



ESIA ADDENDUM

**70 MW SOLAR, JALNA,
MAHARASHTRA**

RADIANCE RENEWABLES

29 JANUARY, 2026

Document History

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Abbreviations

BPL	Below Poverty Line
EBC	Economically Backward Class
ESIA	Environmental & Social Impact Assessment
GRM	Grievance Redress Mechanism
IFC PS	International Finance Corporation Environmental & Social Performance Standards
PL	Project Land
RoW	Right of Way
SC/ST	Scheduled Caste/ Scheduled Tribe
SPV	Special Purpose Vehicle
TL	Transmission Line

1 Stakeholder Consultation

As part of the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) Addendum for the Solar Power Project, stakeholder consultations were undertaken to understand the perspectives of potentially affected parties, particularly project landowners, transmission line (ROW) landowners, and residents of neighbouring villages.

The consultation process was carried out with reference to applicable international standards, including the International Finance Corporation’s Performance Standards (IFC PS), specifically those relating to resource management and pollution prevention (IFC PS 3), community health, safety and security (IFC PS 4), and land acquisition and involuntary resettlement (IFC PS 5).

Information gathered through these consultations was used to inform the identification of potential social risks and impacts, assess the transparency and fairness of land leasing and compensation practices, and support the identification of areas where additional mitigation or management measures may be required.

1.1 Project Landowner Consultation

The landowner consultations were undertaken to understand landowners’ perspectives on the land procurement process, including perceptions of transparency, compensation practices, and any adverse impacts associated with the project.

The objectives of the landowner consultation were:

- To verify the process followed by Radiance Renewables for land procurement
- To understand whether land leasing for the project has resulted in any perceived loss of land-based livelihood or adverse economic impacts on landowners, and to document landowners’ views on the compensation received.

Information on the landowners whose land has been leased for the project was received from the Radiance Renewables team. Following discussions with the land team regarding availability, a shortlist of landowners for consultation was prepared, prioritizing landowners available in person. However, due to logistical and availability constraints, the majority of consultations were conducted telephonically in the months following the site visit.

Out of the total of 85 solar PV project landowners and 117 transmission line (TL) landowners, consultations were conducted with 7 project landowners and 9 TL landowners, based on availability at the time of engagement.

The consultation process was as follows:

- Consultations with two of the landowners involved in project land were conducted in person at the Solenco facility on 10th June 2025. The rest of the 14 consultations were done over the telephone over a period of 3 months. Refer **Table 1** for a summary of the landowner consultations.
- A questionnaire was prepared for consultation with landowners to understand the land lease process and to verify the transparency of the process. The land leasing process was reviewed based on information shared by the land aggregator and the Radiance Renewables team. During the consultations, questions from the questionnaire were discussed with participating

landowners and their responses were documented. Refer to **Annexure 1** for the questionnaire for landowners’ consultation.

Table 1: Summary of Landowner Consultation

Aspects	Result of Discussions
Number of landowners involved in Project Land (PL), Transmission Line (TL)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Land - 85 • Transmission Line – 117
Number of landowners consulted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Land – Seven (7) • Transmission Line – Nine (9)
Leasing Period	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 28 years and 11 months
Compensation charges for leased land	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • INR 30,000/year/acre. 2-year advance was given after which yearly payment is done. • INR 2,00,000 to 2,50,000 as a one-time payment for transmission line tower on land.
Compensation charges for TL ROW land	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transmission line ROW landowners reported receiving compensation in the range of INR 2,000 to 5,000, primarily for crop damage during survey and construction activities.
Approach for purchasing the land	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Radiance Renewables team, in coordination with the local land aggregator, conducted group meetings to explain project details, including lease terms and compensation arrangements, to potential landowners. • The discussion was focused on points related to project details, lease period & compensation for lease.
Process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of potential lands for proposed project. • Land aggregator discussing project details and compensation with potential landowners. • Conducting socio-economic profiling of potential landowners to identify household characteristics, livelihood dependence, and potential vulnerability considerations. • Collection of documents like AADHAR card as ID proof, Account details for payment of compensatory fees & 7/12 as land documents were collected for land lease process. • Validation of documents and completion of lease process.
Modality of land leasing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Farmers reported agreeing to lease their land based on mutually agreed commercial terms with the project proponents.

