

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS

**SPECIAL ASSISTANCE  
FOR PROJECT FORMATION  
(SAPROF)  
FOR  
DEDICATED FREIGHT CORRIDOR PROJECT**

**FINAL REPORT  
(Volume 3)**

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**JANUARY 2010**

**JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY**

**NIPPON KOEI CO., LTD.  
JAPAN RAILWAY TECHNICAL SERVICE**

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**Appendix 3-16 Record of the PCMs for RRP**

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## Record of the PCMs for RRP

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## **1. INTRODUCTION**

### **1.1 Objectives of the Public Consultation Meeting**

Public Consultation Meetings for the Rehabilitation and Resettlement Plan (PCM for RRP) were organized at 44 places covering 453 affected villages where 20A Notification under RAA 2008 was published in the official gazette of Government of India for the Computerized Multi Modal High Axle Load Dedicated Freight Corridor Project (DFC Project) between Rewari and Vadodara. The PCMs were organized at village level so that the RRP related information reaches the grass root level of the stakeholders at ease. The primary objective of these village level PCMs was to inform and interact with the project affected persons who will be affected directly or indirectly due to acquisition of land, structure or general utilities for DFC Project and as well as to inform about the out line of basic compensation policy including individual and community resources as per Railway Amendment Act, 2008 (RAA 2008) and National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007 (NRRP 2007) and allied information like benefit of this project in future and also to collect their opinion about the policy.

These PCMs were organized at the doorstep of the villagers to ensure maximum participation. Since it is infeasible to conduct the PCM in each village under the limited time and resources, several villages were clubbed efficiently, considering various conditions such as physical locations and area under jurisdiction of one competent authority. The meetings facilitated direct interaction between Competent Authority (CA)/DFCCIL/Railway officials and PAPs, so that the villagers can clear their doubts and lodge complaints to the Project Proponent, if any; on the other hand, the officials can access the effectiveness of the compensation policy to safeguard the interest of the affected persons and its acceptance level among various categories of stakeholders.

The broad objectives of the PCM-RRP are as follows:

1. Disseminate information about the project to the project affected persons
2. Explanations on draft rehabilitation and resettlement plan (RRP) and entitlement framework as per present laws
3. Collection of opinions/suggestions from participants
4. Incorporate opinions and suggestions into the RRP and further deliberation of project design

### **1.3 Approach and Methodology**

#### **1.3.1 Approach of Public Consultation Meeting**

Well planned public consultation meeting can lead to reduced financial risks of time and cost over-run, legal disputes and negative publicity; direct cost savings, increased market share through good public image, and enhanced social benefits to the affected local communities. PCM for RRP should provide an opportunity for the general public, private and community bodies to obtain contents of the final form of the environmental and social impacts as a result of project implementation. Thus, the PCMs were held targeting to the project-affected persons (PAPs) as well as open to the entire general public who are concerned with the project during the initial stage of planning of the DFC Project. This had been done during JICA F/S period (2007) in general.

### 1.3.2 Methodology

#### (1) Invitation Procedure

- 1) All of the Chief Secretaries of the states of Gujarat, Rajasthan and Haryana along the Competent Authority of the concerned districts were informed about the schedule of the meeting with a request for their honored presence in the meeting. All the dignitaries were invited 7 to 15 days before the meeting.
- 2) The concerned railway division heads, general managers and stations superintendents were intimated about the schedule of the meeting with a request for their presence.

Invitation letters and notice in English from Ministry of Railways (MOR) and translated Hindi and Gujarati versions were distributed among the village heads and targeted PAPs. Though all of the PAPs to be affected due to the land acquisition and resettlement are targeted for the PCM for RRP, it was almost impossible to identify all of the PAPs based on the information under the Notification 20A only, since the Census and Baseline Survey under the NRRP 2007 has not been conducted yet. Therefore, invitation letter was distributed to the village head/panchayat offices and it was also put on the notice board in the respective village administrative offices. However, another effort was made to invite persons whose structures are going to be affected in each affected villages by distributing invitation letters personally. The notice contained the date, venue and time of the meetings. The participants were invited for the meeting at least one week before the meeting.

#### (2) Schedule of the Meeting

The schedule of the PCM for RRP along with the venue and time of the meeting is presented in the following table.

Table 1.1 Schedule of the PCMs for RRP

SN	Venue	District	No. of Villages	Date of PCM	Time (Hrs)	Venue	CPM
1	Kund Station	Rewari	4	10.08.09	10:00	Sansad Hall	Jaipur
2	Ateli Station Area	Mahendergarh	9	11.08.09	10:00	Radha Krishna Temple	Jaipur
3	Kathoowas <sup>1</sup>	Alwar	1	11.08.09	15:00	Panchayat Bhawan-Kathoowas	Jaipur
4	Pithrawas	Rewari	21	21.10.09	11:00	Navjyoti Vidyalaya, Pithrawas	Delhi
5	Narnaul	Mahendergarh	12	13.08.09	10:00	Jain Hall	Jaipur
6	Neejampur	Mahendergarh	8	13.08.09	16:00	Senior Secondary School-Neejampur	Jaipur
7	Bihar	Sikar	10	17.08.09	10:00	Govt Secondary School	Jaipur
8	Neeem Kathana	Sikar	13	17.08.09	16:00	Hotel Gangees Garden	Jaipur
9	Sri Madhopur	Sikar	9	19.08.09	10:00	Annapurna Hall	Jaipur
10	Ringus	Sikar	7	19.08.09	16:00	Shri Shyam Bhawan Mandir	Jaipur
11	Kishan manpura	Jaipur	4	20.08.09	12:00	Senior Secondary School-Kishan Manpura	Jaipur
12	Renwal	Jaipur	10	24.08.09	16:00	Agarwal Seva Sadan	Jaipur
13	Bhainslana	Jaipur	11	24.08.09	10:00	Panchayat Bhaban	Jaipur
14	Minda	Nagaur	2	25.08.09	16:00	Govt Secondary School	Jaipur
15	Narayana	Jaipur	17	27.08.09	10:00	Dadu Sampraday Hall, Narayana	Jaipur
16	Tilonia	Ajmer	8	27.08.09	16:00	Senior Secondary School	Jaipur

SN	Venue	District	No. of Villages	Date of PCM	Time (Hrs)	Venue	CPM
17	Madar	Ajmer	11	29.08.09	9:00	Daya Sukh Bhawan	Ajmer
18	Mangaliyawas	Ajmer	12	29.08.09	16:00	Chummalisa Jat Samaj	Ajmer
19	Peeplaj	Ajmer	4	31.08.09	10:00	Senior Secondary School, Peeplaj	Ajmer
20	Sarmaliya	Ajmer	10	31.08.09	16:00	Panchayat Bhaban Sarmaliya	Ajmer
21	Sendra/Jharli	Pali	17	01.09.09	16:00	Senior Secondary school	Ajmer
22	Bagri Nagar	Pali	9	03.09.09	11:00	Ashapura Marriage Hall	Ajmer
23	Banta	Pali	14	04.09.09	11:00	Panchayat Baban - Banta	Ajmer
24	Bhagawanpura Station	Pali	11	07.09.09	16:00	Upper Primary School, Bhagwanpura Village	Ajmer
25	Falna Station	Pali	17	08.09.09	16:00	Shri Naminath Jain SitambarTirth, Ambuja Nagar	Ajmer
26	Balwana	Pali	1	08.09.09	10:00	Community Hall, Balwana	Ajmer
SN	Venue	District	No. of Villages	Date of PCM	Time (Hrs)	Venue	CPM
27	Pindwara Jn	Sirohi	18	10.09.09	11:00	Banarshi Mohan Seva Sadan	Ajmer
28	Abu Road	Sirohi	10	11.09.09	10:00	Agrawal Vishnu Dharamsala	Ajmer
29	Iqbal garh	Banaskantha	20	18.09.09	10:00	Agrasen Dharamsala	Ajmer
30	Palanpur	Banaskantha	13	18.09.09	16:00	Hotel Cappal, Ahmedabad Palanpur Highway, Palanpur	Ahmedabad
31	Nandotri	Patan	16	17.09.09	11:00	Reliance Community Hall, Nandotri village	Ahmedabad
32	Linch	Mahesana	16	15.09.09	16:00	Jain wadi hall	Ahmedabad
33	Nandasana	Mahesana	15	15.09.09	10:00	M P Patel School	Ahmedabad
34	Dhanot	Gandhi Nagar	6	14.09.09	16:00	Gujarati Primary School	Ahmedabad
35	Hajipur	Gandhi Nagar	6	14.09.09	10:00	Maha Kali Mandir Hall	Ahmedabad
36	Sanand	Ahmedabad	7	22.09.09	10:00	Saurashtra Sthanakwasi Jain Wadi	Ahmedabad
37	Bhat	Ahmedabad	8	22.09.09	16:00	Bhat Dharamsala	Ahmedabad
38	Vasna Bujarg	Kheda	8	23.09.09	10:00	Swami Narayan Temple-Vasna Bujaarg	Ahmedabad
39	Pimpara	Kheda	8	23.09.09	16:00	Pimpara Primary School	Ahmedabad
40	Changa	Anand	12	07.10.09	12:00	Patelwadi Hall, near Ambe Mata temple	Vadodara
41	Khandhali	Anand	7	06.10.09	16:00	Community Hall, Panchayat Office	Vadodara
42	Khadol	Anand	12	06.10.09	11:00	Sri Madhovanand Ashram, Behind Ranchod Rai Temple	Vadodara
43	Chapad	Vadodara	12	05.10.09	11:00	Satkeival Temple, Patelwadi Hall	Vadodara
44	Samiyala	Vadodara	7	05.10.09	16:00	Kshtriya Samaj, Rajput Panchniwadi	Vadodara

### (3) Discussions, Questions and Answers

A question and answer session was conducted after completion of the major information dissemination on the Project during the PCM. A session for discussion of taking questions from the participants and answering to the questions, where correct information was available, was appropriately held in order to disseminate full information of the project at the time of holding the PCM. Meeting records for each meeting were shown in Chapter 2 to Chapter 46, respectively.

#### **(4) Arrangement in the day of the PCM**

##### **a) Logistic Support**

Sitting arrangement for 200 to 250 participants and dignitaries was provided at the venue. Arrangement was made for MS-PowerPoint presentation on Draft RRP through laptop-projector and public address system with cordless microphone were provided to facilitate the presentation and question-answer session.

##### **b) Registration of the Participants**

General information of the participants such as name, name of the village, and affected survey number were recorded at the entrance of the PCM.

##### **c) Questionnaire Survey**

Elaborate questionnaire survey was prepared but not limited to the questionnaire as follows in order to illustrate representation of the participants of each PCM. The results are analyzed statistically and reproduced in the report.

A questionnaire is less than one sheet of A4 size paper with major points of concern as follows:

- i. Origin of the participant (native/ not native to the state, majority/minority of native tribe)
- ii. Name of the village
- iii. Age
- iv. Occupation
- v. Level of education
- vi. Household income
- vii. Whether the property of the participant is affected as per Notification 20A
- viii. Type of the affected property (land and/or structure)
- ix. Percentage of the property affected
- x. Nature of the property (Own/rented)
- xi. Whether livelihood will be affected due to acquisition of the said property.

##### **d) Refreshments**

Tea, soft drinks and snacks were arranged for all participants in the meeting.

##### **e) Record of the Contents of Meeting**

The contents of the discussion of the PCM were recorded by electronically recordable device as well as by hand also and reproduced by transcribing the contents in the report.

#### **(5) Information Disclosure in the meeting**

Handouts in English and vernacular languages along with pen and writing pads were distributed to the participants at the time of the registration. The hard copy of MS-PowerPoint presentation was also provided to the participants upon request. The presentation material and Handout is shown in Attachments 1-1 and 1-2.

## **(6) Program Schedule for the Day of Meeting**

The program schedule of PCM is show below:

- 1) Registration of the participants
- 2) Distribution of handouts, survey questionnaire and writing pad & pen to the participants
- 3) Distribution of Soft drinks in the waiting time<sup>#</sup>
- 4) Welcome Address to the participants on behalf of MOR & DFCCIL
- 5) Introduction of the DFCCIL and Railway officials present in the PCM to the participants
- 6) Introduction of Competent Authority, wherever present to the participants
- 7) PowerPoint presentation on Draft RRP using laptop and projector.
- 8) Tea Break
- 9) Question-Answer Session where the questions raised by the participants were answered directly by the DFCCIL officials and the competent authority
- 10) Assistance in filling up of the questionnaire upon request by the participants and Collection of distributed questionnaire
- 11) Vote of Thanks

<sup>#</sup> *These activities start at about half an hour before the meeting. In general, the meeting started at about 15-30 minutes late than the scheduled time due to late arrival of some participants coming from far off villages, who confirmed their participation over phone with the PCM organisers. Soft drinks were served to the participants and officials during this waiting time.*



## 2. KUND PCM

### 2.1 Venue

Venue : Sansad Hall, Kund Village, Rewari District, Haryana  
GPS : 28° 08' 44.5" N, 76° 23'.3" E  
Date : August 10, 2009  
Time : 10.00 am (IST)

### 2.2 Participants

#### Name of Invited Villages:

(1) Majra Mustal Bhalaki, (2) Bhalaki, (3) Manethi, (4) Padla/Kund Station area

#### Project Affected Persons

Public Consultation Meeting on draft RRP of Dedicated Freight Corridor (RRP-PCM) was conducted at Sansad Hall of Kund Village. Invitation letters and notices for RRP-PCM indicating the meeting schedule in Hindi and English languages were distributed among the project affected persons (PAPs) of all of four (4) affected villages. Invitation procedure has already been discussed in para 1.3.2 of Chapter 1. About 100 participants from all of the 4 villages participated in the meeting. Among the total participants, 84 participants have volunteered for registration and 81 of them participated in the questionnaire survey. Table 2.1 shows the distribution of registered and surveyed participants from project affected villages.

Table-2.1 Distribution of Participants in Kund PCM

Scheduled PCM <sup>1</sup>	Scheduled Villages <sup>2</sup>	Additional Villages <sup>3</sup>	No of Registered Participants <sup>4</sup>	No of Surveyed Participants <sup>5</sup>
Kund	Bhalaki	0	7	7
	Majra Mustal Bhalaki		21	19
	Manethi		27	26
	Padla/Kund Station Area		29	29
	Total	0	84	81

Note: 1 PCM Venue scheduled for a particular village as per SAPROF Study Team

2 Affected villages as per 20A notification

3 Un-affected villages as per the 20A notification but villagers have participated and registered in the PCM

4 No of participants who volunteered to get registered during the PCM

5 No of participants who volunteered to fill the Questionnaire Survey forms distributed during the PCM

#### DFCCIL & MOR Representatives

1. APM (Engineering), Jaipur
2. APM (Electrical), Jaipur
3. DPM, Jaipur

#### Supportive Local Consultant

1 Team Leader, 3 PCM Coordinators

#### SAPROF Study Team

2 local experts as observer

### 2.3 Meeting Procedure

In the beginning, PCM Presenter welcomed all the participants of the PCM on behalf of DFCCIL and MOR and informed the participants that MOR has formed DFCCIL as an autonomous company for the effective and timely completion of the project and they are authorised to execute the DFC project.

He then introduced the officials representing DFCCIL to the participants following MS-PowerPoint presentation on the Dedicated Freight Corridor Project had been showed. In this presentation he explained the general features of proposed DFC alignment, in general, and alignment in Haryana in particular, benefit of the project, land acquisition pattern for DFC Project, objective of RRP-PCM, outline of Draft Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy (RRP) of DFC project between Rewari and Vadodara with relevant sections of Railways Amendment Act, 2008 (RAA 2008) and National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007 (NRRP 2007) and including cut-off date, basic compensation policy, compensation for titleholder, non-titleholder, common property resources grievance redress cell etc. This presentation was made for the participants in Hindi language.

In this meeting draft RRP brochures in Hindi and English languages were distributed among the participants for their ready reference.

After the completion of presentation, participants started to ask their questions regarding DFC Project. Issues raised by participants are described below:

#### Issues raised by Participants

A person from Padla Village asked how much land will be acquired for the project. DFCCIL replied that not more than 30-70 meter from the old railway track will be acquired. A person from Manethi Village and a person from Majra Mustal Bhalaki Village requested to specify the width of land to be acquired near Kund Station area. Mr. Kumar, DFCCIL specified that strip of land of width 50 m will be acquired in the Kund Station area.

A person from Majra Village wanted to know the basis of calculation of the compensation rate. DFCCIL replied that compensation has been given on the basis of the irrigation status of the land. Compensation amount for land is to be based on the DLC rate, over which 60% extra will be added. Rs 20,000 will be paid additionally to each project affected family. Competent authority is the ultimate authority for deciding any additional compensation, if required.

A person from Padla Village enquired whether land will be acquired along the main/chord line or towards the south. He had an impression that land acquisition for the DFC has already been completed a few months ago. In fact, Indian Railways has recently carried out gauge conversion (meter gauge to broad gauge) in the area and has acquired land at few places. DFCCIL clarified that DFC project has no relation with the land, which was previously acquired by Indian Railways for whatsoever purposes. DFC is a new project and land is required to be acquired afresh for the construction of its two tracks. He further clarified that about 40 m-land will be acquired on the eastern side of the existing railway track. The person from Padla Village asked where the project affected persons will be resettled. DFCCIL informed that resettlement of the PAPs are not provided unless the width of the acquired land is 500 meter or more; otherwise only monetary compensation is provided. The person from Padla Village then commented that the land value may increase after construction of DFC (as DFC track will have service road parallel



to the tracks, which he expects to be opened for public thoroughfare in future), and therefore the compensation rate should address the increased price effect, which will enable the PAPs to buy land plots close to the tracks in future. DFCCIL replied that the compensation amount depends on the value of the land and competent authority will pronounce the compensation amount after reviewing the situations.

A person from Manethi Village has expressed concern that his house is located adjacent to the railway track, but he has not received any notice from railway regarding land acquisition, neither his survey number appear in the 20A notification. DFCCIL replied that survey numbers have already been published in local newspapers and is made available with the competent authority. As his survey number does not appear in the 20A, it seems his property will not be affected. He assured the person from Manethi Village that given the proximity of his property to the railway track, this case will be specifically looked into.

A person from Manethi Village has a mine in his land and enquired whether there is any special provision for compensation. DFCCIL replied that compensation will be calculated on the basis of RAA, 2008 and competent authority will decide on the amount of compensation.

A person of Khori asked that how much land will be acquired in Kund Station area. DFCCIL officials replied that survey is yet to be completed and the exact details of land to be acquired will be disclosed after completion of the survey.

A person from Manethi Village enquired about possibility of any further changes in the survey number. DFCCIL representatives replied that it is highly unlikely that the survey numbers will be changed. DFCCIL said that his land is located on the western side of the track and asked whether there is any possibility of land acquisition for the project on the western side of the existing railway track. DFCCIL was assured that land will be acquired only on the eastern side of the alignment.

A person from Manethi Village requested not to displace the poor people and restrict the land acquisition to the minimum extent. DFCCIL replied that DFCCIL is well aware of the social issues due to the land acquisition and is trying its level best to minimize the land acquisition.

A person from Manethi Village asked whether the Government will introduce schemes for income generation for the affected people or the PAPs will be provided jobs at DFCCIL/Indian Railways. Representatives of DFCCIL replied that there has no provision of awarding jobs to the PAPs. However, in case of PAPs who will be rendered landless or reduced to the status of small or marginal farmer due to land acquisition, they shall be entitled to rehabilitation grant equivalent to 750 days minimum agricultural wages. The person from Manethi Village remarked that the compensation offered is quite inadequate and requested to consider for a revision. He was assured by the DFCCIL officials that the amount given as compensation will not be less than actual value of the land and competent authority will calculate the compensation amount.

A person from Majra Village enquired whether the farmers would get compensation for standing crops at the time of land acquisition. DFCCIL representatives replied that compensation will be provided for standing crops, if any; otherwise, adequate time will be provided to the farmers to reap their harvest.

## 2.4 Media Coverage

Print or electronic media has not covered the RRP-PCM.

## 2.5 Summary of Issues

The issues raised by the participants are summarised below:

1. The project, in general and alignment in the area, in particular
2. Basis of calculation of compensation rate and policy
3. Revision of Draft R&R Policy and increase the compensation
4. Jobs and training for PAPs
5. Compensation for landless and marginal farmers.
6. Inadequate information on 20A notification.

## 2.6 Photographs



## 2.7 Analysis of Questionnaire Survey

Out of the total 100 participants, 81 of them volunteered for questionnaire survey. The analysis of the surveyed data is presented in this section. The word 'respondents' used in this section refers to these 81 participants who choose to participate in the questionnaire survey.

### *Age & Gender of Participants*

All the respondents in Kund PCM are male, out of which 80% are working population and 20% are senior citizen. Table 2.7.1 describes distribution of age and gender of participants

Table-2.7.1 Distribution of Age & Gender

Category	Participants			
	Male		Female	
	No	%	No	%
Young	0	0.0	0	0
Working Population	65	80.2	0	0
Senior Citizens	16	19.8	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

Note: Young: below 18 years; Working Population: 18-60 years; Senior Citizens: More than 60 years

### Origin

100% of the respondents are native in origin. Table 2.7.2 describes origin of respondents.

**Table-2.7.2 Origin of the Respondents**

Origin	Participants	
	No	%
Native	81	100.0
Non-Native	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Status of Head of the Family

Majority of respondents belong to the male-headed family (96%); only 4% respondents belong to women headed households. Table 2.7.3 describes Status of Head of Family.

**Table-2.7.3 Status of Head of the Family**

Family Head	Participants	
	No	%
Men	78	96.3
Women	3	3.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Family Size

The family size of the respondents varies widely. However, majority of the respondents (57%) belong to mid-sized family, followed by small (24%) family. 2.5% of the respondents belong to large families having more than 20 members. Table 2.7.4 describes family size of respondents.

**Table-2.7.4 Family Size**

Family Size	Participants	
	No	%
Small	19	23.5
Mid-sized	46	56.8
Big	14	17.3
Large	2	2.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note :- Family Size with numbers Small (1-5), Mid (6-10)  
Big (11-20), Large (> 20)

### Social Category

Majority of the respondents (72%) belong to general castes, followed by respondents from other backward castes (18.5%). Table 2.7.5 describes Social Category of respondents.

**Table-2.7.5 Social Category**

Social category	Participants	
	No.	%
General	58	71.6
OBC	15	18.5
SC	6	7.4
ST	2	2.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Religion

100% of the respondents are Hindu. Table 2.7.6 describes Religion of the respondent.

Table-2.7.6 Religion

Religion	Participants	
	No.	%
Hindu	81	100.0
Jain	0	0.0
Muslim	0	0.0
Sikh	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Educational Status

Most of the respondents are educated up to Class XII (19%) while 14% of them are graduates. It may be inferred that almost 84% of the respondents are moderately educated so as to have basic understanding of the project. Table 2.7.7 shows educational status of respondents.

Table-2.7.7 Educational Status

Educational status	Participants	
	No.	%
Illiterate	13	16.0
Can read	14	17.3
Can write	15	18.5
Up to Class 7	12	14.8
12th Standard	15	18.5
Graduate	11	13.6
Professional Education	1	1.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Occupation

Occupational profile of the respondents is presented in Table 2.7.8. It may be observed that agriculture is the main source of livelihood for 68% respondents while 14% of them are daily wage labours. Only 10% of the respondents are in business and 7.5% respondents belong to service class (Government & Private jobs).

Table-2.7.8 Occupation

Occupation	Participants	
	No.	%
Agriculture	55	67.9
Business	8	9.9
Daily Wage Labour	11	13.6
Government Service	4	4.9
Private Service	2	2.5
Self employed	1	1.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Monthly Income

41% of the participants had monthly income less than Rs. 2500/- which is quite low in terms of meeting the basic needs of a family of average size. This is followed by those (35%) whose

income varies in the range Rs. 2,501 to Rs. 5,000/- . As the income range gets lower to higher are represented in the Table 2.7.9.

**Table-2.7.9 Monthly Income**

Monthly Income (Rs.)	Participants	
	No.	%
< 2500	33	40.7
2501 - 5000	28	34.6
5001 - 10000	12	14.8
10001 - 20000	8	9.9
20001 - 50000	0	0.0
> 50000	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>100.0</b>

***Affected by 20A Notification***

98.8% of the respondents are getting affected as per the 20A Notification. This implies that the intended participants attended the PCM. Only 1 person out of the 81 respondents (1.2%) is not getting affected due to the land acquisition for the project. Table 2.7.10 describes distribution of affected people by 20A Notification.

**Table-2.7.10 Affected by 20A Notification**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Yes	80	98.8
No	1	1.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>100.0</b>

***Type of Affected Property***

48% of the respondents are losing their agricultural land, while 19% respondents are losing their structure due to land acquisition. 32% of the respondents are getting affected in terms of both land and structures. Only 1 person out of the 81 respondents said that this property is not getting affected due to the land acquisition for the project. Table 2.7.11 describes type of affected property.

**Table-2.7.11 Type of Affected Property**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Land	39	48.1
Structure	15	18.5
Both	26	32.1
Land & Others	0	0.0
Not Affected	1	1.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>100.0</b>

***Portion of the Property Affected***

Table 2.7.12 illustrates the anticipation of the respondents regarding the portion of their property getting affected due to the project. 20% of the respondents said their entire land is getting affected while 41% of the respondents said that the entire portion of their structure is getting affected due to the land acquisition for the project.

It may be noted that 49% of the respondents said their structure remains unaffected after land acquisition that means their land is going only to be affected. 24% respondents said their agricultural land is not affected that means their structures are going to be affected; this implies that there are few respondents also whose land and structures both are getting affected in terms of their residential or business units.

**Table-2.7.12 Portion of the Property Affected**

Category	Land		Structure		Other	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Full	16	19.8	33	40.7	0	0
Major	21	25.9	6	7.4	0	0
Partial	24	29.6	2	2.5	0	0
Marginal	1	1.2	0	0	0	0
Not Affected	19	23.5	40	49.4	81	100.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: Marginal: 1-10%; Partial: 11-40%; Major: 41-75%; Full: 76-100%

**Ownership of the Affected Property**

91.4% of the respondents said that the land or structure, which is getting affected due to land acquisition for the project, is owned by them, while 7.4% respondents said that they enjoy the affected property on rent or lease. This question was not applicable in case of the 1 respondent whose property is not getting affected due to the project. Table 2.7.13 describes ownership of the Affected Property.

**Table-2.7.13 Ownership of the Affected Property**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Own	74	91.4
Tenant	6	7.4
Not Applicable	1	1.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Status of Livelihood**

68% of the respondents said that their livelihood will be affected due to the project while 31% of them said the project will not have any impact on their livelihood. This question was not applicable in case of the 1 respondent who is not getting affected due to the project. Table 2.7.14 describes Status of Livelihood of respondents.

**Table-2.7.14 Status of Livelihood**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Yes	55	67.9
No	25	30.9
Not Applicable	1	1.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### 3. ATELI PCM

#### 3.1 Venue

Venue : Radha Krishna Temple, Ateli Village, Mahendragarh District, Haryana  
GPS : 28° 06' 5.4" N, 76° 15' 32.6" E  
Date : August 11, 2009  
Time : 10.00 am (IST)

#### 3.2 Participants

##### Name of Invited Villages:

(1) Bejhad, (2) Beghpur, (3) Uninda, (4) Dhanunda, (5) Ateli, (6) Tobra, (7) Fatehpur, (8) Tajpur, (9) Chandpur and Ganiyar

##### Project Affected Persons

Public Consultation Meeting on draft RRP of Dedicated Freight Corridor (RRP-PCM) was conducted at Radha Krishna Temple, located at the village market (Mandi) of Ateli Village. Invitation letters and notices for RRP-PCM indicating the meeting schedule in Hindi and English languages were distributed among the project-affected persons (PAPs) of all of nine (9) affected villages. Invitation procedure has already been discussed in para 1.3.2 of Chapter 1. About 360 participants from all of the 9 villages and 3 other villages participated in the meeting. Among the total participants, 209 participants have volunteered for registration and 141 of them participated in the questionnaire survey, which was conducted during the meeting. Table 3.1 shows the distribution of registered and surveyed participants from project affected villages.

Table-3.1 Distribution of Participants in Ateli PCM

Scheduled PCM <sup>1</sup>	Scheduled Villages <sup>2</sup>	Additional Villages <sup>3</sup>	No of Registered Participants <sup>4</sup>	No of Surveyed Participants <sup>5</sup>
Ateli	Ateli		100	81
	Ateli Beghpur		17	3
	Bejhad		4	4
	Chandpur & Ganiyar		12	11
	Dhaninda		7	0
	Fatepur		8	1
	Tajpur		13	6
	Tobra		15	13
	Uninda		25	20
Narnaul	Bhilwara		1	0
	Nangal		5	1
Kund	Kund		1	1
		Sendra	1	0
	Total		209	141

Note: 1 PCM Venue scheduled for a particular village as per SAPROF Study Team

2 Affected villages as per 20A notification

3 Un-affected villages as per the 20A notification but villagers have participated and registered in the PCM

4 No of participants who volunteered to get registered during the PCM

5 No of participants who volunteered to fill the Questionnaire Survey forms distributed during the PCM

### **DFCCIL & MOR Representatives**

1. APM (Engineering), Jaipur
2. APM (Electrical), Jaipur
3. DPM, Jaipur
4. Station Superintendent, Ateli Station

### **Supportive Local Consultant**

- 1 Team Leader, 3 PCM Coordinators

### **SAPROF Study Team**

- 2 local experts as observer

## **3.3 Meeting Procedure**

In the beginning, PCM Presenter welcomed all the participants of the PCM on behalf of DFCCIL and MOR and informed the participants that MOR has formed DFCCIL as an autonomous company for the effective and timely completion of the project and they are authorised to execute the DFC project.

He then introduced the officials representing DFCCIL to the participants following which a MS-PowerPoint presentation on the Dedicated Freight Corridor Project. In this presentation he explained the general features of proposed DFC alignment, in general, and alignment in Haryana in particular, benefit of the project, land acquisition pattern for DFC Project, objective of RRP-PCM, outline of Draft Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy (RRP) of DFC project between Rewari and Vadodara with relevant sections of Railways Amendment Act, 2008 (RAA 2008) and National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007 (NRRP 2007) and including cut-off date, basic compensation policy, compensation for titleholder, non titleholder, common property resources grievance redress cell etc. This presentation was made for the participants in Hindi language.

In this meeting draft RRP brochures in Hindi and English languages were distributed among the participants for their ready reference.

After the completion of presentation, participants started to ask their questions regarding DFC Project. Issues raised by participants are described below

### **Issues raised by Participants**

A person from Ateli Village wanted to know that how much land will be acquired on the both sides of the railway track. Representatives of DFCCIL explained that about 10 m land (out side of the railway boundary) on the eastern side of the existing railway track will be acquired.

A person from Ateli Village wanted to know if someone in possession shops for last 20-50 years in municipal area, then whether the compensation will be provided to the persons (in possession of the property) or to the municipality. DFCCIL said that the owners of the land will be compensated upon submission of the proof of the ownership to the Competent Authority. He again wanted to know that he is not the owner but in possession (by rent) of the shops for many years, then whether he is eligible for compensation. DFCCIL replied that owner of the shop will



be compensated. He was further informed that all the disputed ownership cases will be looked into by the Competent Authority and actual owner will be compensated.

A person from Uninda Village wanted to know about the compensation rates for the houses and shops. Secondly, he enquired about the compensation for the Dharmasala which is being used by the whole village. Thirdly, he wanted to know whether any road will be constructed by the side of the proposed railway track. DFCCIL officials replied that the compensation for the houses and Dharmasala etc will be decided by the Public Works Department of Haryana State Govt after inspection and evaluation; accordingly compensation will be distributed through Competent Authority. DFCCIL officials further informed that service road will be constructed along the proposed track and it will be opened to the public for general use.

A person from Ateli Village wanted to know how much land will be acquired in front of the Ateli Railway Station. DFCCIL officials replied that railway land is available in Ateli Railway Station area and work is in progress in that area.

A person from Dhanunda Village wanted clarification on land acquisition issues. He informed the DFCCIL officials that his land was surveyed and he got the impression that his land will be acquired; yet his survey number does not appear in the gazette notification. DFCCIL officials assured him that as his survey number is not included in the notification, this will surely be saved from acquisition.

A person from Tobra Village wanted to know the details of land acquisition in his village and the boundary of the railway track from the centre of the existing track. DFCCIL officials replied that 30 m to 70 m land from the centre of the railway track may be acquired, depending on the developmental needs of the project.

A person from Ateli Village informed that his house is situated from the 100 yards of the level crossing and whether it is going to be affected by the project. DFCCIL officials assured him that only 30 m of land will be acquired in the area close to the level crossing.

A person from Ateli Village commented that he is in possession of the piece of land for many years but he is not the legal owner of the land. He asked whether he is eligible for getting the compensation. DFCCIL officials replied that the actual (legal) owner of the land will be compensated for the acquired land and dispute, if any, on the ownership can be addressed to the Competent Authority (Executive Magistrate, Mahendragarh) or Hon'ble Court. The decision and direction of the Hon'ble Court regarding the disputed properties will be abided by the DFCCIL.

**Several participants from Ateli Village raised these same issues as mentioned above and were replied individually. As many of them wanted to track their survey number in the copies of 20A notification, DFCCIL officials went on showing the Plan (drawing) individually to the participants. Almost all of the participants gathered to view the drawing and the Question-Answer Session of the PCM ended abruptly.**

### **3.4 Media Coverage**

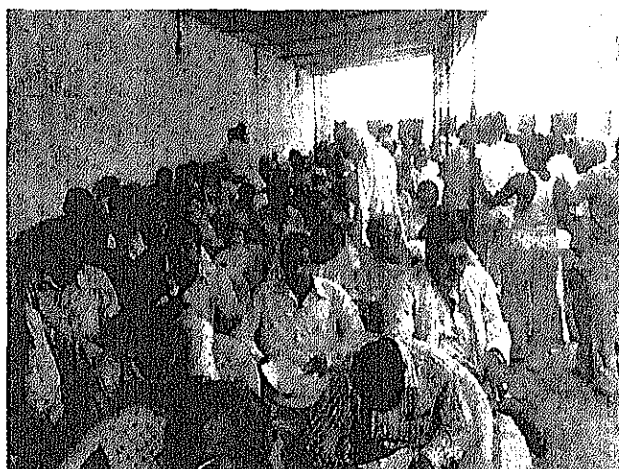
Print or electronic media has not covered the RRP-PCM.

### 3.5 Summary of Issues

The issues raised by the participants are summarised below:

1. The project, in general and alignment in the area, in particular
2. Basis of calculation of compensation rate and policy
3. Evaluation of structures to be acquired for compensation
4. Revision of Draft R&R Policy and increase the compensation
5. Inadequate information about 20A Notification.
6. Enquiry about compensation for non-title holder.
7. Compensation about Common Property Resources.

### 3.6 Photographs



### 3.7 Analysis of Questionnaire Survey

Out of the total of 360 participants, 141 of them volunteered for questionnaire survey. The analysis of the surveyed data is presented in the subsequent sections. The word 'respondents' used in this section refers to these 141 participants who choose to participate in the questionnaire survey.

#### *Age & Gender of Participants*

Most of the respondents attended the PCM in Ateli, are male (131) and only 10 are female. Among male, 79% are working population and 20% are senior citizen. Among female 70% are working population and 30% are senior citizen. Table 3.7.1 describes distribution of age and gender of participants

**Table-3.7.1 Distribution of Age & Gender**

Category	Participants			
	Male		Female	
	No	%	No	%
Young	0	0.0	0	0.0
Working Population	104	79.4	7	70.0
Senior Citizens	27	20.6	3	30.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>100.0</b>

*Note: Young: below 18 years; Working Population: 18-60 years ; Senior Citizens: More than 60 years*

### Origin

100% participants are native in origin. Table 3.7.2 describes origin of respondents.

**Table-3.7.2 Origin of the Respondents**

Origin	Participants	
	No	%
Native	141	100.0
Non-Native	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Status of Head of Family Member

Majority of respondents belong from the male-headed family (93%); only 7% respondents belong to women headed households. Table 3.7.3 describes Status of Head of Family

**Table-3.7.3 Status of Head of the Family**

Family Head	Participants	
	No	%
Men	131	92.9
Women	10	7.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Family Size

The family size of the respondents varies widely. However, majority of the respondents (55%) belong to mid-sized family, followed by small (30%) family. 2% of the respondents belong to large families having more than 20 members. Table 3.7.4 describes family size of respondents

**Table-3.7.4 Family Size**

Family Members	Participants	
	No	%
Small	42	29.8
Mid-sized	77	54.6
Big	19	13.5
Large	3	2.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note :- Family Size with numbers Small (1-5), Mid (6-10)  
Big (11-20), Large (> 20)

### Social Category

Majority of the respondents (64%) belong to general castes, followed by respondents from other backward castes (28%). Table 3.7.5 describes Social Category of respondents

**Table-3.7.5 Social Category**

Social category	Participants	
	No.	%
General	90	63.8
OBC	39	27.7
SC	10	7.1
ST	2	1.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Religion

100% of the participants are Hindu. Table 2.7.6 describes Religion of the respondent.

Table-3.7.6 Religion

Religion	Participants	
	No.	%
Hindu	141	100.0
Jain	0	0.0
Muslim	0	0.0
Sikh	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Educational Status

Most of the respondents are educated up to Class VII (18%) while only 6% of them are graduates. It may be inferred that almost 78% of the respondents are moderately educated so as to have basic understanding of the project. Table 3.7.7 shows educational status of respondents.

Table-3.7.7 Educational Status

Educational status	Participants	
	No.	%
Illiterate	31	22.0
Can read	19	13.5
Can write	32	22.7
Upto Class 7	26	18.4
12th Standard	23	16.3
Graduate	8	5.7
Professional Edu	2	1.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Occupation

Occupational profile of the respondents is presented in the Table 3.7.8. It may be observed that agriculture is the main source of livelihood for 57% respondents while 18% of them are daily wage labours. Only 9% of the respondents are in business and 7% respondents belong to service class (Government & Private jobs).

Table-3.7.8 Occupation

Occupation	Participants	
	No.	%
Agriculture	80	56.7
Business	12	8.5
Daily Wage Labour	26	18.4
Government Service	6	4.3
Private Service	4	2.8
Self employed	13	9.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Monthly Income

48% of the participants had monthly income less than Rs. 2500/- which is quite low in terms of meeting the basic needs of a family of average size. This is followed by those (34%) whose

income varies in the range Rs. 2,501 to Rs. 5,000/- . As the income range gets lower to higher are represented in the Table 3.7.9.

**Table-3.7.9 Monthly Income**

Monthly Income (Rs.)	Participants	
	No.	%
< 2500	67	47.5
2501 - 5000	48	34.0
5001 - 10000	16	11.3
10001 - 20000	6	4.3
20001 - 50000	4	2.8
> 50000	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>100.0</b>

***Affected by 20A Notification***

99% of the respondents are getting affected as per the 20A notification. This implies that the intended participants attended the PCM. Only 2 persons out of the 141 respondents (1.4%) are not getting affected due to the land acquisition for the project. Table 2.7.10 describes distribution of affected people by 20A Notification.

**Table-3.7.10 Affected by 20A Notification**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Yes	139	98.6
No	2	1.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>100.0</b>

***Type of Affected Property***

50% of the respondents are losing their agricultural land, while 33% respondents are losing their structure due to land acquisition. 15% of the respondents are getting affected in terms of both land and structures. Only 2 persons out of the 141 respondents said that their property is not getting affected due to the land acquisition for the project. Table 3.7.11 describes type of affected property.

**Table-3.7.11 Type of Affected Property**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Land	71	50.4
Structure	47	33.3
Both	21	14.9
Land & Others	0	0.0
Not Affected	2	1.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>100.0</b>

***Portion of the Property Affected***

Table 3.7.12 illustrates the anticipation of the respondents regarding the portion of their property getting affected due to the project. 22% of the respondents said their entire land is getting affected while 45% of the respondents said that the entire portion of their structure is getting

affected due to the land acquisition for the project. It may be noted that 52% of the respondents said their structure remains unaffected after land acquisition. 36% respondents said their agricultural land is not affected;

Table-3.7.12 Portion of the Property Affected

Category	Land		Structure		Other	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Full	31	22	64	45.4	0	0
Major	35	24.8	4	2.8	0	0
Partial	24	17.0	0	0	0	0
Marginal	1	0.7	0	0	0	0
Not Affected	50	35.5	73	51.8	141	100.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: Marginal: 1-10%; Partial: 11-40%; Major: 41-75%; Full: 76-100%

#### *Ownership of the Affected Property*

86% of the respondents said that the land or structure, which is getting affected due to land acquisition for the project, is owned by them, while 13% respondents said that they enjoy the affected property on rent or lease. This question was not applicable in case of the 2 respondents whose properties are not getting affected due to the project. Table 2.7.13 describes ownership of the Affected Property.

Table-3.7.13 Ownership of the Affected Property

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Own	121	85.8
Tenant	18	12.8
Not Applicable	2	1.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>100.0</b>

#### *Status of Livelihood*

50% of the respondents said that their livelihood will be affected due to the project while 49% of them said the project will not have any impact on their livelihood. This question was not applicable in case of the 2 respondents who are not getting affected due to the project. Table 3.7.14 describes Status of Livelihood of respondents.

Table-3.7.14 Status of Livelihood

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Yes	70	49.6
No	69	48.9
Not Applicable	2	1.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>100.0</b>

#### 4. KATHOOWAS PCM

##### 4.1 Venue

Venue : Panchayat Bhawan, Kathoowas Village, Alwar District, Rajasthan  
GPS : 28° 08' 19.5" N, 76° 20' 52.0" E  
Date : August 11, 2009  
Time : 15.00 pm (IST)

##### 4.2 Participants

###### Name of Invited Village:

(1) Alwar

###### Project Affected Persons

Public Consultation Meeting on draft RRP of Dedicated Freight Corridor (RRP-PCM) was conducted at Panchayat Bhawan of the Kathoowas Village. Invitation letters and notices for RRP-PCM indicating the meeting schedule in Hindi and English languages were distributed among the project-affected persons (PAPs) in Kathoowas Village. Invitation procedure has already been discussed in para 1.3.2 of Chapter 1. 18 participants from the village participated in the meeting. All the 18 participants have volunteered for registration and questionnaire survey, which was conducted during the meeting. Table 4.1 shows the distribution of registered and surveyed participants from project affected villages.

Table-4.1 Distribution of Participants in Kathoowas PCM

Scheduled PCM <sup>1</sup>	Scheduled Villages <sup>2</sup>	Additional Villages <sup>3</sup>	No of Registered Participants <sup>4</sup>	No of Surveyed Participants <sup>5</sup>
Kathoowas	Kathoowas	0	18	18
	Total	0	18	18

- Note: 1 PCM Venue scheduled for a particular village as per SAPROF Study Team  
2 Affected villages as per 20A notification  
3 Un-affected villages as per the 20A notification but villagers have participated and registered in the PCM  
4 No of participants who volunteered to get registered during the PCM  
5 No of participants who volunteered to fill the Questionnaire Survey forms distributed during the PCM

###### DFCCIL & MOR Representatives

1. APM (Engineering), Jaipur
2. APM (Electrical), Jaipur
3. DPM, Jaipur

###### Supportive Local Consultant

1 Team Leader, 3 PCM Coordinators

###### SAPROF Study Team

2 local experts as observer

### 4.3 Meeting Procedure

In the beginning, PCM Presenter welcomed all the participants of the PCM on behalf of DFCCIL and MOR and informed the participants that MOR has formed DFCCIL as an autonomous company for the effective and timely completion of the project and they are authorised to execute the DFC project.

He then introduced the officials representing DFCCIL to the participants following MS-PowerPoint presentation on the Dedicated Freight Corridor Project was shown. In this presentation he explained the general features of proposed DFC alignment, in general, and alignment in Rajasthan in particular, benefit of the project, land acquisition pattern for DFC Project, objective of RRP-PCM, outline of Draft Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy (RRP) of DFC project between Rewari and Vadodara with relevant sections of Railways Amendment Act, 2008 (RAA 2008) and National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007 (NRRP 2007) and including cut-off date, basic compensation policy, compensation for titleholder, non-titleholder, common property resources grievance redress cell etc. This presentation was made for the participants in Hindi language.

In this meeting draft RRP brochures in Hindi and English languages were distributed among the participants for their ready reference.

After the completion of presentation, participants started to ask their questions regarding DFC Project. Issues raised by participants are described below:

#### **Issues raised by Participants**

A person wanted to know how much land will be acquired in Kathoowas Village. DFCCIL officials replied that 45 meters land will be acquired from the centre of the railway track on the Eastern side. Thereafter, The person said that a portion of his house (about 2-3 meter) comes under the proposed boundary and enquired about the amount of compensation entitled for such acquisition. DFCCIL officials replied that actual compensation on structure depends on the condition of the structure, which will be evaluated sometime later. The person said that he has purchased the plot 28 years ago but has not registered it till date. DFCCIL officials replied that as per the provisions of the law, the registered owner will get the compensation and therefore it is advised to contact the person from whom he has purchased the land for getting the registration done for his plot; otherwise the registered person will get benefited.

A person wanted to know whether any road will be constructed by the side of the proposed railway track for the public use. He further enquired whether the land acquisition in the existing railway station area will be all the same as with the non-station area. DFCCIL officials replied that service road will be constructed along the railway track wherever required and will be opened to the public for general use. It was also clarified that that the width of the land to be acquired in the station area is same with the non-station area in Kathoowas Village, which is about 45 m from the centre of the existing railway track on the eastern side.

A person asked the officials that how many tracks will be constructed under this project. DFCCIL delegates clarified him that 2 broad gauge tracks will be constructed under this project and will be used dedicatedly for movement of goods carriers.



A person wanted to know about the timeframe for evacuating the land as there may be standing crops in the agricultural fields during the time of acquisition. DFCCIL officials replied that 60 days time will be given for the evacuation of the property. In most of the cases, farmers will be allowed to reap their harvest. However, in case where land will be acquired along with the standing crops to facilitate urgent construction requirements, compensation will be provided for the standing crops as well.

A person enquired about the width of the land to be acquired at places where the track takes a turn. DFCCIL officials said that the land acquisition will be carried out at an average width of 45 m in this area on the eastern side and at places where the track takes a turn, the same width will be maintained along the turning circle.

#### 4.4 Media Coverage

Print or electronic media has not covered the RRP-PCM.

#### 4.5 Summary of Issues

The issues raised by the participants are summarised below:

1. The project, in general and alignment in the area, in particular
2. Basis of calculation of compensation rate and policy
3. Compensation against standing crops
4. Compensation against disputed property.
5. Provision of service road.
6. Notice period for evacuation from farmland.

#### 4.6 Photographs



#### 4.7 Analysis of Questionnaire Survey

Out of the total of 18 participants, 18 of them volunteered for questionnaire survey. The analysis of the surveyed data is presented in the subsequent sections. The word 'respondents' used in this section refers to these 18 participants who choose to participate in the questionnaire survey.

### Age & Gender of Participants

All the respondents in Kathoowas PCM are male, out of which 72% are working population and 28% are senior citizen. Table 4.7.1 describes distribution of age and gender of participants.

**Table-4.7.1 Distribution of Age & Gender**

Category	Participants			
	Male		Female	
	No	%	No	%
Young	0	0.0	0	0
Working Population	13	72.2	0	0
Senior Citizens	5	27.8	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

Note: Young: below 18 years; Working Population: 18-60 years ; Senior Citizens: More than 60 years

### Origin

100% participants are native in origin. Table 4.7.2 describes origin of respondents.

**Table-4.7.2 Origin of the Respondents**

Origin	Participants	
	No	%
Native	18	100.0
Non-Native	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Status of Head of Family Member

Majority of respondents belong from the male-headed family (100%). Table 4.7.3 describes Status of Head of Family

**Table-4.7.3 Status of Head of the Family**

Family Head	Participants	
	No	%
Men	18	100
Women	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Family Size

The family size of the respondents varies widely. However, majority of the respondents (56%) belong to mid-sized family, followed by small (28%) family. 11 of the respondents belong to large families having more than 20 members. Table 4.7.4 describes family size of respondents

**Table-4.7.4 Family Size**

Family Members	Participants	
	No	%
Small	5	27.8
Mid-sized	10	55.6
Big	1	5.6
Large	2	11.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note :- Family Size with numbers Small (1-5), Mid (6-10), Big (11-20), Large (> 20)

### Social Category

Majority of the respondents (67%) belong to general castes, followed by respondents from other backward castes (22%). Table 4.7.5 describes Social Category of respondents.

Table-4.7.5 Social Category

Social category	Participants	
	No.	%
General	12	66.7
OBC	4	22.2
SC	2	11.1
ST	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Religion

100% of the participants are Hindu. Table 4.7.6 describes Religion of the respondent

Table-4.7.6 Religion

Religion	Participants	
	No.	%
Hindu	18	100.0
Jain	0	0.0
Muslim	0	0.0
Sikh	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Educational Status

Most of the respondents are educated up to Class XII (22%) while 17% of them are graduates. It may be inferred that almost 83% of the respondents are moderately educated so as to have basic understanding of the project. Table 4.7.7 shows educational status of respondents.

Table-4.7.7 Educational Status

Educational status	Participants	
	No.	%
Illiterate	3	16.7
Can read	1	5.6
Can write	4	22.2
Up to Class 7	3	16.7
12th Standard	4	22.2
Graduate	3	16.7
Professional Education	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Occupation

Occupational profile of the respondents is presented in the Table 4.7.8. It may be observed that agriculture is the main source of livelihood for 89%. Only 5.6% of the respondents are in business and 5.6% respondents are self employed.

**Table-4.7.8 Occupation**

Occupation	Participants	
	No.	%
Agriculture	16	88.9
Business	1	5.6
Daily Wage Labour	0	0.0
Government Service	0	0.0
Private Service	0	0.0
Self employed	1	5.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Monthly Income**

56% of the participants had monthly income less than Rs. 2500/- which is quite low in terms of meeting the basic needs of a family of average size. This is followed by those (33%) whose income varies in the range Rs. 2,501 to Rs. 5,000/- . As the income range gets higher, fewer and fewer people are represented, in the T able 4.7.9.

**Table-4.7.9 Monthly Income**

Monthly Income (Rs.)	Participants	
	No.	%
< 2500	10	55.6
2501 - 5000	6	33.3
5001 - 10000	2	11.1
10001 - 20000	0	0.0
20001 - 50000	0	0.0
> 50000	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Affected by 20A Notification**

100% of the respondents are getting affected as per the 20A Notification. This implies that the intended participants attended the PCM. Table 4.7.10 describes distribution of affected people by 20A Notification.

**Table-4.7.10 Affected by 20A Notification**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Yes	18	100
No	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Type of Affected Property**

100% of the respondents are losing their agricultural land by the project. Table 4.7.11 describes type of affected property.

**Table-4.7.11 Type of Affected Property**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Land	18	100
Structure	0	0
Both	0	0
Land & Others	0	0
Not Affected	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Portion of the Property Affected**

Table 4.7.12 illustrates the anticipation of the respondents regarding the portion of their property getting affected due to the project. 17% of the respondents said their entire land is getting affected. It may be noted that 100% of the respondents said their structure remains unaffected after land acquisition.

**Table-4.7.12 Portion of the Property Affected**

Category	Land		Structure		Other	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Full	3	16.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Major	5	27.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
Partial	10	55.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marginal	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Not Affected	0	0.0	18	100.0	18	100.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: Marginal: 1-10%; Partial: 11-40%; Major: 41-75%; Full: 76-100%

**Ownership of the Affected Property**

100% of the respondents said that the land, which is getting affected due to land acquisition for the project, is owned by them. Table 4.7.13 describes ownership of the Affected Property.

**Table-4.7.13 Ownership of the Affected Property**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Own	18	100
Tenant	0	0
Not Applicable	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Status of Livelihood**

89% of the respondents said that their livelihood will be affected due to the project while 11% of them said the project will not have any impact on their livelihood. Table 2.7.14 describes Status of Livelihood of respondents.

**Table-4.7.14 Status of Livelihood**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Yes	16	88.9
No	2	11.1
Not Applicable	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>100.0</b>



## 5. PITHADAWAS PCM

### 5.1 Venue

Venue : Navjyoti Balak Madhyamik Vidyalaya, Pithadawas, Rewari District, Haryana  
GPS : 28° 11' 18.5" N, 76° 31' 5.5" E  
Date : October 21, 2009  
Time : 11.00 am (IST)

### 5.2 Participants

#### Name of Invited Villages:

(1) Pali, (2) Khori, (3) Laudhana, (4) Sahuwas, (5) Pithadawas, (6)Mailawas, (7) Dhamlawas, (8) Thothwal, (9) Gumina, (10)Jatuwas, (11) Narayan pur, (12) Lalpur, (13) Dalia ki, (14) Salhawas, (15) Kasaula, (16) Gajjiwas, (17) Kamalpur, (18) Dhamlaka, (19) Bithwana, (20) Deblawas, (21) Majra

#### Project Affected Persons

Public Consultation Meeting on draft RRP of Dedicated Freight Corridor (RRP-PCM) was conducted at Navjyoti Balak Madhyamik Vidyalaya of Pithadawas Village. Invitation letters and notices for RRP-PCM indicating the meeting schedule in Hindi and English languages were distributed among the project affected persons (PAPs) of all twenty one (21) affected villages. Invitation procedure has already been discussed in para 1.3.2 of Chapter 1. About 130 persons participated in the meeting, out of which 112 participants volunteered for registration while only 70 of them volunteered for questionnaire survey during the PCM.

Out of the registered 112 participants, 101 were from 14 affected villages while 11 persons were from 3 unaffected villages. Table 5.1 shows the distribution of registered and surveyed participants from project affected villages.

Table-5.1 Distribution of Participants in Pithadawas PCM

Scheduled PCM <sup>1</sup>	Scheduled Villages <sup>2</sup>	Additional Villages <sup>3</sup>	No of Registered Participants <sup>4</sup>	No of Surveyed Participants <sup>5</sup>
Pithadawas	Bithwana		0	0
	Dalla Ki		0	0
	Deblawas		5	2
	Dhamlaka		0	0
	Dhamlawas		13	9
	Gajjiwas		3	3
	Gumina		2	1
	Jatuwas		1	1
	Kamalpur		1	1
	Kasaula		2	0
	Khori		2	1
	Lalpur		0	0
	Laudhana		0	0
	Majra		0	0
	Maliawas		24	10
	Narayanpur		2	0
	Pali		5	0
	Pithadawas		28	28
	Sahuwas		1	0
	Salhawas		0	0

Scheduled PCM <sup>1</sup>	Scheduled Villages <sup>2</sup>	Additional Villages <sup>3</sup>	No of Registered Participants <sup>4</sup>	No of Surveyed Participants <sup>5</sup>
	Thothwal		12	8
		Dhani Sundrod	8	6
		Sundrod	2	0
		Teent	1	0
		Total	112	70

Note: 1 PCM Venue scheduled for a particular village as per SAPROF Study Team

2 Affected villages as per 20A notification

3 Un-affected villages as per the 20A notification but villagers have participated and registered in the PCM

4 No of participants who volunteered to get registered during the PCM

5 No of participants who volunteered to fill the Questionnaire Survey forms distributed during the PCM

#### Competent Authority

1. District Revenue Officer, Rewari

#### DFCCIL & MOR Representatives

1. AGM, Rewari-Dadri, New Delhi
2. Manager- Engineering, Rewari -Dadri, New Delhi

#### Supportive Local Consultant

- 1 Team Leader, 3 PCM Coordinators

#### SAPROF Study Team

- 1 local expert as observer

### 5.3 Meeting Procedure

In the beginning, PCM Presenter welcomed all the participants of the PCM on behalf of DFCCIL and MOR and informed the participants that MOR has formed DFCCIL as an autonomous company for the effective and timely completion of the project and they are authorised to execute the DFC project.

He then introduced the officials representing DFCCIL, and Competent Authority to the participants following a MS-PowerPoint presentation on the Dedicated Freight Corridor Project was shown. In this presentation he explained the general features of proposed DFC alignment, in general, and alignment in Haryana in particular, benefit of the project, land acquisition pattern for DFC Project, objective of RRP-PCM, outline of Draft Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy (RRP) of DFC project between Rewari and Vadodara with relevant sections of Railways Amendment Act, 2008 (RAA 2008) and National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007 (NRRP 2007) and including cut-off date, basic compensation policy, compensation for titleholder, non-titleholder, common property, resources grievance redress cell etc. This presentation was made for the participants in Hindi language.

In this meeting draft RRP brochures in Hindi and English languages were distributed among the participants for their ready reference.

After the completion of presentation, participants started to ask their questions regarding DFC Project. Issues raised by participants are described below



### **Issues raised by Participants**

A person from Kamalpur Village told that his entire land is going to be affected and asked whether he will get compensation at any special rate. DFCCIL officials replied that in case of PAPs who are rendered landless or reduced to the status of small or marginal farmer due to land acquisition, they shall be entitled to rehabilitation grant equivalent to 750 days minimum agricultural wages.

A person from Dhamlawas Village asked whether this corridor turn into detour after Khori Station while it is almost parallel to the existing railway track after Khori towards Ajmer. DFCCIL officials replied that DFC alignment passes through Vadodara-Ahmedabad-Palanpur-Ajmer-Rewari in the Phase-I and in the Phase-II this alignment will extend up to Jawaharlal Nehru Port at Mumbai in the south and Dadri (Uttar Pradesh) in the north. DFCCIL is planning to have a detour in some areas to avoid structures, local communities, city planning areas, densely populated urban/residential areas.

In Haryana and Rajasthan, the alignment runs parallel to eastern side of existing railway line while in Gujarat it takes detour to the west of the existing railway line to avoid the big cities like Ahmedabad, Vadodara. Similarly after Khori this corridor turns into detour to avoid large town of Rewari and National Capital Delhi for extension up to Dadri in the Phase II.

A person from Thothwal Village asked about the compensation rate. DFCCIL officials replied that compensation for the acquired land will be paid to the land losers as per the RAA 2008. In view of the compulsory nature of the acquisition, every impacted land owners will be compensated sixty percent extra over the actual price of the land and a fixed sum of Rs.20,000 as rehabilitation grant for linear land acquisition as per NRRP, 2007. The officials further informed the participants that project affected persons, who will be rendered landless or reduced to the status of small or marginal farmers due to the land acquisition, are entitled to rehabilitation grant equivalent to minimum 750 days of agricultural wages.

A person from Pithrawas Village asked the officials about the compensation to be paid to the persons who are losing both land and structure due to the project. DFCCIL officials replied that such a person is entitled to get compensation for both land and structure. However, the officials informed the participants that the compensation procedure for land and structures are different. The affected structures will be surveyed for evaluation by the Public Works Department of State Government and accordingly the compensation amount will be determined by the competent authority. In case of land acquisition, compensation amount is calculated as 60% add on over the actual price of the land and distributed through the competent authority.

A person from Thothwal Village commented that the Master Plan 2020 of the NCR (National Capital Region) proposes to expand up to Kund, which increase the value of the land in many folds. The Rewari District Revenue Officer, who has been appointed as Competent Authority by Central Government replied that the Commissioner of the Region, Deputy Commissioner of the District, District Revenue Officer and Land Acquisition Officer has formed a committee to decide on the compensation rate after considering all scenarios.

A person from Gumina Village questioned the justification of acquiring varying land widths in parallel and detour sections, i.e., 50 m in parallel sections and 70 m in detour sections. DFCCIL

officials replied that service road of width 5 m will be constructed in both sides along the tracks in detour sections, thereby increasing the land requirement. Further, the height of the embankment varies in different areas depending on the natural topography which also results variation on the width to be acquired. The official continued that at places where the height of the embankment is 6-7 meter, about 65-70 meter land will be required, while at places where the embankment is only 2 m high, about 45-50 m land will be sufficient for the tracks.

A person from Pithrawas Village said to the officials out of his total 2 bigha land, 50% is getting affected. He enquired that whether he is entitled to get compensation for his entire land as the rest of the land will be of no use. DFCCIL officials replied that these issues will be resolved by the competent authority, who will decide whether compensation will be provided of entire land or part of it.

#### 5.4 Media Coverage

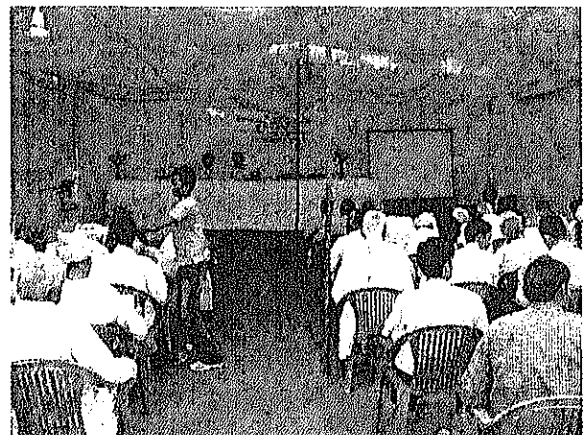
Print or electronic media has not covered the RRP-PCM.

#### 5.5 Summary of Issues

The issues raised by the participants are summarised below.

1. The project , in general and alignment in the area, in particular
2. Basis of calculation of compensation rate and policy
3. Justification of detour alignment in Rewari-Dadri Section
4. Any Special provision for compensation for land less or marginal farmers.

#### 5.6 Photographs



#### 5.7 Analysis of Questionnaire Survey

Out of the total of 130 participants, 70 of them volunteered for questionnaire survey. The analysis of the surveyed data is presented in the subsequent sections. The word 'respondents' used in this section refers to these 70 participants who choose to participate in the questionnaire survey.

### Age & Gender of Participants

All the respondents in Pithadawas PCM are male, out of which 71% are working population and 29% are senior citizen. Table 5.7.1 describes distribution of age and gender of participants

**Table-5.7.1 Distribution of Age & Gender**

Category	Participants			
	Male		Female	
	No	%	No	%
Young	0	0.0	0	0
Working Population	50	71.4	0	0
Senior Citizens	20	28.6	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

Note: Young: below 18 years; Working Population: 18-60 years; Senior Citizens: More than 60 years.

### Origin

100% of the respondents are native in origin. Table 5.7.2 describes origin of respondents

**Table-5.7.2 Origin of the Respondents**

Origin	Participants	
	No	%
Native	70	100.0
Non-Native	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Status of Head of the Family

Majority of respondents belong from the male-headed family (97%); only 3% respondents belong to women headed households. Table 5.7.3 describes Status of Head of Family

**Table-5.7.3 Status of Head of the Family**

Family Head	Participants	
	No	%
Men	68	97.1
Women	2	2.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Family Size

The family size of the respondents varies widely. However, majority of the respondents (54%) belong to mid-sized family, followed by small (39%) family, 7% of the respondents belong to big families having 11 - 20 members. Table 5.7.4 describes family size of respondents.

**Table-5.7.4 Family Size**

Family Size	Participants	
	No	%
Small	27	38.6
Mid-sized	38	54.3
Big	5	7.1
Large	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### *Social Category*

Majority of the respondents (54%) belong to other backward castes, followed by respondents from general castes (33%). Table 5.7.5 describes Social Category of respondents

**Table-5.7.5 Social Category**

Social category	Participants	
	No.	%
General	23	32.9
OBC	38	54.3
SC	8	11.4
ST	1	1.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### *Religion*

100% of the respondents are Hindu. Table 5.7.6 describes Religion of the respondent

**Table-5.7.6 Religion**

Religion	Participants	
	No.	%
Hindu	70	100.0
Jain	0	0.0
Muslim	0	0.0
Sikh	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### *Educational Status*

Most of the respondents are educated up to Class XII (37%) while 13% of them are graduates. It may be inferred that almost 89% of the respondents are moderately educated so as to have basic understanding of the project. Table 5.7.7 shows educational status of respondents.

**Table-5.7.7 Educational Status**

Educational status	Participants	
	No.	%
Illiterate	8	11.4
Can read	3	4.3
Can write	16	22.9
Up to Class 7	8	11.4
12th Standard	26	37.1
Graduate	9	12.9
Professional Education	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### *Occupation*

Occupational profile of the respondents is presented in the Table 5.7.8. It may be observed that agriculture is the main source of livelihood for 83% respondents while 6% of them are in business. Only 3% of the respondents are daily wage labours and 3% respondents belong to service class (Government jobs).

**Table-5.7.8 Occupation**

Occupation	Participants	
	No.	%
Agriculture	58	82.9
Business	4	5.7
Daily Wage Labour	2	2.9
Government Service	2	2.9
Private Service	0	0.0
Self employed	4	5.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Monthly Income**

39% of the participants had monthly income less than Rs. 2500/- which is quite low in terms of meeting the basic needs of a family of average size. This is followed by those (24%) whose income varies in the range Rs. 2,501 to Rs. 5,000/- . As the income range gets lower to higher are represented in Table 5.7.9.

**Table-5.7.9 Monthly Income**

Monthly Income (Rs.)	Participants	
	No.	%
< 2500	27	38.6
2501 - 5000	17	24.3
5001 - 10000	14	20.0
10001 - 20000	6	8.6
20001 - 50000	4	5.7
> 50000	2	2.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Affected by 20A Notification**

100% of the respondents are getting affected as per the 20A notification. Table 5.7.10 describes distribution of affected people by 20A Notification.

**Table-5.7.10 Affected by 20A Notification**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Yes	70	100
No	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Type of Affected Property**

100% of the respondents are losing their agricultural land. Table 5.7.11 describes type of affected property.

**Table-5.7.11 Type of Affected Property**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Land	70	100
Structure	0	0
Both	0	0
Land & Others	0	0
Not Affected	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Portion of the Property Affected**

Table 5.7.12 illustrates the anticipation of the respondents regarding the portion of their property getting affected due to the project. 6% of the respondents said their entire land is getting affected. It may be noted that 100% of the respondents said their structure remains unaffected after land acquisition.

**Table-5.7.12 Portion of the Property Affected**

Category	Land		Structure		Other	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Full	4	5.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Major	26	37.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Partial	31	44.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marginal	9	12.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
Not Affected	0	0.0	70	100.0	70	100.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: Marginal: 1-10%; Partial: 11-40%; Major: 41-75%; Full: 76-100%

**Ownership of the Affected Property**

97% of the respondents said that the land, which is getting affected due to land acquisition for the project, is owned by them, while 3% respondents said that they enjoy the affected land on lease. Table 5.7.13 describes ownership of the Affected Property.

**Table-5.7.13 Ownership of the Affected Property**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Own	68	97.1
Tenant	2	2.9
Not Applicable	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Status of Livelihood**

86% of the respondents said that their livelihood will be affected due to the project while 14% of them said the project will not have any impact on their livelihood. Table 5.7.14 describes Status of Livelihood of respondents.

**Table-5.7.14 Status of Livelihood**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Yes	60	85.7
No	10	14.3
Not Applicable	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>100.0</b>

## 6. NARNAUL PCM

### 6.1 Venue

Venue : Jain Hall, Narnaul Town, Mahendragarh District, Haryana  
GPS : 28° 02' 48.4" N, 76° 06' 37.2" E  
Date : August 13, 2009  
Time : 10.00 am (IST)

### 6.2 Participants

#### Name of Invited Villages:-

(1) Bhilwara, (2) Mirzapur Bachhod, (3) Sarai Bahadurnagar Surani, (4) Shahpur Doyam, (5) Patikara, (6) Faizlipur, (7) Narnaul urban, (8) Narnaul (Rural), (9) Tajpur, (10) Amarpur Jorasi, (11) Nangal, (12) Talot

#### Project Affected Persons

Public Consultation Meeting on draft RRP of Dedicated Freight Corridor (RRP-PCM) was conducted at Jain Hall, near Railway Station of Narnaul Town. Invitation letters and notices for RRP-PCM indicating the meeting schedule in Hindi and English languages were distributed among the project affected persons (PAPs) of all of twelve (12) affected villages. Invitation procedure has already been discussed in para 1.3.2 of Chapter 1. About 238 persons participated in the meeting, out of which 199 participants from 10 villages have volunteered for registration while 199 of them participated in questionnaire survey, which was conducted during the meeting. Table 6.1 shows the distribution of registered and surveyed participants from project affected villages.

Table-6.1 Distribution of Participants in Narnaul PCM

Scheduled PCM <sup>1</sup>	Scheduled Villages <sup>2</sup>	Additional Villages <sup>3</sup>	No of Registered Participants <sup>4</sup>	No of Surveyed Participants <sup>5</sup>
Narnaul	Amarpur Jorasi	0	7	7
	Bhilwara		8	6
	Faizlipur		0	0
	Mirzapur Bachhod		2	2
	Nangal		2	2
	Narnaul Rural		32	32
	Narnaul Urban		133	133
	Patikara		4	4
	Sarai Bahadurnagar Surani		0	0
	Shahpur Doyam		1	1
	Tajpur		2	2
	Talot		11	10
	Total		202	199

Note: 1 PCM Venue scheduled for a particular village as per SAPROF Study Team

2 Affected villages as per 20A notification

3 Un-affected villages as per the 20A notification but villagers have participated and registered in the PCM

4 No of participants who volunteered to get registered during the PCM

5 No of participants who volunteered to fill the Questionnaire Survey forms distributed during the PCM

#### DFCCIL & MOR Representatives

1. APM (Electrical), Jaipur
2. DPM, Jaipur
3. Consultant (Ex-Nayeb Tehsilder) of DFCCIL, Jaipur

### **Supportive Local Consultant**

1 Team Leader, 3 PCM Coordinators

### **6.3 Meeting Procedure**

In the beginning, PCM Presenter welcomed all the participants of the PCM on behalf of DFCCIL and MOR and informed the participants that MOR has formed DFCCIL as an autonomous company for the effective and timely completion of the project and they are authorised to execute the DFC project.

He then introduced the officials representing DFCCIL to the participants following a MS-PowerPoint presentation on the Dedicated Freight Corridor Project was shown. In this presentation he explained the general features of proposed DFC alignment, in general, and alignment in Haryana in particular, benefit of the project, land acquisition pattern for DFC Project, objective of RRP-PCM, outline of Draft Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy (RRP) of DFC project between Rewari and Vadodara with relevant sections of Railway Amendment Act, 2008 (RAA 2008) and National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007 (NRRP 2007) and including cut-off date, basic compensation policy, compensation for titleholder, non-titleholder, common property resources grievance redress cell etc. This presentation was made for the participants in Hindi language.

In this meeting draft RRP brochures in Hindi and English languages were distributed among the participants for their ready reference.

After the completion of presentation, participants started to ask their questions regarding DFC Project. Issues raised by participants are described below.

#### **Issues raised by Participants**

A person from Purani Mandi, Narnaul Village wanted to know that how much land will be acquired on the both sides of the railway track. Representatives of DFCCIL explained that about 45 m land (out side of the railway boundary) on the eastern side of the existing railway track will be acquired in Narnaul. He also wanted to know how much compensation he will get for his acquired land. Explaining him the compensation policy as per RAA 2008, DFCCIL officials informed him that the compensation amount will be decided by the competent authority and as per the compensation policy 60% solatium over the price of the land will be provided to land owners. An *ex gratia* of Rs 20,000 will be paid to all project affected family.

Village head of Narnaul Village (Rural) informed the officials that only 5 m width of his land out of a total of 200 meter land is coming under the proposed railway boundary and asked how he will be compensated. DFCCIL said that the compensation will be given on pro-rata basis on the market value of the land, where market value stands for 60% solatium on the actual price of the land.

A person from Narnaul Village (Rural) wanted to know about compensation rate of his land, which is going to be acquired by DFCCIL. The officials representing DFCCIL informed him that the compensation will be given on pro-rata basis (in case when a portion of the land is being acquired) on the market value of the land, where market value stands for 60% solatium on the actual price of the land. The person commented that the stamp value of his land is about Rs.2500 per square feet and he understands that he will be compensated at about Rs. 4000 per



square feet; but when he have to buy a land to maintaining livelihood for his family, he has to sell out something about Rs. 5000-6000 per square feet. Many of the villagers raised their voice in support of his statement and said that price is even gradually escalating and may be Rs. 7000-8000 per square feet within two to three years. The villagers termed this compensation policy as unjustified and demanded proper compensation after careful analysis of replacement value of the acquired land. The person then further commented that his house is located on the land which is being acquired and wanted to know about the compensation provided for loss of residential units. DFCCIL officials explained him that actual compensation amount for the affected structures will be decided by the Public Works Department of Haryana State Govt after inspection and evaluation of the property and accordingly compensation will be distributed through Competent Authority.

**Several participants from affected villages raised the issue of inadequate compensations as mentioned in point no 4 and were replied accordingly by DFCCIL officials.**

A person from Amarpur Jorasi Village wanted to know the width of the land to be acquired. DFCCIL said that about 45 meter land will be acquired in Amarpur Jorasi Village.

A person from Narnaul said that he is in possession of the piece of land for many years but the land is yet to be registered. He asked whether he is eligible for getting the compensation. DFCCIL officials replied that the actual (legal) owner of the land will be compensated for the acquired land and advised him to register his land in his name.

An advocate by profession from Narnaul wanted to know in details about the width of the land to be acquired. He was satisfied after DFCCIL officials clarified him that 45 meter land will be acquired in Narnaul on the eastern side from the centre of the existing railway track. He insisted to see the map (Plan & Profile drawing) of the area, which was made available to him for viewing at the end of the meeting.

A person from Narnaul said that survey number is not available in the slum areas of Narnaul, which makes the situation difficult for general members of the public to understand whether their unit is located within the proposed boundary of the DFC track. DFCCIL officials replied that 2-3 survey pillars will be put on the place within 3 months which will facilitate a clear understanding on the proposed boundary.

A person from Narnaul and several other participants from Narnaul and adjoining villages said that they were unaware of the project activities and have missed the 20A notification. As a result, they could not file their objection, which was to be submitted within one month of the publication of the said notification. Many of the participants commented that they came to know about the notification only the during the invitation process of the Public Consultation Meetings as newspapers and other media are beyond their reach. DFCCIL officials assured them that another notification (20E) will be published after a month or so and people can file their objection at that time with DRO/competent authority, who will then decide upon their compensation packages and other grievances.

A person from Narnaul Village asked if there is any difference in compensation rates for residential and commercial areas. DFCCIL officials said that the competent authority will decide the price on the basis of their actual market value and compensation policy as framed out in RAA 2008.

Several participants from Narnaul raised these same issues as mentioned above and were replied individually. As many of them wanted to track their survey number in the copies of 20A notification, DFCCIL officials went on showing the Plan (drawing) individually to the participants. Almost all of the participants gathered to view the drawing, causing end of the Question-Answer Session.

#### 6.4 Media Coverage

Abhi Abhi Newspaper has covered the Public Consultation Meeting and published the project details in its Rewari Edition on August 14, 09. The scanned newspaper clipping is provided below with the translation of its news content.

# दिल्ली-मुंबई को जोड़ने के लिए बननेवाला फ्रेट कारीडोर

## हरियाणा के महेंद्रगढ़, गुड़गांव और रेवाड़ी जिलों से गुजरेगा मार्ग

● देवेन्द्र यादव

नारनौल। दिल्ली और मुंबई को जोड़ने के लिए एक फ्रेट कारीडोर बनाया जाएगा। इस परियोजना का निर्माणकार्य 2011 में शुरू कर दिया जाएगा। इसके लिए भूमि अधिग्रहण का काम शुरू हो चुका है। इसके तहत शक्तिदायक क्षेत्र में आने वाले लोगों की बैठकें ली जा रही हैं। गत दिनों अटेली और नारनौल में बैठकें का आयोजन किया गया, जिसमें इस रेलमार्ग से प्रभावित होने वाले लोगों से भूमि अधिग्रहण संबंधी जानकारी दी गई।

कांडला बंदरगाह से माल को सबसे में दिल्ली तक पहुंचाने के लिए रेल मंत्रालय पश्चिम मालभाड़ा कारीडोर का निर्माण करेगा। इस कारीडोर की कुल लंबाई 920 किमी.मीटर होगी, जबकि बाईपास के लिए 338 किमी. अतिरिक्त लंबाई होगी। 2015 तक निर्माणकार्य पूरा होने की दृष्टि से जनाई

### योजना

कारीडोर के लिए जमीन अधिग्रहण का काम शुरु

नारनौल के अटेली में बनाया जा सकता है स्टेशन

जा रही है। शुरुआती दौर में इन मार्ग से 37.7 मिलियन टन माल का वार्षिक वजन में वृद्ध करके 1.421 मिलियन टन हो जाएगा। यह मार्ग हरियाणा, राजस्थान और गुजरात के 17 जिलों से गुजरेगा और इस मार्ग से 447 गांव प्रभावित होंगे। इस मार्ग के लिए फिरोहाल चिन्नाई नई रेल लाइन से 50 मीटर और बाईपास के लिए 70 मीटर तक की जमीन अधिग्रहण की जाएगी। इस मार्ग पर

सतत इंजन स्टेशन बनाए जाएंगे, जिनमें से एक स्टेशन मारकैल के पास लगे अटेली कस्बे में भी बनाए जाने की योजना है। इस मार्ग पर माल गाड़ियां बिना रुके 100 किमी प्रति घंटा की रफ्तार से चलेंगी, जिससे माल बिना किसी बाधा के गंतव्य स्थान पर कम समय एवं न्यूनतम परिवहन लागत से पहुंच सकेगा। यह कारीडोर हरियाणा के महेंद्रगढ़, गुड़गांव और रेवाड़ी, राजस्थान के सीकर, अजमेर, पाली व सिराही, गुजरात के धंसकंधा, महसाणा, पाटन, गांधीनगर, अहमदाबाद, आनंद, खेड़ा व चंडोदरा से गुजरने की योजना में है। मार्ग वर्तमान रेललाइन के समांतर और पूर्व दिशा में बनाया जाएगा। रेल विभाग के पब्लिक अफेयर्स विजय कुमार मिश्र ने बताया कि फिरोहाल भूमि अधिग्रहण का कार्य चल रहा है। रेल लाइन के लिए पचास मीटर तक की जमीन ली जाएगी।

### Abstracts of the News Clip:

Dedicated freight corridor project will be developed between Delhi and Mumbai. Construction work will commence from 2011 and land acquisition for the project has been started. Public Consultation Meetings for the affected landowners was conducted in Ateli and Narnaul recently, where information regarding the land acquisition and compensation were disseminated among the affected villagers.

The freight corridor is being constructed for cheap transport of goods from Kandla Port in Gujarat to Delhi. The total length of the corridor is 920 km while the length of the detour is 338 km. The construction work is

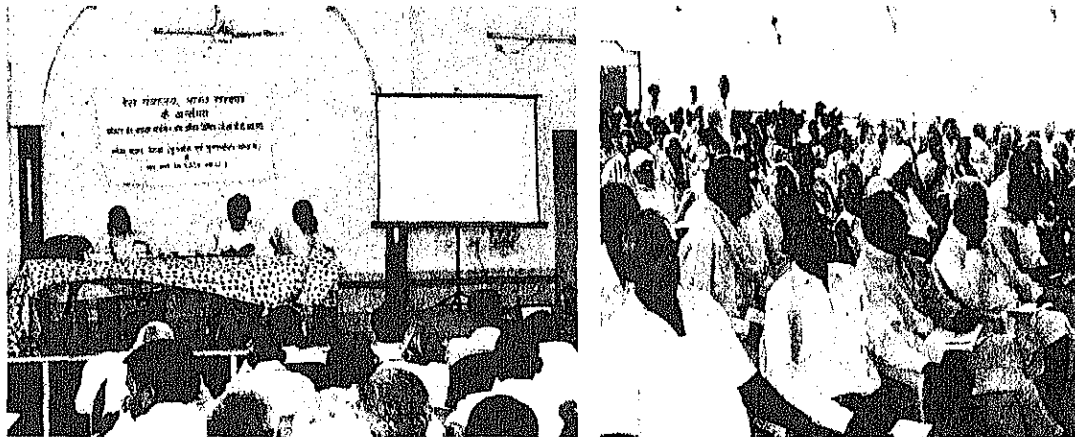
expected to finish by 2015. Initially, 37.7 million metric ton of goods will be transported which is projected to increase to 140.4 million MT. The corridor will pass through 17 districts of the country, affecting 447 villages. Presently, an width of 50m and 70 m land is being acquired for parallel and detour section respectively. Seven junction Station will be constructed as a part of the project; one of them is located close to Ateli village. The goods train will ply at about 100 km per hour speed and will involve minimum transportation costs and time. The corridor will pass through Rewai and Mahendragarh districts of Haryana, Sikar, Jaipur, Ajmer, Pali and Sirohi districts of Rajasthan and Banaskantha, Mahesana, Patan, Gandhinagar, Ahmedabad, Anand, Kheda and Vadodara districts of Gujarat. In Haryana, the DFC corridor will be located on the east of the existing railway track. Mr. Vijay Kumar Mittal, the planning officer from Railways said that presently 50 m of land near the existing railway track is being acquired for the project.

## 6.5 Summary of Issues

The issues raised by the participants are summarised below:

1. The project, in general and alignment in the area, in particular
2. Basis of calculation of compensation rate and policy
3. Evaluation of structures to be acquired for compensation
4. Non-availability of information regarding 20A notification
5. Demand for replacement-value of land and other compensation.
6. Compensation for non titleholder and disputed property

## 6.6 Photographs



## 6.7 Analysis of Questionnaire Survey

Out of the total of 238 participants, 199 of them volunteered for questionnaire survey. The analysis of the surveyed data is presented in the subsequent sections. The word 'respondents' used in this section refers to these 199 participants who choose to participate in the questionnaire survey.

### *Age & Gender of Participants*

Most of the respondents attended the PCM in Narnaul, are male (182) and only 17 are female. Among male, 79% are working population and 21% are senior citizen. Among female 65% are

working population and 35% are senior citizen Table 6.7.1 describes distribution of age and gender of participants

**Table-6.7.1 Distribution of Age & Gender**

Category	Participants			
	Male		Female	
	No	%	No	%
Young	0	0.0	0	0.0
Working Population	144	79.1	11	64.7
Senior Citizens	38	20.9	6	35.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: Young: below 18 years; Working Population: 18-60 years ; Senior Citizens: More than 60 years

**Origin**

100% of the respondents are native in origin. Table 6.7.2 describes origin of respondents.

**Table-6.7.2 Origin of the Respondents**

Origin	Participants	
	No	%
Native	199	100.0
Non-Native	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Status of Head of the Family**

Majority of respondents belong from the male- headed family (92%); only 8% respondents belong to women headed households. Table 6.7.3 describes Status of Head of Family

**Table-6.7.3 Status of Head of the Family**

Family Head	Participants	
	No	%
Men	184	92.5
Women	15	7.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Family Size**

The family size of the respondents varies widely. However, majority of the respondents (43%) belong to mid-sized family, followed by small (34%) family. 3% of the respondents belong to large families having more than 20 members. Table 6.7.4 describes family size of respondents

**Table-6.7.4 Family Size**

Family Size	Participants	
	No	%
Small	68	34.2
Mid-sized	85	42.7
Big	40	20.1
Large	6	3.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note :- Family Size with numbers Small (1-5), Mid (6-10)  
 Big (11-20), Large (> 20)

### **Social Category**

Majority of the respondents (49%) belong to other backward castes, followed by respondents from general castes (32%). Table 6.7.5 describes Social Category of respondents.

**Table-6.7.5 Social Category**

Social category	Participants	
	No.	%
General	63	31.7
OBC	98	49.2
SC	34	17.1
ST	4	2.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### **Religion**

100% of the respondents are Hindu. Table 6.7.6 describes Religion of the respondent.

**Table-6.7.6 Religion**

Religion	Participants	
	No.	%
Hindu	199	100.0
Jain	0	0.0
Muslim	0	0.0
Sikh	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### **Educational Status**

Most of the respondents are educated up to Class VII (27%) while only 3% of them are graduates. It may be inferred that almost 66% of the respondents are moderately educated so as to have basic understanding of the project. Table 6.7.7 shows educational status of respondents.

**Table-6.7.7 Educational Status**

Educational status	Participants	
	No.	%
Illiterate	68	34.2
Can read	11	5.5
Can write	32	16.1
Up to Class 7	54	27.1
12th Standard	27	13.6
Graduate	6	3.0
Professional Education	1	0.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### **Occupation**

Occupational profile of the respondents is presented in Table 6.7.8. It may be observed that agriculture is the main source of livelihood for 24% respondents while 60% of them are daily wage labours. Only 4.5% of the respondents are in business and 5% respondents belong to service class (Government & Private jobs).

Table-6.7.8 Occupation

Occupation	Participants	
	No.	%
Agriculture	48	24.1
Business	9	4.5
Daily Wage Labour	119	59.8
Government Service	4	2.0
Private Service	6	3.0
Self employed	13	6.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Monthly Income

67% of the participants had monthly income less than Rs. 2500/- which is quite low in terms of meeting the basic needs of a family of average size. This is followed by those (26%) whose income varies in the range Rs. 2,501 to Rs. 5,000/- . As the income range gets lower to higher are represented in the Table 6.7.9.

Table-6.7.9 Monthly Income

Monthly Income (Rs.)	Participants	
	No.	%
< 2500	133	66.8
2501 - 5000	52	26.1
5001 - 10000	8	4.0
10001 - 20000	2	1.0
20001 - 50000	4	2.0
> 50000	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Affected by 20A Notification

97% of the respondents are getting affected as per the 20A Notification. This implies that the intended participants attended the PCM. Only 5 persons out of the 199 respondents (2.5%) are not getting affected due to the land acquisition for the project. Table 6.7.10 describes distribution of affected people by 20A Notification.

Table-6.7.10 Affected by 20A Notification

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Yes	194	97.5
No	5	2.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Type of Affected Property

20% of the respondents are losing their agricultural land, while 42% respondents are losing their structure due to land acquisition. 36% of the respondents are getting affected in terms of both land and structures. Only 5 persons out of the 199 respondents said that their properties are not getting affected due to the land acquisition for the project. Table 6.7.11 describes type of affected property.

**Table-6.7.11 Type of Affected Property**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Land	39	19.6
Structure	84	42.2
Both	71	35.7
Land & Others	0	0.0
Not Affected	5	2.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Portion of the Property Affected**

Table 6.7.12 illustrates the anticipation of the respondents regarding the portion of their property getting affected due to the project. 27% of the respondents said their entire land is getting affected while 68% of the respondents said that the entire portion of their structure is getting affected due to the land acquisition for the project.

It may be noted that 22% of the respondents said their structure remains unaffected after land acquisition. 45% respondents said their agricultural land is not affected; this implies that higher percentage of persons are going to be affected in terms of their structures like residential or business units.

**Table-6.7.12 Portion of the Property Affected**

Category	Land		Structure		Other	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Full	53	26.6	135	67.8	0	0.0
Major	38	19.1	18	9.0	0	0.0
Partial	19	9.5	2	1.0	0	0.0
Marginal	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Not Affected	89	44.7	44	22.1	199	100.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: Marginal: 1-10%; Partial: 11-40%; Major: 41-75%; Full: 76-100%

**Ownership of the Affected Property**

77% of the respondents said that the land or structure, which is getting affected due to land acquisition for the project, is owned by them, while 20% respondents said that they enjoy the affected property on rent or lease. This question was not applicable in case of the 5 respondents whose properties are not getting affected due to the project. Table 6.7.13 describes ownership of the Affected Property.

**Table-6.7.13 Ownership of the Affected Property**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Own	154	77.4
Tenant	40	20.1
Not Applicable	5	2.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>100.0</b>

***Status of Livelihood***

25% of the respondents said that their livelihood will be affected due to the project while 73% of them said the project will not have any impact on their livelihood. This question was not applicable in case of the 5 respondents who are not getting affected due to the project. Table 6.7.14 describes Status of Livelihood of respondents.

**Table-6.7.14 Status of Livelihood**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Yes	49	24.6
No	145	72.9
Not Applicable	5	2.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>100.0</b>



## 7. NEEZAMPUR PCM

### 7.1 Venue

Venue : Senior Secondary School, Neezampur Village, Mahendragarh District, Haryana  
GPS : 27° 58' 7.2" N, 76° 00' 19.0" E  
Date : August 13, 2009  
Time : 16.00 pm (IST)

### 7.2 Participants

#### Name of Invited Villages:

(1) Bhasirpur, (2)Pavera, (3) Chhilro Ka Dhani, (4) Napla, (5) Bamanas, (6) Narehri, (7) Azamabad Mokuta, (8) Neejampur

#### Project Affected Persons

Public Consultation Meeting on draft RRP of Dedicated Freight Corridor (RRP-PCM) was conducted at Senior Secondary School at Neezampur Village. Invitation letters and notices for RRP-PCM indicating the meeting schedule in Hindi and English languages were distributed among the project-affected persons (PAPs) of all eight (8) affected villages. Invitation procedure has already been discussed in para 1.3.2 of Chapter 1. About 80 persons participated in the meeting, out of which 78 participants from 8 villages have volunteered for registration while 74 of them participated in questionnaire survey, which was conducted during the meeting. Table 7.1 shows the distribution of registered and surveyed participants from project affected villages.

