

ANNEXURE-II

JUSTIFICATION FOR LOCATING THE PROJECT IN KARLAPUDI FOREST AREA AND DETAILS OF ALTERNATIVES EXAMINED

Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2014 for bifurcation of Andhra Pradesh received the Hon'ble President of India's assent on 01st March 2014. The "appointed day" for the new States' formation was 02nd June 2014. As per the section 94(1) of the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2014, the Central Government shall take appropriate measures to promote industrialisation and economic growth in the newly formed state. The Andhra Pradesh government has decided to build the state's capital at Amaravati in an area of 217.23 SqKm in Thullur, Tadepalli and Mangalagiri mandals of Guntur district. The Capital Region is proposed in an area of 8680 SqKm around the Capital city. For promoting and securing the planned development of the Capital Region and to create future economic drivers for the Capital Region, the project is proposed to be located in the degraded forest lands available within the Capital Region area, since the area is strategically located in the identified growth corridors of the Capital Region.

There is no land bank available with the District Administration and as the Land acquisition process of alternative rytwari/private patta lands requires considerable time for examining the aspects of food security and the same involves huge burden on the exchequer of the State. Further taking up rehabilitation & resettlement activities not only to the project displaced families but also to project affected families (land owners/tenants/agricultural labourers) losing livelihood by virtue of acquisition of land is highly time consuming and laborious task as per the norms and guidelines of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013.

The APCRDA pooled up an area of 34,500 acres from the farmers of near by Capital city. All these lands are black cotton soils with rich population density of 479 per Sq Km. The APCRDA examined the possibility of establishing Recreational centre in this pooled area. Whereas due to the nature of industrial resultants, in view of the health and hygiene problems the possibility of locating the Recreational centre in such high populated areas is not considered.

In addition to the new capital city, the APCRDA got jurisdiction over an area of 8680 SqKm with an existing population density of 703 per SqKm and it is expected to increase to 2000 per SqKm in the next 10 years. Hence the APCRDA examined the possibility of creation of E-5 Park in its jurisdiction but due to existing habitations, agricultural fields and other land uses since ages,

there is no area left free any land use for creation of new E-5 Park. The APCRDA has examined **Vaikuntapuram and Ananthavaram hillocks** for establishment of E-5 Park. But this is steeper in nature and there may be chance of inundation of these areas. Hence this hillock was rejected. Hence there is no alternative except to procure the Karlapudi forest land, which is nearer to Amaravati Capital City and adjoining to proposed water ways.

After exhausting all alternative lands mentioned above in the unavoidable circumstances, the degraded forest land in Karlapudi forest block is identified for the purpose of the project for creating economic growth in the Capital City, which is barest minimum for the project.


Commissioner,
APCRDA, Vijayawada.

**COMMISSIONER
APCRDA, VIJAYAWADA**