Aspects	Result of Discussions
Remarks on Landowners' Satisfaction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ROW landowners reported that no receipts were maintained on the payment for crop damage. • PL land owners leasing out their land were aware of the entire process of payment cycle and were satisfied with the lease rate.
Sources of income	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most of the landowners were involved in agricultural activity growing cotton, sugarcane, mango, pomegranate, citrus trees, pigeon pea (tur dal), soya etc. and few were employed in companies in urban areas.
Socio-Economic Profiling and Verification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The socio-economic profiling of landowners was conducted by Radiance Renewables prior to finalization of land parcels. It was considered as one of the requirements before finalizing to avoid land transaction with any marginalized farmer. • This socio-economic profiling template includes parameters such as names of family members and their relation with principal land owner, gender, age, education, primary & secondary occupation, avg yearly income (INR), caste & religion, landowner from Below Poverty Level (BPL)/Economically Backward Class (EBC) class, procured land by the radiance/ SPV, balance land after land sale, indigenous population, SC/ST, any business activity on procured land, any type of construction on procured land, any religious structure on the procured land, any tenancy right, animal fodder and remarks. • The same was reconfirmed during the consultation with landowners and was found to be complied with the requirement of Radiance Renewables.

Key Findings and Observations from Landowner Consultation

The team conducted site visits and held consultations with landowners who leased land for the project and with landowners located along the transmission line (ROW).

Compensation: Landowners consulted along the transmission line (ROW) reported receiving compensation in the range of INR 2,000 to 5,000, which was primarily linked to immediate crop damage and construction related disturbances.

Grievance Redressal Mechanism: A formal Grievance Redressal Mechanism (GRM) was present at the company level, supported by a dedicated GRM tracker maintained by the company to monitor, log, and resolve complaints systematically. GRM forms are handed out to landowners facing issues, enabling them to formally register grievances for escalation to the company-level mechanism if needed. On-site grievance handling related to land and compensation was reported to be primarily routed through the land aggregator.

1.2 Neighbouring Village Consultation

To study the social, economic, biodiversity and educational profile of study area consultations were conducted with relevant stakeholders such as the villagers living in the neighbouring villages of the project. A questionnaire tailored to different stakeholder groups was developed. Refer **Annexure 2** for questionnaire for consultation with villagers. The mode of consultation included key informant interviews and group discussions. A summary of discussions with participating stakeholders and key observations is presented in the subsequent sub-sections. Refer **Figure 1** for a map of Social & Culturally Sensitive Receptors in Study Area.