Table-7.1 Distribution of Participants in Neezampur PCM

Scheduled PCM <sup>1</sup>	Scheduled Villages <sup>2</sup>	Additional Villages <sup>3</sup>	No of Registered Participants <sup>4</sup>	No of Surveyed Participants <sup>5</sup>
Neejampur	Azamabad Mokuta	Nil	4	4
	Bamanas		2	1
	Bhasipur		9	9
	Chhilro Ka Dhani		24	21
	Napla		22	22
	Narehri		1	1
	Neejampur		2	2
	Pavera		14	14
	Total		78	74

**Note:** 1 PCM Venue scheduled for a particular village as per SAPROF Study Team  
2 Affected villages as per 20A notification  
3 Un-affected villages as per the 20A notification but villagers have participated and registered in the PCM  
4 No of participants who volunteered to get registered during the PCM  
5 No of participants who volunteered to fill the Questionnaire Survey forms distributed during the PCM

#### DFCCIL & MOR Representatives

1. APM (Electrical), Jaipur
2. DPM, Jaipur
3. Consultant (Ex-Nayeb Tehsilder) of DFCCIL, Jaipur

#### Supportive Local Consultant

1 Team Leader, 2 PCM Coordinators

### 7.3 Meeting Procedure

In the beginning, PCM Presenter welcomed all the participants of the PCM on behalf of DFCCIL and MOR and informed the participants that MOR has formed DFCCIL as an autonomous company for the effective and timely completion of the project and they are authorised to execute the DFC project.

He introduced the officials representing DFCCIL to the participants following a MS-PowerPoint presentation on the Dedicated Freight Corridor Project was shown. In this presentation he explained the general features of proposed DFC alignment, in general, and alignment in Haryana in particular, benefit of the project, land acquisition pattern for DFC Project, objective of RRP-PCM, outline of Draft Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy (RRP) of DFC project between Rewari and Vadodara with relevant sections of Railway Amendment Act, 2008 (RAA 2008) and National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007 (NRRP 2007) and including cut-off date, basic compensation policy, compensation for titleholder, non-titleholder, common property resources grievance redress cell etc. This presentation was made for the participants in Hindi language.

In this meeting draft RRP brochures in Hindi and English languages were distributed among the participants for their ready reference.

After the completion of presentation, participants started to ask their questions regarding DFC Project. Issues raised by participants are described below:-

#### Issues raised by Participants

A person from Bhasirpur Village and a person from Pavera Village wanted to know the width of the land to be acquired in their village for the proposed corridor. DFCCIL officials replied that 50 m land from the centre of the existing railway track on the eastern side will be acquired in this area.

A person from Bhasirpur Village wanted to know whether any road will be constructed by the side of the proposed railway and if general members of the public will be allowed to use that road. He also wanted to know the amount of compensation to be provided. DFCCIL officials replied that service road will be constructed along the railway track wherever required and will be opened to public for general use. Regarding the compensation amount, DFCCIL officials replied that the compensation is based on the DLC rate, over which 60% solatium will be added; further Rs 20,000 will be paid additionally to each project affected family. Competent authority is the ultimate authority for deciding any additional compensation, if required.

A person from Pavera Village informed the officials that his house and shop are located within the proposed boundary of the DFC and asked whether he is entitled to get compensation at market rate. DFCCIL officials replied compensation varies on the condition and category of the structure, i.e., compensation for residential structures is different from that of commercial structures. The officials assured him that both of his structures will be surveyed and evaluated by Public Works Department of Haryana Government and accordingly compensation will be decided by the Competent Authority.

A person from Napla Village informed the officials that his house is located within 50 meters from the existing track and asked whether he is entitled for receipt of full compensation. He seemed to be satisfied when DFCCIL officials replied him that he is entitled for receipt of full compensation.

A person from Chhilro Ki Dhani Village wanted to know the names of all affected person in his area and enquired whether there is any provision of providing agricultural land elsewhere against the acquired farmland. DFCCIL officials replied that only monetary compensation will be provided all acquired property, i.e. land, structures, utilities, standing crops etc.

A person from Chhilro Ki Dhani Village commented that poor farmers of the area will be financially ruined and lose their livelihood if only monetary compensation is provided as per the present policy. He requested to provide either replacement costs of the land or new agricultural land elsewhere against the acquired agricultural land. DFCCIL officials replied that compensation for land will be calculated as per RAA 2008, like DLC rate of land and above this 60% extra amount on the actual value of the land; This provision will help to protect the interest of agrarian community.

A person from Pavera Village said to the officials that he is in possession of the piece of land for many years but the land is yet to be registered. He asked whether he is eligible for getting the compensation. DFCCIL officials replied that the legal owner of the land will be compensated for the acquired land and advised him to register his land in his name. He was also informed that land ownership related disputes, if any, can be addressed to the Competent Authority (Executive Magistrate, Mahendragarh) or Hon'ble Court. The decision and direction of the Hon'ble Court and Competent Authority regarding the disputed properties will be abided by the DFCCIL.

#### 7.4 Media Coverage

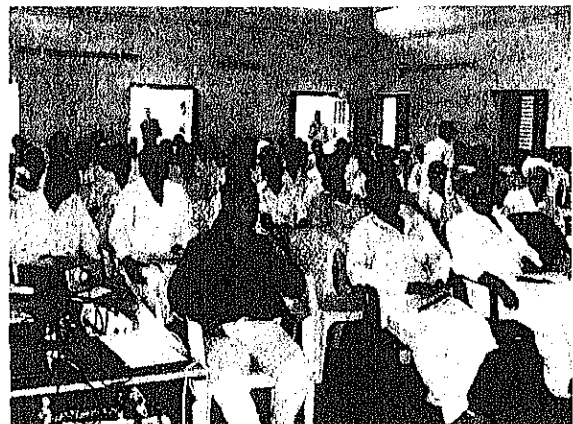
Print or electronic media has not covered the RRP-PCM.

#### 7.5 Summary of Issues

The issues raised by the participants are summarised below:

1. The project, in general and alignment in the area, in particular
2. Basis of calculation of compensation rate and policy
3. Evaluation of land and structures to be acquired for compensation
4. Usage of service road for public purpose
5. Inadequate compensation and provide replacement cost of land.

#### 7.6 Photographs



## 7.7 Analysis of Questionnaire Survey

Out of the total of 80 participants, 74 of them volunteered for questionnaire survey. The analysis of the surveyed data is presented in the subsequent sections. The word 'respondents' used in this section refers to these 74 participants who choose to participate in the questionnaire survey.

### Age & Gender of Participants

Most of the respondents attended the PCM in Neejampur, are male (70) and only 4 are female. Among male, 87% are working population and 13% are senior citizen. Among female 25% are working population and 75% are senior citizen. Table 7.7.1 describes distribution of age and gender of participants

Table-7.7.1 Distribution of Age & Gender

Category	Participants			
	Male		Female	
	No	%	No	%
Young	0	0.0	0	0.0
Working Population	61	87.1	1	25.0
Senior Citizens	9	12.9	3	75.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: Young: below 18 years; Working Population: 18-60 years; Senior Citizens: More than 60 years

### Origin

100% of the respondents are native in origin. Table 7.7.2 describes origin of respondents.

Table-7.7.2 Origin of the Respondents

Origin	Participants	
	No	%
Native	74	100.0
Non-Native	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Status of Head of the Family

Majority of respondents belong from the male-headed family (92%); only 8% respondents belong to women headed households. Table 7.7.3 describes Status of Head of Family

Table-7.7.3 Status of Head of the Family

Family Head	Participants	
	No	%
Men	68	91.9
Women	6	8.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Family Size

The family size of the respondents varies widely. However, majority of the respondents (51%) belong to mid-sized family, followed by small (26%) family. 3% of the respondents belong to large families having more than 20 members. Table 7.7.4 describes family size of respondents

**Table-7.7.4 Family Size**

Family Size	Participants	
	No	%
Small	19	25.7
Mid-sized	38	51.4
Big	15	20.3
Large	2	2.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### *Social Category*

Majority of the respondents (49%) belong to general caste, followed by respondents from schedule castes (31%). Table 7.7.5 describes Social Category of respondents.

**Table-7.7.5 Social Category**

Social category	Participants	
	No.	%
General	36	48.6
OBC	14	18.9
SC	23	31.1
ST	1	1.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### *Religion*

100% of the respondents are Hindu. Table 7.7.6 describes Religion of the respondent.

**Table-7.7.6 Religion**

Religion	Participants	
	No.	%
Hindu	74	100.0
Jain	0	0.0
Muslim	0	0.0
Sikh	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### *Educational Status*

Most of the respondents are educated up to Class VII (23%) while 19% of them are graduates. It may be inferred that almost 82% of the respondents are moderately educated so as to have basic understanding of the project. Table 7.7.7 shows educational status of respondents.

**Table-7.7.7 Educational Status**

Educational status	Participants	
	No.	%
Illiterate	13	17.6
Can read	3	4.1
Can write	12	16.2
Up to Class 7	17	23.0
12th Standard	15	20.3
Graduate	14	18.9
Professional Education	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Occupation

Occupational profile of the respondents is presented in the Table 7.7.8. It may be observed that agriculture is the main source of livelihood for 54% respondents while 26% of them are daily wage labours. Only 4% of the respondents are in business and 11% respondents belong to service class (Government & Private jobs).

**Table-7.7.8 Occupation**

Occupation	Participants	
	No.	%
Agriculture	40	54.1
Business	3	4.1
Daily Wage Labour	19	25.7
Government Service	5	6.8
Private Service	3	4.1
Self employed	4	5.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Monthly Income

67% of the participants had monthly income less than Rs. 2500/- which is quite low in terms of meeting the basic needs of a family of average size. This is followed by those (23%) whose income varies in the range Rs. 2,501 to Rs. 5,000/- . As the income gets lower to higher are represented in the Table 7.7.9.

**Table-7.7.9 Monthly Income**

Monthly Income (Rs.)	Participants	
	No.	%
< 2500	50	67.6
2501 - 5000	17	23.0
5001 - 10000	5	6.8
10001 - 20000	2	2.7
20001 - 50000	0	0.0
> 50000	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Affected by 20A Notification

97% of the respondents are getting affected as per the 20A Notification. This implies that the intended participants attended the PCM. Only 2 persons out of the 74 respondents (3%) are not getting affected due to the land acquisition for the project. Table 7.7.10 describes distribution of affected people by 20A Notification.

**Table-7.7.10 Affected by 20A Notification**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Yes	72	97.3
No	2	2.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Type of Affected Property

27% of the respondents are losing their agricultural land, while 23% respondents are losing their structure due to land acquisition. 47% of the respondents are getting affected in terms of both land and structures. Only 2 persons out of the 74 respondents said that their properties are not getting affected due to the land acquisition for the project. Table 7.7.11 describes type of affected property.

**Table-7.7.11 Type of Affected Property**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Land	20	27.0
Structure	17	23.0
Both	35	47.3
Land & Others	0	0.0
Not Affected	2	2.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Portion of the Property Affected

Table 7.7.12 illustrates the anticipation of the respondents regarding the portion of their property getting affected due to the project. 27% of the respondents said their entire land is getting affected while 59.5% of the respondents said that the entire portion of their structure is getting affected due to the land acquisition for the project.

It may be noted that 29.7% of the respondents said their structure remains unaffected after land acquisition. 25.7% respondents said their agricultural land is not affected;

**Table-7.7.12 Portion of the Property Affected**

Category	Land		Structure		Other	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Full	20	27.0	44	59.5	0	0.0
Major	15	20.3	7	9.5	0	0.0
Partial	19	25.7	1	1.4	0	0.0
Marginal	1	1.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Not Affected	19	25.7	22	29.7	74	100.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: Marginal: 1-10%; Partial: 11-40%; Major: 41-75%; Full: 76-100%

### Ownership of the Affected Property

86% of the respondents said that the land or structure, which is getting affected due to land acquisition for the project, is owned by them, while 11% respondents said that they enjoy the affected property on rent or lease. This question was not applicable in case of the 2 respondents whose properties are not getting affected due to the project. Table 7.7.13 describes ownership of the Affected Property.

**Table-7.7.13 Ownership of the Affected Property**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Own	64	86.5
Tenant	8	10.8
Not Applicable	2	2.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>100.0</b>

***Status of Livelihood***

51% of the respondents said that their livelihood will be affected due to the project while 46% of them said the project will not have any impact on their livelihood. This question was not applicable in case of the 2 respondents who are not getting affected due to the project. Table 7.7.14 describes Status of Livelihood of respondents.

**Table-7.7.14 Status of Livelihood**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Yes	38	51.4
No	34	45.9
Not Applicable	2	2.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>100.0</b>



## 8. BIHAR PCM

### 8.1 Venue

Venue : Government Secondary School, Bihar Village, Sikar District, Rajasthan  
GPS : 27° 52' 05.5" N, 75° 56' 37.5" E  
Date : August 17, 2009  
Time : 10.00 am (IST)

### 8.2 Participants

#### Name of Invited Villages:

(1) Kanwar Ki Nagal, (2) Bihar, (3) Jeelo, (4) Kunawara @ Ramnagar, (5) Jatala, (6) Harjanpura, (7) Bhagot, (8) Bagega, (9) Agabadi, (10) Kurbada

#### Project Affected Persons

Public Consultation Meeting on draft RRP of Dedicated Freight Corridor (RRP-PCM) was conducted at Government Secondary School of Bihar. Invitation letters notice indicating the meeting schedule in Hindi and English languages were distributed among the Project affected persons (PAPs) of ten (10) affected villages. 26 persons from 5 villages participated in the meeting, out of which 21 participants volunteered for questionnaire survey during the meeting. Table 8.1 shows the distribution of registered and surveyed participants from project affected villages.

Table-8.1 Distribution of Participants in Bihar PCM

Scheduled PCM <sup>1</sup>	Scheduled Villages <sup>2</sup>	Additional Villages <sup>3</sup>	No of Registered Participants <sup>4</sup>	No of Surveyed Participants <sup>5</sup>
Narnaul	Agabadi	0	0	0
	Bagega		0	0
	Bhagot		0	0
	Bihar		17	16
	Harjanpura		3	0
	Jatala		4	4
	Jeelo		1	0
	Kanwar Ki Nagal		0	0
	Kunwara@Ramnagar		1	1
	Kurbada		0	0
	Total		26	21

Note: 1 PCM Venue scheduled for a particular village as per SAPROF Study Team

2 Affected villages as per 20A notification

3 Un-affected villages as per the 20A notification but villagers have participated and registered in the PCM

4 No of participants who volunteered to get registered during the PCM

5 No of participants who volunteered to fill the Questionnaire Survey forms distributed during the PCM

#### DFCCIL & MOR Representatives

1. APM (Electrical), Jaipur
2. DPM, Jaipur

#### Supportive Local Consultant

- 1 Team Leader, 2 PCM Coordinators

### 8.3 Meeting Procedure

In the beginning, PCM Presenter welcomed all the participants of the PCM on behalf of DFCCIL and MOR and informed the participants that MOR has formed DFCCIL as an autonomous company for the effective and timely completion of the project and they are authorised to execute the DFC project.

He then introduced the officials representing DFCCIL to the participants following a MS-PowerPoint presentation on the Dedicated Freight Corridor Project was shown. In this presentation he explained the general features of proposed DFC alignment, in general, and alignment in Rajasthan in particular, benefit of the project, land acquisition pattern for DFC Project, objective of RRP-PCM, outline of Draft Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy (RRP) of DFC project between Rewari and Vadodara with relevant sections of Railway Amendment Act, 2008 (RAA 2008) and National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007 (NRRP 2007) and including cut-off date, basic compensation policy, compensation for titleholder, non-titleholder, common property resources grievance redress cell etc. This presentation was made for the participants in Hindi language.

In this meeting draft RRP brochures in Hindi and English languages were distributed among the participants for their ready reference.

After the completion of presentation, participants started to ask their questions regarding DFC Project. Issues raised by participants are described below.

#### **Issues raised by Participants**

A person from Jeelo Village informed the officials that he bought a plot some years back which is yet to be registered. However, he has retained a copy of documents related to financial transactions made by him for purchase of the plot. Mr. Saini enquired for his eligibility for getting the compensation for acquiring the plot under his possession. DFCCIL officials explained him that the person having registration for the land or plot in his name is eligible for getting the compensation and advised him to get the land registered in his name. Mr. Saini said that he had requested many a times to the previous owner for registration of the plot, but every time he was turned down. DFCCIL officials suggested that he may either enter into a mutual understanding with the previous owner of the plot for settlement of the disputes or may approach Competent Authority or Hon'ble Court for settlement of the disputes. Mr. Saini pleaded the officials to grant him some relief and to deal with his case with a soft corner.

Village Head of Bihar Village said that there are many land plots which are not registered yet, as 'patta' system [traditional land ownership and transfer system] prevails in the area and many people opt for this system for purchasing land plots. He anticipated that there may be large scale malpractices during distribution of compensation in absence of proper documentary evidence of ownership rights. DFCCIL officials said that Sub-divisional officer, Neem Ka Thana has been appointed as Competent Authority to look into this kind of ownership cases. Ruling out the possibility of malpractices or any foul play during distribution of compensation amount, the DFCCIL officials assured the participants that compensation will reach to the right owners and there is no reason of concern. The officials also requested the villagers to send letters to the Competent Authority for settlement of *patta* ownership issues and informed the villagers that *Patwari* (Village level revenue inspector) and *Tehsilder* (Sub-division level revenue inspector)

will be asked to send their reports to competent authority. On receipt of these reports, the Civil Court will decide on the ownership of the land and accordingly compensation will be distributed.

A person from Bihar Village wanted to know the width of the land to be acquired from the existing railway track in his village. DFCCIL officials clarified about 40-45 meter land will be acquired in the eastern side from the centre of the main line. The person said that out of his 8 bigha agricultural land, 1.5 bigha will be acquired by DFCCIL and he requested the officials to provide jobs for one of his son. The officials replied that as per the provision of the resettlement policy, only monetary compensation will be provided to the project affected families.

A person from Bihar Village said that the commercial land value is more than agricultural land and as DFCCIL will change the land use from agricultural to commercial, compensation should be provided at commercial land rates so that the farmers will get higher compensation and the wide gap between the actual market price of the land and the compensation offered can be bridged. The person enquired about any special income generation schemes launched by the government for the project affected families. The DFCCIL officials replied that no such scheme is on the cards for the project and only monetary compensation will be provided for acquired land and structures.

A person from Bihar Village wanted to know about the compensation policy for acquired land. DFCCIL officials explained him that 60% extra on the price of the land will be paid to the legal owner and a fixed amount of twenty thousand rupees will be paid to each project affected family. The officials further informed the participants that project affected persons, who will be rendered landless or reduced to the status of small or marginal farmers due to the land acquisition, are entitled to rehabilitation grant equivalent to minimum 750 days of agricultural wages. The person termed this compensation policy as grossly inadequate and said the stamp (Government) value of the land is about Rs.6000-7000 per bigha (one bigha translates into roughly 2500 square meters in Rajasthan) in the area while the actual market price is about Rs 2,00,000-3,00,000 per bigha. He requested the officials to persuade the higher authorities for a revision of this compensation policy and make it more people friendly, which will mutually benefit both the project and the affected people.

#### **8.4 Media Coverage**

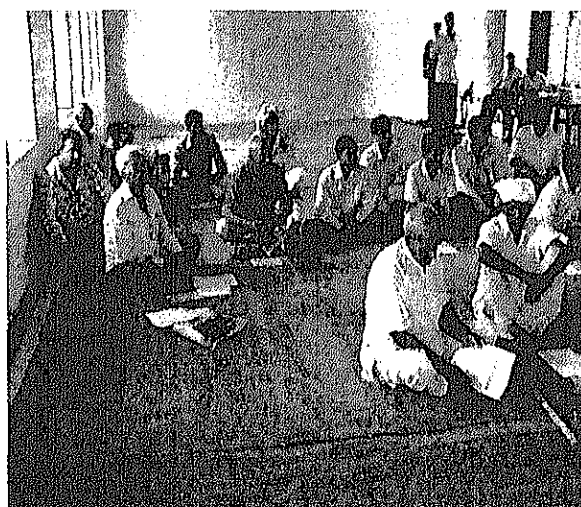
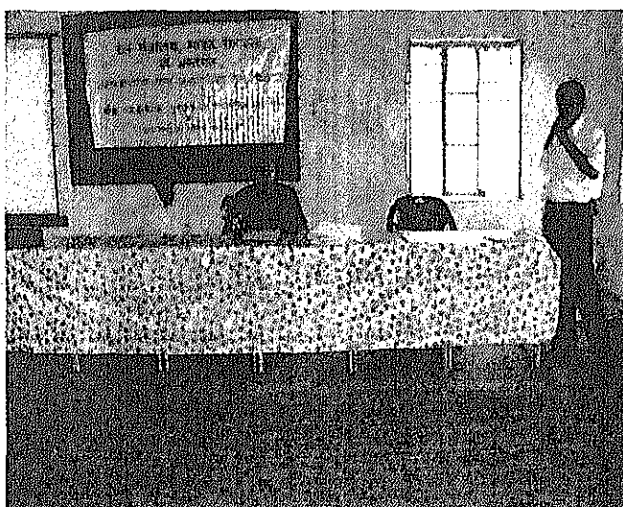
Print or electronic media has not covered the RRP-PCM.

#### **8.5 Summary of Issues**

The issues raised by the participants are summarised below:

1. The project , in general and alignment in the area, in particular
2. Compensation for un-registered land owners
3. Payment of compensation at commercial rates
4. Inadequate compensation and revision of policy
5. Provision of Employment of each project affected family.
6. Calculation for land compensation.

## 8.6 Photographs



## 8.7 Analysis of Questionnaire Survey-Bihar PCM

Out of the total of 26 participants, 21 of them volunteered for questionnaire survey. The analysis of the surveyed data is presented in the subsequent sections. The word 'respondents' used in this section refers to these 21 participants who choose to participate in the questionnaire survey.

### *Age & Gender of Participants*

All the respondents in Bihar PCM are male, out of which 86% are working population and 14% are senior citizen. Table 8.7.1 describes distribution of age and gender of participants

**Table-8.7.1 Distribution of Age & Gender**

Category	Participants			
	Male		Female	
	No	%	No	%
Young	0	0.0	0	0
Working Population	18	85.7	0	0
Senior Citizens	3	14.3	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

*Note: Young: below 18 years; Working Population: 18-60 years; Senior Citizens: More than 60 years*

### *Origin*

100% participants are native in origin Table 8.7.2 describes origin of respondents.

**Table-8.7.2 Origin of the Respondents**

Origin	Participants	
	No	%
Native	21	100.0
Non-Native	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Status of Head of Family Member**

Majority of respondents belong from the male-headed family (95%); only 5% respondents belong to women-headed households. Table 8.7.3 describes Status of Head of Family.

**Table-8.7.3 Status of Head of the Family**

Family Head	Participants	
	No	%
Men	20	95.2
Women	1	4.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Family Size**

The family size of the respondents varies widely. However, majority of the respondents (52%) belong to mid-sized family, followed by big (33%) family. 1 respondent belong to large family having more than 20 members. Table 8.7.4 describes family size of respondents.

**Table-8.7.4 Family Size**

Family Members	Participants	
	No	%
Small	2	9.5
Mid-sized	11	52.4
Big	7	33.3
Large	1	4.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note:- Family Size with numbers Small (1-5), Mid (6-10), Big (11-20), Large (> 20)

**Social Category**

Majority of the respondents (43%) belong to general castes, followed by respondents from other backward castes (38%). Table 8.7.5 describes Social Category of respondents.

**Table-8.7.5 Social Category**

Social category	Participants	
	No.	%
General	9	42.9
OBC	8	38.1
SC	1	4.8
ST	3	14.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Religion**

100% of the participants are Hindu. Table 8.7.6 describes Religion of the respondent.

**Table-8.7.6 Religion**

Religion	Participants	
	No.	%
Hindu	21	100.0
Jain	0	0.0
Muslim	0	0.0
Sikh	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Educational Status

Most of the respondents are educated up to Class XII (29%) while 19% of them are graduates. It may be inferred that almost 86% of the respondents are moderately educated so as to have basic understanding of the project. Table 2.7.7 shows educational status of respondents.

Table-8.7.7 Educational Status

Educational status	Participants	
	No.	%
Illiterate	3	14.3
Can read	2	9.5
Can write	1	4.8
Up to Class 7	5	23.8
12th Standard	6	28.6
Graduate	4	19.0
Professional Education	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Occupation

Occupational profile of the respondents is presented in the Table 8.7.8. It may be observed that agriculture is the main source of livelihood for 67%. None of the respondents are in business while 19% respondents belong to service class (Government & Private jobs).

Table-8.7.8 Occupation

Occupation	Participants	
	No.	%
Agriculture	14	66.7
Business	0	0.0
Daily Wage Labour	1	4.8
Government Service	1	4.8
Private Service	3	14.3
Self employed	2	9.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Monthly Income

62% of the participants had monthly income less than Rs. 2500/- which is quite low in terms of meeting the basic needs of a family of average size. This is followed by those (28%) whose income varies in the range Rs. 2,501 to Rs. 5,000/- . As the income range gets lower to higher are represented in the T able 8.7.9.

Table-8.7.9 Monthly Income

Monthly Income (Rs.)	Participants	
	No.	%
< 2500	13	61.9
2501 - 5000	6	28.6
5001 - 10000	1	4.8
10001 - 20000	1	4.8
20001 - 50000	0	0.0
> 50000	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Affected by 20A Notification**

100% of the respondents are getting affected as per the 20A Notification. This implies that the intended participants attended the PCM. Table 8.7.10 describes distribution of affected people by 20A Notification.

**Table-8.7.10 Affected by 20A Notification**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Yes	21	100.0
No	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Type of Affected Property**

81% of the respondents are losing their agricultural land, while 19% of the respondents are getting affected in terms of both land and structures. project. Table 8.7.11 describes type of affected property.

**Table-8.7.11 Type of Affected Property**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Land	17	81.0
Structure	0	0.0
Both	4	19.0
Land & Others	0	0.0
Not Affected	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Portion of the Property Affected**

Table 8.7.12 illustrates the anticipation of the respondents regarding the portion of their property getting affected due to the project. 23.8% of the respondents said their entire land is getting affected while 9.5% of the respondents said that the entire portion of their structure is getting affected due to the land acquisition for the project. It may be noted that 81% of the respondents said their structure remains unaffected after land acquisition.

**Table-8.7.12 Portion of the Property Affected**

Category	Land		Structure		Other	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Full	5	23.8	2	9.5	0	0.0
Major	7	33.3	2	9.5	0	0.0
Partial	9	42.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marginal	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Not Affected	0	0.0	17	81.0	21	100.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: Marginal: 1-10%; Partial: 11-40%; Major: 41-75%; Full: 76-100%

**Ownership of the Affected Property**

95% of the respondents said that the land or structure, which is getting affected due to land acquisition for the project, is owned by them, while 5% respondents said that they enjoy the affected property on rent or lease. Table 8.7.13 describes ownership of the Affected Property.

**Table-8.7.13 Ownership of the Affected Property**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Own	20	95.2
Tenant	1	4.8
Not Applicable	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Status of Livelihood**

67% of the respondents said that their livelihood will be affected due to the project while 33% of them said the project will not have any impact on their livelihood. Table 8.7.14 describes Status of Livelihood of respondents.

**Table-8.7.14 Status of Livelihood**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Yes	14	66.7
No	7	33.3
Not Applicable	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>100.0</b>



## 9. NEEM KA THANA PCM

### 9.1 Venue

Venue : Hotel Ganges Garden, Neem Ka Thana, Sikar District, Rajasthan  
GPS : 27° 44' 16.7" N, 75° 46' 44.9" E  
Date : August 17, 2009  
Time : 16.00 pm (IST)

### 9.2 Participants

#### Name of Invited Villages:

(1) Makri, (2) Mandoli, (3) Godawas, (4) Neem ka thana, (5) Sirohi, (6) Govind pura, (7) Chak Charwas, (8) Shyam nagar, (9) Natha Ka Nangal, (10) Jhalara, (11) Bagwada, (12) Ratan nagar, (13) Simli

#### Project Affected Persons

Public Consultation Meeting on draft RRP of Dedicated Freight Corridor (RRP-PCM) was conducted at Hotel Ganges Garden, near Railway Station of Neem Ka Thana Town. Invitation letters and notices for RRP-PCM indicating the meeting schedule in Hindi and English languages were distributed among the project affected persons (PAPs) of all of thirteen (13) affected villages. Invitation procedure has already been discussed in para 1.3.2 of Chapter 1. Several villagers, who were supposed to attend the PCMs at Bihar and Neejampur chose to attend the Neem Ka Thana PCM because of the proximity and easy accessibility of the town from their villages.

About 250 persons participated in the meeting, out of which 192 participants from 21 villages have volunteered for registration while 169 of them participated in questionnaire survey, which was conducted during the meeting. Table 9.1 shows the distribution of registered and surveyed participants from project affected villages.

Table-9.1 Distribution of Participants in Neem Ka Thana PCM

Scheduled PCM <sup>1</sup>	Scheduled Villages <sup>2</sup>	Additional Villages <sup>3</sup>	No of Registered Participants <sup>4</sup>	No of Surveyed Participants <sup>5</sup>
Neem Ka Thana	Bagwada		1	0
	Chak Charwas		1	1
	Godawas		14	13
	Govindpura		1	0
	Jhalara		3	3
	Makri		4	4
	Mandoli		3	3
	Natha Ka Nagal		3	3
	Neem Ka Thana		97	97
	Ratan Nagar		11	11
	Shyam Nagar		2	2
	Simli		2	2
	Sirohi		3	3
Bihar	Agawadi		2	0
	Bagega		3	1
	Bhagot		11	7
	Bihar		1	0
	Jatala		12	12
	Kurbada		2	1
Neejampur	Chhilro Ka Dhani		1	0
		Dabla	15	6
	Total		192	169

- Note:**
- 1 PCM Venue scheduled for a particular village as per SAPROF Study Team
  - 2 Affected villages as per 20A notification
  - 3 Un-affected villages as per the 20A notification but villagers have participated and registered in the PCM
  - 4 No of participants who volunteered to get registered during the PCM
  - 5 No of participants who volunteered to fill the Questionnaire Survey forms distributed during the PCM

**DFCCIL & MOR Representatives**

1. APM (Electrical), Jaipur
2. DPM, Jaipur

**Supportive Local Consultant**

- 1 Team Leader, 2 PCM Coordinators

**9.3 Meeting Procedure**

In the beginning, PCM Presenter welcomed all the participants of the PCM on behalf of DFCCIL and MOR and informed the participants that MOR has formed DFCCIL as an autonomous company for the effective and timely completion of the project and they are authorised to execute the DFC project.

He then introduced the officials representing DFCCIL to the participants following a MS-PowerPoint presentation on the Dedicated Freight Corridor Project was shown. In this presentation he explained the general features of proposed DFC alignment, in general, and alignment in Rajasthan in particular, benefit of the project, land acquisition pattern for DFC Project, objective of RRP-PCM, outline of Draft Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy (RRP) of DFC project between Rewari and Vadodara with relevant sections of Railway Amendment Act, 2008 (RAA 2008) and National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007 (NRRP 2007) and including cut-off date, basic compensation policy, compensation for titleholder, non-titleholder, common property resources grievance redress cell etc. This presentation was made for the participants in Hindi language.

In this meeting draft RRP brochures in Hindi and English languages were distributed among the participants for their ready reference.

After the completion of presentation, participants started to ask their questions regarding DFC Project. Issues raised by participants are described below.

**Issues raised by Participants**

A person from Neem Ka Thana enquired about the status of land acquisition in Neem Ka Thana area. Because survey is being carried out since last three years and every time, some different width of the land has been measured. He commented that this makes to confusion among the residents of the area and requested for transparency of the entire process of surveying and selection of final width for acquisition. DFCCIL officials replied that the map of the area showing the existing railway track and proposed boundary of the DFC has been prepared, which got the approval from the Ministry of Railways. The approved map (drawing) of the area is made available with the competent authority (Sub-divisional Officer, Neem Ka Thana) and the concerned citizens can view the map at his office. The officials replied that that they have a copy of the map with them to facilitate public viewing. It was clarified to the participants that a width of 40 meters land will be acquired in the Neem Ka Thana area on the eastern side of the track.

A person from Dabla Village said that he owns a shop which is getting affected by the project. He further said that this is his family business since last 50 years and 3 persons are dependant for their livelihood on this business. He requested for proper evaluation of his business before fixing up the compensation amount and urged the officials to institute income generation schemes for the members of the project affected family or absorb the eligible candidates from the affected families in suitable posts in DFCCIL or Indian Railways. DFCCIL officials replied that the Central Government has appointed the Competent Authority to address the issues related to compensation and evaluation of loss of livelihood due to this project, who has been empowered to take final decision on the amount of compensation to be provided to a particular individual after assessment of his livelihood conditions. The DFCCIL officials also clarified that no income generation schemes have been launched by the government for the PAPs of this project and only monetary compensation will be provided.

A person from Neem Ka Thana wanted to know about the width of the land to be acquired on both sides of the existing railway track. DFCCIL officials explained the participants that land of width 40 m will be acquired on the eastern side of the existing track; the western side will remain unaffected.

A person from Dabla Village said that he resides close to the Dabla Railway Station where many residential and commercial structures exist within 40 m on the east of the existing railway track. He enquired if these structure owners will be compensated as per the market rate. DFCCIL officials replied compensation varies on the condition and category of the structure, i.e., compensation for residential structures is different from that of commercial structures. The competent authority will undertake evaluation survey and will decide the actual amount of compensation for these structures.

A person from Dabla Village asked whether there is a provision for compensation of bore well located in the acquired land. DFCCIL officials asserted that bore wells and other utilities will be compensated and the competent authority will decide on the amount of the compensation.

A person from Godawas Village asked whether any will be constructed by DFCCIL to ensure accessibility across the freight corridor. He was satisfied after DFCCIL officials confirmed him that level crossing, RUB or ROB will be placed at all existing road-rail crossings so that the thoroughfare across DFC remains unaffected.

**A large number of participants from Dabla Village of Rajasthan have attended the meeting, in spite of the fact that they were not invited to attend the PCM. Dabla Village is located by the existing railway track and there are a number of structures which might be getting affected due to the project. The villagers expressed anguish that they have not been even intimated about the meeting though their adjoining villages have been invited for the meeting. The excited mob have disrupted the proceedings of the meeting, specially the registration process and distribution of survey questionnaire and entered into heated arguments with the PCM organisers. They were pacified to some extent after they were given the explanation that 20A notification is yet to be published for the village and the villages for which 20A notification have been published, are invited to attend the PCM. Many of the villagers have expressed dissatisfaction over the delay in publishing the notification and said that this has led to tremendous confusion among the residents of the**

village. They also urged to conduct a PCM at their village after publication of the notification.

Several participants from these same issues as mentioned above and were replied individually. As many of them wanted to track their survey number in the copies of 20A notification, DFCCIL officials went on showing the Plan (drawing) individually to the participants. Almost all of the participants gathered to view the drawing and the Question-Answer Session of the PCM ended abruptly.

#### 9.4 Media Coverage

Print or electronic media has not covered the RRP-PCM.

#### 9.5 Summary of Issues

The issues raised by the participants are summarised below:

1. The project, in general and alignment in the area, in particular
2. Evaluation of structures to be acquired for compensation
3. Non-availability of information regarding 20A notification
4. Amount of land to be acquired
5. Expected time for disbursement of compensation
6. Compensation against acquisition general utilities
7. Whether non titleholders are entitled for compensation and provision of employment.
8. Accessibility across DFC and provision of ROB, RUB.

#### 9.6 Photographs



#### 9.7 Analysis of Questionnaire Survey

Out of the total of 250 participants, 169 of them volunteered for questionnaire survey. The analysis of the surveyed data is presented in the subsequent sections. The word 'respondents' used in this section refers to these 169 participants who choose to participate in the questionnaire survey.

### Age & Gender of Participants

Most of the respondents attended the PCM in Neem Ka Thana, are male (158) and only 11 are female. Among male, 87% are working population and 13% are senior citizen. Among female 82% are working population and 18% are senior citizen. Table 9.7.1 describes distribution of age and gender of participants

**Table-9.7.1 Distribution of Age & Gender**

Category	Participants			
	Male		Female	
	No	%	No	%
Young	0	0.0	0	0.0
Working Population	138	87.3	9	81.8
Senior Citizens	20	12.7	2	18.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: Young: below 18 years; Working Population: 18-60 years ; Senior Citizens: More than 60 years

### Origin

100% of the respondents are native in origin. Table 9.7.2 describes origin of respondents.

**Table-9.7.2 Origin of the Respondents**

Origin	Participants	
	No	%
Native	169	100.0
Non-Native	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Status of Head of the Family

Majority of respondents belong from the male-headed family (96%); only 4% respondents belong to women headed households. Table 9.7.3 describes Status of Head of Family.

**Table-9.7.3 Status of Head of the Family**

Family Head	Participants	
	No	%
Men	163	96.4
Women	6	3.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Family Size

The family size of the respondents varies widely. However, majority of the respondents (51%) belong to mid-sized family, followed by big (22%) family. 7% of the respondents belong to large families having more than 20 members. Table 9.7.4 describes family size of respondents

**Table-9.7.4 Family Size**

Family Size	Participants	
	No	%
Small	34	20.1
Mid-sized	86	50.9
Big	38	22.5
Large	11	6.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note:- Family Size with numbers: Small (1-5), Mid (6-10), Big (11-20), Large (> 20)

### *Social Category*

Majority of the respondents (52%) belong to general caste, followed by respondents from other backward castes (38%). Table 9.7.5 describes Social Category of respondents.

**Table-9.7.5 Social Category**

Social category	Participants	
	No.	%
General	88	52.1
OBC	64	37.9
SC	14	8.3
ST	3	1.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### *Religion*

100% of the respondents are Hindu. Table 9.7.6 describes Religion of the respondent

**Table-9.7.6 Religion**

Religion	Participants	
	No.	%
Hindu	169	100.0
Jain	0	0.0
Muslim	0	0.0
Sikh	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### *Educational Status*

Most of the respondents are educated up to Class XII (24%) while 14% of them are graduates. It may be inferred that almost 83% of the respondents are moderately educated so as to have basic understanding of the project. Table 9.7.7 shows educational status of respondents.

**Table-9.7.7 Educational Status**

Educational status	Participants	
	No.	%
Illiterate	28	16.6
Can read	9	5.3
Can write	28	16.6
Up to Class 7	34	20.1
12th Standard	41	24.3
Graduate	24	14.2
Professional Education	5	3.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Occupation

Occupational profile of the respondents is presented in Table 9.7.8. It may be observed that agriculture is the main source of livelihood for 33% respondents while 20% of them are daily wage labours. 22% of the respondents are in business and 9.5% respondents belong to service class (Government & Private jobs).

Table-9.7.8 Occupation

Occupation	Participants	
	No.	%
Agriculture	56	33.1
Business	38	22.5
Daily Wage Labour	33	19.5
Government Service	11	6.5
Private Service	5	3.0
Self employed	26	15.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Monthly Income

42% of the participants had monthly income less than Rs. 2500/- which is quite low in terms of meeting the basic needs of a family of average size. This is followed by those (25%) whose income varies in the range Rs. 2,501 to Rs. 5,000/-. As the income range gets lower to higher are represented in the Table 9.7.9.

Table-9.7.9 Monthly Income

Monthly Income (Rs.)	Participants	
	No.	%
< 2500	71	42.0
2501 - 5000	43	25.4
5001 - 10000	23	13.6
10001 - 20000	18	10.7
20001 - 50000	8	4.7
> 50000	6	3.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Affected by 20A Notification

92% of the respondents are getting affected as per the 20A Notification. This implies that the intended participants attended the PCM. However, 13 persons out of the 169 respondents (8%) are not getting affected due to the land acquisition for the project. Table 2.7.10 describes distribution of affected people by 20A Notification.

Table-9.7.10 Affected by 20A Notification

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Yes	156	92.3
No	13	7.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Type of Affected Property**

22% of the respondents are losing their agricultural land, while 26% respondents are losing their structure due to land acquisition. 33% of the respondents are getting affected in terms of both land and structures. 13 persons out of the 169 respondents said that their properties are not getting affected due to the land acquisition for the project. Table 9.7.11 describes type of affected property.

**Table-9.7.11 Type of Affected Property**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Land	38	22.5
Structure	44	26.0
Both	55	32.5
Land & Others	19	11.2
Not Affected	13	7.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Portion of the Property Affected**

The Table 9.7.12 illustrates the anticipation of the respondents regarding the portion of their property getting affected due to the project. 33% of the respondents said their entire land is getting affected while 54% of the respondents said that the entire portion of their structure is getting affected due to the land acquisition for the project. It may be noted that 41% of the respondents said their structure remains unaffected after land acquisition. 34% respondents said their agricultural land is not affected;

**Table-9.7.12 Portion of the Property Affected**

Category	Land		Structure		Other	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Full	56	33.1	91	53.8	19	11.2
Major	34	20.1	8	4.7	0	0.0
Partial	17	10.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marginal	5	3.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Not Affected	57	33.7	70	41.4	150	88.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: Marginal: 1-10%; Partial: 11-40%; Major: 41-75%; Full: 76-100%

**Ownership of the Affected Property**

76% of the respondents said that the land or structure, which is getting affected due to land acquisition for the project, is owned by them, while 16% respondents said that they enjoy the affected property on rent or lease. This question was not applicable in case of the 13 respondents whose properties are not getting affected due to the project. Table 9.7.13 describes ownership of the Affected Property.

**Table-9.7.13 Ownership of the Affected Property**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Own	129	76.3
Tenant	27	16.0
Not Applicable	13	7.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>100.0</b>



**Status of Livelihood**

39% of the respondents said that their livelihood will be affected due to the project while 53% of them said the project will not have any impact on their livelihood. This question was not applicable in case of the 13 respondents who are not getting affected due to the project. Table 9.7.14 describes Status of Livelihood of respondents.

**Table-9.7.14 Status of Livelihood**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Yes	66	39.1
No	90	53.3
Not Applicable	13	7.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>100.0</b>



## 10. SRI MADHOPUR PCM

### 10.1 Venue

Venue : Annapurna Garden, Sri Madopur, Sikar District, Rajasthan  
GPS : 27° 27' 39.5" N, 75° 35' 54.6" E  
Date : August 19, 2009  
Time : 10.00 am (IST)

### 10.2 Participants

#### Name of Invited Villages:

(1) Jugalpura, (2) Kanwat, (3) Kaliyawas, (4) Bahrni, (5) Sri Madhopur, (6) Hanspur, (7) Nalot, (8) Jorawar nagar, (9) Kanchrapur @ kanchanpur

#### Project Affected Persons

Public Consultation Meeting on draft RRP of Dedicated Freight Corridor (RRP-PCM) was conducted at Annapurna Hall of Sri Madhopur Town. Invitation letters and notices for RRP-PCM indicating the meeting schedule in Hindi and English languages were distributed among the project affected persons (PAPs) of all nine (9) affected villages. Invitation procedure has already been discussed in para 1.3.2 of Chapter 1. About 90 persons participated in the meeting, out of which 60 participants from 5 villages have volunteered for registration and questionnaire survey, which was conducted during the meeting. Table 10.1 shows the distribution of registered and surveyed participants from project affected villages. One person from Derawali Village, located quite far from the alignment has attended the meeting to satisfy his curiosity about the proposed developmental activities.

Table-10.1 Distribution of Participants in Sri Madhopur PCM

Scheduled PCM <sup>1</sup>	Scheduled Villages <sup>2</sup>	Additional Villages <sup>3</sup>	No of Registered Participants <sup>4</sup>	No of Surveyed Participants <sup>5</sup>
Sri Madhopur	Bahrni		0	0
	Hanspur		2	2
	Jorawar Nagar		0	0
	Jugalpura		2	2
	Kaliyawas		0	0
	Kanchrapur@Kanchanpur		0	0
	Kanwat		1	1
	Nalot		0	0
	Sri Madhopur		53	53
		Derawali		2
	Total		60	59

Note: 1 PCM Venue scheduled for a particular village as per SAPROF Study Team

2 Affected villages as per 20A notification

3 Un-affected villages as per the 20A notification but villagers have participated and registered in the PCM

4 No of participants who volunteered to get registered during the PCM

5 No of participants who volunteered to fill the Questionnaire Survey forms distributed during the PCM

#### DFCCIL & MOR Representatives

1. APM (Electrical), Jaipur
2. DPM, Jaipur

**Supportive Local Consultant**

1 Team Leader, 3 PCM Coordinators

**SAPROF Study Team**

1 local expert as observer

**10.3 Meeting Procedure**

In the beginning, PCM Presenter welcomed all the participants of the PCM on behalf of DFCCIL and MOR and informed the participants that MOR has formed DFCCIL as an autonomous company for the effective and timely completion of the project and they are authorised to execute the DFC project.

He then introduced the officials representing DFCCIL to the participants following which a MS-PowerPoint presentation on the Dedicated Freight Corridor Project was shown. In this presentation, he explained the general features of proposed DFC alignment, in general, and alignment in Rajasthan in particular, benefit of the project, land acquisition pattern for DFC Project, objective of RRP-PCM, outline of Draft Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy (RRP) of DFC project between Rewari and Vadodara with relevant sections of Railways Amendment Act, 2008 (RAA 2008) and National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007 (NRRP 2007) and including cut-off date, basic compensation policy, compensation for titleholder, non-titleholder, common property resources grievance redress cell etc. This presentation was made for the participants in Hindi language.

In this meeting draft RRP brochures in Hindi and English languages were distributed among the participants for their ready reference.

After the completion of presentation, participants started to ask their questions regarding DFC Project. Issues raised by participants are described below.

**Issues raised by Participants**

A person from Shri Madhopur has raised three questions to the DFCCIL officials. Firstly, he commented that in absence of proper information regarding acquisition of land, there is confusion about which land is being acquired or not. He requested for a clear clarification on the issue. Secondly, the person wanted to know about the compensation rate for agricultural and residential land, which is being acquired in the area. Thirdly, he enquired about the existence of any resettlement scheme for those affected families who will be rendered landless after the land acquisition.

DFCCIL officials replied that in 20A notification comprising survey numbers of the land to be acquired have already been published in the newspaper and also available at the office the Sub-divisional Officer, Sri Madhopur, who has been appointed as the Competent Authority by the Central Government. The citizens residing on the eastern side close to the existing railway track can check whether their survey numbers appear in the list and therefore confusion should not prevail regarding whose land is being acquired. The officials further continued that 20E notification having the names of the affected land owners is under preparation and will be made public shortly. The participants were also explained that if someone has any objection regarding the land acquisition process, they can file a complaint to the Competent Authority within 30 days

from the date of publication of the notification. In case of any dispute over ownership, the case may be referred to civil courts for resolution. DFCCIL officials also said that the map (drawing) of the area showing each land plots have been prepared and is available with them for public viewing. They requested the participants to tell their survey numbers so that the DFCCIL officers can find out the exact details of the land to be acquired from the map.

In reply to the second query of the person, DFCCIL officials said that the compensation amount varies on the condition and category of the structure, i.e., compensation for residential structures is different from that of commercial structures. The competent authority will undertake evaluation survey through PWD engineers and will decide the actual amount of compensation for these structures.

In reply to the third query of the person, DFCCIL officials said that 60% extra on the actual price of the land will be paid to the legal owner and a fixed amount of twenty thousand rupees will be paid to each project affected family. Comparison will be made between the DLC rate of the area and the new registration (out of sale-purchase of land) rates of last 3 years and the higher value will be used for fixation of compensation rates. The officials further informed the participants that project affected persons, who will be rendered landless or reduced to the status of small or marginal farmers due to the land acquisition, are entitled to rehabilitation grant equivalent to minimum 750 days of agricultural wages.

A person from Sri Madhopur said that there are many land plots which are not registered yet, as 'patta' system [traditional land ownership and transfer system] prevails in the area and many people opt for this system for purchasing land plots. DFCCIL officials said that Sub-divisional officer, Sri Madhopur has been appointed as Competent Authority to look into this kind of ownership cases. The officials also requested the villagers to send letters to the Competent Authority for settlement of patta ownership issues and informed the villagers that Patwari (Village level revenue inspector) and Tehsilder (Sub-division level revenue inspector) will be asked to send their reports to competent authority. On receipt of these reports, the Civil Court will decide on the ownership of the land and accordingly compensation will be distributed.

A person from Sri Madhopur said that he carries out business from a rented shop since last 20 years, which is getting affected due to this project. He enquired whether he is eligible for compensation or not. DFCCIL officials replied that only the legal owners of the affected structure will be compensated. However, the competent authority can decide to pay him compensation if he finds valid reasons to do so.

A person from Sri Madhopur informed the officials that survey number of his plot was 299 at the time of its purchase, but later it was changed to some other number. He wanted to confirm whether the lists of affected survey numbers published under 20A have been prepared with new survey numbers or old survey numbers and if his survey number appear in the list. DFCCIL officials replied that this case will be looked into and assured him that if a survey number is found to appear wrongly in the list, it will be corrected at the earliest. The person further enquired about the time to be provided for vacating the acquired land. DFCCIL officials replied that about 2 months time will be provided for payment of the compensation for vacating the premises of the acquired land or structure.

Several participants raised these same issues as mentioned above and were replied individually. As many of them wanted to track their survey number in the copies of 20A

notification, DFCCIL officials went on showing the Plan (drawing) individually to the participants. Almost all of the participants gathered to view the drawing, marking the end of the Question-Answer Session.

#### 10.4 Media Coverage

The meeting was widely covered in three news papers as detailed below:

- Mehka Bharat, Sikar Edition on August 19, 2009
- Dainik Bhaskar, Sikar Edition on August 20, 2009
- Star Today, Narnaul Edition on August 20, 2009

#### MEHKA BHARAT NEWSPAER, AUGUST 20, 2009

तली-शाहपुरा-पावता-विसाटनगर-चौभूं महकाभारत

## फ्रेट कॉरीडोर की लोक संवाद बैठक आयोजित

निज संवाददाता श्रीमधुपुर, 19 अगस्त।

रेवाड़ी से वड़ोदरा के मध्य समर्पित 920 किलोमीटर की मालभाड़ा कॉरीडोर परियोजना के प्रथमी कॉरीडोर के लिए ड्राफ्ट पुनर्वास एवं पुनर्स्थापन नीति पर बुधवार को लोक संवाद बैठक का करव्ये के अग्रपूर्ण गार्डन में आयोजन किया गया। रेल मंत्रालय के अंतर्गत डेईकैटड फ्रेट कॉरीडोर कॉरीडोरस ऑफ इण्डिया लिमिटेड की योजना के लिए भूमि अधिग्रहण को लेकर प्रभावितों में उठ रही शंकाओं एवं योजना की जानकारी के लिए आमजन के लिए इस बैठक का आयोजन किया गया।

बैठक में उपस्थित प्रभावित सैकड़ों लोगों को परियोजना के एपीएम इंजीनियर विजय कुमार मिश्रा एवं डीपीएम फतेहसिंह यादव तथा दिल्ली से आई टीम ने बताया कि पुनर्वास तथा पुनर्स्थापन योजना के अंतर्गत आयोजित बैठक का उद्देश्य परियोजना प्रभावित लोगों में परियोजना के बारे में सूचना देना है। कॉरीडोर परियोजना के तहत रेलवे लाईन के समानांतर दो लाईन बिल्डिंगों। मार्गधिकार की चौड़ाई समानांतर अनुभाग में लगभग 50 मीटर तथा चाईभास अनुभाग में लगभग 70 मीटर होगी। वहीं इस कॉरीडोर पर चलने वाली ट्रेन 100 किलोमीटर प्रतिघंटा की रफतार से दौड़ेगी।

इस कॉरीडोर के निर्माण के लिए अतिरिक्त भूमि की आवश्यकता होगी जिसके लिए 35 से 50 फीट तक की भूमि के अधिग्रहण की कार्रवाई ट्रेक के पूर्वी दिशा की तरफ की जाएगी और यह अधिग्रहण रेल अधिनियम के प्रावधानों के तहत किया जाएगा। मिश्रा ने बताया कि डीएफसी परियोजना के संवध में भूमि का कम चाईवाई की परिधि में अधिग्रहण होगा। भूमि देने वालों को मुआवजा राशि अर.ए.ए. 2008 के अनुसार दी जाएगी। भूमि अधिग्रहण की अनिवार्यता को देखते हुए प्रत्येक मामले में भूमि के बाजार मूल्य के अलावा इस मूल्य का 60 प्रतिशत अतिरिक्त भुगतान किया जाएगा। मुआवजा राशि का भुगतान भूमि अर्जन की घोषणा की अधिसूचना जारी होने के एक वर्ष के अन्दर होगा।

बैठक में प्रभावित लोगों ने अधिग्रहण एवं मुआवजे तथा पुनर्वास को लेकर अपनी शंकाएं एवं सुझाव बैठक में परियोजना के अधिकारियों को दिए। इस अवसर पर करव्ये एवं आस-पास के प्रभावित सैकड़ों लोग उपस्थित थे।

श्रीमदभा

#### Abstracts of the News Clip:

A public consultation meeting was organised at Annapurna Garden on Wednesday on the Draft RRP for Dedicated Freight Corridor Project between Rewari and Vadodara. The affected people was provided information regarding the project by DFCCIL. Addressing the large gathering, Mr. Vijay Kumar Mittal, APM (Engineering) said the purpose of the meeting is to disseminate information among the project affected persons. New railway track will be constructed parallel to the existing track. The width of the ROW is about 50m in parallel section while it is 70 m in detour section. The trains will ply at the speed of 100 kmph in the DFC tracks.

The land requirement for construction of this corridor will be met by acquiring 35-50m of land on the eastern side though RAA 2008. Mr. Mittal said the DFCCIL is trying to minimise the land acquisition. The compensation will be provided as per the provisions of RAA 2008.

In view of the compulsory nature of the land acquisition, the affected families will be paid 60% more than the actual price of the land. The compensation amount will be distributed within one year timeframe. Hundreds of project affected people present in the meeting shared their views with the officials present.

DAINIK BHASKAR, AUGUST 20, 2009

दैनिक भास्कर

शुक्रवार

शुक्रवार - गुस्वार - 20 अगस्त 2009

## परियोजना व मुआवजे की जानकारी दी

भास्कर न्यूज | श्रीमती सुषमा

रेवारी के जहाँसिया के माध्यम से 920 कि.मी. लंबाई की पालघाटा-कोरिडोर परियोजना के परिचय कोरिडोर के लिए प्रस्तावित पुनर्वास एवं मुआवजे की जानकारी पर सुषमा को लोक सभा के सदस्य अरुण कुमार शर्मा ने बताया।

रेल मंत्रालय के अंतर्गत डी.सी.ई.डी. प्रोजेक्ट कोरिडोर कॉर्पोरेशन ऑफ इंडिया लिमिटेड की योजना के लिए भूमि अधिग्रहण की सेक्टर प्रभावितों में उद्योग, श्रमिकों एवं योजना की जानकारी के लिए आमजन के लिए बैठक का आयोजन किया गया। बैठक में उपस्थित प्रभावित लोगों को परियोजना के परिचय एवं डी.सी.ई.डी. विजय कुमार मिश्र एवं डी.पी.एम. प्रमोदसिंह यादव तथा दिल्ली से आई टीम ने जानकारी दी। कोरिडोर परियोजना के तहत रेलवे लाइन के समानांतर दो लाइन बनेंगी। भागीधकार की सीढ़ई समानांतर अनुभाग में लगभग 50 मीटर तथा आईपास अनुभाग में लगभग 70 मीटर होगी। कोरिडोर पर

चलने वाली ट्रेन 100 कि.मी. प्रतिघंटा की रफ्तार से चलेगी। कोरिडोर के निर्माण के लिए अतिरिक्त भूमि की आवश्यकता होगी, जिसके लिए 35 से 50 मीटर तक की भूमि के अधिग्रहण की आवश्यकता है। इसके अलावा कोरिडोर की तरफ की भूमि, और यह अधिग्रहण रेल अधिनियम के प्रावधानों के तहत किया जाएगा। मिश्र ने बताया कि डी.सी.ई.डी. परियोजना के संबंध में भूमि का काम सीढ़ई की पहिलों में अधिग्रहण होगा। भूमि देने वालों को मुआवजा राशि अगस्त 2008 के अनुसार दी जाएगी।

भूमि अधिग्रहण की अनिवार्यता को देखते हुए प्रत्येक मामले में भूमि के बाजार मूल्य के अलावा इस मूल्य का 60 प्रतिशत अतिरिक्त भुगतान किया जाएगा। मुआवजा राशि का भुगतान भूमि अर्जन की घोषणा की अधिमूर्चना जारी होने के तहत वर्ष के अंदर होगा। बैठक में प्रभावित लोगों ने अधिग्रहण एवं मुआवजे तथा पुनर्वास की लेकर अपना संकाय एवं मुआवजा बैठक में परियोजना के अधिकारियों को दिया।

### Abstracts of the News Clip:

A public consultation meeting was organised at Annapurna Garden on Wednesday on the Draft RRP for Dedicated Freight Corridor Project between Rewari and Vadodara.

The meeting was organised by DFCCIL under Ministry of Railways to address the concerns of the project affected people. Mr. Vijay Kumar Mittal, APM Engineering provided information to the participants that the DFC tracks will run parallel the existing track. The width of the ROW is about 50m in parallel section while it is 70 m in detour section. The trains will ply at the speed of 100 kmph in the DFC tracks.

The land requirement for construction of this corridor will be met by acquiring 35-50m of land on the eastern side though RAA 2008. Mr. Mittal said the DFCCIL is trying to minimise the land acquisition. The compensation will be provided as per the provisions of RAA 2008.

In view of the compulsory nature of the land acquisition, the affected families will be paid 60% more than the actual price of the land. The compensation amount will be distributed within one year timeframe. Hundreds of project affected people present in the meeting shared their views with the officials present.

STAR TODAY, AUGUST 20, 2009



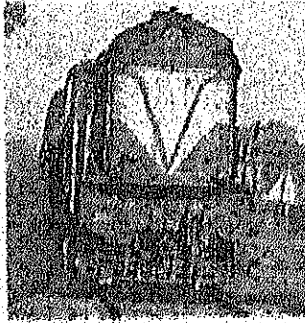
## शोलावटी में दौड़ेगी कंप्यूटरीकृत रेल

फ्रेट कॉरीडोर को लेकर  
संवाद बैठक आयोजित

श्रीमधोपुर, 20 अगस्त (स्टार टुडे)

फ्रेट कॉरीडोर परियोजना के प्रभावितों के मुआवजे संबंधी शिकाओं के समाधान हेतु बुधवार को कस्बे के अन्नपूर्णा गार्डन में परियोजना से संबंधित अधिकारियों एवं प्रभावित जनों की संवाद बैठक हुई।

बैठक में परियोजना के डिप्टी प्रोजेक्ट मैनेजर अनूप कुमार ने प्रभावित लोगों के मुआवजे के बारे में जानकारी दी। मैन्टेक कंसल्टेंट नई दिल्ली के प्रतिनिधि संजीव शर्मा ने बताया कि देहली से मुंबई हावड़ा रेल मार्ग के



वेस्टर्न कॉरीडोर के नाम से बनने वाले कंप्यूटर नियंत्रित डेडिकेटेड मल्टीमोडल हाई एक्सप्रेस मालवाहक पथ में करीबन 240 करोड़ रुपये का खर्चा आएगा। देश के नौ राज्यों एवं 65 जिलों से गुजरने

वाला यह रेलवे ट्रैक राजस्थान में सिरोही जिले से प्रवेश करेगा। इसके बाद पाली से अजमेर, फुलेरा होता हुआ सीकर जिले के रींगस, श्रीमधोपुर, नीमकाथाना होता हुआ रेवाड़ी मार्ग निकलेगा। इससे रेलवे को प्रतिवर्ष

करीबन 215 करोड़ रुपये की अतिरिक्त आय होगी। वहीं इससे करीब 60 हजार नवयुवकों को रोजगार के अवसर प्राप्त होंगे। इसमें राजस्थान में महज दो स्टोपेज मारवाड़ जंक्शन एवं फुलेरा में बनेगा।

स्वाभाविकारी राजस्थान पत्रिका प्राइवेट लिमिटेड के लिए मुद्रक  
फोन नम्बर: 0141-3005599, फैक्स: 0141-5115879, आर.एन.आई. नं. राजहिन/20

### Abstracts of the News Clip:

Public Consultation Meeting was organised at Annapurna Garden to address the concerns of the project affected people. Mr. Anup Kumar, DPM has provided information to the affected villagers regarding the compensation. Mr. Sanjeev Sharma of Mantec Consultants, New Delhi said the freight corridor between Delhi to Mumbai and Howrah will pass through 65 districts of nine states and about Rs.240 crores (Rs. 24 billion) will be spent for construction of the track. He also said that 60,000 youths will get jobs due to this project.

**NOTE:** The information published in this newspaper are found to be grossly wrong. Mr. Anup Kumar has not attended the Sri Madhopur PCM. The news item is basically a copy of the old news clip of 2007 when M/s Mantec Consultants organised Public Consultation Meetings. The chief editor of the newspaper was made aware of this wrong publication but no corrigendum has been published within 15 days of publication of this report.

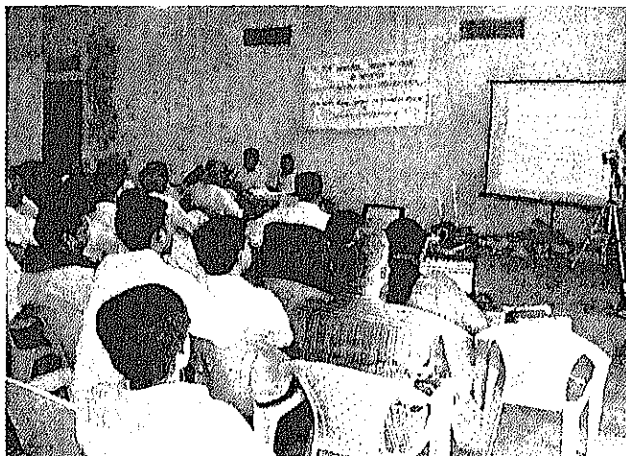


## 10.5 Summary of Issues

The issues raised by the participants are summarised below:

1. The project , in general and alignment in the area, in particular
2. Compensation of unregistered landowners and disputed properties
3. Non-availability of information regarding 20A notification
4. Time frame for evacuating the acquired land

## 10.6 Photographs



## 10.7 Analysis of Questionnaire Survey

Out of the total of 90 participants, 59 of them volunteered for questionnaire survey. The analysis of the surveyed data is presented in the subsequent sections. The word 'respondents' used in this section refers to these 59 participants who choose to participate in the questionnaire survey.

### *Age & Gender of Participants*

Most of the respondents attended the PCM in Sri Madhopur, are male (50) and only 9 are female. Among male, 80% are working population and 20% are senior citizen. Among female 100% are working population Table 10.7.1 describes distribution of age and gender of participants

Table-10.7.1 Distribution of Age & Gender

Category	Participants			
	Male		Female	
	No	%	No	%
Young	0	0.0	0	0.0
Working Population	40	80.0	9	100.0
Senior Citizens	10	20.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: Young: below 18 years; Working Population: 18-60 years ; Senior Citizens: More than 60 years

### *Origin*

100% of the respondents are native in origin. Table 10.7.2 describes origin of respondents

**Table-10.7.2 Origin of the Respondents**

Origin	Participants	
	No	%
Native	59	100.0
Non-Native	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Status of Head of the Family**

Majority of respondents belong from the male-headed family (88%); only 12% respondents belong to women headed households. Table 10.7.3 describes Status of Head of Family.

**Table-10.7.3 Status of Head of the Family**

Family Head	Participants	
	No	%
Men	52	88.1
Women	7	11.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Family Size**

The family size of the respondents varies widely. However, majority of the respondents (49%) belong to mid-sized family, followed by small (30%) family. Only 2% of the respondents belong to large families having more than 20 members. Table 10.7.4 describes family size of respondents.

**Table-10.7.4 Family Size**

Family Size	Participants	
	No	%
Small	18	30.5
Mid-sized	29	49.2
Big	11	18.6
Large	1	1.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Social Category**

Majority of the respondents (54%) belong to other backward castes, followed by respondents from general caste (32%). Table 10.7.5 describes Social Category of respondents.

**Table-10.7.5 Social Category**

Social category	Participants	
	No.	%
General	19	32.2
OBC	32	54.2
SC	6	10.2
ST	2	3.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Religion**

98% of the respondents are Hindu; only 1 respondent (2%) is Jain. Table 10.7.6 describes Religion of the respondent.

Table-10.7.6 Religion

Religion	Participants	
	No.	%
Hindu	58	98.3
Jain	1	1.7
Muslim	0	0.0
Sikh	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### *Educational Status*

Most of the respondents are educated up to Class XII (37%) while 19% of them are graduates. It may be inferred that almost 90% of the respondents are moderately educated so as to have basic understanding of the project. Table 10.7.7 shows educational status of respondents.

Table-10.7.7 Educational Status

Educational status	Participants	
	No.	%
Illiterate	6	10.2
Can read	1	1.7
Can write	6	10.2
Up to Class 7	12	20.3
12th Standard	22	37.3
Graduate	11	18.6
Professional Education	1	1.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### *Occupation*

Occupational profile of the respondents is presented in Table 10.7.8. It may be observed that agriculture is the main source of livelihood for 36% respondents while 24% of them are daily wage labours. 8% of the respondents are in business and 18% respondents belong to service class (Government & Private jobs).

Table-10.7.8 Occupation

Occupation	Participants	
	No.	%
Agriculture	21	35.6
Business	5	8.5
Daily Wage Labour	14	23.7
Government Service	9	15.3
Private Service	2	3.4
Self employed	8	13.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### *Monthly Income*

37% of the participants had monthly income less than Rs. 2500/- which is quite low in terms of meeting the basic needs of a family of average size. This is followed by those (37%) whose income varies in the range Rs. 2,501 to Rs. 5,000/- . As the income range gets lower to higher are represented in Table 10.7.9.

**Table-10.7.9 Monthly Income**

Monthly Income (Rs.)	Participants	
	No.	%
< 2500	22	37.3
2501 - 5000	22	37.3
5001 - 10000	10	16.9
10001 - 20000	3	5.1
20001 - 50000	0	0.0
> 50000	2	3.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>100.0</b>

*Affected by 20A Notification*

95% of the respondents are getting affected as per the 20A Notification. This implies that the intended participants attended the PCM. Only, 3 persons out of the 59 respondents (5%) are not getting affected due to the land acquisition for the project. Table 10.7.10 describes distribution of affected people by 20A Notification.

**Table-10.7.10 Affected by 20A Notification**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Yes	56	94.9
No	3	5.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>100.0</b>

*Type of Affected Property*

20% of the respondents are losing their agricultural land, while 29% respondents are losing their structure due to land acquisition. 42% of the respondents are getting affected in terms of both land and structures. 3 persons out of the 59 respondents said that their properties are not getting affected due to the land acquisition for the project. Table 10.7.11 describes type of affected property.

**Table-10.7.11 Type of Affected Property**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Land	12	20.3
Structure	17	28.8
Both	25	42.4
Land & Others	2	3.4
Not Affected	3	5.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>100.0</b>

*Portion of the Property Affected*

Table 10.7.12 illustrates the anticipation of the respondents regarding the portion of their property getting affected due to the project. 47.5% of the respondents said their entire land is getting affected while 68% of the respondents said that the entire portion of their structure is getting affected due to the land acquisition for the project. It may be noted that 29% of the respondents said their structure remains unaffected after land acquisition. 34% respondents said their agricultural land is not affected;

**Table-10.7.12 Portion of the Property Affected**

Category	Land		Structure		Other	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Full	28	47.5	40	67.8	2	3.4
Major	8	13.6	2	3.4	0	0.0
Partial	3	5.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marginal	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Not Affected	20	33.9	17	28.8	57	96.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: Marginal: 1-10%; Partial: 11-40%; Major: 41-75%; Full: 76-100%

**Ownership of the Affected Property**

78% of the respondents said that the land or structure, which is getting affected due to land acquisition for the project, is owned by them, while 17% respondents said that they enjoy the affected property on rent or lease. This question was not applicable in case of the 3 respondents whose properties are not getting affected due to the project. Table 10.7.13 describes ownership of the Affected Property.

**Table-10.7.13 Ownership of the Affected Property**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Own	46	78.0
Tenant	10	16.9
Not Applicable	3	5.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Status of Livelihood**

31% of the respondents said that their livelihood will be affected due to the project while 64% of them said the project will not have any impact on their livelihood. This question was not applicable in case of the 3 respondents who are not getting affected due to the project. Table 10.7.14 describes Status of Livelihood of respondents.

**Table-10.7.14 Status of Livelihood**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Yes	18	30.5
No	38	64.4
Not Applicable	3	5.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>100.0</b>



## 11. RINGUS PCM

### 11.1 Venue

Venue : Sri Shyam Bhawan Temple, Ringus, Sikar District, Rajasthan  
GPS : 27° 21' 50.6" N, 75° 34' 17.2" E  
Date : August 19, 2009  
Time : 16.00 pm (IST)

### 11.2 Participants

#### Name of Invited Villages :-

(1) Bhadwari, (2) Jaitsur, (3) Ringus, (4) Kalyanpura, (5) Patwari Ka Bas, (6) Madho Ka Bas, (7) Malakali

#### Project Affected Persons

Public Consultation Meeting on draft RRP of Dedicated Freight Corridor (RRP-PCM) was conducted at Sri Shyam Bhawan Temple of Ringus Town. Invitation letters and notices for RRP-PCM indicating the meeting schedule in Hindi and English languages were distributed among the project affected persons (PAPs) of all of seven (7) affected villages. Invitation procedure has already been discussed in para 1.3.2 of Chapter 1. Only 11 persons participated in the meeting, out of which 8 persons have volunteered for questionnaire survey, which was conducted during the meeting. Table 11.1 shows the distribution of registered and surveyed participants from project affected villages.

Table-11.1 Distribution of Participants in Ringus PCM

Scheduled PCM <sup>1</sup>	Scheduled Villages <sup>2</sup>	Additional Villages <sup>3</sup>	No of Registered Participants <sup>4</sup>	No of Surveyed Participants <sup>5</sup>
Ringus	Bhadwari	0	0	0
	Jaitsur		1	1
	Kalyanpura		0	0
	Madho Ka Bas		0	0
	Malakali		1	1
	Patwari Ka Bas		1	1
	Ringus		8	5
	Total	0	11	8

Note: 1 PCM Venue scheduled for a particular village as per SAPROF Study Team

2 Affected villages as per 20A notification

3 Un-affected villages as per the 20A notification but villagers have participated and registered in the PCM

4 No of participants who volunteered to get registered during the PCM

5 No of participants who volunteered to fill the Questionnaire Survey forms distributed during the PCM

#### DFCCIL & MOR Representatives

1. APM (Electrical), Jaipur
2. DPM, Jaipur

#### Supportive Local Consultant

1 Team Leader, 2 PCM Coordinators

#### SAPROF Study Team

1 local expert as observer

### 11.3 Meeting Procedure

In the beginning, PCM Presenter welcomed all the participants of the PCM on behalf of DFCCIL and MOR and informed the participants that MOR has formed DFCCIL as an autonomous company for the effective and timely completion of the project and they are authorised to execute the DFC project.

He then introduced the officials representing DFCCIL to the participants following a MS-PowerPoint presentation on the Dedicated Freight Corridor Project was shown. In this presentation, he explained the general features of proposed DFC alignment, in general, and alignment in Rajasthan in particular, benefit of the project, land acquisition pattern for DFC Project, objective of RRP-PCM, outline of Draft Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy (RRP) of DFC project between Rewari and Vadodara with relevant sections of Railways Amendment Act, 2008 (RAA 2008) and National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007 (NRRP 2007) and including cut-off date, basic compensation policy, compensation for titleholder, non-titleholder, common property resources , grievance redress cell etc. This presentation was made for the participants in Hindi language.

In this meeting draft RRP brochures in Hindi and English languages were distributed among the participants for their ready reference.

After the completion of presentation, participants started to ask their questions regarding DFC Project. Issues raised by participants are described below.

#### Issues raised by Participants

A person from Ringus wanted to know about the width of the land to be acquired. DFCCIL officials replied that a width of 50 meters land from centre of the existing railway track of the eastern side will be acquired.

A person from Ringus asked about the timeframe to be provided by DFCCIL for evacuating the acquired land. DFCCIL officials replied that 2 months time will be provided after distribution of compensation for vacating the premises of acquired land or structure.

### 11.4 Media Coverage

Print or electronic media has not covered the RRP-PCM.

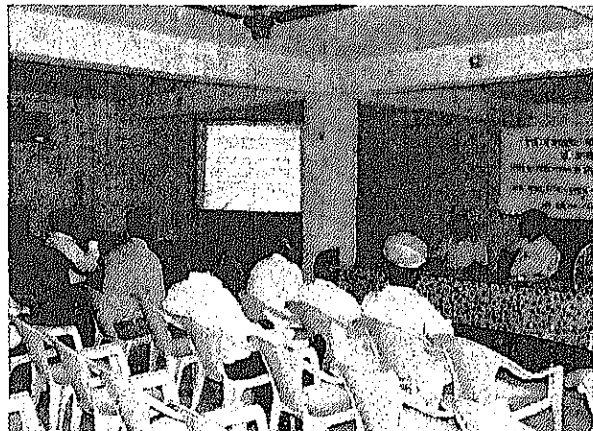
### 11.5 Summary

The issues raised by the participants are summarised below:

1. The project , in general and alignment in the area, in particular
2. Width of the land to be acquired and which side.
3. Time frame for evacuating the acquired land



## 11.6 Photographs



## 11.7 Analysis of Questionnaire Survey

Out of the total of 11 participants, 8 of them volunteered for questionnaire survey. The analysis of the surveyed data is presented in the subsequent sections. The word 'respondents' used in this section refers to these 8 participants who choose to participate in the questionnaire survey.

### *Age & Gender of Participants*

All the respondents attended the PCM in Ringus, are male (100%). Among them, 88% are working population and 12% are senior citizen. Table 11.7.1 describes distribution of age and gender of participants

**Table-11.7.1 Distribution of Age & Gender**

Category	Participants			
	Male		Female	
	No	%	No	%
Young	0	0.0	0	0
Working Population	7	87.5	0	0
Senior Citizens	1	12.5	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

*Note: Young: below 18 years; Working Population: 18-60 years; Senior Citizens: More than 60 years*

### *Origin*

100% of the respondents are native in origin. Table 11.7.2 describes origin of respondents.

**Table-11.7.2 Origin of the Respondents**

Origin	Participants	
	No	%
Native	8	100.0
Non-Native	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Status of Head of the Family

Majority of respondents belong from the male-headed family (88%); only 12% respondents belong to women-headed households. Table 11.7.3 describes Status of Head of Family.

**Table-11.7.3 Status of Head of the Family**

Family Head	Participants	
	No	%
Men	8	100
Women	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Family Size

The family size of the respondents varies widely. However, majority of the respondents (50%) belong to mid-sized family, followed by small (37%) family. None of the respondents belong to large families having more than 20 members. Table 11.7.4 describes family size of respondents.

**Table-11.7.4 Family Size**

Family Size	Participants	
	No	%
Small	3	37.5
Mid-sized	4	50.0
Big	1	12.5
Large	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note :- Family Size with numbers Small (1-5), Mid (6-10), Big (11-20), Large (> 20)

### Social Category

Majority of the respondents (50%) belong to other backward castes, followed by respondents from general caste (37%). Table 2.7.5 describes Social Category of respondents.

**Table-11.7.5 Social Category**

Social category	Participants	
	No.	%
General	3	37.5
OBC	4	50.0
SC	1	12.5
ST	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Religion

100% of the respondents are Hindu. Table 11.7.6 describes Religion of the respondent.

**Table-11.7.6 Religion**

Religion	Participants	
	No.	%
Hindu	8	100.0
Jain	0	0.0
Muslim	0	0.0
Sikh	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### *Educational Status*

37.5% of the respondents are educated up to Class XII and 37.5% are graduates. It may be inferred that 100% of the respondents are educated so as to have basic understanding of the project. Table 11.7.7 shows educational status of respondents.

**Table-11.7.7 Educational Status**

Educational status	Participants	
	No.	%
Illiterate	0	0.0
Can read	0	0.0
Can write	2	25.0
Up to Class 7	0	0.0
12th Standard	3	37.5
Graduate	3	37.5
Professional Education	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### *Occupation*

Occupational profile of the respondents is presented in the Table 11.7.8. It may be observed that agriculture is the main source of livelihood for 37% respondents while 12.5% of them are in business and 37% respondents belong to service class (Government & Private jobs).

**Table-11.7.8 Occupation**

Occupation	Participants	
	No.	%
Agriculture	3	37.5
Business	1	12.5
Daily Wage Labour	0	0.0
Government Service	2	25.0
Private Service	1	12.5
Self employed	1	12.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### *Monthly Income*

25% of the participants had monthly income less than Rs. 2500/- which is quite low in terms of meeting the basic needs of a family of average size. Income of 37.5% participants varies in the range Rs. 2,501 to Rs. 5,000/- and Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 10,000/- As the income range gets lower to higher are represented in the Table 11.7.9.

**Table-11.7.9 Monthly Income**

Monthly Income (Rs.)	Participants	
	No.	%
< 2500	2	25.0
2501 - 5000	3	37.5
5001 - 10000	3	37.5
10001 - 20000	0	0.0
20001 - 50000	0	0.0
> 50000	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Affected by 20A Notification**

50% of the respondents are getting affected as per the 20A notification and 50% of the respondents are not getting affected due to the land acquisition for the project. Table 11.7.10 describes distribution of affected people by 20A Notification.

**Table-11.7.10 Affected by 20A Notification**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Yes	4	50.0
No	4	50.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Type of Affected Property**

None of the respondents are losing their agricultural land, while 12% respondents are losing their structure due to land acquisition. 38% of the respondents are getting affected in terms of both land and structures. 4 persons out said that their properties are not getting affected due to the land acquisition for the project. Table 11.7.11 describes type of affected property.

**Table-11.7.11 Type of Affected Property**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Land	0	0.0
Structure	1	12.5
Both	3	37.5
Land & Others	0	0.0
Not Affected	4	50.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Portion of the Property Affected**

Table 11.7.12 illustrates the anticipation of the respondents regarding the portion of their property getting affected due to the project. 12% of the respondents said their entire land is getting affected while 38% of the respondents said that the entire portion of their structure is getting affected due to the land acquisition for the project. It may be noted that 50% of the respondents said their structure remains unaffected after land acquisition. 63% respondents said their agricultural land is not affected;

**Table-11.7.12 Portion of the Property Affected**

Category	Land		Structure		Other	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Full	1	12.5	3	37.5	0	0.0
Major	0	0.0	1	12.5	0	0.0
Partial	2	25.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marginal	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Not Affected	5	62.5	4	50.0	8	100.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: Marginal: 1-10%; Partial: 11-40%; Major: 41-75%; Full: 76-100%

### **Ownership of the Affected Property**

50% of the respondents said that the land or structure, which is getting affected due to land acquisition for the project, is owned by them. This question was not applicable in case of the 4 respondents whose properties are not getting affected due to the project. Table 11.7.13 describes ownership of the Affected Property.

**Table-11.7.13 Ownership of the Affected Property**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Own	4	50.0
Tenant	0	0.0
Not Applicable	4	50.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### **Status of Livelihood**

25% of the respondents said that their livelihood will be affected due to the project while 25% of them said the project will not have any impact on their livelihood. This question was not applicable in case of the 4 respondents who are not getting affected due to the project. Table 2.7.14 describes Status of Livelihood of respondents.

**Table-11.7.14 Status of Livelihood**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Yes	2	25.0
No	2	25.0
Not Applicable	4	50.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>100.0</b>



## 12. KISHAN MANPURA PCM

### 12.1 Venue

Venue : Senior Secondary School, Kishan Manpura, Jaipur District, Rajasthan  
GPS : 27° 17' 38.4" N, 75° 30' 59.3" E  
Date : August 20, 2009  
Time : 12.00 pm (IST)

### 12.2 Participants

#### Name of Invited Villages:-

(1) Kishan Manpura, (2) Asti Kalan, (3) Sirsi, (4) Ranjeetpura

#### Project Affected Persons

Public Consultation Meeting on draft RRP of Dedicated Freight Corridor (RRP-PCM) was conducted at Senior Secondary School, Kishan Manpura. Invitation letters and notices for RRP-PCM indicating the meeting schedule in Hindi and English languages were distributed among the project affected persons (PAPs) of all of four (4) affected villages. Invitation procedure has already been discussed in para 1.3.2 of Chapter 1. About 100 persons participated in the meeting, out of which 98 participants from 4 villages have volunteered questionnaire survey, which was conducted during the meeting. Table 12.1 shows the distribution of registered and surveyed participants from project affected villages

Table-12.1 Distribution of Participants in Kishan Manpura PCM

Scheduled PCM <sup>1</sup>	Scheduled Villages <sup>2</sup>	Additional Villages <sup>3</sup>	No of Registered Participants <sup>4</sup>	No of Surveyed Participants <sup>5</sup>
Kishan Manpura	Asti Kalan	0	10	10
	Kishan Manpura		70	70
	Ranjeetpura		15	13
	Sirsi		5	5
	Total	0	100	98

Note: 1 PCM Venue scheduled for a particular village as per SAPROF Study Team

2 Affected villages as per 20A notification

3 Un-affected villages as per the 20A notification but villagers have participated and registered in the PCM

4 No of participants who volunteered to get registered during the PCM

5 No of participants who volunteered to fill the Questionnaire Survey forms distributed during the PCM

#### DFCCIL & MOR Representatives

1. GM Finance, DFCCIL Jaipur
2. APM, DFCCIL Jaipur
3. Consultant, DFCCIL Jaipur
4. Station Superintendent, Kishanmanpura Railway Station

#### Supportive Local Consultant

1 Team Leader, 3 PCM Coordinators

#### SAPROF Study Team

1 local expert as observer

### 12.3 Meeting Procedure

In the beginning, PCM Presenter welcomed all the participants of the PCM on behalf of DFCCIL and MOR and informed the participants that MOR has formed DFCCIL as an autonomous company for the effective and timely completion of the project and they are authorised to execute the DFC project.

He then introduced the officials representing DFCCIL to the participants following a MS-PowerPoint presentation on the Dedicated Freight Corridor Project was shown. In this presentation, he explained the general features of proposed DFC alignment, in general, and alignment in Rajasthan in particular, benefit of the project, land acquisition pattern for DFC Project, objective of RRP-PCM, outline of Draft Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy (RRP) of DFC project between Rewari and Vadodara with relevant sections of Railways Amendment Act, 2008 (RAA 2008) and National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007 (NRRP 2007) and including cut-off date, basic compensation policy, compensation for titleholder, non-titleholder, common property resources, grievance redress cell etc. This presentation was made for the participants in Hindi language.

In this meeting draft RRP brochures in Hindi and English languages were distributed among the participants for their ready reference.

After the completion of presentation, participants started to ask their questions regarding DFC Project. Issues raised by participants are described below.

#### Issues raised by Participants

A person from Kishanmanpura Village wanted to know whether land will be acquired on both sides of the track. DFCCIL officials replied that land will be acquired only the eastern side of the existing railway tracks. The person then further queried about the width of the land to be acquired. He was explained that the width to be acquired varies from 30-70 meters depending on the height of the embankment.

A person from Ranjitpura Village wanted to know about the width of the land to be acquired in front of the Kishan Manpura Railway Station and whether the width to be acquired (say 40 m) is being measured from the boundary of the existing ROW or from the centre of the railway track. DFCCIL officials replied that the width being specified denotes the land from the centre of the existing railway track, required to accommodate DFC tracks, i.e., construction width. The officials further explained that the surplus land of the railways on the eastern side will be fully utilized and additional land will be acquired only at those places where railway land is not available; this is being done to minimize the land acquisition impacts, wherever possible.

A person from Kishanmanpura Village asked the officials to disclose the width of available surplus lands and land to be acquired on both the sides of the existing railway tracks. DFCCIL officials replied that the width of the surplus land varies from place to place and additional land will be acquired only on the eastern side.

A person from Kishanmanpura wanted to know about the compensation to be provided for acquired land and structures, especially for community properties like temples. DFCCIL officials



replied that compensation for acquired land will be paid to its legal owners as per the provision of RAA 2008 and in view of the compulsory nature of the acquisition, every impacted land owners will be compensated sixty percent extra over the actual price of the land and a fixed sum of Rs.20,000 as rehabilitation grant. The officials further informed the participants that project affected persons, who will be rendered landless or reduced to the status of small or marginal farmers due to the land acquisition, are entitled to rehabilitation grant equivalent to minimum 750 days of agricultural wages. On compensation for acquired structures, DFCCIL officials said that the compensation varies on the condition and category of the structure, i.e., compensation for residential structures is different from that of commercial structures. The competent authority will undertake evaluation survey and will decide the actual amount of compensation for these structures. Replying to the person's query on compensation for temples, the officials said the temple trust, if any, will be compensated; otherwise the village panchayat will be entrusted for relocation of temple while DFCCIL would bear the cost of it.

A person from Ranjitpura said that white and red pillars have been placed at varying distances from the existing and therefore the villagers could not understand the exact width of the land to be acquired. DFCCIL officials explained that the red pillar is placed at 6 m which marks the centre point in between the two tracks to be laid while the white pillar is located at 10 m, which marks the edge of the service road to be constructed. The officials said that at least 20 m of land is required for construction of tracks and service road and land acquisition will be less where embankment height is low and vice versa. The officials said that in areas where the embankment has higher slope, about 20 m of land will be required from the red pillar.

A person from Kishanmanpura Village said the railways should declare the names of the owners whose land will be acquired and should also specify the amount of land to be acquired from a particular plot. Secondly, he wanted to know about the amount of compensation being provided by the central and the state government. Thirdly, he said many farmers are not aware that his land is going to be acquired due to non-availability of information of 20A notification. DFCCIL officials replied that another notification will be published soon with the details of name of the owners, their survey numbers and amount of the land to be acquired from a particular plot. In reply to his second question, the officials replied that compensation is being provided by the Central Government, not the State Government. Thirdly, the officials said the land measurement activity will be undertaken within 1.5 months, when each landowner will be intimated and the survey will be undertaken in the presence of both the land owner and the village *patwari*.

A person from Ranjitpura Village said his house will get affected and asked for the timeframe to be provided for vacating the premises. DFCCIL officials replied that 60 days time will be given after providing compensation for vacating the affected structure or land.

A person from Kishanmanpura Village said that 60 days time is not enough for resettlement because it is impossible to construct a new house within 60 days. He said that the government should either resettle the affected villagers or provide more time for self-resettlement. DFCCIL replied that in absence of any such provision in RAA 2008, only monetary compensation will be provided. The person said that the construction is set to begin in 2012 and there is still 3 years time but the villagers cannot utilize this time for finding alternative lands or houses as they have not been paid, even by partly. He suggested for early payment or part payment of compensation, which will offer a longer timeframe for finding an alternative livelihood or residence. The participants were assured that DFCCIL understands the pain and concern of the villagers and

intends to minimize it to the maximum possible extent and the viewpoint of the villagers will be forwarded to the decision making authorities at the highest level for consideration.

#### 12.4 Media Coverage

Print or electronic media has not covered the RRP-PCM.

#### 12.5 Summary of Issues

The issues raised by the participants are summarised below:

1. The project, in general and alignment in the area, in particular
2. Compensation of unregistered landowners and disputed properties
3. Time frame for evacuating the acquired land.
4. Un availability of information of 20A notification
5. Method of Calculation of compensation amount.
6. Compensation for common property resources.
7. Joint measurement by both party for land to be acquired..

#### 12.6 Photographs



#### 12.7 Analysis of Questionnaire Survey

Out of the total of 100 participants, 98 of them volunteered for questionnaire survey. The analysis of the surveyed data is presented in the subsequent sections. The word 'respondents' used in this section refers to these 98 participants who choose to participate in the questionnaire survey.

