Act, 2013).

**Analysis of alternatives, minimizing land acquisition:** It is discussed earlier that the proposed 5.111 acre land acquisition is a part of 4 lanes widening of SH-10. Out of total 1798.039 acres land required for widening purpose, 1060.645 (58.99%) acres was already under possession of highway. Balance 41% land was also acquired during 2014 to 2017 and construction work is nearing completion. Hence, at this stage there is no need to assess alternatives and possibility to minimize extent of land requirement in the present study.

**Analysis of alternative to avoid land acquisition in Scheduled Area:** A part of the State Highway 10 runs through Scheduled V area since generations. Hence, there is no possibility to identify any alternative to avoid land acquisition in Scheduled Area during widening of the highway in these areas.

**Applicability of Special provision for Food Security:** The entire 5.111 acres land proposed for acquisition is rainfed agricultural land, without any irrigation facility. Hence, the special provisions with respect to food security available for acquisition of irrigated multi-cropped land under section 10 (1), Chapter III of RFTLAR&R Act 2013 is not applicable to this project.

**Enumeration of land loser families:** The enumeration exercise conducted in the SIA identified a total 172 families as land loser families. In these 172 core families, another 287 extended families comprising of 212 adult males, 60 adult females, 15 widows were also enumerated as per definition of family specified in section 3 (m), Chapter I of RFTLAR&R Act 2013.

**Enumeration of livelihood losing families:** In this category, only landless families whose livelihoods are primarily dependent on the lands being acquired are to be enumerated as per provisions in sub-clause (ii) of clause (c) of section 3 of RFTLAR&R Act 2013. In the present SIA study, attempt was made to identify such livelihood losing families, but not a single family was enumerated. In fact no sharecropper was enumerated as share cropping is not a practice in the project area. Similarly, no artisans or agricultural labour were enumerated, as such type of persons, though reside in the affected village but are not landless. They have other sources of income and livelihood may not be affected due to proposed land acquisition for the project.

**Enumeration of ST/traditional forest dwellers losing Forest Rights:** As per discussion with project officials, community leaders, PRI members and even with Tahasildar, supported by site visit of study team, no such type of family will be affected due to the proposed land acquisition. As per the versions of above key informants, though some Scheduled Tribe families have been given forest rights under FRA, 2006 in the affected village, the allotted land is not coming within the proposed area of acquisition.

**Enumeration of families losing land assigned under different schemes:** Government has allotted land to landless families in the area under Ceiling surplus scheme, Mo Jami Mo Diha programme. As per the discussion with project officials, community leaders, PRI members and even with Tahasildar, supported by site visit of study team, the land assigned to these landless families is not coming within the proposed area of acquisition. Hence, no such type of family will be affected due to the proposed land acquisition.

**Enumeration of indirectly affected families (Gatherers of forest produce, hunters, fisher folk, boat men, etc.):** Hunting, fishing and boating is not a practice in the affected villages at present. Though some families depend on NTFP, their livelihood is not solely dependent on this activity. Hence, not a single family of this category was enumerated by the study team during primary survey of present SIA study.

**Inventory of other Productive Assets:** In the proposed land acquisition, in addition to cultivated land some shops will also be partially acquired. In Ranibandh area, some shops will be partially acquired. One hotel unit owned by

Asian Gudia in village Kutra and shop owned by Paskel Oram in village Karamdihi will also be partially acquired.

**Socio Economic and Cultural profile of affected community:** Majority of the land losing families belong to ST (71.51%) comprising of Khadia, Oram, Kisan, Munda, Bhuyan and Gand sub tribes. OBC land losing families that accounts for 26.16% of total land losers belong to Agaria and Gouda sub castes. 2.33% of land losing families is from Brahmin, Marwadi and Vyasya sub caste of General category.

A total 886 persons reside in the 172 land losing families, 459 are males and 427 are females. Average family size is 5.15. Sex ratio is 930. Sex ratio is better in ST and OBC families than General category families.

Literacy level of the affected population is good. Literacy rate excluding non school age children is 89%; 93% in case of males and 85% in case of females. This is far better than overall literacy rate in Sundargarh (Rural) as reported in Census 2011.

Though the affected population has a good male and female literacy rate, the educational level attended by literates is not encouraging. It is revealed from study that 9.93% are just literate, 20.54% are educated up to primary level, 23.02% up to middle class level, 13.21% up to matriculate level, 9.37% up to intermediate level, 8.58% are educated up to graduate level and above. Only 4.06% of the population possesses professional/technical qualification.

28 (16.28%) land losing families are in poverty and need special attention during rehabilitation operation of the project. Incidence of poverty is highest in case of ST land losing families (20.33%). In OBC category, incidence of poverty is low, as only 6.67% families fall in the annual family expenditure of up to Rs. 60,000/- range.

The study reveals that major sources of livelihood of affected families are wage work and cultivation, supplemented by NTFP and Trading/Business. There is significant inter caste variation in contribution of various sources to total income of the family. This is because, the land distribution is uneven, more skewed towards Agaria community in OBC. Poor land holding size of STs compel them to depend more on wage work and NTFP collection to earn a livelihood.

**Assessment of Impacts:** Key social impacts, as identified in consultation with affected community indicate loss of income from cultivation, farm wage opportunities, reduced engagement of family labour, loss of income from NTFP due to acquisition of agricultural land and trees. But the impact is assessed to be marginal.

The affected families will lose on an average 0.82% of their total holding. About 97% farmers are losing less than or up to 5% of their total holding. 44% of the

affected families are losing less than one decimals of land and cumulatively 63% families are losing less than two decimals of land. Hence, adverse impact is expected to be marginal and may be compensated through adoption of improved agriculture with provision of irrigation, mechanization in leftover land.

In the proposed land acquisition, some shops will be partially acquired in Karamdihi and Ranibandh village. These families will get compensation for land and structure as per provisions in the Act. There is also left over land where shops can be constructed. Hence, loss of income from business will be marginal.

In addition to adverse impacts, beneficial impacts were also identified during community consultation and these are better availability of public utilities/services, better wage opportunities, wage rate, value appreciation of land and other immovable property, opportunities in trade/business and service sector due to widening of Highway in the area and consequent improvement in living condition.

**Assessment of Social Costs:** An attempt made by the study team to assess social cost benefit analysis of proposed land acquisition. The analysis is limited only to proposed acquisition of 5.111 acres of tenancy land. Loss to environment and forest (forest land acquisition) has not been taken in to account as these are part of EIA/EMP exercise. The analysis reveals cost benefit ratio of 1:252545. This is high, because extent of acquisition of tenancy land is only 5.111 acres as compared to huge benefit to economy.

**SIMP to mitigate adverse impacts:** As discussed above, the impact of proposed land acquisition on family income, wage opportunities is assessed to be marginal. Though the impact will be very marginal, it is to be compensated.

To mitigate these adverse impacts detailed Rehabilitation Plan will be prepared by Administrator, R and R as per provisions in rule 30, Chapter IV of Odisha RFCTLR&R Rules, 2016. In addition, it is suggested to tag the affected families with ongoing programmes of agriculture department so as to adopt improved agricultural practices with provision of irrigation for multiple cropping, inputs and mechanization for higher productivity from leftover land. For the purpose, a Social Management Team is suggested in the SIMP with detailed budget for salary and TA/DA for conveyance. The team will create awareness among affected families and facilitate inclusion in ongoing development programmes.

It is estimated that a total 25,44,000 INR will be spent in implementation of Social Impact Management Plan excluding payment towards compensation and rehabilitation entitlements.

**Community Perception in Public Hearing:** A total 16 Public Hearing meetings were conducted by District Administration with the help of SIA conducting agency

to discuss and record the community perception, views on SIA study report as well on proposed land acquisition. Verbatim record of proceedings of Public Hearing is presented in *Annexure V*. Summary of community viewpoints is presented below.

- The affected families agree to provide land for the project, provided adequate compensation is paid as per the provisions of new act (RFCTLAR&R Act, 2013). They are aware of the fact that proposed 5.111 acre land acquisition is a part of larger 4 lane widening project of State Highway 10, whose construction work is nearing completion. After completion, project will immensely benefit the community.
- In almost all the public hearings, villagers raised grievances with regard to faulty design in construction of drains, underpasses, overbridges and service roads. They are facing lot of difficulty in commuting to nearby places. Details are presented in *Annexure V*. Though all the grievances may not be possible to solve, but the Executive Engineer & his team need to discuss with villagers and make all attempts to provide solutions to the grievances.

**Conclusion:** Detailed findings of SIA study is presented in different sections of this report and a summary in this executive summary. Analysing all facts, SIA team view that,

- The proposed 5.111 acre land acquisition is a part of larger 4 lane widening project of State Highway 10. Almost all land required for widening project is complete and construction work is nearing completion. Hence, this left out 5.111 acre land may be acquired to complete the project at the earliest. This will render project benefit to the community. However, all plans namely Environment Management Plan, Social Management Plan, Plantation Programme prepared for the project need to be implemented properly, which will not only mitigate adverse impacts but also improve the quality of life of affected community. This will ensure confidence of community and ease land acquisition process.
- At present, the affected community has a poor living condition; devoid of civic amenities, lack of irrigation to crop fields, lack of access to development opportunities etc. There is inequitable development and lack of inclusive growth; as a result the villages are under shadow of development. In spite of all these shortcomings, the affected community was observed to have a positive perception and aspire to live a better life. In addition to compensation and R & R entitlements, there is a desire and demand for better amenities and livelihood opportunities. Hence, social and economic empowerment of community is suggested, which is also essential at this stage so that the overall quality of life of community is enhanced.

## **2. Background of Project and Proposed Land Acquisition**

### **2.1. Brief Overview of Project**

Odisha is rich in mineral resources. Odisha's deposits in respect of chromite, nickel, bauxite, and iron ore are 95 percent, 92 percent, 55 percent and 33 percent respectively of the total deposits of the country. Other mineral deposits include limestone, china clay, quartz, precious and semi-precious stones, copper and vanadium.

In addition to all these mineral resources, the state is also rich in coal deposits. All coal fields of Mahanadi Coal Fields (MCL) are located in Odisha. The coal fields of MCL are located in two areas, one in Talcher area of Angul district and another in IB valley area. The IB valley coal fields spreads across three western districts of Odisha, namely Sambalpur, Jharsuguda and Sundargarh covering 1460 square kilometres. Major part of coal field is located in Jharsuguda district. Based on mineral resources and coal, numerous major and medium industries are established in these three districts Sambalpur, Jharsuguda and Sundargarh, making it the Industrial capital of the state.

The State Highway – 10 connects these three districts with rest of the state. This is the road for transportation of coal and other minerals to industries and movement of factory produced items to other parts of the country. The road connects state capital Bhubaneswar with one of the industrial capital of state i.e. Rourkela. The road is also the conveyance route for intra and inter district movement of local inhabitants.

Major industries like Rourkela Steel Plant of SAIL, Vedant Aluminium Smelter Plant, Bhusan Power & Steel, Cement Plant of Dalmia group, Ultratech Cement Plant, Kansbahal plant of L&T, Aryan Ispat & Power Plant, OCL Iron & Steel Limited, Scan Steel Limited and numerous medium and small scale industries are located alongside of this State Highway-10. In addition, many important establishments including Jharsuguda Airport are also located alongside of State Highway 10.

Because of rapid increase in traffic volume, the road was widened from single lane to double lane two decades back. Traffic volume again increased after 2009 due to new industries and there was need for further widening of the road from double lane to four lanes. In two lane road the RoW was 11 to 14 meters. Under four lane project, proposal was given for 45 meter RoW, limiting 27 to 30 meters in urban areas and habitational pockets. In the proposal provision was also made for adequate bridges, culverts, Road Over

Bridges, Fly Overs, Service Roads, under passes for Public, Vehicles, Elephants and reptiles.

The Four lane proposal was approved by HLCA (High Level Clearance Authority) on 17.11.2009 and it was decided to implement the project under BOT (Build, Operate & Transfer) Model. Accordingly, LOA was issued vide No. PMU-WB-64/2013, Dtd. 05.10.2013 and contract was signed with L&T in July 2014. Some of the important features of this four lane widening project of SH-10 are presented below.

### Important features of this four lane widening project of SH-10

Start of the Project : Km 4/900 (Ainthapali Square, Sambalpur)  
End of the Project : Km 167/900 (Ved Vyas Square, Rourkela)

#### District wise distribution of Project Road

District	Chainage	Length (Km)
Sambalpur	Km 4.900 – Km 42.020	37.12
Jharsuguda	Km 42.020 - Km 63.250	21.23
Sundargarh	Km 63.250 - Km 167.900	104.65
<b>Total</b>		<b>163.00</b>

- Cost of 4 lane widening Project : Rs. 1280 Crores
- Total Length : 163 Km
- Chainage : Km 4.900 to Km 167.900
- Signing of CA : 08/11/2013
- LOA issued : No. PMU-WB-64/2013, Dtd. 05.10.2013
- Financial closure : 06.05.2014.
- Jt. Memo signed on : 14.07.2014.
- Appointed Date : Declared on 15.07.2014.
- **Land Acquisition:-**
- Total Land Required : 727.951 Ha
- Land in Existing ROW : 429.411 Ha
- Additional Land required : 298.540 Ha
  - Private land - 190.264 Ha
  - Government Land - 69.178 Ha
  - Forests Land (Reserved) - 7.528 Ha
  - (Revenue) - 30.950 Ha
  - Total - 298.540 Ha**

#### Provisions implemented in widening Project:

- Major Bridges : 6Nos.
- ROBs : 2 Nos.

- Minor Bridges : 39 Nos.
- Box Culvert : 8 Nos.
- Pipe Culvert : 98 Nos.
- Slab Culvert :- 225 Nos.
- Bus Bays :- LHS - 12 Nos.  
RHS - 12 Nos.

• **Bypass:**

Location/Village	Existing Chainage (Km)			Design Chainage (Km)			Side
	From	To	Length	From	To	Length	
Rengali	22.622	26.500	3.878	22.600	27.200	4.600	RHS
Jharsuguda	52.539	63.375	10.836	52.200	61.665	9.465	LHS & RHS
Railway Crossing	17.800	19.200	1.400	17.750	19.000	1.250	LHS & RHS

- Minor Junctions : 255 Nos.
- Service Road : 38 Locations (Length-26 Kms)
- **Fly Over** : **2 Nos**

Location	Chainage (Km)	Span (m)
Bhawanipur	78.107	35 X 5.5
Ranibandh	144.002	35 X 5.5

- Vehicle Under Pass : 4 Nos.

Location	Chainage (Km)	Span (m)
Nishanbhanga	27.446	15 X 5.5
Thekoli	39.090	15 X 5.5
Patrapali	82.081	15 X 5.5
Jarangloi	99.031	15 X 5.5

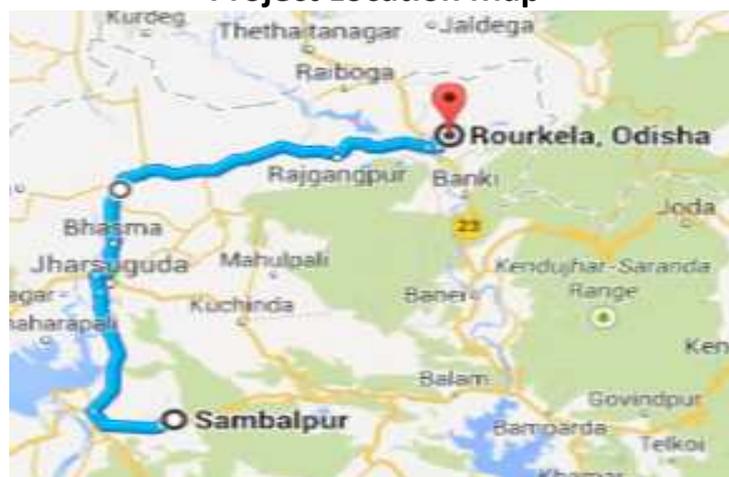
- PUP : 11 Nos.
- Reptile U/P : RUP – 5 Nos. (3x3 – 4 Nos. & 1x1.2 – 1 Nos.)
- Elephant U/P : EUP – 1 No. 93/646 (Design) (Size – 1x10x6)
- Major Bridges : 6 Nos.
- Minor Bridges : 39 Nos.
- **ROBs** : 4 Nos.

Km 18/270	Km 27/450
Km 49/517	Km 53/898

- Truck Lay Bys : 8 Nos.
- Bus Bays : 26 Nos.
- **Toll Plaza: -**

Locations	Chainage Centre	Chainage		PROW (m)	Length (m)
		From	To		
Nuakhurigaon	17/025	16/740	17/327	150	587
Bhedabahal	71/853	71/700	72/100	150	400
Laing	150/075	149/787	150/390	150	603

### Project Location Map



## 2.2. Proposed Land Acquisition:

The above discussed 4 lane widening project of State Highway 10 started in 2014 and is at the verge of completion. Total land required was 1798.039 acres, out of which 1060.645 acres was previously under possession of Highway. Out of additional 737.394 acres, 170.87 acres is Government (Non Forest) land 96.572 acres forest land and 469.952 acres private land. These lands have been acquired and construction work is nearing completion.

During above land acquisition for 4 lane widening project, some of the required plots were missed/left out from 4 (1), 6 (1) notification which is presently proposed for acquisition under Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 (RFCTLAR&R Act, 2013). Total extent of these left out plots proposed for acquisition is 5.111 acres covering 18 revenue villages and 2 ULBs under six tahasils of Sundargarh district. This proposed 5.111 acres is considered as the affected land and the villages from which the land is proposed for acquisition is affected area. This land acquisition is expected to have some socio economic and cultural impact on life and living of land losers and people residing in vicinity, hence this Social Impact Assessment study has been initiated.

The 4 lane widening project in Sundargarh district is implemented by Executive Engineer, Roads and Building Division, Sundargarh. The said Executive Engineer has submitted proposal of above mentioned 5.111 acre acquisition with Collector, Sundargarh and process has been initiated.

## 2.3. Rationale of the project, proposed acquisition and Public Purpose criteria:

Major benefits of 4 lane widening project of SH-10 are,

- Reduced traffic jam and saving in time.
- Reduction in number of accidents and loss to life and property.
- Increased efficiency of vehicles, reduced pollution, reduction in running and maintenance cost, savings to the national exchequer.

The proposed 5.111 acre land acquisition is a part of 4 lane widening project of SH-10. Hence, project benefits are also applicable to it. It is a fact that in Sundargarh district, majority of road accidents are caused due to trucks affecting life and property of local inhabitants.

**Street Accidents due to conveyance in Sundargarh districts**

Vehicles causing the accidents	No. of Road Accidents (2009, 2010, 2011)	
	Total	%
Bus	136	5.47
Truck	1079	43.40
Car/Jeep/Taxi	311	12.51
Scooter/Motor Cycle	404	16.25
Auto/Tractor/Tempo/Trekker	194	7.80
Cycle/Cycle Rickshaw	8	0.32
Other Vehicles	354	14.24
<b>Total</b>	<b>2486</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Source: District Statistical Hand Book, Sundargarh, 2011

**Public Purpose Criteria:** The project is an Infrastructure Project and is implemented for benefit of Public. The project is already deemed as Public Purpose U/s 2 (1) (b) (i,iii,v,vi), infrastructure projects of Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 (RFCTLAR&R Act, 2013).

**RFCTLAR&R Act, 2013**

**(Section 2, Chapter I, Application of Act)**

2. (1) The provisions of this Act relating to land acquisition, compensation and resettlement, shall apply, when the appropriate Government acquires land for its own use, hold and control, including for Public Sector Undertakings and for public purpose, and shall include the following purposes, namely:-

(a) for strategic purposes relating to naval, military air force, and armed forces of the Union, including central paramilitary forces or any work vital to national security or defence of India or State police, safety of the people; or

(b) for **infrastructure projects**, which includes the following, namely:-

(i) all activities or items listed in the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Economic Affairs (infrastructure Section) number I3/6/2009-INF, dated the 27th March,2012, excluding private hospitals, private educational institutions and private hotels;

(ii) projects involving agro-processing, supply of inputs to agriculture, warehousing, cold storage facilities, marketing infrastructure for agriculture and allied activities such as dairy fisheries, and meat processing, set up or owned by the appropriate Government or by a farmers' cooperative or by an institution set up under a statute;

**(iii) project for industrial corridors or mining activities, national investment and manufacturing zones, as designated in the National Manufacturing Policy;**

(iv) project for water harvesting and water conservation structures, sanitation;

(v) project for Government administered, Government aided educational and research schemes or institutions;

(vi) project for sports, health care, tourism, transportation or space programme

(vii) any infrastructure facility as may be notified in this regard by the Central Government and after tabling of such notification in Parliament

## 2.4. Examination of Alternatives:

It is discussed in previous paragraph that the proposed 5.111 acre land acquisition is a part of 4 lane widening project of SH-10. The 4 lane widening project started in 2014 and land required for the project (469.952 acres private land) has been acquired and construction work is nearing completion. Hence, need for analysis of alternative at this stage is not required.

## 2.5. Details of other relevant studies:

Initially a Feasibility Report and after approval, Detailed Project Report was prepared by Executive Engineer, Roads and Building Division, Sundargarh for proposed 4 lane widening project of SH-10. In addition, Forest Diversion Proposal, Wildlife Management Plan, Biodiversity Management Plan was also prepared for the project. Stage I approval has been received for diversion of forest land for the project. Since, the project comes under B-II category; there is no need for environmental clearance.

## 2.6. Applicable legislations and policies

In this section of the report, a brief discussion is made on existing law and regulations of the country along with Policy guidelines those are applicable to the proposed land acquisition. These laws/acts are

**Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 (RFCTLAR&R Act, 2013):** On January 1, 2014, this RFCTLAR&R Act, 2013 came into force. This law replaced the Land Acquisition Act of 1894. The law regulates the acquisition of land by government (Centre and states except J&K) for industrialisation, development of essential infrastructural facilities and urbanisation. It puts in place the rules for granting compensation, rehabilitation and resettlement to the affected persons. The law makes sure that

- The affected persons get fair compensation in case of acquisition of their land.
- Transparency is brought into the process of land acquisition.
- Adequate provisions are made for rehabilitation of the affected people.
- The affected families are least disturbed.
- Local self government including Gram Sabhas are consulted in the process of land acquisition.
- The affected persons become partners in development post acquisition.
- Mandatory consent of at least 70% of affected people for acquiring land for public-private partnership (PPP) projects and 80% for acquiring land for private companies

**Odisha Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Rules, 2016:** Government of Odisha has framed this rule in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 109 of the RFCTLAR&R Act, 2013 (30 of 2013). This rule extends to the whole of the State of Odisha from 8<sup>th</sup> February, 2016. The rule specifies in detail the process of Land acquisition in consonance with provisions of RFCTLAR&R Act, 2013 including process of conducting SIA, Public Hearing, obtaining Consent, pass of Land Acquisition and Resettlement and Rehabilitation Awards. Roles and Responsibilities of each of the agency/officers involved in LA process and other stakeholders have been specified in this rule.

**Panchayats (Extension to the Scheduled Areas) Act, 1996:** This act bears relevance to the proposed project, because the proposed site is located in Scheduled V area. For the predominantly tribal Scheduled V area of India, Government had passed an Act “The Provisions of the Panchayats (Extension to the Scheduled Areas) Act, 1996” (popularly known as PESA Act).

**Fifth Schedule of Constitution:** The Fifth Schedule under Article 244 (1) of Constitution defines “Scheduled Areas” as such areas as the President may by order declare to be scheduled areas after consultation with the Governor of that State based on preponderance of tribal population and other parameters including economic backwardness of the area as compared to neighbouring areas. The purpose and advantages of an area being declared as Scheduled Areas are that the Governor of a State, which has Scheduled Areas, is empowered to

- Make regulations in respect of Prohibiting or restricting transfer of land from tribals;
- the Governor may, by public notification, direct that any particular Act of Parliament or of the Legislature of the State shall not apply to a Scheduled Area or any part thereof in the State or shall apply to such area subject to such exceptions and modifications as he may specify.

The PESA Act came into force on 24th December 1996 and extends Panchayats to the tribal areas of ten States; namely, Andhra Pradesh, Telengana, Jharkhand, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Orissa and Rajasthan. The Act intends to enable tribal society to assume control over their own destiny to preserve and conserve their traditional rights over natural resources. PESA is unprecedented in that it gives radical self-governance powers to the tribal community and recognises its traditional community rights over natural resources.

As per PESA Act, every village shall have a **Gram Sabha**; those who are enrolled in the electoral rolls normally residing in the ‘village’ shall be the Gram Sabha of the said village. This Gram Sabha is not the Gram Panchayat Gram Sabha. This is to make sure that the Gram Sabha is a manageable assembly of people for it to carry out the core functions in PESA that is entrusted to it. This Gram Sabha is compact and small, a face to face community. In contrast, the Gram Panchayat Gram Sabha is spread over a vast area in various revenue villages and numerous habitations making it unviable for frequent meetings and regular

In terms of the PESA Act, 1996, consultation with the Gram Sabha becomes mandatory for any acquisition of land for development projects and before resettlement or rehabilitation of project affected people in the Scheduled Area. This includes obtaining prior consent of Gram Sabha in practice.

In consonance with the above, the RFCTLAR&R Act, 2013, U/s 41 (3) has clearly specified that “In case of acquisition or alienation of any land in the Scheduled Areas, the prior consent of the concerned Gram Sabha shall be obtained, in all cases of land acquisition in such areas, including acquisition in case of urgency. The above mandatory requirements need not to be confused with exemption given to major minerals during grant of prospecting license or mining lease in the Scheduled Areas.

**Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006:** This act enables recognizing and vesting the forest rights and occupation in forest land of forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes and other traditional forest dwellers who have been residing in such forests for generations but whose rights could not be recorded. The act address the long standing insecurity of tenurial and access rights of forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes and other traditional forest dwellers including those who were forced to relocate their dwelling due to State development interventions.

This act has relevance in the any SIA study of this nature as definition of land owner in RFCTLAR&R Act, 2013 (U/s 3 (r) (ii)) include among others, any person who is granted forest rights under the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 or under any other law for the time being in force.

The RFCTLAR&R Act, 2013 U/s 42 (3) also specifies that where the community rights have been settled under the provisions of the Scheduled tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006, the same shall be quantified in monetary amount and be paid to the individual concerned who has been displaced due to the acquisition of land in proportion with his share in such community rights.

In consonance with the above provisions in the RFCTLAR&R Act, 2013, the Odisha RFCTLAR&R Rules, 2016 also specifies U/s 5 that the concerned Tahasildar shall complete the process of recognition and vesting of forest rights under the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 within 3 months of submission of LA proposal by Requiring Body. In all cases, the process of settlements of rights and records are to be completed within a period of two months from notification issued U/s 11 (1) and sub-section (4) of Section 19 RFCTLAR&R Act, 2013.

**Applicability of other Acts, Legislations:** Apart from the above acts/legislations, all other Indian laws/acts also have applicability as per their provisions, during the process of land acquisition and R & R in the proposed project. The provisions of these laws need to be taken in to account by all concerned, including the requiring body and the officials involved in the process.

The RFCTLAR&R Act, 2013 U/s 103 has also specified that the provision of this Act shall be in addition to and not in derogation of any other law for the time being in force.

### **3. The SIA study process**

#### **3.1. Brief background of the SIA study**

As discussed earlier in section 2.2, during land acquisition for 4 lane widening project of State Highway-10, some of the required plots were missed/left out from 4 (1), 6 (1) notification which is presently proposed for acquisition under Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 (RFCTLAR&R Act, 2013). Total extent of these left out plots proposed for acquisition is 5.111 acres covering 18 revenue villages and 2 ULBs under six tahasils of Sundargarh district.

The 4 lane widening project in Sundargarh district is implemented by Executive Engineer, Roads and Building Division, Sundargarh. The said Executive Engineer has submitted proposal of above mentioned 5.111 acres acquisition with Collector, Sundargarh and process has been initiated.

As per the statutory requirement of Social Impact Assessment (SIA) study for proposed 5.111 acre land acquisition under RFTLAR&R Act 2013, the State SIA Coordinating Unit functioning at NCDS has engaged Amroosha Nature's Management Pvt. Ltd. (ANMPL) to conduct SIA for the purpose. Work order to ANMPL was issued by NCDS on 23.09.2017 vide letter no. 986/NCDS. The SIA notification for the purpose was issued by R & DM Department, Government of Odisha vide notification no. RDM-LAC-SUN-0014-2017-11926/RDM dated 02.04.2018 (*Copy enclosed in Annexure I*).

#### **3.2. SIA Team**

The SIA study was conducted by a team, engaged by Amroosha Nature's Management Pvt. Ltd. (ANMPL) specifically for the purpose. The name and qualification of the team members are presented below.

Table 1. Details of SIA team

Position in Study Team	Name	Educational Qualification	Professional Qualification
Team Leader	Dr. D. Nayak, Prof. (Retd)	PhD, Economics, Post Doctoral (USA)	40 years of experience in teaching, research in Economics and Development Research, Retd. Dean, Director, OUAT, Bhubaneswar
Agriculture Consultant	Dr. B.K. Sahoo, Prof. (Retd)	PhD in Agronomy	40 years of experience in teaching, research in Agriculture/ Development Research
Mentor Consultant, R & R.	B. Dash	MSc (Ag), MBA, LLB	21 years of experience in Development Research, SIA, EIA, R & R studies
Project Coordinator	A. K. Ghosal	Graduation, PGDCA	18 years of experience in Social Research, R & R studies
Research Executive	Amulya K. Jena	PG in Economics	18 years of experience in Social Research, CSR studies
Research Executive	C. Behera	Graduation in Economics, PGDCA	25 years of experience in Development Research, R & R studies
Research Investigator	R. Ray	Graduation in Sociology, LLB	18 years of experience in Social Research, EIA, R & R studies
Research Investigator	Bigyana K. Mohapatra	Graduation	17 years of experience in Social Research, R & R studies
Research Investigator	Pranaya R. Parida	Graduation in Commerce, DCA	12 years of experience in Social, Market Research, R & R studies
Research Investigator	Minati Sahoo	Graduation, DOA, DTP course	3 years of experience in Social Research, R & R studies
Data Analyst	Asit K. Singh	Graduation, PGDCA	10 years of experience Field Survey, Data Analysis, Process Documentation
Data Analyst	Anirudha Nayak	Graduation, PGDCA	15 years of experience Field Survey, Data Analysis, Process Documentation

### 3.3. Objective and Scope of SIA study

Keeping in view, the requirements as per RFTLAR&R Act 2013 and subsequent (Odisha RFTLAR&R Rules, 2016) rules framed by Government of Odisha the following are the objectives and scopes of the SIA study being conducted by ANMPL for proposed 5.111 acre land acquisition for SH-10.

A detailed assessment based on a thorough analysis of all relevant land records and field data, field verification, review was conducted by ANMPL. The assessment includes the followings:

- Area of impact under the proposed project, land to be acquired and the social, economic, cultural, environmental and other impacts of the project,

- Quantity and location of land proposed to be acquired for the project and whether it is the bare minimum requirement for the project,
- Possible alternative sites and their feasibility,
- Whether the land to be acquired is in scheduled area and it is demonstrable last resort,
- Land if any already purchased, alienated, leased or acquired, and the intended use for each plot of land required for the project,
- The scope for use of any public, unutilized land and whether any of such land is under occupation,
- Nature of the land, present use and classification of land and if it is an agricultural land, its irrigation coverage and cropping pattern,
- Impact of the land on food security of the affected families,
- Size of holdings, ownership patterns, land distribution, number of residential houses, and public and private infrastructure and assets, and
- Land prices and recent changes in ownership, transfer and use of lands over the last three years.

Besides the above, the following works were carried out

- Accurate estimation of number of affected families basing on land assessment, land records and field verification by following census enumeration method for all affected families.
- Socio-economic and cultural profile of the affected area.
- Basing upon data collected from the field and in consultation with the stakeholders, the SIA team made identification and assessment of the nature, extent and intensity of the positive and negative social impacts of the project by using cost-benefit analysis method.
- Involve and seek advice from the official functionaries of the affected Gram Panchayat relating to conduct of SIA.
- Preparation of a Social Impact Management Plan (SIMP) containing ameliorative measures to address the negative social impacts of the project identified in the course of SIA study.
- The SIA provided a comprehensive analysis of social costs and benefits to be accrued from the project and the impoverishment risk of the families losing land and getting displaced and the mitigation plan for resettlement and rehabilitation of such displaced and project affected families.
- Preparation of draft SIA report and SIMP in the local language (Odia) and their distribution in all affected GPs and municipal offices prior to six weeks of public hearing.

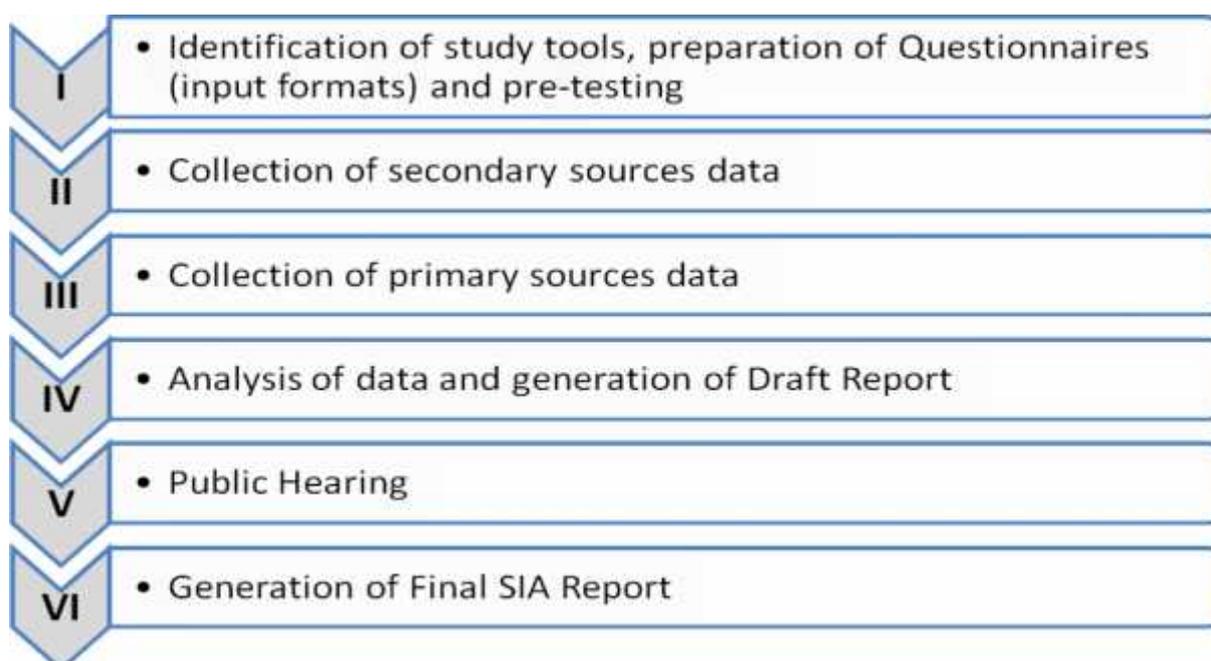
- Organization of public hearings through the local administration and land requiring body to disseminate the main findings of the SIA in the affected areas in the local language and to seek feedback on findings, additional information and views for incorporating the same in the final SIA report.
- Video recording and transcribing of the public hearings, which are to be submitted along with their analysis in the revised SIA report accordingly.

### 3.4. Description and Rationale of Methodology used

The methodology used for the present SIA study was designed based on objective and scope of the study enlisted above. Accordingly, the exercise was based both on use of secondary information and primary data collection through door to door household surveys and community level information gathering. For primary level information gathering and data collection, structured questionnaires were used. The primary data collection exercise was supported by careful examining of land records, and other official documents to validate the field findings.

**Steps of SIA Exercise:** The study is being conducted in 6 phases/steps, out of which 4 phases are completed and draft SIA report is submitted. Final SIA report will be generated after Public Hearing is conducted by District Administration. As per the RFTLAR&R Act 2013, discussions in Public Hearing, opinion, views, perceptions of affected community recorded during Public Hearing will be incorporated in final SIA report.

#### Steps of SIA exercise:



**Tools used:** The tools used in the present SIA study are

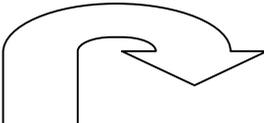
Primary Survey	Secondary Data Collection
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Census Survey of Affected Households</li> <li>• Sample Household survey of Indirectly Affected in Periphery Villages</li> <li>• Village level General Infrastructure and Socio Cultural Property survey</li> <li>• Focus Group Discussion &amp; PRA exercise</li> <li>• Interviews of key informants (Village Leaders, Sarpanch, Women Leaders, Youth Leaders etc.)</li> <li>• Interview of Field Level Government Functionaries of Line Departments</li> <li>• Interview of Officials of Requiring Body, Revenue Officials involved in Land Acquisition and R &amp; R.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Land Schedule</li> <li>• Project area Map, project details</li> <li>• Relevant Acts, Legislations, Policy guidelines</li> <li>• Other study reports, EIA, EMP, Forest Diversion Proposals</li> <li>• District Statistical Handbooks</li> <li>• Census, 2011 database</li> </ul>

Two separate sets of questionnaires for household survey were prepared;

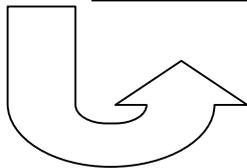
- Questionnaire for affected land loser households
- Questionnaire for indirectly affected households in periphery villages

All questionnaires used in field survey were prepared in consultation with SIA Coordinating Agency.

**Rationale of Methodology used:** As discussed earlier, methodology used for the present SIA study was designed based on objective and scope of the study finalized by SIA Coordinating Agency as per specifications of RFTLAR&R Act 2013 and Odisha RFTLAR&R Rules 2016.



Objective and Scope	Methodology used	Validation
Rationale of Project, Analysis of alternate site, minimizing land acquisition	Discussion with Project officials, Revenue officials	Validated using site visits with community, officials, FGD, PRA methodology
Estimation of affected families (Land Losers)	Census survey using land schedule and genealogy method	Genealogy validated through neighbour interview, community level information gathering
Identification of Livelihood loser families (landless agricultural labourers/ tenants/sharecroppers etc)	Interview of land owners, Livelihood losers	Validated through neighbour interview, community level information gathering, PRI
Socio Economic profile of Land losers, livelihood losers	Door to door survey using structured questionnaire	Validated through neighbour interview, community level information gathering
Socio Economic profile and General Infrastructure and Resource Mapping of Affected Area	Village survey using structured questionnaire	Validated using secondary information, discussion with PRI members, Panchayat
Assessment of social, economic, cultural, environmental and other impacts	Household survey of land loser, livelihood loser, indirectly affected in periphery villages, FGD, PRA	Validated using secondary information, site visits, discussion with project officials, PRI members



### 3.5. Sampling methodology used

No sampling method was used to enumerate and survey land loser households. Sampling method was used only to survey “300” indirectly affected (non-land loser) households in affected villages. These non-land loser households were surveyed in 5 periphery villages.

**Table 2. Details of indirectly affected (non land loser) households surveyed**

Village	Total HHs	No. of Sample HHs surveyed	%
1 Karamdihi	879	25	2.84
2 Kantiamura	235	25	10.64
3 Litibheda	339	25	7.37

Village	Total HHs	No. of Sample HHs surveyed	%
4 Sananuagaon	407	25	6.14
5 Laing	1267	25	1.97
6 Lamloi	417	25	6.00
7 Biringatoli	350	25	7.14
8 Jharbeda	913	25	2.74
9 Sarla	48	25	52.08
10 Chikatmati	270	25	9.26
11 Beldihi	417	25	6.00
12 Chungimati	336	25	7.44
<b>Total</b>	<b>5878</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>5.10</b>

List of sample surveyed households is presented in *Annexure III*.

### 3.6. Details of Public Hearing conducted

A total 16 Public Hearing meetings were conducted by District Administration with the help of SIA conducting agency to discuss and record the community perception, views on SIA study report as well on proposed land acquisition. Verbatim record of proceedings of Public Hearing is presented in *Annexure V*.

### 3.7. Limitations of the study

The SIA study was conducted adopting appropriate designs, tools and methods as described above. Attempt was made by the study team to overcome all the field level problems and conduct the study in a scientific manner. But the study suffers from some limitations, which are discussed in brief in the below mentioned paragraphs.

- Socio Economic and cultural profile of affected people and assessment of impact in the present SIA study is based on views, responses of the people recorded during the field survey. Wherever possible attempt has been made to validate and justify the findings with data collected from secondary sources.
- The project is in construction stage. The impacts of the project are yet to be fully experienced by the affected community. The respondents of the study in some cases failed to inform about specific impacts on their socio economic and cultural life. All the impacts mentioned by the people during field survey are predicted impacts and can be better termed as potential impacts. This may vary a little after complete operational of project in the study area.

## 4. Land Assessment

### 4.1. Area of Impact

4 lanes widening of SH-10 is a linear project. Major part of the land required for widening has been acquired and construction is nearing completion. During land

acquisition, some of the plots amounting to 5.111 acres were missed/left from 4 (1), 6 (1) notification. The said 5.111 acres land is proposed for acquisition now. It covers 18 revenue villages and 2 ULBs under 6 Tahasils of Sundargarh district. These villages & ULBs are considered as areas of impact of proposed land acquisition. It is predicted that people inhabiting within this area are expected to experience the social, economic, cultural and environmental impacts of the proposed land acquisition.

#### 4.2. Extent and location of land proposed to be acquired

The proposed 5.111 acres are to be acquired from 18 revenue villages and 2 ULBs under six tahasils of Sundargarh district.

**Table 3. List of Affected Villages/ULBs**

Sl. No	Acquired Village	Panchayat/ULB	Tahasil
1	Patrapali	Sundargarh Municipality	Sundargarh Sadar
2	Karamdihi	Karamdihi	Subdega
3	Rasrajpur	Rasrajpur	Subdega
4	Kantiamura	Tudaloga	Bargaon
5	Khuntmunda	Gangajal	Kutra
6	Biringatoli	Biringatoli	Kutra
7	Kutra	Kutra	Kutra
8	Litibheda	Katang	Kutra
9	Jharbheda	Jharbheda	Kutra
10	Lamloi	Lamloi	Rajgangpur
11	Padajampali	Rajgangpur Municipality	Rajgangpur
12	Ranibandha	Rajgangpur Municipality	Rajgangpur
13	Laing	Laing	Rajgangpur
14	Dhelua	Dhelua	Rajgangpur
15	Chungimati	Chungimati	Rajgangpur
16	Mandiakudar	Chungimati	Rajgangpur
17	Sannugaon	Chikatmati	Lathikata
18	Chikatmati	Chikatmati	Lathikata
19	Sarla	Chikatmati	Lathikata
20	Beldihi	Lunguri	Lathikata

#### 4.3. Possibility to minimize extent of land requirement

It is discussed earlier that the proposed 5.111 acre land acquisition is a part of 4 lanes widening of SH-10. Out of total 1798.039 acres land required for widening purpose, 1060.645 (58.99%) acres was already under possession of highway. Balance 41% land was also acquired during 2014 to 2017 and construction work is nearing completion. Hence, at this stage there is no need to assess possibility to minimize extent of land requirement in the present study.

#### 4.4. Analysis of alternative to avoid land acquisition in Scheduled Area:

A part of the State Highway 10 runs through Scheduled V area since generations. Hence, there is no possibility to identify any alternative to avoid land acquisition in Scheduled Area during widening of the highway in these areas.

#### 4.5. Type of land to be acquired:

The present SIA study has been commissioned for proposed acquisition of 5.111 acres of tenancy land for widening of State Highway 10. The details of these 5.111 acres tenancy land is presented in table 4 below. Major chunk is rainfed agricultural land. Paddy is the only crop cultivated in kharif season depending on rain. No irrigation facility is available to the agricultural lands. The Goda-1 & 2 and Bagayat land is presently not being used for cultivation of rabi crop or for orchard purpose. Only Mahul trees are there in such lands.

**Table 4. Classification of tenancy land proposed to be acquired**

Classification (Kisam)	Area proposed to be acquired (acres)	%
Bahal Sadharana	0.245	4.79
Berna Sadharana	1.225	23.97
Mal Sadharana	0.77	15.07
Gharabari	0.307	6.01
Gharabari-1	0.245	4.79
Goda - 1	0.804	15.73
Goda - 2	1.205	23.58
Adi	0.02	0.39
Bandha	0.04	0.78
Rly line	0.24	4.70
Bahalpani-2	0.01	0.20
<b>Total</b>	<b>5.111</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Source: Land acquisition Proposal submitted by Executive Engineer, R & B Division, Sundargarh

#### Classification of Cultivated lands:

“Bahal” is low paddy land. This land is very much favourable for paddy cultivation as it keeps water for a longer time. “Berna” is medium paddy land and then comes the “Mal”, which is upland for paddy cultivation. “Sadharana” indicates commonness without any specificity.