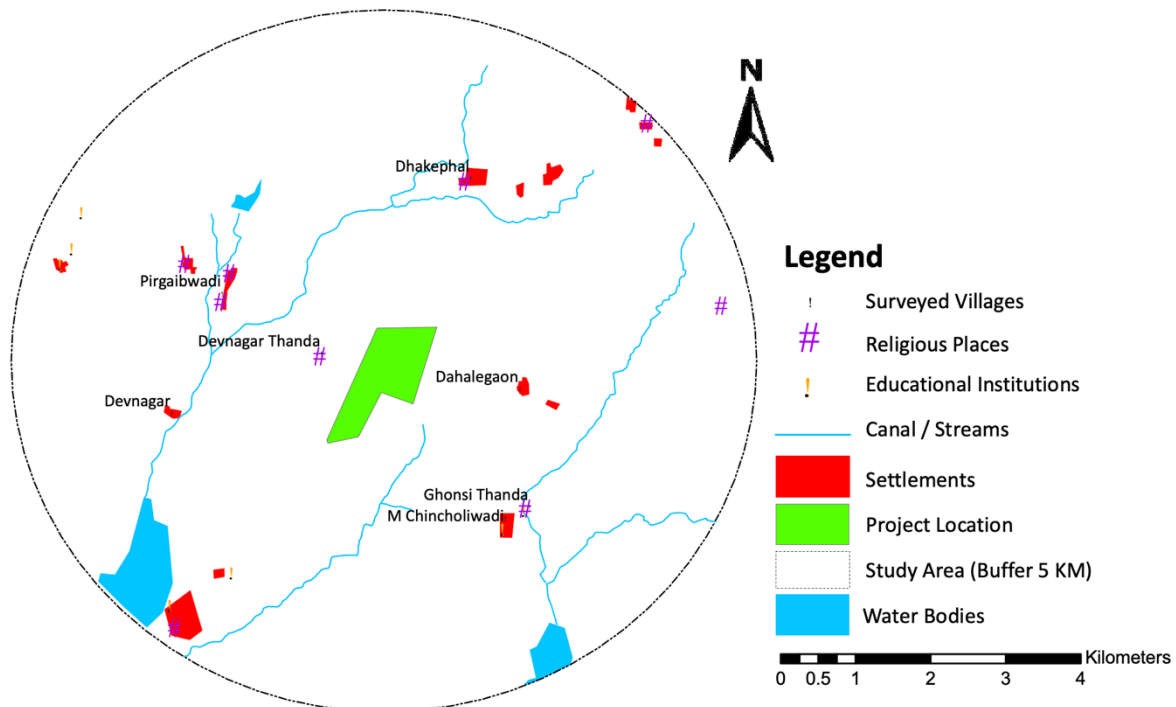


Figure 1: Social & Culturally Sensitive Receptors in Study Area


Objective of Consultation with Villagers

Stakeholder consultations were conducted with villagers from Pirgaibwadi, Devnagar, Dhaklepal, Dahalegaon, and Chincholi villages within the study area. The objective was to understand the local social needs and concerns, social structure, sensitive receptors, and the availability of basic amenities. The input received from the discussion were used to inform the assessment of potential project-related impacts.

During the consultations, aspects related to social needs such as infrastructure facilities (transportation, electricity, and drinking water supply), availability of basic amenities (bus stops, post offices, and training centres), social characteristics (including the presence of SC/ST populations and community safety), and local economic activities (primary occupation and land use patterns) were discussed. Refer **Table 2** for a summary of stakeholder consultation conducted during site visit.

Table 2: Summary of Socio-Economic Profile of Study Area

Topic	Result of Discussions
Infrastructure facilities	
Electricity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The power was being supplied by Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Limited (MSEDCL). Frequent power cut issues were not reported in any of the villages. However, seasonal loadshedding during monsoons were reported in all the villages. No alternative sources like, invertors, diesel generator sets in case of power failure were being used.
Drinking water supply	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water tankers from third party venders were the main source of drinking water in all five villages. In some cases, villagers depended on the wells in their farms. In all the villages it was reported that borewell water was not used for drinking due to the poor quality and the high occurrence of water borne diseases, especially in monsoons.
Healthcare facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It was found during the interactions with the villagers that medical facility such as, Primary Healthcare Centre (PHC) was available only in Ghansawangi village. No medical facilities were present in Pirgaibwadi, Devnagar, Dhaklepal, Dahalegoan and Chincholi villages. Villagers had to travel approximately 5–10 km to Ghansawangi to access healthcare services. (around 5-10 km distance). People across all villages expressed the need of a medical facility in the villages to make healthcare more accessible to them. Ambulance services were limited on to transporting pregnant women in labour.
Educational facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary school (1st to 8th standard) was found to be present in Pirgaibwadi, Dhaklepal and Chincholi and (1st to 4th standard) in Devnagar and Dahelegoan, all within 5 km from the project location. Post Primary school, the children attended High school in Ghansawangi (around 5-10 km distance).
Transportation facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The study area was connected with internal village roads. No railway station was present within the study area. The nearest railway station was located at Parabgoan, at a distance of 18 km from the study area. Most of the villages consulted did not did not have public bus services. The villagers travelled in their own private vehicles (cars or two-wheelers). School buses were available for children. People across all villages expressed the need of public transportations. The roads were observed to be in satisfactory conditions across all villages, except in Dhakelpal. It was reported that due to the poor road condition, minor road incidents occurred.