##### *Age & Gender of Participants*

Most of the respondents attended the PCM in Kishan Manpura, are male (97) and only 1 is female. Among male, 78% are working population and 22% are senior citizen. Among female 100% is working population. Table 12.7.1 describes distribution of age and gender of participants

**Table-12.7.1 Distribution of Age & Gender**

Category	Participants			
	Male		Female	
	No	%	No	%
Young	0	0.0	0	0.0
Working Population	76	78.4	1	100.0
Senior Citizens	21	21.6	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: Young: below 18 years; Working Population: 18-60 years ; Senior Citizens: More than 60 years

### Origin

100% participants are native in origin. Table 12.7.2 describes origin of respondents.

**Table-12.7.2 Origin of the Respondents**

Origin	Participants	
	No	%
Native	98	100.0
Non-Native	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Status of Head of Family Member

Majority of respondents belong from the male-headed family (97%); only 3% respondents belong to women headed households. Table 12.7.3 describes Status of Head of Family.

**Table-12.7.3 Status of Head of the Family**

Family Head	Participants	
	No	%
Men	95	96.9
Women	3	3.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Family Size

The family size of the respondents varies widely. However, majority of the respondents (40%) belong to mid-sized family, followed by big (29%) family. 10 of the respondents belong to large families having more than 20 members. Table 12.7.4 describes family size of respondents.

**Table-12.7.4 Family Size**

Family Members	Participants	
	No	%
Small	21	21.4
Mid-sized	39	39.8
Big	28	28.6
Large	10	10.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note:- Family Size with numbers Small (1-5), Mid (6-10), Big (11-20), Large (> 20)

### Social Category

Majority of the respondents (69%) belong to other backward castes, followed by respondents from general castes (28%). Table 12.7.5 describes Social Category of respondents.

**Table-12.7.5 Social Category**

Social category	Participants	
	No.	%
General	27	27.6
OBC	68	69.4
SC	3	3.1
ST	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### **Religion**

100% of the participants are Hindu. Table 12.7.6 describes Religion of the respondent.

**Table-12.7.6 Religion**

Religion	Participants	
	No.	%
Hindu	98	100.0
Jain	0	0.0
Muslim	0	0.0
Sikh	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### **Educational Status**

Most of the respondents are educated up to Class XII (26%) while 7% of them are graduates. It may be inferred that almost 85% of the respondents are moderately educated so as to have basic understanding of the project. Table 12.7.7 shows educational status of respondents.

**Table-12.7.7 Educational Status**

Educational status	Participants	
	No.	%
Illiterate	15	15.3
Can read	18	18.4
Can write	11	11.2
Up to Class 7	21	21.4
12th Standard	25	25.5
Graduate	7	7.1
Professional Education	1	1.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### **Occupation**

Occupational profile of the respondents is presented in the Table 12.7.8. It may be observed that agriculture is the main source of livelihood for 86%. Only 3% of the respondents are in business and 3% respondents belong to service class (Government & Private jobs).

**Table-12.7.8 Occupation**

Occupation	Participants	
	No.	%
Agriculture	84	85.7
Business	3	3.1
Daily Wage Labour	8	8.2
Government Service	1	1.0
Private Service	2	2.0
Self employed	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Monthly Income**

81% of the participants had monthly income less than Rs. 2500/- which is quite low in terms of meeting the basic needs of a family of average size. This is followed by those (9%) whose income varies in the range Rs. 2,501 to Rs. 5,000/- . As the income range gets lower to higher are represented in the Table 12.7.9.

**Table-12.7.9 Monthly Income**

Monthly Income (Rs.)	Participants	
	No.	%
< 2500	79	80.6
2501 - 5000	9	9.2
5001 - 10000	6	6.1
10001 - 20000	4	4.1
20001 - 50000	0	0.0
> 50000	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Affected by 20A Notification**

100% of the respondents are getting affected as per the 20A notification. This implies that the intended participants attended the PCM. Table 12.7.10 describes distribution of affected people by 20A Notification.

**Table-12.7.10 Affected by 20A Notification**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Yes	98	100.0
No	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Type of Affected Property**

65% of the respondents are losing their agricultural land, while 8% respondents are losing their structure due to land acquisition. 20% of the respondents are getting affected in terms of both land and structures. Table 2.7.11 describes type of affected property.

**Table-12.7.11 Type of Affected Property**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Land	64	65.3
Structure	8	8.2
Both	20	20.4
Land & Others	6	6.1
Not Affected	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Portion of the Property Affected**

Table 12.7.12 illustrates the anticipation of the respondents regarding the portion of their property getting affected due to the project. 16% of the respondents said their entire land is getting affected while 22% of the respondents said that the entire portion of their structure is getting affected due to the land acquisition for the project. It may be noted that 71% of the respondents said their structure remains unaffected after land acquisition. 8% respondents said their agricultural land is not affected.

**Table-12.7.12 Portion of the Property Affected**

Category	Land		Structure		Other	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Full	16	16.3	22	22.4	5	5.1
Major	43	43.9	3	3.1	1	1.0
Partial	28	28.6	2	2.0	0	0.0
Marginal	3	3.1	1	1.0	0	0.0
Not Affected	8	8.2	70	71.4	92	93.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: Marginal: 1-10%; Partial: 11-40%; Major: 41-75%; Full: 76-100%

**Ownership of the Affected Property**

87% of the respondents said that the land or structure, which is getting affected due to land acquisition for the project, is owned by them, while 13% respondents said that they enjoy the affected property on rent or lease. Table 12.7.13 describes ownership of the Affected Property.

**Table-12.7.13 Ownership of the Affected Property**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Own	85	86.7
Tenant	13	13.3
Not Applicable	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Status of Livelihood**

90% of the respondents said that their livelihood will be affected due to the project while 10% of them said the project will not have any impact on their livelihood. Table 2.7.14 describes Status of Livelihood of respondents.

Table-12.7.14 Status of Livelihood

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Yes	88	89.8
No	10	10.2
Not Applicable	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>100.0</b>





### 13. RENWAL PCM

#### 13.1 Venue

Venue : Agarwal Sewa Sadan, Renwal, Jaipur District, Rajasthan  
GPS : 27° 09' 24.7" N, 75° 21' 29.5" E  
Date : August 24, 2009  
Time : 16.00 pm (IST)

#### 13.2 Participants

##### Name of Invited Villages:

(1) Kanwarapura, (2) Badhal, (3) Itawa, (4) Kabron ka Bas, (5) Charanwas, (6) Baijyon Ka Bas, (7) Malikpura, (8) Kishanpura natha ka Bas, (9) Renwal, (10) Meendi

##### Project Affected Persons

Public Consultation Meeting on draft RRP of Dedicated Freight Corridor (RRP-PCM) was conducted at Agarwal Sewa Sadan of Renwal Town. Invitation letters and notices for RRP-PCM indicating the meeting schedule in Hindi and English languages were distributed among the project affected persons of all ten (10) affected villages. Invitation procedure has already been discussed in para 1.3.2 of Chapter 1. About 210 persons participated in the meeting, out of which only 108 participants have volunteered for registration while 75 of them did take part in questionnaire survey conducted during the meeting.

On analysis of registration data, it was found that the affected persons from 9 of affected villages participated in the meeting. One person from Sawan Ka Bas village, though not affected by the DFC project has attended the meeting. Table 13.1 shows the distribution of registered and surveyed participants from project affected villages.

Table-13.1 Distribution of Participants in Renwal PCM

Scheduled PCM <sup>1</sup>	Scheduled Villages <sup>2</sup>	Additional Villages <sup>3</sup>	No of Registered Participants <sup>4</sup>	No of Surveyed Participants <sup>5</sup>
Renwal	Badhal		16	13
	Baijyon Ka Bas		2	2
	Charanwas		3	0
	Itawa		0	0
	Kabron Ka Bas		2	2
	Kanwarapura		2	2
	Kishanpura Natha Ka Bas		2	2
	Malikpura		9	5
	Meendi		2	1
	Renwal		69	48
			Sawan Ka Bas	1
	Total		108	75

Note: 1 PCM Venue scheduled for a particular village as per SAPROF Study Team

2 Affected villages as per 20A notification

3 Un-affected villages as per the 20A notification but villagers have participated and registered in the PCM

4 No of participants who volunteered to get registered during the PCM

5 No of participants who volunteered to fill the Questionnaire Survey forms distributed during the PCM

**DFCCIL & MOR Representatives**

1. APM (Electrical), Jaipur
2. Consultant (Ex-Nayeb Tehsilder) of DFCCIL, Jaipur

**Supportive Local Consultant**

1 Team Leader, 3 PCM Coordinators

**13.3 Meeting Procedure**

In the beginning, PCM Presenter welcomed all the participants of the PCM on behalf of DFCCIL and MOR and informed the participants that MOR has formed DFCCIL as an autonomous company for the effective and timely completion of the project and they are authorised to execute the DFC project.

He then introduced the officials representing DFCCIL to the participants following a MS-PowerPoint presentation on the Dedicated Freight Corridor Project was shown. In this presentation he explained the general features of proposed DFC alignment, in general, and alignment in Rajasthan in particular, benefit of the project, land acquisition pattern for DFC Project, objective of RRP-PCM, outline of Draft Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy (RRP) of DFC project between Rewari and Vadodara with relevant sections of Railways Amendment Act, 2008 (RAA 2008) and National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007 (NRRP 2007) and including cut-off date, basic compensation policy, compensation for titleholder, non-titleholder, common property resources, grievance redress cell etc. This presentation was made for the participants in Hindi language.

In this meeting draft RRP brochures in Hindi and English languages were distributed among the participants for their ready reference.

After the completion of presentation, participants started to ask their questions regarding DFC Project. Issues raised by participants are described below.

**Issues raised by Participants**

A person from Renwal wanted to know about the width of the land to be acquired. DFCCIL officials answered that about 40-50 meter land will be acquired in Renwal area from the centre of the existing railway track. The person then asked about the compensation to be provided. DFCCIL officials replied that the higher values between actual price of the land as per DLC rate and 50% average of sale deed rate of similar plots within last three years will be considered as market price of the land and 60% extra on this amount will be provided as compensation.

The person said the DLC rate has increased by 25% in July and wanted to know whether this increased rate has been considered or not. The DFCCIL officials replied that the consideration of DLC rates is dependent on the publication date of 20A notification. The officials explained the participants that SDM Sambhar has been appointed as competent authority and has been bestowed power to take a final decision on DLC rates.

A person from Renwal wanted to know about the width of the land to be acquired near crossing no 131. DFCCIL officials that replied that 40 meter land will be acquired from the centre of the railway track.

A person from Renwal asked whether this notification if final or further land may be acquired in future. DFCCIL officials replied that this notification may be considered final and no further land acquisition will be required.

Village Head of Meendi Village asked if construction of ROB at level crossings of Renwal is planned as a part of the project. DFCCIL officials replied ROB's have been planned at level crossing number 130 and 131, in view of the huge traffic movement at these crossings. Replying to his further queries, the officials said that 40m of land will be acquired at these places on the eastern side while 50 m of land will be acquired at level crossing number 120.

The village head further asked about the details of land to be acquired between Minda and Renwal. DFCCIL officials informed him that about 50 meter land will be acquired. The village head said that the land ownership pattern is quite complicated; some of the PAPs have lands registered in their name while some others are mere occupants of the plots without any legal documents. He continued that some of the lands in the area have been registered under commercial or residential category, though the land is being use for agrarian purposes. The DFCCIL officials replied that compensation will differ with the category of the land; i.e., the compensation for the agricultural, residential or commercial land will not be the same. The officials also said that SDO Sambhar has been appointed as Competent Authority by the Central Government and has been bestowed with powers to decide compensation as well as to resolve the complicated land ownership related issues. The participants were explained categorically that compensation will only be paid to the registered (legal) owner of the land.

The village head insisted the persons who has not registered their land but has some sort of agreement regarding possession of the land or mere occupants should also be paid compensation so that they can maintain their livelihood. DFCCIL officials advised such occupants to get the registration done in their name by entering into mutual understanding with the previous owner, so that the compensation reaches the intended PAPs.

A person from Malikpura Village wanted to know about the width of the land to be acquired in between railway crossing no 128 and 129. DFCCIL officials replied that a width of 40 meter land will be acquired in those areas. The person again wanted to know whether the width to be acquired (say 40m) is being measured from the boundary of the existing ROW or from the centre of the railway track. DFCCIL officials replied that the width being specified denotes the land from the centre of the existing railway track, required to accommodate DFC tracks, i.e., construction width.

A person from Renwal asked the reason for measuring the width of the land to be acquired from the centre of the existing track instead of from the edge of the railway boundary. DFCCIL officials replied that the surplus railway land varies in different areas as a resulting variation in the edge of the railway boundary; therefore, the measurement has been carried out from the centre of the existing railway track.

The person further queried, whether his survey no.706/2 is getting affected by the project or not. DFCCIL officials answered him that 50 meter land will be acquired from the centre of the railway track in that area. Then the person asked that if there is any difference between compensation for irrigated and un-irrigated agricultural lands. DFCCIL officials said that the Competent Authority will decide on the issue and information regarding it may be obtained from his office at later times. The person asked that whether compensation will be provided for the private trees. DFCCIL officials replied that all the private trees to be felled will be surveyed for evaluation by the State Forest Department; the girth size and fitness (condition of the wood) of the trees will be evaluated and accordingly the valuation will be carried out by the State Forest Department. The officials explained that the amount decided by the forest department will be paid as compensation for the affected trees.

A person from Malikpura Village wanted to know about the status of his land (survey no-336). DFCCIL officials answered that the survey no. 334 and 337 has been notified for acquisition; the survey no.336 does not appear in the list and remains unaffected.

A person from Badhal Village said that he owns a plot located near Badhal Railway Station, the survey number being 1014 and 1015. He said that there are many trees and a well in his land, on which his family is dependent for livelihood. He requested to consider his case sympathetically for providing him maximum possible compensation so that he can buy another plot or arrange any other means of livelihood. DFCCIL officials said that the competent authority will take the final decision on the compensation amount.

A person from Renwal said that his shop and residence are getting affected by the project and enquired about the compensation. DFCCIL officials said that the compensation of structures varies on the condition and category, i.e., compensation for residential structures is different from that of commercial structures. The competent authority will undertake evaluation survey and will decide the actual amount of compensation for these structures; SDM, Sambhar is appointed as Competent Authority by the Central Government, who will address these issues.

In reply to the questions by several participants, the DFCCIL officials clarified that a notification will be published shortly in the news paper comprising the names of the land owners and the amount of land to be acquired from a particular plot (20E Notification). Any doubts regarding the ownership of the land can be verified from that notification; otherwise all disputed ownership issues may be put for redressal before the Competent Authority or Civil Court.

A person from Renwal said that people anticipate that about 200 meters of land will be eventually acquired by Railways and this 50 meter is its initial stage while the rest of the land will be acquired at later stages. DFCCIL officials assured the participants that no further land will be acquired for the purpose of the project.

**Several participants raised these same issues as mentioned above and were replied individually. As many of them wanted to track their survey number in the copies of 20A notification, DFCCIL officials went on showing the Plan (drawing) individually to the participants. Almost all of the participants gathered to view the drawing, marking the end of the Question-Answer Session.**

### 13.4 Media Coverage

The meeting was covered in Rajasthan Patrika News Paper, Jaipur Edition on August 26, 2009

#### Abstracts of the News Clip:

*Land for Western Railway Freight Corridor will be acquired as per the approved survey drawings. People will get 60% more of the value of their land as compensation.*

*Assuring the participants at the Public Consultation Meeting on Monday, Mr. V K Mittal, Assistant Project Manager said that the land will be acquired within its designated limits as per the approved drawing. Mr. Kailash Sharma, Ex Chairman of Remval Municipality alleged that the land mafias are spreading the rumour of 200m wide corridor to create anxiety among the residents for their vested interests. Commenting on this issue, Mr. Mittal said the boundary marking of the land to be acquired will commence within 2 months and 40 m of land on the eastern side of the existing track will be marked for acquisition. He further said that survey for construction of 2 rail over bridges in the location has been completed.*

*It is planned to construct two rail over bridges at level crossing number 130 & 131. This public consultation meeting was organised to disseminate information among the residents regarding the project, after publication of land acquisition notification.*

### 13.5 Summary of Issues

The issues raised by the participants are summarised below:

1. The project, in general and alignment in the area, in particular
2. Width of the land to be acquired
3. Non-availability of information regarding 20A notification
4. Accessibility across DFC; construction of ROBs.
5. Compensation amount for land plot, residential, commercial structures, general utilities, and trees etc.
6. Compensation for disputed property.



कोरीडोर परियोजना में सफलतापूर्वक लोग एवं व्यापक रूप से जानकारी प्रदान की गई।

## राजस्थान पत्रिका

जायपुर बुधवार, 26 अगस्त 2009

# भूमि अधिग्रहण

## कोरीडोर परियोजना

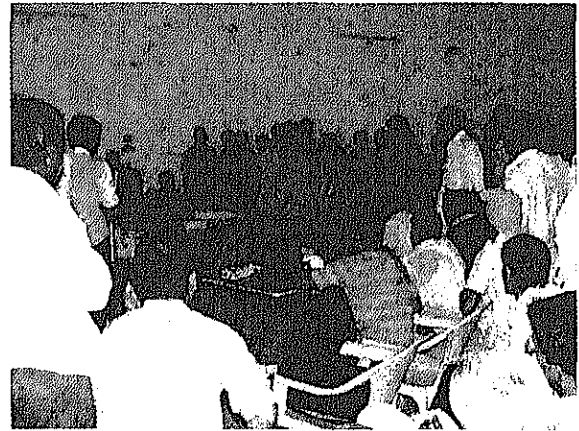
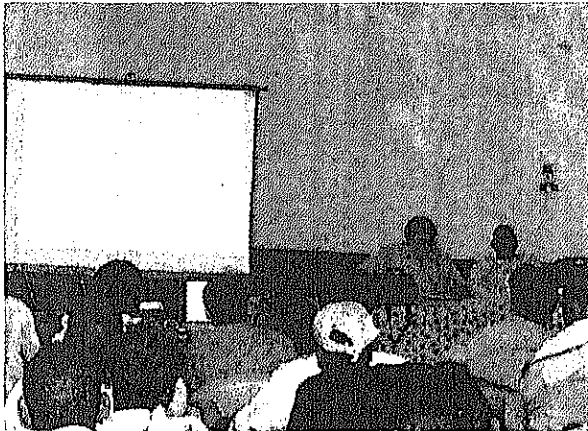
रेनवाल, 25 अगस्त (नि.सं.)। वेस्टर्न रेलवे फ्रेट कोरीडोर परियोजना के लिए तय मानचित्र के अनुसार ही भूमि अवाप्त की जाएगी। लोगों को मुआवजा नियमानुसार साठ प्रतिशत बढ़ा कर दिया जाएगा।

सोमवार को लोक संवाद बैठक में कोरीडोर परियोजना के सहायक प्रबंधक वी.के. मिश्र ने लोगों को आश्वासित करते हुए कहा कि परियोजना के लिए तय सीमा में ही भूमि अधिग्रहण कार्य किया जाएगा। पूर्व पारिकाध्यक्ष कैलाश शर्मा ने कहा कि भूमाफिया साजिश के तहत रेल लाईन के दोनों ओर दो-दो सौ मीटर में भूमि लेने की बात फैलाकर लोगों को भयभीत कर रहे हैं। इस पर मिश्र ने कहा कि रेलवे लाईन

के पूर्व दिशा में ही भूमि ली जाएगी। इसके लिए आगामी दो माह में चिह्नित कर सीमा तय करना शुरू कर दिया जाएगा। पूर्व दिशा में सबसे कम नुकसान होने के कारण इसे तय किया एवं वर्तमान रेल लाईन से कालीस मीटर तक ही भूमि ली जाएगी। कस्बे के सड़क मार्ग के लिए दो ओवर ब्रिज बनाने के लिए सर्वे कराया गया है।

कस्बे के मुख्य रेलवे फाटक नंबर 131 व 130 पर ओवर ब्रिज बनाने की योजना है। वर्तमान फुलेरा रेनवाल रींगस रेल लाईन के पूर्व दिशा में बिछाई जाने वाली कोरीडोर परियोजना के लिए भूमि अवाप्ति की अधिसूचना जारी होने के बाद कस्बे वासियों को परियोजना से अवगत कराने के लिए लोक संवाद कार्यक्रम रखा गया था।

### 13.6 Photographs



### 13.7 Analysis of Questionnaire Survey

Out of the total of 210 participants, 75 of them volunteered for questionnaire survey. The analysis of the surveyed data is presented in the subsequent sections. The word 'respondents' used in this section refers to these 75 participants who choose to participate in the questionnaire survey.

#### *Age & Gender of Participants*

Most of the respondents attended the PCM in Ringus, are male (72) and only 3 respondents are female. Among male, 94% are working population and 6% are senior citizen. Among female 100% is working population Table 13.7.1 describes distribution of age and gender of participants.

Table-13.7.1 Distribution of Age & Gender

Category	Participants			
	Male		Female	
	No	%	No	%
Young	0	0.0	0	0.0
Working Population	68	94.4	3	100.0
Senior Citizens	4	5.6	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: Young: below 18 years; Working Population: 18-60 years ; Senior Citizens: More than 60 years

#### *Origin*

100% of the respondents are native in origin. Table 13.7.2 describes origin of respondents.

Table-13.7.2 Origin of the Respondents

Origin	Participants	
	No	%
Native	75	100.0
Non-Native	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Status of Head of the Family

Majority of respondents belong from the male-headed family (97%); only 3% respondents belong to women headed households. Table 13.7.3 describes Status of Head of Family.

Table-13.7.3 Status of Head of the Family

Family Head	Participants	
	No	%
Men	73	97.3
Women	2	2.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Family Size

The family size of the respondents varies widely. However, majority of the respondents (44%) belong to mid-sized family, followed by big (32%) family. 5% of the respondents belong to large families having more than 20 members. Table 13.7.4 describes family size of respondents.

Table-13.7.4 Family Size

Family Size	Participants	
	No	%
Small	14	18.7
Mid-sized	33	44.0
Big	24	32.0
Large	4	5.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note:- Family Size with numbers Small (1-5), Mid (6-10), Big (11-20), Large (> 20)

### Social Category

Majority of the respondents (46%) belong to other backward castes, followed by respondents from general caste (44%). Table 13.7.5 describes Social Category of respondents

Table-13.7.5 Social Category

Social category	Participants	
	No.	%
General	33	44.0
OBC	35	46.7
SC	5	6.7
ST	2	2.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Religion

93% of the respondents are Hindu; followed by 5% of the respondents are Muslim. Table 2.7.6 describes Religion of the respondent

Table-13.7.6 Religion

Religion	Participants	
	No.	%
Hindu	70	93.3
Jain	1	1.3
Muslim	4	5.3
Sikh	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### *Educational Status*

Most of the respondents are educated up to Class XII (21%) while 5% of them are graduates. It may be inferred that almost 72% of the respondents are moderately educated so as to have basic understanding of the project. Table 2.7.7 shows educational status of respondents

**Table-13.7.7 Educational Status**

Educational status	Participants	
	No.	%
Illiterate	21	28.0
Can read	7	9.3
Can write	15	20.0
Up to Class 7	11	14.7
12th Standard	16	21.3
Graduate	4	5.3
Professional Education	1	1.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### *Occupation*

Occupational profile of the respondents is presented in Table 13.7.8. It may be observed that agriculture is the main source of livelihood for 44% respondents while 21% of them are daily wage labours. 13% of the respondents are in business and 10% respondents belong to service class (Government & Private jobs).

**Table-13.7.8 Occupation**

Occupation	Participants	
	No.	%
Agriculture	33	44.0
Business	10	13.3
Daily Wage Labour	16	21.3
Government Service	2	2.7
Private Service	5	6.7
Self employed	9	12.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### *Monthly Income*

48% of the participants had monthly income less than Rs. 2500/- which is quite low in terms of meeting the basic needs of a family of average size. Income of 35% participants varies in the range Rs. 2,501 to Rs. 5,000/- . As the income range gets lower to higher are represented in Table 13.7.9.

**Table-13.7.9 Monthly Income**

Monthly Income (Rs.)	Participants	
	No.	%
< 2500	36	48.0
2501 - 5000	26	34.7
5001 - 10000	10	13.3
10001 - 20000	3	4.0
20001 - 50000	0	0.0
> 50000	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>100.0</b>



### Affected by 20A Notification

97% of the respondents are getting affected as per the 20A notification. This implies that the intended participants attended the PCM. Only, 2 persons out of the 75 respondents (3%) are not getting affected due to the land acquisition for the project. Table 13.7.10 describes distribution of affected people by 20A Notification.

**Table-13.7.10 Affected by 20A Notification**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Yes	73	97.3
No	2	2.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Type of Affected Property

40% of the respondents are losing their agricultural land, while 19% respondents are losing their structure due to land acquisition. 33% of the respondents are getting affected in terms of both land and structures. 2 persons out said that their properties are not getting affected due to the land acquisition for the project. Table 13.7.11 describes type of affected property.

**Table-13.7.11 Type of Affected Property**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Land	30	40.0
Structure	14	18.7
Both	25	33.3
Land & Others	4	5.3
Not Affected	2	2.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Portion of the Property Affected

The following Table 13.7.12 illustrates the anticipation of the respondents regarding the portion of their property getting affected due to the project. 29% of the respondents said their entire land is getting affected while 44% of the respondents said that the entire portion of their structure is getting affected due to the land acquisition for the project. It may be noted that 48% of the respondents said their structure remains unaffected after land acquisition. 21% respondents said their agricultural land is not affected;

**Table-13.7.12 Portion of the Property Affected**

Category	Land		Structure		Other	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Full	22	29.3	33	44.0	4	5.3
Major	27	36.0	4	5.3	1	1.3
Partial	7	9.3	1	1.3	0	0.0
Marginal	3	4.0	1	1.3	0	0.0
Not Affected	16	21.3	36	48.0	71	93.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: Marginal: 1-10%; Partial: 11-40%; Major: 41-75%; Full: 76-100%

### **Ownership of the Affected Property**

80% of the respondents said that the land or structure, which is getting affected due to land acquisition for the project, is owned by them, while 17% respondents said that they enjoy the affected property on rent or lease. This question was not applicable in case of the 2 respondents whose properties are not getting affected due to the project. Table 13.7.13 describes ownership of the Affected Property.

**Table-13.7.13 Ownership of the Affected Property**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Own	60	80.0
Tenant	13	17.3
Not Applicable	2	2.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### **Status of Livelihood**

58% of the respondents said that their livelihood will be affected due to the project while 39% of them said the project will not have any impact on their livelihood. This question was not applicable in case of the 2 respondents who are not getting affected due to the project. Table 13.7.14 describes Status of Livelihood of respondents.

**Table-13.7.14 Status of Livelihood**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Yes	44	58.7
No	29	38.7
Not Applicable	2	2.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>100.0</b>

## 14. BHAINSLANA PCM

### 14.1 Venue

Venue : Panchayat Bhawan, Bhainslana Village, Jaipur District, Rajasthan  
GPS : 27° 03' 17.2" N, 75° 17' 39.8" E  
Date : August 24, 2009  
Time : 10.00 am (IST)

### 14.2 Participants

#### Project Affected Villages:-

(1) Bainslana, (2) Paharpura, (3) Doodiyan ka Bas, (4) Prithvipura, (5) Khandel, (6) Jaitpura, (7) Peeplai ka Bas, (8) Rojri, (9) Hironda, (10) Kanchroda, (11) Phulera

#### Project Affected Persons

Public Consultation Meeting on draft RRP of Dedicated Freight Corridor (RRP-PCM) was conducted at Panchayat Bhawan of Bhianslana Village. Invitation letters and notices for RRP-PCM indicating the meeting schedule in Hindi and English languages were distributed among the project affected persons (PAPs) of all eight (11) affected villages. Invitation procedure has already been discussed in para 1.3.2 of Chapter 1. About 80 persons participated in the meeting, out of which 77 participants have volunteered for registration and 62 participants have opted for questionnaire survey conducted during the meeting.

On analysis of registration data, it was found that the villagers from 10 of affected villages (out of a total of 11) participated in the meeting, 4 villagers from Paniyari and Prempura Villages, though not affected by the DFC project have attended the meeting. Table 14.1 shows the distribution of registered and surveyed participants from project affected villages.

Table-14.1 Distribution of Participants in Bhainslana PCM

Scheduled PCM <sup>1</sup>	Scheduled Villages <sup>2</sup>	Additional Villages <sup>3</sup>	No of Registered Participants <sup>4</sup>	No of Surveyed Participants <sup>5</sup>	
Sri Madhopur	Bhainslana		35	30	
	Doodiyan Ka Bas		12	8	
	Hironda		1	1	
	Jaitpura		2	2	
	Kanchroda		2	2	
	Khandel		3	2	
	Paharpura		2	2	
	Peelai Ka Bas		9	9	
	Phulera		0	0	
	Prithvipura		5	4	
	Rojri		2	2	
		Paniyari		2	0
		Prempura		2	0
	Total		77	62	

- Note: 1 PCM Venue scheduled for a particular village as per SAPROF Study Team  
2 Affected villages as per 20A notification  
3 Un-affected villages as per the 20A notification but villagers have participated and registered in the PCM  
4 No of participants who volunteered to get registered during the PCM  
5 No of participants who volunteered to fill the Questionnaire Survey forms distributed during the PCM

#### **DFCCIL & MOR Representatives**

1. APM (Electrical), Jaipur
2. Consultant (Ex-Nayeb Tehsilder) of DFCCIL, Jaipur
3. Station Superintendent, Bhainslana

#### **Supportive Local Consultant**

- 1 Team Leader, 3 PCM Coordinators

### **14.3 Meeting Procedure**

In the beginning, PCM Presenter welcomed all the participants of the PCM on behalf of DFCCIL and MOR and informed the participants that MOR has formed DFCCIL as an autonomous company for the effective and timely completion of the project and they are authorised to execute the DFC project.

He introduced the officials representing DFCCIL to the participants following a MS-PowerPoint presentation on the Dedicated Freight Corridor Project was shown. In this presentation, he explained the general features of proposed DFC alignment, in general, and alignment in Haryana in particular, benefit of the project, land acquisition pattern for DFC Project, objective of RRP-PCM, outline of Draft Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy (RRP) of DFC project between Rewari and Vadodara with relevant sections of Railways Amendment Act, 2008 (RAA 2008) and National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007 (NRRP 2007) and including cut-off date, basic compensation policy, compensation for titleholder, non-titleholder, common property resources grievance redress cell etc. This presentation was made for the participants in Hindi language.

In this meeting, draft RRP brochures in Hindi and English languages were distributed among the participants for their ready reference.

After the completion of presentation, participants started to ask their questions regarding DFC Project. Issues raised by participants are described below:

#### **Issues raised by Participants**

A person from Prempura Village asked that whether railway would provide compensation for irrigated or un-irrigated land. DFCCIL officials replied that compensation amount for irrigated and unirrigated land will be different and Competent Authority will decide the compensation rate.

A person from Prithvipura Village wanted to know about the width of the acquired between level crossing number 128 and 129. DFCCIL officials said 40 meter land at the eastern side will be acquired from the centre line of the existing track.

A person from Piplikabas Village wanted to know whether land will be acquired on the both side of the railway track. DFCCIL officials replied that the alignment runs parallel to eastern side of existing railway track and therefore, land will be acquired in the eastern side only; the western side remains unaffected.

A person from Bhainslana Village wanted the officials to explain the compensation policy. DFCCIL officials replied that the higher values between DLC rate of the land and the average of

the sale price for similar type of land situated in the village or vicinity, ascertained from not less than fifty percent of the sale deeds registered during the preceding three years, where higher price has been paid, and 60% extra on this amount will be provided as compensation to its legal owners as per the provision of RAA 2008. In view of the compulsory nature of the acquisition, every impacted land owners will be provided a fixed sum of Rs.20,000 as rehabilitation grant. The officials further informed the participants that project affected persons, who will be rendered landless or reduced to the status of small or marginal farmers due to the land acquisition, are entitled to rehabilitation grant equivalent to minimum 750 days of agricultural wages. On compensation for acquired structures, DFCCIL officials said that the compensation varies on the condition and category of the structure, i.e., compensation for residential structures is different from that of commercial structures. The competent authority will undertake evaluation survey and will decide the actual amount of compensation for these structures.

A person from Bhainslana Village asked whether railway would provide compensation for trees. DFCCIL officials replied that all the private trees to be felled will be surveyed for evaluation by the State Forest Department; the girth size and fitness (condition of the wood) of the trees will be evaluated and accordingly the valuation will be carried out by the State Forest Department. The officials explained that the amount decided by the forest department will be paid as compensation for the affected trees.

A person from Doodiyan Ka Bas Village said he understood that the alignment runs parallel to the existing track at the eastern side and railway is going to acquire 35-40 m-land. His asked whether the width to be acquired is being measured from the boundary of the existing ROW or from the centre of the railway track. DFCCIL officials replied that the width being specified denotes the land from the centre of the existing railway track, required to accommodate DFC tracks, i.e., construction width. The officials further explained that the surplus land of the railways on the eastern side will be fully utilized and additional land will be acquired only at those places where railway land is not available; this is being done to minimize the land acquisition impacts, wherever possible.

A person from Bhainslana Village wanted to know whether this is the final design of the alignment or it is subject to change in future. DFCCIL officials replied that the affected survey numbers have been published in the official gazette as well as in the news papers, so it may be considered as final design.

A person from Bhainslana Village said that his house is going to be affected due to this project and asked whether he is going to be compensated at government rate or market rate. DFCCIL replied that compensation amount for the residential structures will be determined by the competent authority after evaluation by State Public Works Department.

#### **14.4 Media Coverage**

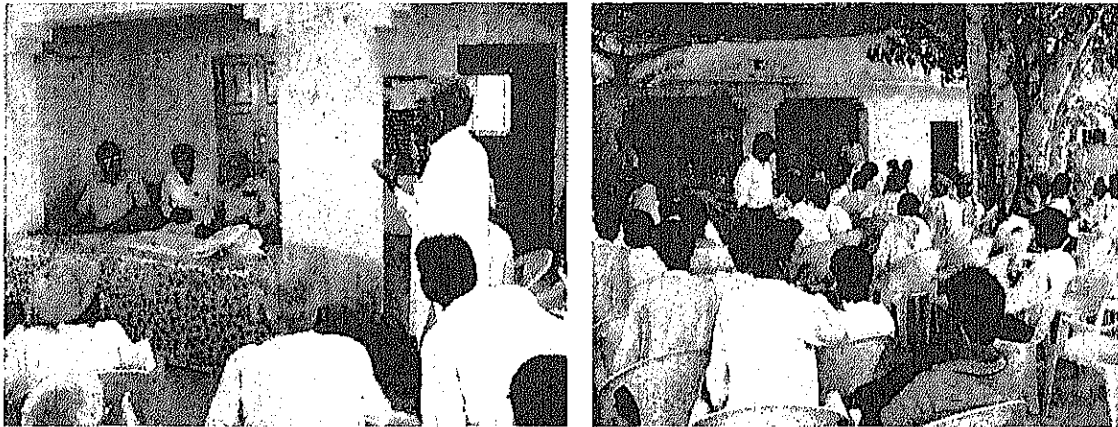
Print or electronic media has not covered the RRP-PCM.

#### **14.5 Summary of Issues**

The issues raised by the participants are summarised below:

1. The project , in general and alignment in the area, in particular
2. Compensation of unregistered landowners and disputed properties
3. Compensation for private trees, commercial and residential structures,.
4. Land details published in official gazette are final one or not.

#### 14.6 Photographs



#### 14.7 Analysis of Questionnaire Survey

Out of the total of 80 participants, 62 of them volunteered for questionnaire survey. The analysis of the surveyed data is presented in the subsequent sections. The word 'respondents' used in this section refers to these 62 participants who choose to participate in the questionnaire survey.

##### *Age & Gender of Participants*

All the respondents attended the PCM in Bhainslana, are male (62). Among male, 86% are working population and 14% are senior citizen. Table 14.7.1 describes distribution of age and gender of participants.

Table-14.7.1 Distribution of Age & Gender

Category	Participants			
	Male		Female	
	No	%	No	%
Young	0	0.0	0	0
Working Population	53	85.5	0	0
Senior Citizens	9	14.5	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

Note: Young: below 18 years; Working Population: 18-60 years; Senior Citizens: More than 60 years

##### *Origin*

100% of the respondents are native in origin. Table 14.7.2 describes origin of respondents

**Table-14.7.2 Origin of the Respondents**

Origin	Participants	
	No	%
Native	62	100.0
Non-Native	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### *Status of Head of the Family*

All the respondents belong from the male-headed family (100%). Table 14.7.3 describes Status of Head of Family.

**Table-14.7.3 Status of Head of the Family**

Family Head	Participants	
	No	%
Men	62	100.0
Women	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### *Family Size*

The family size of the respondents varies widely. However, majority of the respondents (58%) belong to mid-sized family, followed by big (19%) family. 7 of the respondents belong to large families having more than 20 members. Table 14.7.4 describes family size of respondents.

**Table-14.7.4 Family Size**

Family Size	Participants	
	No	%
Small	10	16.1
Mid-sized	36	58.1
Big	12	19.4
Large	4	6.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note:- Family Size with numbers Small (1-5), Mid (6-10), Big (11-20), Large (> 20)

### *Social Category*

Majority of the respondents (68%) belong to other backward castes, followed by respondents from general caste (19%). Table 14.7.5 describes Social Category of respondents.

**Table-14.7.5 Social Category**

Social category	Participants	
	No.	%
General	12	19.4
OBC	42	67.7
SC	5	8.1
ST	3	4.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### *Religion*

98% of the respondents are Hindu. Only 1 respondent (2%) is Muslim. Table 14.7.6 describes Religion of the respondent

**Table-14.7.6 Religion**

Religion	Participants	
	No.	%
Hindu	61	98.4
Jain	0	0.0
Muslim	1	1.6
Sikh	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### *Educational Status*

Most of the respondents are educated up to Class XII (16%) while only 6% of them are graduates. It may be inferred that almost 69% of the respondents are moderately educated so as to have basic understanding of the project. Table 14.7.7 shows educational status of respondents

**Table-14.7.7 Educational Status**

Educational status	Participants	
	No.	%
Illiterate	19	30.6
Can read	9	14.5
Can write	12	19.4
Up to Class 7	7	11.3
12th Standard	10	16.1
Graduate	4	6.5
Professional Education	1	1.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### *Occupation*

Occupational profile of the respondents is presented in Table 14.7.8. It may be observed that agriculture is the main source of livelihood for 82% respondents while 10% of them are daily wage labours. Only 1 respondent is in business and 3 respondents ((5%) belong to service class (Government & Private jobs).

**Table-14.7.8 Occupation**

Occupation	Participants	
	No.	%
Agriculture	51	82.3
Business	1	1.6
Daily Wage Labour	6	9.7
Government Service	2	3.2
Private Service	1	1.6
Self employed	1	1.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### *Monthly Income*

78% of the participants had monthly income less than Rs. 2500/- which is quite low in terms of meeting the basic needs of a family of average size. Income of 16% participants varies in the range Rs. 2,501 to Rs. 5,000/- As the income range gets lower to higher are represented in Table 14.7.9.



**Table-14.7.9 Monthly Income**

Monthly Income (Rs.)	Participants	
	No.	%
< 2500	48	77.4
2501 - 5000	10	16.1
5001 - 10000	2	3.2
10001 - 20000	2	3.2
20001 - 50000	0	0.0
> 50000	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>100.0</b>

*Affected by 20A Notification*

98% of the respondents are getting affected as per the 20A notification. This implies that the intended participants attended the PCM. Only, 1 person out of the 62 respondents is not getting affected due to the land acquisition for the project. Table 14.7.10 describes distribution of affected people by 20A Notification.

**Table-14.7.10 Affected by 20A Notification**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Yes	61	98.4
No	1	1.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>100.0</b>

*Type of Affected Property*

79% of the respondents are losing their agricultural land, while only 3% respondents are losing their structure due to land acquisition. 16% of the respondents are getting affected in terms of both land and structures. 1 person said that their properties are not getting affected due to the land acquisition for the project. Table 14.7.11 describes type of affected property.

**Table-14.7.11 Type of Affected Property**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Land	49	79.0
Structure	2	3.2
Both	10	16.1
Land & Others	0	0.0
Not Affected	1	1.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>100.0</b>

*Portion of the Property Affected*

Table 14.7.12 illustrates the anticipation of the respondents regarding the portion of their property getting affected due to the project. 34% of the respondents said their entire land is getting affected while 19% of the respondents said that the entire portion of their structure is getting affected due to the land acquisition for the project.

It may be noted that 81% of the respondents said their structure remains unaffected after land acquisition. 5% respondents said their agricultural land is not affected;

**Table-14.7.12 Portion of the Property Affected**

Category	Land		Structure		Other	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Full	21	33.9	12	19.4	0	0.0
Major	16	25.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
Partial	20	32.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marginal	2	3.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Not Affected	3	4.8	50	80.6	62	100.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: Marginal: 1-10%; Partial: 11-40%; Major: 41-75%; Full: 76-100%

**Ownership of the Affected Property**

89% of the respondents said that the land or structure, which is getting affected due to land acquisition for the project, is owned by them, while 10 respondents said that they enjoy the affected property on rent or lease. This question was not applicable in case of the 1 respondent whose property is not getting affected due to the project. Table 14.7.13 describes ownership of the Affected Property.

**Table-14.7.13 Ownership of the Affected Property**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Own	55	88.7
Tenant	6	9.7
Not Applicable	1	1.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Status of Livelihood**

90% of the respondents said that their livelihood will be affected due to the project while 8% of them said the project will not have any impact on their livelihood. This question was not applicable in case of the 1 respondent who is not getting affected due to the project. Table 14.7.14 describes Status of Livelihood of respondents.

**Table-14.7.14 Status of Livelihood**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Yes	56	90.3
No	5	8.1
Not Applicable	1	1.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>100.0</b>

## 15. MINDA PCM

### 15.1 Venue

Venue : Government Secondary School, Minda Village, Nagaur District, Rajasthan  
GPS : 27° 07' 19.2" N, 75° 18' 35.4" E  
Date : August 25, 2009  
Time : 16.00 pm (IST)

### 15.2 Participants

#### Project Affected Villages

(1) Minda, (2) Baouri

#### Project Affected Persons

Public Consultation Meeting on draft RRP of Dedicated Freight Corridor (RRP-PCM) was conducted at Government Secondary School of Minda Village. Invitation letters and notices for RRP-PCM indicating the meeting schedule in Hindi and English languages were distributed among the project affected persons (PAPs) of two (2) affected villages. Invitation procedure has already been discussed in para 1.3.2 of Chapter 1. About 15 persons participated in the meeting, out of which 14 participants have volunteered for registration and 11 participants have opted for questionnaire survey conducted during the meeting. It may be mentioned that more than 100 curious onlookers gathered in the meeting from neighboring areas; these persons remained back seated and listened to the entire public consultation meeting till the time snacks were distributed.

On analysis of registration data, it was found that the villagers from 2 affected villages participated in the meeting. Table 15.1 shows the distribution of registered and surveyed participants from project affected villages.

Table-15.1 Distribution of Participants in Minda PCM

Scheduled PCM <sup>1</sup>	Scheduled Villages <sup>2</sup>	Additional Villages <sup>3</sup>	No of Registered Participants <sup>4</sup>	No of Surveyed Participants <sup>5</sup>
Minda	Baouri	0	1	0
	Minda		13	11
	Total	0	14	11

Note: 1 PCM Venue scheduled for a particular village as per SAPROF Study Team

2 Affected villages as per 20A notification

3 Un-affected villages as per the 20A notification but villagers have participated and registered in the PCM

4 No of participants who volunteered to get registered during the PCM

5 No of participants who volunteered to fill the Questionnaire Survey forms distributed during the PCM

#### DFCCIL & MOR Representatives

1. APM (Electrical), Jaipur
2. Assistant Manager-Finance, DFCCIL Jaipur

#### Supportive Local Consultant

- 1 Team Leader, 2 PCM Coordinators

### 15.3 Meeting Procedure

In the beginning, PCM Presenter welcomed all the participants of the PCM on behalf of DFCCIL and MOR and informed the participants that MOR has formed DFCCIL as an autonomous company for the effective and timely completion of the project and they are authorised to execute the DFC project.

He then introduced the officials representing DFCCIL to the participants following a MS-PowerPoint presentation on the Dedicated Freight Corridor Project was shown. In this presentation he explained the general features of proposed DFC alignment, in general, and alignment in Rajasthan in particular, benefit of the project, land acquisition pattern for DFC Project, objective of RRP-PCM, outline of Draft Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy (RRP) of DFC project between Rewari and Vadodara with relevant sections of Railways Amendment Act, 2008 (RAA 2008) and National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007 (NRRP 2007) and including cut-off date, basic compensation policy, compensation for titleholder, non-titleholder, common property resources grievance redress cell etc. This presentation was made for the participants in Hindi language.

In this meeting draft RRP brochures in Hindi and English languages were distributed among the participants for their ready reference.

After the completion of presentation, participants started to ask their questions regarding DFC Project. Issues raised by participants are described below.

#### Issues raised by Participants

A person from Minda Village asked whether railway would provide compensation for bore well. DFCCIL officials replied that railway would provide compensation for bore well so that he can set up new bore well at another place. He also informed that Sub-Divisional Officer, Nawa, District Nagaur has been appointed as Competent Authority by the Central Government and bestowed with powers to decide the compensation to be paid for bore well. Replying to the next question, the officials said the compensation rate depends upon the condition of the well; the compensation of a dry well will be different from a functional well.

A person from Minda Village wanted to know about the maximum compensation he can get for his acquired land. Explaining him the compensation policy as per RAA 2008, DFCCIL officials informed him that the compensation amount will be decided by the Competent Authority and as per the compensation policy and 60% solatium over the price of the land will be provided to land owners and one time *ex gratia* of Rs 20,000 will be paid to all project affected family as per NRRP, 2007 for linear project.

A person from Minda Village wanted to know about the compensation rates for the houses. DFCCIL officials replied that the compensation for the houses will be decided by the Public Works Department of Rajasthan State Government after inspection and evaluation; accordingly compensation will be distributed through Competent Authority.

A person from Minda Village asked whether railway would provide compensation for private trees. DFCCIL officials replied that all the private trees to be felled will be surveyed for evaluation by the State Forest Department; the girth size and fitness (condition of the wood) of the trees will be evaluated and accordingly the valuation will be carried out by the State Forest

Department. The officials explained that the amount decided by the forest department will be paid as compensation for the affected trees.

A person from Bouri Village said his house will get affected and asked for the timeframe to be provided for vacating the premises. DFCCIL officials replied that 60 days time will be given after providing compensation for vacating the affected structure or land.

A person from Minda Village asked the width of the land to be acquired. DFCCIL official was explained that the width to be acquired varies from 35-40 m depending on the height of the embankment.

#### 15.4 Media Coverage

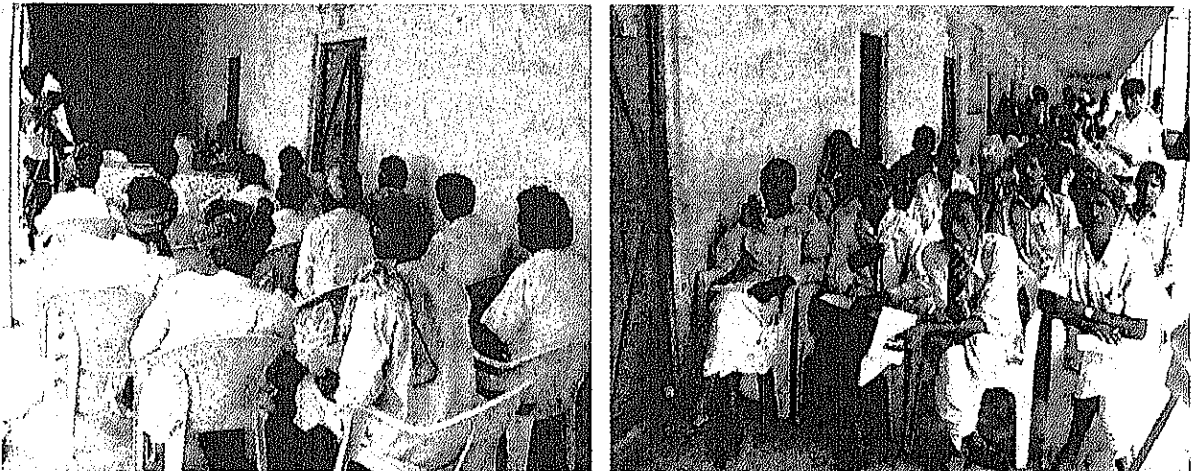
Print or electronic media has not covered the RRP-PCM.

#### 15.5 Summary of Issues

The issues raised by the participants are summarised below:

1. The project, in general and alignment in the area, in particular
2. Compensation policy
3. Compensation for private trees, general utilities, structures,
4. Notice period for vacating land and structures.

#### 15.6 Photographs



#### 15.7 Analysis of Questionnaire Survey

Out of the total of 15 participants, 11 of them volunteered for questionnaire survey. The analysis of the surveyed data is presented in the subsequent sections. The word 'respondents' used in this section refers to these 11 participants who choose to participate in the questionnaire survey.

### Age & Gender of Participants

All of the respondents attended the PCM in Minda, are male (11). Among them, 100% are working population. No senior citizen attended the meeting. Table 15.7.1 describes distribution of age and gender of participants.

**Table-15.7.1 Distribution of Age & Gender**

Category	Participants			
	Male		Female	
	No	%	No	%
Young	0	0.0	0	0
Working Population	11	100.0	0	0
Senior Citizens	0	0.0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

Note: Young: below 18 years; Working Population: 18-60 years ; Senior Citizens: More than 60 years

### Origin

100% participants are native in origin. Table 15.7.2 describes origin of respondents.

**Table-15.7.2 Origin of the Respondents**

Origin	Participants	
	No	%
Native	11	100.0
Non-Native	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Status of Head of Family Member

All the respondents belong from the male- headed family (100%). No respondents belong to women headed households. Table 15.7.3 describes Status of Head of Family.

**Table-15.7.3 Status of Head of the Family**

Family Head	Participants	
	No	%
Men	11	100.0
Women	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Family Size

The family size of the respondents varies widely. However, majority of the respondents (55%) belong to mid-sized family, followed by big (27%) family. None of the respondents belong to large families having more than 20 members. Table 15.7.4 describes family size of respondents

**Table-15.7.4 Family Size**

Family Members	Participants	
	No	%
Small	2	18.2
Mid-sized	6	54.5
Big	3	27.3
Large	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Social Category

Majority of the respondents (82%) belong to other backward castes and remaining respondents from general castes (18%). Table 15.7.5 describes Social Category of respondents.

Table-15.7.5 Social Category

Social category	Participants	
	No.	%
General	2	18.2
OBC	9	81.8
SC	0	0.0
ST	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Religion

100% of the participants are Hindu. Table 15.7.6 describes Religion of the respondent.

Table-15.7.6 Religion

Religion	Participants	
	No.	%
Hindu	11	100.0
Jain	0	0.0
Muslim	0	0.0
Sikh	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Educational Status

9% respondents are educated up to Class XII while none of them are graduates. It may be inferred that 63% of the respondents are moderately educated so as to have basic understanding of the project. 37% respondents are illiterate. Table 15.7.7 shows educational status of respondents.

Table-15.7.7 Educational Status

Educational status	Participants	
	No.	%
Illiterate	4	36.4
Can read	2	18.2
Can write	3	27.3
Up to Class 7	1	9.1
12th Standard	1	9.1
Graduate	0	0.0
Professional Education	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Occupation

Occupational profile of the respondents is presented in Table 15.7.8. It may be observed that agriculture is the main source of livelihood for 100% respondents.

**Table-15.7.8 Occupation**

Occupation	Participants	
	No.	%
Agriculture	11	100.0
Business	0	0.0
Daily Wage Labour	0	0.0
Government Service	0	0.0
Private Service	0	0.0
Self employed	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Monthly Income**

91% of the participants had monthly income less than Rs. 2500/- which is quite low in terms of meeting the basic needs of a family of average size. The remaining (9%) have income varies in the range Rs. 2,501 to Rs. 5,000/- . As the income range gets lower to higher are represented in Table 2.7.9.

**Table-15.7.9 Monthly Income**

Monthly Income (Rs.)	Participants	
	No.	%
< 2500	10	90.9
2501 - 5000	1	9.1
5001 - 10000	0	0.0
10001 - 20000	0	0.0
20001 - 50000	0	0.0
> 50000	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Affected by 20A Notification**

100% of the respondents are getting affected as per the 20A notification. This implies that the intended participants attended the PCM. Table 15.7.10 describes distribution of affected people by 20A Notification.

**Table-15.7.10 Affected by 20A Notification**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Yes	11	100.0
No	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Type of Affected Property**

91% of the respondents are losing their agricultural land, while only 9% respondents are getting affected in terms of both land and structures. Table 15.7.11 describes type of affected property.



**Table-15.7.11 Type of Affected Property**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Land	10	90.9
Structure	0	0.0
Both	1	9.1
Land & Others	0	0.0
Not Affected	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Portion of the Property Affected**

Table 15.7.12 illustrates the anticipation of the respondents regarding the portion of their property getting affected due to the project. 36% of the respondents said their entire land is getting affected while 9% of the respondents said that the entire portion of their structure is getting affected due to the land acquisition for the project. It may be noted that 91% of the respondents said their structure remains unaffected after land acquisition. More or less agricultural land of all the respondents will be affected.

**Table-15.7.12 Portion of the Property Affected**

Category	Land		Structure		Other	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Full	4	36.4	1	9.1	0	0.0
Major	4	36.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Partial	3	27.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marginal	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Not Affected	0	0.0	10	90.9	11	100.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: Marginal: 1-10%; Partial: 11-40%; Major: 41-75%; Full: 76-100%

**Ownership of the Affected Property**

100% of the respondents said that the land or structure, which is getting affected due to land acquisition for the project, is owned by them. Table 15.7.13 describes ownership of the Affected Property.

**Table-15.7.13 Ownership of the Affected Property**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Own	11	100.0
Tenant	0	0.0
Not Applicable	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Status of Livelihood**

100% of the respondents said that their livelihood will be affected due to the project. Table 15.7.14 describes Status of Livelihood of respondents.

**Table-15.7.14 Status of Livelihood**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Yes	11	100.0
No	0	0.0
Not Applicable	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>100.0</b>



## 16. NARAYANA PCM

### 16.1 Venue

Venue : Dadu Sampraday Hall, Narayana, Jaipur District, Rajasthan  
GPS : 26° 47' 39.4" N, 75° 12' 00.2" E  
Date : August 27, 2009  
Time : 10.00 am (IST)

### 16.2 Participants

#### Name of Invited Villages:

(1) Samalpura, (2) Hariपुरa, (3) Naryana, (4) Kothera, (5) Jhakolar, (6) Beegolao, (7) Sali, (8) Gaholta, (9) Shakun, (10) Hatupura, (11) Mandha, (12) Nadri, (13) Deva Ka Bas, (14) Prempura, (15) Kandeoli, (16) Samata Ka Bas, (17) Shyam nagar

#### Project Affected Persons

Public Consultation Meeting on draft RRP of Dedicated Freight Corridor (RRP-PCM) was conducted at Dadu Sampraday Hall of Naryana Village. Invitation letters and notices for RRP-PCM indicating the meeting schedule in Hindi and English languages were distributed among the project affected persons (PAPs) of all seventeen (17) affected villages. Invitation procedure has already been discussed in para 1.3.2 of Chapter 1. About 85 persons participated in the meeting, out of which 56 participants have volunteered for registration and 52 participants have opted for questionnaire survey conducted during the meeting.

On analysis of registration data, it was found that the villagers from 5 of affected villages (out of a total of 17) participated in the meeting. Table 16.1 shows the distribution of registered and surveyed participants from project affected villages.

Table-16.1 Distribution of Participants in Narayana PCM

Scheduled PCM <sup>1</sup>	Scheduled Villages <sup>2</sup>	Additional Villages <sup>3</sup>	No of Registered Participants <sup>4</sup>	No of Surveyed Participants <sup>5</sup>
Narayana	Beegolao	0	1	1
	Deva Ka Bas		0	0
	Gaholta		0	0
	Hariपुरa		0	0
	Hatupura		2	0
	Jhakolar		0	0
	Kandeoli		0	0
	Kothera		0	0
	Mandha		0	0
	Nadri		0	0
	Naryana		45	43
	Prempura		0	0
	Sali		6	6
	Samalpura		0	0
	Samata Ka Bas		0	0
	Shakun		2	2
	Shyam Nagar		0	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>52</b>

Note: 1 PCM Venue scheduled for a particular village as per SAPROF Study Team

2 Affected villages as per 20A notification

3 Un-affected villages as per the 20A notification but villagers have participated and registered in the PCM

4 No of participants who volunteered to get registered during the PCM

5 No of participants who volunteered to fill the Questionnaire Survey forms distributed during the PCM

**Competent Authority**

1. Sub Divisional Officer, Sambhar

**DFCCIL & MOR Representatives**

1. APM (Electrical), DFCCIL Jaipur
2. Consultant (Ex-Nayeb Tehsilder) of DFCCIL, Jaipur

**Supportive Local Consultant**

- 1 Team Leader, 3 PCM Coordinators

**16.3 Meeting Procedure**

The meeting started at 12 noon due to late arrival of official. In the beginning, PCM Presenter welcomed all the participants of the PCM on behalf of DFCCIL and MOR and informed the participants that MOR has formed DFCCIL as an autonomous company for the effective and timely completion of the project and they are authorised to execute the DFC project.

He then introduced the officials representing DFCCIL and Competent Authority to the participants following MS-PowerPoint presentation on the Dedicated Freight Corridor Project was shown. In this presentation he explained the general features of proposed DFC alignment, in general, and alignment in Rajasthan in particular, benefit of the project, land acquisition pattern for DFC Project, objective of RRP-PCM, outline of Draft Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy (RRP) of DFC project between Rewari and Vadodara with relevant sections of Railways Amendment Act, 2008 (RAA 2008) and National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007 (NRRP 2007) and including cut-off date, basic compensation policy, compensation for titleholder, non-titleholder, common property resources grievance redress cell etc. This presentation was made for the participants in Hindi language.

In this meeting draft RRP brochures in Hindi and English languages were distributed among the participants for their ready reference.

After the completion of presentation, participants started to ask their questions regarding DFC Project. Issues raised by participants are described below.

**Issues raised by Participants**

A person from Narayana asked the width of the land to be acquired for the project. DFCCIL officials explained that about 45 m land on the eastern side of the existing railway track will be acquired. The person again wanted to know the basis of calculation of the compensation rate. The officials replied him that compensation is to be based on the DLC rate, over which 60% solatium will be added and it also varies with the irrigation status of the land. The officials also informed him that Rs 20,000 will be paid additionally to each project affected family as ex-gratia and the competent authority has the authority to decide on any additional compensation, if payable to any PAPs under special circumstances.

A person from Narayana has raised three questions to the DFCCIL officials. Firstly, he wanted to know the actual amount of the land will be acquired. Secondly, he asked whether compensation will be provided by the Central or State Government. Thirdly, he commented that in absence of

proper information regarding acquisition of land, there is confusion about which land is being acquired or not. He requested for a clear clarification on the issue.

DFCCIL officials replied that about 45 m land on the eastern side of the existing track will be acquired and another notification will be published soon with the details of villages, survey number etc. In reply to his second query, DFCCIL officials replied that only Central Govt. through the Ministry of Railways is providing the compensation; the state government is not supposed to provide any compensation for this project.

In reply to the third query of the person, DFCCIL officials replied that in 20A notification comprising survey numbers of the land to be acquired have already been published in the newspaper and also available at the office the Sub-Divisional Officer, Sambhar, who has been appointed as the Competent Authority by the Central Government. The citizens residing on the eastern side close to the existing railway track can check whether their survey numbers appear in the list and therefore confusion should not prevail regarding whose land is being acquired. The officials further continued that 20E notification having the names of the affected land owners is under preparation and will be made public shortly. The participants were also explained that if someone has any objection regarding the land acquisition process, they can file a complaint to the Competent Authority within 30 days from the date of publication of the notification. In case of any dispute over ownership, the case may be referred to civil courts for resolution. DFCCIL officials also said that the map (drawing) of the area showing each land plots have been prepared and is available with them for public viewing. They requested the participants to tell their survey numbers so that the DFCCIL officers can find out the exact details of the land to be acquired from the map.

A person from Narayana Village asked whether there is a provision for compensation of bore well located in the acquired land. DFCCIL officials asserted that bore wells and other utilities will be compensated and the competent authority will decide on the amount of the compensation depending upon the condition of the well as compensation for functional and non-functional wells are different.

**The competent authority, in his hour long speech, informed the participants about various developmental schemes launched by the Government of Rajasthan in this region and said that the State Government has declared the area as draught prone. This has drawn the attention of the participants towards the general issues of governance (like local taxes, land revenue, road development etc) which are not related to the RRP or the Western Corridor Project. As a result, not many questions related to RRP were raised by the participants in the meeting.**

#### **16.4 Media Coverage**

The meeting was covered in News Today News Paper, Ajmer Edition on August 28, 2009

Abstracts of the News Clip:

## माल भाड़ा कॉरिडोर परियोजना के लिए लोक संवाद

भूमि अधिग्रहण के लिए लोगों का संवाद

नई दिल्ली, 28 अगस्त (न्यूज़ इंडिया)। रेवाड़ी एवं वडोदरा के मध्य प्रस्तावित माल भाड़ा कॉरिडोर परियोजना के लिए भूमि अधिग्रहण के लिए लोक संवाद सभा का आयोजन किया गया। रेलवे स्टेशन मार्ग स्थित नगर भवन में मुख्यार वडोदर संभाग 12 वजे आयोजित इस संवाद में परियोजना के सहायक प्रबंधक जी के मिश्रा ने अध्यक्षता की और संधार के उपखंड अधिकारी अरविंद कुमार सेंगवा मुख्य अतिथि थे।



परियोजना के लिए भूमि अधिग्रहण के संबंध में जानकारी एवं प्रभावित लोगों से संवाद के लिए इस संवाद का आयोजन किया गया। इस मौके पर संधार, रमेश मोरानी, नगर कांग्रेस अध्यक्ष नथुल टंक, पूर्व चेयरमैन बंसिल वर्मा, भाजपा के पूर्व अध्यक्ष अरविंद मालु, कुर्बत खानदास खामी, बाली के विरजी टाला, राखन के सराफ, लक्ष्मी नारायण देवगौरव, जगदीश भूटा, रमेश जाट और उपस्थित ग्रामीणों ने अद्यतन की जाने वाली जमीन और रेलवे ट्रिज बंद होने, जमीन के मुआवजे आदि के बारे में जानकारी चाही। परियोजना के सहायक प्रबंधक मिश्रा ने बताया कि कॉरिडोर

की कुल लंबाई 920 किमी है। इसके अंतर्गत सात राज्यों होंगे। इसके लिए तीन राज्यों राजस्थान, हरियाणा व गुजरात के 447 गांवों से जमीन अधिग्रहण होगी। मिश्रा ने यह भी कहा कि भूमिपूजा यह आवश्यक फैसला रहे कि रेलवे स्टेशन के दोनों ओर दो मी नीटर तक की भूमि अत्याप्त होगी। विभाग की ओर से रेलवे

स्टेशन के सामान्य अनुभाग में 50 मी चौड़ाई का अनुभाग में 70 मीटर भूमि ही अधिग्रहण की जाएगी। इस के अंतर्गत खेती, कारखाने, भवन आदि जो भी क्षेत्र प्रभावित होगा उसे मुआवजा 2007 की राष्ट्रीय पुरस्कर्ष नीति के अनुसार दिया जाना प्रस्तावित है। विद्या प्रसासन से प्रस्तावित मुआवजा एवं सहायता प्रक्रिया को सुगम बनाने पर अतुरोध किया जाएगा। ग्रामीणों को आश्वासन करते हुए उपखंड अधिकारी सेंगवा ने कहा कि रेलवे से सरकार जनता के हक के लिए उचित कारवाई करने के लिए प्रतियत्न है।

Public Consultation Meeting on land acquisition issues for the proposed DFC project was organised at Narayana on Thursday at 12 Noon. Mr. V K Mittal, Assistant Project Manager of DFCCIL chaired the meeting where Mr. Arvind Kumar Sengwa, Sub-divisional officer Sambar was the chief guest.

The meeting was organised to disseminate information on land acquisition process and to collect the opinion of the project affected persons. The village head, Mr. Ramesh Morani, the Narayana Congress Party Secretary Mr. Nathulal Tank, Ex-chairman Mr. Bansilal Verma, Ex BJP Circle chief Mr. Badrinaryan Malu and Village heads of Several Villages and villages asked many questions about compensation to be paid. Mr. Mittal, Assistant Project Manager of DFCCIL said the total length of the corridor is 920 km and it passes through the 3 states of Haryana, Rajasthan and Gujarat. Mr. Mittal said that land mafias are spreading the rumour that 200 m land on both sides will be acquired but the fact is only 50m land will be acquired on the eastern side in parallel section; the affected land and structures will be compensated as per NRRP 2007. He also said that the competent authority will be requested to develop simplified compensation distribution process. Assuring the villagers the competent authority said the Government and Railway will do the needful towards the rights and privileges of the citizens.

## 16.5 Summary of Issues

The issues raised by the participants are summarised below:

1. The project, in general and alignment in the area, in particular
2. Compensation for land and general utilities

## 16.6 Photographs



## 16.7 Analysis of Questionnaire Survey

Out of the total of 85 participants, 52 of them volunteered for questionnaire survey. The analysis of the surveyed data is presented in the subsequent sections. The word 'respondents' used in this section refers to these 52 participants who choose to participate in the questionnaire survey.

### *Age & Gender of Participants*

Most of the respondents attended the PCM in Narayana, are male (44) and 8 respondents are female. Among male, 95% are working population and 4% are senior citizen. Among female 88% is working population and 4% are senior citizen. Table 16.7.1 describes distribution of age and gender of participants.

Table-16.7.1 Distribution of Age & Gender

Category	Participants			
	Male		Female	
	No	%	No	%
Young	0	0.0	0	0.0
Working Population	42	95.5	7	87.5
Senior Citizens	2	4.5	1	12.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: Young: below 18 years; Working Population: 18-60 years; Senior Citizens: More than 60 years

### *Origin*

100% of the respondents are native in origin. Table 16.7.2 describes origin of respondents

**Table-16.7.2 Origin of the Respondents**

Origin	Participants	
	No	%
Native	52	100.0
Non-Native	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### *Status of Head of the Family*

Majority of respondents belong from the male- headed family (87%); only 13% respondents belong to women headed households. Table 16.7.3 describes Status of Head of Family.

**Table-16.7.3 Status of Head of the Family**

Family Head	Participants	
	No	%
Men	45	86.5
Women	7	13.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### *Family Size*

The family size of the respondents varies widely. However, majority of the respondents (48%) belong to mid-sized family, followed by small (31%) family. None of the respondents belong to large families having more than 20 members. Table 16.7.4 describes family size of respondents.

**Table-16.7.4 Family Size**

Family Size	Participants	
	No	%
Small	16	30.8
Mid-sized	25	48.1
Big	11	21.2
Large	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note :- Family Size with numbers Small (1-5), Mid (6-10), Big (11-20), Large (> 20)

### *Social Category*

Majority of the respondents (42%) belong to other backward castes, followed by respondents from general caste (33%). Table 16.7.5 describes Social Category of respondents.

**Table-16.7.5 Social Category**

Social category	Participants	
	No.	%
General	17	32.7
OBC	22	42.3
SC	13	25.0
ST	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### *Religion*

94% of the respondents are Hindu and 6% respondents are Muslim. Table 16.7.6 describes Religion of the respondent



**Table-16.7.6 Religion**

Religion	Participants	
	No.	%
Hindu	49	94.2
Jain	0	0.0
Muslim	3	5.8
Sikh	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### *Educational Status*

Most of the respondents are educated up to Class XII (17%) while only 4% of them are graduates. It may be inferred that almost 71% of the respondents are moderately educated so as to have basic understanding of the project. Table 16.7.7 shows educational status of respondents.

**Table-16.7.7 Educational Status**

Educational status	Participants	
	No.	%
Illiterate	15	28.8
Can read	4	7.7
Can write	12	23.1
Up to Class 7	7	13.5
12th Standard	9	17.3
Graduate	2	3.8
Professional Education	3	5.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### *Occupation*

Occupational profile of the respondents is presented in Table 16.7.8. It may be observed that agriculture is the main source of livelihood for 38% respondents while 25% of them are daily wage labours. None of the respondent is in business and 14 respondents ((27%) belong to service class (Government & Private jobs).

**Table-16.7.8 Occupation**

Occupation	Participants	
	No.	%
Agriculture	20	38.5
Business	0	0.0
Daily Wage Labour	13	25.0
Government Service	11	21.2
Private Service	3	5.8
Self employed	5	9.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### *Monthly Income*

63% of the participants had monthly income less than Rs. 2500/- which is quite low in terms of meeting the basic needs of a family of average size. Income of 27% participants varies in the range Rs. 2,501 to Rs. 5,000/- . As the income range gets lower to higher are represented in Table 16.7.9.

**Table-16.7.9 Monthly Income**

Monthly Income (Rs.)	Participants	
	No.	%
< 2500	33	63.5
2501 - 5000	14	26.9
5001 - 10000	4	7.7
10001 - 20000	1	1.9
20001 - 50000	0	0.0
> 50000	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>100.0</b>

***Affected by 20A Notification***

98% of the respondents are getting affected as per the 20A notification. This implies that the intended participants attended the PCM. Only, 1 person out of the 52 respondents is not getting affected due to the land acquisition for the project. Table 16.7.10 describes distribution of affected people by 20A Notification.

**Table-16.7.10 Affected by 20A Notification**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Yes	51	98.1
No	1	1.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>100.0</b>

***Type of Affected Property***

25% of the respondents are losing their agricultural land, while 52% respondents are losing their structure due to land acquisition. 21% of the respondents are getting affected in terms of both land and structures. 1 person out said that their properties are not getting affected due to the land acquisition for the project. Table 16.7.11 describes type of affected property.

**Table-16.7.11 Type of Affected Property**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Land	13	25.0
Structure	27	51.9
Both	11	21.2
Land & Others	0	0.0
Not Affected	1	1.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>100.0</b>

***Portion of the Property Affected***

Table 16.7.12 illustrates the anticipation of the respondents regarding the portion of their property getting affected due to the project. 25% of the respondents said their entire land is getting affected while 69% of the respondents said that the entire portion of their structure is getting affected due to the land acquisition for the project. It may be noted that 27% of the respondents said their structure remains unaffected after land acquisition. 54% respondents said their agricultural land is not affected.

**Table-16.7.12 Portion of the Property Affected**

Category	Land		Structure		Other	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Full	13	25.0	36	69.2	0	0.0
Major	3	5.8	1	1.9	0	0.0
Partial	8	15.4	1	1.9	0	0.0
Marginal	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Not Affected	28	53.8	14	26.9	52	100.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: Marginal: 1-10%; Partial: 11-40%; Major: 41-75%; Full: 76-100%

**Ownership of the Affected Property**

94% of the respondents said that the land or structure, which is getting affected due to land acquisition for the project, is owned by them, while 2 (4%) respondents said that they enjoy the affected property on rent or lease. This question was not applicable in case of the 1 respondent whose property is not getting affected due to the project. Table 16.7.13 describes ownership of the Affected Property.

**Table-16.7.13 Ownership of the Affected Property**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Own	49	94.2
Tenant	2	3.8
Not Applicable	1	1.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Status of Livelihood**

35% of the respondents said that their livelihood will be affected due to the project while 63% of them said the project will not have any impact on their livelihood. This question was not applicable in case of the 1 respondent who is not getting affected due to the project. Table 16.7.14 describes Status of Livelihood of respondents.

**Table-16.7.14 Status of Livelihood**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Yes	18	34.6
No	33	63.5
Not Applicable	1	1.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>100.0</b>



## 17. TILONIA PCM

### 17.1 Venue

Venue : Senior Secondary School, Tilonia Village, Ajmer District, Rajasthan  
GPS : 26° 39' 10.4" N, 74° 56' 09.4" E  
Date : August 27, 2009  
Time : 16.00 pm (IST)

### 17.2 Participants

#### Name of Invited Villages:

(1) Kakniyawas, (2) Buharoo, (3) Tiloniya, (4) Phaloda, (5) Mandawariya, (6) Swantswar, (7) Madanganj, (8) Farshia

#### Project Affected Persons

Public Consultation Meeting on draft RRP of Dedicated Freight Corridor (RRP-PCM) was conducted at Senior Secondary School of Tilonia Village. Invitation letters and notices for RRP-PCM indicating the meeting schedule in Hindi and English languages were distributed among the project affected persons (PAPs) of all eight (8) affected villages. Invitation procedure has already been discussed in para 1.3.2 of Chapter 1. About 200 persons participated in the meeting, out of which 175 participants have volunteered for registration and 131 participants have opted for questionnaire survey conducted during the meeting.

On analysis of registration data, it was found that the villagers from 5 of affected villages (out of a total of 8) participated in the meeting. A considerable number of persons from Kishangarh and Ladpura attended the meeting; these villages are located adjacent to the railway track, but do not appear in the 20A notification published till the time of the PCM. The invitation to attend the PCM was sent to the neighboring villages resulting confusion among the residents of these two villages. A good number of persons from Kishangarh called up the PCM organizers before and after the meeting to know the reason for not inviting them. Table 17.1 shows the distribution of registered and surveyed participants from project affected villages.

Table-17.1 Distribution of Participants in Tilonia PCM

Scheduled PCM <sup>1</sup>	Scheduled Villages <sup>2</sup>	Additional Villages <sup>3</sup>	No of Registered Participants <sup>4</sup>	No of Surveyed Participants <sup>5</sup>
Tilonia	Buharoo		0	0
	Farshia		0	0
	Kakniyawas		1	1
	Madanganj		8	8
	Mandawariya		0	0
	Phaloda		3	3
	Swantswar		3	3
	Tiloniya		118	107
Madar	Ladpura		1	1
		Kishangarh	41	8
	<b>Total</b>		<b>175</b>	<b>131</b>

Note: 1 PCM Venue scheduled for a particular village as per SAPROF Study Team

2 Affected villages as per 20A notification

3 Un-affected villages as per the 20A notification but villagers have participated and registered in the PCM

4 No of participants who volunteered to get registered during the PCM

5 No of participants who volunteered to fill the Questionnaire Survey forms distributed during the PCM

**DFCCIL & MOR Representatives**

1. APM (Electrical), DFCCIL Jaipur
2. Consultant (Ex-Nayeb Tehsilder) of DFCCIL, Jaipur
3. AGM, Finance, DFCCIL Jaipur
4. Assistant Manager-Finance, DFCCIL Jaipur

**Supportive Local Consultant**

1 Team Leader, 2 PCM Coordinators

**17.3 Meeting Procedure**

In the beginning, PCM Presenter welcomed all the participants of the PCM on behalf of DFCCIL and MOR and informed the participants that MOR has formed DFCCIL as an autonomous company for the effective and timely completion of the project and they are authorised to execute the DFC project.

He then introduced the officials representing DFCCIL and Competent Authority to the participants following MS-PowerPoint presentation on the Dedicated Freight Corridor Project was shown. In this presentation, he explained the general features of proposed DFC alignment, in general, and alignment in Rajasthan in particular, benefit of the project, land acquisition pattern for DFC Project, objective of RRP-PCM, outline of Draft Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy (RRP) of DFC project between Rewari and Vadodara with relevant sections of Railways Amendment Act, 2008 (RAA 2008) and National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007 (NRRP 2007) and including cut-off date, basic compensation policy, compensation for titleholder, non-titleholder, common property resources grievance redress cell etc. This presentation was made for the participants in Hindi language.

In this meeting draft RRP brochures in Hindi and English languages were distributed among the participants for their ready reference.

After the completion of presentation, participants started to ask their questions regarding DFC Project. Issues raised by participants are described below.

**Issues raised by Participants**

A person from Tiloniya Village asked about the width of the land to be acquired for the project. DFCCIL explained that about 40-50 m land on the eastern side of the existing railway track will be acquired.

A person from Tiloniya Village asked the reason for not considering the detour option in Tilonia Village area and said the present proposal will cause large scale displacement of people. DFCCIL officials replied that the detour is not feasible for technical reasons and therefore, the proposed tracks will run parallel to the existing tracks.

A person from Tiloniya Village commented that a lot of structures will be affected in Tilonia and Kishangarh area due to the parallel section. Disapproving the statement, DFCCIL officials said only a handful of structures will be affected and the track has been designed in such a way the least number of structures get affected; however, due to technical reason some structures could not be avoided. Explaining the need of the project, the officials said the corridor will benefit the

nation and stimulate local development, both directly and indirectly and urged the participants to be a part of the project to make it grand success.

A person from Kishangarh said the corridor on the east of the existing track will affect the entire settlement of Tilonia and adjoining villages and requested the officials for a joint inspection with the villagers. He also said that vacant land on the west of the existing track can be utilized for the project and the entire Kishangarh to Phulera section of DFC should be considered for a detour section. DFCCIL officials said that the view of the participants will duly be forwarded to the higher authorities for consideration.

A person from Tiloniya Village asked whether any ROB will be constructed to ensure accessibility across the freight corridor. He was satisfied after getting confirmation from DFCCIL officials that RUB or ROB will be placed at all existing road-rail crossings so that the thoroughfare across DFC remains unaffected. The officials also explained that construction of access roads is not the primary responsibility of DFCCIL; in many cases civic bodies will be paid the compensation for the acquired roads and will be entrusted to take up the reconstruction works.

A person from Tiloniya Village asked that in absence of proper information regarding acquisition of land, there is confusion about which land is being acquired or not. He requested for a clear clarification on the issue. DFCCIL officials replied that in 20A notification comprising survey numbers of the land to be acquired have already been published in the newspaper and also available at the office the Sub-Divisional Officer, Kishangarh, who has been appointed as the Competent Authority by the Central Government. The citizens residing on the eastern side close to the existing railway track can check whether their survey numbers appear in the list and therefore confusion should not prevail regarding whose land is being acquired. The officials further continued that 20E notification having the names of the affected land owners is under preparation and will be made public shortly. The participants were also explained that if someone has any objection regarding the land acquisition process, they can file a complaint to the Competent Authority within 30 days from the date of publication of the notification. In case of any dispute over ownership, the case may be referred to civil courts for resolution. DFCCIL officials also said that the map (drawing) of the area showing each land plots have been prepared and is available with them for public viewing. They requested the participants to tell their survey numbers so that the DFCCIL officers can find out the exact details of the land to be acquired from the map.

A person from Tiloniya Village wanted to know that there are many land plots which are not registered yet, as 'patta' system [traditional land ownership and transfer system] prevails in the area and many people opt for this system for purchasing land plots. DFCCIL officials said that Sub-divisional officer, Kishangarh, has been appointed as Competent Authority to look into this kind of ownership cases. The officials also requested the villagers to send letters to the Competent Authority for settlement of *patta* ownership issues and informed the villagers that *Patwari* (Village level revenue inspector) and *Tehsilder* (Sub-division level revenue inspector) will be asked to send their reports to competent authority. On receipt of these reports, the Civil Court will decide on the ownership of the land and accordingly compensation will be distributed.

A person from Kishangarh understands that DFCCIL will provide compensation on the basis of 60% extra on DLC rate and said that the market price of land in this area is much higher than the DLC rate. Refuting to the claim of DFCCIL officials that the landowners will be benefited by the

compensation policy of the DFCCIL, he said the land owners will face a huge loss and asked the officials for an explanation that in what way this compensation policy would benefit the stakeholders. DFCCIL officials said these issues will be resolved by the competent authority.

A person from Tiloniya said only monetary compensation is not acceptable and land plots must be provided as compensation for acquired residential plots. He also suggested that government should initiate group housing schemes for the affected structure owners and requested the DFCCIL officials to comment on it. DFCCIL officials said the Competent Authority will decide on the issue, who has been powered as ultimate authority for taking the final decision.

**The participants become unruly and many of them commented before walking out from the meeting that all of the critical questions are being referred to higher officials or competent authority, who are not present in the meeting, these high level officials should attend the meeting and reply the public on the issues; otherwise there is no point in wasting time by talking to the junior officials who can neither decide for compensation nor able to understand the grave situation. Some members of the public blamed the PCM organizers (M/s CES India Pvt Ltd) for wasting their valuable time and money as the PCM organizers could not ensure the presence of high level officials from Ministry of Railways in such a important meeting.**

A person from Tiloniya said that Tiloniya Railway Station is of historical importance and it was constructed at the same time with Ajmer Junction Station during British Rule. Reacting sharply to comment of DFCCIL officials that the station will be affected due to the project, the person appealed the villagers to start large scale protest and requested officials to modernize Tilonia Railway Station as Ideal Station.

A person from Tiloniya Village said that the Balaji Temple located near Kishangarh Railway Station is about 150 years old and the people from all walks of life visit this temple. He said that the temple is located within 50-m distance from the existing track and is getting affected by the project. He requested the officials to spare this temple for the sake of religious sentiment of the locals and also pleaded the participants to start movement for saving the temple. He suggested that a detour may be considered through the villages of Galotra, Armada, Tokra and Mohanpura so that damages to the Kishangarh-Tilonia Section can be avoided. DFCCIL officials said that they will convey the issue to the higher authority for consideration.

#### **17.4 Media Coverage**

The Tilonia PCM has been well covered in the print media, as detailed below.

- a) Dainik Navjyoti, Ajmer Edition, 28<sup>th</sup> August 2009
- b) Dainik Navjyoti, Ajmer Edition, 30<sup>th</sup> August 2009
- c) Kishangarh Bhaskar, Ajmer Edition, 28<sup>th</sup> August 2009
- d) Rajasthan Patrika, Ajmer Edition, 28<sup>th</sup> August 2009



DAINILK NAVJYOTI, 28<sup>TH</sup> AUGUST 09



28 अगस्त 2009 को तिलोनिया में आयोजित सार्वजनिक परामर्श बैठक का दृश्य।

# मालभाड़ा कॉरिडोर परियोजना लिखेगी नए आयाम: रितिका पांडे

ड्राफ्ट पुनर्वास तथा पुनर्स्थापना नीति पर लोक संवाद बैठक आयोजित

तिलोनिया, 28 अगस्त 2009 को आयोजित सार्वजनिक परामर्श बैठक में सार्वजनिक परामर्श के माध्यम से डीएनए प्रकल्प के अंतर्गत पुनर्स्थापना नीति पर सार्वजनिक परामर्श बैठक आयोजित की गई। बैठक में डीएनए प्रकल्प के अंतर्गत पुनर्स्थापना नीति पर सार्वजनिक परामर्श बैठक आयोजित की गई। बैठक में डीएनए प्रकल्प के अंतर्गत पुनर्स्थापना नीति पर सार्वजनिक परामर्श बैठक आयोजित की गई।

बैठक में डीएनए प्रकल्प के अंतर्गत पुनर्स्थापना नीति पर सार्वजनिक परामर्श बैठक आयोजित की गई। बैठक में डीएनए प्रकल्प के अंतर्गत पुनर्स्थापना नीति पर सार्वजनिक परामर्श बैठक आयोजित की गई। बैठक में डीएनए प्रकल्प के अंतर्गत पुनर्स्थापना नीति पर सार्वजनिक परामर्श बैठक आयोजित की गई।

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संवेदनशीलता के अभाव में लोगों को नुकसान हो रहा है। डीएनए प्रकल्प के अंतर्गत पुनर्स्थापना नीति पर सार्वजनिक परामर्श बैठक आयोजित की गई। बैठक में डीएनए प्रकल्प के अंतर्गत पुनर्स्थापना नीति पर सार्वजनिक परामर्श बैठक आयोजित की गई। बैठक में डीएनए प्रकल्प के अंतर्गत पुनर्स्थापना नीति पर सार्वजनिक परामर्श बैठक आयोजित की गई।

## प्रश्नोत्तरी के अनेक सवाल रहे अनुत्तरित

लोक संवाद बैठक में सार्वजनिक परामर्श के अंतर्गत पुनर्स्थापना नीति पर सार्वजनिक परामर्श बैठक आयोजित की गई। बैठक में डीएनए प्रकल्प के अंतर्गत पुनर्स्थापना नीति पर सार्वजनिक परामर्श बैठक आयोजित की गई।

## यू सुझाव देकल्पक मार्ग

कॉरिडोर परियोजना के अंतर्गत पुनर्स्थापना नीति पर सार्वजनिक परामर्श बैठक आयोजित की गई। बैठक में डीएनए प्रकल्प के अंतर्गत पुनर्स्थापना नीति पर सार्वजनिक परामर्श बैठक आयोजित की गई। बैठक में डीएनए प्रकल्प के अंतर्गत पुनर्स्थापना नीति पर सार्वजनिक परामर्श बैठक आयोजित की गई।

### Abstracts of the News Clip:

## Dedicated Freight Corridor Project will make a new chapter: Ritika Pandey [Headline]

PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETING ORGANISED ON DRAFT RRP ORGANISED

Tilonia 28<sup>th</sup> August: Public Consultation Meeting for DFC project between Rewari and Vadodara was organised at Government Secondary School at Tilonia. People from Kankniwas, Buharoo, Tilonia, Phaloda, Mandawaria, Swansar, Madangunj and Parasia raised their concerns regarding the land acquisition in the meeting.

Listening to confusing answers on various issues from DFCCIL officials, people expressed their anger and disguise in the meeting. The Assistant General Manager Ms. Ritika Pandey, Assistant Engineer Mr. V K Mittal, Assistant Project Manager (Finance) Mr. Kamlesh Dave, Village head Mr. Karan Singh Choudhury, Kishangarh Municipal Chairman Mr. Arvind Yadav, APMC member Mr. Chotulal Malakar, Kishangarh BJP president Mr. Shyamsundar Vaisnav, Congress

Leader Mr. Radheshyam Inani along with other dignitaries were present in the meeting. All the participants unanimously had a resolution that detour should be made to avoid large scale resettlement.

Mr. V K Mittal said that 40-50 m of land will be acquired between Ajmer to Phulera and assured people that the Government also aims to minimise the displacement of the people. Ms. Ritika Pandey said this project is very important to the Nation and therefore, people should sacrifice something for the sake of the Nation. She also said that everybody is trying to sacrifice the minimum; that is why a number of PCMs are being organised at various places.

**Tilonia railway station to be demolished**

The existing railway station will be demolished due to the project and people will be provided with alternatives

**The presentation on RRP ineffective**

The PowerPoint presentation shown in the PCM through laptop & projector had different sections of laws, but not their explanation. Therefore, people could not understand anything and there was no visible impact of the presentation

**Confusing Statements by officials**

Many a times in the meeting the officials declared that efforts are being made to minimise the land acquisition but no details of the effort was made public; thereby creating a state of confusion among the participants.

**Money belong to us, not to Government**

Mr. V K Mittal commented that the money to be spent on compensation is neither ours, nor yours but belong to Government. Protesting strongly on the comment, Mr. Chotulal Malakar of Kishangarh said, Governments money belong to the people of India and should be spent rationally.

**People's representatives remain absent**

Though invitation was sent to the village heads of all affected villages, none of the village heads except Mr. Karan Singh Chaudhury, Village Head Tilonia attended the meeting, resulting disappointment among the public.

Mr. Manohar Lalwani of Kishangarh said that the major settlements in between the Ajmer to Phulera is located on the left, so why not the alignment be made on the right (western) side of the existing track. Commenting on this issue Mr. Mittal said the track cannot change its side frequently for technical reasons. Replying to another question, Mr. Mittal said the persons who have not registered for their plots yet, will be paid compensation on the basis of the valuation of their dwelling units.

Kishangarh BJP president has given written memorandum to DFCCIL officials that the proposed track should be made detour avoiding the settlement. Mr. Ram Karan of Tilonia pointed out that if every question is being referred to the Competent Authority and the officials present in the meeting is not able to answer any question, then what is the utility of this meeting? Mr. Mittal said the Competent Authority was also invited in the meeting. Mr. Radheshyam Inani, Congress leader from Kishangarh requested the officials to spare the Balaji Ki Bagicha Temple; Mr. Mittal said, efforts will be made to save every religious places.