According to productivity, Mal is the least among these three categories of land.

Goda lands are generally meant for Rabi crops. Unlike paddy, no uniform crop is grown in these lands. In order of productivity Goda-1 comes first followed by Goda-2.

#### 4.6. Applicability of Special Provisions with respect to Food Security:

Out of total 5.111 acre proposed for acquisition, 4.259 acre is cultivated land. These 4.259 acres is entirely rainfed, without any irrigation facility. Hence, the special provisions with respect to food security available for acquisition of irrigated multi-cropped land under section 10 (1), Chapter III of RFTLAR&R Act 2013 is not applicable to this project. Further, the proposed project being a linear type project, do not attract special provisions with respect to food security as per R&DM Department, Government of Odisha notification no. LA (A)-23/2014/9068 dated 19.03.2016.

### 5. Enumeration of affected families and assets

#### 5.1. Enumeration of land/other immovable property losing families:

As per the RoR details in land schedule submitted by requiring body, a total 157 tenants own the 5.111 acres of land proposed for acquisition. Out of these 157 tenants, the following nine couldn't be surveyed as three are establishments/industrial units and whereabouts of six tenants could not be traced by the study team. These six tenants don't stay in the village and their whereabouts is not known to any other villager or community leader.

Sl. No.	Village	Tenant	Remark
1	Rasrajpur	Gouri Education Trust	Trust land
2	Lamloi	Orissa Cement Limited	Industry
3	Ranibandha	Jalan Commercial	Commercial Unit
4	Lamloi	Ganesh Lakra S/o Somra Lakra	Whereabouts couldn't be traced
5	Lamloi	Kadia Kujur S/o Puneikujur	Whereabouts couldn't be traced
6	Laing	Bane Khadia S/o Somra Khadia	Whereabouts couldn't be traced
7	Laing	Julus Khadia S/o Gendra Khadia	Whereabouts couldn't be traced
8	Laing	Paulus Khadia S/o Gendra Khadia	Whereabouts couldn't be traced
9	Laing	Lakho Khadia S/o Somra Khadia	Whereabouts couldn't be traced

Excluding the above not surveyed tenants, a census enumeration of 148 recorded tenants using genealogy method was carried out in the affected villages. Excluding duplicates in different RoRs (same tenant owing land in different RoRs) and dead tenants leaving no legal heirs and including legal heirs of dead tenants as on date, a total 172 families were enumerated, which can be termed as land loser families for the proposed land acquisition. Socio Economic details of these 172 families were collected in the present SIA study. List of 172 enumerated land losing families is presented in *Annexure II*.

In addition to the above enumeration, another attempt was made to enumerate affected families as per definition of family specified in section 3 (m), Chapter I of RFTLAR&R Act 2013. The details of such enumeration exercise are presented below.

Type of family	Land losing families
Core Families	172
<b>Extended families</b>	
Adult male	212
Adult Female	60
Widow	15
<b>Total</b>	<b>287</b>

**Core family:** A group of persons related by descent, residing under one roof and sharing a single kitchen constitute a core family. It includes head of family, his or her spouse, minor children, minor brothers and minor sisters dependent on him/her.

The adult male and female, divorcees/deserted women and widows residing in the family, when treated as a separate family for the purpose of extending R & R benefits are called as **Extended families**.

## 5.2. Enumeration of livelihood losing families:

In this category, only landless families whose livelihoods are primarily dependent on the lands being acquired are to be enumerated as per provisions in sub-clause (ii) of clause (c) of section 3 of RFTLAR&R Act 2013. To clarify, this category of affected families includes a family which does not own any land but a member or members of such family may be agricultural labourers, tenants including any form of tenancy or holding of usufruct right, share-croppers or artisans or who may be working in the affected area for three years prior to the acquisition of the land, whose primary source of livelihood stand affected by the acquisition of land.

In the present SIA study, attempt was made to identify such livelihood losing families, but not a single family was enumerated. In fact no sharecropper was enumerated as share cropping is not a practice in the project area. Similarly, no artisans or agricultural labour were enumerated, as such type of persons, though reside in the affected village but are not landless. They have other sources of income and livelihood may not be affected due to proposed land acquisition for the project.

### **5.3. Enumeration of ST/traditional forest dwellers losing Forest Rights:**

As per discussion with project officials, community leaders, PRI members and even with Tahasildar, supported by site visit of study team, no such type of family will be affected due to the proposed land acquisition. As per the versions of above key informants, though some Scheduled Tribe families have been given forest rights under FRA, 2006 in the affected village, the allotted land is not coming within the proposed area of acquisition.

### **5.4. Enumeration of families losing land assigned under different schemes:**

Government has allotted land to landless families in the area under Ceiling surplus scheme, Mo Jami Mo Diha programme. As per the discussion with project officials, community leaders, PRI members and even with Tahasildar, supported by site visit of study team, the land assigned to these landless families is not coming within the proposed area of acquisition. Hence, no such type of family will be affected due to the proposed land acquisition.

### **5.5. Enumeration of indirectly affected families (Gatherers of forest produce, hunters, fisher folk, boat men, etc.):**

Hunting, fishing and boating is not a practice in the affected villages at present. Though some families depend on NTFP, their livelihood is not solely dependent on this activity. Hence, not a single family of this category was enumerated by the study team during primary survey of present SIA study.

*The above enumeration exercise of land losing families and livelihood losing families was carried out by SIA team with all reasonable skill, care and diligence in consultation with affected community. But, this may change during actual process of land acquisition. Hence, it is suggested that similar enumeration exercises may be carried out in detail by revenue officials and Administrator R & R of the district after updating of land records, restoration of titles and settlement of rights as per Rule 4 and 5 of Odisha RFTLAR&R Act 2013 Rule 2016.*

### **5.6. Inventory of other Productive Assets:**

In the proposed land acquisition, in addition to cultivated land some shops will also be partially acquired. In Ranibandh area, some shops will be partially acquired. One hotel unit owned by Asian Gudia in village Kutra and shop owned by Paskel Oram in village Karamdihi will also be partially acquired.

## **6. Socio-Economic and Cultural Profile of affected area and community**

The key objective of the present study is to assess the impact of proposed land acquisition on socio economic status of affected community, mainly the land losers residing in the project area. To draw a realistic and appropriate conclusion

on impact, it is essential to have information on socio-economic profile of the affected community as well of the project area in the present study. The profile of the affected people as a whole includes analysis of demography, literacy, economic activity, health, sanitation, agriculture, livestock etc. Such an analysis gives first hand information on status and quality of life pursued by the population and ultimately helps in drawing up an appropriate conclusion in the present study.

## 6.1. Affected Area and Affected People

As discussed earlier, the 5.111 acre land is proposed to be acquired from 18 revenue villages and 2 ULBs under 6 tahasils of Sundargarh district. There is habitation in these affected villages and the villagers are expected to experience the impacts of proposed land acquisition for the project. Hence, these villages have been considered as the affected area in the present SIA study.

Similarly, the affected population of the proposed land acquisition includes 172 land loser families and also indirectly affected families in affected villages. While each and every land loser families were surveyed after detailed enumeration exercise, the indirectly affected families in affected villages were surveyed on sample basis, as detailed in section 3.5 of this report. Socio economic profile of these two types of affected families is discussed separately in different sub sections in this chapter.

## 6.2. Demography

Out of 172 enumerated land losing families, 105 families belong to hindu religion & 67 Christian religion. Not a single family professing any other religion was found among the land losing families.

### 6.2.1 Caste distribution

Majority of the land losing families belong to ST (71.51%) comprising of Khadia, Oram, Kisan, Munda, Bhuyan and Gand sub tribes. OBC land losing families that accounts for 26.16% of total land losers belong to Agaria and Gouda sub castes. 2.33% of land losing families is from Brahmin, Marwadi and Vyasya sub caste of General category.

**Table 5. Caste distribution of land losing families**

Caste type	No.	%
ST	123	71.51
OBC	45	26.16
General	4	2.33
<b>Total</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: Primary Survey, 2017



**Oram:** Oram is one of the oldest tribal groups of Odisha. Historical documents indicate that Orams were original inhabitants of Chhotnagpur area of the then undivided Madhya Pradesh state. Later on they migrated to different parts of the country in search of livelihood. They are found mainly in Jharkhand, Bihar, West Bengal and in Sundargarh district of Odisha state.

**Kisan:** Kisan are peasants or farmers. They are considered to be an offshoot of the Oraon tribe. In Odisha, Kisan are concentrated in Sundargarh district and Kuchinda area of undivided Sambalpur district. The Kisan are settled cultivators, agricultural and non-agricultural wage earners and gatherers of seasonal forest produce.

**Khadia:** In Odisha, Khadia communities are found mainly in Jashipur, Karanjia, Morada of Mayurbhanj district and Sundargarh district. They are also found mainly in Singhbhum, Gumla and Simdega district of Jharkhand and Purulia, Bankura and West Medinipur district of West Bengal. Hilly Khadia communities collect seasonal non-timber forest products to earn a living, whereas other Khadia communities depend on cultivation, non-farm wage work to meet their livelihood.

**Munda:** Munda Community is one of the largest tribal communities of India. Munda tribals prefer hunting, collection of forest products, non-farm wage work and working in industries to earn livelihood.

**Bhuyan:** "Bhuyan" word is origin from Sanskrit word "Bhumi". This community of people are feeling themselves as "Son of Bhumi" or "Bhumiputra". So this community is known as Bhuyan. The Bhuyan are settled cultivators, agricultural and non-agricultural wage earners. Generally there are two types of Bhuyans.

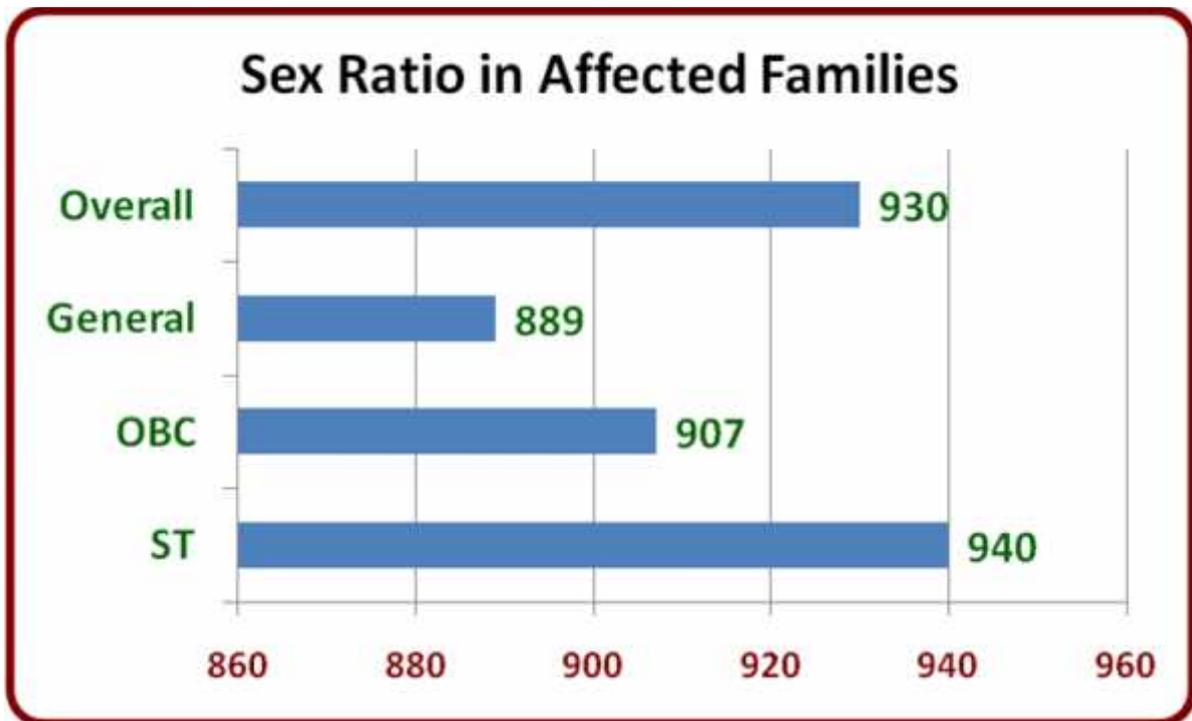
One is Paudi Bhuyan those who live in forest and hilly areas and another one is Plain Bhuyan those who live in plain area with other communities. The affected Bhuyan families belong to Plain Bhuyan community.

**Agaria:** The Agaria community is usually considered very hard working and well-to-do cultivators. According to the traditional folklore, Agarias were Rajputs who lived near Agra. They migrated to Orissa and Madhya Pradesh during sixteenth century (in 1550's). The title of Agaria people i.e., Naik, Patel and Choudhury signifies their capability as Mukhia/Pradhan (head of a village) or Gountias (The Land owner).

### 6.2.2. Age and Gender Distribution

Age and gender distribution of population residing in 172 land losing families is presented in table 6. A total 886 persons reside in the 172 land losing families, 459 are males and 427 are females. Average family size is 5.15. Sex ratio is 930. Sex ratio is better in ST and OBC families than General category families.

	Family size	Sex Ratio
ST	5.23	940
OBC	5.00	907
Gen.	5.25	889
Overall	5.15	930



Regarding age distribution, out of the total population 25.85% are less than 18 years of age and 11.29% are above 60 years. Rest 62.87% is in the age group of 18 to 60 years.

**Table 6. Age and Gender Distribution of affected population**

Age group	Male		Female		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
0 to 6 years	33	7.19	28	6.56	61	6.88
6+ to 18 years	92	20.04	76	17.80	168	18.96
18+ to 60 years	281	61.22	276	64.64	557	62.87
60+	53	11.55	47	11.01	100	11.29
<b>Total</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>886</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Source: Primary Survey, 2017

Age of the persons was recorded in completed years as on date of survey. For infants below one year age "0" was recorded.

In any demographic study, the age group of 18 to 60 years is considered as potentially working age group as workers mainly falls in this age group. Hence, where population in the age group of 18 to 60 years exceeds population in the age group of 0 to 18 years and above 60 years, such population is regarded as an independent population and in case of reverse the population is regarded as a dependent population. In the present study since majority of the population in land losing families is in the active age group of 18 to 60 years, the population is regarded as an independent population.

### 6.2.3. Marital Status

The data presented in table 7 indicates marital status of population in land losing families. Out of 886 persons in 172 families, 49.44% are married, 43.57% are unmarried and 7.00% are either widow or widower. Widows out number widowers and males out number females among never married.

**Table 7. Marital status of affected population**

Marital status	Male		Female		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Married	219	47.71	219	51.29	438	49.44
Never Married	228	49.67	158	37.00	386	43.57
Widow/Widower	12	2.62	50	11.71	62	7.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>886</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Source: Primary Survey, 2017

Widow/Widower among aged persons in any affected population is usually considered vulnerable and need special attention during rehabilitation operation of the project.

### 6.2.4. Literacy & level of education

Education is considered as an important indicator of development as it contributes to an assessment of overall socio-economic standards and capacity of

people to engage in different activities and occupation. While drawing up economic rehabilitation action plan, the education level of the targeted population is given high priority as it provides scope to assess the extent of people's participation in plan implementation.

As may be seen from table 8, literacy level of the affected population is good. Literacy rate excluding non school age children is 89%; 93% in case of males and 85% in case of females. This is far better than overall literacy rate in Sundargarh (Rural) as reported in Census 2011.

**Table 8. Literacy and level of education of affected population**

Levels of Education	Male		Female		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Illiterate	9	1.96	46	10.77	55	6.21
Just Literate	33	7.19	55	12.88	88	9.93
Primary	73	15.90	109	25.53	182	20.54
Middle	129	28.10	75	17.56	204	23.02
Matriculate	68	14.81	49	11.48	117	13.21
Intermediate	38	8.28	45	10.54	83	9.37
Graduate & above	54	11.76	22	5.15	76	8.58
Professional Qualification	30	6.54	6	1.41	36	4.06
Non School age Children	25	5.45	20	4.68	45	5.08
<b>Total</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>886</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Source: Primary Survey, 2017

**Definition:** The literacy and level of education relates to information on the highest level of education successfully completed by a person as on date of survey.

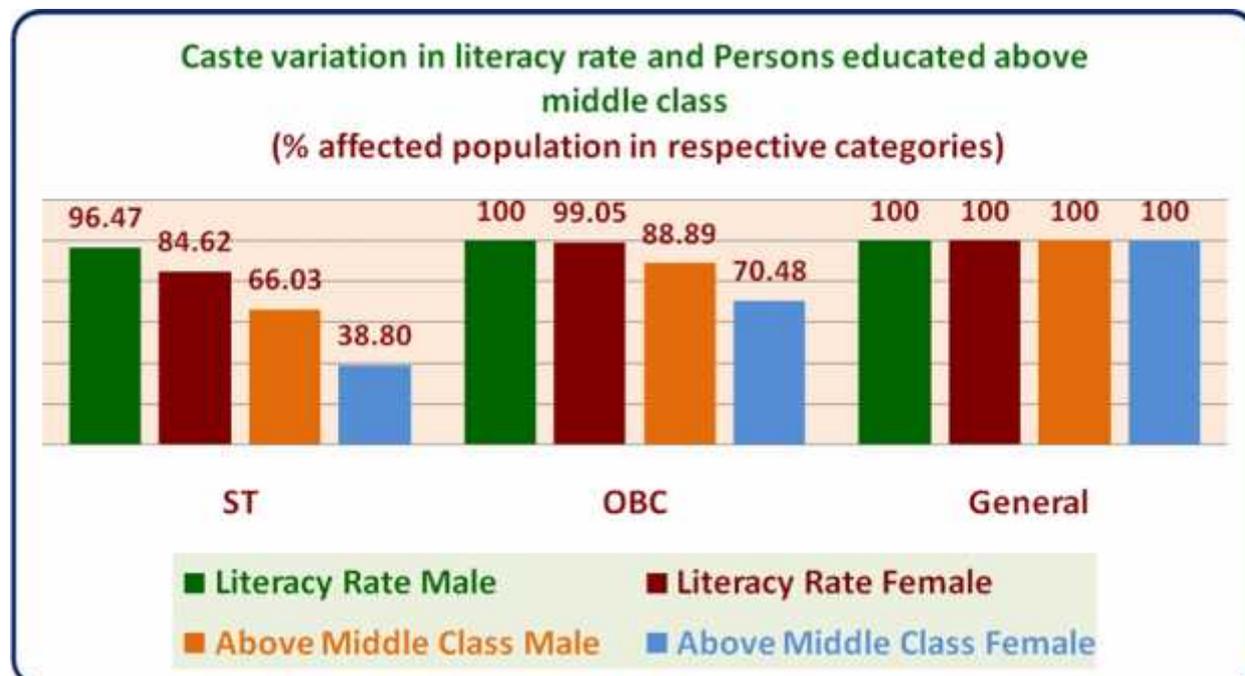
A person who can both read and write a simple passage with understanding in at least one language is considered as **literate**. Those who are not able to do so are considered **illiterate or not literate**.

Those who have not attended any school or educational institution i.e., without any formal education, but can read and write a simple passage with understanding in at least one language is considered as **just literate**.

**Gender Gap in literacy rate:** The gender gap in literacy rate in the affected population is only 8%. This indicates that affected population is giving equal importance to education of girl child matching with boys.

Though the affected population has a good male and female literacy rate, the educational level attended by literates is not encouraging. It is revealed from

analysed data presented in table 8 that 9.93% are just literate, 20.54% are educated up to primary level, 23.02% up to middle class level, 13.21% up to matriculate level, 9.37% up to intermediate level, 8.58% are educated up to graduate level and above. Only 4.06% of the population possesses professional/technical qualification.



**Caste variation in literacy rate and level of education:** The study reveals that even though literacy rate is almost equal among all caste groups, there is huge variation in level of education attended by persons of different castes in affected population. Very less percentage of ST males and females are educated above middle class than their counterparts in OBC and general category.

**Table 9. Caste Variation in Literacy Rate and persons educated above middle class**  
(% of affected population in respective categories)

Caste groups	Literacy Rate		Above Middle Class	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
ST	96.47	84.62	66.03	38.80
OBC	100.00	99.05	88.89	70.48
General	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Source: Primary Survey, 2017

### 6.3. Poverty level

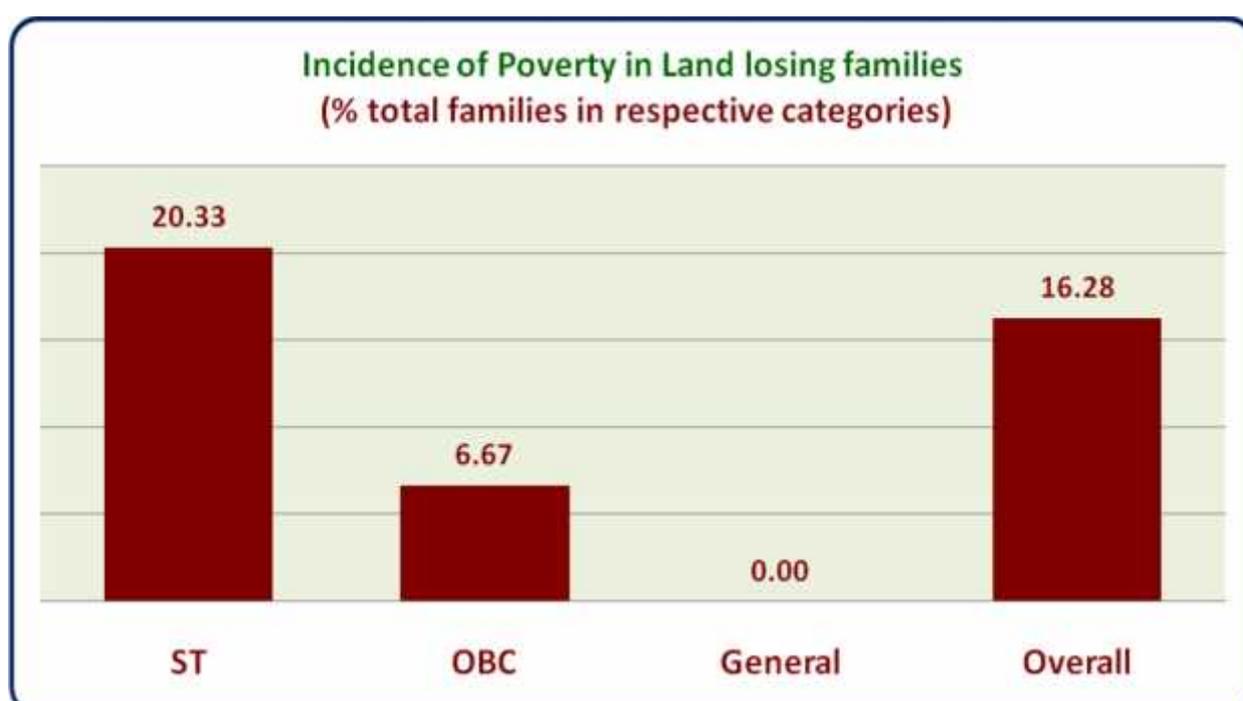
Poverty in India is widespread and multifaceted, so also its estimates. In India, the poverty estimates are regularly carried out after an interval of 5 years. While the estimation of poverty is done by the Planning Commission, the Ministry of Rural Development (MORD) also conducts the Below Poverty Line (BPL) census with the

objective of identifying the BPL households in the rural areas, who could be assisted under various programmes of the Ministry. The BPL Census is generally conducted in the beginning of the Five Year Plan for which detailed guidelines are issued by the MORD.

Census of BPL families started for the first time in 1992 with the beginning of 8<sup>th</sup> Plan (1992-97). This was followed by another census in 1997. In both the censuses, household income along with some exclusion criterion was adopted as the criteria to identify BPL families. In subsequent census in 2002, score based ranking method was adopted using 13 socio-economic parameters.

All three censuses were conducted in Odisha. But, due to some or other reasons the list prepared in BPL census of 2002 was not accepted by Government of India and the BPL Census list of 1997 is still used to select beneficiaries for delivering benefits of many government schemes. But, in present day, under changed social and economic scenario, the list of 1997 doesn't reflect actual poverty in a particular village, or a block or a district.

Similar findings were revealed during field survey of SIA. It was revealed that out of 172 land losing families, only 6 families are in the BPL list of 1997 presently used by government. It was observed that these two families do not reflect the actual level of poverty in the affected population as many other families are also living in a state of privation without having access to necessities. Hence, the study team decided to adopt the latest poverty estimation made by C. Rangarajan panel in 2014 to indentify poverty level in the affected population, the details of which are presented below.



C. Rangarajan expert group had estimated monthly per capita consumption expenditure of Rs 972 in rural areas and Rs 1,407 in urban areas as the poverty line at the all-India level. In the present study, same monthly per capita expenditure has been converted to annual family expenditure taking average family size of 5.15 in the affected families and finally Rs. 60,000/- per annum has been considered as cut off to study level of poverty.

Adopting the above method it was revealed that 28 (16.28%) land losing families are in poverty and need special attention during rehabilitation operation of the project (Table 10). Incidence of poverty is highest in case of ST land losing families (20.33%). In OBC category, incidence of poverty is low, as only 6.67% families fall in the annual family expenditure of up to Rs. 60,000/- range.

**Table 10. Annual Family Expenditure pattern in Land losing families**

Annual Expenditure Range (Rs.)	ST		OBC		Gen.		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Up to 20,000	2	1.63	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	1.16
20,000+ to 30,000	3	2.44	0	0.00	0	0.00	3	1.75
30,000+ to 40,000	5	4.07	0	0.00	0	0.00	5	2.91
40,000+ to 60,000	15	12.19	3	6.67	0	0.00	18	10.46
60,000+ to 75000	26	21.13	2	4.44	1	25.00	29	16.86
75,000+ to 1,00,000	23	18.70	4	8.89	0	0.00	27	15.70
Above 1,00,000	49	39.84	36	80.00	3	75.00	88	51.16
<b>Total</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Source: Primary Survey, 2017

*It is to mention here that this poverty estimate has been prepared only for the present research study purpose, hence, is not applicable to make any one eligible to receive any benefit entitled to BPL families. Anyone using this for any purpose other than the SIA study will do so at his own risk and neither the study team nor the study conducting agency will be responsible for this.*

#### **6.4. Vulnerable Groups**

A vulnerable section in a population is one that has some specific characteristics that make it at higher risk of falling into poverty than others. In other words, vulnerable groups are those groups of society which are usually susceptible to any form of unfavourable situations.

In case of development projects involving land acquisition, these vulnerable groups are more susceptible to adverse or negative impacts of the project and bear maximum probability of sufferings in post project period. Such vulnerable groups include Women, Scheduled Castes (SC), Scheduled Tribes (ST), Children,

Aged, Disabled, Poor migrants, People living with HIV/AIDS etc. These vulnerable groups need special care during rehabilitation operations and in post project period.

Keeping this in view, in the present SIA study an attempt was made to identify vulnerable groups and study their socio economic profile, a detailed finding of which is presented in paragraph below.

**Weaker Sections (ST/OBC):** Since the caste system is prevalent in India, it led to exploitation of the lower castes by higher castes. Even resource endowments in a village were dominated by higher caste people and lower castes people were denied various socioeconomic rights. Hence, these castes are called weaker sections and are considered vulnerable.

The present SIA study reveals that affected population consists of only ST, OBC and General category. Based on field survey findings, out of 172 land losing affected families, 123 ST and 4 Gauda affected families have been identified as vulnerable. These 127 families from above sub castes constitute about 74% of total affected families.

Agaria sub caste in OBC is not vulnerable. Many of them are land lords, economically better off and possess better levels of education and living standard. It was observed that ST and Gauda community comprising 127 families in affected population are economically weak and culturally subjugated to the upper castes. Such a scenario has impacted their overall life style and quality of life. Scheduled tribes though politically strong because of scheduled area, but are economically weak due to low resource base and poor educational level. Hence, the above groups are vulnerable in the affected population.

**Women community:** Women face double discrimination being members of specific caste, class or ethnic group apart from experiencing gendered vulnerabilities.

The study reveals that the women community in Agaria and General Caste affected families have a better profile than their counterparts in the ST and Gauda families. The women community in ST and Gauda affected families have a low socio economic profile. Many of them have low education level; have a little control over resources and decision making. As like other rural areas of state, overall status of women is same in the affected population staying in the villages. Hence, this women community have been considered vulnerable in the present SIA study.

**Table 11. Profile of women community in affected families**

Indicators	Nos. (%)
Women Population	427 (48.19%)
Sex Ratio	930
Literacy level (excluding Non School Age Children)	361 (88.70%)
Literate without any formal education	55 (13.51%)
Primary qualified	109 (26.78%)
Middle class qualified	75 (18.43%)
Matriculate qualified	49 (12.04%)
Intermediate qualified	45 (11.06%)
Graduation qualified	22 (5.40%)
Professional Qualification	6 (1.47%)
Work force Participation Rate	11.24%
Any Government or Private Job holder	12 nos.
Main occupation of workers	Wage work, Cultivation

Source: Primary survey, 2017

Sex ratio in the affected families is 930 and women constitute 48.19% of the total population in these affected families. A total 427 women are there in a population of 886. These women group though has a better literacy rate (88.70%), but educational level is not encouraging. Situation is worst in case of women from ST/Gauda families than their counterparts in Agaria/General Caste families.

Workforce participation rate of these women group is only 11.24% with majority spending time in household activities. One of the important engagements of women in the villages is collection and selling of mahul flowers, seeds during leisure hour to supplement family income as well meet their own pocket expenses.

**Table 12. Daily time expenditure pattern of women**

(Average time in hours)

Type of activities	Working women	Housewives
Working for wages/salary	8.00	0.00
Cooking	2.04	3.12
Washing	0.48	0.86
Collection of water	0.35	1.31
Cleaning the house	0.57	1.75
Livestock rearing	0.12	0.95
Looking after children	1.35	2.45
Drying and processing of food grains	0.25	0.75
Relaxation and entertainment	1.46	2.25

Type of activities	Working women	Housewives
Sleeping	8.00	8.00
Buying food or other provisions	0.15	0.12
Collection of fuel or firewood/NTFP	0.00	1.25
Other (day to day work)(Bathing/Toilet etc.)	1.23	1.19
<b>Total</b>	<b>24.00</b>	<b>24.00</b>

Source: Primary Survey, 2017

The time expenditure pattern of women members of the affected families reveals that in case of housewives maximum time is being spent in various household activities and in case of working women in work site. About 1.31 hours a day is spent in collection of water for the family. If amenities and other facilities are provided, women of the area can save some time and engage themselves in productive activities for economic gains.

Similar to the above findings, data on role of women in decision-making affairs of the household is presented below. The analysis of data indicates that the working women have higher role in decision-making on different issues/matters of the family than housewives.

**Table 13. Women's role in decision making affairs of family**

(% to total response)

Issues/Matter	Working women	Housewives
Financial matter	72.25	48.56
Education of child	56.43	41.43
Healthcare of child	43.85	52.24
Purchase of assets	46.34	41.32
Day to day activities	55.62	40.75
Social function & marriages	46.65	33.00
Age at which children should work for wages	50.00	40.50
Age at which children should marry	39.02	28.89

Source: Primary Survey, 2017

Such a poor education level, low work force participation rate of women in affected families staying in village makes them more vulnerable to adverse effects like acquisition of cultivated land for the proposed project. These women community need to be given special care in post project period.

**Children:** Mortality and morbidity among children are caused by poverty, their sex, their caste position in the society. All these factors have consequences on nutrition intake, access to healthcare, environment and education of children. A girl child usually faces discrimination, differential access to nutritious food and gender based violence. Hence, children in the affected population have been considered vulnerable.

Children (up to 14 years) constitute 16.36% of the total affected population. Among 886 persons in the affected population, 145 are children; 61 within 6 years of age and 84 between 6+ to 14 years age. Further, out of 145, 34 are from OBC group, 108 (67.07%) from ST group and only 3 from General Caste category. Many of these children, mainly from ST/Gauda community discontinue study after attaining middle class in the school located in own village. In addition to child labour, these dropout children are prone to addictions and anti-social activities during post project period. Special care need to be taken to send these dropouts to schools and keep them engaged in gainful activities. Health and nutritional issues of poor and downtrodden children also requires more attention.

**Aged, the elderly:** Out of 886 persons in the affected population, 100 (11.29%) are above 60 years of age and are considered elderly. Earlier, 60 above persons were considered old and retired, but now day’s people use to work up to late age to supplement family income. The vulnerability of these elderly is not only due to their illness or disability but also due to their economic dependency upon their spouses, children.

<b>Profile of 60+ people in affected population</b>	
60+ to 70 years	72
70+ to 80 years	25
80+ to 90 years	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>
24 are widow and 6 widowers	
84 have retired from work	

Vulnerability becomes more if the elderly is without spouse, either a widow or a widower. This elderly group of people are more prone to adverse social, environmental and health impacts of the project and may need special care in post project period.

**Women Headed Household:** There are 45 women headed households in the affected population, one belonging to General Caste category, 8 from OBC group and 36 belonging to ST.

**Differently abled, the disabled:** Disability poses greater challenges in obtaining the needed range of services. Persons of disability have reduced access to education, employment and other socio- economic problems.

In the affected population there are three disabled person; two are male, and third one is a female. The two males are 25 and 35 years age and the woman is 59 years old. These handicaps depend on other family members for livelihood.

**In-migrant population:** In rural areas, in-migrants are usually vulnerable because of non acceptance to host population and denial of access rights to resource endowments. There are no such family in the affected population.

**Vulnerability due to stigma & discrimination:** This category of vulnerable people include people living with HIV/AIDS, suffering from leprosy or other infectious diseases and sexual minorities like gay, lesbian, transgender etc. The study reveals that such vulnerable people are not there either in the affected population or in affected villages as a whole.

## 6.5. Livelihood

**6.5.1. Usual activity and participation in economic activities:** Before discussing livelihood, there is need to discuss usual activity status of the affected population and participation in economic activities, which gives a clear picture about workforce participation rate and status of unemployment.

Adopting the procedure “Usual Activity Status” of the affected population, 33.63% of the total population are classified as workers and are pursuing some occupation for economic gains (Table 14). This is much low because of very low women WPR (only 11.24%) and some youths still pursuing higher education even though in potential working age of 18 to 60 years.

**Definition:** The usual activity status relates to the activity status of a person during the reference period of 365 days preceding the date of survey. The activity status on which a person spent relatively longer time during the 365 days preceding the date of survey is considered the usual activity status of the person.

**Table 14. Usual Activity status of the affected population**

Usual Activity	Male		Female		Total	
	Nos.	%	Nos.	%	Nos.	%
Worker	250	54.47	48	11.24	298	33.63
Unemployed	34	7.41	30	7.03	64	7.22
Housewife	0	0.00	179	41.92	179	20.20
Student	108	23.53	86	20.14	194	21.90
Old/Retd.	40	8.71	63	14.76	103	11.63
Non-school age children (< 6 years)	25	5.45	20	4.68	45	5.08
Handicapped	2	0.43	1	0.23	3	0.34
<b>Total</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>886</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Source: Primary Survey, 2017

**Gender variation in WPR:** Gender variation in WPR reveals that majority of women are non workers. In fact, these women are mainly engaged in collection of NTFP, contributing part time labour in family land without any earning in the shape of hard cash. This is the reason why almost 41.92% (Table 14) of the women population is reportedly engaged in household work.

### 6.5.2. Unemployment

Absolute unemployment in the affected population was recorded to be 64 (7.22%); 34 (7.41%) in case of males and 30 (7.03%) in case of females (Table 14). Out of 64 unemployed youths in the affected population, 24 (37.50%) are educated up to middle class level, 3 (4.69%) are educated up to primary and 12 (18.75%) are educated up to matriculate level. 11 (17.19%) are educated up to intermediate level, only 7 (10.94%) are educated up to graduate level and have acquired professional qualification each (Table 15). This indicates lack of employment opportunities in the project area as per the qualification and desire of youths.

**Table 15. Educational qualification of unemployed youths**

Educational Qualification	Male		Female		Total	
	Nos.	%	Nos.	%	Nos.	%
Primary	0	0.00	3	10.00	3	4.69
Middle	14	41.18	10	33.33	24	37.50
Matriculate	5	14.71	7	23.33	12	18.75
Intermediate	5	14.71	6	20.00	11	17.19
Graduate and above	4	11.76	3	10.00	7	10.94
Professional Qualification	6	17.65	1	3.33	7	10.94
<b>Total</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Source: Primary Survey, 2016

### 6.5.3. Occupational Pattern

In addition to usual activity, data was collected on occupation of persons who are designated as workers in the affected population. The analyzed data on main and subsidiary occupation presented in table 16 and 17 reveals that one of the important occupation is cultivation (43.29%), followed by unskilled nonfarm wage work (24.50%) mainly in nearby industries. The wage earners also practice cultivation as a subsidiary occupation.

**Table 16. Main Occupation of Workers in affected population**

Occupation type	Male		Female		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Cultivation	114	45.60	15	31.25	129	43.29
Goatery	0	0.00	3	6.25	3	1.01
Daily Wages-Agricultural Labourer	1	0.40	3	6.25	4	1.34
Skilled Non Farm Labourer	4	1.60	0	0.00	4	1.34
Unskilled Non Farm Labourer	59	23.60	14	29.17	73	24.50
Service-Private Sector	26	10.40	3	6.25	29	9.73

Occupation type	Male		Female		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Service-Government	29	11.60	9	18.75	38	12.75
Trade/Business-from fixed premises	15	6.00	1	2.08	16	5.37
Vendor/Pheriwala	2	0.80	0	0.00	2	0.67
<b>Total</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Source: Primary Survey, 2016

**Table 17. Subsidiary Occupation of Workers in affected population**

Occupation type	Male		Female		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Cultivation	54	45.38	6	28.57	60	42.86
Daily Wages-Agricultural Labourer	10	8.40	9	42.86	19	13.57
Skilled Non Farm Labourer	1	0.84	0	0.00	1	0.71
Unskilled Non Farm Labourer	53	44.54	5	23.81	58	41.43
Service-Private Sector	1	0.84	0	0.00	1	0.71
Trade/Business-from fixed premises	0	0.00	1	4.76	1	0.71
<b>Total</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Source: Primary Survey, 2016

**Caste Variation in Main Occupation of workers:** Wage earners also practice cultivation as a subsidiary occupation. Dependency on wage earning is much more among workers in ST/Gauda community because of low land holding size. In contrast, agaria workers depend on cultivation because of better land holding size.

#### 6.5.4. Income Level

Analysis of the level of income enjoyed by various sections of the affected population give an idea regarding extent of poverty as well the quality of life enjoyed by them. Such information is helpful to prepare effective Social Impact Management Plan for affected population. Keeping this in view, in the present SIA study, data were collected on annual family income of all the 172 land loser families and the analysed data is presented below.

**Table 18. Distribution of Land losing families in different Annual Income ranges**

Income Range (Rs.)	No. of families	%	Cumulative No. of families	%
Up to 24,000	5	2.91	5	2.91
24,000+ to 36,000	2	1.16	7	4.07
36,000+ to 48,000	7	4.07	14	8.14
48,000+ to 60,000	11	6.40	25	14.53

Income Range (Rs.)	No. of families	%	Cumulative No. of families	%
60,000+ to 72,000	17	9.88	42	24.42
72,000+ to 84,000	14	8.14	56	32.56
84,000+ to 96,000	16	9.30	72	41.86
96,000+ to 1,08,000	7	4.07	79	45.93
1,08,000+ to 1,20,000	9	5.23	88	51.16
1,20,000+ to 1,32,000	5	2.91	93	54.07
1,32,000+ to 1,44,000	8	4.65	101	58.72
1,44,000+ to 2,40,000	31	18.02	132	76.74
2,40,000+ to 3,00,000	10	5.81	142	82.56
3,00,000+ to 3,60,000	5	2.91	147	85.47
3,60,000+ to 4,80,000	2	1.16	149	86.63
4,80,000+ to 7,50,000	14	8.14	163	94.77
7,50,000+ to 10,00,000	7	4.07	170	98.84
More than 10,00,000	2	1.16	172	100.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>100</b>	-	-

Source: Primary Survey, 2016

The data presented above reveals that almost 14.53% affected families earn below Rs. 60,000/- per year, i.e. Rs. 5,000/- per month. 46% affected families have annual income less than one lakh. 70 affected families reported income between 1.00 lakh to 4.80 lakhs, 21 affected families have annual income between 4.80 lakhs to 10 lakhs and two affected families have annual income more than 10 lakhs.

Regarding caste variation, the study reveals that OBCs have a far better income than STs and General caste category. Reason is, better land holding size, involvement in trading/business activities etc.

**Table 19. Caste and source wise average annual income of Affected Families**

Sources of Income	ST		OBC		General		Overall	
	No. of families	Average (Rs.)	No. of families	No. of families	No. of families	Average (Rs.)	No. of families	Average (Rs.)
Own land cultivation	113	326258	29	65914	1	24000	143	39800
Leased-in land cultivation	7	29814	14	33857	2	59000	23	34813
Share from leased-out land	2	2000	3	8333	0	0	5	5000
Goatery	2	4000	0	0	0	0	2	4000
Collection of	9	8555	0	0	0	0	9	8555

Sources of Income	ST		OBC		General		Overall	
	No. of families	Average (Rs.)	No. of families	No. of families	No. of families	Average (Rs.)	No. of families	Average (Rs.)
NTFP								
Trading/Business	8	96000	7	174857	4	165000	19	139579
Government Service	10	408000	19	502105	0	0	29	469655
Private Service	15	171200	9	204000	0	0	24	183500
Farm Wages	16	21000	1	18000	0	0	17	20823
Non Farm Wages	84	62578	3	40000	0	0	87	61800
Pension	34	21494	18	143400	0	0	52	63761
<b>Overall</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>144658</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>390389</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>200100</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>211164</b>

Source: Primary Survey, 2017

NB: Average income figures are not additive due to variation in number of families earning from different sources

### 6.5.5. Sources of Livelihood of affected families

From the discussion presented above, a detailed picture has emerged on sources of livelihood of affected families. The study reveals that major sources of livelihood of affected families are wage work and cultivation, supplemented by NTFP and Trading/Business. There is significant inter caste variation in contribution of various sources to total income of the family. This is because, the land distribution is uneven, more skewed towards Agaria community in OBC. Poor land holding size of STs compel them to depend more on wage work and NTFP collection to earn a livelihood.

### 6.5.6. Dependency of affected families on land/Cultivation:

Average land holding size of affected families is 3.28 acres (Table 20). But range is wide, minimum is 0.05 acres in case of one Gauda family and maximum is 40.00 acres in case of a land lord from Agaria sub caste. Intra caste variation indicate that average land holding size is 5.76 acres in case of Agaria sub caste and only 2.34 acres in case of ST and 4.15 acres in General Caste category.

**Table 20. Land holding sizes of affected families**

Caste/Sub Caste	No. Affected Families	Average Land holding (Acs.)	Range (Acs)
Oram	39	1.90	0.50 to 9.00
Munda	19	3.28	0.50 to 6.50
Kisan	28	2.46	0.00 to 12.00
Bhuyan	7	4.29	2.00 to 8.00

Caste/Sub Caste	No. Affected Families	Average Land holding (Acs.)	Range (Acs)
Ganda	4	4.38	0.00 to 10.00
Khadia	26	1.35	0.50 to 3.50
<b>Overall ST</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>2.34</b>	<b>0.00 to 12.00</b>
Agaria	41	6.22	3.00 to 40.00
Gouda	4	1.03	0.05 to 2.00
<b>Overall OBC</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>5.76</b>	<b>0.05 to 40.00</b>
Marwadi	1	5.00	5.00
Vaisya	1	10.00	10.00
Brahmin	2	0.79	0.08 to 1.50
<b>Overall General</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4.15</b>	<b>0.08 to 10.00</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>3.28</b>	<b>0.00 to 40.00</b>

Source: Primary Survey, 2017

NB: Average land holding size figures are not additive due to variation in number of families in different land holding size.

**Table 21. Estimation of Average annual return from one acre cultivation in affected families**

Caste	Total income reported from cultivation in a year (Rs.)	No. of affected families reported	Average return/family/year (Rs.)	Average land holding size (acres)	Average return/acre/year (Rs.)
ST	39,64,600	120	33,038.33	2.34	14,119
OBC	23,85,500	43	55,476.74	5.76	9,631
General	1,42,000	3	47,333.33	4.15	11,406
<b>Overall</b>	<b>64,92,100</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>39,109.00</b>	<b>3.28</b>	<b>11,923</b>

Source: Primary Survey, 2016

The above return from this low land holding size is insufficient to run a family of 5 in present days, mainly in case of ST and also in Gauda families among OBCs. Low land holding size is the major constraint. Hence, dependency on wage work and NTFP is much more in affected families. This corroborates with occupational pattern figures presented in table 16 and 17. Majority of the workers among STs depend on wage work to earn a livelihood and practice cultivation as subsidiary occupation to meet own consumption.