Topic	Result of Discussions
Sanitation facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Private toilets were found to be available in Pirgaibwadi, Devnagar and Dahelegoan. However, it was reported that not all houses in Dhaklepal and Chincholi had private toilets or access in water in the private toilets. There was a dearth of public toilets in these villages.
Waste disposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The five villages did not have any waste collection and disposal mechanism. The waste generated by each household, or a group of households was found to be collected and dumped in the in outskirts of the villages.
Public Amenities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public amenities like PHC, banks, police station etc. were not present in study area. The nearest public amenities were in Ghansawangi.
Social Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Around 15% ST/SC population was present in the study area. Majority of households were headed by a male member, and the women were not actively engaged in decision-making. No major issues of vehicle accidents or crimes were reported.
Economic Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The primary occupation was farming and the majority of respondents in group discussion were engaged in farming activities. Some villagers were reported to be working on contract in urban areas.
Photograph and location map of social survey	 <p>The photographs show the survey team and participants in the study area. The top-left photo shows five men standing outdoors. The top-right photo shows a group of people, including men and women, standing in a rural setting. The bottom-left photo shows four men standing outdoors. The bottom-right photo shows two women sitting on a bench outdoors.</p>

Refer **Table 3** for the age and gender details of stakeholder consultation conducted from the villages of the Pirgaibwadi, Devnagar, Dhaklepal, Dahalegoan and Chincholi villages. **The solar plant has been operational since 2023, no significant project related community concerns were reported by the stakeholders at the time of consultation.** Refer to **Annexure 2** for questionnaires used during village consultations. Refer **Annexure 3** for filled questionnaires during in-person consultations.

Table 3: Details of Stakeholder Consultation

#	Date	Time	Profession	Ages	Location	Gender
1	11-06-2025	11:23 am	Cab Driver, Farmer, Shopkeeper	30 - 45	Pirgaibwadi,	Male
2	11-06-2025	11:58 pm	Farmers	22 - 35	Devnagar	Male
3	11-06-2025	12:40 am	Farmer, Contract worker	35 - 55	Dhaklepal	Male
4	11-06-2025	01:30 pm	Farmer	30	Dahalegoan	Male
5	11-06-2025	02:15 pm	-	28	Chincholi	Female

2 Resource Requirement

2.1 Water Resources

The water resource requirement for the project during construction and operation & maintenance (O&M) phases is presented below. The project has been commissioned and is in the O&M phase.

The ESMP provided in the ESIA Report included actions on water management and no further actions are required.

Phase	Details								
Construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As per the ESIA Report (2022), the estimated water requirement during the construction phase was assessed at 25 kiloliters per day (KLD) per MW, to be utilized for civil works, dust suppression, and drinking and domestic purposes. It was reported that water for construction phase activities was sourced through tankers. The quantity could not be validated during the reassessment as the site had been operational for over two years. 								
O&M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water for the O&M phase is sourced through water tankers. While the project rehabilitated 10 borewells and constructed 6 retention ponds in FY 2024–25, these structures are not used to meet water requirements at the site and are intended solely for managing stormwater runoff during the monsoon. The details of the <u>annual water consumption</u> in the project are provided in the table below: <table border="1" data-bbox="448 1249 1098 1415"> <thead> <tr> <th>Type</th> <th>Quantity (KL)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Domestic</td> <td>107.9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Module Cleaning</td> <td>4027.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>4135.7</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> 	Type	Quantity (KL)	Domestic	107.9	Module Cleaning	4027.8	Total	4135.7
Type	Quantity (KL)								
Domestic	107.9								
Module Cleaning	4027.8								
Total	4135.7								

2.2 Human Resources

The workforce engaged in the project during construction and O&M phases is presented in the table below.