**Many Questions remain unanswered**

The questionnaire distributed during the meeting had asked questions like if anybody's property is getting affected or if yes, in what % etc, created more confusion as proper information regarding the status of the property was not available to the participants.

***Alternative Alignment Suggested***

*Bansilal Malakar of Tilonia said detour alignment can be selected from Gahlot to Tonkda via Harmada-Tilonia, which will move on through Bhanvaria ki Choki, Mohanpura and end near Parasia station. All of the participants agreed to his view and Mr. Mittal said this suggestion is quite important and will be forwarded to higher authorities for consideration.*

DAINILK NAVJYOTI, 30<sup>TH</sup> AUGUST 09

दैनिक नवज्योति अजमेर, रविवार, 30 अगस्त 2009

# कई सवाल छोड़ गई कॉरिडोर की बैठक

असहक पैपल 'अभारत'  
विलोनिया, 29 अगस्त। रेवाड़ी एवं वड़ोदरा के मध्य मालभाड़ा कॉरिडोर परियोजना के ड्राफ्ट पुनर्वाचन तथा पुनर्स्थापना नीति पर गुजरात की विलोनिया में आयोजित की गई। लोक संवाद बैठक कई सैरा धनुनेरिह सवाल छोड़ गई, जो आम जनता के भूतिका पटल की तार-बार झकड़ते रहे हैं, लेकिन उनके जवाब लोगों को ना तो बैठक के पूर्व में पता थे तथा ना ही बैठक में उनका खुलासा हो पाया। बैठक के बाद इतना अव्यक्त हुआ कि शुक्रवार को विलोनिया से लेकर विसाणन तक लंबी राह में इस परियोजना पर चर्चा करते रहे। चर्चाओं के सवाल भी उन्ही के थे, तो जवाब भी उन्ही के, जिसके जो सवाल में आधा डरी तरीके से उनसे सारी बातों को व्यक्त कर दी। कई जगह लोगों ने फीते हाथ में लेकर अपनी समस्याओं को जिक्र भी कर लिया।

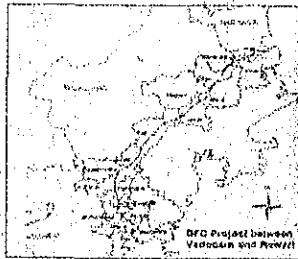
लोक संवाद बैठक में कॉरिडोर परियोजना के अतिरिक्त जनरल मैनेजर रीतिका पांडे, परियोजना के सहायक इंजीनियर पी.के. मिश्र की खाती खा समीक्षा रूप लिखा जाए, तो महज इतनी जानकारी ही लोगों को मिल गई थी कम से कम भूमि अवसा को जांचनी, पुनर्वास एवं पुनर्स्थापन के रूप में समुचित मुआवजा दिया जाएगा, विलोनिया से अजमेर की ओर कई दिशा से कॉरिडोर लाइन हेतु भूमि अवसा कि जांचनी। पर जानकारी लोगों के पास पहले से ही उपलब्ध थी। बैठक में विस्तृत कर रहा हर सवाल इस बात को जानने के लिए उत्पन्न था कि अंततः किस कि जांचनी? किसका प्रभाव? अवसा की कार्रवाई में आ

राज है। लेकिन परियोजना अधिकारी इस संबंध में सब सवालों को गोल गोल करते रहे। अनेकानेक भर्त्सना प्रकृत हुआ कि इनके पास जो सब तथ्यात्मक जानकारी है, वो आम आदमी जानना चाहता है। किन्तु एक युनिवर्सिटी बैठक की कार्रवाई को अंजाम देने के लिए सब कुछ खुद के परिवार के बाहर की बात कर चुकने की बात कर आने ही नहीं दिख गया।

मादंगुंज, सांवतसर, परासाय, विलोनिया, गुडाम, फं लां दी, फांकिनियावास, तथा सगुधरिया के लिए आहत की गई बैठक के संबंध में लोगों को भ्रम में समुचित जानकारी तक सुधैरा नहीं करवाई गई। परिणाम स्वरूप अधेशानुकूल प्रकृत लोग इस बैठक का हिस्सा बन सके। बैठक से पूर्व एवं पश्चात अभिकारी इन सवालों को टालते रहे कि सर्वे कार्य की अंतिम रूप दिया जा चुका है या फिर बैठक से प्राप्त सुझावों पर सर्वे कार्य एवं परियोजना को अंतिम रूप दिया जाएगा। बैठक के उपरान्त उपस्थित लोगों से उनकी राय जाननी चाही, तो अधिकतर ने इतने तूफान से पूर्व उठने वाले जलजलों की संज्ञा दी। लोगों ने अपनी प्रतिक्रिया में स्पष्ट कहा कि ऐसा लगा मानो कॉरिडोर अधिकारी सुनना से पूर्व कि

स्थिति का पता लगाने व लोगों को मानसिक रूप से तैयार करने के लिए ही आए हो।

## क्या है मालभाड़ा कॉरिडोर परियोजना



डीएफसी परियोजना वड़ोदरा-रेवाड़ी का प्रस्तावित मानचित्र।

रेल मंत्रालय दिल्ली और गुजरात महानगरों एवं इनके आस-पास के स्थानों के मध्य माले के अतिरिक्त एवं अवांशित आवागमन को गंतव्य स्थान पर कम समय एवं न्यूनतम लागत में पहुंचाने की परियोजना है। इसे 2013-14 में से 37.7 मिलियन टन माल के परिवहन हेतु तैयार किया जा रहा है, जो आगामी 10 वर्षों में

37.7 मिलियन टन हो जाएगा। परियोजना के लिए वर्ष 2009 से अभियांत्रिकी विचार-विमर्श शुरू होगा, जो 2 वर्ष तक चलेगा। इसके उपरान्त 4 से 5 वर्ष तक निर्माण कार्य चलेगा। जो वर्ष 2011 तक शुरू होगा। तत्पश्चात 2015 से वाणिज्यिक विचार शुरू होगा।

## कॉरिडोर की विशेषताएं

लंबाई - 920 किमी  
वाइडथ अनुभाग की लंबाई - 330.5 किमी  
रेलगाड़ी गुजरना - गुजरात, राजस्थान तथा

हरियाणा से  
प्रभावित जिले - 17  
प्रभावित गांव - 447  
सामाजिक कार्य की लंबाई - समागतान अनुभाग में लगभग 50 मीटर एवं वाइडथ अनुभाग में लगभग 70 मीटर अधिकतम गति - 100 किमी

## परियोजना हेतु भूमि अधिग्रहण की मुख्य बातें

डीएफसी मार्ग वड़ोदरा, अहमदाबाद, पालनपुर, अजमेर, रेवाड़ी से गुजरता है। निवेशन हेतु सामाजिक में भवनों, स्थानीय समुदाय, जंगल अधिग्रहण, शांति क्षेत्र, भावने उद्योग, आवासीय क्षेत्र, खानों आदि को तोड़-फोड़ से बचाने या कम करने के लिए चक्रवर्ती मार्ग का प्राथमिक विचार किया गया है। हरियाणा एवं राजस्थान में इसका मार्ग वर्तमान रेल लाइन के समानान्तर एवं पूर्व दिशा में रहेगा। गुजरात में वर्तमान रेल लाइन के पश्चिम दिशा में चक्रवर्ती रहेगा।

## मुआवजा नीति

भूमि देने वाले को मुआवजा रशि आर.ए.ए. 2008 के अनुसार दी जाएगी। भूमि के बचाव सूच्य के अलावा इस मुख्य का 60 प्रतिशत अतिरिक्त भुगतान किया जाएगा। विस्तृत व्यक्ति सूचना प्रकृतन की तारीख से 30 दिवस की अवधि में आदेश कर संकेत। न्यूनतम अनुभव अनुदान 20 हजार से कम नहीं होगा। भूमिधारी के भूमिहीन हो जाने पर पुनर्स्थापन संभावना के रूप में 750 दिवस की न्यूनतम क्षति प्रकृतनी पाने का हकदार होगा।

## Corridor Meeting raised many questions than answered [Headline]

Tilonia 30<sup>th</sup> August: Public Consultation Meeting on Draft RRP was organised at Tilonia on Thursday. The meeting has raised many unanswered questions which is striking the mind of the residents repeatedly. There issues raised by the public were not clarified in the meeting, which has created a state of confusion.

The Assistant General Manager Ms. Ritika Pandey, Assistant Engineer Mr. V K Mittal talked about effort of DFCCIL for to minimum land acquisition, disbursement of proper compensation and land acquisition on the left side of the track between Tilonia and Ajmer. This information was made available to public long time back. People were interested to know the specific details that whose land will be acquired or how much compensation will be paid, but there was no clear cut answers from the officials. The officials bypassed the questions by saying it is beyond their scope or referred to some other officials who were not present in the meeting. It was largely felt that the officials had the information but did not bother to disclose it. Many of the villagers from Madangunj and Parasia were not uninformed so they could not participate in the meeting.

The officials declared during the meeting that the alignment has been finalized after completion of the survey while the same officials after the meeting said survey will be conducted as per the suggestions received from the villagers and then the alignment will be finalised. The participants, after the meeting commented that the present situation is like the clam before the storm.

KISHANGARH BHASKAR, 28<sup>TH</sup> AUGUST 09

# किशनगर भास्कर

www.bhaskar.com

सुक्रवार

28 अगस्त 2009

प्रेस संख्या: 1119/09

वन क पीआई नरेश शुभ

## रेलवे ट्रैक बाईपास से निकालने की मांग

लोक संकट की बैठक संघ

भास्कर न्यूज़ग्राम-तिलोनिया

तिलोनिया के माध्यमिक स्कूल में सुक्रार साथ चार अन्य डेप्युटी प्रिंट कर्मिधोर कर्मिधोर अर्धक डीएनए लिमिटेड रेवाड़ी से कड़ोदा तक रापीड मालवाड़ा कर्मिधोर कर्मिधोर के परिचय कोवीडोर के डूबड़ कर्मिधोर एवं पुनरुत्थान नीति लोक संवाद बैठक कर आयोजन किया। इस बैठक में ग्रामिणों ने रेलवे लाईन को रोक अथवा क्षेत्र से नहीं निकाल कर बाईपास के मांग से निकालने की मांगों ने सुक्रार मांग लडाई। तर्कित अन्दा से अन्दा आवासी क्षेत्र को उजड़ने से बचाना जा रकित।

डेट कर्मिधोर के प्रीवेन्ट मैनेजर को.के. मिश्र ने सभी लोगों के समर्थन मुंबते हुए सुक्रार भी गी। को.के. मिश्र ने बताया कि तिलोनिया में रेलवे लाईन से 40 से 50



मीटर की दिशा को रेल लाईन से भूमि आवास की चारगी। जिन लोगों के पास भूमि का पत्र नहीं है और उन्होंने कल्पन बना रखा है उनको भी भयान निर्माण फलफूल बनाना पेशा मिलेगा। यह योजना 3.5 हजार करोड़ की है। अगर इस दौरान अगर आम वाले सड़क आर्गमेंट को उनके

अपड रास्ते व सड़क की बनाई जागी। दूर अंधार पर एजीएम गार्डर पीतिका पट्टि में घाला कि यह शक्यता देगे के विकास के लिए है। अर्थात्, आर्क वरुणों के लिए यह योजना इस सब में हम सभी अनुकूलिता देनी चाहिए ताकि विकास को गंतु नहं सकें। इन अंधार पर तिलोनियां सार्वभूत चर्चा

विन ने सुक्रार देते हुए कहा कि रेलवे लाईन को गडोदा रणवाड़ा तिलोनिया के बीच में से निकालने हुए टोकड़ा मार्गल गिरी के बाहर होने हुए परसिया स्टेशन पर निकालनी चाहिए। कभी किशनगर से आए लोगों ने किशनगर में रणवाड़ा फोटक के पास स्थित बादाजी के मंदिर को भी बचाने की गुहार की और यह मंदिर डेढ़ सौ साल पुराना है और एतिहासिक है। इस अंधार पर किशनगर भयान गडोदा रणवाड़ा सुंदर वेणु ने भी तर्कण रगी। भूजलू किमान शक्ति संगठन के संपर्कण, कर्म संस्थान भन्नु के कोटवाल भालादार व नंदकाल भादू ने भी सुक्रार दिए। इस अंधार पर सभी उपस्थित जन समुदाय ने दान अंधार के एक स्वर में इस लाईन को बाईपास से निकालने को मांग की व तिलोनियां क्षेत्र स्टेसन को भी गणपत रखने की मांग की। भूजलू रवों के दोहन सर्वे स्थल पर लोगों को सुक्रार गौका सुक्रार करने की बात कही।

### Demand for diverting the DFC through Detour [Headline]

Vaskar News, Tilonia: Dedicated Freight Corridor Corporation of India organised Public Consultation Meeting at Secondary School of Tilonia for the Rewari-Vadodara Section of Western Corridor. The villagers strongly demanded for a detour to avoid large scale displacement of people.

Mr. V K Mittal, Project Manager of DFCCIL listened to the issues raised by the participants and also requested to forward their suggestions. He said that 40-50 meters of land will be acquired in Tilonia Station area and the persons whose land is not registered yet will get compensation for re-construction of their houses. He said, the cost of the project is 35,000 crores and all the impacted roads will be reconstructed as a part of the project. Ms. Ritika Pandey, AGM Jaipur said this project will develop our country and everybody has to sacrifice something for it; she said, the project will benefit your children and your sacrifice will smoothen the path of the development.

Mr. Karan Singh, the village head of Tilonia said the detour should be made bypassing Tilonia and the marble city of Kishangarh, which can join the existing tracks near Parasiasa Railway Station. The participants from Kishangarh pleaded to save the 150 year old historic Balaji Temple, located near Rupengarh Level Crossing of Kishangarh. The Kishangarh BJP Chief, Mr. Shyam Sundar Vaishamv handed over memorandum to the DFCCIL officials for saving this temple. All of the participants raised their hands in support of the demand for detour and to save the Tilonia Railway Station. The participants demanded a resurvey in presence of the affected landowners.

RAJSTHAN PATRIKA, 28<sup>TH</sup> AUGUST 09

राजस्थान पत्रिका

अजमेर, बुधवार 28 अगस्त, 2009

# लोक संवाद में आक्रोश



ग्राम किलोमीटर में गुरुवार को रेलवे की ओर से फ्रीड कॉरिडोर के संबंध में बुलाए गए लोक संवाद में आक्रोश जताते ग्रामीण।

**मालभाड़ा कॉरिडोर परियोजना**  
पुनर्वास तथा पुनर्स्थापन को लेकर ग्रामीणों में रोष, मार्ग परिवर्तित करने की मांग

कार्यालय संवाददाता  
मदनमोहन-किशनगढ़, 27 अगस्त। दिल्ली से मुंबई माल के लिए अतिशीघ्र व अत्यंत तेज आवागमन के लिए समर्पित मालभाड़ा कॉरिडोर परियोजना (कोएफरोसीआईएल) के संबंध में पुनर्वास व पुनर्स्थापन नीति पर गुरुवार को बुलाई गई लोक संवाद बैठक में आक्रोश झलका। कई बार प्रश्नों व रेल अधिकारियों के बीच सीधे मोक-झोक भी हुई।

**दायरे में दर्जनों मकान**  
सुनाई लोक में बुलाए लोगों का आरोप था कि परियोजना के तहत प्रति अधिकारण करने संबंधी सूचना समाचार पत्रों में प्रकाशित की

गई, उसमें जो खसरा या भू भाग बताए हैं उसमें स्थिति स्पष्ट नहीं है। मदनमोहन के तिलक नगर से परसिया के बीच दर्जनों मकान कॉरिडोर क्षेत्र में आने के कारण अभिप्राय दिए जा सकते हैं। इतने लोक स्थिति स्पष्ट नहीं होने के कारण लोगों का गुस्सा भड़क गया। कुछ ने तो कॉरिडोर के ट्रैक को अन्यत्र मार्ग से गुजारे जाने का प्रस्ताव दे डाला। कई बार शोरपुल संगम भी हुआ।

**इन क्षेत्रों के मकान दायरे में!**  
भीक पर मौजूद लोगों का कहना है कि रेलवे की ओर से अभिप्राय कार्रवाई के बाद जो संरक्षित प्रभावित होती हैं उनमें मदनमोहन गेजाला, बालाजी की बगीची, सिन्धी कॉलोनी के मकान, स्थान का प्लेस्टफार्म परिसर, राम मंदिर, पीर बाबा का चबूतरा, कुम्भापुरी के मकान, सांतासर क्षेत्र, उपखंड अधिकारी के मकान के पीछे वाले मकान, कटले के पीछे आन क्षेत्र व टिकर परिवार के मकानों के

हिस्से दायरे में आते हैं। सिन्धी कॉलोनी निवासी अशोक कुमार, मेघराज विधानी, रानोतरा निवासी रघुनाथ सिंह, शिवराज पाटिल, चिक रोड निवासी गोपाल राय व नरेन्द्रकुमार शर्मा ने कॉरिडोर को लेकर विरोध जताया। इनका कहना था कि 100 किलोमीटर प्रति घंटा की रफ्तार से गाड़ों के गुजरने से उनके मकानों की नीचे हिल जाएंगी।

**आरओबी भी अंधर में**  
जानकारी की मांग तो ट्रैक के गुजरने के 50 मीटर से 70 मीटर मापसिकार चौड़ाई रखी जाती है तो सुनाई रोड पर प्रस्तावित आरओबी को भूखण्ड भी प्रभावित हो सकती है। फिलहाल इसे लेकर स्थिति स्पष्ट नहीं बताई गई है।

**परियोजना की विस्तृत जानकारी दी**  
करीब तीन घंटे चली बैठक में योजना के बारे में विस्तृत जानकारी व पुनर्वास के तरीकों की जानकारी दी गई। इस संबंध में ग्रामीणों का फीडबैक कर उन्हें योजना की विस्तृत जानकारी संबंधी दस्तावेज भी वितरित किए गए।

**आठ गांवों के करीब 200 भू-स्वामी पहुंचे**  
रेलवे की ओर से गुरुवार को तिलोनिया ग्राम में बुलाई गई लोक संवाद बैठक में सहायक निदेशक, बृहत्, फलीदा, मंडावरिया, सायतार, मदनमोहन व परसिया के करीब 200 ग्रामीणों को बुलाया गया।

**यह अधिकारी रहे मौजूद**  
दीपिका पांडे, एजीएम (विा) कमेन्टर देवे रत्नाकर प्रबंधक (विा), वी. के. मिश्रा, सहायक परियोजना अधिकारी तथा ए. सी. सलाहकार संतवाल (सलाहकार)

**योजना**  
कॉरिडोर की लंबाई- 920 किलोमीटर  
बाइपास अनुभाग की लंबाई - 338.5 किलोमीटर  
जंक्शन स्टेशन - 7  
रेलमार्ग- गुजरात, राजस्थान व हरियाणा  
अंशगत किलो - 17  
प्रभावित मकान - 407  
मापसिकार की चौड़ाई- समतल अनुभाग में 50 मीटर, बाइपास अनुभाग में 70 मीटर  
अधिकतम गति- 100 किलोमीटर प्रतिघंटा  
इनका कहना है...

आपका वित्त ऑफ इंटरनेशनल कोर्पोरेशन के तहत रेलवे से कोटेशन के द्वारा गांवों में प्रत्येक रेलवे स्टेशन के अंतर्गत 200 तक प्लॉट भी जारी हैं। इनमें पुनर्वास नीति के संबंध में प्रभावित भू-स्वामीओं को सीधी जानकारी दी जाएगी। यह कार्य कंस्ट्रिक्ट सर्विसेज द्वारा की सहयोग से किया जा रहा है। डी। ए. के. के. की रिपोर्ट की गई है।

## **PEOPLE'S FURY OVER RESETTLEMENT, DEMANDS DETOUR**

*Madanganj-Kishangarh, 27 August: Peoples anger and resentment clouded the Public Consultation Meeting organised by DFCCIL for its draft RRP in connection with the high speed dedicated freight corridor between Delhi & Mumbai.*

### ***Affected structures in Dozens***

*The participants alleged that the notification regarding the land acquisition was published in the newspapers but the status of the mentioned survey numbers is not clear. At least a dozen of houses will get affected between Tilak Nagar (Madanganj) to Parasia, for which the participants outburst in the meeting. Some people demanded for detour; the meeting was troubled due to the unrest and suspended a number of times.*

### ***The areas with affected structures***

*The participants present in the meeting said that the properties going to be affected include Madhesh Gousala, Balaji Ki Bagichi, houses of Sindri Colony, Platform of Railway Station, Ram Temple, Peer Baba Shrine, houses of Krishnapuri, Sawantsar area, area behind the residence of Sub-divisional officer, area near the Katla region, houses of Tinkar families etc. Residents of Sindh colony, Sawantsar and Link road protested heavily against the corridor and said the movement of trains at 100 kmph will damage the foundation of their building.*

### ***ROB to be affected***

*50-70 metre ROW has been fixed and the proposed ROB at Rupengarh may get affected. However, the officials have not clarified the status.*

### ***Detail Information Provided***

*The participants were informed about the project in detail. The villagers were registered and distributed booklets containing information about the resettlement policy.*

### ***200 Participants from 8 villages***

*200 Villagers from Kakniyawas, Buharu, Phaloda, Mandawaria, Sawantsar, Madanganj and Parasia villages attended the meeting.*

### ***Officials Attended***

*Deepika Pandey, AGM (Finance), Kamlesh Kumar Dave, Assistant Manager (Finance), V K Mittal, Assistant Manager and A C Santhwal, Consultant*

### ***The Project***

<i>Length of the corridor: 920 km</i>	<i>Length of the bypass: 338.5</i>
<i>Junction Station: 7</i>	<i>Affected districts: 17</i>
<i>Affected villages: 447</i>	<i>Maximum Speed: 100 kmph</i>
<i>Width of the corridor: 50 m in parallel section and 70m in detour section</i>	

## 17.5 Summary of Issues

The issues raised by the participants are summarised below:

1. The project, in general and alignment in the area, in particular
2. Compensation of unregistered landowners and disputed properties
3. Provision of Detour
4. Provision of ROB and RUB.
5. Compensation for land and structures.
6. In adequate compensation.
7. Details of land acquisition process.

## 17.6 Photographs



## 17.7 Analysis of Questionnaire Survey

Out of the total of 200 participants, 131 of them volunteered for questionnaire survey. The analysis of the surveyed data is presented in the subsequent sections. The word 'respondents' used in this section refers to these 131 participants who choose to participate in the questionnaire survey.

### *Age & Gender of Participants*

Most of the respondents attended the PCM in Tilonia, are male (119) and 12 respondents are female. Among male, 85% are working population and 15% are senior citizen. Among female 92% is working population and 8% are senior citizen. Table 17.7.1 describes distribution of age and gender of participants.



**Table-17.7.1 Distribution of Age & Gender**

Category	Participants			
	Male		Female	
	No	%	No	%
Young	0	0.0	0	0.0
Working Population	101	84.9	11	91.7
Senior Citizens	18	15.1	1	8.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: Young: below 18 years; Working Population: 18-60 years; Senior Citizens: More than 60 years

### Origin

100% of the respondents are native in origin. Table 17.7.2 describes origin of respondents.

**Table-17.7.2 Origin of the Respondents**

Origin	Participants	
	No	%
Native	131	100.0
Non-Native	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Status of Head of the Family

Majority of respondents belong from the male-headed family (90%); only 10% respondents belong to women headed households. Table 17.7.3 describes Status of Head of Family.

**Table-17.7.3 Status of Head of the Family**

Family Head	Participants	
	No	%
Men	118	90.1
Women	13	9.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Family Size

The family size of the respondents varies widely. However, majority of the respondents (48%) belong to mid-sized family, followed by small (27%) family. Only 2 respondents belong to large families having more than 20 members. Table 17.7.4 describes family size of respondents.

**Table-17.7.4 Family Size**

Family Size	Participants	
	No	%
Small	36	27.5
Mid-sized	63	48.1
Big	30	22.9
Large	2	1.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note :- Family Size with numbers Small (1~5), Mid (6~10)  
Big (11~20), Large (> 20)

### Social Category

Majority of the respondents (41%) belong to other backward castes, followed by respondents from general caste (35%). Table 17.7.5 describes Social Category of respondents

**Table-17.7.5 Social Category**

Social category	Participants	
	No.	%
General	46	35.1
OBC	53	40.5
SC	24	18.3
ST	8	6.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### *Religion*

129 (98%) respondents are Hindu and 1 respondent is Jain & 1 respondent is Sikh. Table 17.7.6 describes Religion of the respondent.

**Table-17.7.6 Religion**

Religion	Participants	
	No.	%
Hindu	129	98.5
Jain	1	0.8
Muslim	0	0.0
Sikh	1	0.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### *Educational Status*

Most of the respondents are educated up to Class XII (18%) while 19% of them are graduates. It may be inferred that almost 73% of the respondents are moderately educated so as to have basic understanding of the project. Table 17.7.7 shows educational status of respondents

**Table-17.7.7 Educational Status**

Educational status	Participants	
	No.	%
Illiterate	36	27.5
Can read	14	10.7
Can write	19	14.5
Up to Class 7	10	7.6
12th Standard	24	18.3
Graduate	25	19.1
Professional Education	3	2.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### *Occupation*

Occupational profile of the respondents is presented in the Table 17.7.8. It may be observed that agriculture is the main source of livelihood for 42% respondents while 21% of them are daily wage labours. 9% of the respondents are in business and 17 respondents ((13%) belong to service class (Government & Private jobs).

Table-17.7.8 Occupation

Occupation	Participants	
	No.	%
Agriculture	55	42.0
Business	12	9.2
Daily Wage Labour	27	20.6
Government Service	9	6.9
Private Service	8	6.1
Self employed	20	15.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Monthly Income

44% of the participants had monthly income less than Rs. 2500/- which is quite low in terms of meeting the basic needs of a family of average size. Income of 30% participants varies in the range Rs. 2,501 to Rs. 5,000/- . As the income range gets lower to higher are represented in Table 17.7.9.

Table-17.7.9 Monthly Income

Monthly Income (Rs.)	Participants	
	No.	%
< 2500	58	44.3
2501 - 5000	39	29.8
5001 - 10000	21	16.0
10001 - 20000	8	6.1
20001 - 50000	1	0.8
> 50000	4	3.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Affected by 20A Notification

97% of the respondents are getting affected as per the 20A notification. This implies that the intended participants attended the PCM. Only, 4 persons (3%) out of the 131 respondents is not getting affected due to the land acquisition for the project. Table 17.7.10 describes distribution of affected people by 20A Notification.

Table-17.7.10 Affected by 20A Notification

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Yes	127	96.9
No	4	3.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Type of Affected Property

20% of the respondents are losing their agricultural land, while 57% respondents are losing their structure due to land acquisition. 16% of the respondents are getting affected in terms of both land and structures. 4 persons out said that their properties are not getting affected due to the land acquisition for the project. Table 17.7.11 describes type of affected property.

**Table-17.7.11 Type of Affected Property**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Land	26	19.8
Structure	75	57.3
Both	21	16.0
Land & Others	5	3.8
Not Affected	4	3.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Portion of the Property Affected**

Table 17.7.12 illustrates the anticipation of the respondents regarding the portion of their property getting affected due to the project. 21% of the respondents said their entire land is getting affected while 70% of the respondents said that the entire portion of their structure is getting affected due to the land acquisition for the project. It may be noted that 27% of the respondents said their structure remains unaffected after land acquisition. 60% respondents said their agricultural land is not affected

**Table-17.7.12 Portion of the Property Affected**

Category	Land		Structure		Other	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Full	28	21.4	92	70.2	5	3.8
Major	10	7.6	3	2.3	0	0.0
Partial	13	9.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marginal	1	0.8	1	0.8	0	0.0
Not Affected	79	60.3	35	26.7	126	96.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: Marginal: 1-10%; Partial: 11-40%; Major: 41-75%; Full: 76-100%

**Ownership of the Affected Property**

70% of the respondents said that the land or structure, which is getting affected due to land acquisition for the project, is owned by them, while 27% respondents said that they enjoy the affected property on rent or lease. This question was not applicable in case of the 4 respondents whose properties are not getting affected due to the project. Table 17.7.13 describes ownership of the Affected Property.

**Table-17.7.13 Ownership of the Affected Property**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Own	92	70.2
Tenant	35	26.7
Not Applicable	4	3.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Status of Livelihood**

29% of the respondents said that their livelihood will be affected due to the project while 68% of them said the project will not have any impact on their livelihood. This question was not applicable in case of the 4 respondents who is not getting affected due to the project. Table 17.7.14 describes Status of Livelihood of respondents.

Table-17.7.14 Status of Livelihood

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Yes	38	29.0
No	89	67.9
Not Applicable	4	3.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>100.0</b>



## 18. MADAR PCM

### 18.1 Venue

Venue : Daya Sukh Bhawan, Madar Village, Ajmer District, Rajasthan  
GPS : 26° 27' 08.5" N, 74° 40' 22.5" E  
Date : August 29, 2009  
Time : 09.00 am (IST)

### 18.2 Participants

#### Name of Invited Villages:

(1) Jatli, (2) Akhri, (3) Gegal, (4) Muhami, (5) Bhoodol, (6) Ladpura, (7) Guwardi, (8) Nareli, (9) Rasoolpura, (10) Madarpura, (11) Kiranipura

#### Project Affected Persons

Public Consultation Meeting on draft RRP of Dedicated Freight Corridor (RRP-PCM) was conducted at Daya Sukh Bhawan of Madar Village. Invitation letters and notices for RRP-PCM indicating the meeting schedule in Hindi and English languages were distributed among the project affected persons of all eleven (11) affected villages. Invitation procedure has already been discussed in para 1.3.2 of Chapter 1. About 50 persons participated in the meeting, out of which 26 participants have volunteered for registration and 21 participants have opted for questionnaire survey conducted during the meeting.

On analysis of registration data, it was found that the villagers from 13 of affected villages (out of a total of 14) participated in the meeting. Table 18.1 shows the distribution of registered and surveyed participants from project affected villages.

Table-18.1 Distribution of Participants in Madar PCM

Scheduled PCM <sup>1</sup>	Scheduled Villages <sup>2</sup>	Additional Villages <sup>3</sup>	No of Registered Participants <sup>4</sup>	No of Surveyed Participants <sup>5</sup>
Madar	Akhri		0	0
	Bhoodol		1	1
	Gegal		2	2
	Guwardi		3	3
	Jatli		2	2
	Kiranipura		1	1
	Ladpura		7	6
	Madarpura		2	1
	Muhami		1	1
	Nareli		1	1
	Rasoolpura		2	2
Mangliyawas	Saradhana		1	1
		Kalyanpura	2	0
		Purbani	1	0
		<b>Total</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>21</b>

- Note: 1 PCM Venue scheduled for a particular village as per SAPROF Study Team  
2 Affected villages as per 20A notification  
3 Un-affected villages as per the 20A notification but villagers have participated and registered in the PCM  
4 No of participants who volunteered to get registered during the PCM  
5 No of participants who volunteered to fill the Questionnaire Survey forms distributed during the PCM

**DFCCIL & MOR Representatives**

1. APM (Electrical), Jaipur
2. APM DFCCIL Jaipur
3. Consultant DFCCIL Jaipur
4. Sr Executive Engineer, DFCCIL Ajmer
5. APM Finance, DFCCIL Ajmer
6. Dy CPM, DFCCIL Ajmer
7. Autocad Operator, DFCCIL Ajmer
8. Western Railway, Ajmer
9. SE/P-Way, Western Railway, Ajmer
10. SSE/PW-North, Western Railway, Ajmer
11. Station Superintendent, Madar

**Supportive Local Consultant**

1 Team Leader, 3 PCM Coordinators

**18.3 Meeting Procedure**

In the beginning, PCM Presenter welcomed all the participants of the PCM on behalf of DFCCIL and MOR and informed the participants that MOR has formed DFCCIL as an autonomous company for the effective and timely completion of the project and they are authorised to execute the DFC project.

He then introduced the officials representing DFCCIL to the participants following a MS-PowerPoint presentation on the Dedicated Freight Corridor Project was shown. In this presentation he explained the general features of proposed DFC alignment, in general, and alignment in Rajasthan in particular, benefit of the project, land acquisition pattern for DFC Project, objective of RRP-PCM, outline of Draft Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy (RRP) of DFC project between Rewari to Vadodara with relevant sections of Railways Amendment Act, 2008 (RAA 2008) and National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007 (NRRP 2007) and including cut-off date, basic compensation policy, compensation for titleholder, non-titleholder, common property resources, grievance redress cell etc. This presentation was made for the participants in Hindi language.

In this meeting draft RRP brochures in Hindi and English languages were distributed among the participants for their ready reference.

After the completion of presentation participants started to ask their questions regarding DFC Project. Issues raised by participants are described below.

**Issues raised by Participants**

A person from Ladpura Village and a person from Bhoodol Village wanted to know about the compensation to be provided for acquired land. DFCCIL officials replied that compensation for acquired land will be paid to its legal owners as per the provision of RAA 2008 and in view of the compulsory nature of the acquisition, every affected land owners will be compensated sixty percent extra over the actual price of the land and a fixed sum of Rs.20, 000 as rehabilitation grant.



A person from Ladpura Village wanted to know about the width of land will be acquired on the both sides of the railway track. DFCCIL officials explained that about 45 m land on the eastern side of the existing railway track will be acquired.

A person from Jatli Village said that there are many land plots which are not registered yet, as 'patta' system [traditional land ownership and transfer system] prevails in the area and many people opt for this system for purchasing land plots. DFCCIL officials said that Sub-divisional officer, Ajmer, has been appointed as Competent Authority to look into this kind of ownership cases. The officials also requested the villagers to send letters to the Competent Authority for settlement of *patta* ownership issues and informed the villagers that *Patwari* (Village level revenue inspector) and *Tehsilder* (Sub-division level revenue inspector) will be asked to send their reports to competent authority. On receipt of these reports, the Civil Court will decide on the ownership of the land and accordingly compensation will be distributed.

#### 18.4 Media Coverage

Print or electronic media has not covered the RRP-PCM.

#### 18.5 Summary of Issues

The issues raised by the participants are summarised below:

1. The project , in general and alignment in the area, in particular
2. Compensation of unregistered landowners and disputed properties

#### 18.6 Photographs



#### 18.7 Analysis of Questionnaire Survey

Out of the total of 50 participants, 21 of them volunteered for questionnaire survey. The analysis of the surveyed data is presented in the subsequent sections. The word '*respondents*' used in this section refers to these 21 participants who choose to participate in the questionnaire survey.

### Age & Gender of Participants

All the respondents attended the PCM in Madar, are male (21). Among them, 76% are working population and 24% are senior citizen. Table 18.7.1 describes distribution of age and gender of participants

**Table-18.7.1 Distribution of Age & Gender**

Category	Participants			
	Male		Female	
	No	%	No	%
Young	0	0.0	0	0
Working Population	16	76.2	0	0
Senior Citizens	5	23.8	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

Note: Young: below 18 years; Working Population: 18-60 years; Senior Citizens: More than 60 years

### Origin

100% participants are native in origin. Table 18.7.2 describes origin of respondents.

**Table-18.7.2 Origin of the Respondents**

Origin	Participants	
	No	%
Native	21	100.0
Non-Native	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Status of Head of Family Member

Majority of respondents belong from the male-headed family (95%); only 5% respondents belong to women headed households. Table 18.7.3 describes Status of Head of Family.

**Table-18.7.3 Status of Head of the Family**

Family Head	Participants	
	No	%
Men	20	95.2
Women	1	4.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Family Size

The family size of the respondents varies widely. However, majority of the respondents (52%) belong to mid-sized family, followed by small (29%) family. 1 of the respondent belong to large families having more than 20 members. Table 18.7.4 describes family size of respondents.

**Table-18.7.4 Family Size**

Family Members	Participants	
	No	%
Small	6	28.6
Mid-sized	11	52.4
Big	3	14.3
Large	1	4.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Social Category

Majority of the respondents (67%) belong to other backward castes, followed by respondents from general castes (24%). Table 18.7.5 describes Social Category of respondents.

Table-18.7.5 Social Category

Social category	Participants	
	No.	%
General	5	23.8
OBC	14	66.7
SC	2	9.5
ST	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Religion

86% of the participants are Hindu, followed by Muslim (9%) and Jain (5%). Table 18.7.6 describes Religion of the respondent.

Table-18.7.6 Religion

Religion	Participants	
	No.	%
Hindu	18	85.7
Jain	1	4.8
Muslim	2	9.5
Sikh	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Educational Status

Most of the respondents are educated up to Class XII (38%) while 14% of them are graduates. It may be inferred that almost 86% of the respondents are moderately educated so as to have basic understanding of the project. Table 2.7.7 shows educational status of respondents

Table-18.7.7 Educational Status

Educational status	Participants	
	No.	%
Illiterate	5	23.8
Can read	1	4.8
Can write	1	4.8
Up to Class 7	3	14.3
12th Standard	8	38.1
Graduate	3	14.3
Professional Education	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Occupation

Occupational profile of the respondents is presented in Table 18.7.8. It may be observed that agriculture is the main source of livelihood for 67%. Only 9% of the respondents are in business and 19% respondents are daily wage labour.

**Table-18.7.8 Occupation**

Occupation	Participants	
	No.	%
Agriculture	14	66.7
Business	2	9.5
Daily Wage Labour	4	19.0
Government Service	0	0.0
Private Service	0	0.0
Self employed	1	4.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Monthly Income**

38% of the participants had monthly income less than Rs. 2500/- which is quite low in terms of meeting the basic needs of a family of average size. This is followed by those (29%) whose income varies in the range Rs. 2,501 to Rs. 5,000/- . As the income range gets lower to higher are represented in Table 18.7.9.

**Table-18.7.9 Monthly Income**

Monthly Income (Rs.)	Participants	
	No.	%
< 2500	8	38.1
2501 - 5000	6	28.6
5001 - 10000	5	23.8
10001 - 20000	2	9.5
20001 - 50000	0	0.0
> 50000	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Affected by 20A Notification**

100% of the respondents are getting affected as per the 20A Notification. This implies that the intended participants attended the PCM. Table 18.7.10 describes distribution of affected people by 20A Notification.

**Table-18.7.10 Affected by 20A Notification**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Yes	21	100.0
No	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Type of Affected Property**

86% of the respondents are losing their agricultural land, while 9% respondents are losing their structure due to land acquisition. 5% of the respondents are getting affected in terms of both land and structures. Table 18.7.11 describes type of affected property.

**Table-18.7.11 Type of Affected Property**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Land	18	85.7
Structure	2	9.5
Both	0	0.0
Land & Others	1	4.8
Not Affected	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Portion of the Property Affected**

Table 18.7.12 illustrates the anticipation of the respondents regarding the portion of their property getting affected due to the project. 43% of the respondents said their entire land is getting affected while 9% of the respondents said that the entire portion of their structure is getting affected due to the land acquisition for the project. It may be noted that 90% of the respondents said their structure remains unaffected after land acquisition. 9% respondents said their agricultural land is not affected;

**Table-18.7.12 Portion of the Property Affected**

Category	Land		Structure		Other	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Full	9	42.9	2	9.5	1	4.8
Major	8	38.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Partial	2	9.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marginal	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Not Affected	2	9.5	19	90.5	20	95.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: Marginal: 1-10%; Partial: 11-40%; Major: 41-75%; Full: 76-100%

**Ownership of the Affected Property**

81% of the respondents said that the land or structure, which is getting affected due to land acquisition for the project, is owned by them, while 19% respondents said that they enjoy the affected property on rent or lease. Table 18.7.13 describes ownership of the Affected Property.

**Table-18.7.13 Ownership of the Affected Property**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Own	17	81.0
Tenant	4	19.0
Not Applicable	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Status of Livelihood**

86% of the respondents said that their livelihood will be affected due to the project while 14% of them said the project will not have any impact on their livelihood. Table 2.7.14 describes Status of Livelihood of respondents.

**Table-18.7.14 Status of Livelihood**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Yes	18	85.7
No	3	14.3
Not Applicable	0	0.0
Total	21	100.0

## 19. MANGALIYAWAS PCM

### 19.1 Venue

Venue : Chummalisa Jat Samaj, Mangaliyawas Village, Ajmer District, Rajasthan  
GPS : 26° 16' 20.8" N, 74° 30' 01.7" E  
Date : August 29, 2009  
Time : 16.00 pm (IST)

### 19.2 Participants

#### Name of Invited Villages:

(1) Shivpura, (2) Keshavpura, (3) Makera, (4) Arjunpura Khalsa, (5) Mangaliyawas, (6) Lamana, (7) Daulat Khera, (8) Jeethana, (9) Saradhana, (10) Tabji, (11) Daurai, (12) Thok Maliyan

#### Project Affected Persons

Public Consultation Meeting on draft RRP of Dedicated Freight Corridor (RRP-PCM) was conducted at Chummalisa Jat Samaj of Mangaliyawas Village. Invitation letters and notices for RRP-PCM indicating the meeting schedule in Hindi and English languages were distributed among the project affected persons (PAPs) of all twelve (12) affected villages. Invitation procedure has already been discussed in para 1.3.2 of Chapter 1. About 80 persons participated in the meeting, out of which 51 participants have volunteered for registration and 43 participants have opted for questionnaire survey conducted during the meeting.

On analysis of registration data, it was found that the villagers from 8 of affected villages (out of a total of 12) participated in the meeting. The following Table 19.1 shows the distribution of registered and surveyed participants from project affected villages.

Table-19.1 Distribution of Participants in Mangaliyawas PCM

Scheduled PCM <sup>1</sup>	Scheduled Villages <sup>2</sup>	Additional Villages <sup>3</sup>	No of Registered Participants <sup>4</sup>	No of Surveyed Participants <sup>5</sup>
Mangaliyawas	Arjunpura Khalsa		0	0
	Daulat Khera		12	12
	Daurai		7	4
	Jeethana		0	0
	Keshavpura		8	4
	Lamana		12	11
	Makera		1	1
	Mangaliyawas		8	8
	Saradhana		0	0
	Shivpura		1	1
	Tabji		2	2
	Thok Maliyan		0	0
	<b>Total</b>		<b>51</b>	<b>43</b>

- Note: 1 PCM Venue scheduled for a particular village as per SAPROF Study Team  
2 Affected villages as per 20A notification  
3 Un-affected villages as per the 20A notification but villagers have participated and registered in the PCM  
4 No of participants who volunteered to get registered during the PCM  
5 No of participants who volunteered to fill the Questionnaire Survey forms distributed during the PCM

**Competent Authority**

1. SDO Ajmer
2. Nayab Tehsilder

**DFCCIL & MOR Representatives**

1. Chief Project Manager, DFCCIL, AJMER
2. Dy. Chief Project Manager, DFCCIL Ajmer
3. Sr. Executive Engineer, DFCCIL Ajmer
4. Autocad Operator, DFCCIL Ajmer
5. Station Manager, Mangliawas
6. Station master, Mangaliwas

**Supportive Local Consultant**

1 Team Leader, 3 PCM Coordinators

**19.3 Meeting Procedure**

In the beginning, PCM Presenter welcomed all the participants of the PCM on behalf of DFCCIL and MOR and informed the participants that MOR has formed DFCCIL as an autonomous company for the effective and timely completion of the project and they are authorised to execute the DFC project.

He then introduced the officials representing DFCCIL, MOR and Competent Authority to the participants following a MS-PowerPoint presentation on the Dedicated Freight Corridor Project was shown. In this presentation he explained the general features of proposed DFC alignment, in general, and alignment in Rajasthan in particular, benefit of the project, land acquisition pattern for DFC Project, objective of RRP-PCM, outline of Draft Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy (RRP) of DFC project between Rewari and Vadodara with relevant sections of Railways Amendment Act, 2008 (RAA 2008) and National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007 (NRRP 2007) and including cut-off date, basic compensation policy, compensation for titleholder, non-titleholder, common property resources, grievance redress cell etc. This presentation was made for the participants in Hindi language.

In this meeting draft RRP brochures in Hindi and English languages were distributed among the participants for their ready reference.

After the completion of presentation, participants started to ask their questions regarding DFC Project. Issues raised by participants are described below.

**Issues raised by Participants**

A person from Lamana Village asked the officials the way to know if particular person is getting affected or not due to the project. DFCCIL officials replied that 20A notification comprising survey numbers of the land to be acquired have already been published in the newspaper and also made available at the office the Sub-Divisional Officer, Ajmer, who has been appointed as the Competent Authority by the Central Government. The citizens residing on the eastern side close to the existing railway track can check whether their survey numbers appear in the list and get confirmed then and there, thereby eliminating any possibility of confusion regarding whose land is being acquired. The officials further continued that 20E notification having the names of the



affected land owners is under preparation and will be made public shortly. DFCCIL officials also said that the map (drawing) of the area showing each land plots have been prepared and is available with them for public viewing. They requested the participants to tell their survey numbers so that the DFCCIL officers can find out the exact details of the land to be acquired from the map.

A person from Mangliyawas Village said that he understood from the PowerPoint presentation that the railway would provide compensation on the basis of the DLC rate and 60% extra amount will be paid on DLC rate. He said he has registered the land long time back and presently land is being registered at much higher prices and therefore is very anxious that he will receive only a meager amount as compensation. DFCCIL officials replied that higher values between DLC rate of the land and the average of the sale price for similar type of land situated in the village or vicinity, ascertained from not less than fifty percent of the sale deeds registered during the preceding three years, where higher price has been paid and 60% extra on this amount will be provided as compensation to its legal owners as per the provision of RAA 2008; and in this way, the policy will safeguard the interest of farmers who inherited their farmlands from their ancestors.

A person from Mangliyawas Village and a person from Kesavapura Village asked about the width of the land to be acquired on the both sides of the railway track. DFCCIL officials said that about 40-45 m land on the eastern side of the existing railway track will be acquired and pillars demarcating the boundary of DFC will be laid within a few days. The officials requested the participants to be present at the time of demarcation, so that they can primary information about the land to be acquired.

A person from Lamana Village asked the officials about the compensation to be paid to the persons who are losing both land and structure due to the project. DFCCIL officials replied that such a person is entitled to get compensation for both land and structure. However, the officials informed the participants that the compensation procedure for land and structures are different. The affected structures will be surveyed for evaluation by the Public Works Department of State Government and accordingly the compensation amount will be decided by the competent authority. In case of land acquisition, compensation amount is calculated as 60% addition over the actual price of the land and distributed through the competent authority.

A person from Mangliyawas Village said that his owns a land measuring 3 bigha 6 biswa [roughly, 1 bigha is 2500 sq m & 1 biswa is 125 sq m in Rajasthan], out of which 3 bigha land is going to be acquired. He asked the officials about the fate if his small portion of land and requested for compensation as farming is not viable in this small piece of land. DFCCIL officials said that he will get compensation for the acquired portion of the land only. The officials, however, informed the participants that the affected persons rendered landless or reduced to the status of small or marginal farmers due to the land acquisition are entitled to rehabilitation grant equivalent to minimum 750 days of agricultural wages.

A person from Mangliyawas Village said that the DLC rate of agricultural land is about 3-5 lakh per bigha while the same for commercial land is 15-20 lakh per bigha [roughly, 1 bigha is equal to 2500 sq m]. He further said DFCCIL is acquiring agricultural land for commercial use and therefore, should pay the compensation at commercial rates to heed to natural justice. He also demanded compensation for increased level of noise and vibration for the people residing close to the railway tracks as per *polluter pay principle*. The Sub-Divisional Officer, Ajmer, who

attended the meeting, said the proposed development will benefit the country and requested the participants to cooperate with the government departments to make the project a success.

#### 19.4 Media Coverage

Print or electronic media has not covered the RRP-PCM.

#### 19.5 Summary of Issues

The issues raised by the participants are summarised below:

1. The project, in general and alignment in the area, in particular
2. Compensation of unregistered landowners and disputed properties
3. Compensation for land, structures, private trees, general utilities.
4. Increase Noise and Vibration along the track.

#### 19.6 Photographs



#### 19.7 Analysis of Questionnaire Survey

Out of the total of 80 participants, 43 of them volunteered for questionnaire survey. The analysis of the surveyed data is presented in the subsequent sections. The word 'respondents' used in this section refers to these 43 participants who choose to participate in the questionnaire survey.

##### *Age & Gender of Participants*

Most of the respondents attended the PCM in Mangaliyawas, are male (40) and only 3 respondents are female. Among male, 85% are working population and 15% are senior citizen. Among female 100% are working population. Table 19.7.1 describes distribution of age and gender of participants.

**Table-19.7.1 Distribution of Age & Gender**

Category	Participants			
	Male		Female	
	No	%	No	%
Young	0	0.0	0	0.0
Working Population	34	85.0	3	100.0
Senior Citizens	6	15.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: Young: below 18 years; Working Population: 18-60 years ; Senior Citizens: More than 60 years

### Origin

100% participants are native in origin. Table 19.7.2 describes origin of respondents.

**Table-19.7.2 Origin of the Respondents**

Origin	Participants	
	No	%
Native	43	100.0
Non-Native	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Status of Head of Family Member

Majority of respondents belong from the male-headed family (91%); only 9% respondents belong to women headed households. Table 19.7.3 describes Status of Head of Family.

**Table-19.7.3 Status of Head of the Family**

Family Head	Participants	
	No	%
Men	39	90.7
Women	4	9.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Family Size

The family size of the respondents varies widely. However, majority of the respondents (49%) belong to mid-sized family, followed by small (28%) family. 2 of the respondents belong to large families having more than 20 members. Table 19.7.4 describes family size of respondents.

**Table-19.7.4 Family Size**

Family Members	Participants	
	No	%
Small	12	27.9
Mid-sized	21	48.8
Big	8	18.6
Large	2	4.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Social Category

Majority of the respondents (58%) belong to other backward castes, followed by respondents from scheduled castes (23%). Table 19.7.5 describes Social Category of respondents

**Table-19.7.5 Social Category**

Social category	Participants	
	No.	%
General	8	18.6
OBC	25	58.1
SC	10	23.3
ST	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Religion

100% of the participants are Hindu. Table 19.7.6 describes Religion of the respondent.

**Table-19.7.6 Religion**

Religion	Participants	
	No.	%
Hindu	43	100.0
Jain	0	0.0
Muslim	0	0.0
Sikh	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Educational Status

Most of the respondents are educated up to Class XII (16%) while 9% of them are graduates. It may be inferred that almost only 53% of the respondents are moderately educated so as to have basic understanding of the project. Illiteracy rate is much higher (47%). Table 19.7.7 shows educational status of respondents.

**Table-19.7.7 Educational Status**

Educational status	Participants	
	No.	%
Illiterate	20	46.5
Can read	3	7.0
Can write	4	9.3
Up to Class 7	5	11.6
12th Standard	7	16.3
Graduate	4	9.3
Professional Education	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Occupation

Occupational profile of the respondents is presented in Table 19.7.8. It may be observed that agriculture is the main source of livelihood for 77% respondents while 21% of them are daily wage labours. None of the respondent is in business and only 1 respondent belong to service class (Government job).

**Table-19.7.8 Occupation**

Occupation	Participants	
	No.	%
Agriculture	33	76.7
Business	0	0.0
Daily Wage Labour	9	20.9
Government Service	1	2.3
Private Service	0	0.0
Self employed	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Monthly Income

79% of the participants had monthly income less than Rs. 2500/- which is quite low in terms of meeting the basic needs of a family of average size. This is followed by those (16%) whose income varies in the range Rs. 2,501 to Rs. 5,000/- . As the income range gets lower to higher are represented in Table 19.7.9.

Table-19.7.9 Monthly Income

Monthly Income (Rs.)	Participants	
	No.	%
< 2500	34	79.1
2501 - 5000	7	16.3
5001 - 10000	2	4.7
10001 - 20000	0	0.0
20001 - 50000	0	0.0
> 50000	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Affected by 20A Notification

100% of the respondents are getting affected as per the 20A notification. This implies that the intended participants attended the PCM. Table 19.7.10 describes distribution of affected people by 20A Notification.

Table-19.7.10 Affected by 20A Notification

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Yes	43	100.0
No	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Type of Affected Property

79% of the respondents are losing their agricultural land, while 9% respondents are losing their structure due to land acquisition. 12% of the respondents are getting affected in terms of both land and structures. Table 19.7.11 describes type of affected property.

Table-19.7.11 Type of Affected Property

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Land	34	79.1
Structure	4	9.3
Both	5	11.6
Land & Others	0	0.0
Not Affected	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Portion of the Property Affected

Table 19.7.12 illustrates the anticipation of the respondents regarding the portion of their property getting affected due to the project. 35% of the respondents said their entire land is

getting affected while 16% of the respondents said that the entire portion of their structure is getting affected due to the land acquisition for the project.

It may be noted that 79% of the respondents said their structure remains unaffected after land acquisition. 9% respondents said their agricultural land is not affected;

**Table-19.7.12 Portion of the Property Affected**

Category	Land		Structure		Other	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Full	15	34.9	7	16.3	0	0.0
Major	20	46.5	2	4.7	0	0.0
Partial	3	7.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marginal	1	2.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Not Affected	4	9.3	34	79.1	43	100.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: Marginal: 1-10%, Partial: 11-40%, Major: 41-75%, Full: 76-100%

#### *Ownership of the Affected Property*

79% of the respondents said that the land or structure, which is getting affected due to land acquisition for the project, is owned by them, while 21% respondents said that they enjoy the affected property on rent or lease. Table 2.7.13 describes ownership of the Affected Property.

**Table-19.7.13 Ownership of the Affected Property**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Own	34	79.1
Tenant	9	20.9
Not Applicable	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>100.0</b>

#### *Status of Livelihood*

91% of the respondents said that their livelihood will be affected due to the project while 9% of them said the project will not have any impact on their livelihood. Table 19.7.14 describes Status of Livelihood of respondents.

**Table-19.7.14 Status of Livelihood**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Yes	39	90.7
No	4	9.3
Not Applicable	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>100.0</b>

## 20. PEEPLAJ PCM

### 20.1 Venue

Venue : Senior Secondary School, Peeplaj Village, Ajmer District, Rajasthan  
GPS : 26° 09' 58.7" N, 74° 23' 06.6" E  
Date : August 31, 2009  
Time : 10.00 am (IST)

### 20.2 Participants

#### Name of Invited Villages:

(1) Kharwa (Rani Sagar), (2) Peeplaj, (3) Bhawanipura, (4) Rampara

#### Project Affected Persons

Public Consultation Meeting on draft RRP of Dedicated Freight Corridor (RRP-PCM) was conducted at Senior Secondary School of Peeplaj Village. Invitation letters and notices for RRP-PCM indicating the meeting schedule in Hindi and English languages were distributed among the project affected persons of all of four (4) affected villages. Invitation procedure has already been discussed in para 1.3.2 of Chapter 1. About 45 persons participated in the meeting, out of which 32 participants have volunteered for registration and 28 participants have opted for questionnaire survey conducted during the meeting.

On analysis of registration data, it was found that the villagers from 2 of affected villages (out of a total of 4) participated in the meeting. Table 20.1 shows the distribution of registered and surveyed participants from project affected villages.

Table-20.1 Distribution of Participants in Peeplaj PCM

Scheduled PCM <sup>1</sup>	Scheduled Villages <sup>2</sup>	Additional Villages <sup>3</sup>	No of Registered Participants <sup>4</sup>	No of Surveyed Participants <sup>5</sup>
Peeplaj	Bhawanipura		0	0
	Kharwa (Rani Sagar)		4	3
	Peeplaj		28	25
	Rampara		0	0
	<b>Total</b>		<b>32</b>	<b>28</b>

Note: 1 PCM Venue scheduled for a particular village as per SAPROF Study Team

2 Affected villages as per 20A notification

3 Un-affected villages as per the 20A notification but villagers have participated and registered in the PCM

4 No of participants who volunteered to get registered during the PCM

5 No of participants who volunteered to fill the Questionnaire Survey forms distributed during the PCM

#### DFCCIL & MOR Representatives

1. Sr. Executive Engineer, DFCCIL Ajmer
2. Autocad Operator, DFCCIL Ajmer
3. Station Superintendent, Piplaj

#### Supportive Local Consultant

- 1 Team Leader, 3 PCM Coordinators

### 20.3 Meeting Procedure

In the beginning, PCM Presenter welcomed all the participants of the PCM on behalf of DFCCIL and MOR and informed the participants that MOR has formed DFCCIL as an autonomous company for the effective and timely completion of the project and they are authorised to execute the DFC project.

He then introduced the officials representing DFCCIL to the participants following a MS-PowerPoint presentation on the Dedicated Freight Corridor Project was shown. In this presentation he explained the general features of proposed DFC alignment, in general, and alignment in Rajasthan in particular, benefit of the project, land acquisition pattern for DFC Project, objective of RRP-PCM, outline of Draft Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy (RRP) of DFC project between Rewari and Vadodara with relevant sections of Railways Amendment Act, 2008 (RAA 2008) and National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007 (NRRP 2007) and including cut-off date, basic compensation policy, compensation for titleholder, non titleholder, common property resources grievance redress cell etc. This presentation was made for the participants in Hindi language.

In this meeting draft RRP brochures in Hindi and English languages were distributed among the participants for their ready reference.

After the completion of presentation, participants started to ask their questions regarding DFC Project. Issues raised by participants are described below:-

#### Issues raised by Participants

A person from Peeplaj Village wanted to know that how much land will be acquired on the both sides of the railway track. DFCCIL officials that explained that about 40-50 m land (out side of the railway boundary) on the eastern side of the existing railway track will be acquired.

A person from Peeplaj Village asked whether railway would provide compensation for private trees. DFCCIL officials replied that all the private trees to be felled will be surveyed for evaluation by the State Forest Department; the girth size and fitness (condition of the wood) of the trees will be evaluated and accordingly the valuation will be carried out by the State Forest Department. The officials explained that the amount decided by the forest department will be paid as compensation for the affected trees.

A person from Peeplaj Village said that he is in possession of the piece of land for many years but the land is yet to be registered. He asked whether he is eligible for getting the compensation. DFCCIL officials replied that the actual (legal) owner of the land will be compensated for the acquired land and advised him to register his land in his name.

A person from Peeplaj Village wanted to know whether this is the final design of the alignment or it is subject to change in future. DFCCIL officials replied that the affected survey numbers have been published in the official gazette as well as in the news papers, so it may be considered as final design. DFCCIL officials also said, more or less that much land would be taken, but when field survey and measurement will start then may be this area can be fluctuated 2-5 meter

### 20.4 Media Coverage

Print or electronic media has not covered the RRP-PCM.

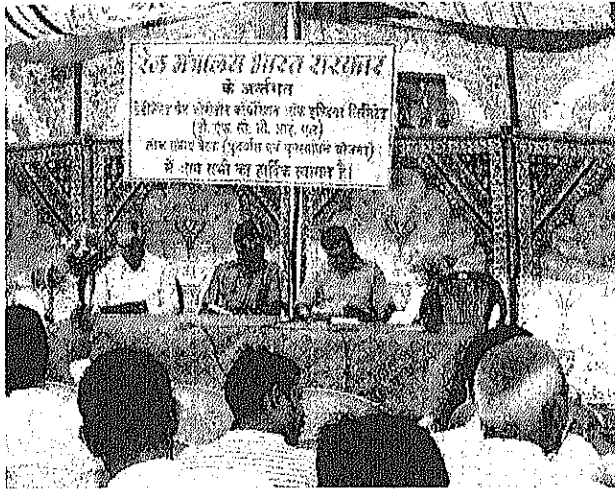


## 20.5 Summary of Issues

The issues raised by the participants are summarised below:

1. The project , in general and alignment in the area, in particular
2. Compensation of unregistered landowners and disputed properties
3. Compensation for private trees

## 20.6 Photographs



## 20.7 Analysis of Questionnaire Survey

Out of the total of 45 participants, 28 of them volunteered for questionnaire survey. The analysis of the surveyed data is presented in the subsequent sections. The word 'respondents' used in this section refers to these 28 participants who choose to participate in the questionnaire survey.

### Age & Gender of Participants

Most of the respondents attended the PCM in Peeplaj, are male (27) and only 1 respondent is female. Among male, 93% are working population and 7% are senior citizen. Among female 100% are working population. Table 20.7.1 describes distribution of age and gender of participants

Table-20.7.1 Distribution of Age & Gender

Category	Participants			
	Male		Female	
	No	%	No	%
Young	0	0.0	0	0.0
Working Population	25	92.6	1	100.0
Senior Citizens	2	7.4	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: Young: below 18 years; Working Population: 18-60 years ; Senior Citizens: More than 60 years

### Origin

100% participants are native in origin. Table 20.7.2 describes origin of respondents.

**Table-20.7.2 Origin of the Respondents**

Origin	Participants	
	No	%
Native	28	100.0
Non-Native	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### *Status of Head of Family Member*

Majority of respondents belong from the male-headed family (93%); only 7% respondents belong to women-headed households. Table 20.7.3 describes Status of Head of Family.

**Table-20.7.3 Status of Head of the Family**

Family Head	Participants	
	No	%
Men	26	92.9
Women	2	7.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### *Family Size*

The family size of the respondents varies widely. However, majority of the respondents (36%) belong to small family, followed by mid-sized (32%) family. 3 of the respondents belong to large families having more than 20 members. Table 20.7.4 describes family size of respondents.

**Table-20.7.4 Family Size**

Family Members	Participants	
	No	%
Small	10	35.7
Mid-sized	9	32.1
Big	6	21.4
Large	3	10.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note:- Family Size with numbers Small (1-5), Mid (6-10), Big (11-20), Large (> 20)

### *Social Category*

Majority of the respondents (79%) belong to other backward castes, followed by respondents from scheduled castes (21%). Table 20.7.5 describes Social Category of respondents.

**Table-20.7.5 Social Category**

Social category	Participants	
	No.	%
General	0	0.0
OBC	22	78.6
SC	6	21.4
ST	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### *Religion*

96% of the participants are Hindu and 4% are Muslim. Table 20.7.6 describes Religion of the respondent

**Table-20.7.6 Religion**

Religion	Participants	
	No.	%
Hindu	27	96.4
Jain	0	0.0
Muslim	1	3.6
Sikh	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### *Educational Status*

Most of the respondents are educated up to Class XII (29%) while 14% of them are graduates. It may be inferred that almost 89% of the respondents are moderately educated so as to have basic understanding of the project. Table 20.7.7 shows educational status of respondents.

**Table-20.7.7 Educational Status**

Educational status	Participants	
	No.	%
Illiterate	3	10.7
Can read	1	3.6
Can write	6	21.4
Up to Class 7	6	21.4
12th Standard	8	28.6
Graduate	4	14.3
Professional Education	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### *Occupation*

Occupational profile of the respondents is presented in Table 20.7.8. It may be observed that agriculture is the main source of livelihood for 50% respondents while 11% of them are daily wage labours. 11% of the respondent is in business and 21% of the respondents belong to service class (Government & Private jobs).

**Table-20.7.8 Occupation**

Occupation	Participants	
	No.	%
Agriculture	14	50.0
Business	3	10.7
Daily Wage Labour	3	10.7
Government Service	4	14.3
Private Service	2	7.1
Self employed	2	7.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### *Monthly Income*

46% of the participants had monthly income less than Rs. 2500/- which is quite low in terms of meeting the basic needs of a family of average size. This is followed by those (43%) whose income varies in the range Rs. 2,501 to Rs. 5,000/- As the income range gets lower to higher are represented in Table 20.7.9.

**Table-20.7.9 Monthly Income**

Monthly Income (Rs.)	Participants	
	No.	%
< 2500	13	46.4
2501 - 5000	12	42.9
5001 - 10000	2	7.1
10001 - 20000	0	0.0
20001 - 50000	1	3.6
> 50000	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>100.0</b>

***Affected by 20A Notification***

100% of the respondents are getting affected as per the 20A notification. This implies that the intended participants attended the PCM. Table 20.7.10 describes distribution of affected people by 20A Notification.

**Table-20.7.10 Affected by 20A Notification**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Yes	28	100.0
No	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>100.0</b>

***Type of Affected Property***

54% of the respondents are losing their agricultural land, while 21% respondents are losing their structure due to land acquisition. 21% of the respondents are getting affected in terms of both land and structures. Table 20.7.11 describes type of affected property.

**Table-20.7.11 Type of Affected Property**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Land	15	53.6
Structure	6	21.4
Both	6	21.4
Land & Others	1	3.6
Not Affected	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>100.0</b>

***Portion of the Property Affected***

Table 20.7.12 illustrates the anticipation of the respondents regarding the portion of their property getting affected due to the project. 36% of the respondents said their entire land is getting affected while 39% of the respondents said that the entire portion of their structure is getting affected due to the land acquisition for the project. It may be noted that 57% of the respondents said their structure remains unaffected after land acquisition. 21% respondents said their agricultural land is not affected..

**Table-20.7.12 Portion of the Property Affected**

Category	Land		Structure		Other	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Full	10	35.7	11	39.3	1	3.6
Major	8	28.6	1	3.6	0	0.0
Partial	3	10.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marginal	1	3.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Not Affected	6	21.4	16	57.1	27	96.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: Marginal: 1-10%; Partial: 11-40%; Major: 41-75%; Full: 76-100%

**Ownership of the Affected Property**

79% of the respondents said that the land or structure, which is getting affected due to land acquisition for the project, is owned by them, while 21% respondents said that they enjoy the affected property on rent or lease. Table 20.7.13 describes ownership of the Affected Property.

**Table-20.7.13 Ownership of the Affected Property**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Own	22	78.6
Tenant	6	21.4
Not Applicable	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Status of Livelihood**

43% of the respondents said that their livelihood will be affected due to the project while 57% of them said the project will not have any impact on their livelihood. Table 20.7.14 describes Status of Livelihood of respondents.

**Table-20.7.14 Status of Livelihood**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Yes	12	42.9
No	16	57.1
Not Applicable	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>100.0</b>



## 21. SARMALIYA PCM

### 21.1 Venue

Venue : Panchayat Bhavan, Sarmaliya Village, Ajmer District, Rajasthan  
GPS : 26° 09' 17.9" N, 74° 21' 12.2" E  
Date : August 31, 2009  
Time : 16.00 pm (IST)

### 21.2 Participants

#### Name of Invited Villages:

(1) Bedia Gana, (2) Ratanpura Sardara, (3) Fatehpuria Doyam, (4) Chhawani Pared, (5) Narsinghpura, (6) Daulatgarh Singha, (7) Rampura Mevatiyan, (8) Sarmaliya, (9) Daulatpura Balaiyan, (10) Bhawani Kheda

#### Project Affected Persons

Public Consultation Meeting on draft RRP of Dedicated Freight Corridor (RRP-PCM) was conducted at Panchayat Bhavan of Sarmaliya Village. Invitation letters and notices for RRP-PCM indicating the meeting schedule in Hindi and English languages were distributed among the project affected persons of all of ten (10) affected villages. Invitation procedure has already been discussed in para 1.3.2 of Chapter 1. About 130 persons participated in the meeting, out of which 67 participants have volunteered for registration and 54 participants have opted for questionnaire survey conducted during the meeting.

On analysis of registration data, it was found that the villagers from 6 of affected villages (out of a total of 10) participated in the meeting. A considerable number of persons from Beawar attended the meeting; which is located adjacent to the railway track, but do not appear in the 20A notification published till the time of the PCM. 2 persons from Peeplaj Village also attended the meeting though PCM was organized on Piplaj on the same day. Table 21.1 shows the distribution of registered & surveyed participants from project affected villages.

Table-21.1 Distribution of Participants in Sarmaliya PCM

Scheduled PCM <sup>1</sup>	Scheduled Villages <sup>2</sup>	Additional Villages <sup>3</sup>	No of Registered Participants <sup>4</sup>	No of Surveyed Participants <sup>5</sup>
Sarmaliya	Bedia Gana		0	0
	Bhawani Kheda		2	1
	Chhawani Pared		0	0
	Daulatgarh Singha		0	0
	Daulatpura Balaiyan		0	0
	Fatehpuria Doyam		1	0
	Narsinghpura		13	13
	Rampura Mevatiyan		1	1
	Ratanpura Sardara		2	1
	Sarmaliya		28	22
Peeplaj	Peeplaj		2	2
		Beawar	18	14
		<b>Total</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>54</b>

Note: 1 PCM Venue scheduled for a particular village as per SAPROF Study Team

2 Affected villages as per 20A notification

3 Un-affected villages as per the 20A notification but villagers have participated and registered in the PCM

4 No of participants who volunteered to get registered during the PCM

5 No of participants who volunteered to fill the Questionnaire Survey forms distributed during the PCM

**Competent Authority**

1. Tehsildar, Beawar
2. Office Kanungo, Tehsildar –Bewar
3. Patwari, Sarmaliya

**DFCCIL & MOR Representatives**

1. Sr. Executive Engineer, DFCCIL Ajmer
2. Deputy Chief Project Manager, DFCCIL Ajmer
3. Assistant Project Manager, DFCCIL Abu Road
4. Station Superintendent, Beawar
5. Senior Section Engineer, Ajmer

**Supportive Local Consultant**

- 1 Team Leader, 3 PCM Coordinators

**21.3 Meeting Procedure**

In the beginning, PCM Presenter welcomed all the participants of the PCM on behalf of DFCCIL and MOR and informed the participants that MOR has formed DFCCIL as an autonomous company for the effective and timely completion of the project and they are authorised to execute the DFC project.

He then introduced the officials representing DFCCIL to the participants following a MS-PowerPoint presentation on the Dedicated Freight Corridor Project had been showed. In this presentation he explained the general features of proposed DFC alignment, in general, and alignment in Haryana in particular, benefit of the project, land acquisition pattern for DFC Project, objective of RRP-PCM, outline of Draft Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy (RRP) of DFC project between Rewari and Vadodara with relevant sections of Railways Amendment Act, 2008 (RAA 2008) and National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007 (NRRP 2007) and including cut-off date, basic compensation policy, compensation for titleholder, non-titleholder, common property resources grievance redress cell etc. This presentation was made for the participants in Hindi language.

In this meeting draft RRP brochures in Hindi and English languages were distributed among the participants for their ready reference.

After the completion of presentation, participants started to ask their questions regarding DFC Project. Issues raised by participants are described below:-

**Issues raised by Participants**

A person from Sarmaliya Village asked the officials about the compensation to be paid to the persons who are losing both land and structure due to the project. DFCCIL officials replied that such a person is entitled to get compensation for both land and structure. However, the officials informed the participants that the compensation procedure for land and structures are different. The affected structures will be surveyed for evaluation by the Public Works Department of State Government and accordingly the compensation amount will be determined by the competent



authority. In case of land acquisition, compensation amount is calculated as 60% add on over the actual price of the land and distributed through the competent authority.

A person from Beawar asked that whether the compensation will be provided by State Government or Central Government. Drawing the attention of the officials, he said that the DLC rate is very low and 60% solatium on DLC rate will not bring much difference as the market price is much higher than the compensation offered. DFCCIL officials said all issues related to compensation will be taken care by the Sub-Divisional Officer, Beawar who has been appointed as competent authority by the Central Government. The person requested that the compensation rate should be tuned in such a way that the gap between the DLC rate and actual market rate of the land is bridged.

A person from Narsinghpura Village told that if she doesn't get adequate compensation then she will not be able to construct a new residence and her whole family with children will have no option to take shelter by the roads. She pleaded the officials to save her family from becoming homeless. DFCCIL officials said all issues related to compensation will be taken care by the Sub-Divisional Officer, Beawar who has been appointed as competent authority by the Central Government.

A person from Narsinghpura Village told that there is a slum area near Channi where 11 houses are going to be affected and all of the affected families belong to Scheduled Castes. He also said that these PAPs want to resettle together to retain identity of their group and requested the officials for necessary action. Secondly, the person said PAPs from this settlement are extremely poor and will depend on the compensation amount for building new houses and therefore, the government should increase the compensation amount or make arrangements for resettle. DFCCIL officials said that only monetary compensation is being offered and the Sub-Divisional Officer, Beawar who has been appointed as competent authority by the Central Government will fix the compensation amount.

A person from Sarmaliya Village said that he owns 5 *bigha* land [1 *bigha* roughly translates into 2500 square meters of land in Rajasthan] and the entire land is going to be acquired. The person asked the officials about the maximum compensation he can get for his acquired land. DFCCIL officials replied that the higher values between actual price of the land and DLC rate of similar plots within last three years will be considered as market price of the land and 60% extra on this amount will be provided as compensation to its legal owners as per the provision of RAA 2008. The officials further explained that the farmers, who will be rendered landless or reduced to the status of small or marginal farmers, are entitled to rehabilitation grant equivalent to minimum 750 days of agricultural wages.

#### **21.4 Media Coverage**

Print or electronic media has not covered the RRP-PCM.

#### **21.5 Summary of Issues**

The issues raised by the participants are summarised below:

1. The project, in general and alignment in the area, in particular
2. Compensation for structures and land.

3. Inadequate Compensation for livelihood recovery.
4. Compensation for land less farmers.

## 21.6 Photographs



## 21.7 Analysis of Questionnaire Survey

Out of the total of 130 participants, 54 of them volunteered for questionnaire survey. The analysis of the surveyed data is presented in the subsequent sections. The word 'respondents' used in this section refers to these 54 participants who choose to participate in the questionnaire survey.

### Age & Gender of Participants

Most of the respondents attended the PCM in Sarmaliya, are male (49) and only 5 respondent is female. Among male, 88% are working population and 12% are senior citizen. Among female 100% are working population. Table 21.7.1 describes distribution of age and gender of participants

Table-21.7.1 Distribution of Age & Gender

Category	Participants			
	Male		Female	
	No	%	No	%
Young	0	0.0	0	0.0
Working Population	43	87.8	5	100.0
Senior Citizens	6	12.2	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: Young: below 18 years; Working Population: 18-60 years; Senior Citizens: More than 60 years

### Origin

100% participants are native in origin Table 21.7.2 describes origin of respondents

**Table-21.7.2 Origin of the Respondents**

Origin	Participants	
	No	%
Native	54	100.0
Non-Native	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Status of Head of Family Member**

Majority of respondents belong from the male-headed family (96%); only 4% respondents belong to women headed households. Table 2.7.3 describes Status of Head of Family

**Table-21.7.3 Status of Head of the Family**

Family Head	Participants	
	No	%
Men	52	96.3
Women	2	3.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Family Size**

The family size of the respondents varies widely. However, majority of the respondents (54%) belong to mid-sized family, followed by small (37%) family. 3 of the respondents belong to large families having more than 20 members. Table 2.7.4 describes family size of respondents

**Table-21.7.4 Family Size**

Family Members	Participants	
	No	%
Small	20	37.0
Mid-sized	29	53.7
Big	2	3.7
Large	3	5.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note :- Family Size with numbers Small (1-5), Mid (6-10)  
Big (11-20), Large (> 20)

**Social Category**

Majority of the respondents (61%) belong to other backward castes, followed by respondents from scheduled castes (20%). Table 21.7.5 describes Social Category of respondents.

**Table-21.7.5 Social Category**

Social category	Participants	
	No.	%
General	9	16.7
OBC	33	61.1
SC	11	20.4
ST	1	1.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Religion

98% of the participants are Hindu and 2% are Muslim. Table 21.7.6 describes Religion of the respondent.

**Table-21.7.6 Religion**

Religion	Participants	
	No.	%
Hindu	53	98.1
Jain	1	1.9
Muslim	0	0.0
Sikh	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Educational Status

Most of the respondents are educated up to Class XII (18%) while 17% of them are graduates. It may be inferred that 63% of the respondents are moderately educated so as to have basic understanding of the project. Table 21.7.7 shows educational status of respondents.

**Table-21.7.7 Educational Status**

Educational status	Participants	
	No.	%
Illiterate	20	37.0
Can read	0	0.0
Can write	12	22.2
Up to Class 7	3	5.6
12th Standard	10	18.5
Graduate	9	16.7
Professional Education	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Occupation

Occupational profile of the respondents is presented in Table 21.7.8. It may be observed that agriculture is the main source of livelihood for 39% respondents while 37% of them are daily wage labours. 5% of the respondent is in business and 8% of the respondents belong to service class (Government & Private jobs).

**Table-21.7.8 Occupation**

Occupation	Participants	
	No.	%
Agriculture	21	38.9
Business	3	5.6
Daily Wage Labour	20	37.0
Government Service	3	5.6
Private Service	1	1.9
Self employed	6	11.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Monthly Income

44% of the participants had monthly income less than Rs. 2500/- which is quite low in terms of meeting the basic needs of a family of average size. This is followed by those (41%) whose income varies in the range Rs. 2,501 to Rs. 5,000/- . As the income range gets lower to higher are represented in Table 21.7.9.

Table-21.7.9 Monthly Income

Monthly Income (Rs.)	Participants	
	No.	%
< 2500	24	44.4
2501 - 5000	22	40.7
5001 - 10000	4	7.4
10001 - 20000	1	1.9
20001 - 50000	2	3.7
> 50000	1	1.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Affected by 20A Notification

100% of the respondents are getting affected as per the 20A notification. This implies that the intended participants attended the PCM. Table 21.7.10 describes distribution of affected people by 20A Notification.

Table-21.7.10 Affected by 20A Notification

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Yes	54	100.0
No	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Type of Affected Property

52% of the respondents are losing their agricultural land, while 44% respondents are losing their structure due to land acquisition. Only 4% of the respondents are getting affected in terms of both land and structures. Table 21.7.11 describes type of affected property.

Table-21.7.11 Type of Affected Property

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Land	28	51.9
Structure	24	44.4
Both	2	3.7
Land & Others	0	0.0
Not Affected	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Portion of the Property Affected

Table 21.7.12 illustrates the anticipation of the respondents regarding the portion of their property getting affected due to the project. 17% of the respondents said their entire land is

getting affected while 37% of the respondents said that the entire portion of their structure is getting affected due to the land acquisition for the project.

It may be noted that 52% of the respondents said their structure remains unaffected after land acquisition. 44% respondents said their agricultural land is not affected;

**Table-21.7.12 Portion of the Property Affected**

Category	Land		Structure		Other	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Full	9	16.7	20	37.0	0	0.0
Major	9	16.7	4	7.4	0	0.0
Partial	11	20.4	1	1.9	0	0.0
Marginal	1	1.9	1	1.9	0	0.0
Not Affected	24	44.4	28	51.9	54	100.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: Marginal: 1-10%; Partial: 11-40%; Major: 41-75%; Full: 76-100%

#### *Ownership of the Affected Property*

83% of the respondents said that the land or structure, which is getting affected due to land acquisition for the project, is owned by them, while 17% respondents said that they enjoy the affected property on rent or lease. Table 21.7.13 describes ownership of the Affected Property.

**Table-21.7.13 Ownership of the Affected Property**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Own	45	83.3
Tenant	9	16.7
Not Applicable	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>100.0</b>

#### *Status of Livelihood*

43% of the respondents said that their livelihood will be affected due to the project while 57% of them said the project will not have any impact on their livelihood. Table 21.7.14 describes Status of Livelihood of respondents.

**Table-21.7.14 Status of Livelihood**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Yes	23	42.6
No	31	57.4
Not Applicable	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>100.0</b>

## 22. SENDRA PCM

### 22.1 Venue

Venue : Senior Secondary School, Sendra Village, Pali District, Rajasthan  
GPS : 26° 04' 46.4" N, 74° 11' 31.1" E  
Date : September 01, 2009  
Time : 16.00 pm (IST)

### 22.2 Participants

#### Name of Invited Villages

(1) Jhoonta, (2) Guriya, (3) Amarpura, (4) Manpura, (5) Sabalpura, (6) Kurantiya, (7) Sendara, (8) Virantiya Khurd (Jhala Ki Chowki), (9) Kapa Bheela Bar, (10) Phata Khera, (11) Megarda, (12) Deepawas, (13) Aasan Trioliya, (14) Dhaliya, (15) Raipur-II, (16) Lavacha, (17) Lalpura, (18) Jharli

#### Project Affected Persons

Public Consultation Meeting on draft RRP of Dedicated Freight Corridor (RRP-PCM) was conducted at Senior Secondary School of Sendra Village. Invitation letters indicating the meeting schedule in Hindi and English languages were distributed in Eighteen (18) affected villages. About 140 persons participated in the meeting, out of which 135 participants have volunteered for registration and 120 participants have opted for questionnaire survey conducted during the meeting.

On analysis of registration data, it was found that the villagers from 17 of affected villages (out of a total of 18) participated in the meeting. 2 persons from Bagri Nagar Village, 1 person from Peeplaj Village and 2 persons from Sarmaliya Village also attended the meeting. However, PCMs were separately conducted in those villages. 1 person from Haripur Station area and 2 persons from Gujjaro Ki Dhani Village attended the meeting; these villages are located close to the alignment but 20A has not been notified till the time of the PCM. Table 22.1 shows the distribution of registered and surveyed participants from project affected villages.

Table-22.1 Distribution of Participants in Sendra/Jharli PCM

Scheduled PCM <sup>1</sup>	Scheduled Villages <sup>2</sup>	Additional Villages <sup>3</sup>	No of Registered Participants <sup>4</sup>	No of Surveyed Participants <sup>5</sup>
Sendra/ Jharli	Amarpura		44	41
	Asasan Trioliya		8	8
	Deepawas		5	4
	Dhaliya		8	7
	Guriya		2	1
	Jharli		10	8
	Jhoonta		2	2
	Kapa Bheela Bar		2	1
	Kurantiya		1	1
	Lalpura		1	1
	Lavacha		0	0
	Manpura		4	4
	Megarda		2	2
	Phata Khera		7	5
	Raipur-II		4	4
	Sabalpura		11	10
	Sendra/Jharli		14	14
Virantiya Khurd (Jhala Ki Chowki)		2	1	
Bagri Nagar	Bagri Nagar		2	2
Peeplaj	Peeplaj		1	1
Sarmaliya	Sarmaliya		2	2
		Haripur Station	1	1
		Gujjaro Ki Dhani	2	0
		<b>Total</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>120</b>

- Note: 1 PCM Venue scheduled for a particular village as per SAPROF Study Team  
2 Affected villages as per 20A notification  
3 Un-affected villages as per the 20A notification but villagers have participated and registered in the PCM  
4 No of participants who volunteered to get registered during the PCM  
5 No of participants who volunteered to fill the Questionnaire Survey forms distributed during the PCM

#### Competent Authority

1. Sub Divisional Officer, Jaitran (Competent Authority)
2. Tahisildar (Jaitran)

#### DFCCIL & MOR Representatives

1. Sr. Executive Engineer, DFCCIL Ajmer
2. Assistant Project Manager, DFCCIL Abu Road
3. Section In-charge, Sendra Railway Station
4. Station Superintendent, Sendra Railway Station
5. Autocad Operator, DFCCIL Ajmer

#### Supportive Local Consultant

- 1 Team Leader, 3 PCM Coordinators

### 22.3 Meeting Procedure

In the beginning, PCM Presenter welcomed all the participants of the PCM on behalf of DFCCIL and MOR and informed the participants that MOR has formed DFCCIL as an autonomous company for the effective and timely completion of the project and they are authorised to execute the DFC project.



He then introduced the officials representing DFCCIL and Competent Authority to the participants following MS-PowerPoint presentation on the Dedicated Freight Corridor Project was shown. In this presentation he explained the general features of proposed DFC alignment, in general, and alignment in Rajasthan in particular, benefit of the project, land acquisition pattern for DFC Project, objective of RRP-PCM, outline of Draft Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy (RRP) of DFC project between Rewari and Vadodara with relevant sections of Railways Amendment Act, 2008 (RAA 2008) and National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007 (NRRP 2007) and including cut-off date, basic compensation policy, compensation for titleholder, non-titleholder, common property resources grievance redress cell etc. This presentation was made for the participants in Hindi language.

In this meeting draft RRP brochures in Hindi and English languages were distributed among the participants for their ready reference.

After the completion of presentation, participants started to ask their questions regarding DFC Project. Issues raised by participants are described below

#### **Issues raised by Participants**

A person from Aasan Trioliya Village wanted to know about the width of the land to be acquired by the DFCCI for the project. Representatives of DFCCIL explained that about 30-35 m land on the eastern side of the existing railway track will be acquired

Village Head of Amarpura Village said to the officials that jobs should be provided to those projects affected families who will be rendered landless after the proposed land acquisition. DFCCIL officials told that they will convey this message to the higher authorities. The village head then wanted to know about the compensation she will get for her acquired land. Explaining her compensation policy, DFCCIL officials said that the compensation amount will be decided by the competent authority and as per the compensation policy 60% solatium over the price of the land will be provided to land owners. An *ex gratia* of Rs 20,000 will be paid to all project affected families.

A person from Sendra Village asked the reason for large difference in the DLC rates, considered as a base price for compensation, of the National Highways Authority of India and DFCCIL. The Officials said there is always a trend of ribbon development (roadside conglomeration of shops & eateries etc) along the highways due to open access, which is not possible along the railways except station areas; as a result the land prices along highways tend to shoot up at faster pace.

The person also asked that there are many land plots which are not registered yet, as 'patta' system [traditional land ownership and transfer system] prevails in the area and many people opt for this system for purchasing land plots. DFCCIL officials said that Sub-divisional officer, Jaitran has been appointed as Competent Authority to look into this kind of ownership cases. The officials requested the villagers to send letters to the Competent Authority for settlement of patta ownership issues and informed the villagers that Patwari (Village level revenue inspector) and Tehsilder (Sub-divisional revenue inspector) will be asked to send their reports to competent authority. On receipt of these reports, the Civil Court will decide on the ownership of the land and accordingly compensation will be distributed

## 22.4 Media Coverage

The meeting was covered in Rajasthan Patrika News Paper, Pali Edition on September 2, 2009

### Abstracts of the News Clip:

#### **JOBS DEMANDED AS COMPENSATION FOR ACQUIRED LAND**

##### ***Distressed people appeals for compensation, Public Consultation Meeting on RRP organised***

*Sendra, 1 Sept: Ministry of Railway has started preparatory works to implement Computerized Multi Model High Axle Load Dedicated Freight Corridor Project to facilitate speedier and smooth transportation of bulk goods.*

*Public Consultation Meeting has organized on Tuesday at Government Secondary School of Sendra village for the project affected families. The participants said that Sendra is a backward area and is inhabited by poorer sections of the society, who depend on the agriculture for their livelihood. The participants shared their problem with the officials and asked for proper compensation.*

*Mr. Jetaran Harful Singh (Sub Divisional Officer), Mr. C.L Kumawat (Section Engineer), Mr. O.P Meena (Station Superintendent), Mr. Sanjay Gupta (Asst. Project Manager, Abu Road), Mr. Sailendra Jain (Asst. Project Manager, Ajmer), Mr. Kuldeep Singh (AutoCAD Operator) were present in the meeting. Mrs. Asha Chauhan, Village Head of Amarpura village and Mr. Puran Singh Chauhan, Village Head of Sendra village demand a compensation of Rupees 10 lakh per bigha and job for at least one member of each project affected families.*

##### ***Uninterrupted Transportation Services***

*Ministry of Railways is executing Computerized Dedicated Freight Corridor Project for speedier and uninterrupted transportation between two metropolises Delhi and Mumbai. The construction work will commence from 2011. DFC alignment between Rewari and Vadodara passes through Ahmedabad, Palanpur, Ajmer and Marwar.*

##### ***447 villages will be affected***

*447 villages of 17 districts in Gujarat, Rajasthan and Haryana will be affected. Total length of the corridor is 920 and 7 junction stations will be constructed.*

**Affected Villages**

Sendra, Dholia, Guriya, Amarpura, Jharli Manpura, Sabalpura, Kurantiya, Jhala Ki Chowki, Aasan Tiroliya, Bar, Kayavila, Phata Khera, Lavacha, Megarda, Makarwali, Deepawas, Haripur of Raipur Tehsil are going to be affected.