#### 6.5.7. Dependency on Livestock rearing

The villagers have a good livestock population (Table 22). But livestock rearing is yet to be exploited commercially as an alternative source of livelihood. Lack of government support for skill building on improved livestock rearing practices, provision of finance for purchase of improved breeds, marketing facilities like milk collection booths are the major gaps in this sector.

**Table 22. Livestock population in affected families**

Species	ST	OBC	General	Total
Cow	97	91	0	188
Buffalo	13	0	0	13
Bullock	78	10	0	88
Goat	140	0	0	140
Sheep	42	0	0	42
Poultry Birds	79	0	0	79
<b>Total</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>550</b>

Source: Primary Survey, 2016

Bullocks are reared mainly by ST families to meet the draught force required in cultivation operations. Majority of the cows are indigenous (97%) with low milk yield. Such a huge indigenous cattle population is maintained only to collect dung for compost and fuel purpose. Forest and other vegetation is the feeding source of livestock. Intensive fodder cultivation to provide nutritious green fodder is not practiced in the village.

#### 6.5.8. Wage work

As discussed earlier, wage work is an important source of livelihood in case of ST, Gauda affected families. Wage work in farm sector is much limited due to subsistence agriculture practiced in the affected village. But plenty of nonfarm wage work is available due to nearby coal mines, industries and ancillary activities. Poor skill base and low education prevents engagement in white collar jobs. Lack of capital, technical knowhow and poor access to market also limits the scope of doing some kind of business or self employment ventures. Hence, the most preferred livelihood source is nonfarm wage work in case of affected families. Except Agarias and general caste people, almost all community depend significantly on wage work to earn a livelihood.

#### 6.5.9. NTFP, a supplemental source of livelihood:

NTFP collection and selling is neither a main or subsidiary occupation of workers, either in the affected population or in the entire village. But it is a household activity of all, mainly women, children, even aged to strengthen the whole livelihood. This activity is carried out to make up the deficiency in total livelihood; and the local resources favours such an activity. In fact, the micro climate of the region favours growth and productivity of oilseed bearing trees like mahul, kusum etc, in and around the affected villages. The villagers collect mahul flowers, seeds, kusum seeds, firewood, Chara from these resources and supplement family income. Contribution of these NTFP to total livelihood is 4%.

### Major NTFP collected by affected villagers

**Mahul:** Mahul flower is used as food or sold for brewing alcohol. Similarly, Mahula seed (tola) is used in house for oil and its cakes are used for manure and cattle feeding purpose. The seed is also sold to traders.

**Kusum:** Fruits are collected and dried to remove seed. The seed is sold, from which oil is extracted for use in cosmetic and herbal medicine industry.

**Emli:** Fruits are collected and dried to remove pulp. Then it is sold, which is used in food industry.

**Char:** The fruits are collected, dried and seed is removed. Sold either as dried fruit or seed or in the form of kernel.

**Mango Kernel:** The kernel is removed, dried and sold for use in food and cosmetic industry for production of mango oil, mango fat, mango butter, baby creams, sun care lotions etc.

#### Average selling rate of NTFPs:

Mahul flower	Rs. 25 to 30/kg
Tola (seed)	Rs. 12 to 15/kg
Kusum seed	Rs. 20/kg
Emli	Rs. 25/kg
Kendu leaf	Rs. 90/chatta
Mango Kernel	Rs. 20/kg
Chara Seed	Rs. 70 to 80/kg

**Marketing:** The Villagers (primary collectors) sell the produce to Kutchia, a petty trader who moves from village to village and buys from villagers. The Kutchia in turn sell the produce to intermediate traders in the market. The villagers also sometimes sell directly to intermediate trader.

#### ***Mahul, an indispensable source of livelihood:***

Mahul bears importance in livelihood of resource poor villagers because it's harvesting season matches with lean period of the year, when people does not have any alternate source of income. During March-April it flowers and bears fruit. Fruits mature during May-June. Agriculture is rainfed and during March to June people do not have any engagement in crop field. Cropping season starts with June and immediately before that majority of the poor do not have anything to eat even. Mahula flower came as a boon at that time and entire family starts collecting flowers to earn a livelihood. After collection of flowers from March to April, collection of fruits/seed starts in May and continues till June. For a period of 5 months livelihood of resource poor entirely depend of Mahula flower and seed. On an average 25% of the mahula seed collected is used for household consumption purpose. About 6% is damaged during storage, due to unscientific storage practices.

#### **Key Issues in procurement and trade of Mahul seed and flower:**

- Degradation of forests and the primary collectors have to spend more time for collection of mahul seed/flower.
- Unscientific collection and storage practices damage quality, poor recovery of oil.
- Absence of grading, value addition, which is essential to fetch good market prices
- Lack of producer organisations such as SHGs to ensure collective bargaining and better price.
- Women are involved in collection, processing and sale of Mahul. Lack of information, education etc. makes them vulnerable to the traders and they are susceptible to exploitation. Sometimes they are not able to calculate the price, profit etc. and are easily carried away by the traders. Because of ignorance, there is widespread cheating by the traders in weight and measures as well as under valuing the quality of the produces.
- Fragmented and unorganized market creates dependency on middleman and number of intermediaries, which reduces the options for fair trade.

### 6.5.10. Migration

Migration in search of a livelihood is not a practice in the area. No such case was recorded during SIA survey either in the affected families. But, migration in search of a better livelihood in case of highly qualified youths was reported in case of some families.

### 6.5.11. Contribution of livelihood promotion programmes

Contribution of livelihood programmes like MGNREGS, OLM (Odisha Livelihood Mission), IGS programmes of ITDA is very marginal, almost nil in the affected village. Though 61 (35%) affected families are job card holders, none have received 100 days engagement during the last 3 years. Low wage rate offered under MGNREGS than that in coal mining, ancillary activities may be the reason for such poor coverage of the programme.

## 6.6. Quality of life/living environment:

Quality of life (QOL), which is entirely dependent on living environment, is an indicator of standard of health, comfort, and happiness experienced by an individual or group. It includes indicators like status of housing, possession of household gadgets for comfortable living, access to health, sanitation, education, energy and other civic amenities, social security, religious beliefs and the environment. A detailed discussion of quality of life pursued by affected families based on indicators mentioned above is presented in paragraphs below.

### 6.6.1. House type

All the affected families are staying in recorded land. Average area of homestead land is 0.101 acres (4400 sq.ft.), which is quite sufficient to accommodate a group of 5 person (average family size 5.15) and have cow shed, kitchen etc and a small kitchen garden.

**Table 23. Average size of homestead land of Affected families**

Caste	Sub Caste	Average size of homestead	
		In acres	In sq. ft.
ST	Bhuyan	0.081	3528
	Ganda	0.085	3703
	Khadia	0.049	2134
	Kisan	0.065	2831
	Munda	0.081	3528
	Oram	0.089	3877
<b>Overall ST</b>		<b>0.073</b>	<b>3180</b>

Caste	Sub Caste	Average size of homestead	
		In acres	In sq. ft.
OBC	Agaria	0.178	7754
	Gouda	0.125	5445
<b>Overall OBC</b>		<b>0.174</b>	<b>7579</b>
General	Brahmin	0.060	2614
	Baisya	0.200	8712
	Marwadi	0.150	6534
<b>Overall General</b>		<b>0.117</b>	<b>5097</b>
<b>Overall</b>		<b>0.101</b>	<b>4400</b>

Source: Primary Survey, 2017

Regarding house type, the houses are semi permanent or mixed type. Majority of the houses have tile roof, brick wall and cement floor.

**Table 24. Construction type of houses of affected families**

Construction Type	Land losing families							
	ST		OBC		General		Total	
	Nos.	%	Nos.	%	Nos.	%	Nos.	%
<b>Type of Roof</b>								
Khapar/Tile	78	63.41	15	33.33	2	50.00	95	55.23
RCC	14	11.38	27	60.00	2	50.00	43	25.00
Tin	1	0.81	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.58
Asbestos	30	24.39	3	6.67	0	0.00	33	19.19
<b>Total</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Type of Outer Wall</b>								
Earthen Wall	9	7.32	0	0.00	0	0.00	9	5.23
Brick Wall	113	91.87	45	100.00	4	100.0	162	94.19
Stone Wall	1	0.81	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.58
<b>Total</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Type of Floor</b>								
Earthen	13	10.57	0	0.00	0	0.00	13	7.56
Cement	110	89.43	45	100.00	4	100.0	159	92.44
<b>Total</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: Primary Survey, 2017

### 6.6.2. Sanitation

Out of 172 families, only 156 (90.70%) have own toilet facilities and rest practice open defecation.

**Table 25. Toilet and defecation practices of affected families**

Sanitation indicators	Land losing families							
	ST		OBC		General		Total	
	Nos.	%	Nos.	Nos.	Nos.	%	Nos.	%
Own Toilet	109	88.62	43	95.55	4	100.00	156	90.70
Open Defecation practice	14	11.38	2	4.44	0	0.00	16	9.30

Source: Primary Survey, 2017

### 6.6.3. Health status

Overall health status of the affected population is good. Only one diseased case was reported in 172 affected families who is suffering from paralysis for more than six months. Except this case, no other in affected family is suffering from any other severe disease.

### 6.6.4. Electricity

164 (95.35%) affected families out of 172 are using electricity. Percentage user of electricity is more in OBC and General Caste families than ST families.

**Table 26. Use of electricity in affected families**

Indicators	ST	OBC	General	Total
No. of Affected families	123	45	4	172
Normal connection users	72	44	4	120
Subsidized users	43	1	0	44
<b>Total users</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>164</b>
<b>% to total Affected families</b>	<b>93.50</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>95.35</b>

Source: Primary Survey, 2017

### 6.6.5. Cooking fuel

Except few LPG users, all the affected families, even the entire village depend on firewood for cooking fuel. Use of dung cake as cooking fuel is not a practice. Coal is not used as a cooking fuel in the affected families as well in the entire village. Reason is plenty of forests and trees in farm perimeter adjacent to habitation. But, such a practice facilitates depletion of forest resources and affects environment.

Further, use of firewood in fuel inefficient traditional cook stoves creates health hazards due to domestic air pollution, mainly for women and children. This bears importance because of the fact that many poor ST families don't have separate kitchen and cook inside the living room.

### 6.6.6. Possession of household assets

Possession of household assets is also an indicator of quality of life of affected families. Keeping this in view, in the present study an attempt was made to collect data on assets possessed by affected families and the analyzed data is presented in table 27. The data reveals that majority of OBC and General Caste families, mainly Agarias own modern gadgets like television, fan, required to maintain a minimum degree of standard of living. Majority of the ST families lack such modern gadgets.

Interestingly, bi-cycle and cell phone, two important devices to commute or communicate with outside world is possessed by majority of families irrespective of economic status.

**Table 27. Possession of Assets by Affected families**

Asset Type	Land losing families							
	ST		OBC		Gen.		Total	
	Nos.	%	Nos.	%	Nos.	%	Nos.	%
Cell Phone	118	95.93	45	100.00	4	100.00	167	97.09
Fan	107	86.99	45	100.00	4	100.00	156	90.70
TV	96	78.05	45	100.00	4	100.00	145	84.30
Dish Antenna	70	56.91	23	51.11	3	75.00	96	55.81
Tape Recorder	24	19.51	12	26.67	2	50.00	38	22.09
VCD	13	10.57	5	11.11	2	50.00	20	11.63
Grinder	49	39.84	41	91.11	3	75.00	93	54.07
Fridge	23	18.70	32	71.11	4	100.00	59	34.30
Washing Machine	4	3.25	18	40.00	2	50.00	24	13.95
LPG	30	24.39	36	80.00	4	100.00	70	40.70
Oven	3	2.44	2	4.44	1	25.00	6	3.49
Water Filter	14	11.38	12	26.67	2	50.00	28	16.28
Computer	3	2.44	5	11.11	2	50.00	10	5.81
Bi Cycle	114	92.68	45	100.00	4	100.00	163	94.77
Two Wheeler	58	47.15	45	100.00	4	100.00	107	62.79
Four Wheeler	2	1.63	4	8.89	0	0.00	7	4.07
Bullock Cart	2	1.63	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	1.16
Diesel Pump	5	4.07	4	8.89	0	0.00	9	5.23
Plough	18	14.63	1	2.22	0	0.00	19	11.05
Sprayer	4	3.25	2	4.44	0	0.00	6	3.49
Tractor	0	0.00	2	4.44	0	0.00	2	1.16
Power Tiller	0	0.00	2	4.44	0	0.00	2	1.16

Source: Primary Survey, 2017

### 6.6.7. Social Security

Social security is a concept enshrined in Article 22 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 10 December 1948. The declaration embodies right of every individual to a decent life and livelihood without deprivation and uncertainties. The concept indicates that everyone, as a member of society, has the right to social security and is entitled to economic, social and cultural rights indispensable for his dignity and the free development of his personality. But, now a day's many development experts' uses the term social security in a narrower sense to identify the action programmes of government intended to guarantee access of its subjects to food, shelter, health and well-being at large. This limits the coverage of social security.

In the present exercise, an attempt was made to study some social security issues, which are relevant to the purpose for which study is being conducted and the detailed discussion is presented in paragraph below.

**Food security:** Current definition of food security, as framed by FAO in 2009, is that Food security' exists when all people, at all times, have physical, social and economic access to sufficient, safe and nutritious food to meet their dietary needs and food preferences for an active and healthy life.

Based on above definition, the study reveals that the majority of affected community though have complete access to food round the year, but limited and occasional access to nutritious food as per dietary needs and food preferences.

Food insecurity is not an issue in case of resource rich agaria or general caste community, but is a problem in case of resource poor ST and Gauda community. Locally available plenty of wage opportunities coupled with one rupee rice scheme of government ensure access to food for these families round the year. But, access to nutrition is very much limited, mainly for women and children community. Low income and subsistence agriculture are the main reasons to such a problem.

Regarding coverage under NFSA, out of 172 affected families, 125 (72.67%) have received ration card under new NFSA scheme. Hence, access to minimum food is not a problem. But that hardly ensures nutritional security in true sense.

It is much unlikely that these resource poor affected families will purchase nutritious food available in the market. But, scope exists to promote livestock rearing like backyard poultry, small scale dairying, kitchen garden which will ensure nutrition security for the entire family. Average area of homestead land is

0.101 acres (4400 sq.ft.) (Table 23), which is quite sufficient to start these ventures.

**Insurance coverage:** Insurance is a form of social security that provides protection against a possible eventuality. It is a form of risk management primarily used to hedge against the risk of a contingent, uncertain loss. This is essential in case of resource poor, who are hardly able to save any thing for use in case of an eventuality.

But, the study reveals that coverage of affected population under life insurance is very marginal (Table 28). Only 48.44% of the affected families are covered under life insurance. Fortunately, there is good coverage (83.72%) of RSBY and BKKY (Biju Krushak Kalyan Yojana) in the affected families. Biju Krushak Kalyan Yojana is a health insurance scheme for the farmers in the state of Odisha. The scheme provides cash less treatment facility within a specified limit to a farmer and his/her family member in hospitals empanelled for the purpose.

**Table 28. Coverage of Affected families under different Insurances**

Indicators	Land losing families							
	ST		OBC		General		Total	
	Nos.	%	Nos.	%	Nos.	%	Nos.	%
Life Insurance Coverage	41	33.33	39	86.67	4	100.00	84	48.84
Covered under RSBY	101	82.11	42	93.33	2	50.00	145	84.30
Covered under BKKY	100	81.30	42	93.33	2	50.00	144	83.72
Covered under Atal Pension Yojana	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Covered under PM Life Insurance	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Covered under different Pension Scheme	25	20.33	2	4.44	0	0.00	27	15.70
<b>Total no. of Affected families</b>	<b>123</b>		<b>45</b>		<b>4</b>		<b>172</b>	

Source: Primary Survey, 2017

The above discussion suggests for intensive drive to create awareness for higher insurance coverage. Target community are resource poor ST and Gauda sub castes of OBC.

**Pension:** Similar to insurance, pension is another form of social security which ensures defined monetary benefit to aged, disabled persons at regular interval. The discussion in this section is related only to Social or State Pensions, not employee based pensions provided to retired government employees. These Social or State Pensions are regular, tax-funded non-contributory cash transfers

paid to selected older people, disabled people. This pension ensures economic security to the pension holders.

The study reveals that a total 9 aged persons, 16 widows and 2 handicapped in affected families are receiving pension under different state pension schemes of government. This is less as compared to demand, but government has limited sanctions for the purpose.

In such a case it is essential to create awareness among people about importance of pension in real life, about low cost pension schemes of government, so that people plan, get enrolled and contribute regularly from income to the pension schemes. This will ensure at least a minimum standard of living at old age or in case of an eventuality. Awareness about importance of pension and motivation of community is required.

**Financial Inclusion:** Financial inclusion or inclusive financing is the delivery of financial services at affordable costs to sections of disadvantaged and low-income segments of society. It is not limited to having a saving bank account, rather it serves many purposes like access to credit for productive purposes, safe savings in case of surplus and protects from fraudulent non banking financial institutions. Financial Inclusion in true sense acts like a social security mechanism for a population. This bears more importance in the present case because huge amount of compensation will be paid in case of land acquisition and affected community need to be well versed with bank account operation, so that they don't fall prey to fraudulent traps.

**Table 29. Status of Financial inclusion of affected families**

Indicators	Land losing families							
	ST		OBC		General		Total	
	Nos.	%	Nos.	%	Nos.	%	Nos.	%
Own Bank Account	115	93.50	45	100.00	4	100.00	164	95.35
Functional Bank Account	84	68.29	44	97.78	4	100.00	132	76.74
Opened account under Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana	3	2.44	0	0.00	0	0.00	3	1.74
Own a KCC	29	23.58	28	62.22	1	25.00	57	33.14
<b>Total no. of Affected families</b>	123		45		4		172	

Source: Primary Survey, 2017

The study reveals that though majority of the affected families have bank accounts, but many of such accounts are idle. Almost 25% of the bank accounts don't have regular transactions (Table 29). Situation is poor in case of resource poor ST and Gauda in OBC affected families. Interestingly, only 57 own Kisan Credit Card (KCC). Such a scenario limits access of these farm families to one of

the important benefit of KCC i.e., low cost immediate credit for purchase of farm inputs.

**Table 30. Status of saving in affected families**

Indicators	Land losing families residing in village							
	ST		OBC		General		Total	
	Nos.	%	Nos.	%	Nos.	%	Nos.	%
No. of families reported saving	84	68.29	44	97.78	4	100.00	132	76.74
<b>Place of Saving</b>								
Bank	84	68.29	44	97.78	4	100.00	132	76.74
Insurance Company	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
<b>Periodicity of saving</b>								
Monthly	28	22.76	30	66.67	4	100.00	62	36.05
Yearly	42	34.15	4	8.89	0	0.00	46	26.74
Occasionally	14	11.38	10	22.22	0	0.00	24	13.95
Average Annual saving (Rs.)	29,247		87,378		96,250		46,014	
<b>No. of Affected families</b>	<b>123</b>		<b>45</b>		<b>4</b>		<b>172</b>	

Source: Primary Survey, 2017

**Savings/Indebtedness:** As like financial inclusion, study of thrift or saving and status of indebtedness of affected families is essential in the present exercise so as to plan for gainful utilization of compensation amount in case of land acquisition for the proposed project. This is also a form of social security, because habit of thrift or saving ensures careful use of resources, not wastefully and also reduces recurring expenditures. Saving is essential because a person does not know what will happen in the future; money should be saved to pay for unexpected events or emergencies.

The study reveals that only 77% of the affected families regularly save for the future (Table 30). Resource poor famers, mainly among ST, Gauda community in OBC are hardly able to save anything from whatever little they earn. Wasteful expenditure in liquor, tobacco and lack of awareness about importance of saving are other reasons for such a status.

Fortunately, none of the affected families have fallen prey to fraudulent chit fund schemes. All cases of savings were reported either in commercial banks. During FGD, the villagers also clarified that no chit fund or micro finance institution is operating in the village.

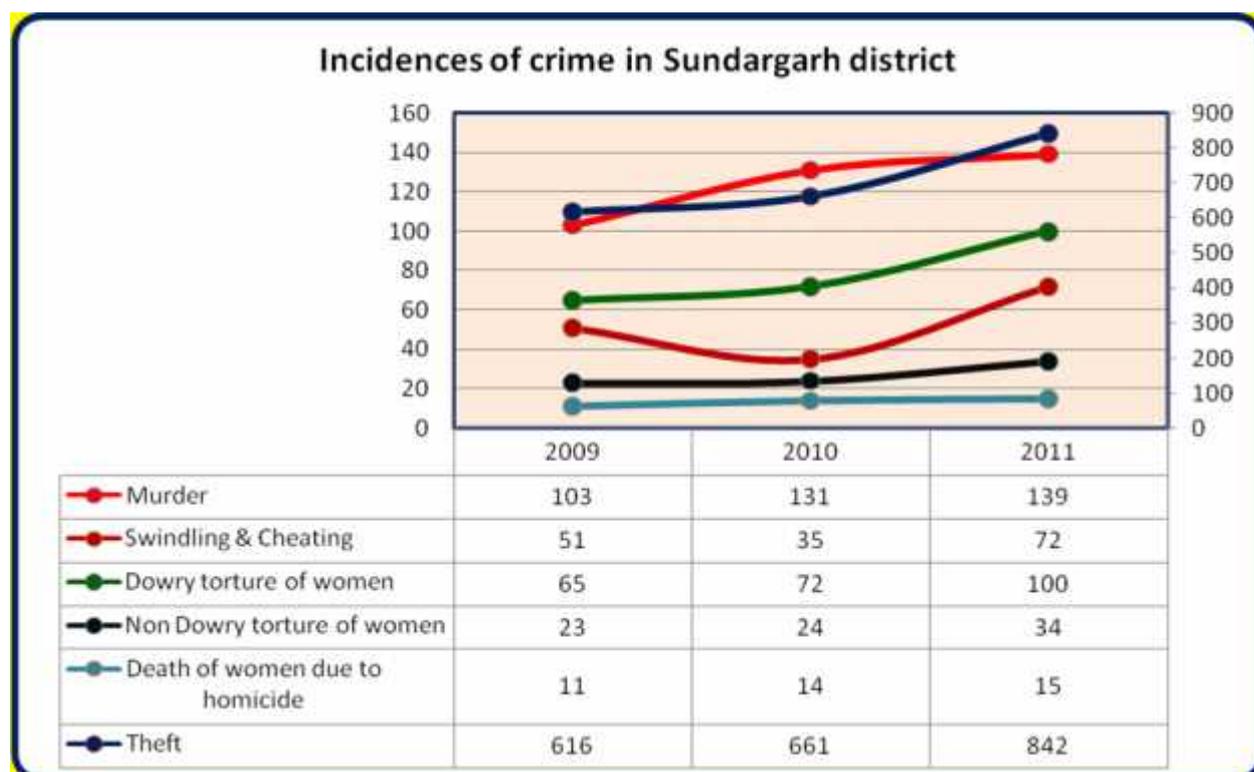
**Table 31. Status of Indebtedness in affected families**

Indicators	Land losing families residing in village							
	ST		OBC		General		Total	
	Nos.	%	Nos.	%	Nos.	%	Nos.	%
No. of families reported indebted	5	4.07	5	11.11	0	0	10	5.81

Indicators	Land losing families residing in village							
	ST		OBC		General		Total	
	Nos.	%	Nos.	%	Nos.	%	Nos.	%
<b>Source of loan</b>								
Bank	3	2.44	1	2.22	0	0	4	2.33
Co-operative	2	1.63	4	8.89	0	0	6	3.49
<b>Type of loan</b>								
Agriculture	2	1.63	4	8.89	0	0	6	3.49
Business loan	3	2.44	0	0.00	0	0	3	1.74
Commercial Vehicle loan etc	0	0.00	1	2.22	0	0	1	0.58
Average outstanding loan (Rs.)	28,455		21,778		0		7,732	
<b>Total no. of Affected families</b>	<b>123</b>		<b>45</b>		<b>4</b>		<b>172</b>	

Source: Primary Survey, 2017

Regarding indebtedness, the study reveals that out of 172 affected families staying in village, only 10 (5.81%) are indebted. Out of 10 cases, 6 are indebted for agricultural loan. Average outstanding loan as on date of survey is 7,732 INR.



Source: District Statistical Hand Book, 2011, Sundargarh

**Crime, Violence and Safety:** Industrialization/urbanization is one of the important reasons for increasing incidence of crime in India. In Sundargarh district, large scale mining and industrial activities has resulted in increased incidences of violence and crime including atrocities on women. As per the

versions of villagers recorded during FGD, only problem is rapid spread of alcohol use among youths in recent days and gradual loosening of social control.

### 6.7. Socio Economic Profile of Indirectly Affected families

A discussed earlier in section 3.5., a total 300 sample non-land loser households were surveyed in affected villages. A brief socio economic profile of these 300 sample families is presented below.

**Table 32. Socio Economic Profile of Indirectly Affected families**

Indicators	Details
No. of Indirectly Affected families	300
Name of villages	Karamdihi, Kantiamura, Sananuagaon, Laing, Lamloi, Biringatoli, Jharbeda, Sarla, Chikatmati, Beldihi, Chungimati
Caste Composition (No. of families)	ST- 251 (83.67%) SC - 18 (6.00%) OBC – 25 (8.33%) General – 6 (2.00%)
Total Population	1308
Literacy Rate (excluding 0-6 years)	1110 (92.12%)
Literate without formal education	85 (7.05%)
Primary qualified	255 (21.16%)
Middle class qualified	318 (26.39%)
Matriculate	205 (17.01%)
Intermediate qualified	123 (10.21%)
Graduates	92 (7.63%)
Professional Qualification	32 (2.66%)
Workforce Participation Rate	448 (34.25%)
Absolute Unemployment	94 (7.19%)
Occupation profile	Cultivation 203 (45.31%) Agril. Allied activities 3 (0.67%) Wage work 128 (28.57%) Government Service 28 (6.25%) Private Service 54 (12.06%) Trading/Business 32 (7.14%)
Average Annual Income	Rs. 94,734/-

Source: Primary Survey, 2017

The socio economic profile of these 300 samples indirectly affected families matches with that of land loser affected families. Literacy rate is good (92%), but level of education is low. Workforce Participation Rate (WPR) is better (34%). As like land loser families, major source of livelihood is wage work. Average annual family income is Rs. 94,374/-.

## 7. Potential Social Impacts

**Project brief:** The State Highway-10 connects three districts, namely Sambalpur, Jharsuguda and Sundargarh with rest of the state. 4 lane widening project of State Highway 10 started in 2014 and is at the verge of completion. Total land required was 1798.039 acres, out of which 1060.645 acres was previously under possession of Highway. Out of additional 737.394 acres, 170.87 acres is Government (Non Forest) land 96.572 acres forest land and 469.952 acres private land. These lands have been acquired and construction work is nearing completion.

### Why potential impact?

The present SIA study was conducted to identify impacts of the proposed land acquisition on affected people as well of community in the project area. Since the acquisition has not been done and detailed study is still continuing, the impacts identified are perceived impacts and can be better termed as potential impacts. Neither the affected families nor the community in the area have experienced the actual impacts.

During above land acquisition for 4 lane widening project, some of the required plots were missed/left out from 4 (1), 6 (1) notification which is presently proposed for acquisition under Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 (RFCTLAR&R Act, 2013). Total extent of these left out plots proposed for acquisition is 5.111 acres covering 18 revenue villages and 2 ULBs under six tahasils of Sundargarh district. This proposed 5.111 acres is considered as the affected land and the villages from which the land is proposed for acquisition is affected area. A detailed discussion is presented in section 2.

**Framework/Approach to identify impacts:** The key objective of the exercise is to make an assessment of impacts of proposed land acquisition on social, economic and cultural life of the directly impacted land losers as well as other indirectly impacted population residing within the area of impact. Accordingly, primary survey covering door to door survey of entire directly impacted population and sample indirectly population was conducted. This was supplemented by focus group discussion and PRA exercises, interview of PRI member, community leaders of project area and secondary research of project documents and interview of project officials, revenue officials and officials of different line departments of government. A detailed discussion on scope of the exercise, approach and methodology is presented in section 3 of this report.

Affected community's perception, views recorded either during face to face individual interviews or in groups during village meetings/FGDs is the key input for assessment of impacts. Veracity of the community perceptions/views was validated, wherever possible, through secondary data and interview of

project/revenue/other government officials. While preparing the report, all attempts have been made at all stages to present the facts without any intentional biasness or favour to any one so as to improvise the possibility of executing this land acquisition with minimum adverse impact on the affected community.

## 7.1. Impact on land, livelihood and income:

### 7.1.1. Extent of land loss:

As discussed earlier in section 5.1, a total 5.111 acres of tenancy land is proposed to be acquired for the project. As per the RoR details in land schedule submitted by requiring body, a total 157 tenants own the 5.111 acres of land proposed for acquisition. Out of these 157 tenants, the nine couldn't be surveyed as three are establishments/industrial units and whereabouts of six tenants could not be traced by the study team. These six tenants don't stay in the village and their whereabouts is not known to any other villager or community leader. A total 172 families have been enumerated as affected land loser families having interest in the said land. These 172 families will lose 4.61 acres of land.

As revealed from present SIA study, extent of land loss is marginal i.e., only 0.0268 acres per affected family (Table 33). It is highest in case of one vaisya family 0.24 acres) and lowest in case of Khadia families (0.0081 acres).

**Table 33. Average extent of land loss by affected families**

Caste	Sub Caste	No. of Affected families	Average land loss (Acs)
ST	Oram	39	0.0146
	Munda	19	0.0243
	Kisan	28	0.0168
	Bhuyan	7	0.0257
	Ganda	4	0.0238
	Khadia	26	0.0081
	<b>Overall ST</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>0.0161</b>
OBC	Agaria	41	0.0493
	Gouda	4	0.0400
	<b>Overall OBC</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>0.0485</b>
Gen.	Marwadi	1	0.1600
	Vaisya	1	0.2400
	Brahmin	2	0.0200
	<b>Overall Gen.</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0.1100</b>
<b>Overall for 87 Affected families</b>		<b>172</b>	<b>0.0268</b>

Source: Primary Survey, 2017

**Table 34. Distribution of affected families in different land loss ranges**

Range of land loss	No. of Affected families	% to total affected families	Cumulative %	Remark
Less than 0.01 acre	76	44.19	44.19	5 Agaria, 1 Gand, 2 Gouda, 19 Khadia, 15 Kisan, 4 Munda, 30 Oram
0.01 acre+ to 0.02 acre	33	19.19	63.38	7 Agaria, 2 Bhuyan, 2 Brahmin, 1 Gand, 6 Khadia, 4 Kisan, 8 Munda, 3 Oram
0.02 acre+ to 0.10 acre	51	29.65	93.03	21 Agaria, 5 Bhuyan, 2 Gand, 2 Gouda, 1 Khadia, 9 Kisan, 6 Munda, 5 Oram
0.10 acre+ to 0.20 acre	10	5.81	98.84	7 Agaria, 1 Munda, 1 Oram, 1 Marwadi
0.20 acre+ to 0.30 acre	2	1.16	100.00	1 Agaria, 1 Baisya
<b>Total</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>100.00</b>	-	

Source: Primary Survey, 2016

The study further reveals that 44% of the affected families are losing less than one decimals of land and cumulatively 63% families are losing less than two decimals of land (Table 34).

### 7.1.2. Land loss, relative to land own:

The data collected on percentage land loss to total land own by affected families is presented in table 35. The data reveals that majority of the affected families lose land less than 1% of their total holding. Average land loss is 0.82% to total cultivated land own by land losers. About 97% farmers are losing less than or up to 5% of their total holding.

**Table 35. Distribution of affected families on the basis of % land loss to total land own**

Ranges of % land loss	No. of Affected families	% to total Affected family	Cumulative %	Remark
Less than 1%	128	74.42	74.42	30 Agaria, 7 Bhuyan, 5 Gand, 19 Khadia, 21 Kisan, 12 Munda, 34 Oram
1 to 2%	25	14.53	88.95	9 Agaria, 1 Brahmin, 6 Khadia, 5 Kisan, 4 Munda
2 to 5%	14	8.14	97.09	2 Agaria, 2 Gouda, 2 Munda, 5

Ranges of % land loss	No. of Affected families	% to total Affected family	Cumulative %	Remark
				Oram, 2 Kisan, 1 Baisya
5 to 20%	2	1.16	98.25	1 Munda, 1 Khadia
20 to 25%	3	1.75	100.00	2 Gand, 1 Brahmin
<b>Total</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>100</b>	-	-
<b>Average percentage of land loss = 0.82%</b>				

Source: Primary Survey, 2016

### 7.1.3. Impact on employment

**Negative impact on employment due to acquisition of agricultural land:** As discussed earlier in section 6, majority of affected families are marginal and small farmers, owing less than 5 acres of land. Such a low land holding in rainfed cropping prevents engagement of hired labourer and agricultural operations are carried out mainly by family labourers. Hired labourers are engaged mainly by agaria farmers (own more than 5 acres of land).

Impact of proposed land acquisition on engagement of family labourers will be experienced mainly by marginal and small farmers, as identified in the preceding paragraph, but the impact will be marginal as extent of land loss is very less. In these affected families, women in the family are engaged mainly as family labourer, hence proposed land acquisition will affected engagement pattern of women members in the family.

This loss may be compensated either through adoption of improved agriculture with provision of irrigation, mechanization in leftover land or through creation of other employment opportunities for women community of the village.

**Positive impact on employment pattern due to project activities:** The 4 lanes widening project of SH-10 is envisaged to investment of about 1280 crores of rupees. This additional economic activity was expected to create employment, wage opportunities for the local population as well of periphery villages. Wage opportunities were expected to be created mainly during construction of project. During FGDs conducted in affected villages, the villagers expressed that they got wage opportunities, but it was not as expected. In many cases, contractors engaged machines, hence it was less.

Regarding job/employment opportunities in the project, the existing skill of youths in affected families as well in the project area is much inadequate to avail such a benefit. Hence, there is need for new skill acquisition training for youths of the area, which will provide them employment opportunities in post project period.

#### 7.1.4. Impact on family income

**Loss of Income from cultivation:** Acquisition of agricultural land will no doubt affect income of affected families, but it may be very marginal. Because affected families will lose on an average 0.82% of their total holding. About 97% farmers are losing less than or up to 5% of their total holding. 44% of the affected families are losing less than one decimals of land and cumulatively 63% families are losing less than two decimals of land. Hence, adverse impact is expected to be marginal and may be compensated either through adoption of improved agriculture with provision of irrigation, mechanization in leftover land.

**Loss of income from Business:** In the proposed land acquisition, some shops will be partially acquired in Karamdihi and Ranibandh village. These families will get compensation for land and structure as per provisions in the Act. There is also left over land where shops can be constructed. Hence, loss of income from business will be marginal.

**Loss of income due to reduced farm wage opportunities:** As discussed earlier in section 7.1.3, reduced farm wage opportunities because of land acquisition for the proposed project will have least impact on wage earners in affected families. This can be compensated easily through other nonfarm wage opportunities available in the area or in construction work of proposed project.

**Loss of income from NTFP:** As discussed earlier in section 6.5., NTFP is a supplemental source of livelihood in case of almost all the affected families as well of the entire villagers. It is a household activity of all, mainly women, children, even aged to strengthen the whole livelihood. Fortunately, this activity falls during lean period because of harvesting season of majority of NTFPs, hence is carried out to make up the deficiency in total livelihood. Contribution of NTFP to total livelihood is 4.05. Though a seasonal activity, each family earns on an average Rs. 950 per year.

A total 19801 trees has been acquired for 4 lanes widening of SH-10. Acquisition of such a huge number of trees has an adverse impact on livelihood of affected families as well of other indirectly impacted families of project area. An amount of Rs. 6.68 crores has been earmarked in project budget to take up compensatory plantation programmes. If this plantation programme is implemented properly, it is expected to compensate loss of income from NTFP.

#### 7.1.5. Impact on Food security

As discussed earlier in section 6, food insecurity is not an issue in case of resource rich agaria community, but is a problem in case of resource poor ST and Gauda

community. Locally available plenty of wage opportunities coupled with one rupee rice scheme of government/NFSA ensure access to food for these families round the year. But, access to nutrition is very much limited, mainly for women and children community. Low income and subsistence agriculture are the main reasons to such a problem.

As such, there is nutritional insecurity in case of resource poor affected families, which will be further intensified to some extent after acquisition of cultivated land for the project. Such an impact on nutritional security may be compensated by promoting livestock rearing like backyard poultry, small scale dairying, kitchen garden which will also supplement the present deficit in nutrition security for the entire family.

#### **7.1.6. Assessment of Impoverishment risks**

In the present exercise, an attempt was made to study the IRR model of Prof. Michael M. Cernea, so as to identify major Impoverishment Risks associated with land acquisition for the proposed project and the detailed discussion is presented below.

**Landlessness:** There will not be displacement of people from habitation in this proposed land acquisition. Only cultivated land will be expropriated for the proposed project and the extent of expropriation is 4.61 acres from 172 families. On an average, each affected family is expected to lose only 0.0268 acres, which is only about 0.82% of the total land holding. Hence, landlessness, as one of the impoverishment risks in the proposed project will not be there.

**Joblessness:** This type of impoverishment risk due to reduced farm wage opportunities and engagement of family labour in case of resource poor marginal and small farmers may not occur in the proposed land acquisition as the extent of land loss is very less.

**Homelessness:** The proposed project will not displace of people from habitation, hence, such an impoverishment risk will not be there.

**Marginalization:** As there is no displacement of people from habitation, social marginalization may not be there due to the proposed project.

**Food Insecurity:** In line with impact of proposed project on landlessness, joblessness, marginalisation, as discussed above, it is assessed that food insecurity may not be an impoverishment risk in the present case. Nutritional insecurity may occur due to reduced food production, but will of lesser degree and can be compensated through additional interventions.

**Increased Morbidity and Mortality:** As discussed earlier in section 6, the overall health status of the affected population at present is good. But, it is predicted that after widening of road increased traffic may cause significant air and water pollution leading to increased morbidity in the community residing in adjacent villages. Long term implementation of Environment Management Plan will mitigate the adverse impact.

**Loss of Access to Common Property and Services:** No Common Property or Community Service facilities will be acquired in the proposed land acquisition.

**Social Disarticulation:** As there is no displacement of people from habitation, such an impoverishment risk may not occur due to the proposed project. Since, the settlement will remain intact, the existing social fabric, patterns of social organization, interpersonal ties, kinship groups and life-sustaining informal networks of reciprocal help is assessed to remain undisturbed.

## 7.2. Impact on Physical resources

**Land/Soil:** Solid wastes generated during construction work may affect adjacent crop fields and pollute the soil. The solid wastes, mainly construction materials, debris etc. should be back filled where ever required during construction of roads and embankments. Solid wastes and hazardous materials like scrap, metallic wastes, rubber/plastic wastes, oily wastes and garbage generated during operation phase may affect adjacent crop fields and need to be disposed as per the statutory norms. Oily wastes need to be disposed off following provisions of Hazardous waste (Management, Handling and Trans-boundary Movement) Rules, 2008.

**CPR/Forest:** Except forest, no other CPR will be acquired for the project. Major direct impact of acquisition of forest on livelihood will be loss of NTFP, including fuel wood and fodder for the livestock. A detailed discussion on impact of acquisition of important community dependant NTFP producing trees is presented in section 7.1.4. Acquisition of trees will have adverse impact on micro climate and ecology, which need to be compensated through green belt development.

**Water/Air:** After widening of Highway, vehicle traffic may increase causing air and water pollution. Long term implementation of Environment Management

## 7.3. Impact on Culture and Social Cohesion

As there is no displacement of people from habitation, the settlement is expected to remain intact with continuance of existing social fabric, patterns of social

organization, interpersonal ties, kinship groups and life-sustaining informal networks of reciprocal help. Social cohesion is assessed to remain undisturbed.

Similarly, there may not be any change in demography and local political structure. Only adverse cultural impact predicted by community during FGD is deterioration of family culture and ethical values due to anticipated improvement in income and payment of compensation.

The interviewed women members are of the view that with better income from wage opportunities now a days, male members of family, mainly youths are getting addicted to alcohol and leading a different lifestyle. Respect towards elders and tolerance by members in a family is gradually being lost. Youth above 14 years are getting addicted to alcohol and tobacco. Taking alcohol is now a symbol of social status for youths and adults. Abuse of women in family is another fall out of rampant use of alcohol. Such a scenario may aggravate after payment of compensation amount.

#### **7.4. Other specific impacts**

**Hike in wage rate:** Prior to widening project, wage rate for un-skilled labourers in the project area was 100 to 120 rupees for 8 hours labour work in crop field and in nonfarm sector, the wage rate was in the range of 200 to 220 rupees. No doubt this has increased after the construction activities started in the area. Now unskilled farm labourers are getting 150 to 200 rupees and unskilled non farm labourers are getting 250 to 300 rupees. The aged persons in the affected community told the study team that wage rate was much less, even 15 to 20 rupees for 8 hours of hard work, 15 years back. This was increased significantly during two lane widening of this highway.

**Value appreciation of land and other immovable property:** The affected community admits that rate of land and other immovable property has hiked because of widening project of SH-10, which is going to increase further.

**Development of organized markets:** FGDs conducted in affected villages reveals that after start of widening project improvement in living standards of the people of the area as well influx of worker/employees the market economy of the area has developed to a significant extent.

A variety of products are available in the area. Also market opportunities are developed for the local household products like milk and milk products, meat, vegetables, farm products etc.

**Opportunities in trade/business and service sector:** At present the economic condition of the people of the project area is not good. As a result trading and business activities is also limited. There is less trade or business opportunities for the unemployed youths. During field discussion, it was observed by the study team that the affected community is hopeful of better opportunities in trade and business sector, once the widening project is complete. This will provide lot of opportunities in trade/business and service sectors.

**Improvement in Quality of life:** FGDs conducted in affected villages' reveals that after completion of widening project several earning opportunities would become available for the local people. Once the infrastructure facilities are developed agro based industries, dairy farms, poultry units and marketing facilities are likely to come up in the region leading to general prosperity and economic up-liftment of the people of the villages in the area.

### **7.5. Impact on Vulnerable groups**

In the present case weaker sections (ST and Gauda in OBC), women, children, handicapped, aged have been identified as vulnerable in the affected community (section 6). Impact on these vulnerable groups is discussed in details in above sections of this impact assessment chapter. To summarise, major adverse impacts are loss of income from cultivation, NTFP, wage opportunities, family labour engagement pattern etc. Key issue is health impacts due to anticipated noise and air pollution. However, some positive impacts were recorded during interview of women members, as detailed below.

- General outlook and awareness of women may increase due to project activities
- More Participation of women in economic activities, outside the home
- Decrease in male dominance because of participation of women in economic activities.
- Increased group interaction within women members end improvement in social status
- Better Educational and Health Facilities for women may develop in Post Project Period

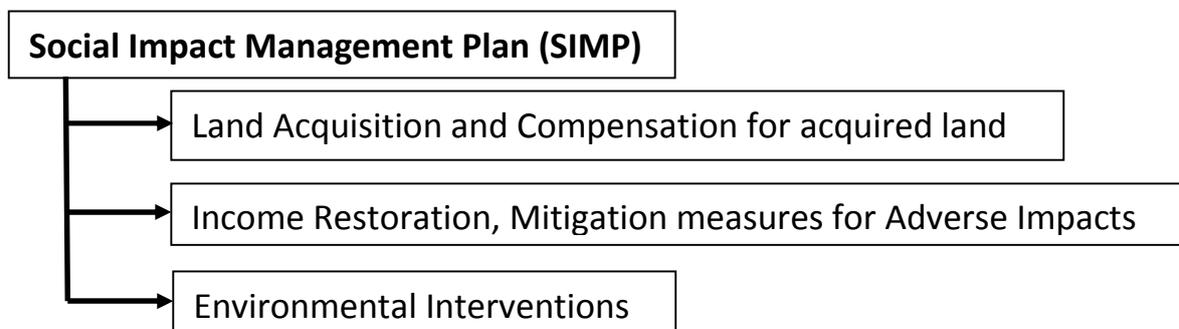
## 8. Social Impact Management Plan

### 8.1. Background and Objective

In the preceding chapters of the report, a detailed discussion has been made on socio economic profile of the area, the affected families and also the impacts along with perceptions and attitude of the people towards the proposed land acquisition. In this chapter, a detailed Social Impact Management Plan (SIMP) has been outlined on interventions that are to be taken up by Project authorities, which will mitigate the adverse impacts and enhance the beneficial impacts of the project. The affected families should not only regain, but improve upon their standard of living.