Phases	Details										
Construction	<p>The details of the workforce are provided in the table below:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="459 465 1098 696"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="459 465 794 517">Category of employment</th> <th data-bbox="794 465 1098 517">Quantity</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="459 517 794 568">Engineers/ Managers</td> <td data-bbox="794 517 1098 568">8</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="459 568 794 620">Security</td> <td data-bbox="794 568 1098 620">16</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="459 620 794 672">Workers</td> <td data-bbox="794 620 1098 672">155</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="459 672 794 696">Total</td> <td data-bbox="794 672 1098 696">179</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Category of employment	Quantity	Engineers/ Managers	8	Security	16	Workers	155	Total	179
Category of employment	Quantity										
Engineers/ Managers	8										
Security	16										
Workers	155										
Total	179										
O&M	<p>The details of the workforce are provided in the table below:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="459 763 1098 994"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="459 763 794 815">Category of employment</th> <th data-bbox="794 763 1098 815">Quantity</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="459 815 794 866">Engineers/ Managers</td> <td data-bbox="794 815 1098 866">5</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="459 866 794 918">Security</td> <td data-bbox="794 866 1098 918">14</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="459 918 794 969">Workers</td> <td data-bbox="794 918 1098 969">40</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="459 969 794 994">Total</td> <td data-bbox="794 969 1098 994">59</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Category of employment	Quantity	Engineers/ Managers	5	Security	14	Workers	40	Total	59
Category of employment	Quantity										
Engineers/ Managers	5										
Security	14										
Workers	40										
Total	59										

3 Assessment of TL Infrastructure

The project includes internal power evacuation lines within the project boundary and an external transmission line connecting the pooling substation (PSS) to the grid substation (GSS). The internal network comprises 33 kV lines supported on single-pole structures, while the external evacuation infrastructure consists of a 132 kV transmission line supported on transmission towers. These transmission facilities are integral to project operations and are considered associated facilities.

The transmission line infrastructure has been reviewed with reference to the Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) prepared under the 2022 ESIA. No sensitive E&S receptors were identified along the TL alignment. Potential TL-related impacts, including avifaunal collision and electrocution risks, have been identified in the ESMP, and appropriate mitigation measures have been incorporated. These include the installation of bird diverters, use of insulating materials at line crossover points, and routine inspection and monitoring as part of operations and maintenance activities.

The mitigation measures outlined in the ESMP have been adopted and are adequate to manage the anticipated risks associated with the TL. **No amendments to the ESIA or ESMP are considered necessary with respect to the TL infrastructure.**

4 Annexures to the Report

Annexure 1: Questionnaire for Landowners

The Questionnaire for landowners is presented below.

Stakeholder Consultation with Land Owners

Task: To get feedback from land owners.

Objective: Questions to be asked.

#	Questions	Feedback
1.	Did you know about the project at the time of selling/ leasing the land?	
2.	Who approached you for purchasing/ renting the land?	
3.	What was the process?	
4.	How did you go about taking the decision to sell// leasing the land?	
5.	Are you satisfied with the amount received for the land?	
6.	Do you feel that you were paid fairly?	
7.	What are your and your family's sources of income?	
8.	How much did the land parcel that was sold contribute to your household income?	
9.	Do you have any other parcels of land? What is your total landholding?	
10.	Check with the site manager whether land has been purchased from any SC or ST family.	