**राजस्थान पत्रिका**

पत्नी, बुधवार, 2 सितम्बर, 2009

**मुआवजे में मांगी जमीन के बदले नौकरी**

पश्चिमी संवाददाता  
सेन्दड़ा, 1 सितम्बर। देश में माल के अतिशीघ्र व कम लागत में अवाधित आवागमन के लिए कम्प्यूटीकृत समर्पित मालभाड़ा कॉरिडोर परियोजना को पूर्ण रूप देने के लिए रेल मंत्रालय ने तैयारियां शुरू कर दी हैं।

इस परियोजना की जद में आने वाले झेकड़ों पीड़ित परिवारों की सुनवाई के लिए मंगलवार को करखे के राजकीय उच्च माध्यमिक विद्यालय में संवाद बैठक का आयोजन किया गया।

बैठक में पीड़ित परिवार के सदस्यों ने बताया कि सेन्दड़ा का मगर क्षेत्र हर लिहाज से पिछड़ा हुआ है। यहां अधिकांशतः गरीब तबकों के लोग निवास करते हैं, जिनकी आय का मुख्य स्रोत कृषि है। पीड़ितों ने अपनी समस्या से

अवगत कराते हुए इसकी जद में आने वाली जमीनों के मुआवजे की भांग उठाई।

बैठक में उपखण्ड अधिकारी जैतारण हरफूलसिंह यादव, सेक्शन इंजीनियर सी.एल.कुमावत, स्टेशन अधीक्षक ओ.पी.भीमा, सहायक परियोजना अधिकारी आचरसिंह संजय गुप्ता, सहायक परियोजना प्रबन्धक

अंजमेर शैलेन्द्र जैन, आठकेड ऑफिसर अजमेर कुलदीपसिंह आदि ने पीड़ितों की समस्याएं सुनकर उचित समाधान का आश्वासन दिया। अंजमेर सरपंच आशा चौहान व सेन्दड़ा सरपंच पुरणसिंह चौहान ने एक बीघा जमीन के दस लाख रुपये व पीड़ित परिवार के एक सदस्य को रेलवे में नौकरी देने की मांग की।

**अवाधित आवागमन की कवायद**

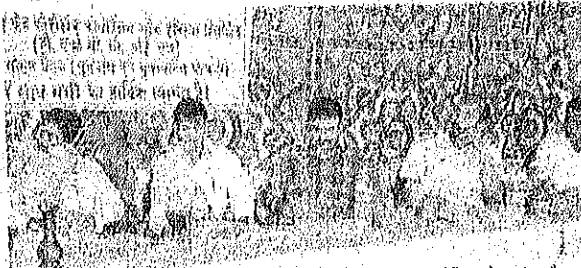
रेल मंत्रालय की ओर से दिल्ली व मुंबई महानगरी सहित कई स्थानों के मध्य माल के अतिशीघ्र एवं अवाधित आवागमन के लिए कम्प्यूटीकृत समर्पित मालभाड़ा कॉरिडोर परियोजना को पूर्ण रूप दिया जा रहा है। करीब चार-पांच साल तक चलने वाले इस परियोजना पर निर्माण कार्य 2011 से शुरू होने की संभावना है। मालभाड़ा कॉरिडोर परियोजना सेवड़ी से बंडीवरा के मध्य अहमदाबाद, पालनपुर, अजमेर, मारवाड से गुजरेगी।

**447 ग्राम हों प्रभावित**

संवाद बैठक में बताया कि मालभाड़ा कॉरिडोर परियोजना से गुजरेगा, राजस्थान, हरियाणा के 17 जिलों के 447 ग्राम प्रभावित होंगे। कॉरिडोर की लम्बाई 926 किलोमीटर होगी, जो रतन जोशानी रो होकर गुजरेगी।

**ये गांव जद में**

राजपुर तहसील के सेन्दड़ा, धोलिया, गुडिया, अमरपुरा, झड़ली मानपुरा, सबलपुरा, कुरातिया, डाला की चौकी, आसन तिरोलिया, बर, कायाभीला, फतेहखेडा, लवाचा, गेधड़ा, माकड़वारी, दीपावास, हरिपुर आदि गांव प्रभावित होंगे।



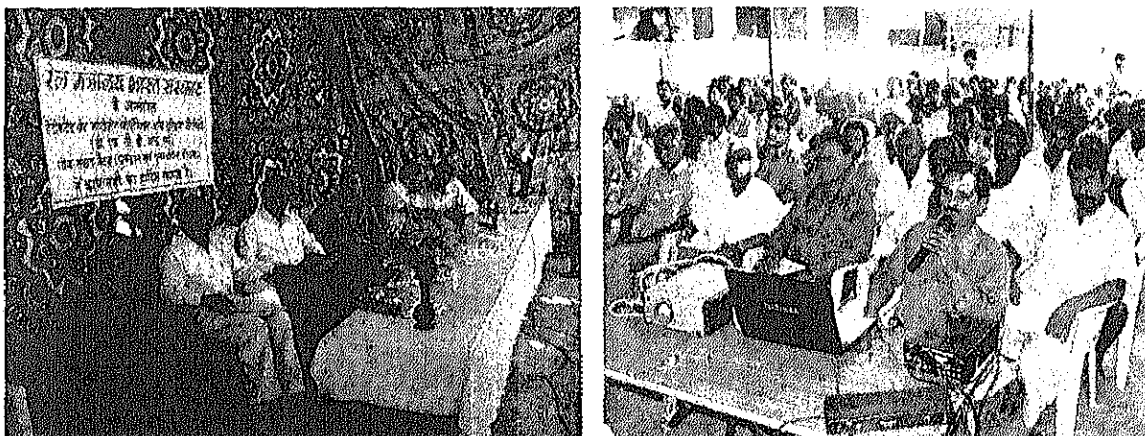
रेल मंत्रालय द्वारा करखे के राजकीय उच्च माध्यमिक विद्यालय परिसर में आयोजित लोक संवाद बैठक परियोजना में मंचारीन उपखण्ड अधिकारी यादव व सहायक परियोजना प्रबन्धक।

**22.5 Summary of Issues**

The issues raised by the participants are summarised below:

1. The project, in general and alignment in the area, in particular
2. Reasons for different land rate for different villages.
3. Provision of Jobs as compensation for acquired land

## 22.6 Photographs



## 22.7 Analysis of Questionnaire Survey

Out of the total of 140 participants, 120 of them volunteered for questionnaire survey. The analysis of the surveyed data is presented in the subsequent sections. The word 'respondents' used in this section refers to these 120 participants who choose to participate in the questionnaire survey.

### Age & Gender of Participants

Most of the respondents attended the PCM in Sendra, are male (115) and only 5 respondent is female. Among male, 89% are working population and 11% are senior citizen. Among female 100% are working population. Table 22.7.1 describes distribution of age and gender of participants.

Table-22.7.1 Distribution of Age & Gender

Category	Participants			
	Male		Female	
	No	%	No	%
Young	0	0.0	0	0.0
Working Population	102	88.7	5	100.0
Senior Citizens	13	11.3	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: Young: below 18 years; Working Population: 18-60 years; Senior Citizens: More than 60 years

### Origin

100% participants are native in origin. Table 22.7.2 describes origin of respondents.

Table-22.7.2 Origin of the Respondents

Origin	Participants	
	No	%
Native	120	100.0
Non-Native	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Status of Head of Family Member

Majority of respondents belong from the male-headed family (96%); only 4% respondents belong to women-headed households. Table 22.7.3 describes Status of Head of Family.

Table-22.7.3 Status of Head of the Family

Family Head	Participants	
	No	%
Men	115	95.8
Women	5	4.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Family Size

The family size of the respondents varies widely. However, majority of the respondents (47%) belong to mid-sized family, followed by small (26%) family. 2 of the respondents belong to large families having more than 20 members. Table 22.7.4 describes family size of respondents.

Table-22.7.4 Family Size

Family Members	Participants	
	No	%
Small	31	25.8
Mid-sized	57	47.5
Big	30	25.0
Large	2	1.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note:- Family Size with numbers Small (1~5), Mid (6~10), Big (11~20), Large (> 20)

### Social Category

Majority of the respondents (59%) belong to other backward castes, followed by respondents from scheduled castes (21%). Table 22.7.5 describes Social Category of respondents

Table-22.7.5 Social Category

Social category	Participants	
	No.	%
General	25	20.8
OBC	71	59.2
SC	17	14.2
ST	7	5.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Religion

79% of the participants are Hindu and 21% are Muslim. Table 22.7.6 describes Religion of the respondent

Table-22.7.6 Religion

Religion	Participants	
	No.	%
Hindu	95	79.2
Jain	0	0.0
Muslim	25	20.8
Sikh	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### **Educational Status**

Most of the respondents are educated up to Class VII (16%) while only 4% of them are graduates. It may be inferred that only 53% of the respondents are moderately educated so as to have basic understanding of the project. Table 22.7.7 shows educational status of respondents

**Table-22.7.7 Educational Status**

Educational status	Participants	
	No.	%
Illiterate	56	46.7
Can read	8	6.7
Can write	15	12.5
Up to Class 7	19	15.8
12th Standard	16	13.3
Graduate	5	4.2
Professional Education	1	0.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### **Occupation**

Occupational profile of the respondents is presented in Table 22.7.8 below. It may be observed that agriculture is the main source of livelihood for 79% respondents while 17% of them are daily wage labours. 1 respondent is in business and 3 respondents belong to service class (Government & Private jobs).

**Table-22.7.8 Occupation**

Occupation	Participants	
	No.	%
Agriculture	95	79.2
Business	1	0.8
Daily Wage Labour	21	17.5
Government Service	1	0.8
Private Service	2	1.7
Self employed	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### **Monthly Income**

67% of the participants had monthly income less than Rs. 2500/- which is quite low in terms of meeting the basic needs of a family of average size. This is followed by those (23%) whose income varies in the range Rs. 2,501 to Rs. 5,000/-. As the income range gets lower to higher are represented in the Table 22.7.9.

**Table-22.7.9 Monthly Income**

Monthly Income (Rs.)	Participants	
	No.	%
< 2500	81	67.5
2501 - 5000	27	22.5
5001 - 10000	4	3.3
10001 - 20000	7	5.8
20001 - 50000	1	0.8
> 50000	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>100.0</b>

***Affected by 20A Notification***

100% of the respondents are getting affected as per the 20A Notification. This implies that the intended participants attended the PCM. Table 22.7.10 describes distribution of affected people by 20A Notification.

**Table-22.7.10 Affected by 20A Notification**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Yes	120	100.0
No	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>100.0</b>

***Type of Affected Property***

62% of the respondents are losing their agricultural land, while 13% respondents are losing their structure due to land acquisition. 22% of the respondents are getting affected in terms of both land and structures. Table 2.7.11 describes type of affected property.

**Table-22.7.11 Type of Affected Property**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Land	74	61.7
Structure	16	13.3
Both	26	21.7
Land & Others	4	3.3
Not Affected	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>100.0</b>

***Portion of the Property Affected***

Table 2.7.12 illustrates the anticipation of the respondents regarding the portion of their property getting affected due to the project. 39% of the respondents said their entire land is getting affected while 27% of the respondents said that the entire portion of their structure is getting affected due to the land acquisition for the project. It may be noted that 65% of the respondents said their structure remains unaffected after land acquisition. 13% respondents said their agricultural land is not affected; this implies that these respondents are getting affected in terms of their residential or business units.

**Table-22.7.12 Portion of the Property Affected**

Category	Land		Structure		Other	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Full	47	39.2	32	26.7	2	1.7
Major	43	35.8	10	8.3	1	0.8
Partial	13	10.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marginal	1	0.8	0	0.0	1	0.8
Not Affected	16	13.3	78	65.0	116	96.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: Marginal: 1-10%; Partial: 11-40%; Major: 41-75%; Full: 76-100%

**Ownership of the Affected Property**

85% of the respondents said that the land or structure, which is getting affected due to land acquisition for the project, is owned by them, while 15% respondents said that they enjoy the affected property on rent or lease. Table 22.7.13 describes ownership of the Affected Property.

**Table-22.7.13 Ownership of the Affected Property**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Own	102	85.0
Tenant	18	15.0
Not Applicable	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Status of Livelihood**

77% of the respondents said that their livelihood will be affected due to the project while 23% of them said the project will not have any impact on their livelihood. Table 2.7.14 describes Status of Livelihood of respondents.

**Table-22.7.14 Status of Livelihood**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Yes	93	77.5
No	27	22.5
Not Applicable	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>100.0</b>



## 23. BAGRI NAGAR PCM

### 23.1 Venue

Venue : Ashapura Marriage Hall, Bagri Nagar Village, Pali District, Rajasthan  
GPS : 25° 53' 44.8" N, 73° 48' 21.0" E  
Date : September 03, 2009  
Time : 11.00 am (IST)

### 23.2 Participants

#### Project Affected Villages:

(1) Karmawas, (2) Udeshi Kua, (3) Chandwal, (4) Murdwa Chandwal Station, (5) Pachudo Kalan, (6) Sojat Road, (7) Bagri Nagar (I, II), (8) Guda Bachraj, (9) Bhesna

#### Project Affected Persons

Public Consultation Meeting on draft RRP of Dedicated Freight Corridor (RRP-PCM) was conducted at Ashapura Marriage Hall of Bagri Nagar Village. Invitation letters and notices for RRP-PCM indicating the meeting schedule in Hindi and English languages were distributed among the project affected persons of all nine (9) affected villages. Invitation procedure has already been discussed in para 1.3.2 of Chapter 1. About 50 persons participated in the meeting, out of which 46 participants have volunteered for registration and 44 participants have opted for questionnaire survey conducted during the meeting.

On analysis of registration data, it was found that the villagers from 7 of affected villages (out of a total of 9) participated in the meeting. Table 23.1 shows the distribution of registered and surveyed participants from project affected villages.

Table-23.1 Distribution of Participants in Bagri Nagar PCM

Scheduled PCM <sup>1</sup>	Scheduled Villages <sup>2</sup>	Additional Villages <sup>3</sup>	No of Registered Participants <sup>4</sup>	No of Surveyed Participants <sup>5</sup>
Bagri Nagar	Bagri Nagar	0	13	13
	Bhesna		0	0
	Chandwal		1	1
	Guda Bachraj		0	0
	Karmawas		7	7
	Murdwa Chandwal Station		1	1
	Pachudo Kalan		9	8
	Sojat Road		14	13
	Udeshi Kua		1	1
	<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>44</b>

Note: 1 PCM Venue scheduled for a particular village as per SAPROF Study Team

2 Affected villages as per 20A notification

3 Un-affected villages as per the 20A notification but villagers have participated and registered in the PCM

4 No of participants who volunteered to get registered during the PCM

5 No of participants who volunteered to fill the Questionnaire Survey forms distributed during the PCM

#### DFCCIL & MOR Representatives

1. Assistant Project Manager, DFCCIL Abu Road
2. Deputy Chief Project Manager, DFCCIL Ajmer
3. Station Superintendent, Bagri Nagar Railway Station
4. Autocad Operator, DFCCIL Ajmer

### **Supportive Local Consultant**

1 Team Leader, 3 PCM Coordinators

## **23.3 Meeting Procedure**

In the beginning, PCM Presenter welcomed all the participants of the PCM on behalf of DFCCIL and MOR and informed the participants that MOR has formed DFCCIL as an autonomous company for the effective and timely completion of the project and they are authorised to execute the DFC project.

He then introduced the officials representing DFCCIL and MOR to the participants following MS-PowerPoint presentation on the Dedicated Freight Corridor Project was shown. In this presentation he explained the general features of proposed DFC alignment, in general, and alignment in Rajasthan in particular, benefit of the project, land acquisition pattern for DFC Project, objective of RRP-PCM, outline of Draft Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy (RRP) of DFC project between Rewari and Vadodara with relevant sections of Railways Amendment Act, 2008 (RAA 2008) and National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007 (NRRP 2007) and including cut-off date, basic compensation policy, compensation for titleholder, non-titleholder, common property resources grievance redress cell etc. This presentation was made for the participants in Hindi language.

In this meeting draft RRP brochures in Hindi and English languages were distributed among the participants for their ready reference.

After the completion of presentation, participants started to ask their questions regarding DFC Project. Issues raised by participants are described below.

### **Issues raised by Participants**

A person from Pachudo Kalan Village said to the officials that he is in possession of the piece of land for 50 years but the land is yet to be registered. He asked whether he is eligible for getting the compensation. DFCCIL officials replied that the actual (legal) owner of the land will be compensated for the acquired land and advised him to register his land in his name. He was also informed that land ownership related disputes, if any, can be addressed to the Competent Authority or Hon'ble Court. The decision and direction of the Hon'ble Court and Competent Authority regarding the disputed properties will be abided by the DFCCIL.

A person from Sojat Road told that the connecting road to the graveyard is going to be affected, which will block the road to the graveyard. DFCCIL officials replied that the road will be reconstructed in consultation with the civic authorities.

A person from Bagri Nagar said that his plot is not registered yet, as 'patta' system [traditional land ownership and transfer system] prevails in the area. DFCCIL officials said that Sub-divisional officer, Sojat has been appointed as Competent Authority to look into this kind of ownership cases. The officials also requested the villagers to send letters to the Competent Authority for settlement of patta ownership issues and informed the villagers that Patwari (Village level revenue inspector) and Tehsilder (Sub-division level revenue inspector) will be asked to send their reports to competent authority. On receipt of these reports, the Civil Court will decide on the ownership of the plot and accordingly compensation will be distributed.

A person from Sojat Road Village wanted to know the width of the land to be acquired in their village for the proposed corridor. DFCCIL officials replied that 30-35 m land from the centre of the existing railway track on the eastern side will be acquired in this area.

A person from Bagri Nagar Village asked about the compensation rate. DFCCIL officials replied that compensation for the acquired land will be paid to the land losers as per the RAA 2008. In view of the compulsory nature of the acquisition, every impacted land owners will be compensated sixty percent extra over the actual price of the land and a fixed sum of Rs.20,000 as rehabilitation grant for linear land acquisition as per NRRP 2007.

A person from Sojat Road asked about the timeframe to be provided to vacate his acquired house. DFCCIL officials replied that 60 days time will be given after providing compensation. Then the person told that 60 days time is very short for shifting. DFCCIL replied that notification has been published in the newspaper in April 2009 and therefore, he has about 18 months time to find an alternative location for his residence. The person did not accept the explanation and said the effective time is only two months as he can start finding for alternative residences after getting the compensation.

**Other participants asked questions whether their plots are getting affected or not. DFCCIL officials checked their survey numbers from the documents and confirmed them the status of their land. These questions consumed much of the time of the meeting.**

#### 23.4 Media Coverage

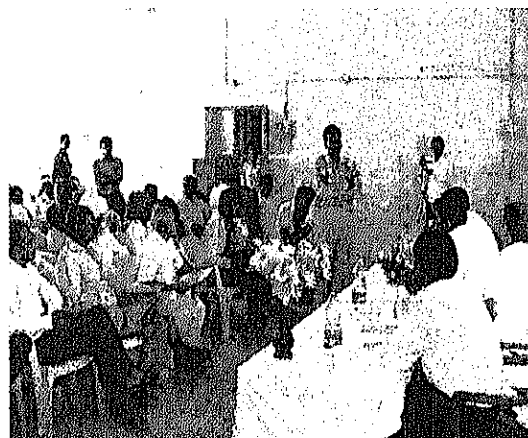
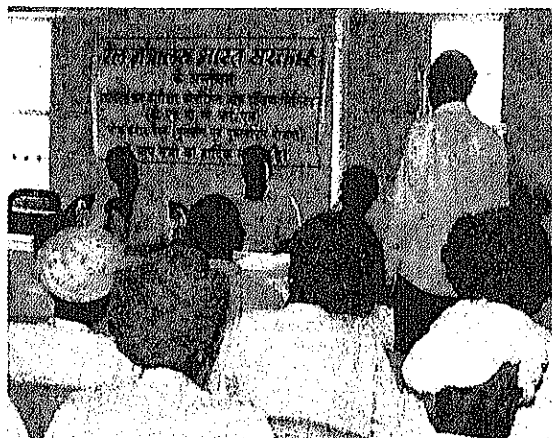
Print or electronic media has not covered the RRP-PCM.

#### 23.5 Summary

The issues raised by the participants are summarised below:

1. The project , in general and alignment in the area, in particular
2. Compensation for structures and land
3. Notice period for vacating land.
4. Compensation for affected civic amenities.
5. Compensation for non registered property.

#### 23.6 Photographs



## 23.7 Analysis of Questionnaire Survey

Out of the total of 50 participants, 44 of them volunteered for questionnaire survey. The analysis of the surveyed data is presented in the subsequent sections. The word 'respondents' used in this section refers to these 44 participants who choose to participate in the questionnaire survey.

### Age & Gender of Participants

Most of the respondents attended the PCM in Bagri Nagar, are male (43) and only 1 respondent is female. Among male, 81% are working population and 19% are senior citizen. The female respondents are a senior citizen. Table 23.7.1 describes distribution of age and gender of participants.

Table-23.7.1 Distribution of Age & Gender

Category	Participants			
	Male		Female	
	No	%	No	%
Young	0	0.0	0	0.0
Working Population	35	81.4	0	0.0
Senior Citizens	8	18.6	1	100.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: Young: below 18 years; Working Population: 18-60 years ; Senior Citizens: More than 60 years

### Origin

100% of the respondents are native in origin. Table 23.7.2 describes origin of respondents.

Table-23.7.2 Origin of the Respondents

Origin	Participants	
	No	%
Native	44	100.0
Non-Native	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Status of Head of the Family

Majority of respondents belong from the male-headed family (98%); only 2% respondents belong to women headed households. Table 23.7.3 describes Status of Head of Family.

Table-23.7.3 Status of Head of the Family

Family Head	Participants	
	No	%
Men	43	97.7
Women	1	2.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Family Size

The family size of the respondents varies widely. However, majority of the respondents (50%) belong to mid-sized family, followed by small (27%) family. Only 1 respondent belong to large families having more than 20 members. Table 23.7.4 describes family size of respondents.

**Table-23.7.4 Family Size**

Family Size	Participants	
	No	%
Small	12	27.3
Mid-sized	22	50.0
Big	9	20.5
Large	1	2.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note:- Family Size with numbers Small (1-5), Mid (6-10), Big (11-20), Large (> 20)

### *Social Category*

Majority of the respondents (52%) belong to other backward castes, followed by respondents from general caste (39%). Table 23.7.5 describes Social Category of respondents

**Table-23.7.5 Social Category**

Social category	Participants	
	No.	%
General	17	38.6
OBC	23	52.3
SC	4	9.1
ST	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### *Religion*

37 (84%) respondents are Hindu and 7 (16%) respondents are Muslim. Table 23.7.6 describes Religion of the respondent.

**Table-23.7.6 Religion**

Religion	Participants	
	No.	%
Hindu	37	84.1
Jain	0	0.0
Muslim	7	15.9
Sikh	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### *Educational Status*

Most of the respondents are educated up to Class VII (23%) while only 9% of them are graduates. It may be inferred that almost 70% of the respondents are moderately educated so as to have basic understanding of the project. Table 23.7.7 shows educational status of respondents.

**Table-23.7.7 Educational Status**

Educational status	Participants	
	No.	%
Illiterate	13	29.5
Can read	2	4.5
Can write	10	22.7
Up to Class 7	10	22.7
12th Standard	4	9.1
Graduate	4	9.1
Professional Education	1	2.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Occupation

Occupational profile of the respondents is presented in the Table 23.7.8. It may be observed that agriculture is the main source of livelihood for 46% respondents while 27% of them are daily wage labours. 11% of the respondents are in business and only 1 respondents ((2%) belong to service class (Private job).

**Table-23.7.8 Occupation**

Occupation	Participants	
	No.	%
Agriculture	20	45.5
Business	5	11.4
Daily Wage Labour	12	27.3
Government Service	0	0.0
Private Service	1	2.3
Self employed	6	13.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Monthly Income

46% of the participants had monthly income less than Rs. 2500/- which is quite low in terms of meeting the basic needs of a family of average size. Income of 36% participants varies in the range Rs. 2,501 to Rs. 5,000/- . As the income range gets lower to higher are represented in Table 2.7.9.

**Table-23.7.9 Monthly Income**

Monthly Income (Rs.)	Participants	
	No.	%
< 2500	20	45.5
2501 - 5000	16	36.4
5001 - 10000	4	9.1
10001 - 20000	3	6.8
20001 - 50000	0	0.0
> 50000	1	2.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Affected by 20A Notification

98% of the respondents are getting affected as per the 20A notification. This implies that the intended participants attended the PCM. Only, 1 person (2%) out of the 44 respondents is not getting affected due to the land acquisition for the project. Table 2.7.10 describes distribution of affected people by 20A Notification.

**Table-23.7.10 Affected by 20A Notification**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Yes	43	97.7
No	1	2.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Type of Affected Property

75% of the respondents are losing their agricultural land, while 18% respondents are losing their structure due to land acquisition. 3% of the respondents are getting affected in terms of both land and structures. 1 person out said that their properties are not getting affected due to the land acquisition for the project. Table 23.7.11 describes type of affected property.

**Table-23.7.11 Type of Affected Property**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Land	33	75.0
Structure	8	18.2
Both	1	2.3
Land & Others	1	2.3
Not Affected	1	2.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Portion of the Property Affected

Table 2.7.12 illustrates the anticipation of the respondents regarding the portion of their property getting affected due to the project. 27% of the respondents said their entire land is getting affected while 11% of the respondents said that the entire portion of their structure is getting affected due to the land acquisition for the project. It may be noted that 80% of the respondents said their structure remains unaffected after land acquisition. 20% respondents said their agricultural land is not affected.

**Table-23.7.12 Portion of the Property Affected**

Category	Land		Structure		Other	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Full	12	27.3	5	11.4	0	0.0
Major	12	27.3	2	4.5	1	2.3
Partial	11	25.0	2	4.5	0	0.0
Marginal	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Not Affected	9	20.5	35	79.5	43	97.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: Marginal: 1-10%; Partial: 11-40%; Major: 41-75%; Full: 76-100%

### Ownership of the Affected Property

68% of the respondents said that the land or structure, which is getting affected due to land acquisition for the project, is owned by them, while 30% respondents said that they enjoy the affected property on rent or lease. This question was not applicable in case of the 1 respondent whose properties are not getting affected due to the project. Table 23.7.13 describes ownership of the Affected Property.

**Table-23.7.13 Ownership of the Affected Property**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Own	30	68.2
Tenant	13	29.5
Not Applicable	1	2.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Status of Livelihood**

68% of the respondents said that their livelihood will be affected due to the project while 30% of them said the project will not have any impact on their livelihood. This question was not applicable in case of the 1 respondent who is not getting affected due to the project. Table 2.7.14 describes Status of Livelihood of respondents.

**Table-23.7.14 Status of Livelihood**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Yes	30	68.2
No	13	29.5
Not Applicable	1	2.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>100.0</b>



## 24. BANTA PCM

### 24.1 Venue

Venue : Panchayat Bhavan, Banta Village, Pali District, Rajasthan  
GPS : 25° 35' 12.0" N, 73° 33' 35.1" E  
Date : September 04, 2009  
Time : 11.00 am (IST)

### 24.2 Participants

#### Project Affected Villages:

(1) Dhundhala, (2) Reesaniya, (3) Dudor, (4) Hemliwas Khurd, (5) Surya Nagar, (6) Bithora Khurd/Kalan, (7) Borsa, (8) Karari, (9) Dhamli, (10) Banta, (11) Bhimadia, (12) Narsinghpura, (13) Karchi, (14) Swarad

#### Project Affected Persons

Public Consultation Meeting on draft RRP of Dedicated Freight Corridor (RRP-PCM) was conducted at Panchayat Bhavan of Banta Village. Invitation letters and notices for RRP-PCM indicating the meeting schedule in Hindi and English languages were distributed among the project affected persons (PAPs) of all fourteen (14) affected villages. Invitation procedure has already been discussed in para 1.3.2 of Chapter 1. About 55 persons participated in the meeting, out of which 31 participants have volunteered for registration and 26 participants have opted for questionnaire survey conducted during the meeting.

On analysis of registration data, it was found that the villagers from 5 of affected villages (out of a total of 14) participated in the meeting. 2 persons from Marwar Junction were also participated in the meeting. Table 24.1 shows the distribution of registered & surveyed participants from project affected villages.

Table-24.1 Distribution of Participants in Banta PCM

Scheduled PCM <sup>1</sup>	Scheduled Villages <sup>2</sup>	Additional Villages <sup>3</sup>	No of Registered Participants <sup>4</sup>	No of Surveyed Participants <sup>5</sup>
Banta	Banta		19	14
	Bhimadia		4	4
	Bithora Khurd/Kalan		0	0
	Borsa		0	0
	Dhamli		3	3
	Dhundhala		0	0
	Dudor		0	0
	Hemliwas Khurd		0	0
	Karari		1	1
	Karchi		0	0
	Narsinghpura		0	0
	Reesaniya		0	0
	Surya Nagar		0	0
	Swarad		2	2
		Marwar Jn	2	2
	<b>Total</b>		<b>31</b>	<b>26</b>

Note: 1 PCM Venue scheduled for a particular village as per SAPROF Study Team

2 Affected villages as per 20A notification

3 Un-affected villages as per the 20A notification but villagers have participated and registered in the PCM

4 No of participants who volunteered to get registered during the PCM

5 No of participants who volunteered to fill the Questionnaire Survey forms distributed during the PCM

**Competent Authority**

1. Patwari Banta Village

**DFCCIL & MOR Representatives**

1. Sr. Executive Engineer, DFCCIL Ajmer
2. Assistant Project Manager, DFCCIL Abu Road
3. Station Superintendent, Banta Railway Station
4. Autocad Operator, DFCCIL Ajmer

**Supportive Local Consultant**

1 Team Leader, 3 PCM Coordinators

**24.3 Meeting Procedure**

In the beginning, PCM Presenter welcomed all the participants of the PCM on behalf of DFCCIL and MOR and informed the participants that MOR has formed DFCCIL as an autonomous company for the effective and timely completion of the project and they are authorised to execute the DFC project.

He then introduced the officials representing DFCCIL, MOR and Competent Authority to the participants following MS-PowerPoint presentation on the Dedicated Freight Corridor Project was shown. In this presentation he explained the general features of proposed DFC alignment, in general, and alignment in Rajasthan in particular, benefit of the project, land acquisition pattern for DFC Project, objective of RRP-PCM, outline of Draft Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy (RRP) of DFC project between Rewari and Vadodara with relevant sections of Railways Amendment Act, 2008 (RAA 2008) and National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007 (NRRP 2007) and including cut-off date, basic compensation policy, compensation for titleholder, non titleholder, common property resources grievance redress cell etc. This presentation was made for the participants in Hindi language.

In this meeting draft RRP brochures in Hindi and English languages were distributed among the participants for their ready reference.

After the completion of presentation, participants started to ask their questions regarding DFC Project. Issues raised by participants are described below.

**Issues raised by Participants**

A person from Marwar Junction wanted to know about the basis of calculation of the compensation rate. DFCCIL officials replied that the higher values between DLC rate of the land and the average of the sale price for similar type of land situated in the village or vicinity, ascertained from not less than fifty percent of the sale deeds registered during the preceding three years, where higher price has been paid, and 60% extra on this amount will be provided as compensation to its legal owners as per the provision of RAA 2008. In view of the compulsory nature of the acquisition, every impacted land owners will be provided a fixed sum of Rs.20,000 as ex-gratia. The officials further informed the participants that project affected persons, who will be rendered landless or reduced to the status of small or marginal farmers due to the land

acquisition, are entitled to rehabilitation grant equivalent to minimum 750 days of agricultural wages.

The person said that he is in possession of the piece of land for many years but the land is yet to be registered. He asked whether he is eligible for getting the compensation. DFCCIL officials replied that the actual (legal) owner of the land will be compensated for the acquired land and advised him to register his land in his name.

A person from Dudor Village asked whether any road, ROB, RUB will be constructed by the side of the proposed railway and if general members of the public will be allowed to use that road. DFCCIL officials replied that ROB, underpass and service road will be constructed along the railway track wherever required and will be opened to public for general use.

A person from Banta Village asked the officials about the compensation to be paid to the persons who are losing both land and structure due to the project. DFCCIL officials replied that such a person is entitled to get compensation for both land and structure. However, the officials informed the participants that the compensation procedure for land and structures are different. The affected structures will be surveyed for evaluation by the Public Works Department of State Government and accordingly the compensation amount will be determined by the competent authority. In case of land acquisition, compensation amount is calculated as 60% add on over the actual price of the land and distributed through the competent authority. DFCCIL officials also told that if anyone builds houses in a Government land and living more than three years then he will also get compensation for his house but not for the land.

**Other participants asked questions whether their plots are getting affected or not. DFCCIL officials checked their survey numbers from the documents and confirmed them the status of their land. These questions consumed much of the time of the meeting.**

#### **24.4 Media Coverage**

The meeting was covered in two newspapers as follows:

1. Pali Bhaskar, Pali Edition, 6<sup>th</sup> September 09
2. Rajasthan Patrika, Pali Edition, 4<sup>th</sup> September 09

#### **PALI BHASKAR, 6<sup>TH</sup> SEPTEMBER 09**

### **Persuading the consensus for the Railway Corridor Promise to complete the work by 2011**

*Railway authorities are putting effort to get consensus from the villagers regarding land acquisition issues for the sanctioned Western Corridor Project between Delhi and Mumbai. Railway officials listened to the concerns of the villages in a meeting organised in Banta village on Friday. The compensation will be distributed as per the compensation policy. The railway officials has promised to complete the compensation distribution process by 2011.*

*The railway officers, Mr. R K Shrivastava, Mr. Sanjay Gupta, Mr. Mahendra Prasad Joshi and Mr. Kuldip Singh had a open discussion forum with the villagers and pacified them by giving reply to their queries. The officers clearly said that full compensation will be paid for the acquired land and people will not be at loss.*

**Railway Corridor: Survey in presence of the village head**

Survey of the affected land will be carried out in presence of the village head and other villagers. Compensation will be paid by March 2010 after acquiring the land. The main attraction of the compensation policy is the 60% additional payment over the market value of the land.

3 states, 17 districts and 447 villages

17 districts of Gujarat, Rajasthan and Haryana will benefit from this prestigious project. Railway has started public consultation meetings in 447 villages to eliminate the misconception of the people. 7 junction stations will be developed in Rajasthan and one of which is located in Marwar Junction.



**पीड़ितों ने मांगा मुआवजा**

**वेतक**  
मारवाड़ा कॉरिडोर परियोजना को मूर्त रूप देने की कवायद पत्रिका संवाददाता भारतवाड़ जंक्शन, 4 सितम्बर । मारवाड़ा जंक्शन पंचायत समिति के अन्तर्गत ग्राम पंचायत मुख्यालय पर शूकचार की मारवाड़ा कॉरिडोर परियोजना को मूर्त रूप देने के लिए पुनर्स्थापन नीति के तहत लोक रसायन वेतक आयोजित की गई। इस परिषद में पीड़ित परिवारों

की मुआवजा के लिए आवेगित वेतक में पीड़ित परिवारों ने जमीनों का आंशिक मुआवजा दिलवाने की मांग की। इस मौके पर जिला परिषद सदस्य कमलराम चौधरी, ज्योति रायचंद माराणलालस चौधरी, भिंयालिया भारंन डायराम ने बतया कि यहां के लोगों का मुख्य धंधा कृषि है। उन्होंने इन किसानों को पर्याप्त मुआवजा दिलवाने की मांग की। वेतक में सहायक परियोजना अधिकारी रंजय गुप्ता, सहायक परियोजना प्रबंधक अजमेर रीलेन्ड जीन, महेंद्रप्रसाद जोशी एवं कुलवीर सिंह आदि ने पीड़ितों की समस्याओं, सुझाव उचित रस्ताभान कर आश्वासन दिया।

assured the villagers of proper compensation.

RAJASTHAN PATRIKA, 4<sup>TH</sup> SEPTEMBER 09

**Affected people demands compensation**

**Marwar Junction, 4 Sept: Public Consultation Meeting for the DFC Project was organised in Banta Panchayat office under Marwar Junction Panchayat Samity. Hundreds of affected persons including the village heads of Banta, Bhiwalia gathered in the meeting demanded proper compensation.**

Among the officials, Mr. Sanjay Gupta, Mr. Shailendra Jain, Mr. Mahendra Prasad Joshi and Mr. Kuldip Singh were present in the meeting. The officials present in the meeting

## 24.5 Summary of Issues

The issues raised by the participants are summarised below:

1. The project , in general and alignment in the area, in particular
2. Compensation for land and structures at market rate
3. Compensation for unregistered land.
4. Provision of ROB and RUB.

## 24.6 Photographs



## 24.7 Analysis of Questionnaire Survey-Banta

Out of the total of 55 participants, 26 of them volunteered for questionnaire survey. The analysis of the surveyed data is presented in the subsequent sections. The word 'respondents' used in this section refers to these 26 participants who choose to participate in the questionnaire survey.

### Age & Gender of Participants

All the respondents attended the PCM in Banta, are male. Among them, 81% are working population and 19% are senior citizen. Table 24.7.1 describes distribution of age and gender of participants.

Table-24.7.1 Distribution of Age & Gender

Category	Participants			
	Male		Female	
	No	%	No	%
Young	0	0.0	0	0
Working Population	21	80.8	0	0
Senior Citizens	5	19.2	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

Note: Young: below 18 years; Working Population: 18-60 years ; Senior Citizens: More than 60 years

### Origin

100% of the respondents are native in origin. Table 24.7.2 describes origin of respondents.

**Table-24.7.2 Origin of the Respondents**

Origin	Participants	
	No	%
Native	26	100.0
Non-Native	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### *Status of Head of the Family*

All of the respondents belong from the male-headed family (100%). Table 24.7.3 describes Status of Head of Family.

**Table-24.7.3 Status of Head of the Family**

Family Head	Participants	
	No	%
Men	26	100.0
Women	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### *Family Size*

The family size of the respondents varies widely. However, majority of the respondents (27%) belong to mid-sized family, followed by big (38%) family. Only 3 respondents belong to large families having more than 20 members. Table 24.7.4 describes family size of respondents.

**Table-24.7.4 Family Size**

Family Size	Participants	
	No	%
Small	6	23.1
Mid-sized	7	26.9
Big	10	38.5
Large	3	11.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note:- Family Size with numbers Small (1-5), Mid (6-10), Big (11-20), Large (> 20)

### *Social Category*

Majority of the respondents (39%) belong to other backward castes, followed by respondents from general caste (38%). Table 24.7.5 describes Social Category of respondents.

**Table-24.7.5 Social Category**

Social category	Participants	
	No.	%
General	10	38.5
OBC	10	38.5
SC	4	15.4
ST	2	7.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### *Religion*

All (100%) respondents are Hindu. Table 2.7.6 describes Religion of the respondent

**Table-24.7.6 Religion**

Religion	Participants	
	No.	%
Hindu	26	100.0
Jain	0	0.0
Muslim	0	0.0
Sikh	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### *Educational Status*

Most of the respondents are educated up to Class XII (61%) while none of them are graduates. It may be inferred that almost 92% of the respondents are moderately educated so as to have basic understanding of the project. Table 24.7.7 shows educational status of respondents.

**Table-24.7.7 Educational Status**

Educational status	Participants	
	No.	%
Illiterate	2	7.7
Can read	0	0.0
Can write	6	23.1
Up to Class 7	2	7.7
12th Standard	16	61.5
Graduate	0	0.0
Professional Education	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### *Occupation*

Occupational profile of the respondents is presented in the Table 24.7.8.. It may be observed that agriculture is the main source of livelihood for 58% respondents while 15% of them are daily wage labours. 8% of the respondents are in business and only 2 respondents ((8%) belong to service class (Government and Private jobs).

**Table-24.7.8 Occupation**

Occupation	Participants	
	No.	%
Agriculture	15	57.7
Business	2	7.7
Daily Wage Labour	4	15.4
Government Service	1	3.8
Private Service	1	3.8
Self employed	3	11.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### *Monthly Income*

34% of the participants had monthly income less than Rs. 2500/- which is quite low in terms of meeting the basic needs of a family of average size. Income of 31% participants varies in the range Rs. 2,501 to Rs. 5,000/- . As the income range gets lower to higher are represented in the Table 24.7.9.

**Table-24.7.9 Monthly Income**

Monthly Income (Rs.)	Participants	
	No.	%
< 2500	9	34.6
2501 - 5000	8	30.8
5001 - 10000	6	23.1
10001 - 20000	1	3.8
20001 - 50000	2	7.7
> 50000	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>100.0</b>

***Affected by 20A Notification***

96% of the respondents are getting affected as per the 20A notification. This implies that the intended participants attended the PCM. Only, 1 person (4%) out of the 44 respondents is not getting affected due to the land acquisition for the project. Table 24.7.10 describes distribution of affected people by 20A Notification.

**Table-24.7.10 Affected by 20A Notification**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Yes	25	96.2
No	1	3.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>100.0</b>

***Type of Affected Property***

65% of the respondents are losing their agricultural land, while 27% respondents are losing their structure due to land acquisition. 4% of the respondents are getting affected in terms of both land and structures. 1 person out said that their properties are not getting affected due to the land acquisition for the project. Table 24.7.11 describes type of affected property.

**Table-24.7.11 Type of Affected Property**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Land	17	65.4
Structure	7	26.9
Both	1	3.8
Land & Others	0	0.0
Not Affected	1	3.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>100.0</b>

***Portion of the Property Affected***

Table 24.7.12 illustrates the anticipation of the respondents regarding the portion of their property getting affected due to the project. 4% of the respondents said their entire land is getting affected while 23% of the respondents said that the entire portion of their structure is getting affected due to the land acquisition for the project. It may be noted that 69% of the respondents said their structure remains unaffected after land acquisition. 31% respondents said their agricultural land is not affected;



**Table-24.7.12 Portion of the Property Affected**

Category	Land		Structure		Other	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Full	1	3.8	6	23.1	0	0.0
Major	11	42.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Partial	5	19.2	2	7.7	0	0.0
Marginal	1	3.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
Not Affected	8	30.8	18	69.2	26	100.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: Marginal: 1-10%; Partial: 11-40%; Major: 41-75%; Full: 76-100%

**Ownership of the Affected Property**

85% of the respondents said that the land or structure, which is getting affected due to land acquisition for the project, is owned by them, while 11% respondents said that they enjoy the affected property on rent or lease. This question was not applicable in case of the 1 respondent whose properties are not getting affected due to the project. Table 24.7.13 describes ownership of the Affected Property.

**Table-24.7.13 Ownership of the Affected Property**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Own	22	84.6
Tenant	3	11.5
Not Applicable	1	3.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Status of Livelihood**

58% of the respondents said that their livelihood will be affected due to the project while 38% of them said the project will not have any impact on their livelihood. This question was not applicable in case of the 1 respondent who is not getting affected due to the project. Table 2.7.14 describes Status of Livelihood of respondents.

**Table-24.7.14 Status of Livelihood**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Yes	15	57.7
No	10	38.5
Not Applicable	1	3.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>100.0</b>



## 25. BHAGWANPURA PCM

### 25.1 Venue

Venue : Upper Primary School, Bhagwanpura Village, Pali District, Rajasthan  
GPS : 25° 23' 53.5" N, 73° 19' 22.5" E  
Date : September 07, 2009  
Time : 16.00 pm (IST)

### 25.2 Participants

#### Project Affected Villages:

(1) Indarwara, (2) Bhandarlau, (3) Jawali, (4) Salariya, (5) Ajaneswar, (6) Bhagawanpura Station, (7) Bejowa, (8) RaniKhurd, (9) Dhutheriya, (10) Etandra Meditan, (11) Nandha Meditan

#### Project Affected Persons

Public Consultation Meeting on draft RRP of Dedicated Freight Corridor (RRP-PCM) was conducted at Upper Primary School of Bhagwanpura Village. Invitation letters and notices for RRP-PCM indicating the meeting schedule in Hindi and English languages were distributed among the project affected persons (PAPs) of all eleven (11) affected villages. Invitation procedure has already been discussed in para 1.3.2 of Chapter 1. About 60 persons participated in the meeting, out of which 41 participants have volunteered for registration and 41 participants have opted for questionnaire survey conducted during the meeting.

On analysis of registration data, it was found that the villagers from 7 of affected villages (out of a total of 11) participated in the meeting. Table 25.1 shows the distribution of registered and surveyed participants from project affected villages.

Table-25.1 Distribution of Participants in Bhagwanpura PCM

Scheduled PCM <sup>1</sup>	Scheduled Villages <sup>2</sup>	Additional Villages <sup>3</sup>	No of Registered Participants <sup>4</sup>	No of Surveyed Participants <sup>5</sup>
Bhagwanpura	Ajaneswar	0	1	1
	Bejowa		2	1
	Bhagwanpura Station		17	17
	Bhandarlau		0	0
	Dhutheriya		0	0
	Etandra Meditan		1	2
	Indarwara		0	0
	Jawali		2	2
	Nandha Meditan		2	2
	Rani Khurd		16	16
	Salariya		0	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>41</b>

- Note: 1 PCM Venue scheduled for a particular village as per SAPROF Study Team  
2 Affected villages as per 20A notification  
3 Un-affected villages as per the 20A notification but villagers have participated and registered in the PCM  
4 No of participants who volunteered to get registered during the PCM  
5 No of participants who volunteered to fill the Questionnaire Survey forms distributed during the PCM

**DFCCIL & MOR Representatives**

1. Deputy Chief Project Manager, DFCCIL Ajmer
2. Assistant Project Manager, DFCCIL Abu Road
3. Station Superintendent, Bhagawanpura Railway Station
4. Station Superintendent, Rani Railway Station
5. Municipality Chairman, Rani

**Supportive Local Consultant**

- 1 Team Leader, 3 PCM Coordinators

**25.3 Meeting Procedure**

In the beginning, PCM Presenter welcomed all the participants of the PCM on behalf of DFCCIL and MOR and informed the participants that MOR has formed DFCCIL as an autonomous company for the effective and timely completion of the project and they are authorised to execute the DFC project.

He then introduced the officials representing DFCCIL and MOR to the participants following MS-PowerPoint presentation on the Dedicated Freight Corridor Project was shown. In this presentation he explained the general features of proposed DFC alignment, in general, and alignment in Rajasthan in particular, benefit of the project, land acquisition pattern for DFC Project, objective of RRP-PCM, outline of Draft Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy (RRP) of DFC project between Rewari and Vadodara with relevant sections of Railways Amendment Act, 2008 (RAA 2008) and National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007 (NRRP 2007) and including cut-off date, basic compensation policy, compensation for titleholder, non titleholder, common property resources grievance redress cell etc. This presentation was made for the participants in Hindi language.

In this meeting draft RRP brochures in Hindi and English languages were distributed among the participants for their ready reference.

After the completion of presentation, participants started to ask their questions regarding DFC Project. Issues raised by participants are described below.

**Issues raised by Participants**

A person from Rani Khurd Village wanted to know the width of the land to be acquired in their village for the proposed corridor. DFCCIL officials replied that 30 m land from the centre of the existing railway track on the eastern side will be acquired in this area. He said that link road to hospital is going to be affected and asked about the fate of the road. The officials assured him that new road will be constructed for access in consultation with the local civic body and said that service roads will be constructed along the railway track wherever required and will be opened to public for general use.

A person from Rani asked about the amount of compensation he will get for his acquired land. Explaining him the compensation policy as per RAA 2008, DFCCIL officials said that the compensation amount will be decided by the competent authority and the higher values between DLC rate of the land and average sale deed of similar plots within last three years will be considered as market price of the land and 60% extra on this amount will be provided as

compensation to its legal owners as per the provision of RAA 2008. In view of the compulsory nature of the acquisition, every impacted land owners will be provided a fixed sum of Rs.20,000 as rehabilitation grant. The officials further informed the participants that project affected persons, who will be rendered landless or reduced to the status of small or marginal farmers due to the land acquisition, are entitled to rehabilitation grant equivalent to minimum 750 days of agricultural wages.

A person from Rani wanted to know whether compensation will be provided in DLC rate or registration rate. DFCCIL officials told that the higher rate among these two will be considered as market price and 60% extra on this market price will be paid to the PAPs.

A person from Jawali asked whether railway will set up level crossing at Jawali crossing. DFCCIL officials replied, this crossing do not come in this project.

A person from Ajaneswar Village demanded farm land for his acquired land. DFCCIL officials said that Central Government has appointed Competent Authority who will resolve whether compensation will be provided in monetary terms or land will be provided.

A person from Rani said that the level crossing near Rani Station remains closed for most of the time; the area witness good traffic flow, thereby causing long traffic snarls. He requested the officials to construct a ROB. DFCCIL officials told that the ROBs have been planned and survey has already been carried out in Rani area.

**Other participants asked questions whether their plots are getting affected or not. DFCCIL officials checked their survey numbers from the documents and confirmed them the status of their land. These questions consumed much of the time of the meeting.**

#### 25.4 Media Coverage

Print or electronic media has not covered the RRP-PCM.

#### 25.5 Summary of Issues

The issues raised by the participants are summarised below:

1. The project , in general and alignment in the area, in particular
2. Compensation for structures and land
3. Construction of ROB, RUB and access road.
4. Compensation for Land of Non Titleholder.

#### 25.6 Photographs



## 25.7 Analysis of Questionnaire Survey

Out of the total of 60 participants, 41 of them volunteered for questionnaire survey. The analysis of the surveyed data is presented in the subsequent sections. The word 'respondents' used in this section refers to these 41 participants who choose to participate in the questionnaire survey.

### Age & Gender of Participants

Most of the respondents attended the PCM in Bhagwanpura, are male (38) and only 3 respondents are female. Among male, 97% are working population and 3% are senior citizen. Among female 100% is working population. Table 25.7.1 describes distribution of age and gender of participants

Table-25.7.1 Distribution of Age & Gender

Category	Participants			
	Male		Female	
	No	%	No	%
Young	0	0.0	0	0.0
Working Population	37	97.4	3	100.0
Senior Citizens	1	2.6	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: Young: below 18 years; Working Population: 18-60 years; Senior Citizens: More than 60 years

### Origin

100% of the respondents are native in origin. Table 25.7.2 describes origin of respondents.

Table-25.7.2 Origin of the Respondents

Origin	Participants	
	No	%
Native	41	100.0
Non-Native	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Status of Head of the Family

Majority of respondents belong from the male-headed family (95%); only 5% respondents belong to women headed households. Table 25.7.3 describes Status of Head of Family.

Table-25.7.3 Status of Head of the Family

Family Head	Participants	
	No	%
Men	39	95.1
Women	2	4.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Family Size

The family size of the respondents varies widely. However, majority of the respondents (44%) belong to mid-sized family, followed by small (39%) family. None of the respondents belong to large families having more than 20 members. Table 25.7.4 describes family size of respondents.

**Table-25.7.4 Family Size**

Family Size	Participants	
	No	%
Small	16	39.0
Mid-sized	18	43.9
Big	7	17.1
Large	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note:- Family Size with numbers Small (1-5), Mid (6-10), Big (11-20), Large (> 20)

### Social Category

Majority of the respondents (46%) belong to general castes, followed by respondents from schedule caste (29%). Table 25.7.5 describes Social Category of respondents.

**Table-25.7.5 Social Category**

Social category	Participants	
	No.	%
General	19	46.3
OBC	8	19.5
SC	12	29.3
ST	2	4.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Religion

35 (85%) respondents are Hindu and 5 (12%) respondents are Jain & 1 respondent is Muslim. Table 25.7.6 describes Religion of the respondent.

**Table-25.7.6 Religion**

Religion	Participants	
	No.	%
Hindu	35	85.4
Jain	5	12.2
Muslim	1	2.4
Sikh	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Educational Status

Most of the respondents are educated up to Class XII (32%) while 22% of them are graduates. It may be inferred that almost 97% of the respondents are moderately educated so as to have basic understanding of the project. Table 25.7.7 shows educational status of respondents.

**Table-25.7.7 Educational Status**

Educational status	Participants	
	No.	%
Illiterate	1	2.4
Can read	1	2.4
Can write	3	7.3
Up to Class 7	12	29.3
12th Standard	13	31.7
Graduate	9	22.0
Professional Education	2	4.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Occupation

Occupational profile of the respondents is presented in Table 25.7.8. It may be observed that agriculture is the main source of livelihood for 27% respondents while 5% of them are daily wage labours. 22% of the respondents are in business and 10 respondents ((24%) belong to service class (Government & Private jobs).

Table-25.7.8 Occupation

Occupation	Participants	
	No.	%
Agriculture	11	26.8
Business	9	22.0
Daily Wage Labour	2	4.9
Government Service	4	9.8
Private Service	6	14.6
Self employed	9	22.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Monthly Income

15% of the participants had monthly income less than Rs. 2500/- which is quite low in terms of meeting the basic needs of a family of average size. Income of 37% participants varies in the range Rs. 2,501 to Rs. 5,000/- .As the income range gets lower to higher are represented in Table 25.7.9.

Table-25.7.9 Monthly Income

Monthly Income (Rs.)	Participants	
	No.	%
< 2500	6	14.6
2501 - 5000	15	36.6
5001 - 10000	12	29.3
10001 - 20000	3	7.3
20001 - 50000	3	7.3
> 50000	2	4.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Affected by 20A Notification

63% of the respondents are getting affected as per the 20A notification, while 37% respondents are not getting affected due to the land acquisition for the project. Table 25.7.10 describes distribution of affected people by 20A Notification.

Table-25.7.10 Affected by 20A Notification

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Yes	26	63.4
No	15	36.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Type of Affected Property

27% of the respondents are losing their agricultural land, while 27% respondents are losing their structure due to land acquisition. 7% of the respondents are getting affected in terms of both land



and structures. 15 persons out said that their properties are not getting affected due to the land acquisition for the project. Table 25.7.11 describes type of affected property.

**Table-25.7.11 Type of Affected Property**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Land	11	26.8
Structure	11	26.8
Both	3	7.3
Land & Others	1	2.4
Not Affected	15	36.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Portion of the Property Affected**

Table 25.7.12 illustrates the anticipation of the respondents regarding the portion of their property getting affected due to the project. 10% of the respondents said their entire land is getting affected while 27% of the respondents said that the entire portion of their structure is getting affected due to the land acquisition for the project. It may be noted that 66% of the respondents said their structure remains unaffected after land acquisition. 63% respondents said their agricultural land is not affected;

**Table-25.7.12 Portion of the Property Affected**

Category	Land		Structure		Other	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Full	4	9.8	11	26.8	1	2.4
Major	9	22.0	1	2.4	0	0.0
Partial	2	4.9	2	4.9	0	0.0
Marginal	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Not Affected	26	63.4	27	65.9	40	97.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: Marginal: 1-10%; Partial: 11-40%; Major: 41-75%; Full: 76-100%

**Ownership of the Affected Property**

46% of the respondents said that the land or structure, which is getting affected due to land acquisition for the project, is owned by them, while 17% respondents said that they enjoy the affected property on rent or lease. This question was not applicable in case of the 15 respondents whose properties are not getting affected due to the project. Table 25.7.13 describes ownership of the Affected Property.

**Table-25.7.13 Ownership of the Affected Property**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Own	19	46.3
Tenant	7	17.1
Not Applicable	15	36.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Status of Livelihood**

41% of the respondents said that their livelihood will be affected due to the project while 22% of them said the project will not have any impact on their livelihood. This question was not

applicable in case of the 15 respondents who is not getting affected due to the project. Table 25.7.14 describes Status of Livelihood of respondents.

Table-25.7.14 Status of Livelihood

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Yes	17	41.5
No	9	22.0
Not Applicable	15	36.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>100.0</b>

## 26. FALNA STATION PCM

### 26.1 Venue

Venue : Shri Naminath Jain Sitambar Tirth, Ambuja Nagar, Pali District, Rajasthan  
GPS : 25° 14' 37.3" N, 73° 14' 03.6" E  
Date : September 08, 2009  
Time : 16.00 pm (IST)

### 26.2 Participants

#### Project Affected Villages:

(1) Khemal, (2) Phalna (Rural), (3) Bedal, (4) Beroliya, (5) Beesalpur, (6) Doodni, (7) Kothar, (8) Bhandar, (9) Malnoo, (10) Khudala, (11) Saila, (12) Perva, (13) Moribeda Station, (14) Veerampur, (15) Chamunderi rana watan, (16) Ragunathpura, (17) Nana

#### Project Affected Persons

Public Consultation Meeting on draft RRP of Dedicated Freight Corridor (RRP-PCM) was conducted at Shri Naminath Jain Sitambar Tirth of Ambuja Nagar. Invitation letters and notices for RRP-PCM indicating the meeting schedule in Hindi and English languages were distributed among the project affected persons (PAPs) of all seventeen (17) affected villages. Invitation procedure has already been discussed in para 1.3.2 of Chapter 1. About 50 persons participated in the meeting, out of which 47 participants have volunteered for registration and 43 participants have opted for questionnaire survey conducted during the meeting.

On analysis of registration data, it was found that the villagers from 7 of affected villages (out of a total of 17) participated in the meeting. A considerable number of persons from Falna Town attended the meeting. The railway line is passing through the Falna Town, but do not appear in the 20A notification published till the time of the PCM. Table 26.1 shows the distribution of registered and surveyed participants from project affected villages.

**Table-26.1 Distribution of Participants in Falna Station PCM**

Scheduled PCM <sup>1</sup>	Scheduled Villages <sup>2</sup>	Additional Villages <sup>3</sup>	No of Registered Participants <sup>4</sup>	No of Surveyed Participants <sup>5</sup>
Falna Station	Bedal		7	5
	Beesalpur		6	5
	Beroliya		1	0
	Bhandar		0	0
	Chamunderi Rana Watan		0	0
	Doodni		0	0
	Khemal		0	0
	Khudala		2	2
	Kothar		0	0
	Malnoo		2	2
	Moribeda Station		0	0
	Nana		0	0
	Perva		3	3
	Falna (Rural)		6	6
	Ragunathpura		0	0
	Saila		0	0
Veerampur		0	0	
		Falna (urban)	20	20
	<b>Total</b>		<b>47</b>	<b>43</b>

- Note: 1 PCM Venue scheduled for a particular village as per SAPROF Study Team  
 2 Affected villages as per 20A notification  
 3 Un-affected villages as per the 20A notification but villagers have participated and registered in the PCM  
 4 No of participants who volunteered to get registered during the PCM  
 5 No of participants who volunteered to fill the Questionnaire Survey forms distributed during the PCM

#### DFCCIL & MOR Representatives

1. Deputy Chief Project Manager, DFCCIL Ajmer
2. Assistant Project Manager, DFCCIL Abu Road
3. Station Superintendent, Falna Railway Station
4. Section Engineer, Jawai Band Railway Station

#### Supportive Local Consultant

- 1 Team Leader, 3 PCM Coordinators

### 26.3 Meeting Procedure

In the beginning, PCM Presenter welcomed all the participants of the PCM on behalf of DFCCIL and MOR and informed the participants that MOR has formed DFCCIL as an autonomous company for the effective and timely completion of the project and they are authorised to execute the DFC project.

He then introduced the officials representing DFCCIL and MOR to the participants following MS-PowerPoint presentation on the Dedicated Freight Corridor Project was shown. In this presentation he explained the general features of proposed DFC alignment, in general, and alignment in Rajasthan in particular, benefit of the project, land acquisition pattern for DFC Project, objective of RRP-PCM, outline of Draft Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy (RRP) of DFC project between Rewari and Vadodara with relevant sections of Railways Amendment Act, 2008 (RAA 2008) and National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007 (NRRP 2007) and including cut-off date, basic compensation policy, compensation for titleholder, non-

titleholder, common property resources grievance redress cell etc. This presentation was made for the participants in Hindi language.

In this meeting draft RRP brochures in Hindi and English languages were distributed among the participants for their ready reference.

After the completion of presentation, participants started to ask their questions regarding DFC Project. Issues raised by participants are described below.

### **Issues raised by Participants**

Village Head of Falna Village and a person from Falna Station asked about details of the alignment of the DFC corridor. He also wanted to know the basis of calculation of the compensation rate. DFCCIL officials replied that the corridor will be constructed on the eastern side of the existing railway track. Regarding compensation, the officials said, compensation depends on the irrigation status of the land and the higher values between DLC rate of the land and average sale deed rate similar plots within last three years will be considered as market price of the land and 60% extra on this amount will be provided as compensation to its legal owners as per the provision of RAA 2008. In view of the compulsory nature of the acquisition for linear project as per NRRP 2007, every impacted land owners will be provided a fixed sum of Rs.20,000 as ex-gratia.

A person from Beesalpur Village said that the commercial land value is more than agricultural land and as DFCCIL will change the land use from agricultural to commercial, compensation should be provided at commercial land rates so that the farmers will get higher compensation and the wide gap between the actual market price of the land and the compensation offered can be bridged. DFCCIL officials said that Central Government has appointed Competent Authority who will resolve these issues.

A person from Falna has raised three questions to the DFCCIL officials. Firstly, he commented that the people residing beside the corridor are vulnerable to the increased noise levels and their houses may also get cracked over the years by vibration generated from movement of multi-axle high speed trains; further, the studies of the children will also be disturbed due to the noise and vibration. He asked the officials to pay compensation as per polluter pay principle.

Secondly, the person said that when a land is purchased, Government is paid a certain amount as lease, take lease on behalf of their land. So when compensation will be paid by the Government then this lease amount should be returned. Thirdly, he said the DLC rate of land in Falna area is about Rs.300/- per square feet while the market rate is about Rs. 2000/- per square feet; he requested the officials to do the needful to bridge the gap between market rate and DLC Rate.

DFCCIL officials replied that noise and vibration survey has already been carried out and the level is found to be within the acceptable limits; therefore, the people residing by the railway tracks should not worry about environmental hazards.

In reply to his second and third question, the officials clarified that the compensation amount will be decided by the competent authority, who has been empowered by the Central Government to take the final decision on compensation to be awarded; the officials continued that any grievances regarding the compensation amount will be resolved by the Competent Authority.

A person from Falna Village wanted to know whether any road will be constructed by the side of the proposed railway and if general members of the public will be allowed to use that road. He also wanted to know the amount of compensation to be provided. DFCCIL officials replied that service road will be constructed along the railway track wherever required and will be opened to public for general use. Regarding the compensation, the officials reiterated that the compensation will be paid as per the NRRP 2007 and the higher values between DLC rate of the land and average sale deed rate similar plots within last three years will be considered as market price of the land and 60% extra on this amount will be provided as compensation to its legal owners as per the provision of RAA 2008.

A person from Bedal Village said his house will get affected and asked for the timeframe to be provided for vacating the premises. DFCCIL officials replied that 60 days time will be given after providing compensation for vacating the affected structure or land. The person also said that 60 days time is not enough for resettlement because it is impossible to construct a new house within 60 days. He said that the government should either resettle the affected villagers or provide more time for self-resettlement. DFCCIL replied that in absence of any such provision in RAA 2008, only monetary compensation will be provided. The person said that the construction is set to begin in 2012 and there is still 3 years time but the villagers cannot utilize this time for finding alternative lands or houses as they have not been paid, even by partly. He suggested for early payment or part payment of compensation, which will offer a longer timeframe for finding an alternative livelihood or residence. The participants were assured that DFCCIL understands the pain and concern of the villagers and intends to minimize it to the maximum possible extent and the viewpoint of the villagers will be forwarded to the decision making authorities at the highest level for consideration.

Village Head of Bedal Village asked whether there is a provision for compensation of bore well located in the acquired land. DFCCIL officials asserted that bore wells and other utilities will be compensated and the competent authority will decide on the amount of the compensation.

A person from Malnoo Village enquired whether the farmers would get compensation for standing crops at the time of land acquisition. DFCCIL representatives replied that compensation will be provided for standing crops, if any; otherwise, adequate time will be provided to the farmers to reap their harvest.

#### **26.4 Media Coverage**

Print or electronic media has not covered the RRP-PCM.

#### **26.5 Summary of Issues**

The issues raised by the participants are summarised below:

1. The project, in general and alignment in the area, in particular
2. Compensation for structures and land
3. Provision for access road along the DFC alignment.
4. Time for resettlement after giving compensation.
5. Compensation for general utilities.
6. Demand for compensation as per market rate and to bridge the gap between
7. Precaution taken for noise and vibration.

## 26.6 Photographs



## 26.7 Analysis of Questionnaire Survey-Falna

Out of the total of 50 participants, 43 of them volunteered for questionnaire survey. The analysis of the surveyed data is presented in the subsequent sections. The word 'respondents' used in this section refers to these 43 participants who choose to participate in the questionnaire survey.

### Age & Gender of Participants

Most of the respondents attended the PCM in Falna Station, are male (41) and only 2 respondents are female. Among male, 85% are working population and 15% are senior citizen. Among female 100% is senior citizen. Table 26.7.1 describes distribution of age and gender of participants.

Table-26.7.1 Distribution of Age & Gender

Category	Participants			
	Male		Female	
	No	%	No	%
Young	0	0.0	0	0.0
Working Population	35	85.4	0	0.0
Senior Citizens	6	14.6	2	100.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: Young: below 18 years; Working Population: 18-60 years ; Senior Citizens: More than 60 years

### Origin

100% of the respondents are native in origin. Table 26.7.2 describes origin of respondents.

Table-26.7.2 Origin of the Respondents

Origin	Participants	
	No	%
Native	43	100.0
Non-Native	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Status of Head of the Family

Majority of respondents belong from the male-headed family (93%); only 7% respondents belong to women headed households. Table 26.7.3 describes Status of Head of Family

**Table-26.7.3 Status of Head of the Family**

Family Head	Participants	
	No	%
Men	40	93.0
Women	3	7.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Family Size

The family size of the respondents varies widely. However, majority of the respondents (44%) belong to mid-sized family, followed by small (33%) family. 1 of the respondents belong to large families having more than 20 members. Table 2.7.4 describes family size of respondents.

**Table-26.7.4 Family Size**

Family Size	Participants	
	No	%
Small	16	37.2
Mid-sized	19	44.2
Big	7	16.3
Large	1	2.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note:- Family Size with numbers Small (1-5), Mid (6-10), Big (11-20), Large (> 20)

### Social Category

Majority of the respondents (46%) belong to general castes, followed by respondents from other backward castes (33%). Table 26.7.5 describes Social Category of respondents.

**Table-26.7.5 Social Category**

Social category	Participants	
	No.	%
General	20	46.5
OBC	14	32.6
SC	4	9.3
ST	5	11.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Religion

40 (93%) respondents are Hindu and 3 (7%) respondents are Muslim. Table 2.7.6 describes Religion of the respondent.

**Table-26.7.6 Religion**

Religion	Participants	
	No.	%
Hindu	40	93.0
Jain	0	0.0
Muslim	3	7.0
Sikh	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>100.0</b>



### **Educational Status**

Most of the respondents are educated up to Class XII (33%) while 16% of them are graduates. It may be inferred that almost 77% of the respondents are moderately educated so as to have basic understanding of the project. Table 26.7.7 shows educational status of respondents.

**Table-26.7.7 Educational Status**

Educational status	Participants	
	No.	%
Illiterate	10	23.3
Can read	2	4.7
Can write	0	0.0
Up to Class 7	9	20.9
12th Standard	14	32.6
Graduate	7	16.3
Professional Education	1	2.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### **Occupation**

Occupational profile of the respondents is presented in Table 26.7.8. It may be observed that agriculture is the main source of livelihood for 54% respondents while 9% of them are daily wage labours. 11.5% of the respondents are in business and 5 respondents (11%) belong to service class (Government & Private jobs).

**Table-26.7.8 Occupation**

Occupation	Participants	
	No.	%
Agriculture	23	53.5
Business	5	11.6
Daily Wage Labour	4	9.3
Government Service	4	9.3
Private Service	1	2.3
Self employed	6	14.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### **Monthly Income**

44% of the participants had monthly income less than Rs. 2500/- which is quite low in terms of meeting the basic needs of a family of average size. Income of 44% participants varies in the range Rs. 2,501 to Rs. 5,000/- .as lower to higher income are represented in Table 26.7.9.

**Table-26.7.9 Monthly Income**

Monthly Income (Rs.)	Participants	
	No.	%
< 2500	19	44.2
2501 - 5000	19	44.2
5001 - 10000	3	7.0
10001 - 20000	1	2.3
20001 - 50000	1	2.3
> 50000	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### *Affected by 20A Notification*

93% of the respondents are getting affected as per the 20A notification. This implies that the intended participants attended the PCM. Only, 3 persons (7%) out of the 43 respondents is not getting affected due to the land acquisition for the project. Table 2.7.10 describes distribution of affected people by 20A Notification.

**Table-26.7.10 Affected by 20A Notification**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Yes	40	93.0
No	3	7.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### *Type of Affected Property*

58% of the respondents are losing their agricultural land, while 30% respondents are losing their structure due to land acquisition. 5% of the respondents are getting affected in terms of both land and structures. 3 persons out said that their properties are not getting affected due to the land acquisition for the project. Table 26.7.11 describes type of affected property.

**Table-26.7.11 Type of Affected Property**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Land	25	58.1
Structure	13	30.2
Both	2	4.7
Land & Others	0	0.0
Not Affected	3	7.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### *Portion of the Property Affected*

Table 26.7.12 illustrates the anticipation of the respondents regarding the portion of their property getting affected due to the project. 7% of the respondents said their entire land is getting affected while 28% of the respondents said that the entire portion of their structure is getting affected due to the land acquisition for the project. It may be noted that 65% of the respondents said their structure remains unaffected after land acquisition. 37% respondents said their agricultural land is not affected;

**Table-26.7.12 Portion of the Property Affected**

Category	Land		Structure		Other	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Full	3	7.0	12	27.9	0	0.0
Major	9	20.9	2	4.7	0	0.0
Partial	14	32.6	1	2.3	0	0.0
Marginal	1	2.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Not Affected	16	37.2	28	65.1	43	100.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: Marginal: 1-10%; Partial: 11-40%; Major: 41-75%; Full: 76-100%

### **Ownership of the Affected Property**

74% of the respondents said that the land or structure, which is getting affected due to land acquisition for the project, is owned by them, while 19% respondents said that they enjoy the affected property on rent or lease. This question was not applicable in case of the 3 respondents whose properties are not getting affected due to the project. Table 26.7.13 describes ownership of the Affected Property.

**Table-26.7.13 Ownership of the Affected Property**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Own	32	74.4
Tenant	8	18.6
Not Applicable	3	7.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### **Status of Livelihood**

56% of the respondents said that their livelihood will be affected due to the project while 37% of them said the project will not have any impact on their livelihood. This question was not applicable in case of the 3 respondents who are not getting affected due to the project. Table 26.7.14 describes Status of Livelihood of respondents.

**Table-26.7.14 Status of Livelihood**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Yes	24	55.8
No	16	37.2
Not Applicable	3	7.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>100.0</b>



## 27. BALWANA PCM

### 27.1 Venue

Venue : Community Hall, Balwana Village, Pali District, Rajasthan  
GPS : 25° 06' 55.8" N, 73° 09' 37.2" E  
Date : September 08, 2009  
Time : 10.00 am (IST)

### 27.2 Participants

#### Project Affected Villages:

(1) Balwana

#### Project Affected Persons

Public Consultation Meeting on draft RRP of Dedicated Freight Corridor (RRP-PCM) was conducted at Community Hall of Balwana Village. Invitation letters and notices for RRP-PCM indicating the meeting schedule in Hindi and English languages were distributed among the project affected persons (PAPs) of one (1) affected village. Invitation procedure has already been discussed in para 1.3.2 of Chapter 1. About 20 persons participated in the meeting, out of which 14 participants have volunteered for registration and 14 participants have opted for questionnaire survey conducted during the meeting.

On analysis of registration data, it was found that the villagers from 1 affected village participated in the meeting. 1 person from Falna Station attended the meeting. 2 persons from Jawai Bandh attended the meeting. Jawai Bandh village is located close to the railway line, but do not appear in the 20A notification published till the time of the PCM. The invitation to attend the PCM was sent only in Balwana Village resulting confusion among the residents of the Jawai Bandh. Table 27.1 shows the distribution of registered & surveyed participants from project affected villages.

Table-27.1 Distribution of Participants in Balwana PCM

Scheduled PCM <sup>1</sup>	Scheduled Villages <sup>2</sup>	Additional Villages <sup>3</sup>	No of Registered Participants <sup>4</sup>	No of Surveyed Participants <sup>5</sup>
Balwana	Balwana		11	11
	Beesalpur		1	1
		Jawai Bandh	2	2
		<b>Total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>14</b>

Note: 1 PCM Venue scheduled for a particular village as per SAPROF Study Team

2 Affected villages as per 20A notification

3 Un-affected villages as per the 20A notification but villagers have participated and registered in the PCM

4 No of participants who volunteered to get registered during the PCM

5 No of participants who volunteered to fill the Questionnaire Survey forms distributed during the PCM

#### DFCCIL & MOR Representatives

1. Deputy Chief Project Manager, DFCCIL Ajmer
2. Assistant Project Manager, DFCCIL Abu Road
3. Station Master, Jawai Band Railway Station
4. Section Engineer, Jawai Band Railway Station
5. Nayeb Tahesilder, Sumerpur

**Supportive Local Consultant**

1 Team Leader, 3 PCM Coordinators

**27.3 Meeting Procedure**

In the beginning, PCM Presenter welcomed all the participants of the PCM on behalf of DFCCIL and MOR and informed the participants that MOR has formed DFCCIL as an autonomous company for the effective and timely completion of the project and they are authorised to execute the DFC project.

He then introduced the officials representing DFCCIL and MOR to the participants following MS-PowerPoint presentation on the Dedicated Freight Corridor Project was shown. In this presentation he explained the general features of proposed DFC alignment, in general, and alignment in Rajasthan in particular, benefit of the project, land acquisition pattern for DFC Project, objective of RRP-PCM, outline of Draft Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy (RRP) of DFC project between Rewari and Vadodara with relevant sections of Railways Amendment Act, 2008 (RAA 2008) and National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007 (NRRP 2007) and including cut-off date, basic compensation policy, compensation for titleholder, non-titleholder, common property resources grievance redress cell etc. This presentation was made before the participants in Hindi language.

In this meeting draft RRP brochures in Hindi and English languages were distributed among the participants for their ready reference.

After the completion of presentation participants started to ask their questions regarding DFC Project. Issues raised by participants are described below.

**Issues raised by Participants**

Two persons from Balwana Village asked about the compensation to be paid for acquired land. DFCCIL officials replied that compensation for land will be paid to the land losers as per the RAA 2008 and the higher values between DLC rate of the land and the average of the sale price for similar type of land situated in the village or vicinity, ascertained from not less than fifty percent of the sale deeds registered during the preceding three years, where higher price has been paid, and 60% extra amount also be paid for land as compensation to its legal owners as per the provision of RAA 2008. In view of the compulsory nature of the acquisition, every impacted land owners will be provided a fixed sum of Rs.20,000 as an ex-gratia as per NRRP 2007.

A person from Balwana Village asked whether any road will be constructed by the side of the proposed railway and if general members of the public will be allowed to use that road. He also wanted to know the amount of compensation to be provided. DFCCIL officials replied that service road will be constructed along the railway track wherever required and will be opened to the public for general use. Regarding compensation to be paid, the officials reiterated that the higher values between DLC rate of the land and the average of the sale price for similar type of land situated in the village or vicinity, ascertained from not less than fifty percent of the sale deeds registered during the preceding three years, where higher price has been paid, and 60% extra amount also be paid for land as compensation to its legal owners as per the provision of RAA 2008. In view of the compulsory nature of the acquisition, every impacted land owners will be provided a fixed sum of Rs.20,000 as an ex-gratia as per NRRP 2007.

A person from Balwana Village enquired whether the farmers would get compensation for standing crops at the time of land acquisition. DFCCIL representatives replied that compensation will be provided for standing crops, if any; otherwise, adequate time will be provided to the farmers to reap their harvest.

#### 27.4 Media Coverage

Print or electronic media has not covered the RRP-PCM.

#### 27.5 Summary of Issues

The issues raised by the participants are summarised below:

1. The project, in general and alignment in the area, in particular
2. Compensation for land and standing crops.

#### 27.6 Photographs



#### 27.7 Analysis of Questionnaire Survey

Out of the total of 20 participants, 14 of them volunteered for questionnaire survey. The analysis of the surveyed data is presented in the subsequent sections. The word 'respondents' used in this section refers to these 14 participants who choose to participate in the questionnaire survey.

##### *Age & Gender of Participants*

Most of the respondents attended the PCM in Balwana, are male (13) and only 1 respondent is female. Among male, 46% are working population and 54% are senior citizen. Among female 100% is working population. Table 27.7.1 describes distribution of age and gender of participants

**Table-27.7.1 Distribution of Age & Gender**

Category	Participants			
	Male		Female	
	No	%	No	%
Young	0	0.0	0	0.0
Working Population	6	46.2	1	100.0
Senior Citizens	7	53.8	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: Young: below 18 years; Working Population: 18-60 years ; Senior Citizens: More than 60 years

### Origin

100% of the respondents are native in origin. Table 2.7.2 describes origin of respondents.

**Table-27.7.2 Origin of the Respondents**

Origin	Participants	
	No	%
Native	14	100.0
Non-Native	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Status of Head of the Family

All of the respondents belong from the male- headed family (100%). Table 2.7.3 describes Status of Head of Family.

**Table-27.7.3 Status of Head of the Family**

Family Head	Participants	
	No	%
Men	14	100.0
Women	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Family Size

The family size of the respondents varies widely. However, majority of the respondents (50%) belong to mid-sized family, followed by small (29%) family. Only 1 respondent belong to large families having more than 20 members. Table 27.7.4 describes family size of respondents.

**Table-27.7.4 Family Size**

Family Size	Participants	
	No	%
Small	4	28.6
Mid-sized	7	50.0
Big	2	14.3
Large	1	7.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Social Category

Majority of the respondents (50%) belong to general castes, followed by respondents from other backward caste and schedule caste (21%). Table 27.7.5 describes Social Category of respondents.



**Table-27.7.5 Social Category**

Social category	Participants	
	No.	%
General	7	50.0
OBC	3	21.4
SC	3	21.4
ST	1	7.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Religion

93% respondents are Hindu and 7% are Muslim. Table 2.7.6 describes Religion of the respondent.

**Table-27.7.6 Religion**

Religion	Participants	
	No.	%
Hindu	13	92.9
Jain	0	0.0
Muslim	1	7.1
Sikh	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Educational Status

Most of the respondents are educated up to Class XII (29%) while 7% of them are graduates. It may be inferred that almost 79% of the respondents are moderately educated so as to have basic understanding of the project. Table 27.7.7 shows educational status of respondents.

**Table-27.7.7 Educational Status**

Educational status	Participants	
	No.	%
Illiterate	3	21.4
Can read	2	14.3
Can write	4	28.6
Up to Class 7	0	0.0
12th Standard	4	28.6
Graduate	1	7.1
Professional Education	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Occupation

Occupational profile of the respondents is presented in the Table 2.7.8. It may be observed that agriculture is the main source of livelihood for 50% respondents while 21% of them are daily wage labours. 7% of the respondents are in business and only 21% of the respondents belong to service class (Government and Private jobs).

**Table-27.7.8 Occupation**

Occupation	Participants	
	No.	%
Agriculture	7	50.0
Business	1	7.1
Daily Wage Labour	3	21.4
Government Service	2	14.3
Private Service	1	7.1
Self employed	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Monthly Income**

57% of the participants had monthly income less than Rs. 2500/- which is quite low in terms of meeting the basic needs of a family of average size. Income of 21% participants varies in the range Rs. 2,501 to Rs. 5,000/- . As the income range gets lower to higher are represented in Table 27.7.9.

**Table-27.7.9 Monthly Income**

Monthly Income (Rs.)	Participants	
	No.	%
< 2500	8	57.1
2501 - 5000	3	21.4
5001 - 10000	2	14.3
10001 - 20000	1	7.1
20001 - 50000	0	0.0
> 50000	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Affected by 20A Notification**

100% of the respondents are getting affected as per the 20A notification. This implies that the intended participants attended the PCM. Table 2.7.10 describes distribution of affected people by 20A Notification.

**Table-27.7.10 Affected by 20A Notification**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Yes	14	100.0
No	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Type of Affected Property**

86% of the respondents are losing their agricultural land, while 7% respondents are losing their structure due to land acquisition. 7% of the respondents are getting affected in terms of land and others. Table 27.7.11 describes type of affected property.

**Table-27.7.11 Type of Affected Property**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Land	12	85.7
Structure	1	7.1
Both	0	0.0
Land & Others	1	7.1
Not Affected	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Portion of the Property Affected**

Table 27.7.12 illustrates the anticipation of the respondents regarding the portion of their property getting affected due to the project. 21% of the respondents said their entire land is getting affected while 7% of the respondents said that the entire portion of their structure is getting affected due to the land acquisition for the project. It may be noted that 93% of the respondents said their structure remains unaffected after land acquisition. 7% respondents said their agricultural land is not affected;

**Table-27.7.12 Portion of the Property Affected**

Category	Land		Structure		Other	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Full	3	21.4	1	7.1	0	0.0
Major	7	50.0	0	0.0	1	7.1
Partial	3	21.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marginal	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Not Affected	1	7.1	13	92.9	13	92.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: Marginal: 1-10%; Partial: 11-40%; Major: 41-75%; Full: 76-100%

**Ownership of the Affected Property**

86% of the respondents said that the land or structure, which is getting affected due to land acquisition for the project, is owned by them, while 14% respondents said that they enjoy the affected property on rent or lease. Table 27.7.13 describes ownership of the Affected Property.

**Table-27.7.13 Ownership of the Affected Property**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Own	12	85.7
Tenant	2	14.3
Not Applicable	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Status of Livelihood**

57% of the respondents said that their livelihood will be affected due to the project while 43% of them said the project will not have any impact on their livelihood. Table 27.7.14 describes Status of Livelihood of respondents.

**Table-27.7.14 Status of Livelihood**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Yes	8	57.1
No	6	42.9
Not Applicable	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>100.0</b>

## 28. PINDWARA JUNCTION PCM

### 28.1 Venue

Venue : Banarshi Mohan Seva Sadan, Pindwara Village, Sirohi District, Rajasthan  
GPS : 24° 47' 28.0" N, 73° 03' 18.7" E  
Date : September 10, 2009  
Time : 11.00 am (IST)

### 28.2 Participants

#### Project Affected Villages:-

(1) Khesav Ganj, (2) Bilar, (3) Pindwara I, (4) Pindwara II, (5) Ajari, (6) Chawarli, (7) Ghodiyawa, (8) Banas, (9) Kodarla, (10) Golya, (11) Nai Dhaneri, (12) Bhavri, (13) Vatera, (14) Udavariya, (15) Bhimana, (16) Bharja, (17) Wada, (18) Rampura

#### Project Affected Persons

Public Consultation Meeting on draft RRP of Dedicated Freight Corridor (RRP-PCM) was conducted at Banarshi Mohan Seva Sadan of Pindwara Village. Invitation letters and notices for RRP-PCM indicating the meeting schedule in Hindi and English languages were distributed among the project affected persons (PAPs) of all eighteen (18) affected villages. Invitation procedure has already been discussed in para 1.3.2 of Chapter 1. About 50 persons participated in the meeting, out of which 30 participants have volunteered for registration and 27 participants have opted for questionnaire survey conducted during the meeting.

On analysis of registration data, it was found that the villagers from of 9 affected villages (out of a total of 18) participated in the meeting. Table 28.1 shows the distribution of registered and surveyed participants from project affected villages.

Table-28.1 Distribution of Participants in Pindwara Junction PCM

Scheduled PCM <sup>1</sup>	Scheduled Villages <sup>2</sup>	Additional Villages <sup>3</sup>	No of Registered Participants <sup>4</sup>	No of Surveyed Participants <sup>5</sup>
Pindwara Junction	Ajari	0	1	1
	Banas		1	0
	Bharja		0	0
	Bhavri		0	0
	Bhimana		5	5
	Bilar		1	1
	Chawarli		1	0
	Ghodiyawa		0	0
	Golya		0	0
	Khesav Ganj		9	8
	Kodarla		1	1
	Nai Dhaneri		0	0
	Pindwara I		10	10
	Pindwara II		1	1
	Rampura		0	0
	Udavariya		0	0
	Vatera		0	0
	Wada		0	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>27</b>

Note: 1 PCM Venue scheduled for a particular village as per SAPROF Study Team  
2 Affected villages as per 20A notification

- 3 Un-affected villages as per the 20A notification but villagers have participated and registered in the PCM
- 4 No of participants who volunteered to get registered during the PCM
- 5 No of participants who volunteered to fill the Questionnaire Survey forms distributed during the PCM

**Competent Authority**

- 1. Nayeb Tahesilder, Abu Road

**DFCCIL & MOR Representatives**

- 1. Deputy Chief Project Manager, DFCCIL Ajmer
- 2. Assistant Project Manager, DFCCIL Abu Road

**Supportive Local Consultant**

- 1 Team Leader, 3 PCM Coordinators

**28.3 Meeting Procedure**

In the beginning, PCM Presenter welcomed all the participants of the PCM on behalf of DFCCIL and MOR and informed the participants that MOR has formed DFCCIL as an autonomous company for the effective and timely completion of the project and they are authorised to execute the DFC project.

He then introduced the officials representing DFCCIL, MOR and competent Authority to the participants following MS-PowerPoint presentation on the Dedicated Freight Corridor Project was shown. In this presentation he explained the general features of proposed DFC alignment, in general, and alignment in Rajasthan in particular, benefit of the project, land acquisition pattern for DFC Project, objective of RRP-PCM, outline of Draft Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy (RRP) of DFC project between Rewari and Vadodara with relevant sections of Railways Amendment Act, 2008 (RAA 2008) and National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007 (NRRP 2007) and including cut-off date, basic compensation policy, compensation for titleholder, non titleholder, common property resources grievance redress cell etc. This presentation was made for the participants in Hindi language.

In this meeting draft RRP brochures in Hindi and English languages were distributed among the participants for their ready reference.

After the completion of presentation participants started to ask their questions regarding DFC Project. Issues raised by participants are described below.

**Issues raised by Participants**

A person from Pindwara wanted to know about the width of the land to be acquired in their village for the proposed corridor. DFCCIL officials replied that 30-35 m land from the centre of the existing railway track on the eastern side will be acquired in this area.

A person from Kesab Ganj Village asked the width of the land to be acquired at Kesab Ganj Village. DFCCIL official replied beside the existing railway track, railway land is available so least amount of land acquisition will be at this area; only a few structures may be affected as most of the land belongs to the railway.

A person from Pindwara Village said that there is a slum area near the Pindwara station, which is going to be affected. He asked whether the slum dwellers are entitled for compensation. DFCCIL

officials replied that the squatters and encroachers are entitled for compensation for cost of their structures, but not for the land as it belongs to Government.

A person from Kesab Ganj asked about the place where the rail yard will be constructed. DFCCIL officials answered that the yard will come up between Chawarli crossing and Ajari crossing.

A person from Pindwara Village said he has inherited a piece of agricultural land after death of his father and the land is going to be affected. He asked whether he is eligible for getting compensation. DFCCIL officials replied him that he has to get the mutation done in his name before claiming the compensation.

Most of the participants enquired whether the lands they own are getting affected or not. DFCCIL officials replied them individually. These questions have not been recorded in the minutes of the meetings due to lack of merit.

#### 28.4 Media Coverage

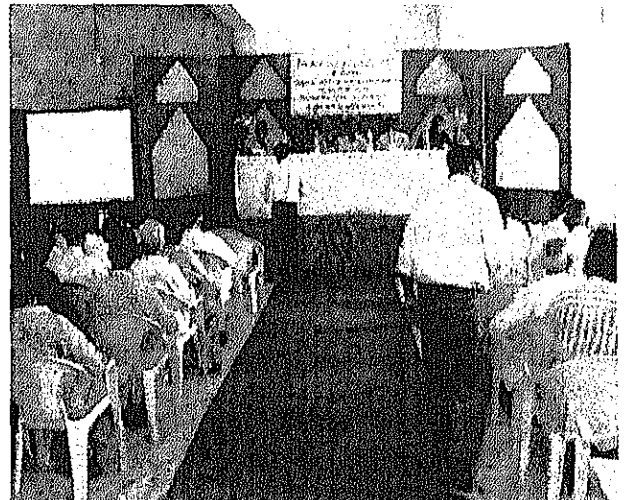
Print or electronic media has not covered the RRP-PCM.

#### 28.5 Summary of Issues

The issues raised by the participants are summarised below:

1. The project, in general and alignment in the area, in particular
2. Compensation for structures of non titleholder.
3. Compensation for disputed or non registered land.

#### 28.6 Photographs



#### 28.7 Analysis of Questionnaire Survey

Out of the total of 50 participants, 27 of them volunteered for questionnaire survey. The analysis of the surveyed data is presented in the subsequent sections. The word 'respondents' used in this section refers to these 27 participants who choose to participate in the questionnaire survey.

### Age & Gender of Participants

All the respondents attended the PCM in Pindwara Junction, are male. Among them, 82% are working population and 18% are senior citizen. Table 28.7.1 describes distribution of age and gender of participants

**Table-28.7.1 Distribution of Age & Gender**

Category	Participants			
	Male		Female	
	No	%	No	%
Young	0	0.0	0	0
Working Population	22	81.5	0	0
Senior Citizens	5	18.5	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

Note: Young: below 18 years; Working Population: 18-60 years ; Senior Citizens: More than 60 years

### Origin

100% of the respondents are native in origin. Table 28.7.2 describes origin of respondents.