It may be mentioned here that impact due to acquisition of agricultural land will no doubt affect income of affected families, but it may be very marginal. Because affected families will lose on an average 0.82% of their total land holding. About 97% farmers are losing less than or up to 5% of their total holding. 44% of the affected families are losing less than one decimals of land and cumulatively 63% families are losing less than two decimals of land. Hence, adverse impact is expected to be marginal.

Keeping all the above facts in view, the SIMP for Railway Loading Bulb has been prepared the details of which is presented below.



### 8.2. Social Impact Management Plan

#### 8.2.1. Land Acquisition and Compensation for acquired land

The present RFCTLAR&R Act, 2013 is a deviation from old LA Act, 1894, as it ensures right of affected community to fair compensation and transparency at each and every stage of land acquisition and rehabilitation process. Land acquisition is responsibility of District Administration and Government of Odisha and will be carried out in conformity with provisions of RFCTLAR&R Act, 2013 and

Odisha RFCTLAR&R Rules, 2016 and notifications/guidelines issued by R & DM Department, Government of Odisha.

However, some important issue linked to land acquisition and compensation, which was also raised by affected community during FGD and household interview are discussed in paragraph below.

**Compensation Entitlements:** Compensation is to be determined as per First Schedule of RFCTLAR&R Act, 2013 that includes the following components

Components	Remarks
Market value of land	This is to be determined as per the process described U/s 26 of RFCTLAR&R Act, 2013. The date of determination of market value shall be the date on which the notification has been issued u/s 11. Since the land is to be acquired in a rural area, this market value is to be multiplied by a factor on sliding scale as per R&DM Department, Government of Odisha notification no. LA (A)-23/2014/9068 dated 19.03.2016.
Value of trees and other assets	In the present case, trees on tenancy land will be acquired for the proposed project, for which compensation will be paid to respective land owners. As per the study findings, majority of these trees provide livelihood to owners on regular basis and keeping in view demand of owners, valuation need to be made properly as per guideline prescribed in section 23, Chapter III of Odisha RFCTLAR&R Rules, 2016.
Demurrage	The compensation towards standing crops which may be on the land at the time of the Collector's taking possession of land, need to be paid as per provisions u/s 28 RFCTLAR&R Act, 2013.
Solatum	Solatum amount shall be in addition to the compensation and equivalent to one hundred percent of the compensation amount (u/s 30 RFCTLAR&R Act, 2013)
Additional	In addition to the market value of the land provided, the Collector shall, in every case award an amount calculated at the rate of twelve per cent per annum on such market value for the period from SIA notification date u/s 4 till the date of the award of the Collector or the date of taking possession of the land, whichever is earlier. (u/s 30 (3) RFCTLAR&R Act, 2013)

**Multiplier factor on sliding scale for assessment of land rate for compensation**

(R&DM Department, Government of Odisha notification no. LA (A)-23/2014/9068 dated 19.03.2016.)

Radial Distance from Urban area (in km)	Multiplier factor
From 0 km up to 10 km	1.00
More than 10 up to 20	1.20
More than 20 up to 30	1.40
More than 30 up to 40	1.80
More than 40	2.00

**Rehabilitation entitlements:** As per second schedule of RFCTLAR&R Act, 2013, each land loser family, whose livelihood is primarily dependent on acquired land are entitled to Rehabilitation provisions. The Rehabilitation plan will be prepared by Administrator, R & R in consultation with affected community. The rehabilitation plan will be prepared as per provisions in rule 30 and 31, Chapter IV of Odisha RFCTLAR&R Rules, 2016.

**Updating of land records, Restoration of titles and Settlement of rights:** This is a key issue of the affected community and need to be addressed properly as per provisions in rule 4 (2) and 5 of Odisha RFCTLAR&R Rules, 2016. As per section 11 (5), this exercise is to be conducted prior to notification U/s 19.

**Public Consultation:** Public consultation is one of the essences of new land acquisition act and need to be carried out properly so as to ensure transparency in the entire process. Three public hearings are required in the present case, as per the provisions of RFCTLAR&R Act, 2013, as detailed below.

- **Public Hearing on Draft SIA Report:** This will be conducted as per the process prescribed in rule 14 of Odisha RFCTLAR&R Rules, 2016.
- **Consultation with the Gram Sabha and obtaining consent:** As the proposed project is located in Scheduled Areas, this is to be carried out in accordance with the provisions of Panchayats (Extension to the Scheduled Areas) Act, 1996. As per rule 41 of Odisha RFCTLAR&R Rules, 2016, the process to be completed and consent obtained in Form M before publication of notification under sub-section (1) of Section 11.
- **Public hearing on draft R and R scheme:** The Draft R & R scheme prepared by Administrator, R and R as per provisions in rule 30, Chapter IV of Odisha RFCTLAR&R Rules, 2016 shall be discussed in a public hearing in the affected village before final approval.

All proceedings in these public hearings are to be carried out in Odia language to ensure that the participants understand and express their views. Similarly, all documents are mandatorily to be made available in Odia language in the public domain and on the website for public scrutiny. All these exercises are to be carried out as per the prescribed procedure so as to ensure transparency and participation of one and all in the entire process.

**Proper use of compensation amount:** One of the key issues of any rehabilitation programme is proper spending of compensation amount for productive purposes. Past experiences in development projects indicate that in many cases affected families make unproductive expenses out of compensation and as a consequence impoverishment continues. Hence, it suggested that the Social Management Team should play an active role in motivating affected families to

use the compensation for productive purposes. The Social Management Team should monitor activities of fraudulent chit fund companies, money circulation schemes and ensure that affected families don't invest compensation amount in these fraudulent schemes.

### **8.2.2. Income Restoration, Mitigation measures for Adverse Impacts**

The average extent of land loss for the proposed project is 0.0268 acres (section 7.1.1). Affected families will lose on an average 0.82% of their total land holding. About 97% farmers are losing less than or up to 5% of their total holding. 44% of the affected families are losing less than one decimals of land and cumulatively 63% families are losing less than two decimals of land. Though the impact will be very marginal, it is to be compensated.

To mitigate these adverse impacts detailed Rehabilitation Plan will be prepared by Administrator, R and R as per provisions in rule 30, Chapter IV of Odisha RFCTLR&R Rules, 2016. In addition, it is suggested to tag the affected families with ongoing programmes of agriculture department so as to adopt improved agricultural practices with provision of irrigation for multiple cropping, inputs and mechanization for higher productivity from leftover land. For the purpose a Social Management Team is suggested in the SIMP with detailed budget for salary and TA/DA for conveyance. The team will create awareness among affected families and facilitate inclusion in ongoing development programmes.

### **8.2.3. Environmental Interventions**

Adverse environmental impact of proposed project is discussed in detail in section 7. Mitigation measures for these environmental impacts are suggested in Environment Management Plan prepared for the purpose by Executive Engineer, R & B Division, Sundargarh. This plan needs to be implemented properly.

Solid wastes generated during construction work may affect adjacent crop fields and pollute the soil. The solid wastes, mainly construction materials, debris etc. should be back filled where ever required during construction of roads and embankments. Solid wastes and hazardous materials like scrap, metallic wastes, rubber/plastic wastes, oily wastes and garbage generated during operation phase may affect adjacent crop fields and need to be disposed as per the statutory norms.

### **8.3. Institutional Arrangement**

Administrator, R & R have been appointed in each district to look after R & R interventions of the development projects. As per R & DM Department

notification RDM-RRC-Policy-0014-2014/34160 dated 17.11.14, Sub Collectors working in different districts have been assigned the duty of Administrator, R & R of all projects located within their area of jurisdiction.

In addition to the above, it has been planned to engage a Social Management Team to implement SIMP. The said team will create awareness among affected families and facilitate inclusion in ongoing development programmes. The Salary and contingency for the Social Management Team has been included in the SIMP budget.

While Administrator (R & R) will be responsible for preparation of R & R scheme and overall control and supervision of SIMP, actual implementation will be carried out by Social Management Team.

**Roles and Responsibilities:** Roles and responsibilities of concerned officers, agency is presented in table below.

**Table 36. Proposed Staffing Pattern of Social Management Team**

Designation	Nos.	Qualification	Preference	Salary Structure
Programme Manager	1	MSW	Minimum 10 years experience in implementing development programme at village level	Rs. 30,000 per month
Agriculture Expert	1	BSC (Ag)	Minimum 2 years experience in implementing development programme at village level	Rs. 30,000 per month
Office Manager-cum-Accountant	1	B.Com, skilled in computer operation, Tally package	Minimum 5 years experience in office management, preference to local youths	Rs. 12,000 per month
Community Organizers	3	Matriculation	Local youths, one need to be a female	Rs. 8,000 per month

**Table 37. Roles and Responsibilities of Officers/Agencies**

Activity	Officers/Agency Responsible
SIA Study and preparation of Draft SIA Report	SIA Conducting Agency: Amroosha Nature's Management Pvt. Ltd. Nodal Officer: ADM, Sundargarh Coordinating Agency: NCDS, Bhubaneswar
Public Hearing	District Administration (LAO and the Administrator, R &R)
Finalization of SIA Report	Amroosha Nature's Management Pvt. Ltd. and NCDS
Appraisal of SIA report by an	Expert Group formed by District

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Officers/Agency Responsible</b>
Expert Group	Administration
Updating of land records, Restoration of titles and Settlement of rights	District Administration (Tahasildar and Sub-Registrar)
Consultation with the Gram Sabha and obtaining consent	District Administration (Tahasildar and LAO)
Publication of Preliminary Notification by State Government u/s 11	R & DM Department, Government of Odisha
Preparation of Land Acquisition Award	District Administration (LAO)
Preparation of Draft R & R Scheme	District Administration (Administrator, R &R)
Public hearing on draft R and R scheme	District Administration (Administrator, R &R)
Finalization of R & R Scheme	District Administration (Administrator, R &R)
Publication of Declaration by State Government u/s 19	R & DM Department, Government of Odisha
Pass of Land Land Acquisition Award and Payment of Compensation	District Administration (District Collector & LAO)
Pass of R & R Award and Payment of R & R Entitlements	District Administration (District Collector & Administrator, R &R)
Possession of land to be acquired U/s 38	District Administration (District Collector & LAO)
Implementation of SIMP	Social Management Team

#### 8.4. Cost Estimate

It is estimated that a total 25,44,000 INR will be spent in implementation of Social Impact Management Plan excluding payment towards compensation and rehabilitation entitlements. Component wise details are presented below.

**Table 38. Budget of Social Impact Management Plan**

<b>Components/Heads</b>	<b>Details</b>	<b>Amount (INR)</b>
Salary of Social Management Team	Details in section 8.3	23,04,000
Conveyance/TA/DA of Social Management Team	Rs. 10,000 per month for 24 months	2,40,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>25,44,000</b>

## 8.5. Monitoring & Evaluation

There is provision in the RFCTLAR&R Act, 2013 for monitoring and review of the progress of implementation of the R & R Scheme and carry out post-implementation social audit in consultation with Gram Sabha. In case of land acquisition of equal to or more than 100 acres for a project, there is requirement of formation of a Project Level Committee. In the present case, extent of land acquisition is only 5.111 acres; hence there is no possibility of formation of such a committee. Hence it is suggested for Internal Monitoring at fortnight interval and Administrator, R & R at monthly interval period. It is also suggested to conduct third party Social Audit after completion of 2 years implementation period.

## 8.6. Implementation Schedule

An activity wise time plan/implementation schedule is presented in table 39. It has been planned to complete land acquisition and take possession of land within 2 years from submission of this SIA report. Social Impact Management Plan will be implemented during 2 years period.

**Table 39. Implementation Schedule**

Activity	Year I				Year II				Year III			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
SIA Study & Public Hearing												
Appraisal of SIA report by an Expert Group												
Updating of land records, Restoration of titles and Settlement of rights												
Consultation with Gram Sabha and obtaining consent												
Publication of Preliminary Notification by State Government u/s 11												
Preparation of Land Acquisition Award												
Preparation of Draft R & R Scheme												
Public hearing on draft R and R scheme												
Finalization of R & R Scheme												
Publication of Declaration by State Government u/s 19												
Pass of Land Acquisition Award and Payment of Compensation												
Pass of R & R Award and Payment of R & R Entitlements												
Possession of land to be acquired U/s 38												
Implementation of SIMP												

## 9. Analysis of Social Cost/Benefit and Recommendation on Acquisition

### 9.1. Assessment of Social Costs

An attempt made by the study team to assess social cost benefit analysis is presented in table 40 below. The analysis is limited only to proposed acquisition of 5.111 acres of tenancy land. Loss to environment and forest (forest land acquisition) has not been taken in to account as these are part of EIA/EMP exercise.

The analysis reveals cost benefit ratio of 1:252545. This is high, because extent of acquisition of tenancy land is only 5.111 acres as compared to huge benefit to economy.

**Table 40. Cost Benefit Analysis**

Sl. No	Parameters for Evaluation	Amount (INR)
A	Loss of Income on Annual basis	
1	Loss of Income from cultivation (Out of 5.111 acres, 4.259 acre is Cultivated land @ Rs. 11923/acre)	50,780.00
	Total Loss	55,090.00
	i.e. Rs. (Crores)	0.0055 crores
B	Benefit of Project, as assessed by Executive Engineer, R & B Division, Sundargarh	1444 crores
C	Cost Benefit Ratio	1:262545

### 9.2. Assessment of Public Purpose

The project is an Infrastructure Project and is implemented for benefit of Public. The project is already deemed as Public Purpose U/s 2 (1) (b) (i,iii,v,vi), infrastructure projects of Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 (RFCTLAR&R Act, 2013).

### 9.3. Analysis of Alternatives/Minimizing Land Acquisition

It is discussed in previous sections that the proposed 5.111 acre land acquisition is a part of 4 lane widening project of SH-10. The 4 lane widening project started in 2014 and land required for the project (469.952 acres private land) has been acquired and construction work is nearing completion. Hence, need for analysis of alternative at this stage is not required.

### 9.4. Nature and Intensity of Social Impacts

Key social impacts, as identified and discussed in detail in section 7 indicate loss of income from cultivation, farm wage opportunities, reduced engagement of family labour, loss of income from NTFP due to acquisition of agricultural land and trees. But the impact is expected to be very marginal.

In addition to adverse impacts, beneficial impacts were also identified during community consultation and these are better availability of public

utilities/services, better wage opportunities, wage rate, value appreciation of land and other immovable property, opportunities in trade/business and service sector due to proposed investment in the area and consequent improvement in living condition.

### **9.5. Community Perception in Public Hearing:**

A total 16 Public Hearing meetings were conducted by District Administration with the help of SIA conducting agency. Verbatim record of proceedings of Public Hearing is presented in *Annexure V*. Summary of community viewpoints is presented below.

- The affected families agree to provide land for the project, provided adequate compensation is paid as per the provisions of new act (RFCTLAR&R Act, 2013). They are aware of the fact that proposed 5.111 acre land acquisition is a part of larger 4 lane widening project of State Highway 10, whose construction work is nearing completion. After completion, project will immensely benefit the community.
- In almost all the public hearings, villagers raised grievances with regard to faulty design in construction of drains, underpasses, overbridges and service roads. They are facing lot of difficulty in commuting to nearby places. Details are presented in *Annexure V*. Though all the grievances may not be possible to solve, but the Executive Engineer & his team need to discuss with villagers and make all attempts to provide solutions to the grievances.

### **9.6. Conclusion**

Detailed findings of SIA study is presented in preceding chapters of this report. Analysing all facts, SIA team view that,

- The proposed 5.111 acre land acquisition is a part of larger 4 lane widening project of State Highway 10. Almost all land required for widening project is complete and construction work is nearing completion. Hence, this left out 5.111 acre land may be acquired to complete the project at the earliest. This will render project benefit to the community. However, all plans namely Environment Management Plan, Social Management Plan, Plantation Programme prepared for the project need to be implemented properly, which will not only mitigate adverse impacts but also improve the quality of life of affected community. This will ensure confidence of community and ease land acquisition process.
- At present, the affected community has a poor living condition; devoid of civic amenities, lack of irrigation to crop fields, lack of access to development opportunities etc. There is inequitable development and lack of inclusive growth; as a result the villages are under shadow of development. In spite of all these shortcomings, the affected community was observed to have a positive perception and aspire to live a better life. In addition to compensation and R & R entitlements, there is a desire and demand for better amenities and livelihood opportunities. Hence, social and economic empowerment of community is suggested, which is also essential at this stage so that the overall quality of life of community is enhanced.

### Photographs of Field Survey



Two lane State Highway-10



Four lane State Highway-10



Important Establishments, Institutions alongside of SH-10



### Photographs of Field Survey



### Photographs of Public Hearing



# ANNEXURE

ଓଡ଼ିଶା ସରକାର

ରାଜସ୍ୱ ଓ ବିପର୍ଯ୍ୟୟ ପରିଚାଳନା ବିଭାଗ

RDM-LAC-SUN-0014-2017- 11926 /RDM dated 24/10/18

ସାମାଜିକ ପ୍ରଭାବ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଧାରଣ ନିମନ୍ତେ ଅଧିସୂଚନା

ରାଜ୍ୟ ସରକାର ପ୍ରଭାବିତ ଗ୍ରାମ / ଖାର୍ଚ୍ଚ ସ୍ତରରେ ସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଗ୍ରାମ ପଞ୍ଚାୟତଙ୍କ ପରାମର୍ଶକ୍ରମେ ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ଭୂମି ଅଧିଗ୍ରହଣ କରିବାକୁ ଚାହୁଁଛନ୍ତି ଏବଂ ସେଥି ନିମନ୍ତେ ସର୍ବସାଧାରଣ ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟରେ ପ୍ରଭାବିତ ଅଞ୍ଚଳରେ ସାମାଜିକ ପ୍ରଭାବ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଧାରଣ (Social Impact Assessment) ସର୍ବେକ୍ଷଣ କରିବାକୁ ଚାହୁଁଛନ୍ତି । ଭୂମି ଅର୍ଜନ, ପୁନର୍ବାସ ଓ ଅଇଥାନରେ ଉଚିତ ମୂଲ୍ୟ ଏବଂ ସ୍ୱଚ୍ଛତା ଅଧିକାର ଆଇନ -୨୦୧୩ ର ଧାରା ୪ ଅନୁଯାୟୀ ଉକ୍ତ ସର୍ବେକ୍ଷଣ କରାଯିବ ।

୧. ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ବିକାଶକାରୀ କମ୍ପାନୀ :- ଭୂ ଅର୍ଜନ ଅଧିକାରୀ -ତଥା- ଉପ-ଜିଲ୍ଲାପାଳ, ସଦର, ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ଼ ।

୨. ପ୍ରସ୍ତାବିତ ଭୂମି ଅଧିଗ୍ରହଣ ର ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ- ସମ୍ବଲପୁର-ରାଉରକେଲା ରାସ୍ତା ପ୍ରସଫଳିକରଣରେ ଛାଡ଼ି ହୋଇଥିବା ଜମିର ଭୂମି ଅଧିଗ୍ରହଣ ।

୩. SIA study କରୁଥିବା ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନର ଯୋଗାଯୋଗ ସୂଚନା :- M/S Amroosha Nature's Management Private Limited, Bhubaneswar.

SIA ସର୍ବେକ୍ଷଣ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନ : Nabakrushna Choudhury Centre for Development Studies , Bhubaneswar ,Phone No. 0674,2300471, 2301094

୪. ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ପାଇଁ ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ଼ ଜିଲ୍ଲାରେ ପ୍ରସ୍ତାବିତ ଭୂ ଅଧିଗ୍ରହଣର ବିବରଣୀ/ ତଫସିଲ

କ୍ରମିକ ନଂ	ତହସିଲ	ଗ୍ରାମ ପଞ୍ଚାୟତ	ଗ୍ରାମ	ବେସରକାରୀ ଜମି	ମନ୍ତବ୍ୟ
୧.	ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ଼ ସଦର	ଭେଡାବାହାଲ	ଭେଡାବାହାଲ	0.0୪୫	
୨.	ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ଼ ସଦର	ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ଼ ମୁଣ୍ଡନିସିପାଲିଟି	ଭବାନୀପୁର	0.0୪୦	
୩.	ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ଼ ସଦର	ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ଼ ମୁଣ୍ଡନିସିପାଲିଟି	ପତ୍ରାପାଲି	0.୭୧	
୪.	ସବଡେଗା	କରମଡ଼ିହି	କରମଡ଼ିହି	0.0୬୫	
୫.	ସବଡେଗା	କରମଡ଼ିହି	ରସରାଜପୁର	0.୧୮୦	
୬.	ବଡଗାଁ	ତୁଡାଲଗା	କଣ୍ଠିଆମୁରା	0.0୩୦	
୭.	କୁଡା	ଗଡ଼ଗାଟୋଲି	ଖୁଣ୍ଟୁମୁଣ୍ଡା	0.0୬୫	
୮.	କୁଡା	ବିରିଙ୍ଗାଟୋଲି	ବିରିଙ୍ଗାଟୋଲି	0.୨୩୫	
୯.	କୁଡା	କୁଡା	କୁଡା	0.୨୬୫	
୧୦.	କୁଡା	କଟଡ଼ଗ	ଲିଟିବେଡା	0.୪୦୦	
୧୧.	କୁଡା	ଝାରବେଡା	ଝାରବେଡା	0.0୯୦	
୧୨.	ରାଜଗାଙ୍ଗପୁର	କୁନ୍ଦୁମୁରୁ	ଲମଲୋଇ	0.୨୭୦	
୧୩.	ରାଜଗାଙ୍ଗପୁର	କଣ୍ଠିରାମଳ	ପଦାଜାମପାଲି	0.୩୩୦	
୧୪.	ରାଜଗାଙ୍ଗପୁର	ରାଜଗାଙ୍ଗପୁର ମୁଣ୍ଡନିସିପାଲିଟି	ରାଣିବନ୍ଧ	0.୨୦୧	

୧୫.	ରାଜଗାଙ୍ଗପୁର	ଲାଇଙ୍ଗ	ଲାଇଙ୍ଗ	୦.୧୧୫	
୧୬.	ରାଜଗାଙ୍ଗପୁର	ଚୁଙ୍ଗିମାଟି	ଡେଲୁଆ	୦.୨୦୦	
୧୭.	ରାଜଗାଙ୍ଗପୁର	ଚୁଙ୍ଗିମାଟି	ଚୁଙ୍ଗିମାଟି	୦.୦୧୦	
୧୮.	ରାଜଗାଙ୍ଗପୁର	ଚୁଙ୍ଗିମାଟି	ମାଣ୍ଡିଆକୁଦର	୦.୧୨୦	
୧୯.	ଲାଠିକଟା	ଚିକଟମାଟି	ସାନନୁଆଗାଁ	୦.୦୨୦	
୨୦.	ଲାଠିକଟା	ଚିକଟମାଟି	ଚିକଟମାଟି	୦.୦୩୦	
୨୧.	ଲାଠିକଟା	ଚିକଟମାଟି	ସାରଳା	୦.୨୮୦	
୨୨.	ଲାଠିକଟା	କଲୁଙ୍ଗା	ବେଲଡ଼ିହି	୦.୦୨୦	
			ମୋଟ-	୩.୮୦୧	

୫. ପ୍ରସ୍ତାବିତ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ର ସଂକ୍ଷିପ୍ତ ବିବରଣୀ :- ସମ୍ବଲପୁର-ରାଉରକେଲା ରାସ୍ତା ପ୍ରସଫୁଳ୍ପକରଣରେ ଛାଡ଼ି ହୋଇଥିବା ଜମିର ଭୂମି ଅଧିଗ୍ରହଣ କରାଯିବ ଓ ଏହା ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ଼ ଜିଲ୍ଲାର ୨୨ଟି ରାଜସ୍ୱ ଗ୍ରାମ ମଧ୍ୟ ଦେଇ ଯିବ ।

୬. SIA ସର୍ବେକ୍ଷଣରେ ଅନ୍ତର୍ଭୁକ୍ତ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ଅଞ୍ଚଳ ଏବଂ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ପ୍ରଭାବିତ ଅଂଚଳ :-  
 ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ଼ ଜିଲ୍ଲାରେ ଉପରୋକ୍ତ ୨୨ ଟି ଗ୍ରାମର ୩.୮୦୧ ଏକର ଘରୋଇ ଜମି ସମ୍ବଲପୁର-ରାଉରକେଲା ରାସ୍ତା ପ୍ରସଫୁଳ୍ପକରଣରେ ଛାଡ଼ି ହୋଇଥିବା ଜମିର ଭୂମି ଅନ୍ତର୍ଭୁକ୍ତ । ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ପ୍ରଭାବିତ ଜମିର ବିସ୍ତୃତ ତାଲିକା/ତଫସିଲ SIA ସର୍ବେକ୍ଷଣ ଅନ୍ତେ ମିଳି ପାରିବ ।

୭. SIA ସର୍ବେକ୍ଷଣର ପ୍ରାଥମିକ ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ ଏବଂ ମୁଖ୍ୟ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟାବଳୀ :-  
 ସର୍ବସାଧାରଣ ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଧାରଣ  
 ପ୍ରଭାବିତ ଅଞ୍ଚଳରେ ଥିବା ସମସ୍ତ ଗ୍ରାମ ପଞ୍ଚାୟତ / ଗ୍ରାମ / ଖାର୍ଡ ର ପରାମର୍ଶ କ୍ରମେ SIA ସର୍ବେକ୍ଷଣ କରାଯିବ । SIA ସର୍ବେକ୍ଷଣ କ୍ଷେତ୍ର ପରିଦର୍ଶନ, ପ୍ରଭାବିତ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିଙ୍କ ସାମୁହିକ ଆଲୋଚନା ଏବଂ ପ୍ରଭାବିତ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିଙ୍କ ମତାମତ ଚୁଡ଼ାନ୍ତ ରିପୋର୍ଟ ରେ ସ୍ଥାନିତ ହେବ ।

ଭୂମି ଅଧିଗ୍ରହଣ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟକ୍ଷ ଅଥବା ପରୋକ୍ଷ ଶତକଡ଼ା ୨୫ ଭାଗ ପ୍ରଭାବିତ ସମସ୍ତ ଗ୍ରାମସଭା ମାନଙ୍କରେ ଜନଶୁଣାଣି କରାଯିବ ।

୮. ଗ୍ରାମସଭା / ଭୂମି ମାଲିକଙ୍କ ସହମତି ଆବଶ୍ୟକ କି ?  
 ସହମତି ଆବଶ୍ୟକ ।

୯. SIA ସର୍ବେକ୍ଷଣ ଆରମ୍ଭ ଏବଂ ସମାପନ ରିପୋର୍ଟ ପ୍ରଦାନ ଏବଂ ତାହାର ପ୍ରକାଶନ ସରକାରୀ ବିଜ୍ଞପ୍ତି ପ୍ରକାଶିତ ଦିବସଠାରୁ ୬ ମାସ ମଧ୍ୟରେ SIA ସର୍ବେକ୍ଷଣ ସମାପନ କରାଯିବ ।  
 SIA ସର୍ବେକ୍ଷଣ ରିପୋର୍ଟ ସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ପ୍ରଭାବିତ ପଞ୍ଚାୟତ / ଗ୍ରାମ / ଖାର୍ଡ ସ୍ତରରେ ସ୍ଥାନୀୟ ଭାଷାରେ ପ୍ରକାଶନ କରାହେବ । ତତସହିତ ଜିଲ୍ଲାପାଳ, ଉପଜିଲ୍ଲାପାଳ ଏବଂ ବ୍ଲକ ମହକୁମାରେ ପ୍ରକାଶନ କରାଯିବ ଏବଂ ସର୍ବସାଧାରଣଙ୍କ ଗୋଚରାର୍ଥେ ସରକାରଙ୍କ ୱେବ ସାଇଟ ରେ ସୁଚିତ ହେବ ।

ରାଜ୍ୟପାଳଙ୍କ ଆଦେଶାନୁସାରେ

*(Handwritten Signature)*  
 ଯୁଗ୍ମ ଶାସନ ସଚିବ

Memo No. 11927 Dated 2/4/2018

Copy forwarded to the Director, Printing Stationary, Odisha, Cuttack for information and necessary. He is requested to publish the Notification in the next issue of the Odisha Gazette as this is a statutory one.

SRO Number may be allotted to this publication.

H.K. Singh  
29.03.18  
Section Officer

Memo No. 11928 Dated 2/4/2018

Copy forwarded to Commerce & Transport (Transport) Department for information and necessary action.

H.K. Singh  
29.03.18  
Section Officer

Memo No. 11929 Date 2/4/2018

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H.K. Singh  
29.03.18  
Section Officer

Memo No. 11930 Dated 2/4/2018

Copy forwarded to State Coordinator, Nabakrushna Choudhury Centre for Development Studies, Bhubaneswar-751013 for information and necessary action.

H.K. Singh  
29.03.18  
Section Officer

Memo No. 11931 Dated 2/4/2018

Copy forwarded to the IMU Cell, R&DM Department with a request to upload the Notification in this Department website and necessary action.

H.K. Singh  
29.03.18  
Section Officer

ନିକ୍ଷା	ତହସିଲ	ମୌଜା	ଖାତା ନଂ	ପ୍ଲଟ ନଂ	କିସମ	ରକବା	ଅଧିଗୃହ ଚିତ୍ର ଜମିରର କବା	ରାଜସ୍ୱ ନାମ
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ଼	ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ଼ ସଦର	ଭେଡାବାହାଲ	287/7	1598/43/8	ଘରବାଗ-1	0.100	0.045	ଜଗଦିଶ କୁମାର ସେତା ପି ଦେବରାମ ସେତା ଜାତି ଲହଣା ବା ନିଜଗାଁ
ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ଼	ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ଼ ସଦର	ଭବାନୀପୁର	186/101	355	ମା.ସା	1.080	0.040	ଭୀମସେନ ଚନ୍ଦ୍ରା ପି ବିଦ୍ୟାଧର ଚନ୍ଦ୍ରା ଜା-ଗଣ୍ଡା ବା-ଶଙ୍କରା
ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ଼	ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ଼ ସଦର	ପତ୍ରାପାଲି	128	1142	ମା.ସା	0.380	0.050	ମିନକେତନ ପଟେଲ ପି-ରଥ ପଟେଲ ଜା-ଅଘରିଆ ବା ନିଜଗାଁ (ମହେଶଡ଼ିହି)
ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ଼	ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ଼ ସଦର	ପତ୍ରାପାଲି	137	1136	ଗୋଡା-II	0.370	0.030	ରାମଚନ୍ଦ୍ର ନାଏକ, ଗଙ୍ଗାଧର ନାଏକ, ପବିତ୍ର ନାଏକ ପି- ମଧୁସୁଦନ ନାଏକ ଜା ଅଘରିଆ ବା ବଡ଼ପତ୍ରାପାଲି
ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ଼	ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ଼ ସଦର	ପତ୍ରାପାଲି	95	1135	ଗୋଡା-II	0.140	0.100	ଝିଲେଶ୍ୱର ନାଏକ ପି-ଶୁଭରାମ ନାଏକ, ଫକିର ଚରଣ ନାଏକ ପି ପର୍ଶୁରାମ ନାଏକ ଜା ଅଘରିଆ ବା ବଡ଼ପତ୍ରାପାଲି
ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ଼	ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ଼ ସଦର	ପତ୍ରାପାଲି	168	1133	ଗୋଡା-I	0.180	0.180	ଶିବଶଙ୍କର ପୂଷେଠ ପି-ଯୁଧିଷ୍ଠିର ପୂଷେଠ ଜା-ଡେଲି ବା ବଡ଼ପତ୍ରାପାଲି
ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ଼	ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ଼ ସଦର	ପତ୍ରାପାଲି	185/146 7	1134/3287	ଗୋଡା-II	0.095	0.010	ଫକିର ଚରଣ ନାଏକ ପି- ପର୍ଶୁରାମ ନାଏକ ଜା-ଅଘରିଆ ବା ନିଜଗାଁ
ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ଼	ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ଼ ସଦର	ପତ୍ରାପାଲି	185/83	1182/1782	ଗୋଡା-II	0.100	0.035	ଜୟମଙ୍ଗଳ ରାୟ, ଚନ୍ଦ୍ରଶେଖର ରାୟ, ଶିବଚନ୍ଦ୍ର ରାୟ ପି- ରାମଶେଖର ରାୟ ଜା-ଯାଦବ ବା ମହିତଭୈନ ନଗର ଆ-ମହିତଭୈନ ନଗର
ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ଼	ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ଼ ସଦର	ପତ୍ରାପାଲି	59	1183	ଗୋଡା-II	0.060	0.060	ବିବାକର ବରିହା ପି ଚୁଟି ବରିହା ଶତ୍ରୁଘ୍ନ ବରିହା, ଶାନ୍ତି ବରିହା ପି ରଙ୍ଗାଧର ବରିହା, ଖୁଡା ବରିହା ସ୍ୱା-ରଙ୍ଗାଧର ବରିହା ଜା ଭୂୟାଁ ଜା-ବଡ଼ପତ୍ରାପାଲି
ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ଼	ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ଼ ସଦର	ପତ୍ରାପାଲି	183	1123	ଗୋଡା-I	0.120	0.080	ସୁଶିଳା ରଣା ସ୍ୱା କୁମର ରଣା, ସୁଭଦ୍ରା ରଣା ପି କୁମର ରଣା ଜା- କୁମ୍ଭୀର ବା-ବଡ଼ପତ୍ରାପାଲି
ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ଼	ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ଼ ସଦର	ପତ୍ରାପାଲି	128	1143	ମା.ସା	0.220	0.090	ମିନକେତନ ପଟେଲ ପି-ରଥ ପଟେଲ ଜା-ଅଘରିଆ ବା ନିଜଗାଁ (ମହେଶଡ଼ିହି)
ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ଼	ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ଼ ସଦର	ପତ୍ରାପାଲି	185/203	1144	ମା.ସା	0.090	0.020	ସାତାରାମ ଯାଦବ ପରମାନନ୍ଦ ପ୍ରସାଦ ଯାଦବ ପି-ବନ୍ଧୁ ପ୍ରସାଦ ୟାଦବ ଜା-ଯାଦବ ବା ଡେଲୋଭଦ୍ରା ଜି-ନୂତନା ବିହାର, ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ଼ ମହାନ୍ତିପଡା
ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ଼	ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ଼ ସଦର	ପତ୍ରାପାଲି	185/108	1150/1806	ଗୋଡା-I	0.080	0.040	ପ୍ରଶନ୍ନଜିତ ପଣ୍ଡା, ସତ୍ୟଜିତ ପଣ୍ଡା ପି ସମଭୂନାଥ ପଣ୍ଡା ଜା ବାହୁଣ ବା ପତ୍ରାପାଲି(ପତ୍ରାପତା)
ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ଼	ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ଼ ସଦର	ପତ୍ରାପାଲି	185/514	1806/2294	ଘରବାଗ-1	0.100	0.100	ପ୍ରଶନ୍ନଜିତ ପଣ୍ଡା, ସତ୍ୟଜିତ ପଣ୍ଡା ପି ସମଭୂନାଥ ପଣ୍ଡା ଜା ବାହୁଣ ବା ପତ୍ରାପାଲି(ପତ୍ରାପତା)
ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ଼	ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ଼ ସଦର	ପତ୍ରାପାଲି	56	1152	ମା.ସା	0.330	0.015	ତ୍ରିବେଣୀ ପଟେଲ ସ୍ୱା-ବିନୟନାମ ପଟେଲ ଜା-ଅଘରିଆ ବା ନିଜଗାଁ

ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ଼	ସବଡେଗା	କରମଡ଼ିହି	359/41	1559/3367	ଘରବାରୀ-1	0.100	0.015	ମହେଶଡ଼ିହି ଭ.ସୁ.ବ ରଥ ପଟେଲ ଭ.ସୁ.ବ. ପରମେଶ୍ୱର ପଟେଲ ପି-ମନରଞ୍ଜନ ପଟେଲ ଜା. ଅଘରିଆ ବା-ନିଜଗାଁ ମହେଶଡ଼ିହି
ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ଼	ସବଡେଗା	କରମଡ଼ିହି	359/33	3070/3350	ଘରବାରୀ	0.020	0.020	ପାସ୍କାଲ ଓରାମ ପି ଯୋହାନ ଓରାମ ଜା. ଓରାମ ବା ରସରାଜପୁର
ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ଼	ସବଡେଗା	କରମଡ଼ିହି	359/39	1309	ଘରବାରୀ	0.110	0.030	ରାଜେନ୍ଦ୍ର ଭୋଇ ପି-ରଘୁମଣି ଭୋଇ ଜା. ଗଣ୍ଡ ବା ବାଇଜମହୁଲ ସାମୁଏଲଦାନ ମିଞ୍ଜ ପି- ପ୍ରଭୁସହାୟ ମିଞ୍ଜ ଜା. ଓରାମ ବା ସବଡେଗା
ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ଼	ସବଡେଗା	ରସରାଜପୁର	258/143	2491/4100	ଗୋଡା II	0.900	0.180	ଗୌରି ଏନୁକେଶନ ଟ୍ରଷ୍ଟ ଚେୟାରମେନ ଶିବଶଙ୍କର ପୁଷ୍ପେଠ ପି-ସୁରତରାମ ପୁଷ୍ପେଠ ଜା-ଚେଲି ବା-ରଞ୍ଜିଆମୁଣ୍ଡା
ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ଼	ବଡ଼ଗାଁ	କଣ୍ଠିଆମୁରା	94/126	150/1026	ଗୋଡା-I	0.230	0.030	ଭୁଲୁକୁ କିଶାନ, ଫକିର କିଶାନ, ଗଗନ କିଶାନ ପି-କୁଶ କିଶାନ ମଲା କିଶାନ ମିନା କିଶାନ ତୁଲସୀ କିଶାନ ପି-ଧର୍ମ କିଶାନ ଚିରିଙ୍ଗ କିଶାନ ସ୍ୱା-ଧରମୁ କିଶାନ ରାଜେଶ କିଶାନ ପି-ଆଇଚ କିଶାନ ବିଜି କିଶାନ ସ୍ୱା-ଆଇଚ କିଶାନ ରଥ କିଶାନ ପି-ଚେପ କିଶାନ ଜା-କିଶାନ ବା-ନିଜଗାଁ ସୁନ୍ଦର ନେଟି ପି-ସଦା ନେଟି ସୁନ୍ଦର ନେଟି ପି-କନ୍ଦର୍ପ ନେଟି ଜା-ଗଣ୍ଡ ବା-ନିଜଗାଁ ଜମିଦାର
ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ଼	କୁଡ଼ା	ଖୁଣ୍ଟମୁଣ୍ଡା	68	299	ବା.ସା	0.320	0.065	ବାଣୀବାସ ମୁଣ୍ଡା ପି-ନାହୁକୁ ମୁଣ୍ଡା ଗ୍ରେଗୋରୀ ମୁଣ୍ଡା ବେନେଦିକ ମୁଣ୍ଡା ପି-ଇଲିଆସ ମୁଣ୍ଡା ଫ୍ରାନସିସ ମୁଣ୍ଡା ଭିକ୍ଟୋର ମୁଣ୍ଡା ପି-ନାହୋ ମୁଣ୍ଡା ରୟାଲୁସ ମୁଣ୍ଡା ପି-ରାଡିଆ ମୁଣ୍ଡା ଜା-ମୁଣ୍ଡା ବା- ନିଜଗାଁ
ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ଼	କୁଡ଼ା	ବିରିଙ୍ଗାଟୋଲି	97	1426	ଗୋଡା-I	0.700	0.180	ବାଣୀବାସ ମୁଣ୍ଡା ପି-ନାହୁକୁ ମୁଣ୍ଡା ଗ୍ରେଗୋରୀ ମୁଣ୍ଡା ବେନେଦିକ ମୁଣ୍ଡା ପି-ଇଲିଆସ ମୁଣ୍ଡା ଫ୍ରାନସିସ ମୁଣ୍ଡା ଭିକ୍ଟୋର ମୁଣ୍ଡା ପି-ନାହୋ ମୁଣ୍ଡା ରୟାଲୁସ ମୁଣ୍ଡା ପି-ରାଡିଆ ମୁଣ୍ଡା ଜା-ମୁଣ୍ଡା ବା- ନିଜଗାଁ
ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ଼	କୁଡ଼ା	ବିରିଙ୍ଗାଟୋଲି	97	1428	ଗୋଡା-I	0.130	0.055	ବାଣୀବାସ ମୁଣ୍ଡା ପି-ନାହୁକୁ ମୁଣ୍ଡା ଗ୍ରେଗୋରୀ ମୁଣ୍ଡା ବେନେଦିକ ମୁଣ୍ଡା ପି-ଇଲିଆସ ମୁଣ୍ଡା ଫ୍ରାନସିସ ମୁଣ୍ଡା ଭିକ୍ଟୋର ମୁଣ୍ଡା ପି-ନାହୋ ମୁଣ୍ଡା ରୟାଲୁସ ମୁଣ୍ଡା ପି-ରାଡିଆ ମୁଣ୍ଡା ଜା-ମୁଣ୍ଡା ବା- ନିଜଗାଁ
ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ଼	କୁଡ଼ା	କୁଡ଼ା	18	3069	ଗୋଡା II	0.37	0.06	ଇଡିଆସଖଡିଆରଘୁଖଡିଆମୁଲି ରୁସଖଡିଆମାକୁସଖଡିଆପି ଗଦାଖଡିଆଖଣ୍ଡିଆନବା- ନିଜଗାଁପଡା କୁସୁମପଡା
ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ଼	କୁଡ଼ା	କୁଡ଼ା	26	3058	ଘରବାରୀ I	2.13	0.015	ଏଟୁଆ ଓରାମ ପି-ବିର ଓରାମ ପାୟୋ ଓରାମ ପଦ୍ମା ଓରାମ ଘାନଟି ମାଙ୍ଗା ଓରାମ ପି-ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମ ଓରାମ ପବି ଓରାମ ସ୍ୱା-ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମ ଓରାମ ଝାଡି ଓରାମ ସୁଖରାମ ଓରାମ ପି-ପଦ୍ମା ଓରାମ ଜାୟରା ଓରାମ ଗୁଧୁ ଓରାମ ରୁଏଲା ଓରାମ ପି-କେଲେ ଓରାମ ଜା- ଓରାମ ବା-ନିଜଗାଁ ଭଗଟପଡା

ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ	କୁଡା	କୁଡା	38	1693	ଗୋଡା II	0.04	0.01	କୁନ୍ଦା ଗଣ୍ଡ ପି ଭଦ୍ର ଗଣ୍ଡ ଜା ଗଣ୍ଡ ବା ନିଜଗାଁ ଭରଭାଲ ପରତେସ ଜଗବିଶ ସାହୁ ପି ଗୋପି ସାହୁ ଜା ବଣିଆ ବା ନିଜଗାଁ କାଲୋପଡା (ଟ175.00)
ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ	କୁଡା	କୁଡା	89	120	ଗୋଡା II	0.05	0.05	ଅବ କିଶାନ ପି ଲାଖ କିଶାନ ଜା-କିଶାନ ବା ନିଜଗାଁ
ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ	କୁଡା	କୁଡା	176	3078	ଗୋଡା II	0.60	0.01	ବୃଷଭ କିଶାନ ପି ମୁକୁ କୁଶାନ ଜା କିଶାନ ବା ନିଜଗାଁ
ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ	କୁଡା	କୁଡା	316/138	3065	ଗୋଡା II	0.99	0.03	ବିନୟ ପ୍ରକାଶ କୁଲୁ ରାଜମଣି ସନ୍ତୋଷ କୁଲୁ ପି-ଷ୍ଟେଫାନ କୁଲୁ ଜା ଖଡିଆ ବା ନିଜଗାଁ
ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ	କୁଡା	କୁଡା	316/150	170/3542	ଘରବାରୀ I	0.07	0.04	ଆସିଆନ ଗୁଡିଆ ପି-ଇସାକ ଗୁଡିଆ ଜା ମୁଣ୍ଡା ବା ତାହିଜିରା
ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ	କୁଡା	କୁଡା	316/211	170/3593	ଗୋଡା II	0.07	0.025	ଡାଭିଡ ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ପି ଜୟମାସି ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଜା ମୁଣ୍ଡା ବା ରଙ୍ଗମାଟି
ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ	କୁଡା	କୁଡା	316/213	120/3596	ଗୋଡା II	0.50	0.025	ସୁବାସିନି ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ସ୍ଵା ପଦାପ କୁମାର ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଜା ମୁଣ୍ଡା ବା ନିଜଗାଁ
ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ	କୁଡା	ଲିଟିବେଡା	22	1020/P	ଗୋଡା II	0.63	0.400	ଚାମରା ଓରାମ ଚାରୋ ଓରାମ ଗୋବିନ୍ଦ ଓରାମ ତୁଡୁଗୁ ଓରାମ ପି-ଗନ୍ଧୁ ଓରାମ ଜା ଓରାମ ବା-ନିଜଗାଁ ପଡା-ଧାଙ୍ଗିଚିକୁଖା
ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ	କୁଡା	ଝାରବେଡା	237/33	78/P	ଗୋଡା II	0.63	0.090	ପେନ୍ଦୋ କିଶାନ ପି ପୟୋ କିଶାନ ଜା କିଶାନ ବା ନିଜଗାଁ
ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ	ରାଜଗାଙ୍ଗପୁର	ଲମଲୋଇ	134/162	587/1238	ମା.ସା	0.020	0.020	ଗଣେଶ ଲାଜ୍ଞା ପି ସମରା ଲାଜ୍ଞା ଜା ଓରାମ ବା ବୁଢ଼ାମ
ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ	ରାଜଗାଙ୍ଗପୁର	ଲମଲୋଇ	134/161	587/1236	ମା.ସା	0.010	0.010	ଖଡିଆ କୁଜୁର ପି-ପୁନେଇ କୁଜୁର ଜା ଓରାମ ବା ବୁଢ଼ାମ
ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ	ରାଜଗାଙ୍ଗପୁର	ଲମଲୋଇ	149	707	ରେଲ ଲାଇନ	1.700	0.240	ଓ ସି ଏଲ
ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ	ରାଜଗାଙ୍ଗପୁର	ପଦାଜାମପାଲି	147/27	652	ଗୋଡା-I	2.040	0.240	ମୋହନଲାଲ ଅଗ୍ରୱାଲ ପି-ଦିନାନାଥ ଅଗ୍ରୱାଲ ଜା ବୈଷ୍ୟ ବା ରାଜଗାଙ୍ଗପୁର
ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ	ରାଜଗାଙ୍ଗପୁର	ପଦାଜାମପାଲି	5	653	ଗୋଡା-I	0.660	0.090	ଇଲିଆସ ଖଡିଆ ବୁଆସ ଖଡିଆ ପି-ସିମନ ଖଡିଆ ପାଉଲୁସ ଖଡିଆ ପି-ମୁସ ଖଡିଆ ପି ପଦେ ଖଡିଆ ଭିମସେନ ଖଡିଆ ପି ଉଷେଇ ଖଡିଆ ଜା ଖଡିଆ ଖୀଷ୍ଟିଆନ ବା-ଲିପଲୋଇ
ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ	ରାଜଗାଙ୍ଗପୁର	ରାଣିବନ୍ଧ	29	663	ଘରବାରୀ-I	0.320	0.060	ବୁଆସ ମୁଣ୍ଡା ପ୍ରେମଚନ୍ଦ ମୁଣ୍ଡା ଭୂସାପ ମୁଣ୍ଡା ଜାସମନ ମୁଣ୍ଡା ପି-ରୋଏଥା ମୁଣ୍ଡା ଜରଜେ ମୁଣ୍ଡା ପି ରୁଜା ମୁଣ୍ଡା ଜା- ମୁଣ୍ଡା ଖୀଷ୍ଟିଆନ
ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ	ରାଜଗାଙ୍ଗପୁର	ରାଣିବନ୍ଧ	43	680/798	ଗୋଡା-I	0.100	0.009	ବିମଲ ମୁଣ୍ଡା ପି ଇଲିଆଜାର ମୁଣ୍ଡା ଜା ମୁଣ୍ଡା ଖୀଷ୍ଟିଆନ ବା ନିଜଗାଁ
ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ	ରାଜଗାଙ୍ଗପୁର	ରାଣିବନ୍ଧ	68/303	680/813	ଘରବାରୀ I	0.100	0.027	ସନାତନ ମୁଣ୍ଡା ପି-ଆସିଆ ମୁଣ୍ଡା ଜା- ମୁଣ୍ଡା ବା ନିଜଗାଁ
ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ	ରାଜଗାଙ୍ଗପୁର	ରାଣିବନ୍ଧ	68/306	680/413	ଘରବାରୀ I	0.050	0.040	ଜେମସ ମୁଣ୍ଡା ପି ସରତମାସି ମୁଣ୍ଡା ଜା ମୁଣ୍ଡା ବା ନିଜଗାଁ
ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ	ରାଜଗାଙ୍ଗପୁର	ରାଣିବନ୍ଧ	15	659	ଘରବାରୀ I	2.220	0.020	ଜଲାନ କମରସିଆଲ
ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ	ରାଜଗାଙ୍ଗପୁର	ରାଣିବନ୍ଧ	68/228	659/967	ଗୋଡା-I	0.090	0.0225	ସତ୍ୟନାରାୟଣ ସାହୁ ପି-ବୁଧୁ ସାହୁ ଜା ଡେଲି ବା-ରାଜଗାଙ୍ଗପୁର
ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ	ରାଜଗାଙ୍ଗପୁର	ରାଣିବନ୍ଧ	68/229	659/784	ଗୋଡା-I	0.100	0.0225	ବିଜୟ କୁମାର ସାହୁ, ସଞ୍ଜୟ କୁମାର ସାହୁ ପି-ସତ୍ୟନାରାୟଣ

ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ	ରାଜଗାଙ୍ଗପୁର	ଲାଲଙ୍ଗ	174	2240/P	ଗୋଡ଼ା II	0.180	0.055	ସାହୁ ଜା- ଡେଲି ବା- ରାଜଗାଙ୍ଗପୁର ପାଣ୍ଡୁ କିଶାନ ପି ଗଣ୍ଡା କିଶାନ, ଭୂତ କିଶାନ ବୁଟିଆ କିଶାନ ପି- ଜିଠୁ କିଶାନ , ବୁଗା କିଶାନ ପି- ପୁନ କିଶାନ ବୈଶାଖୁ କିଶାନ ପି- ରେଙ୍ଗା କିଶାନ କମ୍ପୁ କିଶାନ କାଟି କିଶାନ ପି-ଝିରଗା କିଶାନ ବାଣ୍ଡା କିଶାନ ପି-ପୁନ କିଶାନ ଚାମରା କିଶାନ ଓଡିଆ କିଶାନ ପି ବୁଟଙ୍ଗ କିଶାନ ସମୁ କିଶାନ ପି କୁନ୍ତୁ କିଶାନ ଜା- କିଶାନ ବା- ନିଜଗା
ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ	ରାଜଗାଙ୍ଗପୁର	ଲାଲଙ୍ଗ	107	312	ମା.ସା	0.930	0.060	ଜୁଆକିମ ଖଡିଆ , ଜେମସ ଖଡିଆ, ଆଣ୍ଟୋନି ଖଡିଆ ପି- ବିଲୋ ଖଡିଆ ଇଲିଆଜାର ଖଡିଆ ଅବିରାମ ଖଡିଆ ଲୟା ଖଡିଆ ପି-କୁନ୍ଦା ଖଡିଆ ବାବେ ଖଡିଆ ପି ସମରା ଖଡିଆ ଜୁଲୁସ ଖଡିଆ ପାଉଲୁସ ଖଡିଆ ପି ଗେନ୍ଦ୍ରା ଖଡିଆ ଲାଖୋ ଖଡିଆ ପି ସମରା ଖଡିଆ ଜା-ଖଡିଆ ବା- ନିଜଗା ଚୋଲା ବରପାଲି ଦୁବରାଜ ସା ପି ତମରୁଧର ସା ଜା- ଭୂୟାଁ ବା- ବିଲେଇଗଡ
ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ	ରାଜଗାଙ୍ଗପୁର	ବେଲୁଆ	36	226	ଗୋଡ଼ା-I	0.580	0.120	ତୁଲେଶ୍ୱର ପଟେଲ ପି ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମୀଧର ପଟେଲ ଶ୍ରୀଧର ପଟେଲ ପି କୁବେର ପଟେଲ ଜା-ଅଗ୍ନିଆ ବା- ତୁଙ୍ଗିମାଟି
ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ	ରାଜଗାଙ୍ଗପୁର	ବେଲୁଆ	31	223	ଗୋଡ଼ା II	0.300	0.080	ଝିରଗା କିଶାନ ପି ଭୂଷା କିଶାନ ଜା- କିଶାନ ବା- ନିଜଗା ଚୋଲା ମଧ୍ୟପତା
ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ	ରାଜଗାଙ୍ଗପୁର	ତୁଙ୍ଗିମାଟି	22	814	ବାହାଲ ପାଗୀ-II	0.2	0.010	ବନ୍ଦନା ଚିବିଞ୍ଚାଲ ସ୍ୱା- ପ୍ରଭାତ କୁମାର ଚିବିଞ୍ଚାଲ ଜା- ମାତଞ୍ଜି ବା- ସିଦ୍ଧିଲ ଚାଉନସିପ ରାଉରକେଲା ଆନା- ରଘୁନାଥପାଲି
ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ	ରାଜଗାଙ୍ଗପୁର	ମାଣ୍ଡିଆକୁବର	124/550	1278/2081	ଘରବାରୀ I	0.920	0.160	ଚରଣ ଓରାମ, ମୁକୁଟ ଓରାମ , ବୁଲାର ଓରାମ ପି ବୁଆସ ଓରାମ, ପ୍ୟାରି ଓମ ସ୍ୱା-ନିଆସ ଓରାମ ସୁନ୍ଦର ଓରାମ ପି ସିଲସ ଓରାମ ଅନିତା ଓରାମ ସ୍ୱା- ସିଲସ ଓରାମ
ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ	ଲାଠିକଟା	ସାନବୁଆଗାଁ	62	221	ଘରବାରୀ	0.150	0.010	ଶାଫିରା ଓରାମ ପି ବିଶ୍ୱାମ ଓରାମ ଶାନ୍ତି ମଣି ଓରାମ ସ୍ୱା- ବିଶ୍ୱାମ ଓରାମ ଗୋସନାର ଓରାମ, ଉଦୟ ଓରାମ ପୁରନ ଓରାମ ପି ଜୁନସ ଓରାମ ଜା ଓରାମ
ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ	ଲାଠିକଟା	ସାନବୁଆଗାଁ	222	220	ଘରବାରୀ	0.130	0.010	ଜୟମତି ଓରାମ ପି ମାନସୁକ ଓରାମ ଜା ଓରାମ
ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ	ଲାଠିକଟା	ଚିକଟମାଟି	19	510	ଗୋଡ଼ା II	0.310	0.020	ଧୁମା ଓରାମ ଲତା ଓରାମ ପି ଚାରୁଆ ଓରାମ ଜା ଓରାମ
ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ	ଲାଠିକଟା	ଚିକଟମାଟି	35	530	ଗୋଡ଼ା-II	0.250	0.010	ଠବ କିଶାନ ପି ବିଜଲା କିଶାନ ଜା କିଶାନ ବା ସାରଲା
ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ	ଲାଠିକଟା	ସାରଲା	10	121	ଘରବାରୀ	0.250	0.090	ବୁଧୁ କିଶାନ, କମ୍ପୁ କିଶାନ ପି- ରେଟୋ କିଶାନ ଜା-କିଶାନ ବା-
ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ	ଲାଠିକଟା	ସାରଲା	21	120	ଗୋଡ଼ା-II	0.250	0.140	

ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ	ଲାଠିକଟା	ସାରଳା	34/5	119	ମା.ସା	0.040	0.040	ସାରଳା ସାବିତ୍ରୀ ମାଝୀ ସ୍ଵା-ପୁଲଜେମସ ମାଝୀ ଜା-କିଶାନ ବା-ବଲଣ୍ଡା ଆନା ବ୍ରାହ୍ମଣିଚରଙ୍ଗ	
ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ	ଲାଠିକଟା	ସାରଳା	33/1	121/141	ଗୋଡା II	0.040	0.010	ନାଏକୋ ଏକ୍ସା ପି ଲହଙ୍ଗୁ ଏକ୍ସା ସାନ୍ତିକା ଓରାମ, ବୁଧୁ ଓରାମ ପି ମାଝୀରା ଓରାମ ଝାଲୋ ଓରାମ ସ୍ଵା-ମାଝୀରା ଓରାମ ଗଣ୍ଡୋର ଓରାମ ପି ଯୋମା ଓରାମ	
ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ	ଲାଠିକଟା	ବେଲଡିହି	ସାବକ 53 ହାଲ 1	ସାବକ 339 ହାଲ 376	ଗୋଡା II	1.220	0.060		
							<b>ମୋଟ</b>	<b>3.801</b>	

## List of land losing families

Sl. No	Head of Core Family	Father/Husbands Name	Caste	Sub Caste	Address Village
1	Golapi Bariha	Bankanidhi Bhoi	ST	Bhuyan	Patrapali
2	Santi Bariha	Late- Rangadhar Bariha	ST	Bhuyan	Patrapali
3	Kita Bariha	Late- Satrugan Bariha	ST	Bhuyan	Patrapali
4	Sambhunath Panda	Yudhisthir Panda	General	Brahmin	Patrapali
5	Prasanjit Panda	Sambhunath Panda	General	Brahmin	Patrapali
6	Minaketan Patel	Ratha Patel	OBC	Agharia	Patrapali
7	Paramanand Yadav	Bachhu Prasad Yadav	OBC	Gouda	Patrapali
8	Sitaram Prasad Yadav	Bachhu Prasad Yadav	OBC	Gouda	Patrapali
9	Chandramani Pujhari	Late- Damodar Pujari	OBC	Gouda	Karamdihi
10	Chintamani Pujhari	Late- Damodar Pujari	OBC	Gouda	Karamdihi
11	Bikram Patel	Upendra Patel	OBC	Agharia	Karamdihi
12	Santosh Patel	Karuna Patel	OBC	Agharia	Karamdihi
13	Sanjay Kumar Patel	Mitrabhanu Patel	OBC	Agharia	Karamdihi
14	Sanchin Kumar Patel	Mitrabhanu Patel	OBC	Agharia	Karamdihi
15	Jugal Kishore Patel	Late Panu Patel	OBC	Agharia	Karamdihi
16	Manohar Patel	Late Harichandan Patel	OBC	Agharia	Karamdihi
17	Gopal Chandra Patel	Late- Krupasindhu Patel	OBC	Agharia	Karamdihi
18	Basanti Patel	Late Damodar Patel	OBC	Agharia	Karamdihi
19	Dayanidhi Patel	Late Kupasindhu Patel	OBC	Agharia	Karamdihi
20	Anantaram Patel	Late Kupasindhu Patel	OBC	Agharia	Karamdihi
21	Hemasagar Patel	Late Dharendra Patel	OBC	Agharia	Karamdihi
22	Nabin Kishore Patel	Dhirendra Patel	OBC	Agharia	Karamdihi
23	Birendra Patel	Mukteswar Patel	OBC	Agharia	Karamdihi
24	Surendra Patel	Mukteswar Patel	OBC	Agharia	Karamdihi
25	Hemakanta Patel	Mukteswar Patel	OBC	Agharia	Karamdihi
26	Jayakumari Patel	Late Netramani Patel	OBC	Agharia	Karamdihi
27	Dhrubamani Patel	Rajiv Lochan Patel	OBC	Agharia	Karamdihi
28	Arati Patel	Krushna Chandra Patel	OBC	Agharia	Karamdihi
29	Chandramani Patel	Rajiv Lochan Patel	OBC	Agharia	Karamdihi
30	Benudhar Patel	Ratnakar Patel	OBC	Agharia	Karamdihi
31	Haraprasad Patel	Ratnakar Patel	OBC	Agharia	Karamdihi
32	Birendra Kumar Patel	Mukteswar Patel	OBC	Agharia	Karamdihi
33	Rajendra Bhoi	Raghumani Bhoi	ST	Ganda	Karamdihi
34	Srikanta Patel	Sachidanand Patel	OBC	Agharia	Karamdihi
35	Sribanta Patel	Sachidanand Patel	OBC	Agharia	Karamdihi
36	Golab Chandra Patel	Dharanidhar Patel	OBC	Agharia	Karamdihi
37	Pratap Nayak	Dambarudhar Nayak	OBC	Agharia	Karamdihi
38	Sabitri Nayak	Haldhar Nayak	OBC	Agharia	Karamdihi
39	Chintamani Nayak	Anantaram Nayak	OBC	Agharia	Karamdihi
40	Tikeswar Nayak	Anantaram Nayak	OBC	Agharia	Karamdihi
41	Susmita Patel	Parameswar Patel	OBC	Agharia	Karamdihi
42	Paramanand Patel	Kumudabandhu Patel	OBC	Agharia	Karamdihi
43	Padmalav Patel	Kumudabandhu Patel	OBC	Agharia	Karamdihi

**Social Impact Assessment Study of Land Acquisition for Sambalpur-Sundargarh-Rourkela State Highway-10**

<b>Sl. No</b>	<b>Head of Core Family</b>	<b>Father/Husbands Name</b>	<b>Caste</b>	<b>Sub Caste</b>	<b>Address Village</b>
44	Bilasini Patel	Ghanashyam Patel	OBC	Agharia	Karamdihi
45	Duleswari Patel	Ghanashyam Patel	OBC	Agharia	Karamdihi
46	Sarmistha Patel	Susanta Patel	OBC	Agharia	Karamdihi
47	Akshaya Kumar Patel	Purusottam Patel	OBC	Agharia	Karamdihi
48	Bibhalalima Kujur	Samuel Dan Minz	ST	Oram	Karamdihi
49	Pascal Oram	John Oram	ST	Oram	Karamdihi
50	Rajesh Kumar Kisan	Ainchi Kisan	ST	Kisan	Kantiamura
51	Ratnakar Kisan	Late Chep Kisan	ST	Kisan	Kantiamura
52	Bati Kisan	Late Bhuluku Kisan	ST	Kisan	Kantiamura
53	Fakir Kisan	Late Kuso Kisan	ST	Kisan	Kantiamura
54	Gagan Kisan	Late Kuso Kisan	ST	Kisan	Kantiamura
55	Malli Kisan	Biswanath Lakra	ST	Kisan	Kantiamura
56	Chiringi Kisan	Late Dharmu Kisan	ST	Kisan	Kantiamura
57	Mina Kisan	Manoranjan Barua	ST	Kisan	Kantiamura
58	Tulasa Kisan	Sukaram Lakra	ST	Kisan	Kantiamura
59	Chakradhar Neti	Late Sundar Neti	ST	Ganda	Khuntmunda
60	Rebati Neti	Late Suren Neti	ST	Ganda	Khuntmunda
61	Benedik Munda	Late Illiyas Munda	ST	Munda	Biringatoli
62	Gergeria Munda	Late Illiyas Munda	ST	Munda	Biringatoli
63	Victor Munda	Late Nanhu Munda	ST	Munda	Biringatoli
64	Isak Munda	Late Francis Munda	ST	Munda	Biringatoli
65	Srinus Munda	Late Francis Munda	ST	Munda	Biringatoli
66	Ananda Munda	Late Herman Munda	ST	Munda	Biringatoli
67	Joseph Munda	Late Barnabas Munda	ST	Munda	Biringatoli
68	Francis Munda	Late Paulus Munda	ST	Munda	Biringatoli
69	Mangri Oram	Late Gendra Oram	ST	Oram	Kutra
70	Madan Oram	Late Padha Oram	ST	Oram	Kutra
71	Chumnu Oram	Late Karma Oram	ST	Oram	Kutra
72	Bishram Oram	Late Padha Oram	ST	Oram	Kutra
73	Gurucharan Oram	Late Babla Oram	ST	Oram	Kutra
74	Sanjib Oram	Late Ruela Oram	ST	Oram	Kutra
75	Atua Oram	Late Gudhu Oram	ST	Oram	Kutra
76	Jayra Oram	Late Dele Oram	ST	Oram	Kutra
77	Sukhram Oram	Late Patra Oram	ST	Oram	Kutra
78	Kailash Oram	Late Jhadi Oram	ST	Oram	Kutra
79	Mangra Oram	Late Lachhu Oram	ST	Oram	Kutra
80	Ghanchi Oram	Late Lachhu Oram	ST	Oram	Kutra
81	Banamali Oram	Late Panha Oram	ST	Oram	Kutra
82	Dillip Kispata	Late Payo Kisan	ST	Oram	Kutra
83	David Purty	Late Jayamani Purty	ST	Munda	Kutra
84	Amrutlal Kisan	Late Jogeswar Kisan	ST	Kisan	Kutra
85	Hiralal Kisan	Late-Jogeswar Kisan	ST	Kisan	Kutra
86	Sanibari Kisan	Late-Hus-Mansi Kisan	ST	Kisan	Kutra
87	Rajmani Santosh Kulu	Stephan Kulu	ST	Khadia	Kutra
88	Binaya Prakash Kulu	Stephan Kulu	ST	Khadia	Kutra

**Social Impact Assessment Study of Land Acquisition for Sambalpur-Sundargarh-Rourkela State Highway-10**

<b>Sl. No</b>	<b>Head of Core Family</b>	<b>Father/Husbands Name</b>	<b>Caste</b>	<b>Sub Caste</b>	<b>Address Village</b>
89	Fulmina Khadia	Late Hus- Siprian Khadia	ST	Khadia	Kutra
90	Meri Khadia	Late Hus- Tanes Khadia	ST	Khadia	Kutra
91	Paulus Khadia	Late-Julious Khadia	ST	Khadia	Kutra
92	Robet Khadia	Late- Julious Khadia	ST	Khadia	Kutra
93	Egnesh Khadia	Late- Markus Khadia	ST	Khadia	Kutra
94	Fuljems Khadia	Late-Morkus Khadia	ST	Khadia	Kutra
95	Athanas Khadia	Late- Raghu Khadia	ST	Khadia	Kutra
96	Barnabas Khadia	Late-Raghu Khadia	ST	Khadia	Kutra
97	Bhimsen Khadia	Late- Elias Khadia	ST	Khadia	Kutra
98	Asian Gudia	Late -Isak Gudia	ST	Munda	Kutra
99	Subasini Purty	Late-Hus-Pradeep Purty	ST	Munda	Kutra
100	Sakuntala Kisan	Late-Hus-Busabha Kisan	ST	Kisan	Kutra
101	Purnabati Gand	Late- Kunda Gand	ST	Ganda	Kutra
102	Gudura Oram	Chamar Oram	ST	Oram	Litibheda
103	Changa Oram	Chamar Oram	ST	Oram	Litibheda
104	Maka Oram	Chamar Oram	ST	Oram	Litibheda
105	Saru Oram	Chamra Oram	ST	Oram	Litibheda
106	Chamra Oram	Late- Govinda Oram	ST	Oram	Litibheda
107	Manohar Bahala	Late- Pendo Kisan	ST	Kisan	Jharbada
108	Govinda Bahal	Late-Pendo Kisan	ST	Kisan	Jharbada
109	Sama Bahal	Late-Pendo Kisan	ST	Kisan	Jharbada
110	Victor Soren	Late-Ilias Khadia	ST	Khadia	Padajampali
111	Srinus Soren	Late- Ilias Khadia	ST	Khadia	Padajampali
112	Nuas Khadia	Late-Simon Khadia	ST	Khadia	Padajampali
113	Inglus Khadia	Late- Paulus Khadia	ST	Khadia	Padajampali
114	Patrik Soren	Late-Paulus Khadia	ST	Khadia	Padajampali
115	Phuljems Khadia	Late-Paulus Khadia	ST	Khadia	Padajampali
116	Manuel Khadia	Late-Anil Khadia	ST	Khadia	Padajampali
117	Kernelivis Khadia	Late-Pius Khadia	ST	Khadia	Padajampali
118	Iniliya Khadia	Late- Bhimsen Khadia	ST	Khadia	Padajampali
119	Nirdosh Hora	Late- Bimal Munda	ST	Munda	Ranibandha
120	Bilasi Munda	Late- Hus-Sanatan Munda	ST	Munda	Ranibandha
121	Ruben Munda	Premchand Munda	ST	Munda	Ranibandha
122	Santi Munda	Late-Hus-Isak Munda	ST	Munda	Ranibandha
123	Sudgan Munda	Late-Nuas Munda	ST	Munda	Ranibandha
124	Sabiyon Munda	Late -Nuas Munda	ST	Munda	Ranibandha
125	Suban Munda	Late-Nuas Munda	ST	Munda	Ranibandha
126	Prem Kumari Munda	Late- Jems Munda	ST	Munda	Ranibandha
127	Antoni Dung Dung	Late-Junus Khadia	ST	Khadia	Laing
128	Tapaswoni Khadia	Late-Hus-Laya Khadia	ST	Khadia	Laing
129	Albisia Khadia	Late-Liazar Khadia	ST	Khadia	Laing
130	Abhiram Khadia	Late -Kunda Khadia	ST	Khadia	Laing
131	Helena Khadia	Late-Jaukin Khadia	ST	Khadia	Laing
132	Usela Khadia	Late- Jems Khadia	ST	Khadia	Laing
133	Dileswar Patel	Late Laxmidhar Patel	OBC	Agharia	Dhelua

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Sl. No	Head of Core Family	Father/Husbands Name	Caste	Sub Caste	Address Village
134	Bholanath Patel	Late Sridhar Patel	OBC	Agharia	Dhelua
135	Gopal Chandra Patel	Late Sridhar Patel	OBC	Agharia	Dhelua
136	Krushna Chandra Patel	Late Sridhar Patel	OBC	Agharia	Dhelua
137	Ghanashyam Sa	Late Dubraj Sa	ST	Bhuyan	Dhelua
138	Subhash Chandra Sa	Late Dubraj Sa	ST	Bhuyan	Dhelua
139	Tilottoma Sa	Late Dinamani Sa	ST	Bhuyan	Dhelua
140	Basanti Sa	Late Dileswar Sa	ST	Bhuyan	Dhelua
141	Ratha Kisan	Late Jhirga Kisan	ST	Kisan	Chungimati
142	Chandu Kisan	Late Jogia Kisan	ST	Kisan	Chungimati
143	Ganda Kisan	Late Jhirga Kisan	ST	Kisan	Chungimati
144	Phulamani Kisan	Late Mangalu Kisan	ST	Kisan	Chungimati
145	Mukut Oram	Late Nuas Oram	ST	Oram	Sananuagaon
146	Subran Oram	Late Sundar Oram	ST	Oram	Sananuagaon
147	Dular Kujur	Late Nuas Kujur	ST	Oram	Sananuagaon
148	Srimati Oram	Charan Oram	ST	Oram	Sananuagaon
149	Safira Oram	Bishram Oram	ST	Oram	Sananuagaon
150	Salani Oram	Gosnar Oram	ST	Oram	Sananuagaon
151	Udaya Oram	Jumus Oram	ST	Oram	Sananuagaon
152	Asmanti Oram	Puran Oram	ST	Oram	Sananuagaon
153	Mansuk Oram	Jayamati Oram	ST	Oram	Chikatomati
154	Daulen Oram	Lias Oram	ST	Oram	Chikatomati
155	Surjee Oram	Ladda Oram	ST	Oram	Chikatomati
156	Lahara Oram	Dhuma Oram	ST	Oram	Chikatomati
157	Guna Oram	Dhuma Oram	ST	Oram	Chikatomati
158	Karmu Kisan	Recho Kisan	ST	Kisan	Sarla
159	Budhu Kisan	Recho Kisan	ST	Kisan	Sarla
160	Sabitri Majhi	Phuljems Majhi	ST	Kisan	Sarla
161	Dasaratha Kisan	Late-Thaba Kisan	ST	Kisan	Sarla
162	Bimala Kisan	Late- Khada Kisan	ST	Kisan	Sarla
163	Gopal Kisan	Late- Khada Kisan	ST	Kisan	Sarla
164	Kartus Kisan	Late-Thaba Kisan	ST	Kisan	Sarla
165	Naik Ekka	Late-Lahangu Ekka	ST	Kisan	Sarla
166	Etwa Oram	Budhu Oram	ST	Oram	Beldihi
167	Mangra Oram	Budhu Oram	ST	Oram	Beldihi
168	Kurchu Oram	Late-Sainka Oram	ST	Oram	Beldihi
169	Diba Oram	Late-Sainka Oram	ST	Oram	Beldihi
170	Gandru Oram	Late- Sainka Oram	ST	Oram	Beldihi
171	Mohanlal Agrawal	Late-Dinanath Agrawal	General	Vaishya	Padajampali
172	Vandana Tibriwal	Hus-Pravat Kumar Tibriwal	General	Marwadi	Mandiakudar

## List of Indirectly Affected Families surveyed on Sample basis

Sl. No	Head of Family	Caste	Sub Caste	Address Village
1	Arjun Patel	OBC	Agharia	Karmdihi
2	Binaya Patel	OBC	Agharia	Karmdihi
3	Ekambar Naik	SC	Doma	Karmdihi
4	Baikuntha Naik	SC	Doma	Karmdihi
5	Sibaprasad Naik	SC	Doma	Karmdihi
6	Udhaba Behera	OBC		Karmdihi
7	Nitai Meher	OBC		Karmdihi
8	Pulin Chandra Meher	OBC		Karmdihi
9	Ganesh Sahu	OBC	Teli	Karmdihi
10	Mahendra Pasayat	SC		Karmdihi
11	Muralidhar Patel	OBC	Agharia	Karmdihi
12	Mahadev Patel	OBC	Agharia	Karmdihi
13	Madhu Patel	OBC	Agharia	Karmdihi
14	Surendra Patel	OBC	Agharia	Karmdihi
15	Madan Khadia	ST	Khadia	Karmdihi
16	Bhima Khadia	ST	Khadia	Karmdihi
17	Jakin Khadia	ST	Khadia	Karmdihi
18	Kamas Khadia	ST	Khadia	Karmdihi
19	Arjun Kujur	ST	Oram	Karmdihi
20	Minati Pasayat (F)	SC		Karmdihi
21	Dharani Kujur	ST	Oram	Karmdihi
22	Hari Sahu	OBC	Teli	Karmdihi
23	Rajib Pasayat	SC		Karmdihi
24	Madan Naik	SC	Doma	Karmdihi
25	Ganga Khadia	ST	Khadia	Karmdihi
26	Banshidhar Panigrahi	General	Brahmin	Kantiamura
27	Fakir Panigrahi	General	Brahmin	Kantiamura
28	Padmalochan Panigrahi	General	Brahmin	Kantiamura
29	Tularam Hota	General	Brahmin	Kantiamura
30	Gaya Kisan	ST	Kisan	Kantiamura
31	Ratnakar Sa	ST	Bhuyan	Kantiamura
32	Jaychandra Kisan	ST	Kisan	Kantiamura
33	Kapil Majhi	ST	Kisan	Kantiamura
34	Ranjit Kisan	ST	Kisan	Kantiamura
35	Sudhir Bada	ST	Kisan	Kantiamura
36	Jagannath Naik	SC	Doma	Kantiamura
37	Bijay Khadia (Ward member)	ST	Khadia	Kantiamura
38	Achyutananda Tripathy	General	Brahmin	Kantiamura
39	Prasanta Majhi	ST	Kisan	Kantiamura
40	Hari Kisan	ST	Kisan	Kantiamura
41	Kesab Bada (Kisan)	ST	Kisan	Kantiamura
42	Akshaya Nayak	OBC	Agharia	Kantiamura
43	Adweta Nayak	OBC	Agharia	Kantiamura

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Sl. No	Head of Family	Caste	Sub Caste	Address Village
44	Binod Majhi	ST	Kisan	Kantiamura
45	Santosh Majhi	ST	Kisan	Kantiamura
46	Dasarath Majhi	ST	Kisan	Kantiamura
47	Sarat Kisan	ST	Kisan	Kantiamura
48	Manoj Majhi	ST	Kisan	Kantiamura
49	Bijay Naik	SC	Doma	Kantiamura
50	Suresh Kisan	ST	Kisan	Kantiamura
51	Bandana Kujur (F)	ST	Oram	Litibeda
52	Gaga Tirki	ST	Oram	Litibeda
53	Birsa Tigga	ST	Oram	Litibeda
54	Balu Dhanwar	ST	Oram	Litibeda
55	Habil Ekka	ST	Kisan	Litibeda
56	Biranchi Minz	ST	Oram	Litibeda
57	Raiman Minz	ST	Oram	Litibeda
58	Chaiti Lakra	ST	Oram	Litibeda
59	Kati Minz	ST	Oram	Litibeda
60	Bhaju Bada	ST	Kisan	Litibeda
61	Mangru Minz	ST	Oram	Litibeda
62	Bidesi Lakra	ST	Oram	Litibeda
63	Muna Ekka	ST	Kisan	Litibeda
64	Hagru Ekka	ST	Kisan	Litibeda
65	Marians Tigga	ST	Oram	Litibeda
66	Samara Tigga	ST	Oram	Litibeda
67	Dhusa Minz	ST	Oram	Litibeda
68	Abhiram Lakra	ST	Oram	Litibeda
69	Somnath Minz	ST	Oram	Litibeda
70	Birsa Minz	ST	Oram	Litibeda
71	Sukra Tigga	ST	Oram	Litibeda
72	Karua Bada	ST	Kisan	Litibeda
73	Nelson Bada	ST	Kisan	Litibeda
74	Hanshu Tirki	ST	Oram	Litibeda
75	Gopal Tirki	ST	Oram	Litibeda
76	Shankar Tanti	OBC	Tanti	Sananuagaon
77	Purna Tanti	OBC	Tanti	Sananuagaon
78	Nuas Kujur	ST	Oram	Sananuagaon
79	Etwa Lakra	ST	Oram	Sananuagaon
80	Chamaru Barla	ST	Oram	Sananuagaon
81	Sunit Barla	ST	Oram	Sananuagaon
82	Chhotia Lakra	ST	Oram	Sananuagaon
83	Ganesh Girigothia	ST	Oram	Sananuagaon
84	Jhadia Kujur	ST	Oram	Sananuagaon
85	Sunil Barla	ST	Oram	Sananuagaon
86	Sushil Kujur	ST	Oram	Sananuagaon
87	Nirdosh Kujur	ST	Oram	Sananuagaon
88	Bania Lakra	ST	Oram	Sananuagaon

**Social Impact Assessment Study of Land Acquisition for Sambalpur-Sundargarh-Rourkela State Highway-10**

Sl. No	Head of Family	Caste	Sub Caste	Address Village
89	Iswar Topno	ST	Oram	Sananuagaon
90	Bijay Kujur	ST	Oram	Sananuagaon
91	Rata Barla	ST	Oram	Sananuagaon
92	Abinash Kujur	ST	Oram	Sananuagaon
93	Binod Barla	ST	Oram	Sananuagaon
94	Rutraj Lakra	ST	Oram	Sananuagaon
95	Hirmesh Lakra	ST	Oram	Sananuagaon
96	Antony Kujur	ST	Oram	Sananuagaon
97	Samaresh Barla	ST	Oram	Sananuagaon
98	Nuas Topno	ST	Oram	Sananuagaon
99	Iliyas Tanti	OBC	Tanti	Sananuagaon
100	Suresh Tanti	OBC	Tanti	Sananuagaon
101	Mathura Dehury	ST	Bhuyan	Laing
102	Rameswar Ekka	ST	Kisan	Laing
103	Christina Beeck	ST	Munda	Laing
104	Patras Toppo	ST	Munda	Laing
105	Liben Ekka	ST	Kisan	Laing
106	Benedict Ekka	ST	Kisan	Laing
107	Gande Ekka	ST	Kisan	Laing
108	Tikeswar Naik	SC	Doma	Laing
109	Lowrance Tete	ST	Munda	Laing
110	Joachim Kullu	ST	Khadia	Laing
111	Alexious Kullu	ST	Khadia	Laing
112	Gobinda Naik	SC	Doma	Laing
113	Polikar Ekka	ST	Kisan	Laing
114	Lumanus Minz	ST	Oram	Laing
115	Balabhadra Dansana	ST	Munda	Laing
116	Dillip Lakra	ST	Oram	Laing
117	Lagurus Bilung	ST	Munda	Laing
118	Surendra Toppo	ST	Munda	Laing
119	Clement Bilung	ST	Munda	Laing
120	Rosalia Toppo	ST	Munda	Laing
121	Norbet Bilung	ST	Munda	Laing
122	Chiring Kujur	ST	Oram	Laing
123	Libnus Ekka	ST	Kisan	Laing
124	Lebunus Lakra	ST	Oram	Laing
125	Edmon Kujur	ST	Oram	Laing
126	Libunus Ekka	ST	Kisan	Lamloi
127	Johani Tirkey	ST	Oram	Lamloi
128	Bijenete Tirkey	ST	Oram	Lamloi
129	Samir Ekka	ST	Kisan	Lamloi
130	Lukash Xalxo	ST	Oram	Lamloi
131	Dina Lakra	ST	Oram	Lamloi
132	Thomash Ekka	ST	Kisan	Lamloi
133	Sujit Bage	ST	Oram	Lamloi

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Sl. No	Head of Family	Caste	Sub Caste	Address Village
134	Gabriel Xess	ST	Oram	Lamloi
135	Kalpana Kisan	ST	Kisan	Lamloi
136	Aspani Banchhur	ST	Kisan	Lamloi
137	Laxmi Pradhan	ST	Kisan	Lamloi
138	Agustus Toppo	ST	Munda	Lamloi
139	Martin Ekka	ST	Kisan	Lamloi
140	Ktrina Tirkey	ST	Oram	Lamloi
141	A.Toppo	ST	Munda	Lamloi
142	Sakuntala Seth	SC	Dhoba	Lamloi
143	Tulasi Kisan	ST	Kisan	Lamloi
144	Prabhati MaJhi	ST	Kisan	Lamloi
145	Prakash Toppo	ST	Munda	Lamloi
146	Mangulu Rout	OBC	Khandayat	Lamloi
147	Anita Ekka	ST	Kisan	Lamloi
148	Piter Ekka	ST	Kisan	Lamloi
149	Niranjan Ekka	ST	Kisan	Lamloi
150	Jaladhar Ekka	ST	Kisan	Lamloi
151	Jatru Kujur	ST	Oram	Biringatoli
152	Ganesh Lakhaba	ST	Kisan	Biringatoli
153	Bhukan Duarbandi	ST	Kisan	Biringatoli
154	Sanamati Duarbandi	ST	Kisan	Biringatoli
155	Nakul Duarbandi	ST	Kisan	Biringatoli
156	Omprakash Singh	ST		Biringatoli
157	Puspendra Singh	ST		Biringatoli
158	Mahendra Tirkey	ST	Oram	Biringatoli
159	Jogendra Tirkey	ST	Oram	Biringatoli
160	Josephe Tirkey	ST	Oram	Biringatoli
161	Sunil Sahoo	OBC	Teli	Biringatoli
162	Sunil Gudia	ST	Munda	Biringatoli
163	Sanjay Soren	ST	Khadia	Biringatoli
164	Benarjin Soren	ST	Khadia	Biringatoli
165	Jakarias Soren	ST	Khadia	Biringatoli
166	Prakash Barla	ST	Oram	Biringatoli
167	Tara Bhadra	ST	Oram	Biringatoli
168	Sirini Soren	ST	Khadia	Biringatoli
169	Ajit Tirkey	ST	Oram	Biringatoli
170	Amrit Sahoo	OBC	Teli	Biringatoli
171	Nityanand Padhi	General	Brahmin	Biringatoli
172	Ramu Barla	ST	Oram	Biringatoli
173	Muni Kujur	ST	Oram	Biringatoli
174	Anshuman Lakhaba	ST	Kisan	Biringatoli
175	Khokon Duarbandi	ST	Kisan	Biringatoli
176	Bandhana Kindo	ST		Jharbeda
177	Sholah Barla	ST	Oram	Jharbeda
178	Satrugan Barla	ST	Oram	Jharbeda

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Sl. No	Head of Family	Caste	Sub Caste	Address Village
179	Chengede Kindo	ST		Jharbeda
180	Chita Kindo	ST		Jharbeda
181	Somanath Barla	ST	Oram	Jharbeda
182	Salon Kandulna	ST		Jharbeda
183	Hanshu Tirkey	ST	Oram	Jharbeda
184	Mangru Oram	ST	Oram	Jharbeda
185	Nelson Kandula	ST		Jharbeda
186	Karua Lakhua	ST		Jharbeda
187	Nandakishore Nayak	OBC	Agharia	Jharbeda
188	Bideshi Sahu	OBC	Teli	Jharbeda
189	Ledy Barla	ST	Oram	Jharbeda
190	Dashu Barla	ST	Oram	Jharbeda
191	Madanu Ekka	ST	Kisan	Jharbeda
192	Abhiram Behera	OBC	Gouda	Jharbeda
193	Mangra Kujur	ST	Oram	Jharbeda
194	Hagru Barla	ST	Oram	Jharbeda
195	Samra Barla	ST	Oram	Jharbeda
196	Muna Goud	OBC	Gouda	Jharbeda
197	Sukra Beck	ST		Jharbeda
198	Marian Dung Dung	ST	Munda	Jharbeda
199	Birsa Barla	ST	Oram	Jharbeda
200	Deoniee Lakra	ST	Oram	Jharbeda
201	Gori Barua	ST		Sarla
202	Naiko Kisan	ST	Kisan	Sarla
203	Surendra Barua	ST		Sarla
204	Anil Barua	ST		Sarla
205	Amit Barua	ST		Sarla
206	Luis Barua	ST		Sarla
207	Rajesh Lakra	ST	Oram	Sarla
208	Pradeep Lakra	ST	Oram	Sarla
209	Pinku Kisan	ST	Kisan	Sarla
210	Jema Lakra	ST	Oram	Sarla
211	Pius Lakra	ST	Oram	Sarla
212	Santosh Kisan	ST	Kisan	Sarla
213	Barendra Barua	ST		Sarla
214	Jayanta Barua	ST		Sarla
215	Jiten Lakra	ST	Oram	Sarla
216	Maheswar Kisan	ST	Kisan	Sarla
217	Fakir Kisan	ST	Kisan	Sarla
218	Hemanta Lakra	ST	Oram	Sarla
219	Bidyadhar Lakra	ST	Oram	Sarla
220	Sunil Lakra	ST	Oram	Sarla
221	Panchanan Barua	ST		Sarla
222	Rabi Lakra	ST	Oram	Sarla
223	Amrish Lakra	ST	Oram	Sarla

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Sl. No	Head of Family	Caste	Sub Caste	Address Village
224	Ujwal Lakra	ST	Oram	Sarla
225	Abhinash Barua	ST	Oram	Sarla
226	Rajesh Das	OBC		Chikatmati
227	Jaydeep Lakra	ST	Oram	Chikatmati
228	Makha Minz	ST	Oram	Chikatmati
229	Panu Kumbhar	OBC	Kumbhar	Chikatmati
230	Narendra Oram	ST	Oram	Chikatmati
231	Dhaneswar Lakra	ST	Oram	Chikatmati
232	John Lakra	ST	Oram	Chikatmati
233	Herman Lakra	ST	Oram	Chikatmati
234	Bikram Kindo	ST		Chikatmati
235	Lalu Badaik	ST	Kisan	Chikatmati
236	Anand Lakra	ST	Oram	Chikatmati
237	Santosh Xess	ST		Chikatmati
238	Mohan Sahu	OBC	Teli	Chikatmati
239	Sushil Lakra	ST	Oram	Chikatmati
240	Almon Barla	ST	Oram	Chikatmati
241	Sudhir Barua	ST		Chikatmati
242	Dibakar Barua	ST		Chikatmati
243	Rajib Lakra	ST	Oram	Chikatmati
244	Kapil Oram	ST	Oram	Chikatmati
245	Digambar Das	OBC		Chikatmati
246	Harish Chandra Das	OBC		Chikatmati
247	Prem Lakra	ST	Oram	Chikatmati
248	Unus Lakra	ST	Oram	Chikatmati
249	Pritam Badaik	ST	Kisan	Chikatmati
250	Naren Badaik	ST	Kisan	Chikatmati
251	Sudan Oram	ST	Oram	Beldihi
252	Goinda Oram	ST	Oram	Beldihi
253	Bishnu Oram	ST	Oram	Beldihi
254	Lalu Kujur	ST	Oram	Beldihi
255	Lodha Kujur	ST	Oram	Beldihi
256	Binod Kisan	ST	Kisan	Beldihi
257	Ayita Kisan	ST	Kisan	Beldihi
258	Jhele Barua	ST		Beldihi
259	Gaster Kujur	ST	Oram	Beldihi
260	Sapna Kujur	ST	Oram	Beldihi
261	Hementa Oram	ST	Oram	Beldihi
262	Tapan Barua	ST		Beldihi
263	Basanta Oram	ST	Oram	Beldihi
264	Sunil Kujur	ST	Oram	Beldihi
265	Sumanta Kujur	ST	Oram	Beldihi
266	Bimal Oram	ST	Oram	Beldihi
267	Dula Oram	ST	Oram	Beldihi
268	Mugra Oram	ST	Oram	Beldihi