Signature

Annexure 2: Questionnaire for Stakeholder Consultation

The questionnaire used during the time of stakeholder consultations is presented below:

Questionnaire - Socio-Economic Survey & Stakeholder Consultation

A. General Details

1. Name of village:
2. Location:
3. Name of Respondent: Sex: Age:

B. Infrastructure:

- i. Electricity Supply
 1. Electricity: Y / N
 2. Load Shedding: Y / N (if 'Yes', no. of hours.....)
 3. Alternate source of power:
- ii. Water Supply
 1. Source of drinking water:
 2. Quality: Good / Average / Bad
 3. Alternative source:
 4. Depth (wells and Tubewells):
 5. Availability (Seasonal Changes if any):
 6. Rainy season:
 7. Water borne diseases:
- iii. Connectivity
 1. Transportation infrastructure
 2. Condition of roads
 3. Mode of transportation: Public Vehicle.....Private Vehicle.....
 4. Street lights: Y / N (If 'Yes', working condition:.....)
- iv. Waste Management
 1. Collection of waste:
 2. Segregation of waste:
 3. Disposal mechanism:
 4. OD Status:
 5. Public toilets:
 6. SBM(Swachh Bharat Mission):
 7. Employment generation if any:
- v. Health and Medical facilities:
 1. Availability of medical facilities: Y / N
 2. Type (Distance):
 - Primary Health Centre
 - Dispensaries
 - Government Hospitals
 - MMUs
 - Childcare centre
 - Veterinary hospitals
 3. Diseases:
 - Water borne diseases
 - Air borne diseases

- vi. Education:
 - 1. Availability of Educational institutes:
 - 2. Type (Distance):
 - Pre-school
 - Primary school
 - Higher Secondary school
 - Colleges
 - Anganwadi
 - 3. If 'Yes', whether Public or Private
- vii. Physical and Cultural Heritage
 - 1. Is there any significant physical and cultural heritage present Y / N
 - 2. Any natural resource (lakes, ponds, forests) presence Y / N
 - 3. If 'Yes', it's condition Good / Average / Bad
- viii. Public Amenities
 - Bus Stops
 - Railway Stations
 - Police Station
 - Post Office
 - Training Centres
 - Financial institutes (Banks, ATMs)

C. Socio-Economic

- i. Social
 - 1. Tribal area: Y / N
 - 2. SC/ST proportion in Villages
- ii. Economic
 - 1. Prevalent Primary Occupation:
 - 2. Other prominent economic activities:
 - 3. Land transformation (Conversion of agricultural field into other uses): Y / N
 - 4. If 'Yes', to what:
 - 5. Main crops:
 - 6. Source of irrigation:
 - Surface water
 - Ground water
 If groundwater, at what depth:
 Quality:
 - 7. Any other irrigation schemes:
- iii. Public Safety
 - 1. Are there any incidences of crimes?
 - 2. Incidences of road accidents, especially with heavy goods vehicles?
- iv. NGOs and SHGs
- v. Local Monsoon Pattern
 - 1. Pattern of rainfall
 - 2. Duration of monsoon
 - 3. Problem of Waterlogging
- vi. Other Issues if any

Annexure 3: Filled Questionnaires

Filled Questionnaires for Project Landowners

Raju Abode

Stakeholder Consultation with Land Owners

Task: To get feedback from land owners.

Objective: Questions to be asked.

Sr.No.	Questions	Feedback
1.	Did you know about the project at the time of selling the land?	Yes
2.	Who approached you for purchasing the land?	Solenco's Aggregator.
3.	What was the process?	Process took 2 months
4.	How did you go about taking the decision to sell the land?	Aggregator approached land owner and they decided to sell.
5.	Are you satisfied with the amount received for the land?	Land owners received payment as per agreement.
6.	Do you feel that you were paid fairly?	No, land owner expected more
7.	What are your and your family's sources of income?	Agriculture
8.	How much did the land parcel that was sold contribute to your household income?	50,000 - 60,000
9.	Do you have any other parcels of land? What is your total landholding?	Yes, 8 acres shared by 3 brothers.
10.	Check with the site manager whether land has been purchased from any SC or ST family.	NO


Signature

Madhukosh Shelke

Stakeholder Consultation with Land Owners

Task: To get feedback from land owners.

Objective: Questions to be asked.