**Table-28.7.2 Origin of the Respondents**

Origin	Participants	
	No	%
Native	27	100.0
Non-Native	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Status of Head of the Family

All of the respondents belong from the male- headed family (100%). Table 28.7.3 describes Status of Head of Family.

**Table-28.7.3 Status of Head of the Family**

Family Head	Participants	
	No	%
Men	27	100.0
Women	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Family Size

The family size of the respondents varies widely. However, majority of the respondents (48%) belong to small family, followed by mid-sized (41%) family. Only 2 respondents belong to large families having more than 20 members. Table 28.7.4 describes family size of respondents.

**Table-28.7.4 Family Size**

Family Size	Participants	
	No	%
Small	13	48.1
Mid-sized	11	40.7
Big	1	3.7
Large	2	7.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note:- Family Size with numbers Small (1-5), Mid (6-10), Big (11-20), Large (> 20)



### Social Category

Majority of the respondents (33%) belong to schedule tribes, followed by respondents from general castes (30%). Table 28.7.5 describes Social Category of respondents.

Table-28.7.5 Social Category

Social category	Participants	
	No.	%
General	8	29.6
OBC	7	25.9
SC	3	11.1
ST	9	33.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Religion

100% respondents are Hindu. Table 28.7.6 describes Religion of the respondent.

Table-28.7.6 Religion

Religion	Participants	
	No.	%
Hindu	27	100.0
Jain	0	0.0
Muslim	0	0.0
Sikh	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Educational Status

Most of the respondents are educated up to Class XII (18%) while 4% of them are graduates. It may be inferred that almost 63% of the respondents are moderately educated so as to have basic understanding of the project. Table 28.7.7 shows educational status of respondents

Table-28.7.7 Educational Status

Educational status	Participants	
	No.	%
Illiterate	10	37.0
Can read	1	3.7
Can write	7	25.9
Up to Class 7	2	7.4
12th Standard	5	18.5
Graduate	1	3.7
Professional Education	1	3.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Occupation

Occupational profile of the respondents is presented in Table 28.7.8. It may be observed that agriculture is the main source of livelihood for 48% respondents while 19% of them are daily wage labours. 11% of the respondents are in business and 11% of the respondents belong to service class (Government and Private jobs).

**Table-28.7.8 Occupation**

Occupation	Participants	
	No.	%
Agriculture	13	48.1
Business	3	11.1
Daily Wage Labour	5	18.5
Government Service	1	3.7
Private Service	2	7.4
Self employed	3	11.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### *Monthly Income*

44% of the participants had monthly income less than Rs. 2500/- which is quite low in terms of meeting the basic needs of a family of average size. Income of 41% participants varies in the range Rs. 2,501 to Rs. 5,000/- . As the income range gets lower to higher are represented in Table 2.7.9.

**Table-28.7.9 Monthly Income**

Monthly Income (Rs.)	Participants	
	No.	%
< 2500	12	44.4
2501 - 5000	11	40.7
5001 - 10000	4	14.8
10001 - 20000	0	0.0
20001 - 50000	0	0.0
> 50000	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### *Affected by 20A Notification*

100% of the respondents are getting affected as per the 20A notification. This implies that the intended participants attended the PCM. . Table 28.7.10 describes distribution of affected people by 20A Notification.

**Table-28.7.10 Affected by 20A Notification**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Yes	27	100.0
No	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### *Type of Affected Property*

26% of the respondents are losing their agricultural land, while 41% respondents are losing their structure due to land acquisition. 33% of the respondents are getting affected in terms of both land and structures. Table 28.7.11 describes type of affected property.

**Table-28.7.11 Type of Affected Property**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Land	7	25.9
Structure	11	40.7
Both	9	33.3
Land & Others	0	0.0
Not Affected	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Portion of the Property Affected**

Table 28.7.12 illustrates the anticipation of the respondents regarding the portion of their property getting affected due to the project. 15% of the respondents said their entire land is getting affected while 74% of the respondents said that the entire portion of their structure is getting affected due to the land acquisition for the project. It may be noted that 26% of the respondents said their structure remains unaffected after land acquisition. 41% respondents said their agricultural land is not affected;

**Table-28.7.12 Portion of the Property Affected**

Category	Land		Structure		Other	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Full	4	14.8	20	74.1	0	0.0
Major	6	22.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Partial	6	22.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marginal	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Not Affected	11	40.7	7	25.9	27	100.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: Marginal: 1-10%; Partial: 11-40%; Major: 41-75%; Full: 76-100%

**Ownership of the Affected Property**

78% of the respondents said that the land or structure, which is getting affected due to land acquisition for the project, is owned by them, while 22% respondents said that they enjoy the affected property on rent or lease. Table 2.7.13 describes ownership of the Affected Property.

**Table-28.7.13 Ownership of the Affected Property**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Own	21	77.8
Tenant	6	22.2
Not Applicable	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Status of Livelihood**

44% of the respondents said that their livelihood will be affected due to the project while 56% of them said the project will not have any impact on their livelihood. Table 2.7.14 describes Status of Livelihood of respondents.

**Table-28.7.14 Status of Livelihood**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Yes	12	44.4
No	15	55.6
Not Applicable	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>100.0</b>



## 29. ABU ROAD PCM

### 29.1 Venue

Venue : Agrawal Vishnu Dharamsala, Abu Road, Sirohi District, Rajasthan  
GPS : 24° 29' 01.8" N, 72° 47' 01.2" E  
Date : September 11, 2009  
Time : 10.00 am (IST)

### 29.2 Participants

#### Project Affected Persons:-

(1) Kiwarli, (2) Morthala, (3) Or, (4) Khadat, (5) Tartoli, (6) Abu Road, (7) Santpur, (8) Chandrawati, (9) Maval, (10) Wasda

#### Project Affected Persons

Public Consultation Meeting on draft RRP of Dedicated Freight Corridor (RRP-PCM) was conducted at Agrawal Vishnu Dharamsala of Abu Road. Invitation letters and notices for RRP-PCM indicating the meeting schedule in Hindi and English languages were distributed among the project affected persons (PAPs) of all ten (10) affected villages. Invitation procedure has already been discussed in para 1.3.2 of Chapter 1. About 48 persons participated in the meeting, out of which 47 participants have volunteered for registration and 41 participants have opted for questionnaire survey conducted during the meeting.

On analysis of registration data, it was found that the villagers from of 8 affected villages (out of a total of 10) participated in the meeting. Table 29.1 shows the distribution of registered and surveyed participants from project affected villages.

Table-29.1 Distribution of Participants in Abu Road PCM

Scheduled PCM <sup>1</sup>	Scheduled Villages <sup>2</sup>	Additional Villages <sup>3</sup>	No of Registered Participants <sup>4</sup>	No of Surveyed Participants <sup>5</sup>
Abu Road	Abu Road	0	7	5
	Chandrawati		0	0
	Khadat		11	9
	Kiwarli		4	2
	Maval		2	2
	Morthala		17	17
	Or		4	4
	Santpur		0	0
	Tartoli		1	1
	Wasda		1	1
	<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>41</b>

Note: 1 PCM Venue scheduled for a particular village as per SAPROF Study Team

2 Affected villages as per 20A notification

3 Un-affected villages as per the 20A notification but villagers have participated and registered in the PCM

4 No of participants who volunteered to get registered during the PCM

5 No of participants who volunteered to fill the Questionnaire Survey forms distributed during the PCM

#### Competent Authority

1. Nayeb Tahesilder, Abu Road

**DFCCIL & MOR Representatives**

1. Deputy Chief Project Manager, DFCCIL Ajmer
2. Assistant Project Manager, DFCCIL Abu Road
3. Station Superintendent, Abu Road Railway Station
4. Sr. Section Engineer, Abu Road Railway Station

**Supportive Local Consultant**

1 Team Leader, 3 PCM Coordinators

**29.3 Meeting Procedure**

In the beginning, PCM Presenter welcomed all the participants of the PCM on behalf of DFCCIL and MOR and informed the participants that MOR has formed DFCCIL as an autonomous company for the effective and timely completion of the project and they are authorised to execute the DFC project.

He then introduced the officials representing DFCCIL, MOR and Competent Authority to the participants following MS-PowerPoint presentation on the Dedicated Freight Corridor Project was shown. In this presentation he explained the general features of proposed DFC alignment, in general, and alignment in Rajasthan in particular, benefit of the project, land acquisition pattern for DFC Project, objective of RRP-PCM, outline of Draft Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy (RRP) of DFC project between Rewari and Vadodara with relevant sections of Railways Amendment Act, 2008 (RAA 2008) and National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007 (NRRP 2007) and including cut-off date, basic compensation policy, compensation for titleholder, non titleholder, common property resources grievance redress cell etc. This presentation was made for the participants in Hindi language.

In this meeting draft RRP brochures in Hindi and English languages were distributed among the participants for their ready reference.

After the completion of presentation, participants started to ask their questions regarding DFC Project. Issues raised by participants are described below

**Issues raised by Participants**

A person from Morthala Village commented that his house is located on the land which is being acquired and wanted to know about the compensation being provided for loss of residential units. DFCCIL officials explained him that actual compensation amount for the affected structures will be decided by the Public Works Department of Rajasthan State Government after inspection and evaluation of the property and accordingly compensation will be distributed through Competent Authority.

A person from Abu Road told that the freight corridor alignment runs into detour at the Abu Road area and highly fertile lands are going to be affected; Villagers have already highlighted this issue to the Competent Authority but he has not yet responded. DFCCIL officials explained that the alignment runs parallel to eastern side of existing railway line and detour has been constructed to avoid densely populated urban area. The person said that the compensation being offered is meager. He requested to provide compensation at market rate; otherwise villages will state massive movement to press for their demand. DFCCIL officials said that SDM will decide

the compensation rate and DFCCIL will forward the demand of the villagers for higher compensation to higher authorities.

A person from Morthala Village said a part of his land will be acquired for the project and the remaining part will not be of any use. He demanded compensation for his entire land. DFCCIL officials replied him that he will get compensation for the acquired part of his land, as per the present compensation policy. The person said refused to accept this explanation and demanded for full compensation from the authorities.

A person from Khadat Village asked the officials about the compensation to be paid to the persons who are losing both land and structure due to the project. DFCCIL officials replied that such a person is entitled to get compensation for both land and structure. However, the officials informed the participants that the compensation procedure for land and structures are different. The affected structures will be surveyed for evaluation by the Public Works Department of State Government and accordingly the compensation amount will be determined by the competent authority. In case of land acquisition, higher values between DLC rate of the land and the average of the sale price for similar type of land situated in the village or vicinity, ascertained from not less than fifty percent of the sale deeds registered during the preceding three years, where higher price has been paid, and 60% extra on this amount will be provided as compensation to its legal owners as per the provision of RAA 2008. In view of the compulsory nature of the acquisition, every impacted land owners will be provided a fixed sum of Rs.20,000 as ex-gratia.

A person from Kiwarli Village wanted to know whether any road will be constructed by the side of the proposed railway track. DFCCIL officials further informed that service road will be constructed along the proposed track, wherever required and it will be opened to the Public for general use.

A person from Morthala Village commented that he is in possession of the piece of land for many years but he is not the legal owner of the land. He asked whether he is eligible for getting the compensation. DFCCIL officials replied that the actual (legal) owner of the land will be compensated for the acquired land and dispute, if any, on the ownership can be addressed to the Competent Authority or Hon'ble Court. The decision and direction of the Hon'ble Court and Competent Authority regarding the disputed properties will be abided by the DFCCIL.

A person from Morthala Village said the underpass near Morthala Railway Station gets waterlogged in rainy season causing inconvenience to the commuters. He requested to undertake urgent remedial actions. The person further said that the slum beside the Morthala Station are getting affected, and asked whether they are entitled for compensation or not. DFCCIL officials said squatters and encroachers will be compensated for the cost of their structures, but not for the land as the land belongs to government.

A person from Luniyapura said that some residential structures, temple and a graveyard are located adjacent to the existing railway track in his village. He commented that in absence of proper information regarding land acquisition, there is confusion about which land is being acquired or not. He requested for a clear clarification on the issue. DFCCIL officials replied that railway department already has surveyed this place and the affected survey numbers have been published in the newspapers. The officials also said that boundary pillar will be placed soon demarcating the land to be acquired and approximately 15 meter land from the centre line would be acquired.

A person from Khadat Village asked that whether there is a provision for compensation of bore well located in the acquired land. DFCCIL replied that they have tried to keep away the bore well from the railway track wherever possible but in case any bore wells and other utilities get affected due to the project, it will be compensated properly and the competent authority will decide on the amount of the compensation after verifying the condition of the bore well. The officials said the compensation amount varies with the condition of the well, i.e., the functional wells will be compensated more than the non-functional wells.

A person from Khadat Village requested the DFCCIL officials to avoid the residential areas at Khadat Village. DFCCIL officials said that they will convey this message to the higher authority and if feasible, the alignment will be resurveyed.

29.4 Media Coverage

The meeting was covered by Dainik Bhaskar, Pali Edition on 12<sup>th</sup> September 09.



CONSULTATION WITH VILLAGERS  
Concerns of the affected persons redressed

*Bhaskar News, Abu Road: Public Consultation Meeting was organised at Vishnu Dharamsala by Dedicated Freight Corridor Corporation Limited on rehabilitation issues. The persons whose land and structure are getting affected due to the project has participated in the meeting.*

*Questions raised on land acquisition: The affected persons from Morthala, Kivarli, Khadat and other villagers asked many questions regarding the proposed land acquisition and commented that the offered compensation is inadequate as there is a wide gap between DLC rate and market rate of land. Commenting on the issue, the competent authority said a joint team comprising officials from Railways as well as competent authority will decide on the issue. The villagers alleged that notification regarding land acquisition was published in newspapers, who do not have enough circulation in the area. The officials assured that this will not be repeated in next gazette notification. Mr. Chajuram Saini, one of the participants said that the railway has enough land in the area and should minimise the land acquisition.*



### ***No station between Morthala and Kivarli***

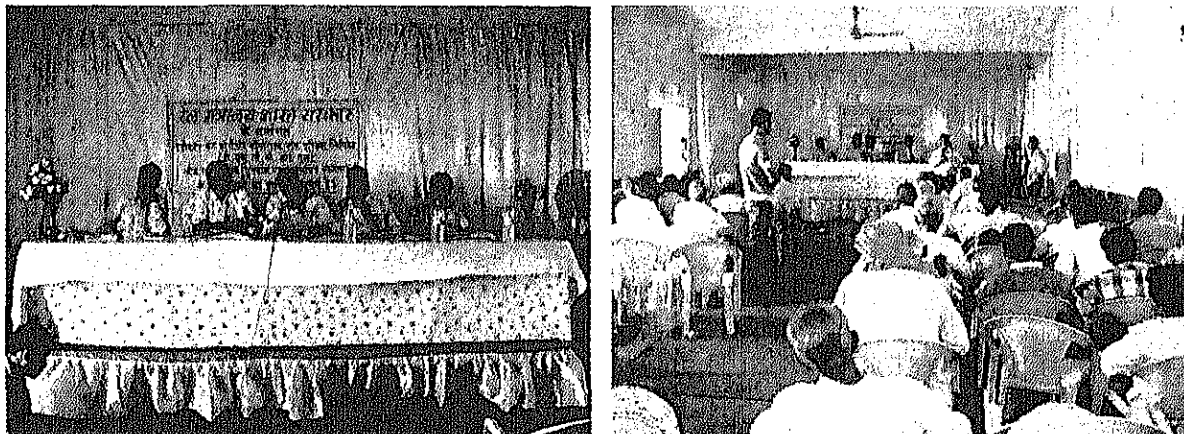
*Responding to the queries raised by the participants, the officials declared that pillars demarcating the proposed boundary will be placed within 2 months and no new station is proposed to come up between Morthala and Kivarli. The officials said the closure of wells in the middle of the acquired land is a compulsion but efforts will be made to retain the wells located at the edge of the boundary. The chief Project Manager Mr. R Saini and Assistant Project Manager Mr. Sanjay Gupta of DFCCIL Ajmer office and Abu Road Station Superintendent participated in the meeting.*

### **29.5 Summary of Issues**

The issues raised by the participants are summarised below:

1. The project, in general and alignment in the area, in particular
2. Compensation for structures and land.
3. Compensation for general utilities.
4. Questions regarding 20A notification copy.
5. Demand for land price as per market rate of land.
6. Compensation for disputed land

### **29.6 Photographs**



### **29.7 Analysis of Questionnaire Survey-Abu Road**

Out of the total of 48 participants, 41 of them volunteered for questionnaire survey. The analysis of the surveyed data is presented in the subsequent sections. The word 'respondents' used in this section refers to these 41 participants who choose to participate in the questionnaire survey.

#### ***Age & Gender of Participants***

Most of the respondents attended the PCM in Abu Road, are male (38) and only 3 respondents are female. Among male, 76% are working population and 24% are senior citizen. Among female 100% are working population. Table 29.7.1 describes distribution of age and gender of participants.

**Table-29.7.1 Distribution of Age & Gender**

Category	Participants			
	Male		Female	
	No	%	No	%
Young	0	0.0	0	0.0
Working Population	29	76.3	3	100.0
Senior Citizens	9	23.7	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: Young: below 18 years; Working Population: 18-60 years; Senior Citizens: More than 60 years

### Origin

100% of the respondents are native in origin. Table 29.7.2 describes origin of respondents.

**Table-29.7.2 Origin of the Respondents**

Origin	Participants	
	No	%
Native	41	100.0
Non-Native	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Status of Head of the Family

Majority of respondents belong from the male-headed family (93%); only 7% respondents belong to women headed households. Table 29.7.3 describes Status of Head of Family

**Table-29.7.3 Status of Head of the Family**

Family Head	Participants	
	No	%
Men	38	92.7
Women	3	7.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Family Size

The family size of the respondents varies widely. However, majority of the respondents (56%) belong to mid-sized family, followed by small (37%) family. 2 of the respondents belong to large families having more than 20 members. Table 29.7.4 describes family size of respondents.

**Table-29.7.4 Family Size**

Family Size	Participants	
	No	%
Small	15	36.6
Mid-sized	23	56.1
Big	1	2.4
Large	2	4.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note:- Family Size with numbers Small (1-5), Mid (6-10), Big (11-20), Large (> 20)

### Social Category

Majority of the respondents (34%) belong to general castes, followed by respondents from other backward castes (32%). Table 29.7.5 describes Social Category of respondents.

**Table-29.7.5 Social Category**

Social category	Participants	
	No.	%
General	14	34.1
OBC	13	31.7
SC	7	17.1
ST	7	17.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Religion

100% of the respondents are Hindu. Table 29.7.6 describes Religion of the respondent.

**Table-29.7.6 Religion**

Religion	Participants	
	No.	%
Hindu	41	100.0
Jain	0	0.0
Muslim	0	0.0
Sikh	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Educational Status

Most of the respondents are educated up to Class XII (24%) while 12% of them are graduates. It may be inferred that almost 95% of the respondents are moderately educated so as to have basic understanding of the project. Table 29.7.7 shows educational status of respondents.

**Table-29.7.7 Educational Status**

Educational status	Participants	
	No.	%
Illiterate	2	4.9
Can read	2	4.9
Can write	15	36.6
Up to Class 7	6	14.6
12th Standard	10	24.4
Graduate	5	12.2
Professional Education	1	2.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Occupation

Occupational profile of the respondents is presented in Table 29.7.8. It may be observed that agriculture is the main source of livelihood for 61% respondents while 10% of them are daily wage labours. 5% of the respondents are in business and 17% of the respondents belong to service class (Government & Private jobs).

**Table-29.7.8 Occupation**

Occupation	Participants	
	No.	%
Agriculture	25	61.0
Business	2	4.9
Daily Wage Labour	4	9.8
Government Service	5	12.2
Private Service	2	4.9
Self employed	3	7.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Monthly Income**

34% of the participants had monthly income less than Rs. 2500/- which is quite low in terms of meeting the basic needs of a family of average size. Income of 34% participants varies in the range Rs. 2,501 to Rs. 5,000/- . As the income range gets lower to higher are represented in Table 29.7.9.

**Table-29.7.9 Monthly Income**

Monthly Income (Rs.)	Participants	
	No.	%
< 2500	14	34.1
2501 - 5000	14	34.1
5001 - 10000	8	19.5
10001 - 20000	4	9.8
20001 - 50000	1	2.4
> 50000	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Affected by 20A Notification**

90% of the respondents are getting affected as per the 20A notification. This implies that the intended participants attended the PCM. Only, 4 persons (10%) out of the 41 respondents are not getting affected due to the land acquisition for the project. Table 29.7.10 describes distribution of affected people by 20A Notification.

**Table-29.7.10 Affected by 20A Notification**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Yes	37	90.2
No	4	9.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Type of Affected Property**

39% of the respondents are losing their agricultural land, while 32% respondents are losing their structure due to land acquisition. 19% of the respondents are getting affected in terms of both land and structures. 4 persons out said that their properties are not getting affected due to the land acquisition for the project. Table 29.7.10 describes distribution of affected people by 20A Notification.

**Table-29.7.11 Type of Affected Property**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Land	16	39.0
Structure	13	31.7
Both	8	19.5
Land & Others	0	0.0
Not Affected	4	9.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Portion of the Property Affected**

Table 29.7.12 illustrates the anticipation of the respondents regarding the portion of their property getting affected due to the project. 12% of the respondents said their entire land is getting affected while 46% of the respondents said that the entire portion of their structure is getting affected due to the land acquisition for the project. It may be noted that 49% of the respondents said their structure remains unaffected after land acquisition. 41% respondents said their agricultural land is not affected.

**Table-29.7.12 Portion of the Property Affected**

Category	Land		Structure		Other	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Full	5	12.2	19	46.3	0	0.0
Major	8	19.5	2	4.9	0	0.0
Partial	11	26.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marginal	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Not Affected	17	41.5	20	48.8	41	100.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: Marginal: 1-10%; Partial: 11-40%; Major: 41-75%; Full: 76-100%

**Ownership of the Affected Property**

78% of the respondents said that the land or structure, which is getting affected due to land acquisition for the project, is owned by them, while 12% respondents said that they enjoy the affected property on rent or lease. This question was not applicable in case of the 4 respondents whose properties are not getting affected due to the project. Table 29.7.13 describes ownership of the Affected Property.

**Table-29.7.13 Ownership of the Affected Property**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Own	32	78.0
Tenant	5	12.2
Not Applicable	4	9.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Status of Livelihood**

51% of the respondents said that their livelihood will be affected due to the project while 39% of them said the project will not have any impact on their livelihood. This question was not applicable in case of the 4 respondents who are not getting affected due to the project. Table 2.7.14 describes Status of Livelihood of respondents.

Table-29.7.14 Status of Livelihood

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Yes	21	51.2
No	16	39.0
Not Applicable	4	9.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### 30. IQBALGARH PCM

#### 30.1 Venue

Venue : Agrasen Dharamsala, Iqbal Garh, Banaskantha District, Gujarat  
GPS : 24° 20' 55.2" N, 72° 32' 02.7" E  
Date : September 18, 2009  
Time : 10.00 am (IST)

#### 30.2 Participants

##### Name of Invited Villages:-

(1) Awal, (2) Amirgadh, (3) Kitodar, (4) Jorpura, (5) Dhanpura, (6) Kalimati, (7) Laxmipura, (8) Juni Sarotri, (9) Iqbalgarh, (10) Jethi, (11) Rajpuriya, (12) Bantawada, (13) Rampur Karza, (14) Antroli, (15) Malna, (16) Sangla, (17) Rajpur Pakhanwa, (18) Pakhanwa (19) Lunwa, (20) Moriya

##### Project Affected Persons

Public Consultation Meeting on draft RRP of Dedicated Freight Corridor (RRP-PCM) was conducted at Agrasen Dharamsala of Iqbal Garh. Invitation letters and notices for RRP-PCM indicating the meeting schedule in Gujarati and English languages were distributed among the project affected persons (PAPs) of all twenty (20) affected villages. Invitation procedure has already been discussed in para 1.3.2 of Chapter 1. About 140 persons participated in the meeting, out of which 98 participants have volunteered for registration and 80 participants have opted for questionnaire survey conducted during the meeting.

On analysis of registration data, it was found that the villagers from of 10 affected villages (out of a total of 20) participated in the meeting. However, villagers from 8 affected villages attended the Palanpur PCM conducted on the same day. Table 30.1 shows the distribution of registered and surveyed participants from project affected villages.

**Table-30.1 Distribution of Participants in Iqbal Garh PCM**

Scheduled PCM <sup>1</sup>	Scheduled Villages <sup>2</sup>	Additional Villages <sup>3</sup>	No of Registered Participants <sup>4</sup>	No of Surveyed Participants <sup>5</sup>
Abu Road	Amirgadh		4	4
	Antroli		0	0
	Awal Gomti		1	0
	Bantawada		8	6
	Dhanpura		1	1
	Iqbalgadh		22	17
	Jethi		41	36
	Jorpura		0	0
	Juni Sarothi		4	3
	Kalimati		11	8
	Kidotar		0	0
	Laxmipura		3	2
	Lunwa		0	0
	Maina		0	0
	Moriya		0	0
	Pakhanwa		0	0
	Rajpur Pakhanwa		0	0
	Rajpuriya		0	0
	Rampur Karja		3	3
	Sangla		0	0
	<b>Total</b>		<b>98</b>	<b>80</b>

- Note:**
- 1 PCM Venue scheduled for a particular village as per SAPROF Study Team
  - 2 Affected villages as per 20A notification
  - 3 Un-affected villages as per the 20A notification but villagers have participated and registered in the PCM
  - 4 No of participants who volunteered to get registered during the PCM
  - 5 No of participants who volunteered to fill the Questionnaire Survey forms distributed during the PCM

#### **Competent Authority**

1. Dy. Collector, Banaskantha District
2. Mamladar, Amirgarh

#### **DFCCIL & MOR Representatives**

1. Deputy Chief Project Manager, DFCCIL Ajmer
2. Assistant Project Manager, DFCCIL Abu Road
3. Project Manager, DFCCIL, Ahmedabad
4. Asst. Project Manager, DFCCIL, Ahmedabad
5. Station Superintendent, Iqbal Garh Railway Station

#### **Supportive Local Consultant**

- 1 Team Leader, 3 PCM Coordinators

#### **SAPROF Study Team Members**

- 1 local expert as observer

### **30.3 Meeting Procedure**

In the beginning, PCM Presenter welcomed all the participants of the PCM on behalf of DFCCIL and MOR and informed the participants that MOR has formed DFCCIL as an autonomous company for the effective and timely completion of the project and they are authorised to execute the DFC project.



He then introduced the officials representing DFCCIL, MOR and competent Authority to the participants following MS-PowerPoint presentation on the Dedicated Freight Corridor Project was shown. In this presentation he explained the general features of proposed DFC alignment, in general, and alignment in Gujarat in particular, benefit of the project, land acquisition pattern for DFC Project, objective of RRP-PCM, outline of Draft Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy (RRP) of DFC project between Rewari and Vadodara with relevant sections of Railways Amendment Act, 2008 (RAA 2008) and National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007 (NRRP 2007) and including cut-off date, basic compensation policy, compensation for titleholder, non-titleholder, common property resources grievance redress cell etc. This presentation was made before the participants in Gujarati language.

In this meeting draft RRP brochures in Gujarati and English languages were distributed among the participants for their ready reference.

After the completion of presentation, participants started to ask their questions regarding DFC Project. Issues raised by participants are described below.

#### **Issues raised by Participants**

A person from Iqbalgarh Village said that the alignment runs parallel in Haryana and Rajasthan and asked the reason for making it detour in Gujarat state. DFCCIL officials said that the detour alignment has been selected in Gujarat because there are a number of big towns and cities along the existing track, such as Palanpur, Unjha, Mahesana, Ahmedabad, Nadiad, Anand and Vadodara. The officials explained that parallel alignment of DFC in Gujarat will result in large scale involuntary displacement of people and detour is the only viable option for minimizing the displacement.

Visibly unconvinced by the explanation, the person said the concerned officials declared during the survey that the alignment can be made parallel if the village heads agree for such alignment. He said that all village heads of the area has sent their consent for parallel section through a letter to the railway board, still nothing has been done so far on this regard. The DFCCIL officials admitted that they have received such a request and said that if the alignment is made parallel, it will pass through the Balaram Ambaji Wildlife Sanctuary; the permission for land acquisition in the forest area will not be granted as per the rules of Government of India. The officials further said that survey was carried out for the parallel section as well where 40-50 houses and a graveyard were found to be within the proposed boundary and if the villagers sent their unanimous consent for parallel section, their request will be sent to the higher authorities for consideration.

A person from Jethi Village commented that if the existing railway line and the National Highway can go through the Balaram Ambaji Sanctuary, then the freight corridor can also pass through the sanctuary area, if proper efforts are made from the DFCCIL. He said the National Highway Authority of India (NHAI) has recently widened the existing 2 lane highway into 4 lanes after obtaining necessary permissions.

Secondly, the person said that the proposed compensation rate is not adequate to buy any land and demanded that the compensation should be paid at market rate. Reacting strongly against compensation being paid only for the acquired part of the total land, he said compensation must

be provided for the entire portion of the land if agriculture is not found to be feasible in the small piece of un-acquired land.

DFCCIL officials replied that NHAI has only widened the existing road but DFCCIL is going to construct 2 new railway tracks which will disturb the well being of the wildlife of the sanctuary and it is impossible to get forest clearances from the authorities. The person argued that this project can also be viewed as widening of railways from 1 to 4 tracks. The officials pacified the participants by declaring that the DFC tracks will be realigned to parallel section if permission from Forest Department is available.

In reply to the second query, Deputy District Magistrate assured him that the DLC rate of the land will be revised soon and therefore, the PAPs will be paid maximum compensation possible. DFCCIL officials clarified that compensation will be provided only for the acquired portion of the land, as per the provisions of RAA 2008. The officials further informed that the project affected persons, who will be rendered landless or reduced to the status of small or marginal farmers due to the land acquisition, are entitled to rehabilitation grant equivalent to minimum 750 days of agricultural wages. The officials further continued that 20E notification having the names of the affected land owners is under preparation and will be made public shortly. The participants were also explained that if someone has any objection regarding the land acquisition process, they can file a complaint to the Competent Authority within 30 days from the date of publication of the notification. DFCCIL officials told that Competent Authority is the ultimate authority for deciding this issue.

A person from Jethi Village told the officials that he became a project affected person due to construction of Dantiwada Dam in Dhanera Tehsil of Banaskantha District and was rehabilitated to Jethi Village. He expressed anger and disguise that he is again becoming project affected person due to DFC. He commented that the lack of coordination in various government departments lead of hazard country planning and inconvenience of people. The fellow villagers from Jethi supported him and said that 20 number of bore wells are getting affected. DFCCIL officials said this is an exaggerated figure and actual number of bore wells to be affected is only a few. However, the officials said all the affected bore wells will be compensated and the Competent Authority will decide the amount of compensation.

A person from Bantawada Village said his entire land is going to be affected and wanted to know about the compensation being provided. DFCCIL officials replied that the higher value between the DLC rate and average sale deeds of last 3 years in the area will be considered as market price of the land and 60% extra on this market price will be provided as compensation. The officials further said the PAPs, who will be rendered landless or reduced to the status of small or marginal farmers due to the land acquisition, are entitled to rehabilitation grant equivalent to minimum 750 days of agricultural wages.

The person then said that size of his land has appeared wrongly in the gazette notification; his land is of bigger size but has been mentioned as of smaller size. Highlighting the decreasing amount of the farm land in the country, he commented that a lot of agricultural lands will be saved if the alignment passes through the forest area. DFCCIL officials assured him that his case will be looked into and any correction, if required, will be carried out promptly. DFCCIL officials continued that 20E notification comprising the names of the affected land owners and the amount of land to be affected is under preparation and will be made public shortly. The participants were also explained that if someone has any objection regarding the land acquisition

process, they can file a complaint to the Competent Authority within 30 days from the date of publication of the notification. In case of any dispute over ownership, the case may be referred to civil courts for resolution.

Commenting of the issue of laying tracks in forest land, DFCCIL officials said it may necessitate permission from Supreme Court and in case, if Railway Department can obtain permission from Supreme Court then they will pass the corridor through the forest area so that agricultural lands can be set aside.

A person from Iqbal Garh Village said that his residence is going to be affected and enquired that whether compensation is being provided at market rate. DFCCIL officials replied compensation varies on the condition and category of the structure. The competent authority will undertake evaluation survey through Public Works Department of the State Government and will decide the actual amount of compensation.

The person also said that whether any road will be constructed and if general members of the public will be allowed to use that road. DFCCIL officials replied that service roads will be constructed along the detour alignment and will be opened to public for general use. Officials also said that in case any pipeline or canal gets affected due to this project, DFCCIL will bear the cost of reconstruction.

A person from Jethi Village told that only 2 roads have been notified as affected in the gazette, while the rest of the affected roads have not been notified. DFCCIL officials told that the notification has been prepared on the basis of the revenue records where other roads are not mentioned. The officials assured that if any other road is found to be affected, DFCCIL will bear its reconstruction cost.

A person from Iqbal Garh Village demanded that job should be ensured for those project-affected families who will be rendered landless due to the project. He said only 750 days of assured minimum wages is too low a compensation to accept for those villagers whose livelihood will be at stake. He said DFCCIL will recover the invested money within a few years but the landless families have to continue their struggle for livelihood for generations to come, if jobs are not provided to them.

**DFCCIL officials said they will convey the message to the higher authority. Unsatisfied by this reply, the participants were agitated and said if proper compensation is not paid, they will start massive movement in the scale of Singur (West Bengal), where also the farmers raised alarm over their fertile land being acquired for commercial purposes at the stake of their livelihood. However, the participants expressed their faith on the judgment of the Honourable Railway Minister regarding distribution of proper compensation and demand repeatedly to the officials as well as to the PCM organizers to forward their concerns to the minister for direct intervention.**

#### **30.4 Media Coverage**

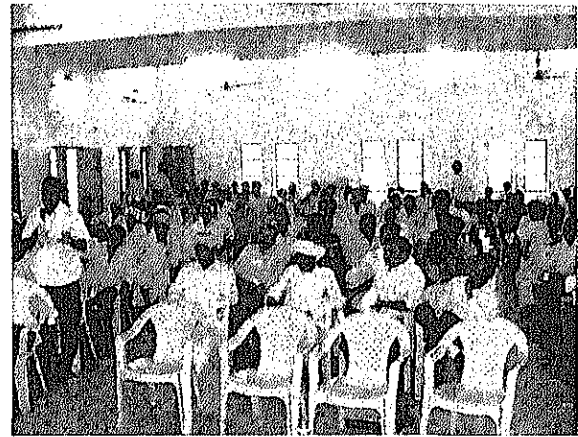
Print or electronic media has not covered the RRP-PCM.

### 30.5 Summary of Issues

The issues raised by the participants are summarised below:

1. The project, in general and alignment in the area, in particular.
2. Demand for parallel alignment like Rajasthan and Haryana.
3. Demand for alignment within forest area to save agricultural land.
4. Demand for compensation for land at market rate.
5. Consideration for higher compensation for land less, small and marginal farmers.
6. Provision for service road for general public use.
7. Provide Compensation for acquired structure at per market rate.
8. Provide Compensation for general utilities and common property resources.
9. Provision for RAA 2008 regarding objection

### 30.6 Photographs



### 30.7 Analysis of Questionnaire Survey

Out of the total of 140 participants, 80 of them volunteered for questionnaire survey. The analysis of the surveyed data is presented in the subsequent sections. The word 'respondents' used in this section refers to these 80 participants who choose to participate in the questionnaire survey.

#### *Age & Gender of Participants*

Most of the respondents attended the PCM in Iqbalgarh, are male (77) and only 3 respondents are female. Among male, 91% are working population and 9% are senior citizen. Among female 100% are working population. Table 30.7.1 describes distribution of age and gender of participants

**Table-30.7.1 Distribution of Age & Gender**

Category	Participants			
	Male		Female	
	No	%	No	%
Young	0	0.0	0	0.0
Working Population	70	90.9	3	100.0
Senior Citizens	7	9.1	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: Young: below 18 years; Working Population: 18-60 years; Senior Citizens: More than 60 years

### Origin

100% of the respondents are native in origin. Table 30.7.2 describes origin of respondents.

**Table-30.7.2 Origin of the Respondents**

Origin	Participants	
	No	%
Native	80	100.0
Non-Native	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Status of Head of the Family

Majority of respondents belong from the male-headed family (96%); only 4% respondents belong to women headed households. Table 30.7.3 describes Status of Head of Family.

**Table-30.7.3 Status of Head of the Family**

Family Head	Participants	
	No	%
Men	77	96.3
Women	3	3.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Family Size

The family size of the respondents varies widely. However, majority of the respondents (44%) belong to mid-sized family, followed by small (27%) family. 4 of the respondents belong to large families having more than 20 members. Table 30.7.4 describes family size of respondents.

**Table-30.7.4 Family Size**

Family Size	Participants	
	No	%
Small	22	27.5
Mid-sized	35	43.8
Big	19	23.8
Large	4	5.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note :- Family Size with numbers Small (1-5), Mid (6-10)  
Big (11-20), Large (> 20)

### Social Category

Majority of the respondents (54%) belong to general castes, followed by respondents from other backward castes (26%). Table 30.7.5 describes Social Category of respondents.

**Table-30.7.5 Social Category**

Social category	Participants	
	No.	%
General	43	53.8
OBC	21	26.3
SC	1	1.3
ST	15	18.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### **Religion**

100% of the respondents are Hindu. Table 30.7.6 describes Religion of the respondent.

**Table-30.7.6 Religion**

Religion	Participants	
	No.	%
Hindu	80	100.0
Jain	0	0.0
Muslim	0	0.0
Sikh	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### **Educational Status**

Most of the respondents are educated up to Class VII (21%) while only 4% of them are graduates. It may be inferred that almost 68% of the respondents are moderately educated so as to have basic understanding of the project. Table 30.7.7 shows educational status of respondents.

**Table-30.7.7 Educational Status**

Educational status	Participants	
	No.	%
Illiterate	26	32.5
Can read	11	13.8
Can write	11	13.8
Up to Class 7	17	21.3
12th Standard	12	15.0
Graduate	3	3.8
Professional Education	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### **Occupation**

Occupational profile of the respondents is presented in the Table 30.7.8. It may be observed that agriculture is the main source of livelihood for 91% respondents while 8% of them are daily wage labours. None of the respondents are in business and only 1 respondent belong to service class (Private jobs).

**Table-30.7.8 Occupation**

Occupation	Participants	
	No.	%
Agriculture	73	91.3
Business	0	0.0
Daily Wage Labour	6	7.5
Government Service	0	0.0
Private Service	1	1.3
Self employed	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Monthly Income**

54% of the participants had monthly income less than Rs. 2500/- which is quite low in terms of meeting the basic needs of a family of average size. Income of 27% participants varies in the range Rs. 2,501 to Rs. 5,000/- . . As the income range gets lower to higher be represented in Table 30.7.9.

**Table-30.7.9 Monthly Income**

Monthly Income (Rs.)	Participants	
	No.	%
< 2500	43	53.8
2501 - 5000	22	27.5
5001 - 10000	8	10.0
10001 - 20000	2	2.5
20001 - 50000	2	2.5
> 50000	3	3.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Affected by 20A Notification**

97% of the respondents are getting affected as per the 20A notification. This implies that the intended participants attended the PCM. Only, 2 persons (3%) out of the 80 respondents is not getting affected due to the land acquisition for the project. Table 30.7.10 describes distribution of affected people by 20A Notification.

**Table-30.7.10 Affected by 20A Notification**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Yes	78	97.5
No	2	2.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Type of Affected Property**

80% of the respondents are losing their agricultural land, while only 4% respondents are losing their structure due to land acquisition. 5% of the respondents are getting affected in terms of both land and structures. 2 persons out said that their properties are not getting affected due to the land acquisition for the project. Table 30.7.11 describes type of affected property.

**Table-30.7.11 Type of Affected Property**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Land	64	80.0
Structure	3	3.8
Both	4	5.0
Land & Others	7	8.8
Not Affected	2	2.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Portion of the Property Affected**

Table 30.7.12 illustrates the anticipation of the respondents regarding the portion of their property getting affected due to the project. 30% of the respondents said their entire land is getting affected while 4% of the respondents said that the entire portion of their structure is getting affected due to the land acquisition for the project. It may be noted that 87% of the respondents said their structure remains unaffected after land acquisition. 6% respondents said their agricultural land is not affected

**Table-30.7.12 Portion of the Property Affected**

Category	Land		Structure		Other	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Full	24	30.0	3	3.8	1	1.3
Major	25	31.3	3	3.8	1	1.3
Partial	24	30.0	3	3.8	2	2.5
Marginal	2	2.5	1	1.3	0	0.0
Not Affected	5	6.3	70	87.5	76	95.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: Marginal: 1-10%; Partial: 11-40%; Major: 41-75%; Full: 76-100%

**Ownership of the Affected Property**

97% of the respondents said that the land or structure, which is getting affected due to land acquisition for the project, is owned by them. This question was not applicable in case of the 2 respondents whose properties are not getting affected due to the project. Table 30.7.13 describes ownership of the Affected Property.

**Table-30.7.13 Ownership of the Affected Property**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Own	78	97.5
Tenant	0	0.0
Not Applicable	2	2.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Status of Livelihood**

94% of the respondents said that their livelihood will be affected due to the project while 4% of them said the project will not have any impact on their livelihood. This question was not applicable in case of the 2 respondents who are not getting affected due to the project. Table 3.7.14 describes Status of Livelihood of respondents.



Table-30.7.14 Status of Livelihood

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Yes	75	93.8
No	3	3.8
Not Applicable	2	2.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>100.0</b>



## 31. PALANPUR PCM

### 31.1 Venue

Venue : Hotel Cappal, Ahmedabad-Palanpur Highway, Palanpur,  
District Banaskantha, Gujarat  
GPS : 24° 29' 58.9" N, 72° 26' 09.8" E  
Date : September 18, 2009  
Time : 16.00 pm (IST)

### 31.2 Participants

#### Name of Invited Villages:

(1) Parpapada, (2) Kholda, (3) Chodotar, (4) Akasan, (5) Gathamam, (6) Sagrosana, (7) Badarpura (Kalusara), (8) Changwada, (9) Changa, (10) Meta, (11) Basu, (12) Tokariya, (13) Moriya (Bhutedi)

#### Project Affected Persons

Public Consultation Meeting on draft RRP of Dedicated Freight Corridor (RRP-PCM) was conducted at Hotel Cappal, of Palanpur. Invitation letters and notices for RRP-PCM indicating the meeting schedule in Gujarati and English languages were distributed among the project affected persons (PAPs) of all thirteen (13) affected villages. Invitation procedure has already been discussed in para 1.3.2 of Chapter 1. About 240 persons participated in the meeting, out of which 139 participants have volunteered for registration and 41 participants have opted for questionnaire survey conducted during the meeting.

On analysis of registration data, it was found that the villagers from of all (13) affected villages participated in the meeting; additional villagers from 8 affected villages, who were supposed to attend the Iqbalgarh PCM have participated in the Palanpur PCM. Table 30.1 shows the distribution of registered & surveyed participants from project affected villages.

Table-30.1 Distribution of Participants in Palanpur PCM

Scheduled PCM 1	Scheduled Villages 2	Additional Villages 3	No of Registered Participants 4	No of Surveyed Participants 5
Palanpur	Akasan		16	3
	Badarpura (Kalusara)		20	8
	Basu		1	0
	Changa		2	0
	Changwada		7	0
	Chodotar		22	9
	Gathamam		7	2
	Kholda		2	1
	Meta		2	0
	Moriya (Bhutedi)		4	2
	Parpada		10	2
	Sagrosana		10	4
	Tokariya		1	1
Iqbal Garh	Antroli		15	2
	Iqbalgarh		1	1
	Jorapura		1	1
	Kidotar		1	0
	Lunwa		2	0
	Rajpur Pakhanwa		1	1
	Rampur Karza		6	4
	Sangla		1	0
		Palanpur	5	0
		Jagana	1	0
		Kalusana	1	0
	<b>Total</b>		<b>139</b>	<b>41</b>

- Note: 1 PCM Venue scheduled for a particular village as per SAPROF Study Team  
2 Affected villages as per 20A notification  
3 Un-affected villages as per the 20A notification but villagers have participated and registered in the PCM  
4 No of participants who volunteered to get registered during the PCM  
5 No of participants who volunteered to fill the Questionnaire Survey forms distributed during the PCM

#### Competent Authority

1. Dy. Collector, Banaskantha District
2. Mamladar, Palanpur

#### DFCCIL & MOR Representatives

1. Chief Project Manager, DFCCIL Ahmedabad
2. Project Manager, DFCCIL, Ahmedabad
3. Asst. Project Manager, DFCCIL, Ahmedabad

#### Supportive Local Consultant

- 1 Team Leader, 3 PCM Coordinators

#### SAPROF Study Team

- 1 local expert as observer

### 31.3 Meeting Procedure

In the beginning, PCM Presenter welcomed all the participants of the PCM on behalf of DFCCIL and MOR and informed the participants that MOR has formed DFCCIL as an autonomous company for the effective and timely completion of the project and they are authorised to execute the DFC project.

He then introduced the officials representing DFCCIL, MOR and competent Authority to the participants following MS-PowerPoint presentation on the Dedicated Freight Corridor Project was shown. In this presentation he explained the general features of proposed DFC alignment, in general, and alignment in Gujarat in particular, benefit of the project, land acquisition pattern for DFC Project, objective of RRP-PCM, outline of Draft Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy (RRP) of DFC project between Rewari and Vadodara with relevant sections of Railways Amendment Act, 2008 (RAA 2008) and National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007 (NRRP 2007) and including cut-off date, basic compensation policy, compensation for titleholder, non-titleholder, common property resources grievance redress cell etc. This presentation was made for the participants in Gujarati language.

In this meeting draft RRP brochures in Gujarati and English languages were distributed among the participants for their ready reference.

After the completion of presentation, participants started to ask their questions regarding DFC Project. Issues raised by participants are described below

#### **Issues raised by Participants**

**In the beginning several participants from Palanpur and its adjoining villages raised the issues that their lands, structures are going to be affected so they refused to do registration. Then after few hours almost all the participants gathered inside the hall and acquaint their grievance before Railway Officials and Competent Authorities. The Competent Authority tells them not to shout inside the hall, as a result people got offended and they about to leave the meeting. After that they realized and ultimately the meeting was started.**

A person from Chadotar Village told in Gujarat the freight corridor turn into bypass and for this many fertile land are going to be affected while in Rajasthan and Haryana this line runs parallel to the existing line. So he suggested passing the corridor either 20 km away outside the Palanpur City or parallel to the existing railway line. The person also enquired about possibility of any further changes in the survey number. DFCCIL officials replied that railway is planning to have a detour in some areas like Vadodara, Ahmedabad, Palanpur, Sidhpur etc. to avoid structures, local communities, city planning areas, densely populated urban/residential areas. DFCCIL officials also said that the affected survey numbers have been published in the official gazette as well as in the news papers, so it may be considered as final design.

A person from Palanpur told that this freight corridor should run either parallel to the existing railway track or beside the highway from Vadodara to Amirgadh (Banaskantha). The person also said that their land will be divided if railway line passes between the lands and the accessibility between the lands will be dislocated. So whether railway will provide compensation for the entire land or part of the land which is going to acquire. DFCCIL officials said that he will get compensation for exactly how much land is going to be affected. The officials further informed the participants that project affected persons, who will be rendered landless or reduced to the status of small or marginal farmers due to the land acquisition, are entitled to rehabilitation grant equivalent to minimum 750 days of agricultural wages. DFCCIL officials also replied that road will be constructed wherever required.

A person from Palanpur wanted to know about the width of the freight corridor. DFCCIL officials said two tracks will be made and the distance between two tracks is 13.5 m. The person suggested that beside the existing railway line railway has adequate land and proposed freight

corridor can pass parallel to the existing railway track. The person also said that in Rajasthan and Haryana this corridor runs parallel to the existing line while there are also big cities, residential areas then why in Gujarat railway has not proposed this corridor parallel to the existing line. DFCCIL officials replied that DFC need not pass through built up area and is able to detour city by setting bypass routes. With this DFC can minimize cost of land acquisition and scale of resettlement in city planning area, residential area etc. Participants told that they will convey their issues to the Railway Minister. The participants wanted direct intervention of the Railway Minister to resolve the issues.

Vice Chairman of Agricultural Product Market Committee (APMC), Palanpur raised several questions. Firstly, he told that those farmers who has small portion of land; are going to be affected whether they will get compensation at any special rate. DFCCIL officials said that the affected persons rendered landless or reduced to the status of small or marginal farmers due to the land acquisition are entitled to rehabilitation grant equivalent to minimum 750 days of agricultural wages. In the second query, he asked that the embankment height of the corridor will be 21 feet and it will obstruct the connectivity in between the village. DFCCIL officials replied that service road, ROB, underpass, pipeline, drainage system will be constructed along the railway track wherever required.

Thirdly, the Chairman asked that the freight train will pass 100 km per hour and due to noise and vibration adjoining houses and health of the people will be affected. DFCCIL officials replied that railway has done noise and vibration survey and concerns over noise and vibration are frequently expressed by the residents along the railway tracks as an environmental issue.

Fourthly, the Chairman wanted to know the amount of compensation to be provided. Regarding the compensation amount, DFCCIL officials replied that the higher value between the DLC rate and average sale deeds of last 3 years in the area will be considered as market price of the land and 60% extra on this market price will be provided as compensation; further Rs. 20,000 will be paid additionally to each project affected family. Competent authority is the ultimate authority for deciding any additional compensation, if required.

A person from Palanpur asked the officials about the fate if his small portion of land and requested for compensation as farming is not viable in this small piece of land. DFCCIL officials said that he will get compensation for the acquired portion of the land only.

A person from Palanpur asked that DFCCIL officials has told that the affected persons turn into landless or reduced to the status of small or marginal farmers due to the land acquisition will provide Certificate so that they can buy another land at any places in Gujarat. But railway will provide compensation at DLC rate and it is not possible to buy any land at anyplace with this compensation amount. DFCCIL officials replied that they will convey this message to the higher authority.

#### **31.4 Media Coverage**

TV media covered this meeting but programme was not available.

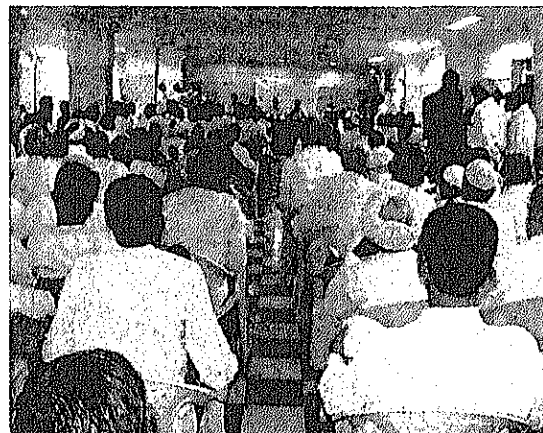
#### **31.5 Summary of Issues**

The issues raised by the participants are summarised below:

1. The project, in general and alignment in the area, in particular
2. Demand for alignment within forest area to save agricultural land.
3. Demand for compensation for land at market rate.

4. Consideration for higher compensation for land less, small and marginal farmers.
5. Provision for service road, ROB, underpass for general public use.
6. Provide compensation for acquired structure at per market rate.
7. Provide compensation for general utilities and common property resources.
8. Worried for increased noise and vibration levels due to high speed freight train
9. Compensation for total land and not only for acquiring land because rest of the land will not remain for use.

### 31.6 Photographs



### 31.7 Analysis of Questionnaire Survey-Palanpur PCM

Out of the total of 240 participants, 41 of them volunteered for questionnaire survey. The analysis of the surveyed data is presented in the subsequent sections. The word 'respondents' used in this section refers to these 41 participants who choose to participate in the questionnaire survey.

#### *Age & Gender of Participants*

Most of the respondents attended the PCM in Palanpur, are male (40) and only 1 respondent is female. Among male, 90% are working population and 10% are senior citizen. Among female 100% are senior citizens. Table 31.7.1 describes distribution of age and gender of participants.

**Table-31.7.1 Distribution of Age & Gender**

Category	Participants			
	Male		Female	
	No	%	No	%
Young	0	0.0	0	0.0
Working Population	36	90.0	0	0.0
Senior Citizens	4	10.0	1	100.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100.0</b>

*Note: Young: below 18 years; Working Population: 18-60 years ; Senior Citizens: More than 60 years*

#### *Origin*

100% of the respondents are native in origin. Table 31.7.2 describes origin of respondents.

**Table-31.7.2 Origin of the Respondents**

Origin	Participants	
	No	%
Native	41	100.0
Non-Native	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### *Status of Head of the Family*

All the respondents belong from the male-headed family (100%). Table 31.7.3 describes Status of Head of Family.

**Table-31.7.3 Status of Head of the Family**

Family Head	Participants	
	No	%
Men	41	100.0
Women	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### *Family Size*

The family size of the respondents varies widely. However, majority of the respondents (46%) belong to mid-sized family, followed by small (34%) family. 2 of the respondents belong to large families having more than 20 members. Table 3.7.4 describes family size of respondents.

**Table-31.7.4 Family Size**

Family Size	Participants	
	No	%
Small	14	34.1
Mid-sized	19	46.3
Big	6	14.6
Large	2	4.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note:- Family Size with numbers Small (1~5), Mid (6~10), Big (11~20), Large (> 20)

### *Social Category*

Majority of the respondents (49%) belong to general castes, followed by respondents from other backward castes (46%). Table 31.7.5 describes Social Category of respondents.

**Table-31.7.5 Social Category**

Social category	Participants	
	No.	%
General	20	48.8
OBC	19	46.3
SC	2	4.9
ST	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### *Religion*

95% of the respondents are Hindu and 5% respondents are Muslim. Table 31.7.6 describes Religion of the respondent.



**Table-31.7.6 Religion**

Religion	Participants	
	No.	%
Hindu	39	95.1
Jain	0	0.0
Muslim	2	4.9
Sikh	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### **Educational Status**

Most of the respondents are educated up to Class XII (29%) while 17% of them are graduates. It may be inferred that almost 88% of the respondents are moderately educated so as to have basic understanding of the project. Table 31.7.7 shows educational status of respondents.

**Table-31.7.7 Educational Status**

Educational status	Participants	
	No.	%
Illiterate	5	12.2
Can read	0	0.0
Can write	13	31.7
Up to Class 7	4	9.8
12th Standard	12	29.3
Graduate	7	17.1
Professional Education	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### **Occupation**

Occupational profile of the respondents is presented in Table 31.7.8. It may be observed that agriculture is the main source of livelihood for 85% respondents while none of them are daily wage labours. 3% of the respondents are in business and only 10% respondents belong to service class (Government job).

**Table-31.7.8 Occupation**

Occupation	Participants	
	No.	%
Agriculture	35	85.4
Business	1	2.4
Daily Wage Labour	0	0.0
Government Service	4	9.8
Private Service	0	0.0
Self employed	1	2.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### **Monthly Income**

32% of the participants had monthly income less than Rs. 2500/- which is quite low in terms of meeting the basic needs of a family of average size. Income of 32% participants varies in the range Rs. 2,501 to Rs. 5,000/- . As the income range gets lower to higher are represented in Table 31.7.9.

**Table-31.7.9 Monthly Income**

Monthly Income (Rs.)	Participants	
	No.	%
< 2500	13	31.7
2501 - 5000	13	31.7
5001 - 10000	7	17.1
10001 - 20000	5	12.2
20001 - 50000	3	7.3
> 50000	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>100.0</b>

***Affected by 20A Notification***

93% of the respondents are getting affected as per the 20A notification. This implies that the intended participants attended the PCM. Only, 3 persons (7%) out of the 41 respondents is not getting affected due to the land acquisition for the project. Table 3.7.10 describes distribution of affected people by 20A Notification.

**Table-31.7.10 Affected by 20A Notification**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Yes	38	92.7
No	3	7.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>100.0</b>

***Type of Affected Property***

85% of the respondents are losing their agricultural land, while only 3% respondents are losing their structure due to land acquisition. 5% of the respondents are getting affected in terms of both land and structures. 3 persons out said that their properties are not getting affected due to the land acquisition for the project. Table 31.7.11 describes type of affected property.

**Table-31.7.11 Type of Affected Property**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Land	35	85.4
Structure	1	2.4
Both	2	4.9
Land & Others	0	0.0
Not Affected	3	7.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>100.0</b>

***Portion of the Property Affected***

The following table illustrates the anticipation of the respondents regarding the portion of their property getting affected due to the project. 34% of the respondents said their entire land is getting affected while 5% of the respondents said that the entire portion of their structure is getting affected due to the land acquisition for the project. It may be noted that 93% of the respondents said their structure remains unaffected after land acquisition. 10% respondents said their agricultural land is not affected.

**Table-31.7.12 Portion of the Property Affected**

Category	Land		Structure		Other	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Full	14	34.1	2	4.9	0	0.0
Major	11	26.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
Partial	11	26.8	1	2.4	0	0.0
Marginal	1	2.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Not Affected	4	9.8	38	92.7	41	100.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: Marginal: 1-10%; Partial: 11-40%; Major: 41-75%; Full: 76-100%

**Ownership of the Affected Property**

93% of the respondents said that the land or structure, which is getting affected due to land acquisition for the project, is owned by them. This question was not applicable in case of the 3 respondents whose properties are not getting affected due to the project. Table 3.7.13 describes ownership of the Affected Property.

**Table-31.7.13 Ownership of the Affected Property**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Own	38	92.7
Tenant	0	0.0
Not Applicable	3	7.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Status of Livelihood**

83% of the respondents said that their livelihood will be affected due to the project while 10% of them said the project will not have any impact on their livelihood. This question was not applicable in case of the 3 respondents who are not getting affected due to the project. Table 3.7.14 describes Status of Livelihood of respondents.

**Table-31.7.14 Status of Livelihood**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Yes	34	82.9
No	4	9.8
Not Applicable	3	7.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>100.0</b>



## 32. NANDOTRI PCM

### 32.1 Venue

Venue : Reliance Community Hall, Nandotri Village, Patan District, Gujarat  
GPS : 24° 29' 58.9" N, 72° 26' 09.8" E  
Date : September 17, 2009  
Time : 11.00 am (IST)

### 32.2 Participants

#### Name of Invited Villages

(1) Ruvavi, (2) Vishal Vasna, (3) Kani, (4) Derasan, (5) Chandravati, (6) Nedra, (7) Karan, (8) Dethali, (9) Chandanswar, (10) Nandotri, (11) Vadhana, (12) Kunvara, (13) Metrana, (14) Kakosi, (15) Dindrol, (16) Momvada

#### Project Affected Persons

Public Consultation Meeting on draft RRP of Dedicated Freight Corridor (RRP-PCM) was conducted at Reliance Community Hall, Nandotri. Invitation letters and notices for RRP-PCM indicating the meeting schedule in Gujarati and English languages were distributed among the project affected persons (PAPs) of all sixteen (16) affected villages. Invitation procedure has already been discussed in para 1.3.2 of Chapter 1. About 160 persons participated in the meeting, out of which 106 participants have volunteered for registration and 97 participants have opted for questionnaire survey conducted during the meeting.

On analysis of registration data, it was found that the villagers from of 11 affected villages (out of a total of 16) participated in the meeting. Table 32.1 shows the distribution of registered and surveyed participants from project affected villages.

Table-32.1 Distribution of Participants in Nandotri PCM

Scheduled PCM 1	Scheduled Villages 2	Additional Villages 3	No of Registered Participants 4	No of Surveyed Participants 5
Nandotri	Chandanswar		10	10
	Chandravati		3	3
	Derasan		8	8
	Dethali		7	1
	Dindrol		0	0
	Kakosi		0	0
	Kani		5	5
	Karan		5	5
	Kunvara		0	0
	Metrana		0	0
	Momvada		10	10
	Nandotri		30	30
	Nedra		5	5
	Ruvavi		18	18
	Vadhana		4	1
	Vishal Vasna		0	0
	Thakrasan		1	1
	<b>Total</b>		<b>106</b>	<b>97</b>

- Note: 1 PCM Venue scheduled for a particular village as per SAPROF Study Team  
2 Affected villages as per 20A notification  
3 Un-affected villages as per the 20A notification but villagers have participated and registered in the PCM  
4 No of participants who volunteered to get registered during the PCM

5 No of participants who volunteered to fill the Questionnaire Survey forms distributed during the PCM

**Competent Authority Representative**

1. Prant Officer, (Mamladar), Patan

**DFCCIL & MOR Representatives**

1. Dy. Chief Project Manager, DFCCIL Ahmedabad
2. Project Manager, DFCCIL, Ahmedabad
3. Asst. Project Manager, DFCCIL, Ahmedabad

**Supportive Local Consultant**

- 1 Team Leader, 3 PCM Coordinators

**SAPROF Study Team**

- 1 local expert as observer

**32.3 Meeting Procedure**

In the beginning, PCM Presenter welcomed all the participants of the PCM on behalf of DFCCIL and MOR and informed the participants that MOR has formed DFCCIL as an autonomous company for the effective and timely completion of the project and they are authorised to execute the DFC project.

He then introduced the officials representing DFCCIL, MOR and competent Authority to the participants following MS-PowerPoint presentation on the Dedicated Freight Corridor Project was shown. In this presentation he explained the general features of proposed DFC alignment, in general, and alignment in Gujarat in particular, benefit of the project, land acquisition pattern for DFC Project, objective of RRP-PCM, outline of Draft Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy (RRP) of DFC project between Rewari and Vadodara with relevant sections of Railways Amendment Act, 2008 (RAA 2008) and National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007 (NRRP 2007) and including cut-off date, basic compensation policy, compensation for titleholder, non titleholder, common property resources grievance redress cell etc. This presentation was made for the participants in Gujarati language.

In this meeting draft RRP brochures in Gujarati and English languages were distributed among the participants for their ready reference.

After the completion of presentation, participants started to ask their questions regarding DFC Project. Issues raised by participants are described below

**Issues raised by Participants**

A person from Dethli Village told that railway will provide the compensation amount is to be based on the DLC rate but it is not feasible to buy any land with this compensation amount because the market rate of the land is very high. So he requested to provide compensation either at market rate or land for land. Regarding compensation, the officials said, compensation depends on the irrigation status of the land and the higher values between DLC rate of the land and average sale deed of similar plots within last three years will be considered as market price of the land and 60% extra on this amount will be provided as compensation to its legal owners as per the provision of RAA 2008. In view of the compulsory nature of the acquisition, every impacted land owners will be provided a fixed sum of Rs.20, 000 as ex-gratia as per NRRP 2007.

A person from Ruvavi Village told that his survey number has not been published in the newspaper but already pillar has marked in his land. DFCCIL officials replied that 20E notification having the names of the affected land owners is under preparation and will be made public shortly. The participants were also explained that if someone has any objection regarding

the land acquisition process, they can file a complaint to the Competent Authority within 30 days from the date of publication of the notification. DFCCIL officials also said that pillars demarcating the boundary of DFC will be laid within a few days. The officials requested the participants to be present at the time of demarcation, so that they can primary information about the land to be acquired.

Ex Chairman, Patan District Panchayat from Dethli Village told that his survey number 300 has been acquired. There is a bore well at his adjoining land (survey number 299) from where water is supplying through pipe line; which is going to be affected. The villagers have sent correspondence to the Mamladar about this issue whether they will get compensation and the time of the compensation to be required. The person also said that job should be ensured from each project affected families. DFCCIL officials replied that pipe line will be constructed by the railway department wherever required and there has no provision of awarding jobs to the PAPs. DFCCIL officials were further informed that these cases will be looked into by the Competent Authority.

A person from Ruvavi Village at first demanded to provide plan (drawing) to each individuals. Firstly, he asked that the farmer whose entire land is going to be affected should provide certificate of retention of farmer from the Government. Secondly, he asked the officials about the fate if his small portion of land and requested for compensation as farming is not viable in this small piece of land. Thirdly, he asked whether railway would provide compensation for bore well, pipeline, residential structures to the affected farmers. Fourthly, he enquired whether the farmers would get compensation for standing crops at the time of land acquisition. Fifthly, he told that Gujarat Government has declared two industrial zones (Special Economic Zone and Special Investment Regional) in Gujarat. In future many industries will invest in this area due to speeder and smooth transportation of bulk goods without any interruption and government will introduce tax to these investors. So Government should introduce such legislation that particularly the PAPs of DFC project will be benefited and ensured the people that Government will not vend this project to any private party. Government should give vendor like tea stall, shop at railway land to the affected villagers and provide compensation at special rate. Sixthly, the person asked about the height of the embankment and to construct this embankment whether railway dug soil within 70 meter land area; then adjoining area of the embankment will wash away.

In reply to the first and second questions DFCCIL officials said that he will get compensation for exactly the acquired portion of the land only. The officials further informed the participants that project affected persons, who will be rendered landless or reduced to the status of small or marginal farmers due to the land acquisition, are entitled to rehabilitation grant equivalent to minimum 750 days of agricultural wages. Certificate can't provide before land acquisition according to RAA 2008 and after acquisition government definitely issue certificate to the project affected peoples.

In reply to the third query DFCCIL officials said that bore wells and other utilities will be compensated and the competent authority will decide on the amount of the compensation.

In reply to the fourth question, DFCCIL replied that that compensation will be provided for standing crops, if any; otherwise, adequate time will be provided to the farmers to reap their harvest.

In reply to the fifth question DFCCIL assured the participants that Railway Ministry should not vending this project to the private party. He also said that the proposed development will benefit the country and requested the participants to cooperate with the government departments to make the project a success.

In reply to the sixth question DFCCIL officials told that within 200 meter area of railway boundary, railway will not dig to construct embankment. DFCCIL officials appeals to the Gujarat Government and public also that whether they need to dig any pond then railway will dig that pond with their own expenses and will use that soil for making embankment.

A person from Ruwavi Village asked that the possession of survey number 728 have four persons and compensation will provide individually. DFCCIL officials said that DFCCIL officials said

that Sub-divisional officer, Patan, has been appointed as Competent Authority to look into this kind of ownership cases.

### 32.4 Media Coverage

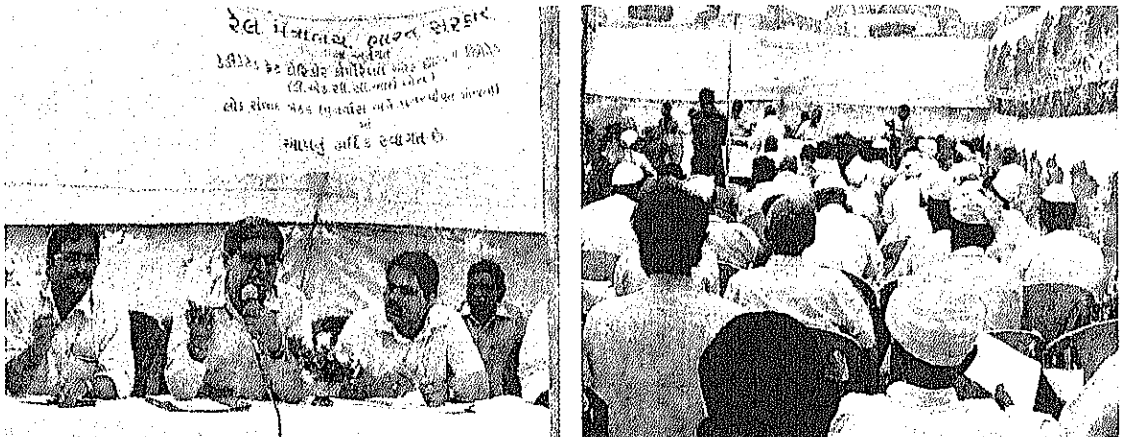
No print or electronic media was covered the RRP-PCM.

### 32.5 Summary of Issues

The issues raised by the participants are summarised below:

1. The project, in general and alignment in the area, in particular
2. Demand for compensation for land at market rate or land for land.
3. Consideration for higher compensation for land less, small and marginal farmers.
4. Provision for service road, ROB, underpass for general public use.
5. Provide compensation for acquired structures, standing crops, tress at per market rate.
6. Provide compensation for general utilities like bore well, pipeline, pond etc. and common property resources.
7. Compensation for total land and not only for acquiring land because rest of the land will not remain for use.
8. Missing land plot in 20A notification copy.
9. Provide certificate to land less farmer.
10. Process for provision for objection for land acquisition.

### 32.6 Photographs



### 32.7 Analysis of Questionnaire Survey-Nandotri PCM

Out of the total of 160 participants, 97 of them volunteered for questionnaire survey. The analysis of the surveyed data is presented in the subsequent sections. The word 'respondents' used in this section refers to these 97 participants who choose to participate in the questionnaire survey.



### Age & Gender of Participants

All the respondents attended the PCM in Nandotri, are male (97). Among them, 67% are working population and 33% are senior citizen. Table 32.7.1 describes distribution of age and gender of participants

Table-32.7.1 Distribution of Age & Gender

Category	Participants			
	Male		Female	
	No	%	No	%
Young	0	0.0	0	0
Working Population	65	67.0	0	0
Senior Citizens	32	33.0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

Note: Young: below 18 years; Working Population: 18-60 years ; Senior Citizens: More than 60 years

### Origin

100% of the respondents are native in origin. Table 3.7.2 describes origin of respondents.

Table-32.7.2 Origin of the Respondents

Origin	Participants	
	No	%
Native	97	100.0
Non-Native	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Status of Head of the Family

All the respondents belong from the male- headed family (100%). Table 3.7.3 describes Status of Head of Family

Table-32.7.3 Status of Head of the Family

Family Head	Participants	
	No	%
Men	97	100.0
Women	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Family Size

The family size of the respondents varies widely. However, majority of the respondents (46%) belong to mid-sized family, followed by big (30%) family. 4 of the respondents belong to large families having more than 20 members. Table 32.7.4 describes family size of respondents

Table-32.7.4 Family Size

Family Size	Participants	
	No	%
Small	19	19.6
Mid-sized	45	46.4
Big	29	29.9
Large	4	4.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note :- Family Size with numbers Small (1-5), Mid (6-10), Big (11-20), Large (> 20)

### *Social Category*

Majority of the respondents (65%) belong to general castes, followed by respondents from other backward castes (34%). Table 32.7.5 describes Social Category of respondents.

**Table-32.7.5 Social Category**

Social category	Participants	
	No.	%
General	63	64.9
OBC	33	34.0
SC	1	1.0
ST	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### *Religion*

85% of the respondents are Hindu and 15% respondents are Muslim. Table 32.7.6 describes Religion of the respondent.

**Table-32.7.6 Religion**

Religion	Participants	
	No.	%
Hindu	82	84.5
Jain	0	0.0
Muslim	15	15.5
Sikh	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### *Educational Status*

Most of the respondents are educated up to Class VII (31%) while 3% of them are graduates. It may be inferred that almost 92% of the respondents are moderately educated so as to have basic understanding of the project. Table 32.7.7 shows educational status of respondents.

**Table-32.7.7 Educational Status**

Educational status	Participants	
	No.	%
Illiterate	8	8.2
Can read	13	13.4
Can write	17	17.5
Up to Class 7	30	30.9
12th Standard	23	23.7
Graduate	3	3.1
Professional Education	3	3.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### *Occupation*

Occupational profile of the respondents is presented in the Table 32.7.8. It may be observed that agriculture is the main source of livelihood for 92% respondents while 5% of them are daily wage labours. 3% of the respondents are in business and only none of the respondents belong to service class (Government & Private jobs).

**Table-32.7.8 Occupation**

Occupation	Participants	
	No.	%
Agriculture	89	91.8
Business	3	3.1
Daily Wage Labour	5	5.2
Government Service	0	0.0
Private Service	0	0.0
Self employed	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Monthly Income

61% of the participants had monthly income less than Rs. 2500/- which is quite low in terms of meeting the basic needs of a family of average size. Income of 25% participants varies in the range Rs. 2,501 to Rs. 5,000/- . As the income range gets lower to higher be represented in Table 32.7.9.

**Table-32.7.9 Monthly Income**

Monthly Income (Rs.)	Participants	
	No.	%
< 2500	59	60.8
2501 - 5000	24	24.7
5001 - 10000	8	8.2
10001 - 20000	5	5.2
20001 - 50000	1	1.0
> 50000	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Affected by 20A Notification

95% of the respondents are getting affected as per the 20A notification. This implies that the intended participants attended the PCM. Only, 5 persons (5%) out of the 97 respondents are not getting affected due to the land acquisition for the project. Table 3.7.10 describes distribution of affected people by 20A Notification.

**Table-32.7.10 Affected by 20A Notification**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Yes	92	94.8
No	5	5.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Type of Affected Property

93% of the respondents are losing their agricultural land, while none of the respondents are losing their structure due to land acquisition. 2% of the respondents are getting affected in terms of both land and structures. 5 persons out said that their properties are not getting affected due to the land acquisition for the project. Table 32.7.11 describes type of affected property.

**Table-32.7.11 Type of Affected Property**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Land	90	92.8
Structure	0	0.0
Both	2	2.1
Land & Others	0	0.0
Not Affected	5	5.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Portion of the Property Affected**

Table 3.7.12 illustrates the anticipation of the respondents regarding the portion of their property getting affected due to the project. 34% of the respondents said their entire land is getting affected. It may be noted that 98% of the respondents said their structure remains unaffected after land acquisition. 5% respondents said their agricultural land is not affected.

**Table-32.7.12 Portion of the Property Affected**

Category	Land		Structure		Other	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Full	33	34.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Major	28	28.9	1	1.0	0	0.0
Partial	31	32.0	1	1.0	0	0.0
Marginal	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Not Affected	5	5.2	95	97.9	97	100.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: Marginal: 1-10%; Partial: 11-40%; Major: 41-75%; Full: 76-100%

**Ownership of the Affected Property**

95% of the respondents said that the land or structure, which is getting affected due to land acquisition for the project, is owned by them. This question was not applicable in case of the 5 respondents whose properties are not getting affected due to the project. Table 3.7.13 describes ownership of the Affected Property.

**Table-32.7.13 Ownership of the Affected Property**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Own	92	94.8
Tenant	0	0.0
Not Applicable	5	5.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Status of Livelihood**

92% of the respondents said that their livelihood will be affected due to the project while 3% of them said the project will not have any impact on their livelihood. This question was not applicable in case of the 5 respondents who is not getting affected due to the project. Table 3.7.14 describes Status of Livelihood of respondents.

**Table-32.7.14 Status of Livelihood**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Yes	89	91.8
No	3	3.1
Not Applicable	5	5.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>100.0</b>



### 33. LINCH PCM

#### 33.1 Venue

Venue : Jain wadi hall, Linch Village, Mahesana District, Gujarat  
GPS : 23° 29' 50.0" N, 72° 22' 33.6" E  
Date : September 15, 2009  
Time : 16.00 pm (IST)

#### 33.2 Participants

##### Name of Invited Villages

(1) Amudh, (2) Sunoka, (3) Kantravi, (4) Pali, (5) Dabhi, (6) Allora, (7) Hardsan, (8) Nugar, (9) Maguna, (10) Karshanpura, (11) Sametra, (12) Heduva Rajgar, (13) Vadosan, (14) Boriavi, (15) Linch, (16) Baliaysan

##### Project Affected Persons

Public Consultation Meeting on draft RRP of Dedicated Freight Corridor (RRP-PCM) was conducted at Jain wadi hall, of Linch. Invitation letters and notices for RRP-PCM indicating the meeting schedule in Gujarat and English languages were distributed among the project affected persons (PAPs) of all sixteen (16) affected villages. Invitation procedure has already been discussed in para 1.3.2 of Chapter 1. About 140 persons participated in the meeting, out of which 82 participants have volunteered for registration and 78 participants have opted for questionnaire survey conducted during the meeting.

On analysis of registration data, it was found that the villagers from of 9 affected villages (out of a total of 16) participated in the meeting. The following Table 33.1 shows the distribution of registered and surveyed participants from project affected villages.

Table-33.1 Distribution of Participants in Linch PCM

Scheduled PCM <sup>1</sup>	Scheduled Villages <sup>2</sup>	Additional Villages <sup>3</sup>	No of Registered Participants <sup>4</sup>	No of Surveyed Participants <sup>5</sup>
Linch	Allora	0	2	2
	Amudh		21	21
	Baliaysan		16	15
	Boriavi		4	3
	Dabhi		0	0
	Hardsan		0	0
	Heduva Rajgar		10	8
	Kantravi		0	0
	Karshanpura		18	18
	Linch		7	7
	Maguna		2	2
	Nugar		0	0
	Pali		0	0
	Sametra		2	2
	Sunoka		0	0
	Vadosan		0	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>78</b>

Note: 1 PCM Venue scheduled for a particular village as per SAPROF Study Team

2 Affected villages as per 20A notification

3 Un-affected villages as per the 20A notification but villagers have participated and registered in the PCM

4 No of participants who volunteered to get registered during the PCM

5 No of participants who volunteered to fill the Questionnaire Survey forms distributed during the PCM

#### **Competent Authority Representatives**

1. Special Land Acquisition Officer, No 1, Mahesana (Dy. Collector)
2. Special Land Acquisition Officer, Mahesana (Ex Dy. Mamladar)
3. Special Land Acquisition Officer, Mahesana (Dy. Mamladar)

#### **DFCCIL & MOR Representatives**

1. Chief Project Manager, DFCCIL Ahmedabad
2. Dy. Chief Project Manager, DFCCIL Ahmedabad
3. Project Manager, DFCCIL, Ahmedabad
4. Asst. Project Manager, DFCCIL, Ahmedabad

#### **Supportive Local Consultant**

1 Team Leader, 3 PCM Coordinators

### **33.3 Meeting Procedure**

In the beginning, PCM Presenter welcomed all the participants of the PCM on behalf of DFCCIL and MOR and informed the participants that MOR has formed DFCCIL as an autonomous company for the effective and timely completion of the project and they are authorised to execute the DFC project.

He then introduced the officials representing DFCCIL, MOR and Competent Authority to the participants following MS-PowerPoint presentation on the Dedicated Freight Corridor Project was shown. In this presentation he explained the general features of proposed DFC alignment, in general, and alignment in Gujarat in particular, benefit of the project, land acquisition pattern for DFC Project, objective of RRP-PCM, outline of Draft Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy (RRP) of DFC project between Rewari and Vadodara with relevant sections of Railways Amendment Act, 2008 (RAA 2008) and National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007 (NRRP 2007) and including cut-off date, basic compensation policy, compensation for titleholder, non titleholder, common property resources grievance redress cell etc. This presentation was made for the participants in Gujarati language.

In this meeting draft RRP brochures in Gujarati and English languages were distributed among the participants for their ready reference.

After the completion of presentation, participants started to ask their questions regarding DFC Project. Issues raised by participants are described below

#### **Issues raised by Participants**

A person from Karshanpura Village and a person from Hedwa Rajgar Village asked the officials that those farmers whose major portion of land; are going to be affected and small portion have no value, whether they will get compensation at any special rate. DFCCIL officials said that he will get compensation for the acquired portion of the land only.

A person from Hedwa Rajgar Village and a person from Amudh Village asked about the compensation rate for land. DFCCIL officials replied that the higher value between the DLC rate



and average sale deeds of last 3 years in the area will be considered as market price of the land and 60% extra on this market price will be provided as compensation; further Rs. 20,000 will be paid additionally to each project affected family as ex-gratia as per NRRP 2007.

A person from Karshanpura Village asked about the compensation for his entire land loss. DFCCIL officials replied that compensation for land will be provided as per RAA 2008 and the officials further informed the participants that project affected persons, who will be rendered landless or reduced to the status of small or marginal farmers due to the land acquisition, are entitled to rehabilitation grant equivalent to minimum 750 days of agricultural wages. Officials also said that certificate will be provided to that project affected persons so that they can purchase any land in any places in Gujarat within one year.

A person from Baliyasan Village commented that in absence of proper information regarding acquisition of land, there is confusion about his land (survey number 136) is being acquired or not. He requested for a clear clarification on the issue. DFCCIL officials replied that in 20A notification comprising survey numbers of the land to be acquired have already been published in the newspaper and also available at the office the Sub-Divisional Officer, Mahesana, who has been appointed as the Competent Authority by the Central Government. Any citizen can check whether their survey numbers appear in the list and therefore confusion should not be prevailed regarding whose land is being acquired. The officials further continued that 20E Notification having the names of the affected land owners is under preparation and will be publicized shortly.

A person from Hedwa Rajgar Village and a person from Boriavi village told that already the land of their village has been acquired for various project like road project, gas pipeline project, canal project and very few area of land has left in their village. So they requested to provide new land as a replacement of land for this DFC project. DFCCIL has replied that their issue is justified and they will convey this message to the higher authority.

A person from Amudh Village told that job should be ensured from each project affected families. He also asked that the land rate along the highway is higher and this rate should be consistent up to 10 km from the highway. DFCCIL officials replied that they will convey this message to the higher authority.

A person from Amudh Village told that landless families have to continue their struggle for livelihood recovery, so railway should provide adequate compensation. DFCCIL officials continued that 20E notification comprising the names of the affected land owners and the amount of land to be affected is under preparation and will be made public shortly. DFCCIL officials also said that compensation for the acquired land will be paid to the land losers as per the RAA 2008. In view of the compulsory nature of the acquisition, every impacted land owners will be compensated sixty percent extra over the actual price of the land and a fixed sum of Rs.20,000 as rehabilitation grant for linear land acquisition as per NRRP 2007.

A person from Hedwa Rajgar Village told that from Sametra to Vadosan village there is 300 bigha grass land and distance of the area is 100 meter from this place. They suggested that the freight corridor can also pass through that area, So that agricultural land can leave. DFCCIL officials replied that a yard will construct at Linch Village and they had surveyed this area. For technical reason, it is not possible to turn the railway track as per their suggestions.

A person from Hedwa Rajgar Village told that most of the villagers at this village are illiterate. Maximum amount of land had been acquired by several projects in this village. So the villagers have requested for shown sympathy, otherwise they will appear for a mass movement.

A person from Boriavi Village has protested this project on behalf of all the villagers of Boriavi.

A person from Baliyasan Village asked whether there is a provision for compensation of bore well located in the acquired land. DFCCIL officials asserted that bore wells and other general utilities will be compensated and the competent authority will decide on the amount of the compensation.

### 33.4 Media Coverage

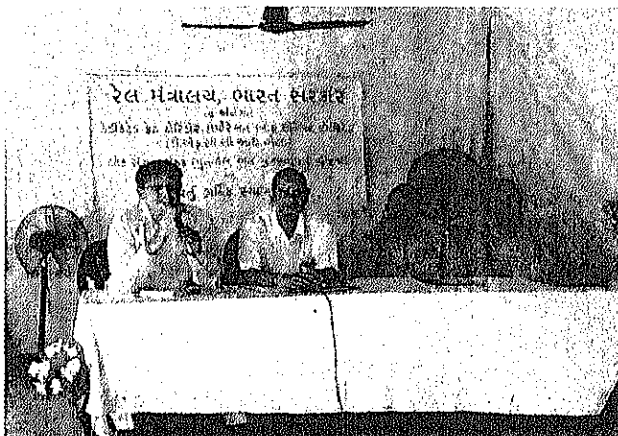
Print or electronic media has not covered the RRP-PCM.

### 33.5 Summary

The issues raised by the participants are summarised below:

1. The project, in general and alignment in the area, in particular
2. Consideration for higher compensation for land less, small and marginal farmers.
3. Provision for service road, ROB, underpass for general public use.
4. Provide compensation for acquired structure at per market rate.
5. Provide compensation for general utilities and common property resources.
6. Compensation for total land and not only for acquiring land because rest of the land will not virtually remain for use.
7. Demand for certificate by farmers.
8. Demand for railway job for PAFs.
9. Demand for shifting alignment.

### 33.6 Photographs



### 33.7 Analysis of Questionnaire Survey

Out of the total of 140 participants, 78 of them volunteered for questionnaire survey. The analysis of the surveyed data is presented in the subsequent sections. The word 'respondents' used in this section refers to these 78 participants who choose to participate in the questionnaire survey.

**Age & Gender of Participants**

Most of the respondents attended the PCM in Linch, are male (77) and only 1 respondent is female. Among male, 86% are working population and 14% are senior citizen. Table 33.7.1 describes distribution of age and gender of participants.

**Table-33.7.1 Distribution of Age & Gender**

Category	Participants			
	Male		Female	
	No	%	No	%
Young	0	0.0	0	0.0
Working Population	66	85.7	1	100.0
Senior Citizens	11	14.3	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: Young: below 18 years; Working Population: 18-60 years; Senior Citizens: More than 60 years

**Origin**

100% of the respondents are native in origin. Table 33.7.3 describes Status of Head of Family.

**Table-33.7.2 Origin of the Respondents**

Origin	Participants	
	No	%
Native	78	100.0
Non-Native	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Status of Head of the Family**

Majority of respondents belong from the male-headed family (99%); only 1% respondents belong to women headed households. Table 33.7.3 describes Status of Head of Family

**Table-33.7.3 Status of Head of the Family**

Family Head	Participants	
	No	%
Men	77	98.7
Women	1	1.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Family Size**

The family size of the respondents varies widely. However, majority of the respondents (63%) belong to mid-sized family, followed by small (19%) family. None of the respondents belong to large families having more than 20 members. Table 33.7.4 describes family size of respondents.

**Table-33.7.4 Family Size**

Family Size	Participants	
	No	%
Small	15	19.2
Mid-sized	49	62.8
Big	14	17.9
Large	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note:- Family Size with numbers Small (1-5), Mid (6-10), Big (11-20), Large (> 20)

### Social Category

Majority of the respondents (55%) belong to general castes, followed by respondents from other backward castes (37%). Table 33.7.5 describes Social Category of respondents.

**Table-33.7.5 Social Category**

Social category	Participants	
	No.	%
General	43	55.1
OBC	29	37.2
SC	6	7.7
ST	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Religion

100% of the respondents are Hindu. Table 33.7.6 describes Religion of the respondent.

**Table-33.7.6 Religion**

Religion	Participants	
	No.	%
Hindu	78	100.0
Jain	0	0.0
Muslim	0	0.0
Sikh	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Educational Status

Most of the respondents are educated up to Class XII (29%) while 12% of them are graduates. It may be inferred that almost 96% of the respondents are moderately educated so as to have basic understanding of the project. Table 33.7.7 shows educational status of respondents.

**Table-33.7.7 Educational Status**

Educational status	Participants	
	No.	%
Illiterate	3	3.8
Can read	4	5.1
Can write	22	28.2
Up to Class 7	17	21.8
12th Standard	23	29.5
Graduate	9	11.5
Professional Education	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Occupation

Occupational profile of the respondents is presented in the Table 33.7.8... It may be observed that agriculture is the main source of livelihood for 90% respondents while 2% of them are daily wage labours. 1% of the respondents are in business and only 4 respondents belong to service class (Government & Private jobs).

**Table-33.7.8 Occupation**

Occupation	Participants	
	No.	%
Agriculture	70	89.7
Business	1	1.3
Daily Wage Labour	2	2.6
Government Service	2	2.6
Private Service	2	2.6
Self employed	1	1.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### *Monthly Income*

29% of the participants had monthly income less than Rs. 2500/- which is quite low in terms of meeting the basic needs of a family of average size. Income of 45% participants varies in the range Rs. 2,501 to Rs. 5,000/- . As the income range gets lower to higher are represented in Table 33.7.9.

**Table-33.7.9 Monthly Income**

Monthly Income (Rs.)	Participants	
	No.	%
< 2500	23	29.5
2501 - 5000	35	44.9
5001 - 10000	14	17.9
10001 - 20000	4	5.1
20001 - 50000	2	2.6
> 50000	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### *Affected by 20A Notification*

96% of the respondents are getting affected as per the 20A notification. This implies that the intended participants attended the PCM. Only, 3 persons (4%) out of the 78 respondents is not getting affected due to the land acquisition for the project. Table 33.7.10 describes distribution of affected people by 20A Notification.

**Table-33.7.10 Affected by 20A Notification**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Yes	75	96.2
No	3	3.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### *Type of Affected Property*

96% of the respondents are losing their agricultural land, while none of respondents are losing their structure due to land acquisition. 3 persons out said that their properties are not getting affected due to the land acquisition for the project. Table 33.7.11 describes type of affected property.