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<b>Sl. No</b>	<b>Head of Family</b>	<b>Caste</b>	<b>Sub Caste</b>	<b>Address Village</b>
269	Rakhal Kujur	ST	Oram	Beldihi
270	Gendera Oram	ST	Oram	Beldihi
271	Bhiku Oram	ST	Oram	Beldihi
272	Jhadia Oram	ST	Oram	Beldihi
273	Gobinda Kujur	ST	Oram	Beldihi
274	Tiku Oram	ST	Oram	Beldihi
275	Dillip Oram	ST	Oram	Beldihi
276	Ramu Tirkey	ST	Oram	Chungimati
277	Bishal Khakha	ST	Oram	Chungimati
278	Lala Barla	ST	Oram	Chungimati
279	Hirmina Barla	ST	Oram	Chungimati
280	Amit Bag	SC	Ganda	Chungimati
281	Magana Bag	SC	Ganda	Chungimati
282	Dali Tirkey	ST	Oram	Chungimati
283	Lalu Tirkey	ST	Oram	Chungimati
284	Poto Lakra	ST	Oram	Chungimati
285	Umesh Ekka	ST	Kisan	Chungimati
286	Isak Minz	ST	Oram	Chungimati
287	Gandhari Tirkey	ST	Oram	Chungimati
288	Siba Tirkey	ST	Oram	Chungimati
289	Anukaran Bag	SC	Ganda	Chungimati
290	Sabsai Tirkey	ST	Oram	Chungimati
291	Pius Khadia	ST	Khadia	Chungimati
292	Bhimsen Khadia	ST	Khadia	Chungimati
293	Bimal Munda	ST	Munda	Chungimati
294	Sanatan Munda	ST	Munda	Chungimati
295	Premchand Munda	ST	Munda	Chungimati
296	Parsuram Bag	SC	Ganda	Chungimati
297	Lochan Tirkey	ST	Oram	Chungimati
298	Abhisek Tirkey	ST	Oram	Chungimati
299	Dambaru Bag	SC	Ganda	Chungimati
300	Nissan Bag	SC	Ganda	Chungimati

**Entitlement Matrix**

(1st SCHEDULE [U/s 30 (2)], 2nd SCHEDULE [U/s 3 I (1), 38 (1) and I05 (3)] RFCTLAR&R Act, 2013 and U/s 12 of Odisha RFCTLAR&R Rules, 2016)

**Village - Patrapali**

Sl. No.	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kissam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acs)	Total own land	% loss
1	Golapi Bariha W/o Bankanidhi Bhoi	ST	Bhuyan	Female	65	Primary	Old/Retd.		Goda-2	59	1183	0.030	8.00	0.375
<b>Details of Extended family</b>									<b>Total</b>			<b>0.030</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Tkeswar Bhoi	Adult Male	Male	45	Middle	Worker	Wage work	1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and Pond 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)						
2	Kalyani Bhoi	Adult Female	Female	40	Matriculate	Housewife								
3	Pritam Bhoi	Adult Male	Male	22	Professional	Worker	Business							
4	Nityanand Bhoi	Adult Male	Male	25	Matriculate	Worker	Cultivation							
5	Upasi Bhoi	Adult Female	Female	30	Intermediate	Housewife								
6	Munu Bhoi	Adult Female	Female	35	Intermediate	Unemployed								

Sl. No.	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kissam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acs)	Total own land	% loss
2	Shanti Bariha S/o Rangadhar Briha	ST	Bhuyan	Male	62	Middle	Worker	Cultivation	Goda-2	59	1183	0.015	2.00	0.750
<b>Details of Extended family</b>									<b>Total</b>			<b>0.015</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Suresh Bariha	Adult Male	Male	35	Intermediate	Worker	Wage work	1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and Pond 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)						
2	Rohini Bariha	Adult Female	Female	32	Grad/above	Worker	Private Service							
3	Godabari Bariha	Adult Female	Female	30	Intermediate	Worker	Private Service							

## Social Impact Assessment Study of Land Acquisition for Sambalpur-Sundargarh-Rourkela State Highway-10

Sl. No.	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kissam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acs)	Total own land	% loss
3	Kita Bariha S/o Satrugan Bariha	ST	Bhuyan	Male	58	Illeterate	Worker	Cultivation	Goda-2	59	1183	0.015	4.00	0.375
<b>Details of Extended family</b>									<b>Total</b>			<b>0.015</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Babita Bariha	Adult Female		Female	35	Just literate	Worker	Cultivation	1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and Pond 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)					

Sl. No.	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kissam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acs)	Total own land	% loss
4	Sambhunath Panda S/o Yudhistir Panda	General	Brahmin	Male	62	Grad/above	Worker	Cultivation	Goda-1	185/101	1150/1806	0.010	1.50	1.33
									Gharabari	185/514	1806/2294	0.010		
<b>Details of Extended family</b>									<b>Total</b>			<b>0.020</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Satyajit Panda	Adult Male		Male	26	Profession	Worker	Business	1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and Pond 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)					

## Social Impact Assessment Study of Land Acquisition for Sambalpur-Sundargarh-Rourkela State Highway-10

Sl. No.	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kissam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acs)	Total own land	% loss
5	Prasanjit Panda S/o Sambhunath Panda	General	Brahmin	Male	30	Grad/above	Worker	Business	Goda-1	185/101	1150/1806	0.010	0.09	22.22
									Gharabari	185/514	1806/2294	0.010		
<b>Details of Extended family</b>									<b>Total</b>			<b>0.020</b>		
<b>Name</b>									<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
<b>Status</b>									1. Market value of land					
1	Nil								2. Value of trees and Pond					
									3. Demurrage					
									4. Solatium (100%)					
									5. Additional (12%)					

Sl. No.	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kissam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acs)	Total own land	% loss
6	Minaketan Patel S/o Ratha Patel	OBC	Agharia	Male	78	Grad/above	Old/Retd		Ma Sa	128	1143	0.090	40.00	0.262
									Ma Sa	56	1152	0.015		
<b>Details of Extended family</b>									<b>Total</b>			<b>0.105</b>		
<b>Name</b>									<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
<b>Status</b>									1. Market value of land					
1	Manoj Kumar Patel	Adult Male	Male	49	Grad/above	Worker	Business	2. Value of trees and Pond						
2	Sweta Ranjan Patel	Adult Male	Male	18	Professional	Student		3. Demurrage						
								4. Solatium (100%)						
								5. Additional (12%)						

**Social Impact Assessment Study of Land Acquisition for Sambalpur-Sundargarh-Rourkela State Highway-10**

Sl. No.	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kissam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acs)	Total own land	% loss
7	Paramanand Yadav S/o Bachhu Yadav	OBC	Gouda	Male	40	Primary	Worker	Pheriwala	Ma Sa	185/203	1144	0.010	0.045	22.22
<b>Details of Extended family</b>									<b>Total</b>			<b>0.010</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Nil								1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and Pond 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)					

Sl. No.	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kissam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acs)	Total own land	% loss
8	Sitaram Yadav S/o Bachhu Yadav	OBC	Gouda	Male	42	Middle	Worker	Pheriwala	Ma Sa	185/203	1144	0.010	0.045	22.22
<b>Details of Extended family</b>									<b>Total</b>			<b>0.010</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Bikash Yadav	Adult Male		Male	18	intermediate	Student		1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and Pond 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)					

**Social Impact Assessment Study of Land Acquisition for Sambalpur-Sundargarh-Rourkela State Highway-10**

**Village- Karamdihi**

Sl. No.	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kissam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acs)	Total own land	% loss
9	Chandramani Pujhari S/o Damodar Pujhari	OBC	Gouda	Male	47	Primary	Worker	Cultivation	Ma Sa	119	292	0.070	2.00	3.50
<b>Details of Extended family</b>									<b>Total</b>			<b>0.070</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Banti Pujhari	Adult Male		Male	19	Matriculate	Worker	Private Service	1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and Pond 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)					

Sl. No.	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kissam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acs)	Total own land	% loss
10	Chintamani Pujhari S/o Damodar Pujhari	OBC	Gouda	Male	51	Grad/above	Worker	Govt. Service	Ma Sa	119	292	0.070	2.00	3.50
<b>Details of Extended family</b>									<b>Total</b>			<b>0.070</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Bitu Pujhari	Adult Male		Male	25	Grad/above	Unemployed		1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and Pond 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)					
2	Suman Pujhari	Adult Male		Male	22	Professional	Student							

**Social Impact Assessment Study of Land Acquisition for Sambalpur-Sundargarh-Rourkela State Highway-10**

Sl. No.	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kissam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acs)	Total own land	% loss
11	Bikram Patel S/o Upendra Patel	OBC	Agharia	Male	52	Matriculate	Worker	Cultivation	Be Sa	359/124	289/3477	0.180	12.00	1.50
<b>Details of Extended family</b>									<b>Total</b>			<b>0.180</b>		
<b>Name</b>									<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Kabindra Patel	Adult Male	Male	35	Intermediate	Worker	Cultivation	1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and Pond 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)						
2	Bhanumati Patel	Widow	Female	70	Just literate	Old/Retd								

Sl. No.	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kissam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acs)	Total own land	% loss
12	Santosh Patel S/o Karuna Patel	OBC	Agharia	Male	56	Matriculate	Worker	Cultivation	Ba Sa	101	294	0.042	8.00	1.34
								Ma Sa	101	298	0.065			
<b>Details of Extended family</b>									<b>Total</b>			<b>0.107</b>		
<b>Name</b>									<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Nil							1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and Pond 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)						

**Social Impact Assessment Study of Land Acquisition for Sambalpur-Sundargarh-Rourkela State Highway-10**

Sl. No.	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kissam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acs)	Total own land	% loss
13	Sanjaya Kumar Patel S/o Mitrabhanu Patel	OBC	Agharia	Male	48	Matriculate	Worker	Cultivation	Ba Sa	101	294	0.014	4.00	0.90
									Ma Sa	101	298	0.022		
<b>Details of Extended family</b>									<b>Total</b>			<b>0.036</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Manish Mohan Patel	Adult Male	Male	20	Professional	Student			1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and Pond 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)					

Sl. No.	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kissam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acs)	Total own land	% loss
14	Sachin Kumar Patel S/o Mitrabhanu Patel	OBC	Agharia	Male	48	Matriculate	Worker	Cultivation	Ba Sa	101	294	0.014	4.00	0.90
									Ma Sa	101	298	0.022		
<b>Details of Extended family</b>									<b>Total</b>			<b>0.036</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Nilabati Patel	Widow	Female	78	Primary	Old/Retd			1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and Pond 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)					

**Social Impact Assessment Study of Land Acquisition for Sambalpur-Sundargarh-Rourkela State Highway-10**

Sl. No.	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kissam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acs)	Total own land	% loss
15	Jugal Kishore Patel S/o Panu Patel	OBC	Agharia	Male	66	Matriculate	Old/Retd		Ba Sa	158	1498	0.060	7.00	1.38
									Be Sa	158	293	0.037		
<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.097</b>			
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Lingaraj Patel	Adult Male		Male	43	Intermediate	Worker	Cultivation	1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and Pond 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)					

Sl. No.	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kissam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acs)	Total own land	% loss
16	Manohar Patel S/o Harichandan Patel	OBC	Agharia	Male	86	Grad/above	Old/Retd		Ba Sa	158	1498	0.060	7.00	1.38
									Be Sa	158	293	0.037		
<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.097</b>			
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Rupak Patel	Adult Male		Male	41	Matriculate	Worker	Cultivation	1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and Pond 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)					
2	Deepak Patel	Adult Male		Male	45	Grad/above	Worker	Govt. Service						
3	Dillip Patel	Adult Male		Male	65	Grad/above	Old/Retd							
4	Debasish Patel	Adult Male		Male	38	Professional	Unemployed							

### Social Impact Assessment Study of Land Acquisition for Sambalpur-Sundargarh-Rourkela State Highway-10

Sl. No.	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kissam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acs)	Total own land	% loss
17	Gopal Chandra Patel S/o Krupasindhu Patel	OBC	Agharia	Male	65	Middle	Old/Retd		Ba Sa	158	1498	0.015	3.00	0.80
									Be Sa	158	293	0.009		
<b>Details of Extended family</b>									<b>Total</b>			<b>0.024</b>		
<b>Name</b>									<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Ganeswar Patel	Adult Male	Male	38	Professional	Worker	Govt. Service	1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)						

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
18	Basanti Patel W/O-Damodar Patel	OBC	Agharia	Female	55	Primary	Old/Retd		Ba Sa	158	1498	0.015	3.00	0.80
									Be Sa	158	293	0.009		
<b>Details of Extended family</b>									<b>Total</b>			<b>0.024</b>		
<b>Name</b>									<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Sanjib Patel	Adult Male	Male	33	Grad/above	Worker	Private Service	1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Solatium (100%)						
2	Ranjit Patel	Adult Male	Male	27	Professional	Worker	Private Service							

**Social Impact Assessment Study of Land Acquisition for Sambalpur-Sundargarh-Rourkela State Highway-10**

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
19	Dayanidhi Patel S/o- Krupasindhu Patel	OBC	Agharia	Male	57	Matriculate	Worker	Business	Ba Sa	158	1498	0.015	3.00	0.80
									Be Sa	158	293	0.009		
<b>Details of Extended family</b>									<b>Total</b>			<b>0.024</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Nil								1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)					

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
20	Anantaram Patel S/o- Krupasindhu Patel	OBC	Agharia	Male	75	Primary	Old/Retd		Ba Sa	158	1498	0.015	3.00	0.80
									Be Sa	158	293	0.009		
<b>Details of Extended family</b>									<b>Total</b>			<b>0.024</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Harekrushna Patel	Adult Male		Male	50	Matriculate	Worker	Private Service	1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)					
2	Satish Kumar Patel	Adult Male		Male	25	Professional	Worker	Private Service						

**Social Impact Assessment Study of Land Acquisition for Sambalpur-Sundargarh-Rourkela State Highway-10**

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
21	Hemasagar Patel S/o-Dhirendra Patel	OBC	Agharia	Male	65	Middle	Worker	Cultivation	Adi	37	921	0.0025	4.00	0.19
									Bandha	37	922	0.0050		
<b>Details of Extended family</b>									<b>Total</b>			<b>0.0075</b>		
<b>Name</b>									<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Susmit Patel	Adult Male		Male	35	Grad/above	Worker	Govt. service	1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)					

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
22	Nabin Kishore Patel S/o-Dhirendra Patel	OBC	Agharia	Male	67	Matriculate	Old/Retd		Adi	37	921	0.0025	4.00	0.19
									Bandha	37	922	0.0050		
<b>Details of Extended family</b>									<b>Total</b>			<b>0.0075</b>		
<b>Name</b>									<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Swarup Patel	Adult Male		Male	42	Matriculate	Worker	Cultivation	1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)					

**Social Impact Assessment Study of Land Acquisition for Sambalpur-Sundargarh-Rourkela State Highway-10**

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details				
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land
23	Birendra Patel S/o- Mukteswar Patel	OBC	Agharia	Male	68	Grad/above	Old/Retd	Adi	37	921	0.0017	3.00	0.16
								Bandha	37	922	0.0030		
<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.0047</b>		
Name		Status							Land Acquisition Details				
1	Debasish Patel	Adult Male		Male	41	Grad/above	Worker	Govt. Service	1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)				

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details				
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land
24	Surendra Patel S/o- Mukteswar Patel	OBC	Agharia	Male	62	Matriculate	Old/Retd	Adi	37	921	0.0017	3.00	0.16
								Bandha	37	922	0.0030		
<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.0047</b>		
Name		Status							Compensation Entitlements				
1	Samir Patel	Adult Male		Male	37	Matriculate	Worker	Cultivation	1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)				
2	Sandeep Patel	Adult Male		Male	35	Professional	Worker	Private Service					

**Social Impact Assessment Study of Land Acquisition for Sambalpur-Sundargarh-Rourkela State Highway-10**

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
25	Hemakant Patel S/o- Mukteswar Patel	OBC	Agharia	Male	65	Matriculate	Old/Retd	Adi	37	921	0.0017	3.00	0.16	
								Bandha	37	922	0.0030			
<b>Details of Extended family</b>									<b>Total</b>			<b>0.0047</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Ranjan Kumar Patel	Adult Male		Male	37	Matriculate	Worker	Cultivation	1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)					

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
26	Jaykumari Patel W/o- Netramani Patel	OBC	Agharia	Female	64	Primary	Old/Retd		BeSa	61	277	0.025	3.50	0.71
<b>Details of Extended family</b>									<b>Total</b>			<b>0.025</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Prafulla Ku. Patel	Adult Male		Male	45	Grad/above	Worker	Govt. Service	1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)					
2	Firoj Patel	Adult Male		Male	20	Grad/above	Student							
3	Niroj Patel	Adult Male		Male	18	Professional	Student							
4	Pratap Patel	Adult Male		Male	40	Grad/above	Worker	Business						

**Social Impact Assessment Study of Land Acquisition for Sambalpur-Sundargarh-Rourkela State Highway-10**

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
27	Dhrubamani Patel S/o-Rajib Lochan Patel	OBC	Agharia	Male	58	Matriculate	Worker	Cultivation	Be Sa	61	277	0.025	3.50	0.71
<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.025</b>			
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	No								1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)					

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
28	Arati Patel W/o-Krushna Chandra Patel	OBC	Agharia	Female	54	Primary	House wife		Be Sa	61	277	0.025	3.00	0.83
<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.025</b>			
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Alok Ku. Patel	Adult Male	Male	20	Intermediate	Worker	Cultivation		1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)					

**Social Impact Assessment Study of Land Acquisition for Sambalpur-Sundargarh-Rourkela State Highway-10**

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
29	Chandramani Patel S/o- Rajib Lochan Patel	OBC	Agharia	Male	68	Middle	Old/Retd		Be Sa	61	277	0.025	3.50	0.71
<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.025</b>			
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Bharat Ch. Patel	Adult Male	Male	44	Matriculate	Worker	Cultivation	1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)						
2	Surat Ch. Patel	Adult Male	Male	36	Intermediat	Worker	Private Service							
3	Sujit Ku. Patel	Adult Male	Male	18	Professional	Student								

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
30	Benudhar Patel S/o- Ratnakar Patel	OBC	Agharia	Male	62	Intermeiate	Old/Retd		Be Sa	359/123	295/3440	0.095	6.50	1.85
									Ma Sa	244	362	0.025		
<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.120</b>			
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1								1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)						

**Social Impact Assessment Study of Land Acquisition for Sambalpur-Sundargarh-Rourkela State Highway-10**

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
31	Haraprasad Patel S/o- Ratnakar Patel	OBC	Agharia	Male	72	Matriculate	Old/Retd		Be Sa	359/123	295/3440	0.095	17.900	30.74
									Ma Sa	244	362	0.025		
<b>Details of Extended family</b>									<b>Total</b>			<b>5.503</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Dhananjay Patel	Adult Male	Male	48	Grad/above	Worker	Cultivation	1. Market value of land						
2	Rajat Patel	Adult Male	Male	21	Grad/above	Student		2. Value of trees and other assets						
								3. Demurrage						
								4. Solatium (100%)						
								5. Additional (12%)						

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
32	Birendra Patel S/o- Mukteswar Patel	OBC	Agharia	Male	66	Matriculate	Old/Retd		Ma Sa	259/10	296	0.060	5.000	1.20
<b>Details of Extended family</b>									<b>Total</b>			<b>0.060</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Debasish Patel	Adult male	Male	40	Grad/above	Worker	Govt. Service	1. Market value of land						
								2. Value of trees and other assets						
								3. Demurrage						
								4. Solatium (100%)						
								5. Additional (12%)						

**Social Impact Assessment Study of Land Acquisition for Sambalpur-Sundargarh-Rourkela State Highway-10**

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
33	Rajendra Bhoi S/o- Raghmani Bhoi	ST	Ganda	Male	50	Middle	Worker	Cultivation	Ghara bari	359/33	3070/ 3350	0.020	4.00	0.50
<b>Details of Extended family</b>									<b>Total</b>			<b>0.020</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Chakrajyoti Bhoi	Adult male	Male	24	Middle	Worker	Cultivation	1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)						
2	Bimala Bhoi	Widow	Female	75	Illiterate	Old/Retd								

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
34	Srikant Patel S/o- Sachidanand Patel	OBC	Agharia	Male	59	Grad/above	Worker	Govt. Service	Be Sa	279	280	0.100	5.00	2.55
									Be Sa	279	279	0.0075		
									Be Sa	279	278	0.020		
<b>Details of Extended family</b>									<b>Total</b>			<b>0.1275</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Sambit Patel	Adult male	Male	28	Professional	Unemployed		1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)						

**Social Impact Assessment Study of Land Acquisition for Sambalpur-Sundargarh-Rourkela State Highway-10**

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details						
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss	
35	Sribant Patel S/o- Sachidanand Patel	OBC	Agharia	Male	51	Professional	Worker	Govt. Service	Be Sa	279	280	0.100	5.00	2.55	
									Be Sa	279	279	0.0075			
									Be Sa	279	278	0.020			
<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.1275</b>				
<b>Name</b>								<b>Status</b>						<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>	
1									1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)						

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details						
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss	
36	Golab Ch. Patel S/o- Dharanidhar Patel	OBC	Agharia	Male	65	Grad/above	Old/Retd		Be Sa	279	280	0.200	20.000	1.27	
									Be Sa	279	279	0.015			
									Be Sa	279	278	0.040			
<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.255</b>				
<b>Name</b>								<b>Status</b>						<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>	
1	Sumanta Patel	Adult Male	Male	38	Grad/above	Worker	Cultivation	1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)							
2	Sukanta Patel	Adult Male	Male	34	Intermediate	Unempl oyed									

**Social Impact Assessment Study of Land Acquisition for Sambalpur-Sundargarh-Rourkela State Highway-10**

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
37	Pratap Nayak S/o- Dambarudhar Nayak	OBC	Agharia	Male	33	Professioanl	Worker	Govt. Service	Ma Sa	110	275	0.0162	5.00	0.324
<b>Details of Extended family</b>									<b>Total</b>			<b>0.0162</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Prakash Nayak	Adult Male		Male	37	Matriculate	Worker	Cultivation	1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)					
2	Dulabati Nayak	Widow		Female	60	Illiterate	Old/Retd							

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Educati on	Usual Activity	Main Occupati on	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
38	Sabitri Nayak W/o-Haladhar Nayak	OBC	Aghari a	Female	59	Middle	Worker	Govt. Service	Ma Sa	110	275	0.0162	6.00	0.27
<b>Details of Extended family</b>									<b>Total</b>			<b>0.0162</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Subhankar Nayak	Adult Male		Male	31	Grad/ab ove	Worker	Govt. Service	1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)					

**Social Impact Assessment Study of Land Acquisition for Sambalpur-Sundargarh-Rourkela State Highway-10**

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
39	Chintamani Nayak S/o-Anantaram Nayak	OBC	Agharia	Male	56	Middle	Worker	Govt. Service	Ma Sa	110	275	0.0162	6.00	0.27
<b>Details of Extended family</b>									<b>Total</b>			<b>0.0162</b>		
<b>Name</b>									<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Lankeswar Nayak	Adult Male		Male	32	Grad/above	Worker	Govt. Service	1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)					

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
40	Tikeswar Nayak S/o-Anantaram Nayak	OBC	Agharia	Male	58	Middle	Worker	Govt. Service	Ma Sa	110	275	0.0162	6.00	0.27
<b>Details of Extended family</b>									<b>Total</b>			<b>0.0162</b>		
<b>Name</b>									<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Rajesh Ku. Nayak	Adult Male		Male	30	Grad/above	Worker	Govt. Service	1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)					

**Social Impact Assessment Study of Land Acquisition for Sambalpur-Sundargarh-Rourkela State Highway-10**

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
41	Susmita Patel W/o-Parameswar Patel	OBC	Agharia	Female	401	Primary	House wife		Ma Sa	96	276	0.023	4.57	0.50
<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.023</b>			
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1									1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)					

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
42	Paramanand Patel S/o-Kumudabandhu Patel	OBC	Agharia	Male	64	Matriculate	Old/Retd		Ma Sa	96	276	0.023	4.57	0.50
<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.0.23</b>			
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Anup Patel	Adult Male		Male	31	Intermediate	Worker	Govt. Service	1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)					

**Social Impact Assessment Study of Land Acquisition for Sambalpur-Sundargarh-Rourkela State Highway-10**

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
43	Padmalav Patel S/o- Kumudabandhu Patel	OBC	Agharia	Male	44	Matriculate	Worker	Private Service	Ma Sa	96	276	0.023	4.57	0.50
<b>Details of Extended family</b>									<b>Total</b>			<b>0.023</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Arup Patel	Adult Male		Male	22	Professional	Unemployed		1. Market value of land					
2	Ajaya Patel	Adult Male		Male	19	Intermediate	Student		2. Value of trees and other assets					
									3. Demurrage					
									4. Solatium (100%)					
									5. Additional (12%)					

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
44	Bilasini Patel D/o- Ghanashyam Patel	OBC	Agharia	Female	43	Middle	Housewife		Be Sa	359/126	289/ 3497	0.025	4.00	0.60
<b>Details of Extended family</b>									<b>Total</b>			<b>0.025</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Sudhir Patel	Adult Male		Male	20	Grad/above	Student		1. Market value of land					
									2. Value of trees and other assets					
									3. Demurrage					
									4. Solatium (100%)					
									5. Additional (12%)					

**Social Impact Assessment Study of Land Acquisition for Sambalpur-Sundargarh-Rourkela State Highway-10**

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
45	Duleswari Patel D/o- Ghanashyam Patel	OBC	Agharia	Female	54	Primary	House wife		Be Sa	359/126	289/34 97	0.025	5.00	0.50
<b>Details of Extended family</b>									<b>Total</b>			<b>0.025</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Samir Patel	Adult Male	Male	29	Intermediate	Worker	Cultivation	1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)						

I.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
46	Sarmitha Patel W/o- Susanta Patel	OBC	Agaria	Female	44	Middle	House wife		Ba Sa	101	294	0.014	3.00	1.20
									Ma Sa	101	298	0.022		
<b>Details of Extended family</b>									<b>Total</b>			<b>0.036</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Swastik Patel	Adult Male	Male	20	Professional	Student		1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)						

**Social Impact Assessment Study of Land Acquisition for Sambalpur-Sundargarh-Rourkela State Highway-10**

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
47	Akshaya Patel S/o- Purusottam Patel	OBC	Agharia	Male	69	Matriculate	Old/Retd		Adi	37	921	0.010	6.00	0.50
									Bandha	37	922	0.020		
									<b>Details of Extended family</b>					
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Debabrat Patel	Adult male		Male	36	Grad/above	Worker	Govt. Service	1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)					

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details													
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss								
48	Bibhalalima Kujur W/o Samuel Minz	ST	Oram	Female	40	Gad/Above	House wife		Gharabari	359/39	1309	0.030	4.00	0.75								
									<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.030</b>		
										<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>				
1									1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)													

**Social Impact Assessment Study of Land Acquisition for Sambalpur-Sundargarh-Rourkela State Highway-10**

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
49	Pascal Oram S/o John Oram	ST	Oram	Male	61	Middle	Worker	Cultivation	Ghara bari	359/41	1559/3367	0.015	1.50	0.10
<b>Details of Extended family</b>									<b>Total</b>			<b>0.015</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Ajit Oram	Adult male	Male	28	Professional	Worker	Private Service	1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)						

**Social Impact Assessment Study of Land Acquisition for Sambalpur-Sundargarh-Rourkela State Highway-10**

**Village - Kantiamura**

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details									
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss				
50	Rajesh Kisan S/o- Ainch Kisan	ST	Kisan	Male	41	Middle	Worker	Cultivation	Goda-1	94/12 6	150/ 1026	0.0075	1.80	0.42				
<b>Details of Extended family</b>									<b>Total</b>			<b>0.0075</b>						
<b>Name</b>									<b>Status</b>					<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>				
1	Manish Ku. Kisan	Adult Male	Male	18	Professional	Student	1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)											
2	Bijili Kisan	Widow	Female	62	Illiterate	Old/ Retd												

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details									
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss				
51	Ratnakar Kisan S/o- Chepa Kisan	ST	Kisan	Male	73	Primary	Old/Retd		Goda-1	94/12 6	150/ 1026	0.0070	1.65	0.42				
<b>Details of Extended family</b>									<b>Total</b>			<b>0.0070</b>						
<b>Name</b>									<b>Status</b>					<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>				
1	Jagadish Kumar Kisan	Adult Male	Male	44	Intermediate	Worker	Cultivation	1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)										

**Social Impact Assessment Study of Land Acquisition for Sambalpur-Sundargarh-Rourkela State Highway-10**

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
52	Bati Kisan W/o- Bhuluku Kisan	ST	Kisan	Female	52	Just literate	Worker	Cultivation	Goda-1	94/12 6	150/10 26	0.0025	0.60	0.42
<b>Details of Extended family</b>									<b>Total</b>			<b>0.0025</b>		
<b>Name</b>									<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Sudam Kisan	Adult Male	Male	27	Middle	Worker	Cultivation	1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)						

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
53	Fakir Kisan S/o- Kuso Kisan	ST	Kisan	Male	50	Primary	Worker	Labour	Goda-1	94/12 6	150/1 026	0.0025	0.60	0.42
<b>Details of Extended family</b>									<b>Total</b>			<b>0.0025</b>		
<b>Name</b>									<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Nil							1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)						

**Social Impact Assessment Study of Land Acquisition for Sambalpur-Sundargarh-Rourkela State Highway-10**

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
54	Gagan Kisan S/o-Kuso Kisan	ST	Kisan	Male	47	Primary	Worker	Cultivation	Goda-1	94/126	150/1026	0.0025	0.60	0.42
<b>Details of Extended family</b>									<b>Total</b>			<b>0.0025</b>		
<b>Name</b>									<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	MahamadKisan	Adult Male	Male	39	Illiterate	Handicaped	1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)							
2	Kalpna Kisan	Adilt Female	Female	22	Middle	Unemployed								

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
55	Mali Kisan W/o-Biswanath Lakra	ST	Kisan	Female	38	Primary	House wife		Goda-1	94/126	150/1026	0.0020	2.50	0.08
<b>Details of Extended family</b>									<b>Total</b>			<b>0.0020</b>		
<b>Name</b>									<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Bikash Lakra	Adult Male	Male	19	Intermediate	Student	1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)							
2	Nikita Lakra	Adult Female	Female	20	Grad/above	Student								

**Social Impact Assessment Study of Land Acquisition for Sambalpur-Sundargarh-Rourkela State Highway-10**

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
56	Chiringa Kisan W/o- Dharmu Kisan	ST	Kisan	Female	72	Illiterate	Old/Retd		Goda-1	94/126	150/1026	0.0020	1.80	0.11
	<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.0020</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Nil								1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)					

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
57	Mina Kisan W/o- Manorajan Barua	ST	Kisan	Female	40	Primary	House wife		Goda-1	94/126	150/1026	0.0020	2.50	0.08
	<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.0020</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Nil								1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)					

**Social Impact Assessment Study of Land Acquisition for Sambalpur-Sundargarh-Rourkela State Highway-10**

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
58	TuLasi Kisan W/o- Sukaram Lakra	ST	Kisan	Female	30	Primary	House wife		Goda-1	94/126	150/1026	0.0020	2.00	0.10
<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.0020</b>			
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Nil								1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)					

**Social Impact Assessment Study of Land Acquisition for Sambalpur-Sundargarh-Rourkela State Highway-10**

**Village - Khutmunda**

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
59	Chakradhar Neti S/o-Sundar Neti	ST	Ganda	Male	69	Just literate	Old/Retd		Ba Sa	68	299	0.0325	3.50	0.93
<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.0325</b>			
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Sasi Neti	AdultMale		Male	40	Middle	Worker	Cultivation	1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)					
2	Harchand Neti	AdultMale		Male	20	Grad/above	Student							
3	Laxman Neti	AdultMale		Male	37	Matriculate	Worker	Cultivation						
4	Satrughan Neti	AdultMale		Male	32	Middle	Worker	Cultivation						

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
60	Rebati Neti S/o-Suren Neti	ST	Ganda	Female	70	Just literate	Old/Retd		Ba Sa	68	299	0.0325	10.00	0.32
<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.0325</b>			
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Surendra Neti	Adult Male		Male	44	Primary	Worker	Cultivation	1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)					
2	Dasami Neti	Adult Male		Male	42	Middle	Worker	Cultivation						
3	Debananda Neti	Adult Male		Male	32	Middle	Worker	Cultivation						
4	Mamata Neti	Adult Female		Female	18	Middle	Unemployed							

**Social Impact Assessment Study of Land Acquisition for Sambalpur-Sundargarh-Rourkela State Highway-10**

**Village- Biringatoli**

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
61	Benedik Munda S/o-Iliyas Munda	ST	Munda	Male	56	Just literate	Worker	Cltivation	Goda-1	97	1426	0.0112	1.50	0.96
									Goda-1	97	1428	0.0034		
<b>Details of Extended family</b>									<b>Total</b>			<b>0.0146</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Aswini Munda	Adult Male	Male	20	Middle	Worker	Labour	1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)						

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khat a	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
62	Gergeria Munda S/o-Iliyas Munda	ST	Munda	Male	30	Primary	Worker	Cultivation	Goda-1	97	1426	0.0112	1.50	0.97
									Goda-1	97	1428	0.0034		
<b>Details of Extended family</b>									<b>Total</b>			<b>0.0146</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Prabina Munda	Adult Male	Male	28	Middle	Worker	Labour	1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)						
2	Prafulla Munda	Adult Male	Male	19	Intermdiate	Student								

**Social Impact Assessment Study of Land Acquisition for Sambalpur-Sundargarh-Rourkela State Highway-10**

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khat a	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
63	Victor Munda S/o- Nanhu Munda	ST	Munda	Male	82	Just illiterate	Old/Retd		Goda-1	97	1426	0.0225	2.00	1.47
									Goda-1	97	1428	0.0070		
<b>Details of Extended family</b>									<b>Total</b>			<b>0.0295</b>		
<b>Name</b>									<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Ajit Munda	Adult Male	Male	40	Middle	Worker	Cultivation	1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)						
2	Amarjit Munda	Adult Male	Male	18	Grad/above	Student								
3	Bipin Munda	Adult Male	Male	38	Middle	Worker	Cultivation							
4	Amrita Munda	Adult Male	Male	45	Grad/above	Worker	Pvt. Service							
5	Thomas Munda	Adult Male	Male	39	Grad/above	Worker	Govt. Service							

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khat a	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
64	Isak Munda S/o- Fransis Munda	ST	Munda	Male	56	Middle	Worker	Cultivation	Goda-1	97	1426	0.0112	0.50	2.94
									Goda-1	97	1428	0.0035		
<b>Details of Extended family</b>									<b>Total</b>			<b>0.0147</b>		
<b>Name</b>									<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Sanjib Munda	Adult Male	Male	22	Middle	Worker	Cultivation	1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)						
2	Silestin Munda	Adult Male	Male	20	Middle	Unemployed								
3	Ranjit Munda	Adult Male	Male	18	Middle	Unemployed								

**Social Impact Assessment Study of Land Acquisition for Sambalpur-Sundargarh-Rourkela State Highway-10**

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
65	Srinus Munda S/o- Fransis Munda	ST	Munda	Male	54	Middle	Worker	Cultivation	Goda-1	97	1426	0.0112	0.50	2.94
									Goda-1	97	1428	0.0035		
<b>Details of Extended family</b>									<b>Total</b>			<b>0.0147</b>		
<b>Name</b>									<b>Status</b>					
1	Susil Munda	Adult Male	Male	20	Middle	Worker	Labour	<b>Compensation Entitlements</b> 1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)						
2	Basbil Munda	Adult Male	Male	18	Middle	Unemployed								
3	Magdni munda	Widow	Female	78	Illiterate									

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
66	Ananda Munda S/o- Herman Munda	ST	Munda	Male	35	Middle	Worker	Cultivation	Goda-1	97	1426	0.0112	1.00	1.47
									Goda-1	97	1428	0.0035		
<b>Details of Extended family</b>									<b>Total</b>			<b>0.0147</b>		
<b>Name</b>									<b>Status</b>					
1	Nil							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b> 1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)						

**Social Impact Assessment Study of Land Acquisition for Sambalpur-Sundargarh-Rourkela State Highway-10**

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
67	Joseph Munda S/o-Barnabas Munda	ST	Munda	Male	49	Just Literate	Worker	Cultivation	Goda-1	97	1426	0.0112	1.00	1.47
									Goda-1	97	1428	0.0035		
									<b>Total</b>			<b>0.0147</b>		
<b>Details of Extended family</b>									<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Magnet Munda	Adult Male	Male	47	Just Literate	Worker	Goat Rearing	1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)						

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
68	Fransish Munda S/o-Paulus Munda	ST	Munda	Male	57	Just Literate	Worker	Cultivation	Goda-1	97	1426	0.0900	2.00	5.87
									Goda-1	97	1428	0.0275		
									<b>Total</b>			<b>0.1175</b>		
<b>Details of Extended family</b>									<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Bimala Munda	Adult Female	Female	21	Grad/above	Student	1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)							
2	David Munda	Adult Male	Male	19	Middle	Worker							Labour	

**Social Impact Assessment Study of Land Acquisition for Sambalpur-Sundargarh-Rourkela State Highway-10**

**Village - Kutra**

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
69	Mangri Oram W/o- Gendra Oram	ST	Oram	Female	55	Illiterate	Worker	Cultiva tion	Goda-2	26	3058	0.0006	0.96	0.06
	<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.0006</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Nil								1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)					

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Educati on	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
70	Madan Oram S/o- Padha Oram	ST	Oram	Male	63	Illiterate	Worker	Cultiva tion	Goda-2	26	3058	0.0006	1.40	0.04
	<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.0006</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Sebati Oram	Adult Female	Female	31	Primary	Worker	Cultivat ion		1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)					
2	Pradip Oram	Adult Male	Male	35	Matriculate	Worker	Labour							
3	Binod Oram	Adult Male	Male	25	Intermediate	Worker	Govt. Service							

**Social Impact Assessment Study of Land Acquisition for Sambalpur-Sundargarh-Rourkela State Highway-10**

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
71	Chumnu Oram S/o- Karma Oram	ST	Oram	Male	60	Illiterate	Worker	Cultivation	Goda-2	26	3058	0.0017	0.70	0.24
	<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.0017</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Surendra Oram	Adult Male		Male	38	Middle	Worker	Labour	1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)					
2	Padha Oram	Adult Male		Male	41	Matriculate	Worker	Labour						

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
72	Bishram Oram S/o- Padha Oram	ST	Oram	Male	65	Illiterate	Worker	Cultivation	Goda-2	26	3058	0.0006	1.10	0.50
	<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.0006</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Niranjan Oram	Adult Male		Male	30	Middle	Worker	Govt. Service	1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)					
2	Dipak Oram	Adult Male		Male	26	Intermediate	Unemployed							

**Social Impact Assessment Study of Land Acquisition for Sambalpur-Sundargarh-Rourkela State Highway-10**

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
73	Gurucharan Oram S/o- Babala Oram	ST	Oram	Male	65	Illiterate	Old/Retd		Goda-2	26	3058	0.0017	0.50	0.34
									<b>Total</b>			<b>0.0017</b>		
<b>Details of Extended family</b>									<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Asamayee Oram		Adult Female	Female	28	Intermediate	Worker	Labour	1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)					

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
74	Sanjib Oram S/o Ruela Oram	ST	Oram	Male	28	Middle	Worker	Cultivation	Goda-2	26	3058	0.0017	3.22	0.05
									<b>Total</b>			<b>0.0017</b>		
<b>Details of Extended family</b>									<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Gendi Oram		Widow	Female	60	Illiterate	Old/Retd		1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)					

**Social Impact Assessment Study of Land Acquisition for Sambalpur-Sundargarh-Rourkela State Highway-10**

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
75	Atua Oram S/o Gudhu Oram	ST	Oram	Male	38	Middle	Worker	Cultivation	Goda-2	26	3058	0.0017	3.22	0.05
									<b>Total</b>			<b>0.0017</b>		
<b>Details of Extended family</b>									<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)					
1														

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
76	Jairam Oram, S/o Dele Oram	ST	Oram	Male	74	Just literate	Old/retd		Goda-2	26	3058	0.0017	3.22	0.05
									<b>Total</b>			<b>0.0017</b>		
<b>Details of Extended family</b>									<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)					
1	Ramesh Oram	Adult Male	Male	48	Middle	Worker	Cultivation							
2	Bane Oram	Adult Male	Male	44	Intermediate	Worker	Cultivation							

**Social Impact Assessment Study of Land Acquisition for Sambalpur-Sundargarh-Rourkela State Highway-10**

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
77	Sukhram Oram S/o Patra Oram	ST	Oram	Male	76	Primary	Worker	Cultivation	Goda-2	26	3058	0.0016	3.22	0.05
	<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.0016</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Nil								1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)					

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
78	Kailash Oram S/o Jhadi Oram	ST	Oram	Male	45	Primary	Worker	Cultivation	Goda-2	26	3058	0.0016	3.22	0.05
	<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.0016</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Prabin Oram	Adult Male	Male	27	Professional	Unemployed			1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)					

**Social Impact Assessment Study of Land Acquisition for Sambalpur-Sundargarh-Rourkela State Highway-10**

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
79	Mangra Oram S/o Lachhu Oram	ST	Oram	Male	58	Primary	Worker	Labour	Goda-2	26	3058	0.0004	0.80	0.05
	<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.0004</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Binayak Lakra	Adult Male	Male	35	Middle	Worker	Labour	1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)						
2	Manoj Lakra	Adult Male	Male	28	Middle	Worker	Pvt. Service							

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
80	Ghanchi Oram S/o Lachhu Oram	ST	Oram	Male	60	Primary	Worker	Labour	Goda-2	26	3058	0.0004	0.80	0.05
	<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.0004</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Pradeep Khalko	Adult Male	Male	22	Middle	Worker	Labour	1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)						

**Social Impact Assessment Study of Land Acquisition for Sambalpur-Sundargarh-Rourkela State Highway-10**

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
81	Banamali Oram S/o Panha Oram	ST	Oram	Male	38	Midde	Worker	Labour	Goda-2	26	3058	0.0004	0.80	0.05
	<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.0004</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Patra Oram	Adult Male	Male	18	Middle	Unemployed			1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)					

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
82	Dillip Kispata S/o Payo Kisan	ST	Oram	Male	35	Middle	Worker	Labour	Goda-2	26	3058	0.0004	0.80	0.05
	<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.0004</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Piyush Kispata	Adult Male	Male	30	Middle	Worker	Labour		1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)					

**Social Impact Assessment Study of Land Acquisition for Sambalpur-Sundargarh-Rourkela State Highway-10**

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
83	David Purty S/o Jayamani Purty	ST	Munda	Male	73	Middle	Old/Retd.		Goda-2	316/211	120/3593	0.0250	1.50	1.67
	<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.0250</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Samir Purty	Adult Male	Male	40	Middle	Worker	Labour	1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)						
2	Sunil Purty	Adult Male	Male	38	Middle	Worker	Labour							
3	Snehalata Purty	Adult Female	Female	43	Primary	Unemployed								

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details						
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss	
84	Amrutalal Kisan S/o Jogeswar Kisan	ST	Kisan	Male	38	Intermediate	Worker	Business	Goda-2	89	120	0.0125	2.50	0.50	
	<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.0125</b>			
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>						
1									1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)						

**Social Impact Assessment Study of Land Acquisition for Sambalpur-Sundargarh-Rourkela State Highway-10**

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
85	Hiralal Kisan S/o Jogeswar Kisan	ST	Kisan	Male	42	Grad/above	Worker	Business	Goda-2	89	120	0.0125	2.50	0.50
	<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.0125</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1									1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)					

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
86	Sanibari Kisan W/o Mansi Kisan	ST	Kisan	Female	65	Illiterate	Old/Retd.		Goda-2	89	120	0.0250	2.00	1.25
	<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.025</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Jagamohan Kisan	Adult Male	Male	45	Primary	Worker	Labour		1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)					
2	Ashok Kisan	Adult Male	Male	40	Middle	Worker	Labour							

**Social Impact Assessment Study of Land Acquisition for Sambalpur-Sundargarh-Rourkela State Highway-10**

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
87	Rajmani Santosh Kulu S/o Stiphen Kulu	ST	Khadia	Male	37	Matriculate	Worker	Cultivation	Goda-2	316/138	3065	0.015	3.50	0.43
<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.015</b>			
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Nil								1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)					

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
88	Chinmay Prakash Kulu S/o Stiphen Kulu	ST	Khadia	Male	37	Matriculate	Worker	Cultivation	Goda-2	316/138	3065	0.015	3.50	0.43
<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.015</b>			
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Stiphen Kulu	Widower		Male	65	Primary	Old/Retd		1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)					

**Social Impact Assessment Study of Land Acquisition for Sambalpur-Sundargarh-Rourkela State Highway-10**

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
89	Phulmina Khadia W/o Sipriyan Khadia	ST	Khadia	Female	50	Primary	Worker	Labour	Goda-2	18	3069	0.0037	0.70	0.53
<b>Details of Extended family</b>									<b>Total</b>			<b>0.0037</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1									1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)					