Sr.No.	Questions	Feedback
1.	Did you know about the project at the time of selling the land?	Yes
2.	Who approached you for purchasing the land?	Solenco's Aggregator.
3.	What was the process?	Process took 2 months
4.	How did you go about taking the decision to sell the land?	Aggregator approached them and they decided to sell.
5.	Are you satisfied with the amount received for the land?	Land owner received payment as promised as per the agreement.
6.	Do you feel that you were paid fairly?	No, land owners expected more
7.	What are your and your family's sources of income?	Agriculture and day labour
8.	How much did the land parcel that was sold contribute to your household income?	60,000 - 70,000
9.	Do you have any other parcels of land? What is your total landholding?	No, all land was sold
10.	Check with the site manager whether land has been purchased from any SC or ST family.	No

मेधाकर प्रतिभा शिंदे
Signature

Filled Questionnaire for Transmission Line Landowners

TL - Telephone Consultation

Stakeholder Consultation with Land Owners

Task: To get feedback from land owners.

Objective: Questions to be asked.

Sr.No.	Questions	Feedback
1.	Did you know about the project at the time of selling the land?	Yes
2.	Who approached you for purchasing the land?	Solenco's Aggregator
3.	What was the process?	Process took 2 months
4.	How did you go about taking the decision to sell the land?	Owner was approached by aggregator, after which they sold.
5.	Are you satisfied with the amount received for the land?	Yes
6.	Do you feel that you were paid fairly?	Yes
7.	What are your and your family's sources of income?	Agriculture
8.	How much did the land parcel that was sold contribute to your household income?	Very little as only small parcel of land was given for TL
9.	Do you have any other parcels of land? What is your total landholding?	Yes. 2 acres total land
10.	Check with the site manager whether land has been purchased from any SC or ST family.	No land purchased from SC/ST family.

Sampat Patkar

Signature

TL - Telephone Consultation

Stakeholder Consultation with Land Owners

Task: To get feedback from land owners.

Objective: Questions to be asked.

Sr.No.	Questions	Feedback
1.	Did you know about the project at the time of selling the land?	Yes
2.	Who approached you for purchasing the land?	Aggregator
3.	What was the process?	Process took 2 months
4.	How did you go about taking the decision to sell the land?	
5.	Are you satisfied with the amount received for the land?	Yes
6.	Do you feel that you were paid fairly?	Yes
7.	What are your and your family's sources of income?	Agriculture & Labour
8.	How much did the land parcel that was sold contribute to your household income?	Very little as small parcel was given for TL
9.	Do you have any other parcels of land? What is your total landholding?	Yes, 5 acres with brothers
10.	Check with the site manager whether land has been purchased from any SC or ST family.	No land purchased from SC/ST family

Yadav Sahab

Signature

TL - Telephone Consultation

Stakeholder Consultation with Land Owners

Task: To get feedback from land owners.

Objective: Questions to be asked.

Sr.No.	Questions	Feedback
1.	Did you know about the project at the time of selling the land?	Yes
2.	Who approached you for purchasing the land?	Solenco's Aggregator
3.	What was the process?	Took 2 months
4.	How did you go about taking the decision to sell the land?	
5.	Are you satisfied with the amount received for the land?	Yes
6.	Do you feel that you were paid fairly?	Yes
7.	What are your and your family's sources of income?	Agriculture
8.	How much did the land parcel that was sold contribute to your household income?	Very little as only small parcel of land was given for TL
9.	Do you have any other parcels of land? What is your total landholding?	Yes, 3 acres total land
10.	Check with the site manager whether land has been purchased from any SC or ST family.	No land purchased from SC/ST family.

Bhonsale Kulk

Signature

About Envint

Envint is a sustainability and ESG services firm, founded with a purpose to shape a more liveable planet for the coming generations.

Our mission is to drive sustainability into mainstream thought and action, with the belief that **'green makes sense beyond conscience'**.

We believe that by embedding environmental, social and governance principles in their core strategies, businesses can not only do good for the world, but also earn better financial returns.

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