**Table-33.7.11 Type of Affected Property**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Land	75	96.2
Structure	0	0.0
Both	0	0.0
Land & Others	0	0.0
Not Affected	3	3.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Portion of the Property Affected**

Table 33.7.12 illustrates the anticipation of the respondents regarding the portion of their property getting affected due to the project. 27% of the respondents said their entire land is getting affected. It may be noted that 100% of the respondents said their structure remains unaffected after land acquisition. 4% respondents said their agricultural land is not affected.

**Table-33.7.12 Portion of the Property Affected**

Category	Land		Structure		Other	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Full	21	26.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
Major	28	35.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
Partial	26	33.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marginal	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Not Affected	3	3.8	78	100.0	78	100.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: Marginal: 1-10%; Partial: 11-40%; Major: 41-75%; Full: 76-100%

**Ownership of the Affected Property**

95% of the respondents said that the land or structure, which is getting affected due to land acquisition for the project, is owned by them, while only 1% respondent said that they enjoy the affected property on rent or lease. This question was not applicable in case of the 3 respondents whose properties are not getting affected due to the project. Table 33.7.13 describes ownership of the Affected Property.

**Table-33.7.13 Ownership of the Affected Property**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Own	74	94.9
Tenant	1	1.3
Not Applicable	3	3.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Status of Livelihood**

91% of the respondents said that their livelihood will be affected due to the project while 5% of them said the project will not have any impact on their livelihood. This question was not applicable in case of the 3 respondents who is not getting affected due to the project. Table 33.7.14 describes Status of Livelihood of respondents.

**Table-33.7.14 Status of Livelihood**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Yes	71	91.0
No	4	5.1
Not Applicable	3	3.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### 34. NANDSAN PCM

#### 34.1 Venue

Venue : M P Patel School, Nandsan Village, Mahesana District, Gujarat  
GPS : 23° 22' 40.3" N, 72° 24' 15.8" E  
Date : September 15, 2009  
Time : 10.00 am (IST)

#### 34.2 Participants

##### Name of Invited Villages

(1) Bhasariya, (2) Tundali, (3) Gorad, (4) Gilosan, (5) Chatiyarda, (6) Mandali, (7) Jagudan, (8) Ganeshpura, (9) Nandasana, (10) Kherpur, (11) Rajpur, (12) Irana, (13) Indrad, (14) Vamaj, (15) Lunasan

##### Project Affected Persons

Public Consultation Meeting on draft RRP of Dedicated Freight Corridor (RRP-PCM) was conducted at M P Patel School, of Nandsan. Invitation letters and notices for RRP-PCM indicating the meeting schedule in Gujarati and English languages were distributed among the project affected persons (PAPs) of all fifteen (15) affected villages. Invitation procedure has already been discussed in para 1.3.2 of Chapter 1. About 60 persons participated in the meeting, out of which 52 participants have volunteered for registration and 47 participants have opted for questionnaire survey conducted during the meeting.

On analysis of registration data, it was found that the villagers from of 9 affected villages (out of a total of 15) participated in the meeting. Table 34.1 the distribution of registered and surveyed participants from project affected villages.

Table-34.1 Distribution of Participants in Nandsan PCM

Scheduled PCM 1	Scheduled Villages 2	Additional Villages 3	No of Registered Participants 4	No of Surveyed Participants 5
Nandsan	Bhasariya	0	0	0
	Chatiyarda		0	0
	Ganeshpura		7	6
	Gilosan		0	0
	Gorad		0	0
	Indrad		0	0
	Irana		0	0
	Jagudan		2	2
	Kherpur		1	1
	Lunasan		6	6
	Mandali		3	2
	Nandasana		17	14
	Rajpura		11	11
	Tundali		3	3
	Vamaj		2	2
	<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>47</b>

Note: 1 PCM Venue scheduled for a particular village as per SAPROF Study Team  
2 Affected villages as per 20A notification  
3 Un-affected villages as per the 20A notification but villagers have participated and registered in the PCM

4 No of participants who volunteered to get registered during the PCM

5 No of participants who volunteered to fill the Questionnaire Survey forms distributed during the PCM

**Competent Authority Representative**

1. Special Land Acquisition Officer, No 1, Mehsana (Dy. Collector)

**DFCCIL & MOR Representatives**

1. Chief Project Manager, DFCCIL Ahmedabad
2. Dy. Chief Project Manager, DFCCIL Ahmedabad
3. Project Manager, DFCCIL, Ahmedabad
4. Asst. Project Manager, DFCCIL, Ahmedabad

**Supportive Local Consultant**

- 1 Team Leader, 3 PCM Coordinators

**34.3 Meeting Procedure**

In the beginning, PCM Presenter welcomed all the participants of the PCM on behalf of DFCCIL and MOR and informed the participants that MOR has formed DFCCIL as an autonomous company for the effective and timely completion of the project and they are authorised to execute the DFC project.

He then introduced the officials representing DFCCIL, MOR and competent Authority to the participants following MS-PowerPoint presentation on the Dedicated Freight Corridor Project was shown. In this presentation he explained the general features of proposed DFC alignment, in general, and alignment in Gujarat in particular, benefit of the project, land acquisition pattern for DFC Project, objective of RRP-PCM, outline of Draft Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy (RRP) of DFC project between Rewari and Vadodara with relevant sections of Railways Amendment Act, 2008 (RAA 2008) and National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007 (NRRP 2007) and including cut-off date, basic compensation policy, compensation for titleholder, non titleholder, common property resources grievance redress cell etc. This presentation was made for the participants in Gujarati language.

In this meeting draft RRP brochures in Gujarati and English languages were distributed among the participants for their ready reference.

After the completion of presentation, participants started to ask their questions regarding DFC Project. Issues raised by participants are described below

**Issues raised by Participants**

A person from Lunasan Village asked that the compensation amount is not adequate. He also said that the land rate of Lunasan Village is lower than the adjoining villages like Chhatral, Piyaj etc.; while this village comes under Ahmedabad Urban Development Authority (AUDA). DFCCIL officials said that the higher values between DLC rate of the land and average sale deed of similar plots within last three years will be considered as market price of the land and 60% extra on this amount will be provided as compensation to its legal owners as per the provision of RAA 2008. In view of the compulsory nature of the acquisition, every impacted land owners will be provided a fixed sum of Rs.20, 000 as ex-gratia as per NRRP 2007.



A person from Tundali Village asked that he has 6 bigha lands and corridor will pass in between the land. He wanted to know whether any road, pipeline will be constructed and compensation will be provided for entire land or part of the land. DFCCIL officials replied that service road; pipeline will be constructed wherever required. However, the compensation will be provided only for the acquired land.

Two persons from Nandasan Village asked the officials that those farmers whose major portion of land; are going to be affected and virtually small portion of land has no value, So they requested to Government, either provides compensation for the entire land or takes the rest of the land as well. DFCCIL officials said that they will get compensation for the acquired portion of the land only. DFCCIL officials assured them that another notification (20E) will be published after a month or so and people can file their objection at that time with DRO/competent authority, who will then decide upon their compensation packages and other grievances.

A person from Nawapura Village told that according to the latest design of the alignment many agricultural lands are going to be affected perhaps it can minimize if railway consider their old design of the alignment. DFCCIL officials replied that railway will construct a yard at Linch Village so technically it is not possible to change the alignment.

A person from Nandasan Village asked if she will get any special compensation, since she is a widow and her entire land is going to be affected. DFCCIL officials informed that compensation for land will be provided as per RAA 2008 and the officials further informed the participants that project affected persons, who will be rendered landless or reduced to the status of small or marginal farmers due to the land acquisition, are entitled to rehabilitation grant equivalent to minimum 750 days of agricultural wages.

A person from Rajpur Village asked about the compensation rate of the agricultural land. Regarding compensation, the officials said that the higher values between DLC rate of the land and average sale deed of similar plots within last three years will be considered as market price of the land and 60% extra on this amount will be provided as compensation to its legal owners as per the provision of RAA 2008. In view of the compulsory nature of the land acquisition, every impacted landowners will be provided a fixed sum of Rs.20, 000 as ex-gratia as per NRRP 2007.

A person from Rajpur Village refused to do signature till the time the officials can assure for ensuring job for her son. DFCCIL officials replied that they will convey job related issue to the higher authority and higher authority will take decision.

#### **34.4 Media Coverage**

Print or electronic media has not covered the RRP-PCM.

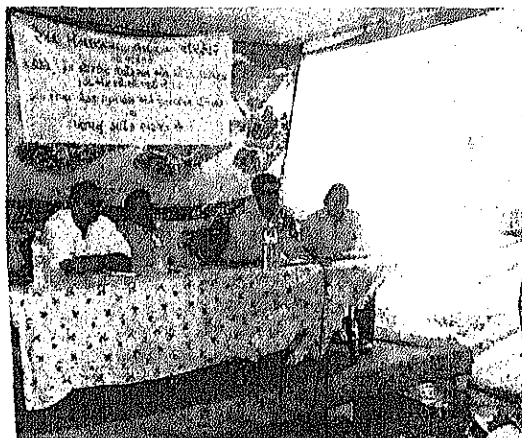
#### **34.5 Summary of Issues**

The issues raised by the participants are summarised below:

1. The project, in general and alignment in the area, in particular.
2. Demand for compensation for land at market rate or land for land.
3. Consideration for higher compensation for land less, small and marginal farmers.
4. Provision for service road, ROB, underpass for general public use.

5. Provide Compensation for general utilities like bore well, pipeline, pond etc. and common property resources.
6. Compensation for total land and not only for acquiring land because rest of the land will not remain for use.
7. Provision for Job to each family.
8. Process for provision for objection for land acquisition.

### 34.6 Photographs



### 34.7 Analysis of Questionnaire Survey

Out of the total of 60 participants, 47 of them volunteered for questionnaire survey. The analysis of the surveyed data is presented in the subsequent sections. The word 'respondents' used in this section refers to these 47 participants who choose to participate in the questionnaire survey.

#### *Age & Gender of Participants*

Most of the respondents attended the PCM in Nandsan, are male (45) and only 2 respondents are female. Among male, 80% are working population and 20% are senior citizen. Among female 100% are working population. Table 34.7.1 describes distribution of age and gender of participants

**Table-34.7.1 Distribution of Age & Gender**

Category	Participants			
	Male		Female	
	No	%	No	%
Young	0	0.0	0	0.0
Working Population	36	80.0	2	100.0
Senior Citizens	9	20.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>100.0</b>

*Note: Young: below 18 years; Working Population: 18-60 years ; Senior Citizens: More than 60 years*

#### *Origin*

100% of the respondents are native in origin. Table 34.7.2 describes origin of respondents.

**Table-34.7.2 Origin of the Respondents**

Origin	Participants	
	No	%
Native	47	100.0
Non-Native	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Status of Head of the Family**

Majority of respondents belong from the male-headed family (96%); only 4% respondents belong to women headed households. Table 34.7.3 describes Status of Head of Family.

**Table-34.7.3 Status of Head of the Family**

Family Head	Participants	
	No	%
Men	45	95.7
Women	2	4.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Family Size**

The family size of the respondents varies widely. However, majority of the respondents (49%) belong to mid-sized family, followed by big (25%) family. 5 respondents belong to large families having more than 20 members. Table 34.7.4 describes family size of respondents.

**Table-34.7.4 Family Size**

Family Size	Participants	
	No	%
Small	7	14.9
Mid-sized	23	48.9
Big	12	25.5
Large	5	10.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note:- Family Size with numbers Small (1-5), Mid (6-10), Big (11-20), Large (> 20)

**Social Category**

Majority of the respondents (47%) belong to other backward castes, followed by respondents from general castes (36%). Table 34.7.5 describes Social Category of respondents.

**Table-34.7.5 Social Category**

Social category	Participants	
	No.	%
General	17	36.2
OBC	22	46.8
SC	8	17.0
ST	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Religion**

72% of the respondents are Hindu and 28% are Muslim. Table 34.7.6 describes Religion of the respondent.

**Table-34.7.6 Religion**

Religion	Participants	
	No.	%
Hindu	34	72.3
Jain	0	0.0
Muslim	13	27.7
Sikh	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### **Educational Status**

Most of the respondents are educated up to Class VII (26%) while only 4% of them are graduates. It may be inferred that almost 81% of the respondents are moderately educated so as to have basic understanding of the project. Table 34.7.7 shows educational status of respondents

**Table-34.7.7 Educational Status**

Educational status	Participants	
	No.	%
Illiterate	9	19.1
Can read	1	2.1
Can write	15	31.9
Up to Class 7	12	25.5
12th Standard	8	17.0
Graduate	2	4.3
Professional Education	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### **Occupation**

Occupational profile of the respondents is presented in Table 34.7.8. It may be observed that agriculture is the main source of livelihood for 96% respondents while 2% of them are daily wage labours. None of the respondents are in business and only 1 respondent belong to service class (Government job).

**Table-34.7.8 Occupation**

Occupation	Participants	
	No.	%
Agriculture	45	95.7
Business	0	0.0
Daily Wage Labour	1	2.1
Government Service	1	2.1
Private Service	0	0.0
Self employed	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### **Monthly Income**

30% of the participants had monthly income less than Rs. 2500/- which is quite low in terms of meeting the basic needs of a family of average size. Income of 62% participants varies in the range Rs. 2,501 to Rs. 5,000/- . As the income range gets lower to higher are represented in Table 34.7.9.

**Table-34.7.9 Monthly Income**

Monthly Income (Rs.)	Participants	
	No.	%
< 2500	14	29.8
2501 - 5000	29	61.7
5001 - 10000	3	6.4
10001 - 20000	1	2.1
20001 - 50000	0	0.0
> 50000	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>100.0</b>

***Affected by 20A Notification***

96% of the respondents are getting affected as per the 20A notification. This implies that the intended participants attended the PCM. Only, 2 persons (4%) out of the 47 respondents is not getting affected due to the land acquisition for the project. Table 34.7.10 describes distribution of affected people by 20A Notification.

**Table-34.7.10 Affected by 20A Notification**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Yes	45	95.7
No	2	4.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>100.0</b>

***Type of Affected Property***

92% of the respondents are losing their agricultural land, while none of respondents are losing their structure due to land acquisition. 2 persons out said that their properties are not getting affected due to the land acquisition for the project. Table 34.7.11 describes type of affected property.

**Table-34.7.11 Type of Affected Property**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Land	43	91.5
Structure	0	0.0
Both	2	4.3
Land & Others	0	0.0
Not Affected	2	4.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>100.0</b>

***Portion of the Property Affected***

Table 34.7.12 illustrates the anticipation of the respondents regarding the portion of their property getting affected due to the project. 38% of the respondents said their entire land is getting affected while 4% of the respondents said that the entire portion of their structure is getting affected due to the land acquisition for the project. It may be noted that 96% of the respondents said their structure remains unaffected after land acquisition. 4% respondents said their agricultural land is not affected.

**Table-34.7.12 Portion of the Property Affected**

Category	Land		Structure		Other	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Full	18	38.3	2	4.3	0	0.0
Major	14	29.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
Partial	13	27.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marginal	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Not Affected	2	4.3	45	95.7	47	100.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: Marginal: 1-10%; Partial: 11-40%; Major: 41-75%; Full: 76-100%

### *Ownership of the Affected Property*

96% of the respondents said that the land or structure, which is getting affected due to land acquisition for the project, is owned by them. This question was not applicable in case of the 2 respondents whose properties are not getting affected due to the project. Table 34.7.13 describes ownership of the Affected Property.

**Table-34.7.13 Ownership of the Affected Property**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Own	45	95.7
Tenant	0	0.0
Not Applicable	2	4.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### *Status of Livelihood*

96% of the respondents said that their livelihood will be affected due to the project. This question was not applicable in case of the 2 respondents who are not getting affected due to the project. Table 34.7.14 describes Status of Livelihood of respondents.

**Table-34.7.14 Status of Livelihood**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Yes	45	95.7
No	0	0.0
Not Applicable	2	4.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>100.0</b>

## 35. DHANOT PCM

### 35.1 Venue

Venue : Gujarati Primary School, Dhanot Village, Gandhi Nagar District, Gujarat  
GPS : 23° 17' 25.6" N, 72° 25' 46.6" E  
Date : September 14, 2009  
Time : 16.00 pm (IST)

### 35.2 Participants

#### Name of Invited Villages

(1) Dhanot, (2) Chhatral, (3) Piyaj, (4) Ramnagar, (5) Vansajeda, (6) Bhoyan Moti

#### Project Affected Persons

Public Consultation Meeting on draft RRP of Dedicated Freight Corridor (RRP-PCM) was conducted at Gujarati Primary School of Dhanot Village. Invitation letters and notices for RRP-PCM indicating the meeting schedule in Gujarati and English languages were distributed among the project affected persons (PAPs) of all six (6) affected villages. Invitation procedure has already been discussed in para 1.3.2 of Chapter 1. About 50 persons participated in the meeting, out of which 34 participants have volunteered for registration and 32 participants have opted for questionnaire survey conducted during the meeting.

On analysis of registration data, it was found that the villagers from of 5 affected villages (out of a total of 6) participated in the meeting. Table 35.1 shows the distribution of registered & surveyed participants from project affected villages.

Table-35.1 Distribution of Participants in Dhanot PCM

Scheduled PCM 1	Scheduled Villages 2	Additional Villages 3	No of Registered Participants 4	No of Surveyed Participants 5
Dhanot	Bhoyan Moti	0	0	0
	Chhatral		1	1
	Dhanot		16	15
	Piyaj		3	3
	Ramnagar		9	8
	Vansajeda		2	2
Nandsan	Vamaj	0	3	3
<b>Total</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>32</b>

- Note: 1 PCM Venue scheduled for a particular village as per SAPROF Study Team  
2 Affected villages as per 20A notification  
3 Un-affected villages as per the 20A notification but villagers have participated and registered in the PCM  
4 No of participants who volunteered to get registered during the PCM  
5 No of participants who volunteered to fill the Questionnaire Survey forms distributed during the PCM

#### Competent Authority Representative

1. Special Land Acquisition Officer, Gandhinagar

#### DFCCIL & MOR Representatives

1. Chief Project Manager, DFCCIL Ahmedabad
2. Dy. Chief Project Manager, DFCCIL Ahmedabad
3. Project Manager, DFCCIL, Ahmedabad

4. Asst. Project Manager, DFCCIL, Ahmedabad

**Supportive Local Consultant**

1 Team Leader, 3 PCM Coordinators

**35.3 Meeting Procedure**

In the beginning, PCM Presenter welcomed all the participants of the PCM on behalf of DFCCIL and MOR and informed the participants that MOR has formed DFCCIL as an autonomous company for the effective and timely completion of the project and they are authorised to execute the DFC project.

He then introduced the officials representing DFCCIL, MOR and Competent Authority to the participants following MS-PowerPoint presentation on the Dedicated Freight Corridor Project was shown. In this presentation he explained the general features of proposed DFC alignment, in general, and alignment in Gujarat in particular, benefit of the project, land acquisition pattern for DFC Project, objective of RRP-PCM, outline of Draft Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy (RRP) of DFC project between Rewari and Vadodara with relevant sections of Railways Amendment Act, 2008 (RAA 2008) and National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007 (NRRP) and including cut-off date, basic compensation policy, compensation for titleholder, non titleholder, common property resources grievance redress cell etc. This presentation was made for the participants in Gujarati language.

In this meeting draft RRP brochures in Gujarati and English languages were distributed among the participants for their ready reference.

After the completion of presentation, participants started to ask their questions regarding DFC Project. Issues raised by participants are described below.

**Issues raised by Participants**

A person from Dhanot Village asked about the compensation to be paid for acquired land. DFCCIL officials replied that compensation for land will be paid to the land losers as per the RAA 2008 the higher values between DLC rate of the land and average sale deed of similar plots within last three years will be considered as market price of the land and 60% extra on this amount will be provided as compensation to its legal owners as per the provision of RAA 2008. In view of the compulsory nature of the acquisition, every impacted land owners will be provided a fixed sum of Rs.20, 000 as ex-gratia as per NRRP 2007.

A person from Ramnagar Village asked that the people residing beside the corridor are vulnerable to the increased noise levels and their houses may also get cracked over the years by vibration generated from movement of multi-axle high speed trains; further, the studies of the children will also be disturbed due to the noise and vibration. He asked the officials to pay compensation as per polluter-pay-principle.

DFCCIL officials replied that noise and vibration survey has already been carried out and the level is found to be within the acceptable limits; therefore, the people residing by the railway tracks should not worry about environmental hazards.



A person from Piyaj Village enquired whether the farmers would get compensation for standing crops at the time of land acquisition. DFCCIL representatives replied that compensation will be provided for standing crops, if any; otherwise, adequate time will be provided to the farmers to reap their harvest.

A person from Dhanot Village asked whether any road will be constructed by the side of the proposed railway and general public will be allowed to use that road. DFCCIL officials replied that service road will be constructed along the railway track wherever required and will be opened to public for general use.

A person from Dhanot Village asked to the officials that jobs should be provided to those projects affected families who will be rendered landless after the proposed land acquisition. DFCCIL officials told that they will convey this message to the higher authorities.

### 35.4 Media Coverage

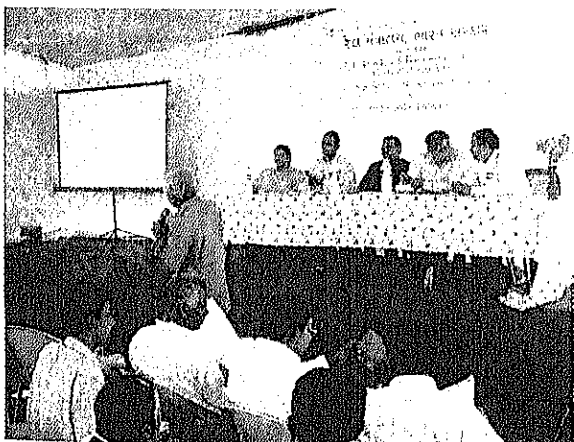
Print or electronic media has not covered the RRP-PCM.

### 35.5 Summary of Issues

The issues raised by the participants are summarised below:

1. The project, in general and alignment in the area, in particular.
2. Demand for compensation for land at market rate or land for land.
3. Consideration for higher compensation for land less, small and marginal farmers.
4. Provision for service road, ROB, underpass for general public use.
5. Provide Compensation for general utilities like bore well, pipeline, pond etc. and common property resources.
6. Provide job to PAFs
7. Compensation for standing crops.
8. Affect in human health due to increase of noise and vibration level.

### 35.6 Photographs



### 35.7 Analysis of Questionnaire Survey

Out of the total of 50 participants, 32 of them volunteered for questionnaire survey. The analysis of the surveyed data is presented in the subsequent sections. The word 'respondents' used in this section refers to these 32 participants who choose to participate in the questionnaire survey.

#### Age & Gender of Participants

All the respondents attended the PCM in Dhanot, are male (32). Among them, 91% are working population and 9% are senior citizen. Table 35.7.1 describes distribution of age and gender of participants.

**Table-35.7.1 Distribution of Age & Gender**

Category	Participants			
	Male		Female	
	No	%	No	%
Young	0	0.0	0	0
Working Population	29	90.6	0	0
Senior Citizens	3	9.4	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

Note: Young: below 18 years; Working Population: 18-60 years; Senior Citizens: More than 60 years

#### Origin

100% of the respondents are native in origin. Table 35.7.2 describes origin of respondents.

**Table-35.7.2 Origin of the Respondents**

Origin	Participants	
	No	%
Native	32	100.0
Non-Native	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>100.0</b>

#### Status of Head of the Family

All the respondents belong from the male-headed family (100%). Table 35.7.3 describes Status of Head of Family.

**Table-35.7.3 Status of Head of the Family**

Family Head	Participants	
	No	%
Men	32	100.0
Women	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>100.0</b>

#### Family Size

The family size of the respondents varies widely. However, majority of the respondents (41%) belong to mid-sized family, followed by small (34%) family. Only 1 respondent belong to large families having more than 20 members. Table 35.7.4 describes family size of respondents

**Table-35.7.4 Family Size**

Family Size	Participants	
	No	%
Small	11	34.4
Mid-sized	13	40.6
Big	7	21.9
Large	1	3.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note:- Family Size with numbers Small (1-5), Mid (6-10), Big (11-20), Large (> 20)

### **Social Category**

Majority of the respondents (56%) belong to general castes, followed by respondents from other backward castes (38%). Table 35.7.5 describes Social Category of respondents.

**Table-35.7.5 Social Category**

Social category	Participants	
	No.	%
General	18	56.3
OBC	12	37.5
SC	2	6.3
ST	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### **Religion**

94% of the respondents are Hindu and 6% are Muslim. Table 35.7.6 describes Religion of the respondent.

**Table-35.7.6 Religion**

Religion	Participants	
	No.	%
Hindu	30	93.8
Jain	0	0.0
Muslim	2	6.3
Sikh	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### **Educational Status**

Most of the respondents are educated up to Class XII (31%) while 25% of them are graduates. It may be inferred that almost 94% of the respondents are moderately educated so as to have basic understanding of the project. Table 35.7.7 shows educational status of respondents.

**Table-35.7.7 Educational Status**

Educational status	Participants	
	No.	%
Illiterate	2	6.3
Can read	3	9.4
Can write	8	25.0
Up to Class 7	1	3.1
12th Standard	10	31.3
Graduate	8	25.0
Professional Education	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Occupation

Occupational profile of the respondents is presented in Table 35.7.8. It may be observed that agriculture is the main source of livelihood for 69% respondents while 22% of them are daily wage labours. 6% of the respondents are in business and only none of the respondent belongs to service class (Government & Private jobs).

**Table-35.7.8 Occupation**

Occupation	Participants	
	No.	%
Agriculture	22	68.8
Business	2	6.3
Daily Wage Labour	7	21.9
Government Service	0	0.0
Private Service	0	0.0
Self employed	1	3.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Monthly Income

41% of the participants had monthly income less than Rs. 2500/- which is quite low in terms of meeting the basic needs of a family of average size. Income of 37% participants varies in the range Rs. 2,501 to Rs. 5,000/- . As the income range gets lower to higher are represented in Table 35.7.9.

**Table-35.7.9 Monthly Income**

Monthly Income (Rs.)	Participants	
	No.	%
< 2500	13	40.6
2501 - 5000	12	37.5
5001 - 10000	4	12.5
10001 - 20000	1	3.1
20001 - 50000	0	0.0
> 50000	2	6.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Affected by 20A Notification

78% of the respondents are getting affected as per the 20A notification. This implies that the intended participants attended the PCM. 7 persons (22%) out of the 32 respondents is not getting affected due to the land acquisition for the project. Table 35.7.10 describes distribution of affected people by 20A Notification.

**Table-35.7.10 Affected by 20A Notification**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Yes	25	78.1
No	7	21.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Type of Affected Property

78% of the respondents are losing their agricultural land, while none of respondents are losing their structure due to land acquisition. 7 persons out said that their properties are not getting affected due to the land acquisition for the project. Table 35.7.11 describes type of affected property.

**Table-35.7.11 Type of Affected Property**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Land	25	78.1
Structure	0	0.0
Both	0	0.0
Land & Others	0	0.0
Not Affected	7	21.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Portion of the Property Affected

Table 35.7.12 illustrates the anticipation of the respondents regarding the portion of their property getting affected due to the project. 22% of the respondents said their entire land is getting affected. It may be noted that 100% of the respondents said their structure remains unaffected after land acquisition. 22% respondents said their agricultural land is not affected; this implies that these respondents are getting affected in terms of their residential or business units.

**Table-35.7.12 Portion of the Property Affected**

Category	Land		Structure		Other	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Full	7	21.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
Major	10	31.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Partial	8	25.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marginal	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Not Affected	7	21.9	32	100.0	32	100.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: Marginal: 1-10%; Partial: 11-40%; Major: 41-75%; Full: 76-100%

### Ownership of the Affected Property

78% of the respondents said that the land or structure, which is getting affected due to land acquisition for the project, is owned by them. This question was not applicable in case of the 7 respondents whose properties are not getting affected due to the project. Table 35.7.13 describes ownership of the Affected Property.

**Table-35.7.13 Ownership of the Affected Property**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Own	25	78.1
Tenant	0	0.0
Not Applicable	7	21.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Status of Livelihood**

69% of the respondents said that their livelihood will be affected due to the project while 9% of them said the project will not have any impact on their livelihood. This question was not applicable in case of the 7 respondents who are not getting affected due to the project. Table 35.7.14 describes Status of Livelihood of respondents.

**Table-35.7.14 Status of Livelihood**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Yes	22	68.8
No	3	9.4
Not Applicable	7	21.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>100.0</b>

## 36. HAJIPUR PCM

### 36.1 Venue

Venue : Maha Kali Mandir Hall, Hajipur Village, Gandhi Nagar District, Gujarat  
GPS : 23° 10' 30.1" N, 72° 24' 54.8" E  
Date : September 14, 2009  
Time : 10.00 am (IST)

### 36.2 Participants

#### Name of Invited Villages

(1) Nasmed, (2) Karoli, (3) Jethlaj, (4) Vansjeda Dhedia, (5) Unali, (6) Hajipur

#### Project Affected Persons

Public Consultation Meeting on draft RRP of Dedicated Freight Corridor (RRP-PCM) was conducted at Maha Kali Mandir Hall of Hajipur Village. Invitation letters and notices for RRP-PCM indicating the meeting schedule in Gujarati and English languages were distributed among the project affected persons (PAPs) of all six (6) affected villages. Invitation procedure has already been discussed in para 1.3.2 of Chapter 1. About 70 persons participated in the meeting, out of which 41 participants have volunteered for registration and 40 participants have opted for questionnaire survey conducted during the meeting.

On analysis of registration data, it was found that the villagers from of 3 affected villages (out of a total of 6) participated in the meeting. Table 36.1 shows the distribution of registered and surveyed participants from project affected villages.

**Table-36.1 Distribution of Participants in Hajipur PCM**

Scheduled PCM 1	Scheduled Villages 2	Additional Villages 3	No of Registered Participants 4	No of Surveyed Participants 5
Hajipur	Hajipur		30	29
	Jetklaj		0	0
	Karoli		2	2
	Nasmed		9	9
	Unali		0	0
	Vansajeda Dhedia		0	0
	<b>Total</b>		<b>41</b>	<b>40</b>

- Note:**
- 1 PCM Venue scheduled for a particular village as per SAPROF Study Team
  - 2 Affected villages as per 20A notification
  - 3 Un-affected villages as per the 20A notification but villagers have participated and registered in the PCM
  - 4 No of participants who volunteered to get registered during the PCM
  - 5 No of participants who volunteered to fill the Questionnaire Survey forms distributed during the PCM

#### Competent Authority

1. Special Land Acquisition Officer, Gandhinagar

#### DFCCIL & MOR Representatives

1. Chief Project Manager, DFCCIL Ahmedabad
2. Dy. Chief Project Manager, DFCCIL Ahmedabad
3. Project Manager, DFCCIL, Ahmedabad
4. Asst. Project Manager, DFCCIL, Ahmedabad

### **Supportive Local Consultant**

1 Team Leader, 3 PCM Coordinators

### **36.3 Meeting Procedure**

In the beginning, PCM Presenter welcomed all the participants of the PCM on behalf of DFCCIL and MOR and informed the participants that MOR has formed DFCCIL as an autonomous company for the effective and timely completion of the project and they are authorised to execute the DFC project.

He then introduced the officials representing DFCCIL, MOR and Competent Authority to the participants following MS-PowerPoint presentation on the Dedicated Freight Corridor Project was shown. In this presentation he explained the general features of proposed DFC alignment, in general, and alignment in Gujarat in particular, benefit of the project, land acquisition pattern for DFC Project, objective of RRP-PCM, outline of Draft Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy (RRP) of DFC project between Rewari and Vadodara with relevant sections of Railways Amendment Act, 2008 (RAA 2008) and National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007 (NRRP 2007) and including cut-off date, basic compensation policy, compensation for titleholder, non-titleholder, common property resources grievance redress cell etc. This presentation was made for the participants in Gujarati language.

In this meeting draft RRP brochures in Gujarati and English languages were distributed among the participants for their ready reference.

After the completion of presentation, participants started to ask their questions regarding DFC Project. Issues raised by participants are described below

#### **Issues raised by Participants**

A person from Hajipur Village asked whether any ROB will be constructed to ensure accessibility across the freight corridor. He was satisfied after DFCCIL officials confirmed him that RUB/ under pass/ level crossing or ROB will be placed at road-rail crossings so that the thoroughfare across DFC remains unaffected. The officials also explained that construction of access roads linked with ROB/RUBs is not the primary responsibility of DFCCIL; like if there is any panchayat road affected, then railway would provide compensation to the panchayat so that another road can be constructed by panchayat.

A person from Hajipur Village asked whether there is a provision for compensation of bore well located in the acquired land. DFCCIL officials asserted that bore wells and other utilities will be compensated and the Competent Authority will decide on the amount of the compensation depending upon the condition of the well as compensation for functional and non-functional wells are different.

A person from Nasmed Village asked about the amount of compensation he will get for his acquired land. Explaining him the compensation policy as per RAA 2008, DFCCIL officials said that the compensation amount will be decided by the Competent Authority and the higher values between DLC rate of the land and average sale deed of similar plots within last three years will be considered as market price of the land and 60% extra on this amount will be provided as compensation to its legal owners as per the provision of RAA 2008. In view of the compulsory nature of the acquisition, every impacted land owners will be provided a fixed sum of Rs.20,000 as ex-gratia as per NRRP 2007.



A person from Hajipur Village enquired whether the farmers would get compensation for standing crops at the time of land acquisition. DFCCIL representatives replied that compensation will be provided for standing crops, if any; otherwise, adequate time will be provided to the farmers to reap their harvest.

A person from Hajipur Village demanded that job should be ensured for those project-affected families who will be rendered landless due to the project. He said only 750 days of assured minimum wages is too low a compensation to accept for those villagers whose livelihood will be at stake. He said DFCCIL will recover the invested money within a few years but the landless families have to continue their struggle for livelihood recovery, if jobs are not provided to them. DFCCIL officials said they will convey the message to the higher authority.

However, the participants expressed their faith on the judgment of the Honorable Railway Minister regarding distribution of proper compensation and demand repeatedly to the officials as well as to the PCM organizers to forward their concerns to the minister for direct intervention.

#### 36.4 Media Coverage

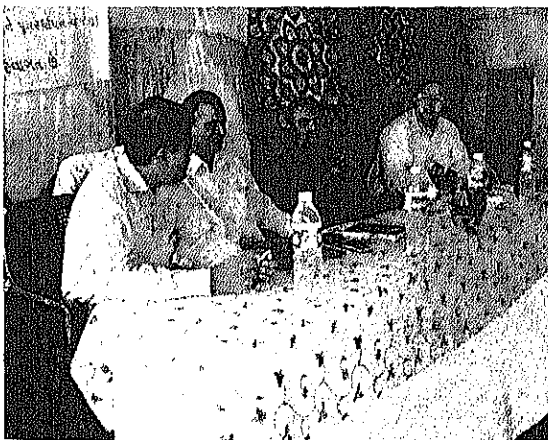
Print or electronic media has not covered the RRP-PCM.

#### 36.5 Summary of Issues

The issues raised by the participants are summarised below:

1. The project, in general and alignment in the area, in particular.
2. Demand for compensation for land at market rate or land for land.
3. Consideration for higher compensation for land less, small and marginal farmers.
4. Provision for service road, ROB, underpass for general public use.
5. Compensation for standing crops, tress
6. Provide Compensation for general utilities like bore well, pipeline, pond etc. and common property resources.
7. Provide Job to land less farmer to recover livelihood.

#### 36.6 Photographs



### 36.7 Analysis of Questionnaire Survey

Out of the total of 41 participants, 40 participants volunteered for questionnaire survey. The analysis of the surveyed data is presented in the subsequent sections. The word 'respondents' used in this section refers to these 40 participants who choose to participate in the questionnaire survey.

#### Age & Gender of Participants

All the respondents attended the PCM in Hazipur are male (40). Among them, 85% are working population and 15% are senior citizen. Table 36.7.1 describes distribution of age and gender of participants.

Table-36.7.1 Distribution of Age & Gender

Category	Participants			
	Male		Female	
	No	%	No	%
Young	0	0.0	0	0
Working Population	34	85.0	0	0
Senior Citizens	6	15.0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

Note: Young: below 18 years; Working Population: 18-60 years; Senior Citizens: More than 60 years

#### Origin

100% of the respondents are native in origin. Table 36.7.2 describes origin of respondents.

Table-36.7.2 Origin of the Respondents

Origin	Participants	
	No	%
Native	40	100.0
Non-Native	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>100.0</b>

#### Status of Head of the Family

All the respondents belong from the male-headed family (100%). Table 36.7.3 describes Status of Head of Family.

Table-36.7.3 Status of Head of the Family

Family Head	Participants	
	No	%
Men	40	100.0
Women	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>100.0</b>

#### Family Size

The family size of the respondents varies widely. However, majority of the respondents (53%) belong to mid-sized family, followed by small (33%) family. 1 of the respondents belong to large families having more than 20 members. Table 36.7.4 describes family size of respondents

**Table-36.7.4 Family Size**

Family Size	Participants	
	No	%
Small	13	32.5
Mid-sized	21	52.5
Big	5	12.5
Large	1	2.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Social Category**

Majority of the respondents (88%) belong to other backward castes, followed by respondents from general castes (10%). Table 36.7.5 describes Social Category of respondents.

**Table-36.7.5 Social Category**

Social category	Participants	
	No.	%
General	4	10.0
OBC	35	87.5
SC	1	2.5
ST	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Religion**

All of the respondents are Hindu. Table 36.7.6 describes Religion of the respondent.

**Table-36.7.6 Religion**

Religion	Participants	
	No.	%
Hindu	40	100.0
Jain	0	0.0
Muslim	0	0.0
Sikh	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Educational Status**

Most of the respondents are educated up to Class VII (40%) while 8% of them are graduates. It may be inferred that almost 82% of the respondents are moderately educated so as to have basic understanding of the project. Table 36.7.7 shows educational status of respondents.

**Table-36.7.7 Educational Status**

Educational status	Participants	
	No.	%
Illiterate	7	17.5
Can read	1	2.5
Can write	10	25.0
Up to Class 7	16	40.0
12th Standard	3	7.5
Graduate	3	7.5
Professional Education	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Occupation

Occupational profile of the respondents is presented in Table 36.7.8. It may be observed that agriculture is the main source of livelihood for 92% respondents while 8% of them are daily wage labours.

**Table-36.7.8 Occupation**

Occupation	Participants	
	No.	%
Agriculture	37	92.5
Business	0	0.0
Daily Wage Labour	3	7.5
Government Service	0	0.0
Private Service	0	0.0
Self employed	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Monthly Income

47.5% of the participants had monthly income less than Rs. 2500/- which is quite low in terms of meeting the basic needs of a family of average size. Income of 5% participants varies in the range Rs. 5,001 to Rs. 10,000/- . As the income range gets lower to higher are represented in Table 36.7.9.

**Table-36.7.9 Monthly Income**

Monthly Income (Rs.)	Participants	
	No.	%
< 2500	19	47.5
2501 - 5000	19	47.5
5001 - 10000	2	5.0
10001 - 20000	0	0.0
20001 - 50000	0	0.0
> 50000	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Affected by 20A Notification

95% of the respondents are getting affected as per the 20A notification. This implies that the intended participants attended the PCM. Only, 3 persons (8%) out of the 40 respondents is not getting affected due to the land acquisition for the project. Table 36.7.10 describes distribution of affected people by 20A Notification.

**Table-36.7.10 Affected by 20A Notification**

Category	Participants	
	No.	%
Yes	37	92.5
No	3	7.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### *Type of Affected Property*

90% of the respondents are losing their agricultural land, while none of the respondents are losing their structure due to land acquisition. 2.5% of the respondents are getting affected in terms of both land and structures. 3 persons out of a total of 40 respondents said that their properties are not getting affected due to the land acquisition for the project. Table 36.7.10 describes distribution of affected people by 20A Notification.

**Table-36.7.11 Type of Affected Property**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Land	36	90.0
Structure	0	0.0
Both	1	2.5
Land & Others	0	0.0
Not Affected	3	7.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### *Portion of the Property Affected*

Table 36.7.12 illustrates the anticipation of the respondents regarding the portion of their property getting affected due to the project. 33% of the respondents said their entire land is getting affected.

It may be noted that 98% of the respondents said their structure remains unaffected after land acquisition. 7.5% respondents said their agricultural land is not affected; this implies that these respondents are getting affected in terms of their residential or business units, i.e., the DFC will cause minimum damage to the structures.

**Table-36.7.12 Portion of the Property Affected**

Category	Land		Structure		Other	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Full	13	32.5	1	2.5	0	0.0
Major	16	40.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Partial	8	20.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marginal	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Not Affected	3	7.5	39	97.5	40	100.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: Marginal: 1-10%, Partial: 11-40%, Major: 41-75%, Full: 76-100%

### *Ownership of the Affected Property*

93% of the respondents said that the land or structure, which is getting affected due to land acquisition for the project, is owned by them. This question was not applicable in case of the 3 respondents whose properties are not getting affected due to the project. Table 36.7.13 describes ownership of the Affected Property.

**Table-36.7.13 Ownership of the Affected Property**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Own	37	92.5
Tenant	0	0.0
Not Applicable	3	7.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>100.0</b>

***Status of Livelihood***

93% of the respondents said that their livelihood will be affected due to the project. This question was not applicable in case of the 3 respondents who is not getting affected due to the project.. Table 36.7.14 describes Status of Livelihood of respondents.

**Table-36.7.14 Status of Livelihood**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Yes	37	92.5
No	0	0.0
Not Applicable	3	7.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### 37. SANAND PCM

#### 37.1 Venue

Venue : Saurashtra Sthanakwasi Jainwadi, Sanand Village, Ahmedabad District, Gujarat  
GPS : 22° 59' 22.9" N, 72° 22' 50.8" E  
Date : September 22, 2009  
Time : 10.00 am (IST)

#### 37.2 Participants

##### Name of Invited Villages:

(1) Garodiya, (2) Moti Devti, (3) Sanand, (4) Kaneti, (5) Godhavi, (6) Nidhard, (7) Kolat, (8) Tajpur

##### Project Affected Persons

Public Consultation Meeting on draft RRP of Dedicated Freight Corridor (RRP-PCM) was conducted at Saurashtra Sthanakwasi Jainwadi, of Sanand. Invitation letters and notices for RRP-PCM indicating the meeting schedule in Gujarati and English languages were distributed among the project affected persons (PAPs) of all seven (7) affected villages. Invitation procedure has already been discussed in para 1.3.2 of Chapter 1. About 140 persons participated in the meeting, out of which 106 participants have volunteered for registration and 100 participants have opted for questionnaire survey conducted during the meeting.

On analysis of registration data, it was found that the villagers from of 5 affected villages (out of a total of 7) participated in the meeting. Table 37.1 shows the distribution of registered and surveyed participants from project affected villages.

**Table-37.1 Distribution of Participants in Sanand PCM**

Scheduled PCM 1	Scheduled Villages 2	Additional Villages 3	No of Registered Participants 4	No of Surveyed Participants 5
Sanand	Garodiya	0	0	0
	Godhavi		26	22
	Kaneti		4	4
	Kolat		31	29
	Moti Devti		4	4
	Nidhard		0	0
	Sanand		29	29
Bhat	Moraiya	0	12	12
<b>Total</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>100</b>

- Note: 1 PCM Venue scheduled for a particular village as per SAPROF Study Team  
2 Affected villages as per 20A notification  
3 Un-affected villages as per the 20A notification but villagers have participated and registered in the PCM  
4 No of participants who volunteered to get registered during the PCM  
5 No of participants who volunteered to fill the Questionnaire Survey forms distributed during the PCM

##### Competent Authority Representative

1. Special Land Acquisition Officer, Ahmedabad

##### DFCCIL & MOR Representatives

1. Chief Project Manager, DFCCIL Ahmedabad

2. Dy. Chief Project Manager, DFCCIL Ahmedabad
3. Project Manager, DFCCIL, Ahmedabad

**Supportive Local Consultant**

1 Team Leader, 3 PCM Coordinators

**37.3 Meeting Procedure**

In the beginning, PCM Presenter welcomed all the participants of the PCM on behalf of DFCCIL and MOR and informed the participants that MOR has formed DFCCIL as an autonomous company for the effective and timely completion of the project and they are authorised to execute the DFC project.

He then introduced the officials representing DFCCIL, MOR and competent Authority to the participants following MS-PowerPoint presentation on the Dedicated Freight Corridor Project was shown. In this presentation he explained the general features of proposed DFC alignment, in general, and alignment in Gujarat in particular, benefit of the project, land acquisition pattern for DFC Project, objective of RRP-PCM, outline of Draft Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy (RRP) of DFC project between Rewari and Vadodara with relevant sections of Railways Amendment Act, 2008 (RAA 2008) and National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007 (NRRP 2007) and including cut-off date, basic compensation policy, compensation for titleholder, non titleholder, common property resources grievance redress cell etc. This presentation was made for the participants in Gujarati language.

In this meeting draft RRP brochures in Gujarati and English languages were distributed among the participants for their ready reference.

After the completion of presentation, participants started to ask their questions regarding DFC Project. Issues raised by participants are described below

**Issues raised by Participants**

A person from Godhavi Village said his entire land is going to be affected and wanted to know about the compensation being provided. DFCCIL officials replied that the higher value between the DLC rate and average sale deeds of last 3 years in the area will be considered as market price of the land and 60% extra on this market price will be provided as compensation. The officials further said the PAPs, who will be rendered landless or reduced to the status of small or marginal farmers due to the land acquisition, are entitled to rehabilitation grant equivalent to minimum 750 days of agricultural wages. Other than this, Rs.20,000/- will be paid as ex-gratia to each PAPs as per NRRP 2007.

A person from Godhavi Village asked whether there is a provision for compensation of bore well located in the acquired land. DFCCIL officials asserted that bore wells and other utilities will be compensated and the competent authority will take decision on the amount of the compensation depending upon the condition of the well. Compensation for functional and non-functional wells is different.

A person from Moriya Village asked that out of his total 4 bigha land, 50% is getting affected. He enquired that whether he is entitled to get compensation for his entire land because the rest of the land will be of no use for agriculture. DFCCIL officials replied that these issues will be resolved by the competent authority, who will decide whether compensation will be provided of entire land or part of it.

A person from Kolat Village asked that whether any road will be constructed by the side of the proposed railway and if general members of the public will be allowed to use that road. DFCCIL officials replied that service road will be constructed along the railway track wherever required and will be opened to public for general use.

A person from Kolat Village asked that whether the compensation will be provided by State Government or Central Government. Drawing the attention of the officials, he said that the DLC



rate is very low and 60% solatium on DLC rate will not bring much difference as the market price is much higher than the compensation offered. DFCCIL officials said all issues related to compensation will be taken care by the Competent Authority. The person requested that the compensation rate should be tuned in such a way that the gap between the DLC rate and actual market rate of the land is bridged.

A person from Godhavi Village asked that he has inherited a piece of agricultural land after death of his father and the land is going to be affected. He asked whether he is eligible for getting compensation. DFCCIL officials replied him that he has to get the mutation done in his name before claiming the compensation.

#### 37.4 Media Coverage

Print or electronic media has not covered the RRP-PCM.

#### 37.5 Summary of Issues

The issues raised by the participants are summarised below:

1. The project, in general and alignment in the area, in particular
2. Demand for compensation for land at market rate.
3. Consideration for higher compensation for land less, small and marginal farmers.
4. Provision for service road, ROB, underpass for general public use.
5. Provide compensation for general utilities like bore well, pipeline, pond etc. and common property resources.
6. Compensation for total land and not only for acquiring land because rest of the land will not remain for use.

#### 37.6 Photographs



#### 37.7 Analysis of Questionnaire Survey

Out of the total of 140 participants, 100 of them volunteered for questionnaire survey. The analysis of the surveyed data is presented in the subsequent sections. The word 'respondents' used in this section refers to these 100 participants who choose to participate in the questionnaire survey.

##### *Age & Gender of Participants*

Most of the respondents attended the PCM in Sanand, are male (95) and only 5 respondent is female. Among male, 84% are working population and 16% are senior citizen. Among female 40% are working population and 60% are senior citizen. Table 37.7.1 describes distribution of age and gender of participants.

**Table-37.7.1 Distribution of Age & Gender**

Category	Participants			
	Male		Female	
	No	%	No	%
Young	0	0.0	0	0.0
Working Population	80	84.2	2	40.0
Senior Citizens	15	15.8	3	60.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: Young: below 18 years; Working Population: 18-60 years ; Senior Citizens: More than 60 years

### Origin

100% of the respondents are native in origin. Table 37.7.2 describes origin of respondents

**Table- 37.7.2 Origin of the Respondents**

Origin	Participants	
	No	%
Native	100	100.0
Non-Native	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Status of Head of the Family

Majority of respondents belong from the male- headed family (96%); only 4% respondents belong to women headed households. Table 37.7.3 describes Status of Head of Family

**Table-37.7.3 Status of Head of the Family**

Family Head	Participants	
	No	%
Men	96	96.0
Women	4	4.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Family Size

The family size of the respondents varies widely. However, majority of the respondents (45%) belong to mid-sized family, followed by big (34%) family. Only 2 respondents belong to large families having more than 20 members. Table 37.7.4 describes family size of respondents

**Table-37.7.4 Family Size**

Family Size	Participants	
	No	%
Small	19	19.0
Mid-sized	45	45.0
Big	34	34.0
Large	2	2.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note:- Family Size with numbers Small (1-5), Mid (6-10), Big (11-20), Large (> 20)

### **Social Category**

Majority of the respondents (58%) belong to general castes, followed by respondents from other backward castes (31%). Table 37.7.5 describes Social Category of respondents

**Table-37.7.5 Social Category**

Social category	Participants	
	No.	%
General	58	58.0
OBC	31	31.0
SC	11	11.0
ST	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### **Religion**

70% of the respondents are Hindu and 30% are Muslim. Table 37.7.6 describes Religion of the respondent.

**Table-37.7.6 Religion**

Religion	Participants	
	No.	%
Hindu	70	70.0
Jain	0	0.0
Muslim	30	30.0
Sikh	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### **Educational Status**

Most of the respondents are educated up to Class XII (29%) while 14% of them are graduates. It may be inferred that almost 83% of the respondents are moderately educated so as to have basic understanding of the project. Table 37.7.7 shows educational status of respondents.

**Table-37.7.7 Educational Status**

Educational status	Participants	
	No.	%
Illiterate	17	17.0
Can read	12	12.0
Can write	17	17.0
Up to Class 7	11	11.0
12th Standard	29	29.0
Graduate	14	14.0
Professional Education	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### **Occupation**

Occupational profile of the respondents is presented in the Table 37.7.8. It may be observed that agriculture is the main source of livelihood for 98% respondents while 1% of them are daily wage labours. 1% of the respondents are in business and none of the respondent belongs to service class (Government & Private jobs).

**Table-37.7.8 Occupation**

Occupation	Participants	
	No.	%
Agriculture	98	98.0
Business	1	1.0
Daily Wage Labour	1	1.0
Government Service	0	0.0
Private Service	0	0.0
Self employed	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Monthly Income**

45% of the participants had monthly income less than Rs. 2500/- which is quite low in terms of meeting the basic needs of a family of average size. Income of 39% participants varies in the range Rs. 2,501 to Rs. 5,000/- . As the income range gets lower to higher be represented in Table 37.7.9.

**Table-37.7.9 Monthly Income**

Monthly Income (Rs.)	Participants	
	No.	%
< 2500	45	45.0
2501 - 5000	39	39.0
5001 - 10000	9	9.0
10001 - 20000	3	3.0
20001 - 50000	4	4.0
> 50000	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Affected by 20A Notification**

98% of the respondents are getting affected as per the 20A notification. This implies that the intended participants attended the PCM. 2 persons (2%) out of the 100 respondents are not getting affected due to the land acquisition for the project. Table 37.7.10 describes distribution of affected people by 20A Notification.

**Table-37.7.10 Affected by 20A Notification**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Yes	98	98.0
No	2	2.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Type of Affected Property**

94% of the respondents are losing their agricultural land, while none of respondents are losing their structure due to land acquisition. 4% of the respondents are getting affected in terms of both land and structures. 2 persons out said that their properties are not getting affected due to the land acquisition for the project. Table 37.7.11, describes type of affected property.

**Table-37.7.11 Type of Affected Property**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Land	94	94.0
Structure	0	0.0
Both	4	4.0
Land & Others	0	0.0
Not Affected	2	2.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Portion of the Property Affected**

Table 37.7.12 illustrates the anticipation of the respondents regarding the portion of their property getting affected due to the project. 17% of the respondents said their entire land is getting affected while 4% of the respondents said that the entire portion of their structure is getting affected due to the land acquisition for the project. It may be noted that 96% of the respondents said their structure remains unaffected after land acquisition. 2% respondents said their agricultural land is not affected;

**Table-37.7.12 Portion of the Property Affected**

Category	Land		Structure		Other	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Full	17	17.0	4	4.0	0	0.0
Major	51	51.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Partial	28	28.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marginal	2	2.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Not Affected	2	2.0	96	96.0	100	100.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: Marginal: 1-10%; Partial: 11-40%; Major: 41-75%; Full: 76-100%

**Ownership of the Affected Property**

98% of the respondents said that the land or structure, which is getting affected due to land acquisition for the project, is owned by them. This question was not applicable in case of the 2 respondents whose properties are not getting affected due to the project. Table 37.7.13 describes ownership of the Affected Property.

**Table-37. 7.13 Ownership of the Affected Property**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Own	98	98.0
Tenant	0	0.0
Not Applicable	2	2.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Status of Livelihood**

98% of the respondents said that their livelihood will be affected due to the project. This question was not applicable in case of the 2 respondents who are not getting affected due to the project. Table 37.7.14 describes Status of Livelihood of respondents.

**Table-37. 7.14 Status of Livelihood**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Yes	98	98.0
No	0	0.0
Not Applicable	2	2.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### 38. BHAT PCM

#### 38.1 Venue

Venue : Bhat Dharamsala, Bhat Village, Ahmedabad District, Gujarat  
GPS : 22° 52' 35.8" N, 72° 27' 59.0" E  
Date : September 22, 2009  
Time : 16.00 pm (IST)

#### 38.2 Participants

##### Name of Invited Villages

(1) Mahijda , (2) Timba , (3)Miroli, (4) Kashindra, (5) Bhat, (6) Changodar, (7) Moriya

##### Project Affected Persons

Public Consultation Meeting on draft RRP of Dedicated Freight Corridor (RRP-PCM) was conducted at Bhat Dharamsala of Bhat Village. Invitation letters and notices for RRP-PCM indicating the meeting schedule in Gujarati and English languages were distributed among the project affected persons (PAPs) of all seven (7) affected villages. Invitation procedure has already been discussed in para 1.3.2 of Chapter 1. About 120 persons participated in the meeting, out of which 62 participants have volunteered for registration and 55 participants have opted for questionnaire survey conducted during the meeting.

On analysis of registration data, it was found that the villagers from of all (8) affected villages participated in the meeting. Table 38.1 shows the distribution of registered & surveyed participants from project affected villages.

Table-38.1 Distribution of Participants in Bhat PCM

Scheduled PCM 1	Scheduled Villages 2	Additional Villages 3	No of Registered Participants 4	No of Surveyed Participants 5
Bhat	Bhat	0	26	23
	Changodar		6	6
	Kashindra		10	6
	Mahijda		5	5
	Miroli		8	8
	Moraiya		3	3
	Tejipur		1	1
	Timba		3	3
Total		0	62	55

Note: 1 PCM Venue scheduled for a particular village as per SAPROF Study Team  
2 Affected villages as per 20A notification  
3 Un-affected villages as per the 20A notification but villagers have participated and registered in the PCM  
4 No of participants who volunteered to get registered during the PCM  
5 No of participants who volunteered to fill the Questionnaire Survey forms distributed during the PCM

##### Competent Authority Representative

1. Special Land Acquisition Officer, Ahmedabad

##### DFCCIL & MOR Representatives

1. Chief Project Manager, DFCCIL Ahmedabad  
2. Dy. Chief Project Manager, DFCCIL Ahmedabad

3. Project Manager, DFCCIL, Ahmedabad
4. Asst. Project Manager, DFCCIL, Ahmedabad

**Supportive Local Consultant**

1 Team Leader, 3 PCM Coordinators

**38.3 Meeting Procedure**

In the beginning, PCM Presenter welcomed all the participants of the PCM on behalf of DFCCIL and MOR and informed the participants that MOR has formed DFCCIL as an autonomous company for the effective and timely completion of the project and they are authorised to execute the DFC project.

He then introduced the officials representing DFCCIL, MOR and competent Authority to the participants following MS-PowerPoint presentation on the Dedicated Freight Corridor Project was shown. In this presentation he explained the general features of proposed DFC alignment, in general, and alignment in Gujarat in particular, benefit of the project, land acquisition pattern for DFC Project, objective of RRP-PCM, outline of Draft Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy (RRP) of DFC project between Rewari and Vadodara with relevant sections of Railways Amendment Act, 2008 (RAA 2008) and National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007 (NRRP 2007) and including cut-off date, basic compensation policy, compensation for titleholder, non titleholder, common property resources grievance redress cell etc. This presentation was made for the participants in Gujarati language.

In this meeting draft RRP brochures in Gujarati and English languages were distributed among the participants for their ready reference.

After the completion of presentation, participants started to ask their questions regarding DFC Project. Issues raised by participants are described below

**Issues raised by Participants**

A person from Bhat Village said that the alignment runs parallel in Haryana and Rajasthan and asked the reason for making it detour in Gujarat state. DFCCIL officials said that the detour alignment has been selected in Gujarat as there are a number of towns and cities along the existing track, such as Palanpur, Unjha, Mahesana, Ahmedabad, Nadiad, Anand and Vadodara. The officials explained that parallel alignment of DFC in Gujarat will result in large scale involuntary displacement of people and detour is the only viable option for minimizing the displacement.

A person from Bhat Village asked whether any road will be constructed by the side of the proposed railway and general public will be allowed to use the road. He also wanted to know the amount of compensation to be provided. DFCCIL officials replied that service road will be constructed along the railway track wherever required and it will be opened to the public for general use. Regarding compensation to be paid, the officials reiterated that the higher values between DLC rate of the land and average sale deed of similar plots within last three years will be considered as market price of the land and 60% extra on this amount will be provided as compensation to its legal owners as per the provision of RAA 2008. In view of the compulsory nature of the acquisition, every impacted land owners will be provided a fixed sum of Rs.20,000 as ex-gratia as per NRRP 2007.



A person from Kasindra Village said only monetary compensation is not acceptable and land must be provided as compensation for acquiring land. DFCCIL officials said the Competent Authority will decide on the issue, who has been powered as ultimate authority for taking the final decision.

A person from Kasindra Village asked about the compensation rate. Explaining him the compensation policy as per RAA 2008, DFCCIL officials said that the compensation amount will be decided by the Competent Authority and the higher values between DLC rate of the land and average sale deed of similar plots within last three years will be considered as market price of the land and 60% extra on this amount will be provided as compensation to its legal owners as per the provision of RAA 2008. In view of the compulsory nature of the acquisition, every impacted land owners will be provided a fixed sum of Rs.20,000 as ex-gratia as per NRRP 2007.

A person from Miroli Village said to the officials that jobs should be provided to those projects affected families who will be rendered landless after the proposed land acquisition. DFCCIL officials told that they will convey this message to the higher authorities.

#### **38.4 Media Coverage**

Print or electronic media has not covered the RRP-PCM.

#### **38.5 Summary of Issues**

The issues raised by the participants are summarised below:

1. The project, in general and alignment in the area, in particular.
2. Reasons for detour alignment in Gujarat.
3. Demand for compensation for land at market rate or land for land.
4. Consideration for higher compensation for land less, small and marginal farmers.
5. Provision for service road, ROB, underpass for general public use.
6. Compensation for total land and not only for acquiring land because rest of the land will not remain for use.
7. Provision for Job to each family.

#### **38.6 Photographs**



### 38.7 Analysis of Questionnaire Survey

Out of the total of 120 participants, 55 of them volunteered for questionnaire survey. The analysis of the surveyed data is presented in the subsequent sections. The word 'respondents' used in this section refers to these 55 participants who choose to participate in the questionnaire survey.

#### Age & Gender of Participants

All the respondents attended the PCM in Bhat, are male (55). Among them, 87% are working population and 13% are senior citizen. Table 38.7.1 describes distribution of age and gender of participants

Table-38.7.1 Distribution of Age & Gender

Category	Participants			
	Male		Female	
	No	%	No	%
Young	0	0.0	0	0
Working Population	48	87.3	0	0
Senior Citizens	7	12.7	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

Note: Young: below 18 years; Working Population: 18-60 years; Senior Citizens: More than 60 years

#### Origin

100% of the respondents are native in origin. Table 38.7.2 describes origin of respondents.

Table-38.7.2 Origin of the Respondents

Origin	Participants	
	No	%
Native	55	100.0
Non-Native	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>100.0</b>

#### Status of Head of the Family

All of the respondents belong from the male- headed family (100%). Table 38.7.3 describes Status of Head of Family

Table-38.7.3 Status of Head of the Family

Family Head	Participants	
	No	%
Men	55	100.0
Women	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>100.0</b>

#### Family Size

The family size of the respondents varies widely. However, majority of the respondents (35%) belong to mid-sized family, followed by big (33%) family. Only 4 respondents belong to large families having more than 20 members. Table 38.7.4 describes family size of respondents

**Table-38.7.4 Family Size**

Family Size	Participants	
	No	%
Small	14	25.5
Mid-sized	19	34.5
Big	18	32.7
Large	4	7.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note:- Family Size with numbers Small (1~5), Mid (6~10), Big (11~20), Large (> 20)

### *Social Category*

Majority of the respondents (49%) belong to other backward castes, followed by respondents from general castes (40%). Table 38.7.5 describes Social Category of respondents

**Table-38.7.5 Social Category**

Social category	Participants	
	No.	%
General	22	40.0
OBC	27	49.1
SC	6	10.9
ST	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### *Religion*

100% of the respondents are Hindu. Table 38.7.6 describes Religion of the respondent.

**Table-38.7.6 Religion**

Religion	Participants	
	No.	%
Hindu	55	100.0
Jain	0	0.0
Muslim	0	0.0
Sikh	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### *Educational Status*

Most of the respondents are educated up to Class XII (31%) while 14% of them are graduates. It may be inferred that almost 91% of the respondents are moderately educated so as to have basic understanding of the project. Table 38.7.7 shows educational status of respondents.

**Table-38.7.7 Educational Status**

Educational status	Participants	
	No.	%
Illiterate	5	9.1
Can read	2	3.6
Can write	12	21.8
Up to Class 7	11	20.0
12th Standard	17	30.9
Graduate	8	14.5
Professional Education	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Occupation

Occupational profile of the respondents is presented in the Table 38.7.8. It may be observed that agriculture is the main source of livelihood for 85% respondents while 9% of them are daily wage labours. 2% of the respondents are in business and 2% of the respondent belongs to service class (Private jobs).

**Table-38.7.8 Occupation**

Occupation	Participants	
	No.	%
Agriculture	47	85.5
Business	1	1.8
Daily Wage Labour	5	9.1
Government Service	0	0.0
Private Service	1	1.8
Self employed	1	1.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Monthly Income

36% of the participants had monthly income less than Rs. 2500/- which is quite low in terms of meeting the basic needs of a family of average size. Income of 47% participants varies in the range Rs. 2,501 to Rs. 5,000/- . As the income range gets lower to higher be represented in Table 38.7.9.

**Table-38. 7.9 Monthly Income**

Monthly Income (Rs.)	Participants	
	No.	%
< 2500	20	36.4
2501 - 5000	26	47.3
5001 - 10000	8	14.5
10001 - 20000	0	0.0
20001 - 50000	1	1.8
> 50000	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Affected by 20A Notification

87% of the respondents are getting affected as per the 20A notification. This implies that the intended participants attended the PCM. 7 persons (13%) out of the 55 respondents is not getting affected due to the land acquisition for the project. Table 38.7.10 describes distribution of affected people by 20A Notification.

**Table-38.7.10 Affected by 20A Notification**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Yes	48	87.3
No	7	12.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Type of Affected Property

85% of the respondents are losing their agricultural land, while none of respondents are losing their structure due to land acquisition. 2% of the respondents are getting affected in terms of both

land and structures. 7 persons out said that their properties are not getting affected due to the land acquisition for the project. Table 38.7.11 describes type of affected property.

Table-38.7.11 Type of Affected Property

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Land	47	85.5
Structure	0	0.0
Both	1	1.8
Land & Others	0	0.0
Not Affected	7	12.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>100.0</b>

#### Portion of the Property Affected

Table 38.7.12 illustrates the anticipation of the respondents regarding the portion of their property getting affected due to the project. 33% of the respondents said their entire land is getting affected while structure of none of the respondents getting affected due to the land acquisition for the project. It may be noted that 98% of the respondents said their structure remains unaffected after land acquisition. 13% respondents said their agricultural land is not affected.

Table-38.7.12 Portion of the Property Affected

Category	Land		Structure		Other	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Full	18	32.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Major	13	23.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Partial	17	30.9	1	1.8	0	0.0
Marginal	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Not Affected	7	12.7	54	98.2	55	100.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: Marginal: 1-10%, Partial: 11-40%, Major: 41-75%, Full: 76-100%

#### Ownership of the Affected Property

85% of the respondents said that the land or structure, which is getting affected due to land acquisition for the project, is owned by them, while only 2% respondent said that they enjoy the affected property on rent or lease. This question was not applicable in case of the 7 respondents whose properties are not getting affected due to the project. Table 38.7.13 describes ownership of the Affected Property.

Table-38.7.13 Ownership of the Affected Property

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Own	47	85.5
Tenant	1	1.8
Not Applicable	7	12.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>100.0</b>

#### Status of Livelihood

87% of the respondents said that their livelihood will be affected due to the project. This question was not applicable in case of the 7 respondents who are not getting affected due to the project. Table 38.7.14 describes Status of Livelihood of respondents.

Table-38. 7.14 Status of Livelihood

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Yes	48	87.3
No	0	0.0
Not Applicable	7	12.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### 39. VASNA BUJARG PCM

#### 39.1 Venue

Venue : Swami Narayan Temple, Vasna Bujarg Village, Kheda District, Gujarat  
GPS : 22° 43' 14.0" N, 72° 37' 54.6" E  
Date : September 23, 2009  
Time : 10.00 am (IST)

#### 39.2 Participants

##### Name of Invited Villages

(1) Kathwada, (2) Chalindra, (3) Naika, (4) Navagam, (5) Shetra, (6) Vasna Bujarg, (7) Govindpura, (8) Dharoda

##### Project Affected Persons

Public Consultation Meeting on draft RRP of Dedicated Freight Corridor (RRP-PCM) was conducted at Swami Narayan Temple of Vasna Bujarg Village. Invitation letters and notices for RRP-PCM indicating the meeting schedule in Gujarati and English languages were distributed among the project affected persons (PAPs) of all eight (8) affected villages. Invitation procedure has already been discussed in para 1.3.2 of Chapter 1. About 50 persons participated in the meeting, out of which 19 participants have volunteered for registration and 18 participants have opted for questionnaire survey conducted during the meeting.

On analysis of registration data, it was found that the villagers from of 4 affected villages (out of a total of 8) participated in the meeting. Table 39.1 shows the distribution of registered & surveyed participants from project affected villages.

Table-39.1 Distribution of Participants in Vasna Bujarg PCM

Scheduled PCM 1	Scheduled Villages 2	Additional Villages 3	No of Registered Participants 4	No of Surveyed Participants 5
Vasna Bujarg	Chalindra	0	3	3
	Dharoda		0	0
	Govindpura		0	0
	Kathwada		0	0
	Naika		0	0
	Navagam		2	2
	Shetra		7	7
	Vasna Bujarg		7	6
<b>Total</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>18</b>

- Note: 1 PCM Venue scheduled for a particular village as per SAPROF Study Team  
2 Affected villages as per 20A notification  
3 Un-affected villages as per the 20A notification but villagers have participated and registered in the PCM  
4 No of participants who volunteered to get registered during the PCM  
5 No of participants who volunteered to fill the Questionnaire Survey forms distributed during the PCM

##### Competent Authority Representative

- Prant Officer, Kheda

##### DFCCIL & MOR Representatives

- Chief Project Manager, DFCCIL Ahmedabad

2. Dy. Chief Project Manager, DFCCIL Ahmedabad
3. Project Manager, DFCCIL, Ahmedabad
4. Special Land Acquisition Officer, Kheda
5. Prant Officer, Kheda

**Supportive Local Consultant**

1 Team Leader, 3 PCM Coordinators

### 39.3 Meeting Procedure

In the beginning, PCM Presenter welcomed all the participants of the PCM on behalf of DFCCIL and MOR and informed the participants that MOR has formed DFCCIL as an autonomous company for the effective and timely completion of the project and they are authorised to execute the DFC project.

He then introduced the officials representing DFCCIL, MOR and competent Authority to the participants following MS-PowerPoint presentation on the Dedicated Freight Corridor Project was shown. In this presentation he explained the general features of proposed DFC alignment, in general, and alignment in Gujarat in particular, benefit of the project, land acquisition pattern for DFC Project, objective of RRP-PCM, outline of Draft Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy (RRP) of DFC project between Rewari and Vadodara with relevant sections of Railways Amendment Act, 2008 (RAA 2008) and National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007 (NRRP 2007) and including cut-off date, basic compensation policy, compensation for titleholder, non titleholder, common property resources grievance redress cell etc. This presentation was made for the participants in Gujarati language.

In this meeting draft RRP brochures in Gujarati and English languages were distributed among the participants for their ready reference.

After the completion of presentation, participants started to ask their questions regarding DFC Project. Issues raised by participants are described below

#### Issues raised by Participants

A person from Shetra Village asked that in absence of proper information regarding acquisition of land, there is confusion about which land is being acquired or not. He requested for a clear clarification on the issue. DFCCIL officials replied that in Notification 20A comprising survey numbers of the land to be acquired have already been published in the newspaper and also available at the Competent Authority. The citizen survey numbers appear in the list and therefore confusion should not prevail regarding whose land is being acquired. The officials further continued that Notification 20E having the names of the affected land owners is under preparation and will be made public shortly. The participants were also explained that if someone has any objection regarding the land acquisition process, they can file a complaint to the Competent Authority within 30 days from the date of publication of the notification. In case of any dispute over ownership, the case may be referred to civil courts for resolution.

A person from Chalindra Village said that the commercial land value is more than agricultural land and as DFCCIL will change the land use from agricultural to commercial, compensation should be provided at commercial land rates so that the farmers will get higher compensation and the wide gap between the actual market price of the land and the compensation offered can be



bridged. The person enquired about any special income generation schemes launched by the government for the project affected families. The DFCCIL officials replied that no such scheme is on the cards for the project and only monetary compensation will be provided for acquired land and structures.

A person from Vasna Bujarg Village asked whether there is a provision for compensation of bore well located in the acquired land. DFCCIL officials asserted that bore wells and other utilities will be compensated and the Competent Authority will decide on the amount of the compensation depending upon the condition of the well as compensation for functional and non-functional wells are different.

A person from Shetra Village asked wanted to know about the compensation policy for acquired land. Regarding compensation, the officials said that compensation depends on the irrigation status of the land and that the higher values between DLC rate of the land and average sale deed of similar plots within last three years will be considered as market price of the land and 60% extra on this amount will be provided as compensation to its legal owners as per the provision of RAA 2008. In view of the compulsory nature of the acquisition, every impacted land owners will be provided a fixed sum of Rs.20,000 as ex-gratia as per NRRP 2007.

#### **39.4 Media Coverage**

Print or electronic media has not covered the RRP-PCM.

#### **39.5 Summary of Issues**

The issues raised by the participants are summarised below:

1. The project, in general and alignment in the area, in particular
2. Demand for compensation for land at market rate and as per commercial land.
3. Consideration for higher compensation for land less, small and marginal farmers.
4. Provision for service road, ROB, underpass for general public use.
5. Provide Compensation for general utilities like bore well, pipeline, pond etc. and common property resources.
6. Provision for Job to each family.

#### **39.6 Photographs**



### 39.7 Analysis of Questionnaire Survey

Out of the total of 19 participants, 18 participants volunteered for questionnaire survey. The analysis of the surveyed data is presented in the subsequent sections. The word 'respondents' used in this section refers to these 18 participants who choose to participate in the questionnaire survey.

#### Age & Gender of Participants

17 respondents out of a total of 18 respondents in Vasna Bujarg PCM are male. All of them belong to working population of age group between 18-60 years. Only 1 female respondent belongs to senior citizen category. Table 39.7.1 describes distribution of age and gender of participants

Table-39.7.1 Distribution of Age & Gender

Category	Participants			
	Male		Female	
	No	%	No	%
Young	0	0.0	0	0.0
Working Population	17	100.0	0	0.0
Senior Citizens	0	0.0	1	100.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: Young: below 18 years; Working Population: 18-60 years; Senior Citizens: More than 60 years

#### Origin

100% of the respondents are native in origin. Table 39.7.2 describes origin of respondents.

Table-39.7.2 Origin of the Respondents

Origin	Participants	
	No	%
Native	18	100.0
Non-Native	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>100.0</b>

#### Status of Head of the Family

All the respondents belong from the male-headed family (100%). Table 39.7.3 describes Status of Head of Family.

Table-39.7.3 Status of Head of the Family

Family Head	Participants	
	No	%
Men	18	100.0
Women	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>100.0</b>

#### Family Size

The family size of the respondents varies widely. However, majority of the respondents (56%) belong to mid-sized family, followed by small and big sized (both 22%) family. Table 39.7.4 describes family size of respondents

**Table-39.7.4 Family Size**

Family Size	Participants	
	No	%
Small	4	22.2
Mid-sized	10	55.6
Big	4	22.2
Large	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note:- Family Size with numbers Small (1~5), Mid (6~10), Big (11~20), Large (> 20)

**Social Category**

Majority of the respondents (78%) belong to other backward castes, followed by respondents from general castes (17%). Table 39.7.5 describes Social Category of respondents

**Table-39.7.5 Social Category**

Social category	Participants	
	No.	%
General	3	16.7
OBC	14	77.8
SC	1	5.6
ST	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Religion**

All of the respondents are Hindu. Table 39.7.6 describes Religion of the respondent.

**Table-39.7.6 Religion**

Religion	Participants	
	No.	%
Hindu	18	100.0
Jain	0	0.0
Muslim	0	0.0
Sikh	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Educational Status**

Most of the respondents have writing ability (56%) while 28% have studies up to 12<sup>th</sup> standard. All of the respondents were literates so as to have basic understanding of the project. Table 39.7.7 shows educational status of respondents.

**Table-39.7.7 Educational Status**

Educational status	Participants	
	No.	%
Illiterate	0	0.0
Can read	0	0.0
Can write	10	55.6
Up to Class 7	0	0.0
12th Standard	5	27.8
Graduate	3	16.7
Professional Education	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Occupation

Occupational profile of the respondents is presented in Table 39.7.8. It may be observed that agriculture is the main source of livelihood for 78% respondents while 6% of them have own business.

**Table-39.7.8 Occupation**

Occupation	Participants	
	No.	%
Agriculture	14	77.8
Business	1	5.6
Daily Wage Labour	0	0.0
Government Service	3	16.7
Private Service	0	0.0
Self employed	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Monthly Income

22% of the participants had monthly income less than Rs. 2500/- which is quite low in terms of meeting the basic needs of a family of average size. Income of 17% participants varies in the range Rs. 5,001 to Rs. 10,000/- . As the income range gets lower to higher be represented in Table 39.7.9.

**Table-39.7.9 Monthly Income**

Monthly Income (Rs.)	Participants	
	No.	%
< 2500	4	22.2
2501 - 5000	10	55.6
5001 - 10000	3	16.7
10001 - 20000	0	0.0
20001 - 50000	1	5.6
> 50000	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Affected by 20A Notification

83% of the respondents are getting affected as per the 20A notification. This implies that the intended participants attended the PCM. Only, 3 persons out of the 18 respondents are not getting affected due to the land acquisition for the project. Table 39.7.10 describes distribution of affected people by 20A Notification.

**Table-39.7.10 Affected by 20A Notification**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Yes	15	83.3
No	3	16.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Type of Affected Property

83% of the respondents are losing their agricultural land, while none of the respondents are losing their structure due to land acquisition, i.e., all of the affected respondents are getting affected in terms of their agricultural land due to the land acquisition. Table 39.7.11 describes type of affected property.

**Table-39.7.11 Type of Affected Property**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Land	15	83.3
Structure	0	0.0
Both	0	0.0
Land & Others	0	0.0
Not Affected	3	16.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Portion of the Property Affected

Table 39.7.12 illustrates the anticipation of the respondents regarding the portion of their property getting affected due to the project. 56% of the respondents said their entire land is getting affected. It may be noted that all of the respondents said their structure remains unaffected after land acquisition; this implies that the respondents are not getting affected in terms of their residential or business units, i.e., the DFC will cause minimum damage to the structures.

**Table-39.7.12 Portion of the Property Affected**

Category	Land		Structure		Other	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Full	10	55.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Major	1	5.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Partial	4	22.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marginal	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Not Affected	3	16.7	18	100.0	18	100.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: Marginal: 1-10%, Partial: 11-40%, Major: 41-75%, Full: 76-100%

### Ownership of the Affected Property

83% of the respondents said that the land, which is getting affected due to land acquisition for the project, is owned by them. This question was not applicable in case of the 3 respondents whose properties are not getting affected due to the project. Table 39.7.13 describes ownership of the Affected Property.

**Table-39.7.13 Ownership of the Affected Property**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Own	15	83.3
Tenant	0	0.0
Not Applicable	3	16.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Status of Livelihood**

78% of the respondents said that their livelihood will be affected due to the project. This question was not applicable in case of the 3 respondents who are not getting affected due to the project. Table 39.7.14 describes Status of Livelihood of respondents.

**Table-39.7.14 Status of Livelihood**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Yes	14	77.8
No	1	5.6
Not Applicable	3	16.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>100.0</b>

## 40. PIMPARA PCM

### 40.1 Venue

Venue : Pimpara Primary School, Pimpara Village, Kheda, Gujarat  
GPS : 22° 42' 25.5" N, 72° 38' 09.9" E District  
Date : September 23, 2009  
Time : 16.00 pm (IST)

### 40.2 Participants

#### Name of Invited Villages

(1) Pimpara, (2) Kasbe Matar, (3) Traj, (4) Garmala, (5) Machhiel, (6) Hernaj, (7) Khandhli, (8) Laval

#### Project Affected Persons

Public Consultation Meeting on draft RRP of Dedicated Freight Corridor (RRP-PCM) was conducted at Primary School of Pimpara Village. Nandotri. Invitation letters and notices for RRP-PCM indicating the meeting schedule in Gujarati and English languages were distributed among the project affected persons (PAPs) of eight (8) affected villages. Invitation procedure has already been discussed in para 1.3.2 of Chapter 1. About 80 persons participated in the meeting, out of which 56 participants have volunteered for registration and 51 participants have opted for questionnaire survey conducted during the meeting.

On analysis of registration data, it was found that the villagers from of 6 affected villages (out of a total of 8) participated in the meeting. Table 40.1.1 shows the distribution of registered and surveyed participants from project affected villages.

**Table-40.1 Distribution of Participants in Pimpara PCM**

Scheduled PCM 1	Scheduled Villages 2	Additional Villages 3	No of Registered Participants 4	No of Surveyed Participants 5
Pimpara	Garmala	0	2	2
	Hernaj		7	7
	Kasbe Matar		9	9
	Khandhli		7	7
	Laval		0	0
	Machhiel		0	0
	Pimpara		26	22
	Traj		3	2
Changa	Deva Talpad	0	2	2
<b>Total</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>51</b>

**Note:** 1 PCM Venue scheduled for a particular village as per SAPROF Study Team  
2 Affected villages as per 20A notification  
3 Un-affected villages as per the 20A notification but villagers have participated and registered in the PCM  
4 No of participants who volunteered to get registered during the PCM  
5 No of participants who volunteered to fill the Questionnaire Survey forms distributed during the PCM

#### Competent Authority Representative

1. Special Land Acquisition Officer, Kheda

#### DFCCIL & MOR Representatives

1. Chief Project Manager, DFCCIL Ahmedabad  
2. Dy. Chief Project Manager, DFCCIL Vadodara

3. Dy. Project Manager, DFCCIL Vadodara
4. Assistant Project Manager, DFCCIL Vadodara
5. Assistant Project Manager, DFCCIL Vadodara
6. Dy. Chief Project Manager, DFCCIL Ahmedabad
7. Project Manager, DFCCIL, Ahmedabad

**Supportive Local Consultant**

1 Team Leader, 3 PCM Coordinators

**40.3 Meeting Procedure**

In the beginning, PCM Presenter welcomed all the participants of the PCM on behalf of DFCCIL and MOR and informed the participants that MOR has formed DFCCIL as an autonomous company for the effective and timely completion of the project and they are authorised to execute the DFC project.

He then introduced the officials representing DFCCIL, MOR and Competent Authority to the participants following MS-PowerPoint presentation on the Dedicated Freight Corridor Project was shown. In this presentation he explained the general features of proposed DFC alignment, in general, and alignment in Gujarat in particular, benefit of the project, land acquisition pattern for DFC Project, objective of RRP-PCM, outline of Draft Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy (RRP) of DFC project between Rewari and Vadodara with relevant sections of Railways Amendment Act, 2008 (RAA 2008) and National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007 (NRRP 2007) and including cut-off date, basic compensation policy, compensation for titleholder, non titleholder, common property resources grievance redress cell etc. This presentation was made for the participants in Gujarati language.

In this meeting draft RRP brochures in Gujarati and English languages were distributed among the participants for their ready reference.

After the completion of presentation, participants started to ask their questions regarding DFC Project. Issues raised by participants are described below

**Issues raised by Participants**

A person from Pimpara Village asked about the existence of any resettlement scheme for those affected families who will be rendered landless after the land acquisition. DFCCIL officials said that 60% extra on the market price of the land will be paid to the legal owner and a fixed amount of twenty thousand rupees will be paid to each project affected family as ex-gratia. Market price of land will be made higher values between DLC rate of the land and average sale deed of similar plots within last three years will be considered as market price of the land

A person from Pimpara Village asked whether there is a provision for compensation of bore well located in the acquired land. DFCCIL officials asserted that bore wells and other general utilities will be compensated and the competent authority will decide on the amount of the compensation depending upon the condition of the well as compensation for functional and non-functional wells are different.

A person from Matar Village said that the proposed compensation rate is not adequate to buy any land and demanded that the compensation should be paid at market rate. DFCCIL officials assured him that the DLC rate of the land will be revised soon and therefore, the PAPs will be paid maximum compensation possible. DFCCIL officials clarified that compensation will be provided only for the acquired portion of the land as per the provisions of RAA 2008.



A person from Heranj Village asked compensation must be provided for the entire portion of the land if agriculture is not found to be feasible in the small piece of un-acquired land. DFCCIL officials clarified that compensation will be provided only for the acquired portion of the land, as per the provisions of RAA 2008. The officials further informed that the project affected persons, who will be rendered landless or reduced to the status of small or marginal farmers due to the land acquisition, are entitled to rehabilitation grant equivalent to minimum 750 days of agricultural wages.

A person from Pimpara Village demanded that job should be ensured for those project-affected families who will be rendered landless due to the project. DFCCIL officials said they will convey the message to the higher authority. However, the participants expressed their faith on the judgment of the Honourable Railway Minister regarding distribution of proper compensation and demand repeatedly to the officials as well as to the PCM organizers to forward their concerns to the minister for direct intervention.

A person asked that only monetary compensation is not acceptable and land must be provided as compensation. DFCCIL officials said the Competent Authority will decide on the issue, who has been powered as ultimate authority for taking the final decision.

A person from Pimpara Village asked about the fate if his small portion of land and requested for compensation as farming is not viable in this small piece of land. DFCCIL officials said that he will get compensation for the acquired portion of the land only.

#### 40.4 Media Coverage

Print or electronic media has not covered the RRP-PCM.

#### 40.5 Summary of Issues

The issues raised by the participants are summarised below:

1. The project, in general and alignment in the area, in particular.
2. Demand for compensation for land at market rate and land for land.
3. Consideration for higher compensation for land less, small and marginal farmers.
4. Provide Compensation for general utilities like bore well, pipeline, pond etc. and common property resources.
5. Compensation for total land and not only for acquiring land because rest of the land will not remain for use.
6. Provide job for each PAFs

#### 40.6 Photographs



## 40.7 Analysis of Questionnaire Survey

Out of the total of 56 participants, 51 participants volunteered for questionnaire survey. The analysis of the surveyed data is presented in the subsequent sections. The word 'respondents' used in this section refers to these 51 participants who choose to participate in the questionnaire survey.

### Age & Gender of Participants

49 respondents out of a total of 51 respondents in Pimpriya PCM are male. 82% of the male participants belong to working population of age group between 18-60 years. Only 2 female respondents of the PCM also belong to the same category. Table 40.7.1 describes distribution of age and gender of participants.

Table-40.7.1 Distribution of Age & Gender

Category	Participants			
	Male		Female	
	No	%	No	%
Young	0	0.0	0	0.0
Working Population	40	81.6	2	100.0
Senior Citizens	9	18.4	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: Young: below 18 years; Working Population: 18-60 years; Senior Citizens: More than 60 years

### Origin

100% of the respondents are native in origin. Table 40.7.2 describes origin of respondents

Table-40.7.2 Origin of the Respondents

Origin	Participants	
	No	%
Native	51	100.0
Non-Native	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Status of Head of the Family

98% of the respondents belong from the male-headed family (100%). Only 1 respondent belong to women-headed household. Table 40.7.3 describes Status of Head of Family.

Table-40.7.3 Status of Head of the Family

Family Head	Participants	
	No	%
Men	50	98.0
Women	1	2.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Family Size

The family size of the respondents varies widely. However, majority of the respondents (45%) belong to mid-sized family, followed by small (29%) and big sized (23%) family. Table 40.7.4 describes family size of respondents.

**Table-40.7.4 Family Size**

Family Size	Participants	
	No	%
Small	15	29.4
Mid-sized	23	45.1
Big	12	23.5
Large	1	2.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note:- Family Size with numbers Small (1-5), Mid (6-10), Big (11-20), Large (> 20)

### **Social Category**

Majority of the respondents (71%) belong to general castes, followed by respondents from other backward castes (26%). Table 40.7.5 describes Social Category of respondents.

**Table-40.7.5 Social Category**

Social category	Participants	
	No.	%
General	36	70.6
OBC	13	25.5
SC	2	3.9
ST	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### **Religion**

Majority of the respondents are Hindu (94%) while 6% of them are Muslims. Table 40.7.6 describes Religion of the respondent

**Table-40.7.6 Religion**

Religion	Participants	
	No.	%
Hindu	48	94.1
Jain	0	0.0
Muslim	3	5.9
Sikh	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### **Educational Status**

Most of the respondents have writing ability (35%) while 28% have studies up to 12<sup>th</sup> standard. About 92% respondents were literates so as to have basic understanding of the project. Table 40.7.7 shows educational status of respondents.

**Table-40.7.7 Educational Status**

Educational status	Participants	
	No.	%
Illiterate	4	7.8
Can read	3	5.9
Can write	18	35.3
Up to Class 7	7	13.7
12th Standard	14	27.5
Graduate	5	9.8
Professional Education	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Occupation

Occupational profile of the respondents is presented in Table 40.7.8. It may be observed that agriculture is the main source of livelihood for 96% respondents while 2% of them have own business. Another 2% respondents are government employees.

**Table-40.7.8 Occupation**

Occupation	Participants	
	No.	%
Agriculture	49	96.1
Business	1	2.0
Daily Wage Labour	0	0.0
Government Service	1	2.0
Private Service	0	0.0
Self employed	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Monthly Income

65% of the participants had monthly income less than Rs. 2500/- which is quite low in terms of meeting the basic needs of a family of average size. Income of 20% participants varies in the range Rs. 2,501 to Rs. 5,000. This indicates that most of the respondents are not well off. As the income range gets higher, to lower people are represented in Table 40.7.9.

**Table-40.7.9 Monthly Income**

Monthly Income (Rs.)	Participants	
	No.	%
< 2500	33	64.7
2501 - 5000	10	19.6
5001 - 10000	5	9.8
10001 - 20000	3	5.9
20001 - 50000	0	0.0
> 50000	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Affected by 20A Notification

96% of the respondents are getting affected as per the 20A notification. This implies that the intended participants attended the PCM. Only, 2 persons out of the 51 respondents are not getting

affected due to the land acquisition for the project. Table 4.7.10 describes distribution of affected people by 20A Notification.