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
90	Meri Khadia W/o Tanesh Khadia	ST	Khadia	Female	37	Ust Literate	Worker	Cultivation	Goda-2	18	3069	0.0037	0.70	0.53
<b>Details of Extended family</b>									<b>Total</b>			<b>0.0037</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Nil								1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)					

**Social Impact Assessment Study of Land Acquisition for Sambalpur-Sundargarh-Rourkela State Highway-10**

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
91	Paulus Khadia S/o Juliyas Khadia	ST	Khadia	Male	46	Middle	Worker	Labour	Goda-2	18	3069	0.0037	0.70	0.53
									<b>Details of Extended family</b>			<b>Total</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Sudhir Khadia	Adult Male	Male	20	Matriculate	Unemployed			1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)					
2	Sumit Khadia	Adult Male	Male	18	Middle	Unemployed								

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
92	Robet Khadia S/o Juliyas Khadia	ST	Khadia	Male	38	Matriculate	Worker	Labour	Goda-2	18	3069	0.0037	0.70	0.53
									<b>Details of Extended family</b>			<b>Total</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1									1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)					

**Social Impact Assessment Study of Land Acquisition for Sambalpur-Sundargarh-Rourkela State Highway-10**

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
93	Egnesh Khadia S/o Markus Khadia	ST	Khadia	Male	40	Middle	Worker	Cultivation	Goda-2	18	3069	0.0075	1.50	0.50
	<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.0075</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Rejina Khadia	Widow	Female	76	Illiterate	Old/Retd			1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)					

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
94	Fuljems Khadia S/o Markus Khadia	ST	Khadia	Male	42	Middle	Worker	Cultivation	Goda-2	18	3069	0.0075	1.50	0.50
	<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.0075</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Punam Khadia	Adult Female	Female	18	Matriculate	Unemployed			1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)					

**Social Impact Assessment Study of Land Acquisition for Sambalpur-Sundargarh-Rourkela State Highway-10**

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
95	Athanas Khadia S/o Raghu Khadia	ST	Khadia	Male	65	Just literate	Worker	Labour	Goda-2	18	3069	0.0075	1.50	0.50
<b>Details of Extended family</b>									<b>Total</b>			<b>0.0075</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1									1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)					

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
96	Barnabas Khadia S/o Raghu Khadia	ST	Khadia	Male	62	Primary	Worker	Cultivation	Goda-2	18	3069	0.0075	1.50	0.50
<b>Details of Extended family</b>									<b>Total</b>			<b>0.0075</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1									1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)					

**Social Impact Assessment Study of Land Acquisition for Sambalpur-Sundargarh-Rourkela State Highway-10**

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
97	Bhimsen Khadia S/o Iliyas Khadia	ST	Khadia	Male	60	Primary	Worker	Cultivation	Goda-2	18	3069	0.0075	1.50	0.50
	<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.0075</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1									1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)					

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
98	Asian Gudia S/o Isak Gudia	ST	Khadia	Male	67	Matriculate	Old/Retd		Gharabari	316/150	120/3542	0.040	5.00	0.80
	<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.040</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Dhiraj Gudia	Adult Male	Male	34	Grad/above	Worker	Govt. Service		1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)					

**Social Impact Assessment Study of Land Acquisition for Sambalpur-Sundargarh-Rourkela State Highway-10**

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
99	Subasini Purty W/o Pradip Purty	ST	Munda	Female	52	Middle	House wife		Goda-2	316/2 13	120/3 596	0.025	4.20	0.59
	<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.025</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Sanjib Purty	Adult Male	Male	29	Matriculate	Worker	Cultivation	1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)						
2	Sanjukta Purty	Adult Female	Female	26	Intermediate	Unemployed								
3	Sanjit Purty	Adult Male	Male	22	Intermediate	Unemployed								

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
100	Sakuntala Kisan W/o Brusav Kisan	ST	Kisan	Female	71	Illiterate	Old/Retd		Goda-2	176	3078	0.010	12.00	0.08
	<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.010</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Ghanashyam Topo	Adult Male	Male	52	Primary	Worker	Cultivation	1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)						
2	Chittaranjan Topo	Adult Male	Male	22	Professional	Student								
3	Prasanta Toppo	Adult Male	Male	50	Middle	Worker	Cultivation							
4	Hemant Toppo	Adult Male	Male	48	Matriculate	Worker	Cultivation							
5	Sopna Toppo	Adult Female	Female	18	Intermediate	Student								
6	Pratap Toppo	Adult Male	Male	20	Grad/Above	Student								

**Social Impact Assessment Study of Land Acquisition for Sambalpur-Sundargarh-Rourkela State Highway-10**

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
101	Purnabati Ganda W/o Kunda Ganda	ST	Kisan	Female	68	Illiterate	Old/Retd		Gharabari	38	1693	0.010	0.04	25.00
	<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.010</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Bimala Lakra	Adult Female		Female	45	Just Literate	Worker	Labour	1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)					
2	Raja Lakra	Adult Male		Male	21	Professional	Student							

**Social Impact Assessment Study of Land Acquisition for Sambalpur-Sundargarh-Rourkela State Highway-10**

**Village - Litibheda**

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
102	Gadura Oram S/o Chamar Oram	ST	Oram	Male	60	Just literate	Old/Retd		Goda-2	22	1020	0.050	2.25	2.22
	<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.050</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Sanjay Oram	Adult Male		Male	35	Middle	Worker	Cultivation	1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)					
2	Gobind Oram	Adult Male		Male	32	Middle	Worker	Cultivation						
3	Sanu Oram	Adult Male		Male	25	Middle	Worker	Labour						

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
103	Changa Oram S/o Chamar Oram	ST	Oram	Male	53	Just literate	Worker	Cultivation	Goda-2	22	1020	0.050	2.25	2.22
	<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.050</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Dukhu Oram	Adult Male		Male	28	Middle	Worker	Cultivation	1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)					
2	Kiran Oram	Adult Male		Male	23	Middle	Unemployed							
3	Saraju Oram	Adult Male		Male	18	Middle	Unemployed							

**Social Impact Assessment Study of Land Acquisition for Sambalpur-Sundargarh-Rourkela State Highway-10**

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
104	Maka Oram S/o Chamar Oram	ST	Oram	Male	45	Primary	Worker	Cultivation	Goda-2	22	1020	0.050	2.25	2.22
	<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.050</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Nil								1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)					

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
105	Saru Oram S/o Chamar Oram	ST	Oram	Male	48	Primary	Worker	Cultivation	Goda-2	22	1020	0.050	2.25	2.22
	<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.050</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Madhu Oram	Adult Male		Male	25	Middle	Worker	Labour	1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)					

**Social Impact Assessment Study of Land Acquisition for Sambalpur-Sundargarh-Rourkela State Highway-10**

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
106	Chamara Oram S/o Gobinda Oram	ST	Oram	Male	58	Middle	Worker	Cultivation	Goda-2	22	1020	0.200	9.00	2.22
	<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.200</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Nil								1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)					

**Social Impact Assessment Study of Land Acquisition for Sambalpur-Sundargarh-Rourkela State Highway-10**

**Village - Jharbheda**

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
107	Manohar Bahal S/o Pendo Kisan	ST	Kisan	Male	41	Matriculate	Worker	Labour	Goda-2	237/33	78	0.030	3.50	0.86
	<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.030</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Nil								1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)					

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
108	Gobind Bahal S/o Pendo Kisan	ST	Kisan	Male	45	Middle	Worker	Cultivation	Goda-2	237/33	78	0.030	3.50	0.86
	<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.030</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Nil								1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)					

**Social Impact Assessment Study of Land Acquisition for Sambalpur-Sundargarh-Rourkela State Highway-10**

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
109	Shyam Bahal S/o Pendo Kisan	ST	Kisan	Male	47	Just literate	Worker	Cultivation	Goda-2	237/33	78	0.030	3.50	0.86
									<b>Details of Extended family</b>			<b>Total</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Sumitra Bahal	Adult Female	Female	22	Grad/above	Student			1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)					
2	Sanjukta Bahal	Adult Female	Female	20	Matriculate	Unemployed								
3	Saroj Bahal	Adult Male	Male	18	Grad/above	Unemployed								

**Social Impact Assessment Study of Land Acquisition for Sambalpur-Sundargarh-Rourkela State Highway-10**

**Village - Padajampali**

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
110	Victor Soren S/o Iliyas Khadia	ST	Khadia	Male	33	Professional	Worker	Govt. Service	Goda-1	5	653	0.0056	1.00	0.56
	<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.0056</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Nil								1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)					

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
111	Srinus Soren S/o Iliyas Khadia	ST	Khadia	Male	38	Middle	Worker	Pvt. Service	Goda-1	5	653	0.0056	1.00	0.56
	<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.0056</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Nil								1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)					

Sl.No	Head of Core	Caste	Sub-	Gender	Age	Educate	Usual	Main	Land Acquisition Details					
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**Social Impact Assessment Study of Land Acquisition for Sambalpur-Sundargarh-Rourkela State Highway-10**

	Family		Caste			on	Activity	Occupatio n	Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
<b>112</b>	Nuas Khadia S/o Siman Khadia	ST	Khadia	Male	55	Matricu late	Worker	Labour	Goda-1	5	653	0.0112	2.00	0.56
<b>Details of Extended family</b>									<b>Total</b>			<b>0.0112</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Imili Soren	Adult Female	Female	28	Grad/above	Worker	Labour	1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)						
2	Kasmir Soren	Adult Female	Female	25	Matriculate	Unemployed								
3	Gouranga Soren	Adult Male	Male	22	Matriculate	Unemployed								

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub- Caste	Gender	Age	Educati on	Usual Activity	Main Occupatio n	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
<b>113</b>	Iglush Khadia S/o Paulus Khadia	ST	Khadia	Male	48	Middle	Worker	Labour	Goda-1	5	653	0.0075	0.58	1.29
<b>Details of Extended family</b>									<b>Total</b>			<b>0.0075</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Amrita Khadia	Adult Female	Female	20	Grad/above	Student		1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)						
2	Sunita Khadia	Adult Female	Female	18	Matriculate	Student								
3	Dillip Khadia	Adult Male	Male	22	Middle	Unemployed								

**Social Impact Assessment Study of Land Acquisition for Sambalpur-Sundargarh-Rourkela State Highway-10**

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
114	Pratik Soren S/o Paulus Khadia	ST	Khadia	Male	55	Matriculate	Worker	Pvt. Service	Goda-1	5	653	0.0075	0.50	1.50
	<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.0075</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Sanjit Soren	Adult Male		Male	26	Matriculate	Worker	Pvt. Service	1. Market value of land					
2	Ajita Soren	Adult Female		Female	23	Grad/above	Unemployed		2. Value of trees and other assets					
3	Sarita Soren	Adult Female		Female	18	Intermediate	Student		3. Demurrage					
									4. Solatium (100%)					
									5. Additional (12%)					

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
115	Fuljems Khadia S/o Paulus Khadia	ST	Khadia	Male	52	Middle	Worker	Pvt. Service	Goda-1	5	653	0.0075	0.58	1.29
	<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.0075</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Sujata Khadia	Adult Female		Female	20	Middle	Unemployed		1. Market value of land					
2	Sagarika Khadia	Adult Female		Female	18	Intermediate	Student		2. Value of trees and other assets					
									3. Demurrage					
									4. Solatium (100%)					
									5. Additional (12%)					

**Social Impact Assessment Study of Land Acquisition for Sambalpur-Sundargarh-Rourkela State Highway-10**

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
116	Manuel Khadia S/o Anil Khadia	ST	Khadia	Male	23	Matriculate	Worker	Labour	Goda-1	5	653	0.0112	0.87	1.29
									<b>Details of Extended family</b>			<b>Total</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1									1. Market value of land					
									2. Value of trees and other assets					
									3. Demurrage					
									4. Solatium (100%)					
									5. Additional (12%)					

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
117	Karnelivis Khadia S/o Piyus Khadia	ST	Khadia	Male	48	Middle	Worker	Labour	Goda-1	5	653	0.0112	0.87	1.29
									<b>Details of Extended family</b>			<b>Total</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Lorensia Khadia	Adult Male	Male	20	Middle	Unemployed			1. Market value of land					
2	Asish Khadia	Adult Male	Male	18	Middle	Unemployed			2. Value of trees and other assets					
									3. Demurrage					
									4. Solatium (100%)					
									5. Additional (12%)					

**Social Impact Assessment Study of Land Acquisition for Sambalpur-Sundargarh-Rourkela State Highway-10**

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
118	Inliya Khadia S/o Bhimsen Khadia	ST	Khadia	Male	65	Illiterate	Old/Retd		Goda-1	5	653	0.0225	1.75	1.29
	<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.0225</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Meria Khadia	Adult Female	Female	18	Middle	Unemployed			1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)					
2	Sunil Khadia	Adult Male	Male	25	Middle	Worker	Pvt. Service							

**Social Impact Assessment Study of Land Acquisition for Sambalpur-Sundargarh-Rourkela State Highway-10**

**Village - Ranibandha**

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
119	Nirdos Haro S/o Bimal Munda	ST	Munda	Male	67	Illiterate	Old/Retd		Goda-1	43	680/798	0.0090	6.00	0.15
	<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.0090</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Junul Haro	Adult Male	Male	40	Just Literate	Worker	Cultivation	1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)						
2	Harman Haro	Adult Male	Male	47	Middle	Worker	Cultivation							
3	Manis Haro	Adult Male	Male	19	Intermediate	Student								
4	Binay Haro	Adult Male	Male	37	Matriculate	Worker	Cultivation							
5	Sanjib Haro	Adult Male	Male	28	Middle	Worker	Cultivation							
6	Ankita Haro	Adult Female	Female	19	Grad/above	Student								

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
120	Bilasi Munda S/o Sanatan Munda	ST	Munda	Female	60	Illiterate	Old/Retd		Gharabari	68/303	680/813	0.0270	5.00	0.54
	<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.0270</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Rosan Haro	Adult Male	Male	42	Matriculate	Worker	Business	1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)						
2	Akash Haro	Adult Male	Male	20	Grad/above	Student								
3	Sabisilin Haro	Adult Female	Female	35	Middle	Unemployed								

**Social Impact Assessment Study of Land Acquisition for Sambalpur-Sundargarh-Rourkela State Highway-10**

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
121	Ruben Munda S/o Premchand Munda	ST	Munda	Male	74	Primary	Old/Retd		Gharabari	29	663	0.0150	6.50	0.23
	<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.0150</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Sanjay Munda	Adult Male	Male	42	Middle	Worker	Business	1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)						
2	Sanjib Munda	Adult Male	Male	40	Grad/above	Worker	Govt. Service							
3	Sajit Munda	Adult Male	Male	35	Grad/above	Worker	Pvt. Service							
4	Sohali Munda	Adult Female	Female	18	Grad/above	Student								

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
122	Shanti Munda S/o Isak Munda	ST	Munda	Female	54	Just Literate	House wife		Gharabari	29	663	0.0150	6.50	0.23
	<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.0150</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Sumitra Munda	Adult Female	Female	26	Middle	Worker	Govt. Service	1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)						
2	Sarajini Munda	Adult Female	Female	27	Grad/above	Unemployed								
3	Suraj Munda	Adult Male	Male	23	Middle	Worker	Cultivatoion							
4	Sanati Munda	Adult Male	Male	20	Matriculate	Unemployed								

**Social Impact Assessment Study of Land Acquisition for Sambalpur-Sundargarh-Rourkela State Highway-10**

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
123	Sudgan Munda S/o Nuas Munda	ST	Munda	Male	77	Just Literate	Old/Retd		Gharabari	29	663	0.0100	4.33	0.23
	<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.0100</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Nibha Munda	Adult Female	Female	59	Illiterate	Handicaped			1. Market value of land					
2	Nira Munda	Adult Female	Female	36	Primary	Housewife			2. Value of trees and other assets					
3	Rosan Munda	Adult Male	Male	32	Matriculate	Worker	Cultivatoion		3. Demurrage					
									4. Solatium (100%)					
									5. Additional (12%)					

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
124	Sabiyan Munda S/o Nuas Munda	ST	Munda	Male	75	Just Literate	Old/Retd		Gharabari	29	663	0.0100	4.30	0.23
	<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.0100</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Sudhir Munda	Adult Male	Male	35	Matriculate	Worker	Cultivatoion		1. Market value of land					
2	Jasant Munda	Adult Male	Male	30	Matriculate	Worker	Business		2. Value of trees and other assets					
3	Dhiraj Munda	Adult Male	Male	28	Matriculate	Worker	Cultivatoion		3. Demurrage					
4	Suchita Munda	Adult Female	Female	25	Matriculate	Housewife			4. Solatium (100%)					
									5. Additional (12%)					

**Social Impact Assessment Study of Land Acquisition for Sambalpur-Sundargarh-Rourkela State Highway-10**

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
125	Suban Munda S/o Nuas Munda	ST	Munda	Male	59	Middle	Worker	Cultivation	Gharabari	29	663	0.0100	4.30	0.23
	<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.0100</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Sudip Munda	Adult Male	Male	22	Intermediate	Unemployed			1. Market value of land					
2	Silpa Munda	Adult Female	Female	20	Intermediate	Student			2. Value of trees and other assets					
									3. Demurrage					
									4. Solatium (100%)					
									5. Additional (12%)					

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
126	Premkumari Munda W/o Jems Munda	ST	Munda	Female	72	Illiterate	Old/Retd		Gharabari	68/306	680/1413	0.0400	4.68	0.85
	<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.0100</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Siman Hembram	Adult Male	Male	52	Middle	Worker	Cultivation		1. Market value of land					
2	Alokjems Hambram	Adult Male	Male	21	Professional	Student			2. Value of trees and other assets					
3	Asibha Bisram Hambram	Adult Male	Male	18	Intermediate	Student			3. Demurrage					
									4. Solatium (100%)					
									5. Additional (12%)					

**Social Impact Assessment Study of Land Acquisition for Sambalpur-Sundargarh-Rourkela State Highway-10**

**Village - Laing**

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
127	Antoni Dung Dung S/o Junas Khadia	ST	Khadia	Male	59	Middle	Worker	Cultivation	Ma Sa	107	312	0.005	1.00	0.50
	<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.005</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Anuranjan Dung Dung	Adult Male	Male	25	Matriculate	Worker	Labour	1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)						
2	Puspa Dung Dung	Adult Female	Female	20	Matriculate	Housewife								
3	Sunit Dung Dung	Adult Male	Male	19	Professional	Student								

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
128	Tapaswini Khadia W/o Laya Khadia	ST	Khadia	Female	45	Just literate	Worker	Cultivation	Ma Sa	107	312	0.005	1.50	0.33
	<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.005</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Rajkumar Khadia	Adult Male	Male	20	Primary	Worker	Cultivation	1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)						

**Social Impact Assessment Study of Land Acquisition for Sambalpur-Sundargarh-Rourkela State Highway-10**

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
129	Elbisia Khadia S/o Liajar Khadia	ST	Khadia	Male	62	Illiterat	Old/Retd		Ma Sa	107	312	0.005	1.50	0.33
	<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.005</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Srinus Khadia	Adult Male	Male	40	Primary	Worker	Labour	1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)						
2	Harmohan Khadia	Adult Male	Male	35	Primary	Worker	Labour							
3	Sunil Khadia	Adult Male	Male	28	Primary	Worker	Labour							
4	Sukanta Khadia	Adult Male	Male	24	Primary	Worker	Labour							
5	Biliyam Khadia	Adult Male	Male	22	Primary	Worker	Labour							

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
130	Abhiram Khadia S/o Kunda Khadia	ST	Khadia	Male	80	Illiterat	Old/Retd		Ma Sa	107	312	0.005	1.50	0.33
	<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.005</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1								1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)						

**Social Impact Assessment Study of Land Acquisition for Sambalpur-Sundargarh-Rourkela State Highway-10**

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
131	Helena Khadia W/o Jaukin Khadia	ST	Khadia	Female	62	Illiterat	Old/Retd		Ma Sa	107	312	0.005	0.50	1.00
	<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.005</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Rajani Khadia	Widow	Female	30	Primary	Housewife			1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)					
2	Prafulla Khadia	Adult Male	Male	38	Matriculate	Worker	Govt. Service							

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
132	Usela Khadia W/o Jems Khadia	ST	Khadia	Female	65	Illiterat	Old/Retd		Ma Sa	107	312	0.005	1.50	0.33
	<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.005</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Sachini Khadia	Adult Male	Male	30	Middle	Worker	Labour		1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)					
2	Kikas Khadia	Adult Male	Male	28	Primary	Worker	Labour							
3	Alma Khadia	Adult Female	Female	26	Middle	Unemploy ed								
4	Pramod Khadia	Adult Male	Male	22	Primary	Worker	Labour							

**Social Impact Assessment Study of Land Acquisition for Sambalpur-Sundargarh-Rourkela State Highway-10**

**Village - Dhelua**

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
133	Dileswar Patel S/o Laxmidhar Patel	OBC	Agharia	Male	73	Middle	Old/Retd		Goda-2	31	223	0.040	12.00	0.33
	<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.040</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Bikram Patel	Adult Male	Male	52	Grad/above	Worker	Pvt. Service	1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)						
2	Sapnil Patel	Adult Male	Male	18	Intermediate	Student								
3	Maheswar Patel	Adult Male	Male	50	Grad/above	Worker	Cultivation							
4	Birendra Patel	Adult Male	Male	47	Grad/above	Worker	Cultivation							

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
134	Bholanath Patel S/o Sridhar Patel	OBC	Agharia	Male	63	Matriculate	Old/Retd		Goda-2	31	223	0.0130	8.00	0.16
	<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.0130</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Ranjit Patel	Adult Male	Male	37	Grad/above	Worker	Cultivation	1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)						
2	Sandip Patel	Adult Male	Male	35	Grad/above	Worker	Cultivation							

**Social Impact Assessment Study of Land Acquisition for Sambalpur-Sundargarh-Rourkela State Highway-10**

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
135	Gopal Ch.Patel S/o Sridhar Patel	OBC	Agharia	Male	55	Middle	Worker	Business	Goda-2	31	223	0.0130	4.00	0.33
	<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.0130</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Abhas Patel	Adult Male	Male	30	Professional	Worker	Pvt. Service	1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)						

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
136	Krushna Ch.Patel S/o Sridhar Patel	OBC	Agharia	Male	58	Middle	Worker	Business	Goda-2	31	223	0.0130	4.00	0.33
	<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.0130</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Deepak Patel	Adult Male	Male	26	Grad/above	Unemployed		1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)						

**Social Impact Assessment Study of Land Acquisition for Sambalpur-Sundargarh-Rourkela State Highway-10**

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
137	Ghanashyam Sa S/o Dubaraj Sa	ST	Bhuyan	Male	58	Primary	Worker	Cultivation	Goda-1	36	226	0.030	4.00	0.75
	<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.030</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Ranjita Sa	Adult Female	Female	25	Grad/above	Worker	Cultivation	1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)						
2	Rasmita Sa	Adult Female	Female	21	Grad/above	Worker	Cultivation							

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
138	Subash Ch. Sa S/o Dubaraj Sa	ST	Bhuyan	Male	62	Just Literate	Worker	Cultivation	Goda-1	36	226	0.030	4.00	0.75
	<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.030</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Madhuri Sa	Adult Female	Female	26	Grad/above	Worker	Cultivation	1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)						
2	Minu Sa	Adult Female	Female	20	Intermediate	Student								
3	Abhimanyu Sa	Adult Male	Male	23	Grad/above	Worker	Cultivation							

**Social Impact Assessment Study of Land Acquisition for Sambalpur-Sundargarh-Rourkela State Highway-10**

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
139	Tilotama Sa W/o Dinamani Sa	ST	Bhuyan	Female	65	Illiterate	Old/Retd		Goda-1	36	226	0.030	4.00	0.75
	<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.030</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Sabita Sa	Adult Female	Female	40	Primary	Worker	Cultivation	1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)						
2	Pramod Sa	Adult Male	Male	38	Matriculate	Worker	Cultivation							
3	Suresh Sa	Adult Male	Male	34	Intermediate	Worker	Labour							
4	Uma Sa	Adult Female	Female	30	Matriculate	Worker	Labour							
5	Priya Sa	Adult Female	Female	27	Middle	Worker	Labour							
6	Bibhuti Sa	Adult Male	Male	20	Intermediate	Unemployed								

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
140	Basanti Sa W/o Dileswar Sa	ST	Bhuyan	Female	36	Primary	Worker	Cultivation	Goda-1	36	226	0.030	4.00	0.75
	<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.030</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1								1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)						

**Social Impact Assessment Study of Land Acquisition for Sambalpur-Sundargarh-Rourkela State Highway-10**

**Village - Chungimati**

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
141	Ratha Kisan S/o Jhiringa Kisan	ST	Kisan	Male	64	Primary	Worker	Cultivation	Ba Sa	22	814	0.0025	4.00	0.06
	<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.0025</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Bhima Kisan	Adult Male	Male	24	Primary	Worker	Labour	1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)						

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
142	Chandu Kisan S/o Jogia Kisan	ST	Kisan	Male	55	Just literate	Worker	Cultivation	Ba Sa	22	814	0.0025	3.50	0.07
	<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.0025</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Dasa Kisan	Adult Male	Male	35	Just literate	Habdica pped		1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)						

**Social Impact Assessment Study of Land Acquisition for Sambalpur-Sundargarh-Rourkela State Highway-10**

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
143	Ganda Kisan S/o Jhiringa Kisan	ST	Kisan	Male	72	Just literate	Old/Retd		Ba Sa	22	814	0.0025	3.50	0.07
	<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.0025</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Bahadur Kisan	Adult Male	Male	50	Professional	Worker	Pvt. Service	1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)						
2	Biplaba Kisan	Adult Male	Male	20	Matriculate	Worker	Pvt. Service							
3	Bhulu Kisan	Adult Male	Male	47	Primary	Worker	Cultivation							
4	Jagannath Kisan	Adult Male	Male	35	Matriculate	Worker	Cultivation							

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
144	Fulamani Kisan S/o Mangul Kisan	ST	Kisan	Female	65	Just literate	Old/Retd		Ba Sa	22	814	0.0025	3.50	0.07
	<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.0025</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Badal Kisan	Adult Male	Male	43	Middle	Worker	Cultivation	1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)						
2	Gobinda Kisan	Adult Male	Male	21	Matriculate	Worker	Cultivation							
3	Rajkumar Kisan	Adult Male	Male	18	Middle	Unemployed								
4	Baisakhu Kisan	Adult Male	Male	40	Middle	Worker	Labour							
5	Munu Kisan	Adult Male	Male	32	Middle	Worker	Cultivation							

**Social Impact Assessment Study of Land Acquisition for Sambalpur-Sundargarh-Rourkela State Highway-10**

**Village - Sananuagaon**

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
145	Mukuta Oram S/o Nuas Oram	ST	Oram	Male	57	Just literate	Worker	Cultivation	Gharabari	62	221	0.0025	0.75	0.33
	<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.0025</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1									1. Market value of land					
									2. Value of trees and other assets					
									3. Demurrage					
									4. Solatium (100%)					
									5. Additional (12%)					

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
146	Subram Oram S/o Sundar Oram	ST	Oram	Male	42	Just literate	Worker	Cultivation	Gharabari	62	221	0.0025	0.75	0.33
	<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.0025</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1									1. Market value of land					
									2. Value of trees and other assets					
									3. Demurrage					
									4. Solatium (100%)					
									5. Additional (12%)					

**Social Impact Assessment Study of Land Acquisition for Sambalpur-Sundargarh-Rourkela State Highway-10**

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
147	Dular Kujur S/o Nuas Kujur	ST	Oram	Male	52	Just literate	Worker	Pvt. Service	Gharabari	62	221	0.0025	0.75	0.33
	<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.0025</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Amol Kujur	Adult Male	Male	26	Middle	Worker	Pvt. Service	1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)						
2	Amrita Kujur	Adult Female	Female	23	Intermediate	Unemployed								
3	Amit Kujur	Adult Male	Male	21	Professional	Unemployed								

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
148	Srimati Oram W/o Charan Oram	ST	Oram	Female	53	Just literate	House wife		Gharabari	62	221	0.0025	0.75	0.33
	<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.0025</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Bijay Oram	Adult Male	Male	36	Middle	Worker	Cultivation	1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)						
2	Subani Oram	Adult Female	Female	21	Matriculate	Unemployed								

**Social Impact Assessment Study of Land Acquisition for Sambalpur-Sundargarh-Rourkela State Highway-10**

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
149	Safira Oram S/o Bisram Oram	ST	Oram	Female	45	Just literate	House wife		Gharabari	222	220	0.0050	3.00	0.17
	<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.0050</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Rabin Minz	Adult Male	Male	22	Middle	Unemployed			1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)					
2	Alpana Minz	Adult Female	Female	20	Middle	Unemployed								
3	Karuna Minz	Adult Female	Female	18	Matriculate	Student								

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
150	Salani Oram W/o Gosnar Oram	ST	Oram	Female	52	Just literate	Worker	Labour	Gharabari	222	220	0.0017	1.10	0.15
	<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.0017</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Elizabeth Oram	Adult Female	Female	36	Primary	Worker	Labour		1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)					
2	Baradani Oram	Adult Female	Female	34	Middle	Unemployed								
3	Sarani Oram	Adult Female	Female	31	Primary	Unemployed								

**Social Impact Assessment Study of Land Acquisition for Sambalpur-Sundargarh-Rourkela State Highway-10**

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
151	Udaya Oram S/o Jumus Oram	ST	Oram	Male	75	Illiterate	Old/Retd		Gharabari	222	220	0.0017	0.80	0.21
	<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.0017</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Johnsan Oram	Adult Male	Male	35	Primary	Worker	Labour	1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)						
2	Rosan Oram	Adult Male	Male	30	Middle	Worker	Labour							
3	Esao Oram	Adult Male	Male	25	Middle	Worker	Labour							

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
152	Asamanti Oram W/o Puran Oram	ST	Oram	Female	45	Just literate	Worker	Labour	Gharabari	222	220	0.0017	0.80	0.21
	<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.0017</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Bilichina Oram	Adult Male	Male	26	Middle	Worker	Labour	1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)						
2	Nirantar Oram	Adult Male	Male	23	Middle	Worker	Labour							
3	Niranjan Oram	Adult Male	Male	21	Middle	Worker	Labour							
4	Bilchana Oram	Adult Male	Male	18	Middle	Unemployed								

**Social Impact Assessment Study of Land Acquisition for Sambalpur-Sundargarh-Rourkela State Highway-10**

**Village - Chikatmati**

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
153	Mansukh Oram S/o Jayamati Oram	ST	Oram	Male	65	Just literate	Old/Retd		Goda-2	19	510	0.010	1.75	0.57
	<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.010</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Amit Oram	Adult Male	Male	26	Grad/above	Worker	Govt. Service	1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)						

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
154	Daulen Oram W/o Liyas Oram	ST	Oram	Female	62	Just literate	Old/Retd		Goda-2	19	510	0.010	1.75	0.57
	<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.010</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Manoj Oram	Adult Male	Male	30	Professional	Unemployed	Govt. Service	1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)						
2	Dillip Oram	Adult Male	Male	28	Intermediate	Worker	Labour							
3	Amar Oram	Adult Male	Male	26	Middle	Worker	Cultivation							

**Social Impact Assessment Study of Land Acquisition for Sambalpur-Sundargarh-Rourkela State Highway-10**

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
155	Suraji Oram W/o Lada Oram	ST	Oram	Female	66	Illiterate	Old/Retd		Goda-2	35	530	0.005	3.00	0.17
	<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.005</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Sukraj Oram	Adult Male	Male	46	Primary	Worker	Cultivation	1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)						

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
156	Lahara Oram S/o Dhuma Oram	ST	Oram	Male	49	Matriculate	Worker	Labour	Goda-2	35	530	0.0025	2.00	0.12
	<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.0025</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Purnima Oram	Adult Female	Female	18	Middle	Worker	Labour	1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)						

**Social Impact Assessment Study of Land Acquisition for Sambalpur-Sundargarh-Rourkela State Highway-10**

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
157	Guna Oram S/o Dhuma Oram	ST	Oram	Male	47	Matriculate	Worker	Labour	Goda-2	35	530	0.0025	2.25	0.11
	<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.0025</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1									1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)					

**Social Impact Assessment Study of Land Acquisition for Sambalpur-Sundargarh-Rourkela State Highway-10**

**Village - Sarla**

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
158	Karmu Kisan S/o Recho Kisan	ST	Kisan	Male	52	Just Literate	Worker	Cultivation	Goda-2	21	120	0.070	1.50	4.67
	<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.070</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Ramachandra Kisan	Adult Male	Male	28	Grad/above	Unemployed			1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)					
2	Narayan Kisan	Adult Male	Male	24	Middle	Worker	Labour							
3	Sankar Kisan	Adult Male	Male	21	Professional	Student								

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
159	Budhu Kisan S/o Recho Kisan	ST	Kisan	Male	65	Just Literate	Old/Retd		Goda-2	21	120	0.070	1.50	4.67
	<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.070</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Laxman Kisan	Adult Male	Male	32	Grad/above	Worker	Cultivation		1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)					
2	Sabita Kisan	Adult Female	Female	29	Intermediate	Unemployed								
3	Gita Kisan	Adult Female	Female	26	Grad/above	Unemployed								

**Social Impact Assessment Study of Land Acquisition for Sambalpur-Sundargarh-Rourkela State Highway-10**

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
160	Sabitri Majhi W/o Fuljems Majhi	ST	Kisan	Female	47	Primary	House wife		Ma Sa	34/5	119	0.040	4.00	1.00
	<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.040</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Abinas Majhi	Adult Male	Male	18	Matriculate	Student			1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)					

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
161	Dasarath Kisan S/O- Thaba Kisan	ST	Kisan	Male	65	Just literate	Worker	Cultivation	Gharbari	10	121	0.030	1.50	2.00
	<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.030</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Susanta Kisan	Adult Male	Male	27	Matriculate	Worker	Labour		1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)					
	Prasant Kisan	Adult Male	Male	23	Intermediate	Worker	Labour							
	Amita Kisan	Adult Female	Female	25	Matriculate	Unemployed								

**Social Impact Assessment Study of Land Acquisition for Sambalpur-Sundargarh-Rourkela State Highway-10**

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
162	Bimala Kisan W/O- Khada Kisan	ST	Kisan	Female	65	Just literate	Old/Retd		Gharbari	10	121	0.015	0.80	1.87
	<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.015</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Koya Kisan	Adult Male	Male	45	Primary	Worker	Cultivation	1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)						
	Raja Kisan	Adult Male	Male	22	Middle	Worker	Cultivation							
	Raj Kisan	Adult Male	Male	20	Middle	Worker	Cultivation							
	Rajani Kisan	Adult Female	Female	18	Matriculate	Unemployed								

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
163	Gopala Kisan S/O- Khada Kisan	ST	Kisan	Male	35	Middle	Worker	Labour	Gharbari	10	121	0.015	0.80	1.87
	<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.015</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1								1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)						

**Social Impact Assessment Study of Land Acquisition for Sambalpur-Sundargarh-Rourkela State Highway-10**

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
164	Kartus Kisan S/O- Thaba Kisan	ST	Kisan	Male	68	Just literate	Old/Retd		Gharbari	10	121	0.030	1.56	1.92
	<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.030</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Bijaya Kisan	Adult Male	Male	39	Middle	Worker	Labour	1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)						
2	Sunita Kisan	Adult Female	Female	30	Matriculate	Unemployed								

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
165	Naik Ekka S/O- Lahangu Ekka	ST	Kisan	Male	48	Intermesiate	Worker	Govt. Service	Goda-2	31/1	121/141	0.010	0.04	25.00
	<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.010</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1								1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)						

**Social Impact Assessment Study of Land Acquisition for Sambalpur-Sundargarh-Rourkela State Highway-10**

**Village - Beldihi**

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
166	Etwa Oram S/O- Budhu Oram	ST	Oram	Male	42	Middle	Worker	Business	Goda-2	1	376	0.015	1.75	0.86
	<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.015</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Budhu Oram	Widower	Male	80	Illiterate	Old/Retd			1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)					

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
167	Mangara Oram S/O- Budhu Oram	ST	Oram	Male	48	Primary	Worker	Cultivation	Goda-2	1	376	0.015	1.75	0.86
	<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.015</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Ajaya Oram	Adult Male	Male	22	Middle	Worker	Labour		1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)					
2	Karan Oram	Adult Male	Male	20	Middle	Unemployed								
3	Umesh Oram	Adult Male	Male	18	Middle	Unemployed								

**Social Impact Assessment Study of Land Acquisition for Sambalpur-Sundargarh-Rourkela State Highway-10**

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
168	Kurchu Oram S/O- Sainik Oram	ST	Oram	Male	52	Middle	Worker	Labour	Goda-2	1	376	0.010	1.17	0.85
	<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.010</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Tulasi Oram	Adult Female	Female	19	Grad/above	Student			1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)					
2	Fulamani Oram	Widow	Female	87	Illiterate	Old/Retd								

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
169	Diba Oram S/O- Sainik Oram	ST	Oram	Male	60	Just Literate	Worker	Cultivation	Goda-2	1	376	0.010	1.17	0.85
	<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.010</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Birsa Oram	Adult Male	Male	30	Primary	Worker	Labour		1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)					

**Social Impact Assessment Study of Land Acquisition for Sambalpur-Sundargarh-Rourkela State Highway-10**

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
170	Gandu Oram S/O- Sainik Oram	ST	Oram	Male	65	Primary	Old/Retd		Goda-2	1	376	0.010	1.17	0.85
	<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.010</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Jena Oram	Adult Male	Male	45	Primary	Worker	Labour	1. Market value of land						
								2. Value of trees and other assets						
								3. Demurrage						
								4. Solatium (100%)						
								5. Additional (12%)						

**Social Impact Assessment Study of Land Acquisition for Sambalpur-Sundargarh-Rourkela State Highway-10**

**Village - Padajampali**

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
171	Mohanlal Agrawal S/O-Dinanath Agrawal	General	Baisya	Male	65	Matriculate	Old/Retd		Goda-1	147/27	652	0.240	10.00	2.40
									<b>Total</b>			<b>0.240</b>		
<b>Details of Extended family</b>									<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)					
1	Bibek Agrawal	Adult Male	Male	32	Grad/above	Worker	Business							
2	Lokesh Agrawal	Adult Male	Male	30	Grad/above	Worker	Business							

**Social Impact Assessment Study of Land Acquisition for Sambalpur-Sundargarh-Rourkela State Highway-10**

**Village - Mandiakudar**

Sl.No	Head of Core Family	Caste	Sub-Caste	Gender	Age	Education	Usual Activity	Main Occupation	Land Acquisition Details					
									Kisam	Khata	Plot	Extent of loss (Acre)	Total own land	% Loss
172	Bandana Tibriwal W/O- Pravat Ku. Agrawal	General	Marwadi	Female	48	Intermediate	Old/Retd		Gharabari	124/550	1278/2081	0.160	5.00	3.20
	<b>Details of Extended family</b>								<b>Total</b>			<b>0.160</b>		
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Status</b>							<b>Compensation Entitlements</b>					
1	Prabhas Tibriwal	Adult Male	Male	20	Grad/above	Student			1. Market value of land 2. Value of trees and other assets 3. Demurrage 4. Solatium (100%) 5. Additional (12%)					
2	Prabhasini Tibriwal	Adult Female	Female	18	Intermediate	Student								

## **Minutes of Public Hearing Conducted on Draft SIA Report (English translated version)**

### **Rajgangpur Municipality Date: 19.06.2018**

Public Hearing on Draft SIA Report was conducted on 19.06.2018 at 10 am in the Meeting Hall of Rajgangpur Municipality. The meeting was chaired by Sri Lalat Kumar Laha, Executive Officer of Rajgangpur Municipality and attended by SIA Study Team from Amroosha Nature's Management Pvt. Ltd., officers of Municipality, Ms Madhabi Lugun, Ward Councillor of Ranibandha, affected families of Ranibandha village and other villagers of Ranibandha village.

At the outset, Coordinator of SIA conducting agency introduced himself and requested others sitting on the stage to introduce themselves to the audience. After introduction, copies of executive summary of draft SIA report in Odia language was distributed among all present in the meeting.

He also discussed about background of new RFCTLAR&R Act, 2013 and made a comparison of this new Act with old LA Act of 1894. He also discussed about land acquisition process, compensation entitlements under new Act, and how this SIA study has been conducted to meet statutory obligations under the Act. He briefly described the process followed in SIA study and preparation of Social Impact Management Plan (SIMP) to mitigate the adverse impacts of the project.

He clarified to the affected families and villagers that in this public hearing draft SIA report will be presented. Based on your comments and suggestions on the report, final SIA will be prepared. Then the expert committee will give its independent view and submit report to Collector, Sundargarh. After thorough study of all reports, Government will take a decision and issue land acquisition notification under section 11. He requested all affected villagers to give their well thought views for inclusion in the final report.

Then, Coordinator of Amroosha presented the findings of SIA study and details of SIMP. After completion of presentation, villagers were invited to come one by one and present their views in the meeting.

### **Community Views:**

*Sri Suban Munda, one of the land losers, presented his views. He told that for the last 4 years they have not been paid compensation. We met Collector several times, but nothing happened. Steps should be taken, so that compensation is disbursed at the earliest.*

*Construction of Drains is incomplete, which creates problem for us. In many places, drains have been constructed but these are uncovered, which is unsafe for children and senior citizens in night.*

*We have shops on roadside. There is water logging in front of shop due to lack of drains. This creates problem for us in carrying out business. This needs to be looked into by SH authorities.*

*Ms Madhabi Lugun, Ward Councillor of Ranibandha expressed that expansion of SH-10 has immensely benefitted the local inhabitants. But, L&T authorities during construction have created may inconvenience for local public. At Ranibandha area, drain work is incomplete for which there is water logging. We demand immediate completion of drains.*

In the end, Coordinator of SIA conducting agency addressed the villagers. He told that we along with SIA Study team have heard the grievances of land losers and villagers in detail and video recording has been done. These grievances will be placed before appropriate authorities and government and required steps will be taken. He assured the villagers that injustice will not be caused to affected community. Then he gave vote of thanks to all present in the meeting and made an end to the meeting.

### **Katang Panchayat Date: 20.06.2018**

Public Hearing on Draft SIA Report was conducted on 19.06.2018 at 10 am in the Meeting Hall of Katang Gram Panchayat. The meeting was chaired by Ms Puspa Kerketa, Sarpanch of Katang GP and attended by Sri Pradeep Kumar Panigrahi, Sub Divisional Panchayat Officer, Sri Litun Mahanandia, Panchayat Executive Officer, SIA Study Team from Amroosha Nature's Management Pvt. Ltd., affected families of Litibeda village and other villagers of Litibeda village.

At the outset, Sri Pradeep Kumar Panigrahi introduced himself and requested others sitting on the stage to introduce themselves to the audience. After introduction, copies of executive summary of draft SIA report in Odia language was distributed among all present in the meeting.

Sri Panigrahi clarified to the affected families and villagers that in this public hearing draft SIA report will be presented. Based on your comments and suggestions on the report, final SIA will be prepared. Then the expert committee will give its independent view and submit report to Collector, Sundargarh. After through study of all reports, Government will take a decision and issue land acquisition notification under section 11. He requested all affected villagers to give their well thought views for inclusion in the final report.

Then, Coordinator of Amroosha presented the findings of SIA study and details of SIMP. He also discussed about background of new RFCTLAR&R Act, 2013 and

made a comparison of this new Act with old LA Act of 1894. He also discussed about land acquisition process, compensation entitlements under new Act, and how this SIA study has been conducted to meet statutory obligations under the Act. He briefly described the process followed in SIA study and preparation of Social Impact Management Plan (SIMP) to mitigate the adverse impacts of the project. After completion of presentation, villagers were invited to come one by one and present their views in the meeting.

### **Community Views:**

*Sri Maka Oram, one of the land losers, presented his views. He told that our land has been used by L&T since long, but they have not been paid compensation. In the balance land L&T is dumping construction solid wastes, for which we are not able to cultivate the land. Even after several requests, L&T authorities are not taking any action.*

*Then Sri Gudura Oram, Sri Saru Oram and Sri Changa Oram, all land losers, presented their views. They expressed that our land has been used by L&T since long, but we have not been paid compensation. Steps should be taken, so that compensation is disbursed at the earliest.*

*Ms Puspa Kerketa, Sarpanch expressed that expansion of SH-10 has immensely benefitted the local inhabitants. But, plantation alongside road, diversion near squares, market places, street lights need to be done to enhance project benefits. Those who have lost land for the project need to be adequately compensated at the earliest.*

In the end, Sri Pradeep Kumar Panigrahi, Sub Divisional Panchayat Officer addressed the villagers. He told that we along with SIA study team have heard the grievances of land losers and villagers in detail and video recording has been done. These grievances will be placed before appropriate authorities and government and required steps will be taken. He assured the villagers that injustice will not be caused to affected community. Then he gave vote of thanks to all present in the meeting and made an end to the meeting.

### **Jharbada Panchayat Date: 20.06.2018**

Public Hearing on Draft SIA Report was conducted on 20.06.2018 at 3 pm in the Meeting Hall of Jharbada Gram Panchayat. The meeting was chaired by Sri Ganga Ram Minz, Sarpanch of Jharbada GP and attended by Sri Pradeep Kumar Panigrahi, Sub Divisional Panchayat Officer, Sri Litun Mahanandia, Panchayat Executive Officer, SIA Study Team from Amroosha Nature's Management Pvt. Ltd., affected families of Jharbada village and other villagers of Jharbada village.

At the outset, Sri Pradeep Kumar Panigrahi introduced himself and requested others sitting on the stage to introduce themselves to the audience. After introduction, copies of executive summary of draft SIA report in Odia language was distributed among all present in the meeting.

Sri Panigrahi clarified to the affected families and villagers that in this public hearing draft SIA report will be presented. Based on your comments and suggestions on the report, final SIA will be prepared. Then the expert committee will give its independent view and submit report to Collector, Sundargarh. After through study of all reports, Government will take a decision and issue land acquisition notification under section 11. He requested all affected villagers to give their well thought views for inclusion in the final report.

Then, Coordinator of Amroosha presented the findings of SIA study and details of SIMP. He also discussed about background of new RFCTLAR&R Act, 2013 and made a comparison of this new Act with old LA Act of 1894. He also discussed about land acquisition process, compensation entitlements under new Act, and how this SIA study has been conducted to meet statutory obligations under the Act. He briefly described the process followed in SIA study and preparation of Social Impact Management Plan (SIMP) to mitigate the adverse impacts of the project. After completion of presentation, villagers were invited to come one by one and present their views in the meeting.

### **Community Views:**

*Many of the land losers complained that they have not been paid compensation for the lost land. Sri Subhankar Nayak, one of the land losers, presented his views. He told that our land, house in Khata 220, Plot No. 2068 & 2069 was acquired. We got notice and compensation amounting to Rs. 2,84,337/- was paid to us. But, compensation for house structure has not been paid. We went to office several times, but compensation is yet to be paid.*

*Sri Asensia Munda, one of the land losers, presented his views. He told that we have joint patta along with Sri Matias Munda. From this joint patta land, Khata No. 34, Plot No. 327 and 184, 0.37 acres were acquired. We got notice for payment of compensation amounting to Rs. 8,43,600. But, compensation has not been paid.*

*Sri Sam Bahal, one of the land losers, presented his views. He told that we had lost land in 1<sup>st</sup> phase. Compensation for land has been paid. But, compensation has not been paid for 2<sup>nd</sup> phase acquisition. Further, he stated that we the villagers have cultivated land on opposite side of the road. After up gradation of road, there is difficulty in carrying bullocks, plough and other inputs to crop fields. Hence, a diversion is required.*

*Supporting the above statement, the Sarpanch said, it is a fact that the villagers are facing lot of difficulty in carrying farm inputs to field after up gradation of road. They have to commute two kilometres more to reach the crop field. We met Executive Engineer and discussed the issue. He told that a team from Bhubaneswar will visit the site soon. We will explain the problem to them and they will find out solution. But nothing happened till date. We need a diversion near Radharaman Plant, which will benefit the community.*

In the end, Sri Pradeep Kumar Panigrahi, Sub Divisional Panchayat Officer addressed the villagers. He told that no doubt the project has benefitted the community. However, there are some issues, which need to be solved. We along with SIA study team have heard the grievances of land losers and villagers in detail and video recording has been done. These grievances will be placed before appropriate authorities and government and required steps will be taken. He assured the villagers that injustice will not be caused to affected community. Then he gave vote of thanks to all present in the meeting and made an end to the meeting.

#### **Tudalaga Panchayat Date: 21.06.2018**

Public Hearing on Draft SIA Report was conducted on 21.06.2018 at 10 am in the Meeting Hall of Tudalaga Gram Panchayat. The meeting was chaired by Ms Harapriya Pradhan, Sarpanch of Tudalaga GP and attended by Sri Pradeep Kumar Panigrahi, Sub Divisional Panchayat Officer, SIA Study Team from Amroosha Nature's Management Pvt. Ltd., affected families of Kantiamura village and other villagers of Kantiamura village and Tudalaga Panchayat.

At the outset, Sri Pradeep Kumar Panigrahi introduced himself and requested others sitting on the stage to introduce themselves to the audience. After introduction, copies of executive summary of draft SIA report in Odia language was distributed among all present in the meeting.

Sri Panigrahi clarified to the affected families and villagers that in this public hearing draft SIA report will be presented. Based on your comments and suggestions on the report, final SIA will be prepared. Then the expert committee will give its independent view and submit report to Collector, Sundargarh. After through study of all reports, Government will take a decision and issue land acquisition notification under section 11. He requested all affected villagers to give their well thought views for inclusion in the final report.

Then, Coordinator of Amroosha presented the findings of SIA study and details of SIMP. He also discussed about background of new RFCTLAR&R Act, 2013 and made a comparison of this new Act with old LA Act of 1894. He also discussed about land acquisition process, compensation entitlements under new Act, and how this SIA study has been conducted to meet statutory obligations under the

Act. He briefly described the process followed in SIA study and preparation of Social Impact Management Plan (SIMP) to mitigate the adverse impacts of the project. After completion of presentation, villagers were invited to come one by one and present their views in the meeting.

### **Community Views:**

*Sri Tularam Hota presented his views on behalf of villagers. He told that project has immensely benefitted the villagers. However, it is also causing inconvenience due to wrong design and irregular construction. Drains are not being constructed where the villagers need it. This creates inconvenience for the villagers. Further, we need a roundabout circle near our village, as like that constructed at Badgaon Chhack. This roundabout circle will save lot of accidents, which are occurring frequently. Or else, an Over bridge will also serve the purpose. This we had discussed with Executive Engineer and L&T authorities several times, but no action yet. Hence, in this public hearing we demand Bus Stop, Over bridge and Diversion way in SH-10, at our village.*

*Then Sri Dibyashankar Sai, Sri Adyuta Kumar Nayak and Akshya Kumar Nayak expressed similar views as that of Sri Tularam Hota. They also expressed that previously there was a bus stop near to our village, which was the only conveyance point for people from six adjacent villages. This bus stop was acquired during expansion project, further it was not constructed.*

*During rainy season, runoff water from road is entering our village. Drains are not being constructed, where it is required. Hence, we demand drainage facility, street lights and Bus stop at our village. Now a rest shed is being constructed at a distance of 1km from our village, which is not acceptable to us.*

*Then Sarpanch gave her views. She told that rest shed is being constructed at a far off place. It needs to be constructed near to the village. She also demanded construction of one Diversion near Rangabati chhack and Street Lights at market places. Sri Netranand Barik also raised similar demand.*

*Ward Member Sri Rajesh Kumar Kissan also expressed his views. He told "My house is close to SH-10. Project authorities have constructed a bridge close to a dug well which we use for drinking purpose. As a result runoff water from bridge is entering our well and polluting water. L&T authorities had assured to construct a protection wall for dug well long back, which is yet to be executed. We lost land in 1<sup>st</sup> phase and 2<sup>nd</sup> phase, both. Land compensation for 1<sup>st</sup> phase acquisition is paid and 2<sup>nd</sup> phase is still pending. Compensation for trees has not been paid.*

In the end, Sri Pradeep Kumar Panigrahi, Sub Divisional Panchayat Officer addressed the villagers. He told that we along with SIA study team have heard the grievances of land losers and villagers in detail and video recording has been

done. These grievances will be placed before appropriate authorities and government and required steps will be taken. He assured the villagers that injustice will not be caused to affected community. Then he gave vote of thanks to all present in the meeting and made an end to the meeting.

### **Gangajal Panchayat Date: 21.06.2018**

Public Hearing on Draft SIA Report was conducted on 21.06.2018 at 3 pm in the Meeting Hall of Gangajal Gram Panchayat. The meeting was chaired by Sri Dharanidhar Lakra, Sarpanch of Gangajal GP and attended by Sri Pradeep Kumar Panigrahi, Sub Divisional Panchayat Officer, SIA Study Team from Amroosha Nature's Management Pvt. Ltd., affected families of Khuntmunda village and other villagers of Khuntmunda village and Gangajal Panchayat.

At the outset, Sri Pradeep Kumar Panigrahi introduced himself and requested others sitting on the stage to introduce themselves to the audience. After introduction, copies of executive summary of draft SIA report in Odia language was distributed among all present in the meeting.

Sri Panigrahi clarified to the affected families and villagers that in this public hearing draft SIA report will be presented. Based on your comments and suggestions on the report, final SIA will be prepared. Then the expert committee will give its independent view and submit report to Collector, Sundargarh. After through study of all reports, Government will take a decision and issue land acquisition notification under section 11. He requested all affected villagers to give their well thought views for inclusion in the final report.

Then, Coordinator of Amroosha presented the findings of SIA study and details of SIMP. He also discussed about background of new RFCTLAR&R Act, 2013 and made a comparison of this new Act with old LA Act of 1894. He also discussed about land acquisition process, compensation entitlements under new Act, and how this SIA study has been conducted to meet statutory obligations under the Act. He briefly described the process followed in SIA study and preparation of Social Impact Management Plan (SIMP) to mitigate the adverse impacts of the project. After completion of presentation, villagers were invited to come one by one and present their views in the meeting.

### **Community Views:**

*Sri Rabindra Neti presented his views on behalf of villagers. He told that project drains are not being constructed where the villagers need it. This creates inconvenience for the villagers. During rainy season, runoff water from road is entering our village. Drains are not being constructed, where it is required. Hence, we demand drainage facility, street lights. We also demand payment of pending compensation of the project.*

*Then Sri Sitaram Lakra of Gangajal placed his views. He told that about 20 decimals of his land were acquired for the project and only 36,000 rupees is paid. Why such a low compensation?*

*Then Sarpanch gave his views. He told that, in Khuntmunda village only two families are losing land. Steps need to be taken for payment of compensation immediately. He also demanded construction of drains to meet the need of villagers.*

In the end, Sri Pradeep Kumar Panigrahi, Sub Divisional Panchayat Officer addressed the villagers. He told that we along with SIA study team have heard the grievances of land losers and villagers in detail and video recording has been done. These grievances will be placed before appropriate authorities and government and required steps will be taken. He assured the villagers that injustice will not be caused to affected community. Then he gave vote of thanks to all present in the meeting and made an end to the meeting.

### **Biringatoli Panchayat Date: 22.06.2018**

Public Hearing on Draft SIA Report was conducted on 22.06.2018 at 10 am in the Meeting Hall of Biringatoli Gram Panchayat. The meeting was chaired by Ms Asha Nirmala Dungdung, Sarpanch of Biringatoli GP and attended by Sri Pradeep Kumar Panigrahi, Sub Divisional Panchayat Officer, SIA Study Team from Amroosha Nature's Management Pvt. Ltd., affected families of Biringatoli village and other villagers of Khuntmunda village and Biringatoli Panchayat.

At the outset, Sri Pradeep Kumar Panigrahi introduced himself and requested others sitting on the stage to introduce themselves to the audience. After introduction, copies of executive summary of draft SIA report in Odia language was distributed among all present in the meeting.

Sri Panigrahi clarified to the affected families and villagers that in this public hearing draft SIA report will be presented. Based on your comments and suggestions on the report, final SIA will be prepared. Then the expert committee will give its independent view and submit report to Collector, Sundargarh. After through study of all reports, Government will take a decision and issue land acquisition notification under section 11. He requested all affected villagers to give their well thought views for inclusion in the final report.

Then, Coordinator of Amroosha presented the findings of SIA study and details of SIMP. He also discussed about background of new RFCTLAR&R Act, 2013 and made a comparison of this new Act with old LA Act of 1894. He also discussed about land acquisition process, compensation entitlements under new Act, and how this SIA study has been conducted to meet statutory obligations under the

Act. He briefly described the process followed in SIA study and preparation of Social Impact Management Plan (SIMP) to mitigate the adverse impacts of the project. After completion of presentation, villagers were invited to come one by one and present their views in the meeting.

### **Community Views:**

*Sri Prafulla Kumar Lugun presented his views on behalf of land losers. He told that we lost land for the project, but we were not informed. Nobody is hearing to grievances of vulnerable sections of community. Attempts should be taken so that we are paid compensation at the earliest.*

*Then Sri Lingaraj Jaipuria expressed his views. He told that he had constructed two rooms tile house in encroached government land. When this house was acquired, I had requested project authorities to give compensation for house structure. But, nothing was paid till date, even though house is demolished and road constructed.*

*Sri Hrudanand Jani expressed his views. He told that he lost 0.035 acres of land out of total 0.27 acre land in plot no. 1090, Khata no. 164 for the project. Neither any notice is served nor is compensation paid. What shall I do to receive compensation for land loss?*

*Then Sri Alexandar Dungdung of Budakata village told his views. He had lost 0.27 acres out of his total land 0.30 acres in a plot and compensation is paid. He asked, what happened to balance land 0.03 acres?*

*Then Sarpanch gave her views. She demanded one traffic post at Gadposh square, street lights from Gadposh to Biringatoli village and one over bridge at Biringatoli.*

In the end, Sri Pradeep Kumar Panigrahi, Sub Divisional Panchayat Officer addressed the villagers. He told that we along with SIA study team have heard the grievances of land losers and villagers in detail and video recording has been done. These grievances will be placed before appropriate authorities and government and required steps will be taken. He assured the villagers that injustice will not be caused to affected community. Then he gave vote of thanks to all present in the meeting and made an end to the meeting.

### **Kutra Panchayat Date: 22.06.2018**

Public Hearing on Draft SIA Report was conducted on 22.06.2018 at 3 pm in the Meeting Hall of Kutra Gram Panchayat. The meeting was chaired by Ms Lalita Barua, Sarpanch of Kutra GP and attended by Sri Pradeep Kumar Panigrahi, Sub Divisional Panchayat Officer, SIA Study Team from Amroosha Nature's Management Pvt. Ltd., affected families of Kutra village and other villagers of Kutra Panchayat.

At the outset, Sri Pradeep Kumar Panigrahi introduced himself and requested others sitting on the stage to introduce themselves to the audience. After introduction, copies of executive summary of draft SIA report in Odia language was distributed among all present in the meeting.

Sri Panigrahi clarified to the affected families and villagers that in this public hearing draft SIA report will be presented. Based on your comments and suggestions on the report, final SIA will be prepared. Then the expert committee will give its independent view and submit report to Collector, Sundargarh. After through study of all reports, Government will take a decision and issue land acquisition notification under section 11. He requested all affected villagers to give their well thought views for inclusion in the final report.

Then, Coordinator of Amroosha presented the findings of SIA study and details of SIMP. He also discussed about background of new RFCTLAR&R Act, 2013 and made a comparison of this new Act with old LA Act of 1894. He also discussed about land acquisition process, compensation entitlements under new Act, and how this SIA study has been conducted to meet statutory obligations under the Act. He briefly described the process followed in SIA study and preparation of Social Impact Management Plan (SIMP) to mitigate the adverse impacts of the project. After completion of presentation, villagers were invited to come one by one and present their views in the meeting.

### **Community Views:**

*Sri Pradeep Kumar Lakra presented his views on behalf of land losers. He told that we lost land for the project, but we were not paid compensation. Though widening of SH-10 has benefitted public a lot, but diversions were constructed where it is not required. We need a diversion at Malupada for ease in conveyance of bullocks, inputs to field. We also require street lights, sign boards for our convenience. Now our villagers are commuting via Kutra, which is causing lot of inconvenience.*

*Then Sri Nikolas Toppo presented his views. He told that his 0.14 acres land from Khata no. 23 was acquired, but compensation is not paid. What shall I do to receive compensation? Steps need to be given for early payment of compensation.*

*Then Sri Dravid Purti told that he had lost 0.025 acres from plot no. 120 khata no. 89. Compensation is not yet paid. Steps need to be given for early payment of compensation. Further, he demanded construction of one Diversion Way near Police Station.*

*Sri Ignesh Khadia expressed his views. He told that compensation has been paid for lost land during 1<sup>st</sup> Phase acquisition. Lot of inconvenience was caused as title in land record was Dungdung instead of Khadia and also due to TDS deduction.*

*Smt. Sakuntala Kissan presented his views. She told that her land was acquired, but compensation is not paid. Steps need to be given for early payment of compensation.*

*Then Sarpanch gave her views. She told that project has immensely benefitted the community a lot. People are reaching destinations in time. However, there are some problems at Kutra stoppage. Due to presence of High School, UP School, Block, Tahasil offices, Medical close to Kutra Stoppage, there is heavy traffic rush and safety in road design is not there. This is causing accidents frequently. Hence, we demand construction of Foot Over bridge, Under pass and Roundabout at Kutra square.*

In the end, Sri Pradeep Kumar Panigrahi, Sub Divisional Panchayat Officer addressed the villagers. He told that we along with SIA study team have heard the grievances of land losers and villagers in detail and video recording has been done. These grievances will be placed before appropriate authorities and government and required steps will be taken. He assured the villagers that injustice will not be caused to affected community. Then he gave vote of thanks to all present in the meeting and made an end to the meeting.

### **Bhedabahal Panchayat Date: 23.06.2018**

Public Hearing on Draft SIA Report was conducted on 23.06.2018 at 10 am in the Meeting Hall of Bhedabahal Gram Panchayat. The meeting was chaired by Sri Bisikesan Nayak, PS member of Bhedabahal GP and attended by Sri Pradeep Kumar Panigrahi, Sub Divisional Panchayat Officer, Asst. Engineer, PWD Sri B.K.Dehuri, RI Ms Nirupama Nayak, Staff of Panchayat, SIA Study Team from Amroosha Nature's Management Pvt. Ltd., affected families of Bhedabahal village and other villagers of Bhedabahal Panchayat.

At the outset, Sri Pradeep Kumar Panigrahi introduced himself and requested others sitting on the stage to introduce themselves to the audience. After introduction, copies of executive summary of draft SIA report in Odia language was distributed among all present in the meeting.

Sri Panigrahi clarified to the affected families and villagers that in this public hearing draft SIA report will be presented. Based on your comments and suggestions on the report, final SIA will be prepared. Then the expert committee will give its independent view and submit report to Collector, Sundargarh. After through study of all reports, Government will take a decision and issue land

acquisition notification under section 11. He requested all affected villagers to give their well thought views for inclusion in the final report.

Then, Coordinator of Amroosha presented the findings of SIA study and details of SIMP. He also discussed about background of new RFCTLAR&R Act, 2013 and made a comparison of this new Act with old LA Act of 1894. He also discussed about land acquisition process, compensation entitlements under new Act, and how this SIA study has been conducted to meet statutory obligations under the Act. He briefly described the process followed in SIA study and preparation of Social Impact Management Plan (SIMP) to mitigate the adverse impacts of the project. After completion of presentation, villagers were invited to come one by one and present their views in the meeting.

### **Community Views:**

*Sri Ramesh Chandra Patel presented his views. He told that project is acquiring more land than what is actually required. 0.09 acres land of Ms Dulari Patel was acquired for the project, but only 0.05 acres was used in construction of road. I want that balance unused land 0.04 acres on payment of cost basis, which I will merge with my land and use it for construction of house.*

*Sri Yudhisthir Patel presented his views. He told that there are four educational institutions at Bhedabahal. Children are facing lot of inconvenient in commuting to these institutions. We have crop field and burial ground on opposite side of the road. If a diversion is constructed at Kandabahal, it will be convenient for all. Height of new road is more than the houses. In the absence of adequate drainage facilities from houses, we are facing lot of difficulty.*

*Then Sri Jagannath Nayak presented his views. He told that project has caused more inconvenience than what it has benefitted. During payment of compensation, land which is supposed to be valued at 1 lakh rupees, was valued at Rs. 22,000. Height of new road is more than the houses. In the absence of adequate drainage facilities from houses, we are facing lot of difficulty. We have crop field on opposite side of the road. After construction of road, it is inconvenient to commute to the crop field. L&T is dumping solid wastes near to UP School. This is never cleared at all.*

*Then Sri Gunamani Nayak presented his views. He told that after construction of road, we are facing lot of difficulty in entering the house. He further said that no compensation was paid for house structures constructed on encroached government land. Collection of Toll charges should be stopped till problems of local community is solved. Relaxation in payment of toll charges for local people is required.*

*Then Sri Karmi Munda told that after construction of road and increased height of drain, runoff water is entering my house. Please come and physically verify the situation.*

In the end, Sri Pradeep Kumar Panigrahi, Sub Divisional Panchayat Officer addressed the villagers. He told that we along with SIA study team have heard the grievances of land losers and villagers in detail and video recording has been done. These grievances will be placed before appropriate authorities and government and required steps will be taken. He assured the villagers that injustice will not be caused to affected community. Then he gave vote of thanks to all present in the meeting and made an end to the meeting.

As per the request of villagers, all present in the meeting and visited the site and felt the genuine problem of villagers.



### **Sundargarh Municipality Date: 23.06.2018**

Public Hearing on Draft SIA Report was conducted on 23.06.2018 at 3 pm in the Meeting Hall of Sundargarh Municipality. The meeting was chaired by Dr. Jagdish Chandra Mahananda, Executive Officer of Sundargarh Municipality and attended by SIA Study Team from Amroosha Nature's Management Pvt. Ltd., officers of

Municipality, affected families of Patrapalli village and other villagers of Patrapalli village.

At the outset, Executive Officer introduced himself and requested others sitting on the stage to introduce themselves to the audience. After introduction, copies of executive summary of draft SIA report in Odia language was distributed among all present in the meeting.

He also discussed how this SIA study has been conducted to meet statutory obligations under the Act. He briefly described the process followed in SIA study and preparation of Social Impact Management Plan (SIMP) to mitigate the adverse impacts of the project.

He clarified to the affected families and villagers that in this public hearing draft SIA report will be presented. Based on your comments and suggestions on the report, final SIA will be prepared. Then the expert committee will give its independent view and submit report to Collector, Sundargarh. After thorough study of all reports, Government will take a decision and issue land acquisition notification under section 11. He requested all affected villagers to give their well thought views for inclusion in the final report.

Then, Coordinator of Amroosha presented the findings of SIA study and details of SIMP. After completion of presentation, villagers were invited to come one by one and present their views in the meeting.

### **Community Views:**

*Sri Pritam Bariha, one of the land losers, presented his views. He told that for the last one and half years compensation has not been paid. We lost land, but no notice was served. When the notice will be served and compensation will be paid? We went to collector office several times, but nothing happened yet. Steps should be taken, so that compensation is disbursed at the earliest.*

*Sri Sitaram Prasad, one of the land losers, presented his views. He told that we had lost land for the project. No notice was served; hence, we were in dark. Steps should be taken, so that compensation is disbursed at the earliest.*

In the end, Coordinator of SIA conducting agency addressed the villagers. He told that we along with SIA Study team have heard the grievances of land losers and villagers in detail and video recording has been done. These grievances will be placed before appropriate authorities and government and required steps will be taken. He assured the villagers that injustice will not be caused to affected community. Then he gave vote of thanks to all present in the meeting and made an end to the meeting.

### **Karamdihi Panchayat Date: 25.06.2018**

Public Hearing on Draft SIA Report was conducted on 25.06.2018 at 10 am in the Meeting Hall of Karamdihi Gram Panchayat. The meeting was chaired by Sri Bharat Ekka, Sarpanch of Karamdihi GP and attended by Sri Pradeep Kumar Panigrahi, Sub Divisional Panchayat Officer, Junior Engineer, PWD Sri Srimanta Kumar Mahavara, Staff of Panchayat, SIA Study Team from Amroosha Nature's Management Pvt. Ltd., affected families of Karamdihi and Rasrajpur village and other villagers of Karamdihi Panchayat. Meeting started with lightening of lamp by Sri Pradeep Kumar Panigrahi.

At the outset, Sri Pradeep Kumar Panigrahi introduced himself and requested others sitting on the stage to introduce themselves to the audience. After introduction, copies of executive summary of draft SIA report in Odia language was distributed among all present in the meeting. Sri Panigrahi clarified to the affected families and villagers that in this public hearing draft SIA report will be presented. Based on your comments and suggestions on the report, final SIA will be prepared. Then the expert committee will give its independent view and submit report to Collector, Sundargarh. After through study of all reports, Government will take a decision and issue land acquisition notification under section 11. He requested all affected villagers to give their well thought views for inclusion in the final report.

Then, Coordinator of Amroosha presented the findings of SIA study and details of SIMP. He briefly described the process followed in SIA study and preparation of Social Impact Management Plan (SIMP) to mitigate the adverse impacts of the project. After completion of presentation, villagers were invited to come one by one and present their views in the meeting.

### **Community Views:**

*Sri Sisir Chandra Nayak presented his views on behalf of land losers. He told that school is inside the village and children are facing lot of problem in commuting to the school. Hence foot path in service road, humps and rest shed on both sides of overbridge is required.*

*Then Sri Santosh Kumar Patel presented his views. He told that he had a land under joint patta, which was acquired for the project. The other share holder had sold his portion earlier. Now, land which was under my possession was acquired for the project. Hence, compensation should be paid to me.*

*Then another land loser Sri Chintamani Nayak presented his views. He told that compensation for land which was acquired during 1<sup>st</sup> phase was paid. Now, notice has been served for acquisition of only 0.065 acres from plot no. 275 khata 110. It is wrong. Instead of 0.065 acres, a total 0.16 acres will be acquired. Hence, this*

*needs a revision and compensation is paid accordingly. He further said that construction of road is incomplete. Drains are half way and underpass in overbridge is yet to be complete. Land was lost long back without payment of compensation. We demand compensation along with interest for delayed payment. Attempt should be made so that people get TDS refund back.*

*Then Sarpanch expressed his views. He demanded humps in service road, Bus stop and rest shed at Karamdihi. He also demanded that construction of underpass in overbridge and drains to be completed at the earliest.*

*Then Bibiya Nami of Rasrajpur complained that her land from khata no. 90 and Khata no. 326/56 was acquired for the project, but no compensation is paid.*

In the end, Sri Pradeep Kumar Panigrahi, Sub Divisional Panchayat Officer addressed the villagers. He told that we along with SIA study team have heard the grievances of land losers and villagers in detail and video recording has been done. These grievances will be placed before appropriate authorities and government and required steps will be taken. He assured the villagers that injustice will not be caused to affected community. Then he gave vote of thanks to all present in the meeting and made an end to the meeting.

#### **Kunumuru Panchayat Date: 26.06.2018**

Public Hearing on Draft SIA Report was conducted on 26.06.2018 at 10 am in the Meeting Hall of Kunumuru Gram Panchayat. The meeting was chaired by Sri Suren Lakra, Sarpanch of Kunumuru GP and attended by Sri Pradeep Kumar Panigrahi, Sub Divisional Panchayat Officer, SIA Study Team from Amroosha Nature's Management Pvt. Ltd., affected families of Lamloi village and other villagers of Kunumuru Panchayat.

At the outset, Sri Pradeep Kumar Panigrahi introduced himself and requested others sitting on the stage to introduce themselves to the audience. After introduction, copies of executive summary of draft SIA report in Odia language was distributed among all present in the meeting. Sri Panigrahi clarified to the affected families and villagers that in this public hearing draft SIA report will be presented. Based on your comments and suggestions on the report, final SIA will be prepared. Then the expert committee will give its independent view and submit report to Collector, Sundargarh. After through study of all reports, Government will take a decision and issue land acquisition notification under section 11. He requested all affected villagers to give their well thought views for inclusion in the final report.

Then, Coordinator of Amroosha presented the findings of SIA study and details of SIMP. He also discussed about background of new RFCTLAR&R Act, 2013 and made a comparison of this new Act with old LA Act of 1894. He also discussed

about land acquisition process, compensation entitlements under new Act, and how this SIA study has been conducted to meet statutory obligations under the Act. He briefly described the process followed in SIA study and preparation of Social Impact Management Plan (SIMP) to mitigate the adverse impacts of the project. After completion of presentation, villagers were invited to come one by one and present their views in the meeting.

### **Community Views:**

*Sri Ria Toppo presented his views on behalf of land losers. He told that his grand father Late Kalo Kissan had one brother. Because of joint patta, we are facing difficulty in getting compensation. He requested to solve the problem at earliest.*

*As per the version of PS member, some of the land losers are paid compensation and some not paid yet. This need to be solved at the earliest. He further told that previously, there was a drain at Jampalli, which was destroyed during widening of road. We requested local MLA to intervene and construct a drain, but nothing happened yet. Similarly, L&T authorities have been requested several times to install street lights from Jampalli to Rajgangpur and construct one bus stop at Jampalli. But, this is not fulfilled.*

*Then Sarpanch expressed his views. He told that project has immensely benefitted the community and further demanded avenue plantation, diversion and street lights. He also demanded that compensation to land losers should be paid at the earliest.*

In the end, Sri Pradeep Kumar Panigrahi, Sub Divisional Panchayat Officer addressed the villagers. He told that we along with SIA study team have heard the grievances of land losers and villagers in detail and video recording has been done. These grievances will be placed before appropriate authorities and government and required steps will be taken. He assured the villagers that injustice will not be caused to affected community. Then he gave vote of thanks to all present in the meeting and made an end to the meeting.

### **Kesramal Panchayat Date: 26.06.2018**

Public Hearing on Draft SIA Report was conducted on 26.06.2018 at 3 pm in the Meeting Hall of Kesramal Gram Panchayat. The meeting was chaired Ms Lilima Sukanti, Sarpanch of Kunumuru GP and attended by Sri Pradeep Kumar Panigrahi, Sub Divisional Panchayat Officer, Sri Ganesh Kerketa, Sarpanch of Garvana Panchayat, SIA Study Team from Amroosha Nature's Management Pvt. Ltd., affected families of Padjampalli village and other villagers of Padjampalli Panchayat.

At the outset, Sri Pradeep Kumar Panigrahi introduced himself and requested others sitting on the stage to introduce themselves to the audience. After

introduction, copies of executive summary of draft SIA report in Odia language was distributed among all present in the meeting. Sri Panigrahi clarified to the affected families and villagers that in this public hearing draft SIA report will be presented. Based on your comments and suggestions on the report, final SIA will be prepared. Then the expert committee will give its independent view and submit report to Collector, Sundargarh. After through study of all reports, Government will take a decision and issue land acquisition notification under section 11. He requested all affected villagers to give their well thought views for inclusion in the final report.

Then, Coordinator of Amroosha presented the findings of SIA study and details of SIMP. He also discussed about background of new RFLAR&R Act, 2013 and made a comparison of this new Act with old LA Act of 1894. He also discussed about land acquisition process, compensation entitlements under new Act, and how this SIA study has been conducted to meet statutory obligations under the Act. He briefly described the process followed in SIA study and preparation of Social Impact Management Plan (SIMP) to mitigate the adverse impacts of the project. After completion of presentation, villagers were invited to come one by one and present their views in the meeting.

### **Community Views:**

*Sri Patri Soren of Padjampalli presented his views on behalf of land losers. He told that because of the project, local people have been benefitted, but compensation has not been paid. He also demanded that compensation to land losers should be paid at the earliest.*

*Then Sri James Kulu of Rambahal village presented his views. He told that he had a plot (No. 134, Khata No. 9) of 0.60 acres at Rambahal chhack. Out of this 0.38 acres were acquired for the project and notice was served for payment of Rs. 10.184lakhs. No compensation was paid for boundary wall in the plot. LA authorities say this is not required for project, but L&T officers frequently directs me to vacate the plot.*

*Similarly, Katrina from Rambahal Village said that we had lost 0.30acres from plot no. 1946/2209 khata no. 213/33. We have received compensation for land. No compensation was paid for house structure. In spite of several requests in office, nothing happened. I am a widow and request you to solve my problem at the earliest. Similarly, Sri Santosh Kalu said that because of joint patta, compensation is yet to be disbursed.*

*Then Sarpanch expressed her views. She told that project has immensely benefitted the community and further demanded avenue plantation, diversion*

*and street lights. She also demanded that compensation to land losers should be paid at the earliest.*

*Then Sarpanch of Garvana Panchayat expressed his views. He told that project has immensely benefitted the community. But, the connecting road to our village is causing inconvenience due to low level than project SH-10 road. The problem needs to be solved at the earliest. He also demanded construction of humps in under pass road, drains at Padjampalli chhack and bus stop.*

In the end, Sri Pradeep Kumar Panigrahi, Sub Divisional Panchayat Officer addressed the villagers. He told that we along with SIA study team have heard the grievances of land losers and villagers in detail and video recording has been done. These grievances will be placed before appropriate authorities and government and required steps will be taken. He assured the villagers that injustice will not be caused to affected community. Then he gave vote of thanks to all present in the meeting and made an end to the meeting.

#### **Laing Panchayat Date: 27.06.2018**

Public Hearing on Draft SIA Report was conducted on 27.06.2018 at 10 am in the Meeting Hall of Laing Gram Panchayat. The meeting was chaired Sri Narasingh Minz, Sarpanch of Laing GP and attended by Sri Pradeep Kumar Panigrahi, Sub Divisional Panchayat Officer, Sri Surendra Minz, PS member of Panchayat, Sri Peter Minz, PEO, SIA Study Team from Amroosha Nature's Management Pvt. Ltd., affected families of Laing village and other villagers of Laing Panchayat.

At the outset, Sri Pradeep Kumar Panigrahi introduced himself and requested others sitting on the stage to introduce themselves to the audience. After introduction, copies of executive summary of draft SIA report in Odia language was distributed among all present in the meeting.

Sri Panigrahi clarified to the affected families and villagers that in this public hearing draft SIA report will be presented. Based on your comments and suggestions on the report, final SIA will be prepared. Then the expert committee will give its independent view and submit report to Collector, Sundargarh. After through study of all reports, Government will take a decision and issue land acquisition notification under section 11. He requested all affected villagers to give their well thought views for inclusion in the final report.

Then, Coordinator of Amroosha presented the findings of SIA study and details of SIMP. He also discussed about land acquisition process, compensation entitlements under new Act, and how this SIA study has been conducted to meet statutory obligations under the Act. He briefly described the process followed in SIA study and preparation of Social Impact Management Plan (SIMP) to mitigate

the adverse impacts of the project. After completion of presentation, villagers were invited to come one by one and present their views in the meeting.

### **Community Views:**

*Sri Narayan Div of Laing Village presented his views on behalf of land losers. He told that because of the project, local people have been benefitted, but compensation has not been paid. He also demanded that compensation to land losers should be paid at the earliest. There is requirement of drainage facility, under pass, over bridge and street light in our area. In spite of several requests made before district administration, nothing happened till date.*

*As per the version of Sri Biji Dungdung, he had lost his homestead land and cultivated land in the project, but compensation is yet to be paid. Sri Albesia Dungdung also told that because of Izmail property, he is unable to receive compensation for acquired land.*

*Ms Sushila Bag told that she own some cultivated land alongside of SH-10. L&T authorities are dumping solid wastes always in her land. She is a widow and nobody listens to her grievance. She further demanded construction of a U turn on the road from Barpalli to Nuagaon.*

*The PS member demanded Street Light from Laing Village to Toll Gate, Bus stop on both sides, humps, Truck laybay, and drains from Sriram Rolling Mill to Bileigada.*

*Then Sarpanch Sri Narasingh Minz expressed his views. He told that project has immensely benefitted the community and further demanded avenue plantation, diversion and street lights. He also demanded that compensation to land losers should be paid at the earliest.*

In the end, Sri Pradeep Kumar Panigrahi, Sub Divisional Panchayat Officer addressed the villagers. He told that we along with SIA study team have heard the grievances of land losers and villagers in detail and video recording has been done. These grievances will be placed before appropriate authorities and government and required steps will be taken. He assured the villagers that injustice will not be caused to affected community. Then he gave vote of thanks to all present in the meeting and made an end to the meeting.

### **Chungimati Panchayat Date: 27.06.2018**

Public Hearing on Draft SIA Report was conducted on 27.06.2018 at 3 pm in the Meeting Hall of Chungimati Gram Panchayat. The meeting was chaired Ms Anjali Ekka, Sarpanch of Chungimati GP and attended by Sri Pradeep Kumar Panigrahi, Sub Divisional Panchayat Officer, Sri Peter Minz, PEO, SIA Study Team from

Amroosha Nature's Management Pvt. Ltd., affected families of Chungimati, Dhelua and Mandiakudur villages and other villagers of Chungimati Panchayat.

At the outset, Sri Pradeep Kumar Panigrahi introduced himself and requested others sitting on the stage to introduce themselves to the audience. After introduction, copies of executive summary of draft SIA report in Odia language was distributed among all present in the meeting.

Sri Panigrahi clarified to the affected families and villagers that in this public hearing draft SIA report will be presented. Based on your comments and suggestions on the report, final SIA will be prepared. Then the expert committee will give its independent view and submit report to Collector, Sundargarh. After through study of all reports, Government will take a decision and issue land acquisition notification under section 11. He requested all affected villagers to give their well thought views for inclusion in the final report.

Then, Coordinator of Amroosha presented the findings of SIA study and details of SIMP. He also discussed about land acquisition process, compensation entitlements under new Act, and how this SIA study has been conducted to meet statutory obligations under the Act. He briefly described the process followed in SIA study and preparation of Social Impact Management Plan (SIMP) to mitigate the adverse impacts of the project. After completion of presentation, villagers were invited to come one by one and present their views in the meeting.

### **Community Views:**

*Sri Arun Kumar Samal of Dhelua Village presented his views on behalf of land losers. He told that because of the project, local people have been benefitted. Previously, about 2.5 hours was required to reach Sambalpur. Now the time has been reduced to 1.5 hours. My mother Smt. Kishoriprava Nayak, D/o Bhagaban Nayak had own a plot of 0.04 acres (Khata No. 74/2, plot no. 452/654). Out of these 0.01 acres is acquired, but compensation was not paid, because papers are lost in government office. Finding no alternative, I have filed a case. He further told that there is L&T office, School, Bank, Hospital at Mahatab Chhack. In the absence of diversion and humps, lot of time is wasted in traffic jam. Hence, we demand construction of diversion and humps. Huge numbers of trees were cut down during expansion of road and new trees are also planted. But, nobody is taking care of these planted trees.*

*As per version of Sri Ganda Kissan, because of road widening there is water logging in my land and I am unable to cultivate it. The hume pipe fitted on the road is at a higher level, hence water is not drained out. In spite of several requests, nothing happened till date*

*Sri Loknath Patel told that at Bileigada a bridge has been constructed in my land. But compensation has not been paid. He also demanded early completion of under pass and solution to water logging prolem.*

*Then Sarpanch Ms Anjali Ekka expressed her views. She told that project has immensely benefitted the community and further demanded avenue plantation, diversion and street lights. She also demanded that compensation to land losers should be paid at the earliest. She further demanded relaxation n toll charge for local inhabitants.*

In the end, Sri Pradeep Kumar Panigrahi, Sub Divisional Panchayat Officer addressed the villagers. He told that we along with SIA study team have heard the grievances of land losers and villagers in detail and video recording has been done. These grievances will be placed before appropriate authorities and government and required steps will be taken. He assured the villagers that injustice will not be caused to affected community. Then he gave vote of thanks to all present in the meeting and made an end to the meeting.

### **Chikatmati Panchayat Date: 28.06.2018**

Public Hearing on Draft SIA Report was conducted on 28.06.2018 at 10 am in the Meeting Hall of Chikatmati Panchayat. The meeting was chaired by Sri Jagannath Tirki, Sarpanch of Chikatmati Panchayat and attended by SIA Study Team from Amroosha Nature's Management Pvt. Ltd., officers of Panchayat, affected families of Chikatmati, Sarla and Sannuagaon villages and other villagers.

At the outset, Coordinator of SIA conducting agency introduced himself and requested others sitting on the stage to introduce themselves to the audience. After introduction, copies of executive summary of draft SIA report in Odia language was distributed among all present in the meeting. He also discussed about land acquisition process, compensation entitlements under new Act, and how this SIA study has been conducted to meet statutory obligations under the Act. He briefly described the process followed in SIA study and preparation of Social Impact Management Plan (SIMP) to mitigate the adverse impacts of the project.

He clarified to the affected families and villagers that in this public hearing draft SIA report will be presented. Based on your comments and suggestions on the report, final SIA will be prepared. Then the expert committee will give its independent view and submit report to Collector, Sundargarh. After through study of all reports, Government will take a decision and issue land acquisition notification under section 11. He requested all affected villagers to give their well thought views for inclusion in the final report.

Then, Coordinator of Amroosha presented the findings of SIA study and details of SIMP. After completion of presentation, villagers were invited to come one by one and present their views in the meeting.

### **Community Views:**

*Sri Phuljames Majhi, one of the land losers, presented his views. He told that his 0.04 acres was acquired, but they have not been paid compensation. We met Collector and he assured that payment will be made. Steps should be taken, so that compensation is disbursed at the earliest.*

*Then Sri Nayak Ekka and Budhu Kissan of Sarla village presented views. They told that drains have been constructed, but it is not covered. As a result, animals, cows, goats are falling to the drains. We demand covering of drains.*

*Ward member of Sananugaon Sri Jiten Kujur told that there is huge variation in land rate in payment of compensation. When it is Rs. 18,000/decimal in Chikatmati village and Rs. 13,000 in Sananuagaon village, why it is Rs. 38,000/decimal in Mandiakudur village? Drains are incomplete, street lights are damaged, not repaired. We demand solution to these problems.*

*Then Sarani Kujur told that notice was served for acquisition of our land and we were directed to demolish our house. Now, we are being told that your land will not be acquired. Who will pay compensation for our house?*

*Then Sarpanch expressed that expansion of SH-10 has immensely benefitted the local inhabitants. But, in the absence of relling along road side and street light, inconvenience is caused for local public. We demand immediate solution to these problems.*

In the end, Coordinator of SIA conducting agency addressed the villagers. He told that we along with SIA Study team have heard the grievances of land losers and villagers in detail and video recording has been done. These grievances will be placed before appropriate authorities and government and required steps will be taken. He assured the villagers that injustice will not be caused to affected community. Then he gave vote of thanks to all present in the meeting and made an end to the meeting.

### **Lungei Panchayat Date: 28.06.2018**

Public Hearing on Draft SIA Report was conducted on 28.06.2018 at 3 pm in the Meeting Hall of Lungei Panchayat. The meeting was chaired by Ms Appi Toppo, Sarpanch of Lungei Panchayat and attended by SIA Study Team from Amroosha Nature's Management Pvt. Ltd., officers of Panchayat, affected families of Beldihi village and other villagers.

At the outset, Coordinator of SIA conducting agency introduced himself and requested others sitting on the stage to introduce themselves to the audience. After introduction, copies of executive summary of draft SIA report in Odia language was distributed among all present in the meeting. He also discussed about land acquisition process, compensation entitlements under new Act, and how this SIA study has been conducted to meet statutory obligations under the Act. He briefly described the process followed in SIA study and preparation of Social Impact Management Plan (SIMP) to mitigate the adverse impacts of the project.

He clarified to the affected families and villagers that in this public hearing draft SIA report will be presented. Based on your comments and suggestions on the report, final SIA will be prepared. Then the expert committee will give its independent view and submit report to Collector, Sundargarh. After thorough study of all reports, Government will take a decision and issue land acquisition notification under section 11. He requested all affected villagers to give their well thought views for inclusion in the final report.

Then, Coordinator of Amroosha presented the findings of SIA study and details of SIMP. After completion of presentation, villagers were invited to come one by one and present their views in the meeting.

### **Community Views:**

*Sri Kurchu Oram one of the land losers from Beldihi village presented his views. He told that his 0.08 acres was acquired, but compensation was paid only for 0.05 decimals. Steps should be taken, so that compensation is disbursed at the earliest.*

*Then PEO expressed that people have spared land for good cause and expansion of SH-10 has immensely benefitted the local inhabitants. But, compensation for acquired land should be paid at the earliest.*

*Then Sarpanch expressed her views. She told that project has immensely benefitted the community and further demanded drains and street lights. She also demanded that compensation to land losers should be paid at the earliest.*

In the end, Coordinator of SIA conducting agency addressed the villagers. He told that we along with SIA Study team have heard the grievances of land losers and villagers in detail and video recording has been done. These grievances will be placed before appropriate authorities and government and required steps will be taken. He assured the villagers that injustice will not be caused to affected community. Then he gave vote of thanks to all present in the meeting and made an end to the meeting.