**Table-40.7.10 Affected by 20A Notification**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Yes	49	96.1
No	2	3.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>100.0</b>

***Type of Affected Property***

86% of the respondents are losing their agricultural land, while 10% respondents are losing both structures and land due to land acquisition. This question was not applicable in case of the 2 respondents whose properties are not getting affected due to the project. Table 40.7.11 describes type of affected property.

**Table-40.7.11 Type of Affected Property**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Land	44	86.3
Structure	0	0.0
Both	5	9.8
Land & Others	0	0.0
Not Affected	2	3.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>100.0</b>

***Portion of the Property Affected***

Table 40.7.12 illustrates the anticipation of the respondents regarding the portion of their property getting affected due to the project. Only 26% of the respondents said their entire land is getting affected. It may be noted that 90% of the respondents said their structure remains unaffected after land acquisition; this implies that the respondents are not getting affected in terms of their residential or business units, i.e., the DFC will cause minimum damage to the structures.

**Table-40.7.12 Portion of the Property Affected**

Category	Land		Structure		Other	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Full	13	25.5	2	3.9	0	0.0
Major	19	37.3	1	2.0	0	0.0
Partial	16	31.4	2	3.9	0	0.0
Marginal	1	2.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Not Affected	2	3.9	46	90.2	51	100.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: Marginal: 1-10%; Partial: 11-40%; Major: 41-75%; Full: 76-100%

***Ownership of the Affected Property***

96% of the respondents said that the land or structure, which is getting affected due to land acquisition for the project, is owned by them. This question was not applicable in case of the 2

respondents whose properties are not getting affected due to the project. Table 40.7.13 describes ownership of the Affected Property

**Table-40.7.13 Ownership of the Affected Property**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Own	49	96.1
Tenant	0	0.0
Not Applicable	2	3.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>100.0</b>

***Status of Livelihood***

96% of the respondents said that their livelihood will be affected due to the project. This question was not applicable in case of the 2 respondents who are not getting affected due to the project. Table 40.7.14 describes Status of Livelihood of respondents.

**Table-40.7.14 Status of Livelihood**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Yes	49	96.1
No	0	0.0
Not Applicable	2	3.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>100.0</b>

## 41. CHANGA PCM

### 41.1 Venue

Venue : Patelwadi Hall, near Ambe Mata Temple, Changa Village, Anand District, Gujarat  
GPS : 22° 35' 22.9" N, 72° 47' 56.4" E  
Date : October 07, 2009  
Time : 12.00 pm (IST)

### 41.2 Participants

#### Name of Invited Villages

(1) Deva Vanta, (2) Roon, (3) Demol, (4) Changa, (5) Mahelav, (6) Morad, (7) Boriya, (8) Padgol, (9) Vishnoli, (10) Deva Talpad, (11) Porda, (12) Bandhni

#### Project Affected Persons

Public Consultation Meeting on draft RRP of Dedicated Freight Corridor (RRP-PCM) was conducted at Patelwadi Hall of Changa Village. Invitation letters and notices for RRP-PCM indicating the meeting schedule in Gujarati and English languages were distributed among the project affected persons (PAPs) of all twelve (12) affected villages. Invitation procedure has already been discussed in para 1.3.2 of Chapter 1. About 75 persons participated in the meeting, out of which 46 participants have volunteered for registration and 46 participants have opted for questionnaire survey conducted during the meeting.

On analysis of registration data, it was found that the villagers from of 5 affected villages (out of a total of 12) participated in the meeting. Table 41.1 shows the distribution of registered and surveyed participants from project affected villages.

Table-41.1 Distribution of Participants in Changa PCM

Scheduled PCM 1	Scheduled Villages 2	Additional Villages 3	No of Registered Participants 4	No of Surveyed Participants 5
Changa	Bandhni	0	3	3
	Boriya		0	0
	Changa		18	18
	Demol		14	14
	Deva Talpad		0	0
	Deva Vanta		1	1
	Mahelav		0	0
	Morad		0	0
	Padgol		0	0
	Porda		0	0
	Roon		10	10
	Vishnoli		0	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>46</b>

- Note: 1 PCM Venue scheduled for a particular village as per SAPROF Study Team  
2 Affected villages as per 20A notification  
3 Un-affected villages as per the 20A notification but villagers have participated and registered in the PCM  
4 No of participants who volunteered to get registered during the PCM  
5 No of participants who volunteered to fill the Questionnaire Survey forms distributed during the PCM

**Competent Authority**

1. Deputy Collector

**DFCCIL & MOR Representatives**

1. Project Manager, DFCCIL Ahmedabad
2. Project Manager, DFCCIL Vadodara
3. Assistant Project Manager, DFCCIL Vadodara
4. Assistant Project Manager, DFCCIL Vadodara
5. Assistant Project Manager, DFCCIL Vadodara
6. Dy. Project Manager, DFCCIL Vadodara
7. Station Superintendent, Anand Railway Station

**Supportive Local Consultant**

- 1 Team Leader, 3 PCM Coordinators

**SAPROF Study Team Members**

- 1 local expert as observer

**41.3 Meeting Procedure**

In the beginning, PCM Presenter welcomed all the participants of the PCM on behalf of DFCCIL and MOR and informed the participants that MOR has formed DFCCIL as an autonomous company for the effective and timely completion of the project and they are authorised to execute the DFC project.

He then introduced the officials representing DFCCIL, MOR and competent Authority to the participants following MS-PowerPoint presentation on the Dedicated Freight Corridor Project was shown. In this presentation he explained the general features of proposed DFC alignment, in general, and alignment in Gujarat in particular, benefit of the project, land acquisition pattern for DFC Project, objective of RRP-PCM, outline of Draft Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy (RRP) of DFC project between Rewari and Vadodara with relevant sections of Railways Amendment Act, 2008 (RAA 2008) and National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007 (NRRP 2007) and including cut-off date, basic compensation policy, compensation for titleholder, non titleholder, common property resources grievance redress cell etc. This presentation was made before the participants in Gujarati language.

In this meeting draft RRP brochures in Gujarati and English languages were distributed among the participants for their ready reference.

After the completion of presentation, participants started to ask their questions regarding DFC Project. Issues raised by participants are described below

**Issues raised by Participants**

A person from Demol Village asked about the width of the land to be acquired. DFCCIL officials said that about 70-m land will be acquired and pillars demarcating the boundary of DFC will be laid within a few days. The officials requested the participants to be present at the time of demarcation, so that they can get primary information about the land to be acquired.

A person from Changa wanted the officials to explain the compensation policy for land owners. Regarding compensation for land, the officials said, compensation depends on the irrigation status of the land and the higher values between DLC rate of the land and average sale deed of similar plots within last three years will be considered as market price of the land and 60% extra on this amount will be provided as compensation to its legal owners as per the provision of RAA



2008. In view of the compulsory nature of the acquisition, every impacted land owners will be provided a fixed sum of Rs.20, 000 as ex-gratia as per NRRP 2007.

A person from Roon Village that the people residing beside the corridor are vulnerable to the increased noise levels and their houses may also get cracked over the years by vibration generated from movement of multi-axle high speed trains; further, the studies of the children will also be disturbed due to the noise and vibration. He asked the officials to pay compensation as per polluter-pay-principle. DFCCIL officials replied that noise and vibration survey has already been carried out and the level is found to be within the acceptable limits; therefore, the people residing by the railway tracks should not worry about environmental hazards.

A person from Roon Village enquired whether the farmers would get compensation for standing crops at the time of land acquisition. DFCCIL representatives replied that compensation will be provided for standing crops, if any; otherwise, adequate time will be provided to the farmers to reap their harvest.

A person from Changa Village asked that there are many land plots which are not registered yet, as 'patta' system [traditional land ownership and transfer system] prevails in the area and many people opt for this system for purchasing land plots. DFCCIL officials said that the Deputy Collector, Anand has been appointed as Competent Authority to look into this kind of ownership cases. The officials also requested the villagers to send letters to the Competent Authority for settlement of patta ownership issues and informed the villagers that Patwari (Village level revenue inspector) and Tehsilder (Sub-division level revenue inspector) will be asked to send their reports to competent authority. On receipt of these reports, the Civil Court will decide on the ownership of the land and accordingly compensation will be distributed.

#### 41.4 Media Coverage

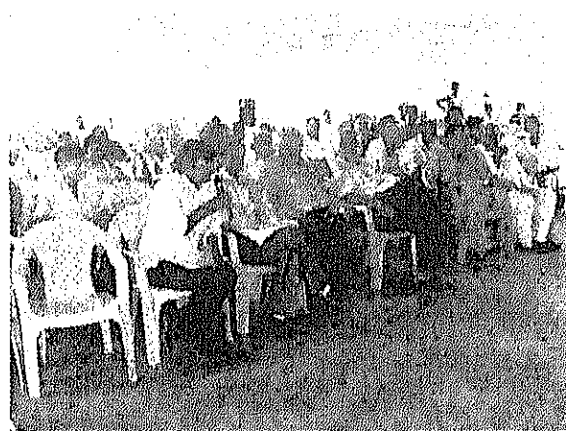
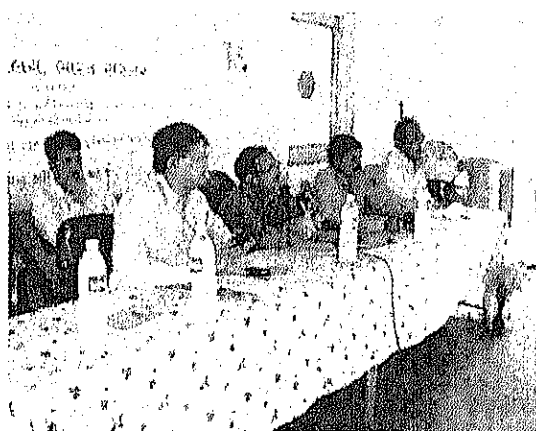
Print or electronic media has not covered the RRP-PCM.

#### 41.5 Summary of Issues

The issues raised by the participants are summarised below:

1. The project, in general and alignment in the area, in particular
2. Demand for compensation for land at market rate or land for land.
3. Consideration for higher compensation for land less, small and marginal farmers.
4. Provide Compensation for standing crops, tress at per market rate.
5. Remedial measures regarding noise and vibration due to DFC Project.
6. Issues related to Land ownership.

#### 41.6 Photographs



#### 41.7 Analysis of Questionnaire Survey

Out of the total of 75 participants, 46 of them volunteered for questionnaire survey. The analysis of the surveyed data is presented in the subsequent sections. The word 'respondents' used in this section refers to these 46 participants who choose to participate in the questionnaire survey.

##### *Age & Gender of Participants*

Most of the respondents attended the PCM in Changa, are male (43) and only 3 respondents are female. Among male, 72% are working population and 28% are senior citizen. Among female 33% are working population and 67% are senior citizen. Table 41.7.1 describes distribution of age and gender of participants

**Table-41.7.1 Distribution of Age & Gender**

Category	Participants			
	Male		Female	
	No	%	No	%
Young	0	0.0	0	0.0
Working Population	31	72.1	1	33.3
Senior Citizens	12	27.9	2	66.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>100.0</b>

*Note: Young: below 18 years; Working Population: 18-60 years ; Senior Citizens: More than 60 years*

##### *Origin*

100% of the respondents are native in origin. Table 41.7.2 describes origin of respondents.

**Table-41.7.2 Origin of the Respondents**

Origin	Participants	
	No	%
Native	46	100.0
Non-Native	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>100.0</b>

##### *Status of Head of the Family*

Majority of respondents belong from the male-headed family (93%); only 7% respondents belong to women headed households. Table 41.7.3 describes Status of Head of Family.

**Table-41.7.3 Status of Head of the Family**

Family Head	Participants	
	No	%
Men	43	93.5
Women	3	6.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>100.0</b>

##### *Family Size*

The family size of the respondents varies widely. However, majority of the respondents (48%) belong to mid-sized family, followed by small (33%) family. None of the respondents belong to large families having more than 20 members. Table 41.7.4 describes family size of respondents

**Table-41.7.4 Family Size**

Family Size	Participants	
	No	%
Small	15	32.6
Mid-sized	22	47.8
Big	9	19.6
Large	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note:- Family Size with numbers Small (1-5), Mid (6-10), Big (11-20), Large (> 20)

### **Social Category**

Majority of the respondents (72%) belong to general castes, followed by respondents from other backward castes (24%). Table 41.7.5 describes Social Category of respondents

**Table-41.7.5 Social Category**

Social category	Participants	
	No.	%
General	33	71.7
OBC	11	23.9
SC	2	4.3
ST	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### **Religion**

100% of the respondents are Hindu. Table 41.7.6 describes Religion of the respondent

**Table-41.7.6 Religion**

Religion	Participants	
	No.	%
Hindu	46	100.0
Jain	0	0.0
Muslim	0	0.0
Sikh	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### **Educational Status**

Most of the respondents are educated up to Class XII (52%) while 9% of them are graduates. It may be inferred that almost 94% of the respondents are moderately educated so as to have basic understanding of the project. Table 41.7.7 shows educational status of respondents.

**Table-41.7.7 Educational Status**

Educational status	Participants	
	No.	%
Illiterate	3	6.5
Can read	3	6.5
Can write	8	17.4
Up to Class 7	4	8.7
12th Standard	24	52.2
Graduate	4	8.7
Professional Education	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Occupation

Occupational profile of the respondents is presented in Table 41.7.8. It may be observed that agriculture is the main source of livelihood for 98% respondents.

**Table-41.7.8 Occupation**

Occupation	Participants	
	No.	%
Agriculture	45	97.8
Business	0	0.0
Daily Wage Labour	0	0.0
Government Service	0	0.0
Private Service	1	2.2
Self employed	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Monthly Income

50% of the participants had monthly income less than Rs. 2500/- which is quite low in terms of meeting the basic needs of a family of average size. Income of 37% participants varies in the range Rs. 2,501 to Rs. 5,000/- . As the income range gets higher to lower are represented in Table 41.7.9.

**Table-41.7.9 Monthly Income**

Monthly Income (Rs.)	Participants	
	No.	%
< 2500	23	50.0
2501 - 5000	17	37.0
5001 - 10000	3	6.5
10001 - 20000	1	2.2
20001 - 50000	2	4.3
> 50000	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Affected by 20A Notification

100% of the respondents are getting affected as per the 20A notification. This implies that the intended participants attended the PCM. Table 41.7.10 describes distribution of affected people by 20A Notification.

**Table-41.7.10 Affected by 20A Notification**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Yes	46	100.0
No	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Type of Affected Property

96% of the respondents are losing their agricultural land, while none of the respondents are losing their structure due to land acquisition. 4% of the respondents are getting affected in terms of both land and structures. Table 41.7.11 describes type of affected property.

**Table-41.7.11 Type of Affected Property**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Land	44	95.7
Structure	0	0.0
Both	2	4.3
Land & Others	0	0.0
Not Affected	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Portion of the Property Affected**

Table 41.7.12 illustrates the anticipation of the respondents regarding the portion of their property getting affected due to the project. 39% of the respondents said their entire land is getting affected. It may be noted that 96% of the respondents said their structure remains unaffected after land acquisition, while agricultural land of all the respondents will be affected.

**Table-41.7.12 Portion of the Property Affected**

Category	Land		Structure		Other	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Full	18	39.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Major	13	28.3	1	2.2	0	0.0
Partial	14	30.4	1	2.2	0	0.0
Marginal	1	2.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Not Affected	0	0.0	44	95.7	46	100.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: Marginal: 1-10%; Partial: 11-40%; Major: 41-75%; Full: 76-100%

**Ownership of the Affected Property**

100% of the respondents said that the land or structure, which is getting affected due to land acquisition for the project, is owned by them. Table 41.7.13 describes ownership of the Affected Property.

**Table-41.7.13 Ownership of the Affected Property**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Own	46	100.0
Tenant	0	0.0
Not Applicable	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Status of Livelihood**

98% of the respondents said that their livelihood will be affected due to the project while 2% of them said the project will not have any impact on their livelihood.

Table 41.7.14 describes Status of Livelihood of respondents.

**Table-41.7.14 Status of Livelihood**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Yes	45	97.8
No	1	2.2
Not Applicable	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>100.0</b>



## 42. KHANDLI PCM

### 42.1 Venue

Venue : Community Hall, Panchayat Office, Khandli Village, Anand District, Gujarat  
GPS : 22° 29' 14.9" N, 72° 55' 43.8" E  
Date : October 06, 2009  
Time : 16.00 pm (IST)

### 42.2 Participants

#### Name of Invited Villages

(1) Sandesar, (2) Gana, (3) Meghva Gana, (4) Vans Khiliya, (5) Khandhali, (6) Napad Vanto, (7) Napad Talpad

#### Project Affected Persons

Public Consultation Meeting on draft RRP of Dedicated Freight Corridor (RRP-PCM) was conducted at Patelwadi Hall of Changa village. Invitation letters and notices for RRP-PCM indicating the meeting schedule in Gujarati and English languages were distributed among the project affected persons (PAPs) of all seven (7) affected villages. Invitation procedure has already been discussed in para 1.3.2 of Chapter 1. About 75 persons participated in the meeting, out of which 72 participants have volunteered for registration and 56 participants have opted for questionnaire survey conducted during the meeting.

On analysis of registration data, it was found that the villagers from of 5 affected villages (out of a total of 7) participated in the meeting. Table 42.1 shows the distribution of registered and surveyed participants from project affected villages.

Table-42.1 Distribution of Participants in Khandli PCM

Scheduled PCM 1	Scheduled Villages 2	Additional Villages 3	No of Registered Participants 4	No of Surveyed Participants 5
Khandli	Gana	0	1	1
	Khandhali		49	38
	Meghva Gana		4	2
	Napad Talpad		1	0
	Napad Vanto		7	6
	Sandesar		0	0
	Vans Khiliya		0	0
Changa	Boriya	0	10	9
Total		0	72	56

Note: 1 PCM Venue scheduled for a particular village as per SAPROF Study Team  
2 Affected villages as per 20A notification  
3 Un-affected villages as per the 20A notification but villagers have participated and registered in the PCM  
4 No of participants who volunteered to get registered during the PCM  
5 No of participants who volunteered to fill the Questionnaire Survey forms distributed during the PCM

#### Competent Authority Representatives

1. Deputy Collector, Anand

#### DFCCIL & MOR Representatives

1. Project Manager, DFCCIL Ahmedabad

2. Project Manager, DFCCIL Vadodara
3. Assistant Project Manager, DFCCIL Vadodara
4. Assistant Project Manager, DFCCIL Vadodara
5. Assistant Project Manager, DFCCIL Vadodara
6. Dy. Project Manager, DFCCIL Vadodara
7. Traffic Inspector, Anand Railway Station

**Supportive Local Consultant**

1 Team Leader, 3 PCM Coordinators

**SAPROF Study Team Members**

1 local expert as observer

**42.3 Meeting Procedure**

In the beginning, PCM Presenter welcomed all the participants of the PCM on behalf of DFCCIL and MOR and informed the participants that MOR has formed DFCCIL as an autonomous company for the effective and timely completion of the project and they are authorised to execute the DFC project.

He then introduced the officials representing DFCCIL, MOR and competent Authority to the participants following MS-PowerPoint presentation on the Dedicated Freight Corridor Project was shown. In this presentation he explained the general features of proposed DFC alignment, in general, and alignment in Gujarat in particular, benefit of the project, land acquisition pattern for DFC Project, objective of RRP-PCM, outline of Draft Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy (RRP) of DFC project between Rewari and Vadodara with relevant sections of Railways Amendment Act, 2008 (RAA 2008) and National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007 (NRRP 2007) and including cut-off date, basic compensation policy, compensation for titleholder, non titleholder, common property resources grievance redress cell etc. This presentation was made for the participants in Gujarati language.

In this meeting draft RRP brochures in Gujarati and English languages were distributed among the participants for their ready reference.

After the completion of presentation, participants started to ask their questions regarding DFC Project. Issues raised by participants are described below

**Issues raised by Participants**

A person from Khandli Village wanted to know about the width of the land to be acquired for the proposed corridor. DFCCIL officials replied that 70-m land will be acquired.

A person from Khandli Village said to the officials that he is in possession of the piece of land for many years but the land is yet to be registered. He asked whether he is eligible for getting the compensation. DFCCIL officials replied that the legal owner of the land will be compensated for the acquired land and advised him to register his land in his name. He was also informed that land ownership related disputes, if any, can be addressed to the Competent Authority or Hon'ble Court. The decision and direction of the Hon'ble Court and Competent Authority regarding the disputed properties will be abided by the DFCCIL.

A person from Boriya Village said to the officials that jobs should be provided to those projects affected families who will be rendered landless after the proposed land acquisition. DFCCIL officials told that they will convey this message to the higher authorities.



A person from Khandli Village wanted to know whether any road will be constructed by the side of the proposed railway and whether general public will be allowed to use that road. DFCCIL officials replied that service road will be constructed along the railway track wherever required and will be opened to public for general use.

A person from Khandli Village that the people residing beside the corridor are vulnerable to the increased noise levels and their houses may also get cracked over the years by vibration generated from movement of multi-axle high speed trains; further, the studies of the children will also be disturbed due to the noise and vibration. He asked the officials to pay compensation as per polluter pay principle. DFCCIL officials replied that noise and vibration survey has already been carried out and the level is found to be within the acceptable limits; therefore, the people residing by the railway tracks should not worry about environmental hazards.

A person from Napad Vanto asked the officials about the compensation rate for land. Regarding compensation, the officials said, compensation depends on the irrigation status of the land and the higher values between DLC rate of the land and average sale deed of similar plots within last three years will be considered as market price of the land and 60% extra on this amount will be provided as compensation to its legal owners as per the provision of RAA 2008. In view of the compulsory nature of the acquisition, every impacted land owners will be provided a fixed sum of Rs.20, 000 as ex-gratia as per NRRP 2007.

#### 42.4 Media Coverage

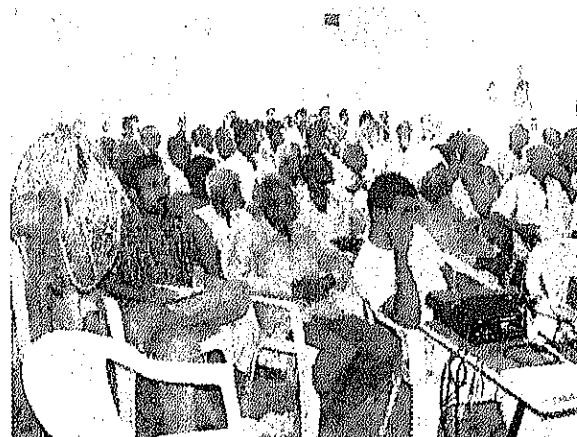
Print or electronic media has not covered the RRP-PCM.

#### 42.5 Summary of Issues

The issues raised by the participants are summarised below:

1. The project, in general and alignment in the area, in particular
2. Demand for compensation for land at market rate.
3. Consideration for higher compensation for land less, small and marginal farmers and as well as provision for Job.
4. Provision for service road, ROB, underpass for general public use.
5. Concerned about increasing Noise and vibration level nearby area.
6. Solution for disputed property.

#### 42.6 Photographs



## 42.7 Analysis of Questionnaire Survey-Khandli -PCM-

Out of the total of 75 participants, 56 of them volunteered for questionnaire survey. The analysis of the surveyed data is presented in the subsequent sections. The word 'respondents' used in this section refers to these 56 participants who choose to participate in the questionnaire survey.

### Age & Gender of Participants

Most of the respondents attended the PCM in Khandli, are male (53) and only 3 respondents are female. Among male, 76% are working population and 24% are senior citizen. Among female 67% are working population and 33% are senior citizen.

Table-42.7.1 Distribution of Age & Gender

Category	Participants			
	Male		Female	
	No	%	No	%
Young	0	0.0	0	0.0
Working Population	40	75.5	2	66.7
Senior Citizens	13	24.5	1	33.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: Young: below 18 years; Working Population: 18-60 years ; Senior Citizens: More than 60 years

### Origin

100% of the respondents are native in origin. Table 42.7.2 describes origin of respondents.

Table-42.7.2 Origin of the Respondents

Origin	Participants	
	No	%
Native	56	100.0
Non-Native	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Status of Head of the Family

Majority of respondents belong from the male-headed family (95%); only 5% respondents belong to women headed households. Table 42.7.3 describes Status of Head of Family.

Table-42.7.3 Status of Head of the Family

Family Head	Participants	
	No	%
Men	53	94.6
Women	3	5.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Family Size

The family size of the respondents varies widely. However, majority of the respondents (52%) belong to mid-sized family, followed by small (27%) family. 2 (3%) of the respondents belong to large families having more than 20 members. Table 42.7.4 describes family size of respondents.

**Table-42.7.4 Family Size**

Family Size	Participants	
	No	%
Small	15	26.8
Mid-sized	29	51.8
Big	10	17.9
Large	2	3.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note:- Family Size with numbers Small (1-5), Mid (6-10), Big (11-20), Large (> 20)

### *Social Category*

Majority of the respondents (80%) belong to general castes, followed by respondents from other backward castes (11%). Table 42.7.5 describes Social Category of respondents.

**Table-42.7.5 Social Category**

Social category	Participants	
	No.	%
General	45	80.4
OBC	6	10.7
SC	5	8.9
ST	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### *Religion*

100% of the respondents are Hindu. Table 42.7.6 describes Religion of the respondent.

**Table-42.7.6 Religion**

Religion	Participants	
	No.	%
Hindu	56	100.0
Jain	0	0.0
Muslim	0	0.0
Sikh	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### *Educational Status*

Most of the respondents are educated up to Class XII (31%) while 5% of them are graduates. It may be inferred that almost 95% of the respondents are moderately educated so as to have basic understanding of the project. Table 42.7.7 shows educational status of respondents.

**Table-42.7.7 Educational Status**

Educational status	Participants	
	No.	%
Illiterate	3	5.4
Can read	4	7.1
Can write	19	33.9
Up to Class 7	10	17.9
12th Standard	17	30.4
Graduate	3	5.4
Professional Education	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Occupation

Occupational profile of the respondents is presented in the Table 42.7.8. It may be observed that agriculture is the main source of livelihood for 82% respondents while 11% of them are daily wage labours. 5% of the respondents are in business and only 1 respondent belong to service class (Private job).

**Table-42.7.8 Occupation**

Occupation	Participants	
	No.	%
Agriculture	46	82.1
Business	3	5.4
Daily Wage Labour	6	10.7
Government Service	0	0.0
Private Service	1	1.8
Self employed	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Monthly Income

57% of the participants had monthly income less than Rs. 2500/- which is quite low in terms of meeting the basic needs of a family of average size. Income of 18% participants varies in the range Rs. 2,501 to Rs. 5,000/- . As the income range gets higher to lower range are represented in Table 42.7.9.

**Table-42.7.9 Monthly Income**

Monthly Income (Rs.)	Participants	
	No.	%
< 2500	32	57.1
2501 - 5000	10	17.9
5001 - 10000	2	3.6
10001 - 20000	6	10.7
20001 - 50000	5	8.9
> 50000	1	1.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Affected by 20A Notification

98% of the respondents are getting affected as per the 20A notification. This implies that the intended participants attended the PCM. Only, 1 person (2%) out of the 56 respondents is not getting affected due to the land acquisition for the project. Table 42.7.10 describes distribution of affected people by 20A Notification.

**Table-42.7.10 Affected by 20A Notification**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Yes	55	98.2
No	1	1.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Type of Affected Property

84% of the respondents are losing their agricultural land, while 2% of the respondents are losing their structure due to land acquisition. 12% of the respondents are getting affected in terms of

both land and structures. 1 person out said that their properties are not getting affected due to the land acquisition for the project. Table 42.7.11 describes type of affected property.

• Table-42.7.11 Type of Affected Property

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Land	47	83.9
Structure	1	1.8
Both	7	12.5
Land & Others	0	0.0
Not Affected	1	1.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>100.0</b>

#### Portion of the Property Affected

Table 42.7.12 illustrates the anticipation of the respondents regarding the portion of their property getting affected due to the project. 20% of the respondents said their entire land is getting affected while 5% of the respondents said that the entire portion of their structure is getting affected due to the land acquisition for the project. It may be noted that 86% of the respondents said their structure remains unaffected after land acquisition. 4% respondents said their agricultural land is not affected

Table-42.7.12 Portion of the Property Affected

Category	Land		Structure		Other	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Full	11	19.6	3	5.4	0	0.0
Major	23	41.1	2	3.6	0	0.0
Partial	18	32.1	3	5.4	0	0.0
Marginal	2	3.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Not Affected	2	3.6	48	85.7	56	100.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: Marginal: 1-10%; Partial: 11-40%; Major: 41-75%; Full: 76-100%

#### Ownership of the Affected Property

95% of the respondents said that the land or structure, which is getting affected due to land acquisition for the project, is owned by them, while only 3% respondent said that they enjoy the affected property on rent or lease This question was not applicable in case of the 1 respondent whose properties are not getting affected due to the project. Table 42.7.13 describes ownership of the Affected Property.

Table-42.7.13 Ownership of the Affected Property

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Own	53	94.6
Tenant	2	3.6
Not Applicable	1	1.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>100.0</b>

#### Status of Livelihood

89% of the respondents said that their livelihood will be affected due to the project while 9% of them said the project will not have any impact on their livelihood. This question was not

applicable in case of the 1 respondent who is not getting affected due to the project. Table 4.7.14 describes Status of Livelihood of respondents.

**Table-42.7.14 Status of Livelihood**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Yes	50	89.3
No	5	8.9
Not Applicable	1	1.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### 43. KHADOL PCM

#### 43.1 Venue

Venue : Sri Madhovanand Ashram, Behind Ranchod Rai Temple, Khadol Village,  
Anand District, Gujarat  
GPS : 22° 27' 0.4" N, 72° 59' 54.9" E  
Date : October 06, 2009  
Time : 11.00 am (IST)

#### 43.2 Participants

##### Name of Invited Villages

(1) Napa Vanto, (2) Kasumbad, (3) Khadol (Haldari), (4) Haldari, (5) Bhetasi (Talpad),  
(6) Napa Talpad, (7) Betasi Ba Bag, (8) Ambali, (9) Khanvadi, (10) Asodar, (11) Kurantiya,  
(12) Aamrol

##### Project Affected Persons

Public Consultation Meeting on draft RRP of Dedicated Freight Corridor (RRP-PCM) was conducted at Sri Madhovanand Ashram of Khadol village. Invitation letters and notices for RRP-PCM indicating the meeting schedule in Gujarati and English languages were distributed among the project affected persons (PAPs) of all twelve (12) affected villages. Invitation procedure has already been discussed in para 1.3.2 of Chapter 1. About 90 persons participated in the meeting, out of which 90 participants have volunteered for registration and 64 participants have opted for questionnaire survey conducted during the meeting.

On analysis of registration data, it was found that the villagers from of 6 affected villages (out of a total of 12) participated in the meeting. Table 43.1 shows the distribution of registered and surveyed participants from project affected villages.

Table-43.1 Distribution of Participants in Khadol PCM

Scheduled PCM 1	Scheduled Villages 2	Additional Villages 3	No of Registered Participants 4	No of Surveyed Participants 5
Khadol	Aamrol	0	0	0
	Ambali		0	0
	Asodar		0	0
	Betasi Ba Bag		2	1
	Bhetasi (Talpad)		0	0
	Haldari		22	21
	Kasumbad		0	0
	Khadol (Haldari)		60	41
	Khanvadi		0	0
	Kurantiya		1	0
	Napa Talpad		4	0
	Napa Vanto		1	1
	<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>64</b>

- Note:** 1 PCM Venue scheduled for a particular village as per SAPROF Study Team  
2 Affected villages as per 20A notification  
3 Un-affected villages as per the 20A notification but villagers have participated and registered in the PCM  
4 No of participants who volunteered to get registered during the PCM  
5 No of participants who volunteered to fill the Questionnaire Survey forms distributed during the PCM

**Competent Authority**

1. Deputy Collector, Anand

**DFCCIL & MOR Representatives**

1. Project Manager, DFCCIL Ahmedabad
2. Project Manager, DFCCIL Vadodara
3. Assistant Project Manager, DFCCIL Vadodara
4. Assistant Project Manager, DFCCIL Vadodara
5. Assistant Project Manager, DFCCIL Vadodara
6. Dy. Project Manager, DFCCIL Vadodara
7. Traffic Inspector, Anand Railway Station

**Supportive Local Consultant**

- 1 Team Leader, 3 PCM Coordinators

**SAPROF Study Team Members**

- 1 local expert as observer

**43.3 Meeting Procedure**

In the beginning, PCM Presenter welcomed all the participants of the PCM on behalf of DFCCIL and MOR and informed the participants that MOR has formed DFCCIL as an autonomous company for the effective and timely completion of the project and they are authorised to execute the DFC project.

He then introduced the officials representing DFCCIL, MOR and competent Authority to the participants following MS-PowerPoint presentation on the Dedicated Freight Corridor Project was shown. In this presentation he explained the general features of proposed DFC alignment, in general, and alignment in Gujarat in particular, benefit of the project, land acquisition pattern for DFC Project, objective of RRP-PCM, outline of Draft Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy (RRP) of DFC project between Rewari to Vadodara with relevant sections of Railways Amendment Act, 2008 (RAA 2008) and National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007 (NRRP 2007) and including cut-off date, basic compensation policy, compensation for titleholder, non-titleholder, common property resources grievance redress cell etc. This presentation was made for the participants in Gujarati language.

In this meeting draft RRP brochures in Gujarati and English languages were distributed among the participants for their ready reference.

After the completion of presentation, participants started to ask their questions regarding DFC Project. Issues raised by participants are described below

**Issues raised by Participants**

A person from Khadol Village asked the officials about the compensation to be paid to the persons who are losing both land and structure due to the project. DFCCIL officials replied that such a person is entitled to get compensation for both land and structure. However, the officials informed the participants that the compensation procedure for land and structures are different. The affected structures will be surveyed for evaluation by the Public Works Department of State



Government and accordingly the compensation amount will be decided by the Competent Authority. In case of land acquisition, compensation amount is calculated as 60% addition over the market price of the land as per methodology described in RAA 2008 and distributed through the Competent Authority.

A person from Khadol Village said that he owns 5 *bigha* lands and the entire land is going to be acquired. The person asked the officials about the maximum compensation he can get for his acquired land. DFCCIL officials replied that the higher values between actual price of the land as per DLC rate and average of sale deeds similar plots within last three years will be considered as market price of the land and 60% extra on this amount will be provided as compensation to its legal owners as per the provision of RAA 2008 and in view of the compulsory nature of the acquisition, every impacted land owners will be provided a fixed sum of Rs.20,000 as *ex-gratia* as per NRRP 2007. The officials further explained that the farmers, who will be rendered landless or reduced to the status of small or marginal farmers, are entitled to rehabilitation grant equivalent to minimum 750 days of agricultural wages.

A person from Haldari Village asked whether railway would provide compensation for trees. DFCCIL officials replied that all the private trees to be felled will be surveyed for evaluation by the State Forest Department; the girth size and fitness (condition of the wood) of the trees will be evaluated and accordingly the valuation will be carried out by the State Forest Department. The officials explained that the amount decided by the forest department will be paid as compensation for the affected trees.

A person from Khadol Village enquired whether the farmers would get compensation for standing crops at the time of land acquisition. DFCCIL representatives replied that compensation will be provided for standing crops, if any; otherwise, adequate time will be provided to the farmers to reap their harvest.

A person from Napa-Talpad Village asked that demanded that job should be ensured for those project-affected families who will be rendered landless due to the project. DFCCIL officials said they will convey the message to the higher authority.

#### **43.4 Media Coverage**

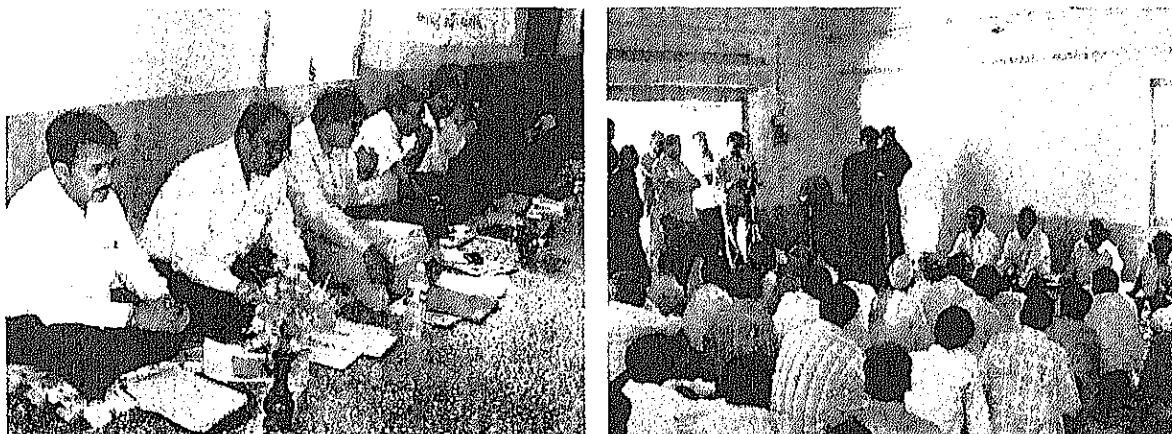
Print or electronic media has not covered the RRP-PCM.

#### **43.5 Summary**

The issues raised by the participants are summarised below:

1. The project, in general and alignment in the area, in particular
2. Demand for compensation for land at market rate or land for land.
3. Consideration for higher compensation for land less, small and marginal farmers.
4. Provide compensation for acquired structures, standing crops, trees at per market rate.
5. Provide compensation for general utilities like bore well, pipeline, pond etc. and common property resources.
6. Compensation for total land and not only for acquiring land because rest of the land will not remain for use.
7. Provide Job for land less person due to land acquisition.

### 43.1.6 Photographs



### 43.7 Analysis of Questionnaire Survey- Khadol PCM

Out of the total of 90 participants, 64 of them volunteered for questionnaire survey. The analysis of the surveyed data is presented in the subsequent sections. The word '*respondents*' used in this section refers to these 64 participants who choose to participate in the questionnaire survey.

#### *Age & Gender of Participants*

Most of the respondents attended the PCM in Khandol, are male (61) and only 3 respondents are female. Among male, 85% are working population and 15% are senior citizen. Among female 100% are working population. Table 43.7.1 describes distribution of age and gender of participants.

**Table-43.7.1 Distribution of Age & Gender**

Category	Participants			
	Male		Female	
	No	%	No	%
Young	0	0.0	0	0.0
Working Population	52	85.2	3	100.0
Senior Citizens	9	14.8	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>100.0</b>

*Note: Young: below 18 years; Working Population: 18-60 years; Senior Citizens: More than 60 years*

#### *Origin*

100% of the respondents are native in origin. Table 43.7.2 describes origin of respondents.

**Table-43.7.2 Origin of the Respondents**

Origin	Participants	
	No	%
Native	64	100.0
Non-Native	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Status of Head of the Family

Majority of respondents belong from the male-headed family (95%); only 5% respondents belong to women headed households. Table 43.7.3 describes Status of Head of Family

**Table-43.7.3 Status of Head of the Family**

Family Head	Participants	
	No	%
Men	61	95.3
Women	3	4.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Family Size

The family size of the respondents varies widely. However, majority of the respondents (53%) belong to mid-sized family, followed by small (21%) family. 4 (6%) of the respondents belong to large families having more than 20 members. Table 43.7.4 describes family size of respondents.

**Table-43.7.4 Family Size**

Family Size	Participants	
	No	%
Small	13	20.3
Mid-sized	34	53.1
Big	13	20.3
Large	4	6.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note:- Family Size with numbers Small (1-5), Mid (6-10), Big (11-20), Large (> 20)

### Social Category

Majority of the respondents (56%) belong to other backward castes, followed by respondents from general castes (36%). Table 43.7.5 describes Social Category of respondents.

**Table-43.7.5 Social Category**

Social category	Participants	
	No.	%
General	23	35.9
OBC	36	56.3
SC	5	7.8
ST	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Religion

100% of the respondents are Hindu. Table 43.7.6 describes Religion of the respondent.

**Table-43.7.6 Religion**

Religion	Participants	
	No.	%
Hindu	64	100.0
Jain	0	0.0
Muslim	0	0.0
Sikh	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### *Educational Status*

Most of the respondents are educated up to Class XII (27%) while 6% of them are graduates. It may be inferred that almost 80% of the respondents are moderately educated so as to have basic understanding of the project. Table 43.7.7 shows educational status of respondents.

**Table-43.7.7 Educational Status**

Educational status	Participants	
	No.	%
Illiterate	13	20.3
Can read	1	1.6
Can write	18	28.1
Up to Class 7	11	17.2
12th Standard	17	26.6
Graduate	4	6.3
Professional Education	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### *Occupation*

Occupational profile of the respondents is presented in the Table 43.7.8. It may be observed that agriculture is the main source of livelihood for 83% respondents while 16% of them are daily wage labours. None of the respondents are in business and only 1 respondent belong to service class (Private job).

**Table-43.7.8 Occupation**

Occupation	Participants	
	No.	%
Agriculture	53	82.8
Business	0	0.0
Daily Wage Labour	10	15.6
Government Service	0	0.0
Private Service	1	1.6
Self employed	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### *Monthly Income*

59% of the participants had monthly income less than Rs. 2500/- which is quite low in terms of meeting the basic needs of a family of average size. Income of 30% participants varies in the range Rs. 2,501 to Rs. 5,000/-. As the income range gets higher to lower range are represented in Table 43.7.9.

**Table-43.7.9 Monthly Income**

Monthly Income (Rs.)	Participants	
	No.	%
< 2500	38	59.4
2501 - 5000	19	29.7
5001 - 10000	6	9.4
10001 - 20000	0	0.0
20001 - 50000	1	1.6
> 50000	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### *Affected by 20A Notification*

98% of the respondents are getting affected as per the 20A notification. This implies that the intended participants attended the PCM. Only, 1 person (2%) out of the 64 respondents is not getting affected due to the land acquisition for the project. Table 43.7.10 describes distribution of affected people by 20A Notification.

**Table-43.7.10 Affected by 20A Notification**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Yes	63	98.4
No	1	1.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### *Type of Affected Property*

67% of the respondents are losing their agricultural land, while 5% of the respondents are losing their structure due to land acquisition. 26% of the respondents are getting affected in terms of both land and structures. 1 person out said that their properties are not getting affected due to the land acquisition for the project. Table 43.7.11 describes type of affected property.

**Table-43.7.11 Type of Affected Property**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Land	43	67.2
Structure	3	4.7
Both	17	26.6
Land & Others	0	0.0
Not Affected	1	1.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### *Portion of the Property Affected*

Table 43.7.12 illustrates the anticipation of the respondents regarding the portion of their property getting affected due to the project. 25% of the respondents said their entire land is getting affected while 27% of the respondents said that the entire portion of their structure is getting affected due to the land acquisition for the project. It may be noted that 69% of the respondents said their structure remains unaffected after land acquisition. 6% respondents said their agricultural land is not affected

**Table-43.7.12 Portion of the Property Affected**

Category	Land		Structure		Other	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Full	16	25.0	17	26.6	0	0.0
Major	23	35.9	2	3.1	0	0.0
Partial	20	31.3	1	1.6	0	0.0
Marginal	1	1.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Not Affected	4	6.3	44	68.8	64	100.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: Marginal: 1-10%; Partial: 11-40%; Major: 41-75%; Full: 76-100%

### Ownership of the Affected Property

95% of the respondents said that the land or structure, which is getting affected due to land acquisition for the project, is owned by them, while only 3% respondent said that they enjoy the affected property on rent or lease. This question was not applicable in case of the 1 respondent whose properties are not getting affected due to the project. Table 43.7.13 describes ownership of the Affected Property

**Table-43.7.13 Ownership of the Affected Property**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Own	61	95.3
Tenant	2	3.1
Not Applicable	1	1.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Status of Livelihood

95% of the respondents said that their livelihood will be affected due to the project while 3% of them said the project will not have any impact on their livelihood. This question was not applicable in case of the 1 respondent who is not getting affected due to the project. Table 43.7.14 describes Status of Livelihood of respondents.

**Table-43.7.14 Status of Livelihood**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Yes	61	95.3
No	2	3.1
Not Applicable	1	1.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>100.0</b>

#### 44. CHAPAD PCM

##### 44.1 Venue

Venue : Satkeival Temple, Patelwadi Hall, Chapad Village, Vadodara District, Gujarat  
GPS : 22° 14' 02.6" N, 73° 08' 53.9" E  
Date : October 05, 2009  
Time : 11.00 am (IST)

##### 44.2 Participants

###### Name of Invited Villages:

(1) Anagarh, (2) Chapad, (3) Itola, (4) Jambua (Vadodara City), (5) Karali, (6) Khalipur, (7) Maneja, (8) Maretha, (9) Raypura, (10) Sevasi, (11) Vadasala, (12) Verhama, (13) Chansad

###### Project Affected Persons

Public Consultation Meeting on draft RRP of Dedicated Freight Corridor (RRP-PCM) was conducted at Satkeival Temple, Patelwadi Hall of Chapad Village. Invitation letters and notices for RRP-PCM indicating the meeting schedule in Gujarati and English languages were distributed among the project affected persons of all twelve (12) affected villages. Invitation procedure has already been discussed in para 1.3.2 of Chapter 1 About 60 persons participated in the meeting, out of which 43 participants have volunteered for registration and 39 participants have opted for questionnaire survey conducted during the meeting.

On analysis of registration data, it was found that the villagers from of 5 affected villages (out of a total of 12) participated in the meeting. Table 44.1 shows the distribution of registered and surveyed participants from project affected villages.

Table-44.1.1 Distribution of Participants in Chapad PCM

Scheduled PCM 1	Scheduled Villages 2	Additional Villages 3	No of Registered Participants 4	No of Surveyed Participants 5
Chapad	Anagarh		0	0
	Chapad		7	4
	Itola		0	0
	Jambua (Vadodara City)		0	0
	Karali		3	2
	Khalipur		23	23
	Maneja		0	0
	Maretha		1	1
	Raypura		0	0
	Sevasi		0	0
	Vadasala		6	6
	Verhama		0	0
		Chansad		3
	<b>Total</b>		<b>43</b>	<b>39</b>

**Note:** 1 PCM Venue scheduled for a particular village as per SAPROF Study Team  
2 Affected villages as per 20A notification  
3 Un-affected villages as per the 20A notification but villagers have participated and registered in the PCM  
4 No of participants who volunteered to get registered during the PCM  
5 No of participants who volunteered to fill the Questionnaire Survey forms distributed during the PCM  
**Competent Authority Representatives**

- 1 Deputy Collector Anand
2. Land Acquisition Officer Vadodara

**DFCCIL & MOR Representatives**

1. Project Manager, DFCCIL Vadodara
2. Dy. Project Manager, DFCCIL Vadodara
3. Assistant Project Manager, DFCCIL Vadodara
4. Assistant Project Manager, DFCCIL Vadodara
5. Traffic Inspector, Vadodara
6. Project Manager, DFCCIL Ahmedabad
7. Vadodara Railway Station

**Supportive Local Consultant**

- 1 Team Leader, 3 PCM Coordinators

**44.3 Meeting Procedure**

In the beginning, PCM Presenter welcomed all the participants of the PCM on behalf of DFCCIL and MOR and informed the participants that MOR has formed DFCCIL as an autonomous company for the effective and timely completion of the project and they are authorised to execute the DFC project.

He then introduced the officials representing DFCCIL, MOR and competent Authority to the participants following MS-PowerPoint presentation on the Dedicated Freight Corridor Project was shown. In this presentation he explained the general features of proposed DFC alignment, in general, and alignment in Gujarat in particular, benefit of the project, land acquisition pattern for DFC Project, objective of RRP-PCM, outline of Draft Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy (RRP) of DFC project between Rewari and Vadodara with relevant sections of Railways Amendment Act, 2008 (RAA 2008) and National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007 (NRRP 2007) and including cut-off date, basic compensation policy, compensation for titleholder, non-titleholder, common property resources grievance redress cell etc. This presentation was made before the participants in Gujarati language.

In this meeting draft RRP brochures in Gujarati and English languages were distributed among the participants for their ready reference.

After the completion of presentation, participants started to ask their questions regarding DFC Project. Issues raised by participants are described below

**Issues raised by Participants**

A person from Khalipur Village said his entire land is going to be affected and wanted to know about the compensation being provided. DFCCIL officials replied that the higher value between the DLC rate and average sale deeds of last 3 years in the area will be considered as market price of the land and 60% extra on this market price will be provided as compensation. The officials further said the PAPs, who will be rendered landless or reduced to the status of small or marginal farmers due to the land acquisition, are entitled to rehabilitation grant equivalent to minimum 750 days of agricultural wages.

A person from Khalipur Village asked whether any ROB, underpass will be constructed to ensure accessibility across the freight corridor. He was satisfied after DFCCIL officials confirmed him that RUB or ROB will be constructed thoroughfare across DFC remains unaffected.

A person from Khalipur Village asked whether there is a provision for compensation of bore well located in the acquired land. DFCCIL officials asserted that bore wells and other utilities will be compensated and the Competent Authority will decide on the amount of the compensation



depending upon the condition of the well as compensation for functional and non-functional wells are different.

A person from Karali Village said that the commercial land value is more than agricultural land and as DFCCIL will change the land use from agricultural to commercial, compensation should be provided at commercial land rates so that the farmers will get higher compensation and the wide gap between the actual market price of the land and the compensation offered can be bridged. The person enquired about any special income generation schemes launched by the government for the project affected families. The DFCCIL officials replied that no such scheme is on the cards for the project and only monetary compensation will be provided for acquired land and structures.

A person from Chapad Village said only monetary compensation is not acceptable and land must be provided as compensation. DFCCIL officials said the Competent Authority will decide on the issue, who has been powered as ultimate authority for taking the final decision.

#### 44.4 Media Coverage

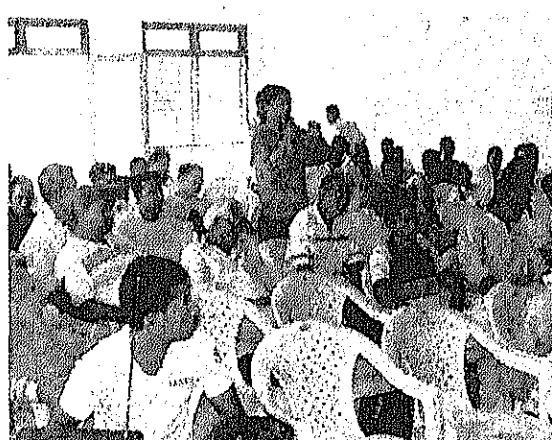
Print or electronic media has not covered the RRP-PCM.

#### 44.5 Summary of Issues

The issues raised by the participants are summarised below:

1. The project , in general and alignment in the area, in particular
2. Demand for compensation for land at market rate and land for land.
3. Consideration for higher compensation for land less, small and marginal farmers.
4. Provision for service road, ROB, underpass for general public use.
5. Provide Compensation for general utilities like bore well, pipeline, pond etc. and common property resources.
6. Give compensation as per their livelihood recovery.
7. Provision any income generation scheme.

#### 44.6 Photographs



#### 44.7 Analysis of Questionnaire Survey

Out of the total of 60 participants, 39 of them volunteered for questionnaire survey. The analysis of the surveyed data is presented in the subsequent sections. The word 'respondents' used in this section refers to these 39 participants who choose to participate in the questionnaire survey.

##### Age & Gender of Participants

Most of the respondents attended the PCM in Chapad, are male (36) and only 3 respondents are female. Among male, 81% are working population and 19% are senior citizen. Among female 67% are working population and 33% are senior citizen. Table 44.7.1 describes distribution of age and gender of participants

Table-44.7.1 Distribution of Age & Gender

Category	Participants			
	Male		Female	
	No	%	No	%
Young	0	0.0	0	0.0
Working Population	29	80.6	2	66.7
Senior Citizens	7	19.4	1	33.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: Young: below 18 years; Working Population: 18-60 years ; Senior Citizens: More than 60 years

##### Origin

100% of the respondents are native in origin. Table 44.7.2 describes origin of respondents.

Table-44.7.2 Origin of the Respondents

Origin	Participants	
	No	%
Native	39	100.0
Non-Native	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>100.0</b>

##### Status of Head of the Family

Majority of respondents belong from the male- headed family (92%); only 8% respondents belong to women headed households. Table 44.7.3 describes Status of Head of Family.

Table-44.7.3 Status of Head of the Family

Family Head	Participants	
	No	%
Men	36	92.3
Women	3	7.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>100.0</b>

##### Family Size

The family size of the respondents varies widely. However, majority of the respondents (61%) belong to mid-sized family, followed by small (26%) family. Only 1 (3%) of the respondent belong to large families having more than 20 members. Table 44.7.4 describes family size of respondents.

**Table-44.7.4 Family Size**

Family Size	Participants	
	No	%
Small	10	25.6
Mid-sized	24	61.5
Big	4	10.3
Large	1	2.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note:- Family Size with numbers Small (1-5), Mid (6-10), Big (11-20), Large (> 20)

### **Social Category**

Majority of the respondents (49%) belong to general castes, followed by respondents from other backward castes (46%). Table 44.7.5 describes Social Category of respondents.

**Table-44.7.5 Social Category**

Social category	Participants	
	No.	%
General	19	48.7
OBC	18	46.2
SC	2	5.1
ST	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### **Religion**

100% of the respondents are Hindu. Table 44.7.6 describes Religion of the respondent.

**Table-44.7.6 Religion**

Religion	Participants	
	No.	%
Hindu	39	100.0
Jain	0	0.0
Muslim	0	0.0
Sikh	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### **Educational Status**

Most of the respondents are educated up to Class XII (33%) while 8% of them are graduates. It may be inferred that almost 92% of the respondents are moderately educated so as to have basic understanding of the project. . Table 44.7.7 shows educational status of respondents.

**Table-44.7.7 Educational Status**

Educational status	Participants	
	No.	%
Illiterate	3	7.7
Can read	1	2.6
Can write	13	33.3
Up to Class 7	6	15.4
12th Standard	13	33.3
Graduate	3	7.7
Professional Education	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Occupation

Occupational profile of the respondents is presented in the Table 44.7.8. It may be observed that agriculture is the main source of livelihood for 97% respondents. Only 1 (3%) respondent belong to service class (Private job).

**Table-44.7.8 Occupation**

Occupation	Participants	
	No.	%
Agriculture	38	97.4
Business	0	0.0
Daily Wage Labour	0	0.0
Government Service	0	0.0
Private Service	1	2.6
Self employed	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Monthly Income

41% of the participants had monthly income less than Rs. 2500/- which is quite low in terms of meeting the basic needs of a family of average size. Income of 20% participants varies in the range Rs. 2,501 to Rs. 5,000/- . The income range is represented in Table 44.7.9.

**Table-44.7.9 Monthly Income**

Monthly Income (Rs.)	Participants	
	No.	%
< 2500	16	41.0
2501 - 5000	8	20.5
5001 - 10000	9	23.1
10001 - 20000	5	12.8
20001 - 50000	1	2.6
> 50000	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Affected by 20A Notification

100% of the respondents are getting affected as per the 20A notification. This implies that the intended participants attended the PCM. Table 44.7.10 describes distribution of affected people by 20A Notification.

**Table-44.7.10 Affected by 20A Notification**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Yes	39	100.0
No	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Type of Affected Property

90% of the respondents are losing their agricultural land, while only 2% of the respondents are losing their structure due to land acquisition. 8% of the respondents are getting affected in terms of both land and structures. Table 44.7.11 describes type of affected property.

**Table-44.7.11 Type of Affected Property**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Land	35	89.7
Structure	1	2.6
Both	3	7.7
Land & Others	0	0.0
Not Affected	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Portion of the Property Affected**

Table 44.7.12 illustrates the anticipation of the respondents regarding the portion of their property getting affected due to the project. 56% of the respondents said their entire land is getting affected while 8% of the respondents said that the entire portion of their structure is getting affected due to the land acquisition for the project. It may be noted that 90% of the respondents said their structure remains unaffected after land acquisition. 2% respondents said their agricultural land is not affected.

**Table-44.7.12 Portion of the Property Affected**

Category	Land		Structure		Other	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Full	22	56.4	3	7.7	0	0.0
Major	14	35.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
Partial	2	5.1	1	2.6	0	0.0
Marginal	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Not Affected	1	2.6	35	89.7	39	100.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: Marginal: 1-10%; Partial: 11-40%; Major: 41-75%; Full: 76-100%

**Ownership of the Affected Property**

100% of the respondents said that the land or structure, which is getting affected due to land acquisition for the project, is owned by them. Table 44.7.13 describes ownership of the Affected Property.

**Table-44.7.13 Ownership of the Affected Property**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Own	39	100.0
Tenant	0	0.0
Not Applicable	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Status of Livelihood**

95% of the respondents said that their livelihood will be affected due to the project while 5% of them said the project will not have any impact on their livelihood. Table 44.7.14 describes Status of Livelihood of respondents.

Table-44.7.14 Status of Livelihood

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Yes	37	94.9
No	2	5.1
Not Applicable	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>100.0</b>

## 45. SAMIYALA PCM

### 45.1 Venue

Venue : Kshtriya Samaj, Rajput Panchniwadi, Samiyala Village, Vadodara District, Gujarat  
GPS : 22° 15' 38.5" N, 73° 07' 05.9" E  
Date : October 05, 2009  
Time : 16.00 pm (IST)

### 45.2 Participants

#### Name of Invited Villages

(1) Bil, (2) Kotna, (3)Sherkhi, (4)Mahapura, (5) Bhayali, (6) Gokul Pura, (7) Samiyala

#### Project Affected Persons

Public Consultation Meeting on draft RRP of Dedicated Freight Corridor (RRP-PCM) was conducted at Kshtriya Samaj, Rajput Panchniwadi, of Samiyala. Invitation letters and notices for RRP-PCM indicating the meeting schedule in Gujarati and English languages were distributed among the project affected persons (PAPs) of all seven (7) affected villages. Invitation procedure has already been discussed in para 1.3.2 of Chapter 1. About 65 persons participated in the meeting, out of which 22 participants have volunteered for registration and 22 participants have opted for questionnaire survey conducted during the meeting.

On analysis of registration data, it was found that the villagers from of 4 affected villages (out of a total of 7) participated in the meeting. The following Table 45.1 shows the distribution of registered and surveyed participants from project affected villages.

Table-45.1 Distribution of Participants in Samiyala PCM

Scheduled PCM 1	Scheduled Villages 2	Additional Villages 3	No of Registered Participants 4	No of Surveyed Participants 5
Samiyala	Bhayali	0	1	1
	Bil		2	2
	Gokul Pura		5	5
	Kotna		0	0
	Mahapura		0	0
	Samiyala		14	14
	Sherkhi		0	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>22</b>

Note: 1 PCM Venue scheduled for a particular village as per SAPROF Study Team  
2 Affected villages as per 20A notification  
3 Un-affected villages as per the 20A notification but villagers have participated and registered in the PCM  
4 No of participants who volunteered to get registered during the PCM  
5 No of participants who volunteered to fill the Questionnaire Survey forms distributed during the PCM

#### Competent Authority Representatives

1. Deputy Collector Anand
2. Land Acquisition Officer Vadodara

#### DFCCIL & MOR Representatives

1. Project Manager, DFCCIL Ahmedabad
2. Project Manager, DFCCIL Vadodara
3. Dy. Project Manager, DFCCIL Vadodara

4. Assistant Project Manager, DFCCIL Vadodara
5. Assistant Project Manager, DFCCIL Vadodara
6. Assistant Project Manager (Finance), DFCCIL Vadodara
7. Vadodara Railway Station
8. Traffic Inspector, Vadodara Railway Station

**Supportive Local Consultant**

1 Team Leader, 3 PCM Coordinators

**SAPROF Study Team Members**

1 local expert as observer

### 45.3 Meeting Procedure

In the beginning, PCM Presenter welcomed all the participants of the PCM on behalf of DFCCIL and MOR and informed the participants that MOR has formed DFCCIL as an autonomous company for the effective and timely completion of the project and they are authorised to execute the DFC project.

He then introduced the officials representing DFCCIL, MOR and competent Authority to the participants following MS-PowerPoint presentation on the Dedicated Freight Corridor Project was shown. In this presentation he explained the general features of proposed DFC alignment, in general, and alignment in Gujarat in particular, benefit of the project, land acquisition pattern for DFC Project, objective of RRP-PCM, outline of Draft Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy (RRP) of DFC project between Rewari and Vadodara with relevant sections of Railways Amendment Act, 2008 (RAA 2008) and National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007 (NRRP 2007) and including cut-off date, basic compensation policy, compensation for titleholder, non titleholder, common property resources grievance redress cell etc. This presentation was made for the participants in Gujarati language.

In this meeting draft RRP brochures in Gujarati and English languages were distributed among the participants for their ready reference.

After the completion of presentation, participants started to ask their questions regarding DFC Project. Issues raised by participants are described below

**Issues raised by Participants**

A person from Gokulpura Village asked about the compensation rate. Explaining him the compensation policy as per RAA 2008, DFCCIL officials said that the compensation amount will be decided by the competent authority and the higher values between market price of the land at per DLC rate and average sale deed of similar plots within last three years will be considered as market price of the land and 60% extra on this amount will be provided as compensation to its legal owners as per the provision of RAA 2008. In view of the compulsory nature of the acquisition, every impacted land owners will be provided a fixed sum of Rs.20,000 as ex-gratia as per NRRP 2007.

A person from Gokulpura Village demanded compensation rate is not adequate to buy any land and demanded that the compensation should be paid at actual market rate. DFCCIL officials assured him that the DLC rate of the land will be revised soon and therefore, the PAPs will be paid maximum compensation possible.

A person from Samiyala Village reacting strongly against compensation being paid only for the acquired part of the total land, he said compensation must be provided for the entire portion of the land if agriculture is not found to be feasible in the small piece of un-acquired land. DFCCIL



officials clarified that compensation will be provided only for the acquired portion of the land, as per the provisions of RAA 2008.

A person from Bil Village, he asked whether compensation will be provided by the Central or State Government. DFCCIL officials replied that only Central Govt. through the Ministry of Railways is providing the compensation; the state government is not supposed to provide any compensation for this project.

A person from Bhayali Village enquired whether the farmers would get compensation for standing crops at the time of land acquisition. DFCCIL representatives replied that compensation will be provided for standing crops, if any; otherwise, adequate time will be provided to the farmers to reap their harvest.

A person from Samiyala Village asked that asked whether railway would provide compensation for trees. DFCCIL officials replied that all the private trees to be felled will be surveyed for evaluation by the State Forest Department; the girth size and fitness (condition of the wood) of the trees will be evaluated and accordingly the valuation will be carried out by the State Forest Department. The officials explained that the amount decided by the forest department will be paid as compensation for the affected trees.

#### 45.4 Media Coverage

Print or electronic media has not covered the RRP-PCM.

#### 45.5 Summary of Issues

The issues raised by the participants are summarised below:

1. The project, in general and alignment in the area, in particular
2. Demand for compensation for land at market rate or land for land. Consideration for higher compensation for land less, small and marginal farmers. Compensation for total land and not only for acquiring land because rest of the land will not remain for use.
3. Provision for service road, ROB, underpass for general public use.
4. Provide compensation for standing crops, tress at per market rate.
5. Provide compensation for general utilities like bore well, pipeline, pond etc. and common property resources.

#### 45.1.6 Photographs



#### 45.7 Analysis of Questionnaire Survey- Samiyala PCM

Out of the total of 65 participants, 22 of them volunteered for questionnaire survey. The analysis of the surveyed data is presented in the subsequent sections. The word 'respondents' used in this section refers to these 22 participants who choose to participate in the questionnaire survey.

##### *Age & Gender of Participants*

Most of the respondents attended the PCM in Samiyala, are male (19) and only 3 respondents are female. Among male, 79% are working population and 21% are senior citizen. Among female 67% are working population and 33% are senior citizen. Table 45.7.1 describes distribution of age and gender of participants.

**Table-45.7.1 Distribution of Age & Gender**

Category	Participants			
	Male		Female	
	No	%	No	%
Young	0	0.0	0	0.0
Working Population	15	78.9	2	66.7
Senior Citizens	4	21.1	1	33.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: Young: below 18 years; Working Population: 18-60 years; Senior Citizens: More than 60 years

##### *Origin*

100% of the respondents are native in origin. Table 45.7.2 describes origin of respondents.

**Table-45.7.2 Origin of the Respondents**

Origin	Participants	
	No	%
Native	22	100.0
Non-Native	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>100.0</b>

##### *Status of Head of the Family*

Majority of respondents belong from the male-headed family (82%); only 18% respondents belong to women headed households. Table 45.7.3 describes Status of Head of Family.

**Table-45.7.3 Status of Head of the Family**

Family Head	Participants	
	No	%
Men	18	81.8
Women	4	18.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>100.0</b>

##### *Family Size*

The family size of the respondents varies widely. However, majority of the respondents (45%) belong to mid-sized family, followed by small (23%) family. 3 (14%) of the respondents belong to large families having more than 20 members. Table 45.7.4 describes family size of respondents

**Table-45.7.4 Family Size**

Family Size	Participants	
	No	%
Small	5	22.7
Mid-sized	10	45.5
Big	4	18.2
Large	3	13.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note:- Family Size with numbers Small (1-5), Mid (6-10), Big (11-20), Large (> 20)

### **Social Category**

Majority of the respondents (82%) belong to general castes, followed by respondents from other backward castes (14%). Table 45.7.5 describes Social Category of respondents.

**Table-45.7.5 Social Category**

Social category	Participants	
	No.	%
General	18	81.8
OBC	3	13.6
SC	0	0.0
ST	1	4.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### **Religion**

91% of the respondents are Hindu and 9% are Muslim. Table 45.7.6 describes Religion of the respondent.

**Table-45.7.6 Religion**

Religion	Participants	
	No.	%
Hindu	20	90.9
Jain	0	0.0
Muslim	2	9.1
Sikh	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### **Educational Status**

Most of the respondents are educated up to Class XII (27%) while 5% of them are graduates. It may be inferred that almost 91% of the respondents are moderately educated so as to have basic understanding of the project. Table 45.7.7 shows educational status of respondents

**Table-45.7.7 Educational Status**

Educational status	Participants	
	No.	%
Illiterate	2	9.1
Can read	0	0.0
Can write	12	54.5
Up to Class 7	1	4.5
12th Standard	6	27.3
Graduate	1	4.5
Professional Education	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Occupation

Occupational profile of the respondents is presented in the Table 45.7.8. It may be observed that agriculture is the main source of livelihood for 91% respondents while 5% of them are daily wage labours. 4% of the respondents are in business.

Table-45.7.8 Occupation

Occupation	Participants	
	No.	%
Agriculture	20	90.9
Business	1	4.5
Daily Wage Labour	1	4.5
Government Service	0	0.0
Private Service	0	0.0
Self employed	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Monthly Income

45% of the participants had monthly income less than Rs. 2500/- which is quite low in terms of meeting the basic needs of a family of average size. Income of 36% participants varies in the range Rs. 2,501 to Rs. 5,000/- are presented in Table 45.7.9.

Table-45.7.9 Monthly Income

Monthly Income (Rs.)	Participants	
	No.	%
< 2500	10	45.5
2501 - 5000	8	36.4
5001 - 10000	2	9.1
10001 - 20000	1	4.5
20001 - 50000	1	4.5
> 50000	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Affected by 20A Notification

100% of the respondents are getting affected as per the 20A notification. This implies that the intended participants attended the PCM. . Table 45.7.10 describes distribution of affected people by 20A Notification.

Table-45.7.10 Affected by 20A Notification

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Yes	22	100.0
No	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Type of Affected Property

68% of the respondents are losing their agricultural land, while 5% of the respondents are losing their structure due to land acquisition. 27% of the respondents are getting affected in terms of both land and structures. Table 45.7.11 describes type of affected property.

**Table-45.7.11 Type of Affected Property**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Land	15	68.2
Structure	1	4.5
Both	6	27.3
Land & Others	0	0.0
Not Affected	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Portion of the Property Affected**

Table 45.7.12 illustrates the anticipation of the respondents regarding the portion of their property getting affected due to the project. 68% of the respondents said their entire land is getting affected while 14% of the respondents said that the entire portion of their structure is getting affected due to the land acquisition for the project. It may be noted that 68% of the respondents said their structure remains unaffected after land acquisition. 5% respondents said their agricultural land is not affected

**Table-45.7.12 Portion of the Property Affected**

Category	Land		Structure		Other	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Full	15	68.2	3	13.6	0	0.0
Major	4	18.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Partial	2	9.1	4	18.2	0	0.0
Marginal	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Not Affected	1	4.5	15	68.2	22	100.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: Marginal: 1-10%, Partial: 11-40%, Major: 41-75%, Full: 76-100%

**Ownership of the Affected Property**

95% of the respondents said that the land or structure, which is getting affected due to land acquisition for the project, is owned by them, while 5% respondent said that they enjoy the affected property on rent or lease. Table 45.7.13 describes ownership of the Affected Property.

**Table-45.7.13 Ownership of the Affected Property**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Own	21	95.5
Tenant	1	4.5
Not Applicable	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Status of Livelihood**

91% of the respondents said that their livelihood will be affected due to the project while 9% of them said the project will not have any impact on their livelihood. Table 45.7.14 describes Status of Livelihood of respondents.

**Table-45.7.14 Status of Livelihood**

Category	Participants	
	No	%
Yes	20	90.9
No	2	9.1
Not Applicable	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>100.0</b>

## **Appendix 3-17 RRP-PCM Data Sheet**





	Name of State	Haryana		Uttar Pradesh			Rajasthan				Nagaur	
		Name of District		Meerut		Alwar		Sikar		Ringus		Minda
		Venue of RRP-PCM	Kund Stajien	Pitharawa s	Ateli Station	Narnaul	Neerjampur	Kathoowas	Bihar			
1	Summary of DFC Project											
1)	Length of Passing the District (km)	28.00			46.12		2.34		79.13			4.63
2)	Land to be Acquired	19.5	20A not notified	28.3	39.2	25.2	6.1	102.2	110.5	56.1	59.6	5.97
3)	Number of Villages Under one PCM	4	21	9	12	8	1	10	13	9	7	2
4)	Affected Land Owner	221	20A not notified	316	382	289	53	352	282	346	244	30
5)	Affected Structures	2	20A not notified	91	151	50	7	0	57	51	57	0
2	PCM: RRP											
1)	Date	10.08.09	21.10.09	11.08.09	13.08.09	13.08.09	11.08.09	17.08.09	17.08.09	19.08.09	19.08.09	25.08.09
2)	Number of Attended Village	4	15	9	10	8	1	5	13	6	4	2
3)	Proportion of Attended Village to Village Passed through by DFC	(100.0%)	(71.4%)	(100.0%)	(83.3%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(50.0%)	(100.0%)	(66.7%)	(57.1%)	(100.0%)
4)	Number of Participants	100	130	360	238	80	18	26	250	90	11	15
5)	Percentage of PAs by total affected Land Owner	45%		114%	62%	28%	34%	7%	89%	26%	5%	30%
6)	Attendance of MOR/DFCIL to each PCM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7)	Attendance from each Competent Authority											
8)	Discussion Summary											
	<Land Acquisition Process>											
1	Location of DFC Track	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Width of Land to be acquired	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Amount of Land to be acquired	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Lack of Information About 20A Notification	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Is this 20A Notification is final one or it is subject to Change ?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	How they will get 20A Notification copy ?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Compensation against disputed property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Joint measurement of land by both Parties	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Time for acquiring the land	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Land Ownership Problem	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Understanding on RAA, 2008 and NRRR, 2007	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Demand for compensation for entire land	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<Compensation>											
	(Basic Policies)											
14	Consideration on Vulnerable group(SC,ST,Widow)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Complaints on Land Acquisition Process	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Demand for Replacement Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Implementation Plan of DFC (Decision Process)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Conduct of Field Survey with Attendance of Local (Subjects for Compensation)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Compensation for Annual Crops/ Standing Crops (Rices,wheat etc./Trees and Fruits)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Compensation for Land, Structure, and general	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	Basis for Calculation of Compensation for Land, Structure, Trees, Crops, and general Utilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Compensation for Non Titleholder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Compensation for Squatters	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Compensation for Common Property Resources	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	Compensation based on Market Price	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Assessment for Land Price based on intended Land	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	Who will responsible body for disbursement of compensation ?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	Procedure for objection against land acquisition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	Sufficient Time before Land Acquisition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Land Acquisition based on "Land for Land"	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	Land Acquisition based on Lease system	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	Retention of Farmer's Title	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Compensation for Land less, Small and Marginal (Involuntary Resettlement)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	Explanation on Compensation Package	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Providing Resettlement Site for Squatters/Non-title	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Securing Job Opportunity of Small Scale Retailer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
37	Provision of Resettlement Site	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
38	Appropriate Infrastructure at Resettlement Site	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
39	Supporting on Expenses for Education	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
40	Provision of Resettlement Site at Convenient Place	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
41	Provision of Resettlement Expense	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
42	Ensuring Enough Time for Resettlement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
43	Inadequate Compensation difficulties in recover their livelihood (Job Opportunities)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
44	Provision of Official Job (DFCIL)/ Railways	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45	Job Training for Ensuring Stable Life Standards (Payment)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
46	Payment of Compensation before Implementation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	< Environmental and Safe Issues>											
47	Forestation for Environmental Improvement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
48	Concern on Vibration and Noise Pollution	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
49	Proper Safety Measures	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<Project Design>											
	(Final Abanment)											
50	Question on ROW including Detour	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
51	Construction of ROB/RUB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
52	Cancellation of Detour	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
53	Providing Detour	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
54	Construction of Junction Station	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
55	Provision of Service Road	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
56	Accessibility across DFC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<Others>											
57	Responsibility of Competent Authority for DFC Project	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
58	Protesting the implementation of the Project	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
59	Understanding on DFC Project	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
60	Acceptance of DFC Project	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Number of discussed Major Points	15	12	17	13	16	14	16	15	16	10	14
	Percentage	25.0%	20.0%	28.3%	25.0%	26.7%	23.3%	26.7%	25.0%	26.7%	16.7%	23.3%

		12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
Name of State		Rajasthan											
Name of District		Jaipur				Ajmer				Pali			
Venue of RRP-PCM		Kishanmanp ura	Renewal	Bhainslana	Naryana	Tiloniya	Madar	Mangliyaw as	Piplaj	Sarmaliya	Sendra/Jhar	Bagri Nagar	
1	Summary of DFC Project												
1)	Length of Passing the District (km)	95.77								100.83		194.97 in Pali	
2)	Land to be Acquired	21.8	91.3	100.3	247.9	68.2	425.1	92.1	35.7	39.1	191.7	63.8	
3)	Number of Villages Under one PCM	4	10	11	17	8	11	12	4	10	17	9	
4)	Affected Land Owner	121	236	278	527	198	838	672	135	314	673	229	
5)	Affected Structures	11	71	13	21	9		5	25	0	39	11	
2	PCM-RRP												
1)	Date	20.08.09	24.08.09	24.08.09	27.08.09	27.08.09	29.08.09	29.08.09	31.08.09	31.08.09	01.09.09	03.09.09	
2)	Number of Attended Village	4	9	10	5	5	10	8	2	6	17	7	
3)	Proportion of Attended Village to Village Passed through by DFC	(100.0%)	(90.0%)	(90.9%)	(29.4%)	(62.5%)	(90.9%)	(66.7%)	(50.0%)	(60.0%)	(100.0%)	(77.8%)	
4)	Number of Participants	100	210	80	83	200	30	80	15	130	140	50	
5)	Percentage of P.A.Ps by total affected Land Owner	83%	89%	29%	16%	101%	6%	12%	33%	41%	21%	22%	
6)	Attendance of MOR/DFCCIL to each FCM	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
7)	Attendance from each Competent Authority	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
8)	Discussion Summary												
<Land Acquisition Process>													
1)	Location of DFC Track	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
2)	Width of Land to be acquired	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
3)	Amount of Land to be acquired	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
4)	Lack of Information About 20A Notification	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
5)	Is this 20A Notification is final one or it is subject to Change ?		●	●		●		●	●				
6)	How they will get 20A Notification copy ?	●			●	●		●	●				
7)	Compensation against disputed property		●			●	●		●		●	●	
8)	Joint measurement of land by both Parties	●				●							
9)	Time for acquiring the land												
10)	Land Ownership Problem		●				●	●			●	●	
11)	Understanding on RAA,2008 and NRRP, 2007	●											
12)	Demand for compensation for entire land												
<Compensation>													
(Basic Policies)													
14)	Consideration on Vulnerable group(SC,ST,Widow)										●		
15)	Complaints on Land Acquisition Process				●								
16)	Demand for Replacement Cost					●				●			
17)	Implementation Plan of DFC	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
(Decision Process)													
18)	Conduct of Field Survey with Attendance of Local (Subjects for Compensation)					●							
19)	Compensation for Annual Crops/ Standing Crops (Rices,wheat etc.)/Trees and Fruits			●					●				
20)	Compensation for Land, Structure, and general	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
21)	Basis for Calculation of Compensation for Land, Structure, Trees, Crops, and general Utilities	●	●	●		●	●	●		●	●	●	
22)	Compensation for Non Titleholder		●										
23)	Compensation for Squatters												
24)	Compensation for Common Property Resources	●											
25)	Compensation based on Market Price									●	●		
26)	Assessment for Land Price based on intended Land							●					
27)	Who will responsible body for disbursements of compensation ?				●		●		●			●	
28)	Procedure for objection against land acquisition	●						●		●		●	
29)	Sufficient Time before Land Acquisition	●	●									●	
30)	Land Acquisition based on "L and for L and"					●							
31)	Land Acquisition based on Lease system												
32)	Retention of Farmer's Title												
33)	Compensation for Land less, Small and Marginal (Involuntary Resettlement)	●		●				●		●			
34)	Elaboration on Compensation Package	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
35)	Providing Resettlement Site for Squatters/Non-title												
36)	Securing Job Opportunity of Small Scale Retailer												
37)	Provision of Resettlement Site												
38)	Appropriate Infrastructure at Resettlement Site												
39)	Supporting on Expenses for Education												
40)	Provision of Resettlement Site at Convenient Place					●							
41)	Provision of Resettlement Expense												
42)	Ensuring Enough Time for Resettlement	●	●										
43)	Inadequate Compensation difficulties in recover their livelihood (Job Opportunities)					●				●			
44)	Provision of Official Job (DFCCIL V Railways											●	
45)	Job Training for Ensuring Stable Life Standards (Payment)												
46)	Payment of Compensation before Implementation												
<Environmental and Safe Issues>													
47)	Forestation for Environmental Improvement												
48)	Concern on Vibration and Noise Pollution							●					
49)	Proper Safety Measures												
<Project Design>													
(Final Alignment)													
50)	Question on ROW including Detour						●						
51)	Construction of ROB/RUB			●			●						
52)	Cancellation of Detour												
53)	Providing Detour						●						
54)	Construction of Junction Station												
55)	Provision of Service Road												
56)	Accessibility across DFC						●					●	
<Others>													
57)	Responsibility of Competent Authority for DFC Project	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
58)	Processing the Implementation of the Project												
59)	Understanding on DFC Project	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
60)	Acceptance of DFC Project												
	Number of discussed Major Points	18	15	12	12	24	12	16	14	12	13	16	
	Percentage	30.0%	25.0%	20.0%	20.0%	40.0%	20.0%	26.7%	23.3%	20.0%	21.7%	26.7%	

	Name of State	Rajasthan										Gujarat					
		Name of District										Banaskantha		Patna		Mahesana	
		Venue of RRP-PCM										Pindwari	Abu Road	Jhalgarh	Palanpur	Nandotri	Linch
		23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33					
1 Summary of DFC Project																	
1)	Length of Passing the District (km)	194.97 in Pali					65.00		61.30		29.14		64.24				
2)	Land to be Acquired	140	45.4	155.9	10.9	94.5	67.4	188.3	210.6	186.2	242	195.3					
3)	Number of Villages Under one PCM	14	11	17	1	18	10	20	13	16	16	15					
4)	Affected Land Owner	293	177	362	33	387	324	268	357	444	747	526					
5)	Affected Structures	7	22	4	0	13	2	0	12	0	3	0					
2 PCM: RRP																	
1)	Date	04.09.09	07.09.09	08.09.09	08.09.09	10.09.09	11.09.09	18.09.09	18.09.09	17.09.09	15.09.09	15.09.09					
2)	Number of Attended Village	5	7	7	1	9	8	10	13	11	9	9					
3)	Proportion of Attended Village to Village Passed through by DFC	(15.7%)	(63.6%)	(41.2%)	(100.0%)	(50.0%)	(80.0%)	(50.0%)	(100.0%)	(68.8%)	(36.3%)	(60.0%)					
4)	Number of Participants	55	60	50	20	50	48	140	240	160	140	60					
5)	Percentage of P.APs by total affected Land Owner	19%	34%	14%	61%	17%	15%	52%	67%	36%	19%	11%					
6)	Attendance of MOR/DFCCIL to each PCM	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●					
7)	Attendance from each Competent Authority	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●					
8)	Discussion Summary																
<Land Acquisition Process>																	
1)	Location of DFC Track	●	●	●		●		●	●	●	●	●					
2)	Width of Land to be acquired	●	●	●		●		●	●	●	●	●					
3)	Amount of Land to be acquired	●	●	●		●		●	●	●	●	●					
4)	Lack of Information About 20A Notification							●									
5)	Is this 20A Notification final one or it is subject to Change ?																
6)	How they will get 20A Notification copy ?							●									
7)	Compensation against disputed property	●		●		●		●									
8)	Final measurement of land by both Parties									●							
9)	Time for acquiring the land																
10)	Land Ownership Problem	●		●		●		●		●							
12)	Understanding on RAA, 2008 and NRRP, 2007																
13)	Demand for compensation for entire land							●	●	●	●	●					
<Compensation>																	
(Basic Policies)																	
14)	Consideration on Vulnerable group (S.C, S.T, Widow)											●					
15)	Complaints on Land Acquisition Process									●	●	●					
16)	Demand for Replacement Cost									●	●	●					
17)	Implementation Plan of DFC	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●					
(Decision Process)																	
18)	Conduct of Field Survey with Attendance of Local (Subjects for Compensation)																
19)	Compensation for Annual Crops/ Standing Crops (Rices, wheat etc.)/Tress and Fruits			●						●	●	●					
20)	Compensation for Land, Structure, and general	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●					
21)	Basis for Calculation of Compensation for Land, Structure, Tress, Crops, and general Utilities	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●					
22)	Compensation for Non Titleholder	●	●			●		●									
23)	Compensation for Squatters	●				●		●									
24)	Compensation for Common Property Resources	●				●		●		●							
25)	Compensation based on Market Price							●	●	●	●	●					
26)	Assessment for Land Price based on Intended Land			●				●	●	●	●	●					
27)	Who will responsible body for disbursement of compensation ?																
28)	Procedure for objection against land acquisition			●		●		●	●	●	●	●					
29)	Sufficient Time before Land Acquisition			●													
30)	Land Acquisition based on "Land for Land"		●							●	●	●					
31)	Land Acquisition based on Lease system			●													
32)	Retention of Farmer's Title									●	●	●					
33)	Compensation for Land less, Small and Marginal (Involuntary Resettlement)	●	●					●	●	●	●	●					
34)	Explanation on Compensation Package	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●					
35)	Providing Resettlement Site for Squatters/Non-title																
36)	Securing Job Opportunity of Small Scale Retailer																
37)	Provision of Resettlement Site																
38)	Appropriate Infrastructure at Resettlement Site																
39)	Supporting on Expenses for Education																
40)	Provision of Resettlement Site at Convenient Place																
41)	Provision of Resettlement Expense																
42)	Ensuring Enough Time for Resettlement																
43)	Inadequate Compensation difficulties in recover their livelihood (Job Opportunities)							●	●	●	●	●					
44)	Provision of Official Job (DFCCIL/ Railways)							●		●	●	●					
45)	Job Training for Ensuring Stable Life Standards (Payment)																
46)	Payment of Compensation before Implementation																
<Environmental and Safe Issues>																	
47)	Forestation for Environmental Improvement																
48)	Concern on Vibration and Noise Pollution			●						●	●	●					
49)	Proper Safety Measures									●							
<Project Design>																	
(Final Alignment)																	
50)	Question on ROW including Detour									●	●	●					
51)	Construction of ROB/RUB	●								●	●	●					
52)	Cancellation of Detour							●	●	●	●	●					
53)	Providing Detour																
(Construction of Junction Station)																	
55)	Provision of Service Road	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●					
56)	Accessibility across DFC	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●					
<Others>																	
57)	Responsibility of Competent Authority for DFC Project	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●					
58)	Protesting the Implementation of the Project																
59)	Understanding on DFC Project	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●					
60)	Acceptance of DFC Project																
	Number of discussed Major Points	17	14	20	8	12	19	23	22	27	22	18					
	Percentage	28.3%	23.3%	33.3%	13.3%	20.0%	31.7%	38.3%	36.7%	45.0%	36.7%	30.0%					

Name of State Name of District Venue of RRP-PCM	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	Total	%
	Gujarat												
	Gandhinagar		Ahmedabad		Khedda		Anand			Vadodra			
	Hajipur	Dhsnet	Sansid	Bhal	Bhasana (Surj)	Purpara	Khandal (J)	Changa	Khodol	Chopad	Sarmalyo		
1 Summary of DFC Project													
1) Length of Passing (the District) (km)	23.10		44.12		28.74		43.40		28.30			744.66	
2) Land to be Acquired	70	68.9	347.5		83.7	102.4	49.7	121.1	107.9		410	4,427	
3) Number of Villages Under one PCM	6	6	8	7	8	8	7	12	12	12	7	453	
4) Affected Land Owner	164	170	819	719	275	392	405	613	415	634	306	14,030	
5) Affected Structures	0	2	9	0	9	0	9	7	12	0	1	774	
2 PLM-RRP													
1) Date	14.09.09	14.09.09	22.09.09	22.09.09	23.09.09	23.09.09	06.10.09	07.10.09	06.10.09	05.10.09	05.10.09	-	
2) Number of Attended Village	3	5	5	7	4	6	5	5	6	5	4	304	
3) Proportion of Attended Village to Village Passed through by DFC	(50.0%)	(83.3%)	(62.5%)	(100.0%)	(50.0%)	(75.0%)	(71.4%)	(41.7%)	(50.0%)	(41.7%)	(57.1%)	(67.1%)	
4) Number of Participants	70	50	140	120	50	80	75	75	90	60	65	4,386	
5) Percentage of PAs by total affected Land and Owner	43%	29%			18%	20%	19%	12%	22%	9%	21%	31%	
6) Attendance of MOR/DFCCIL to each PCM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	44	100%
7) Attendance from each Competent Authority	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	52%
8) Discussion Summary													
<Land Acquisition Process>													
1) Location of DFC Track	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	86%
2) Width of Land to be acquired	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	82%
3) Amount of Land to be acquired	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	80%
4) Lack of Information About 20A Notification												10	23%
5) Is this 20A Notification is final one or it is subject to Change ?												6	14%
6) How they will get 20A Notification copy ?												9	20%
7) Compensation against disputed property												15	34%
8) Joint measurement of land by both Parties												3	7%
9) Time for acquiring the land												1	2%
10) Land Ownership Problem												22	50%
12) Understanding on RAA, 2008 and NRRP, 2007												3	7%
13) Demand for compensation for entire land												16	36%
<Compensation>													
(Basic Policies)													
14) Consideration on Vulnerable groups (SC, ST, Widow)												2	5%
15) Complaints on Land Acquisition Process												5	11%
16) Demand for Replacement Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	43%
17) Implementation Plan of DFC (Decision Process)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	44	100%
18) Conduct of Field Survey with Attendance of Local (Subjects for Compensation)												1	2%
19) Compensation for Annual Crops/ Standing Crops (Rice, wheat, etc.) Trees and Fruits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	50%
20) Compensation for Land, Structure, and general (Basis for Calculation of Compensation for Land, Structure, Trees, Crops, and general Utilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	86%
21) Compensation for Non Titleholder												9	20%
22) Compensation for Squatters												3	7%
23) Compensation for Common Property Resources												12	27%
24) Compensation based on Market Price	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	39%
25) Assessment for Land Price based on intended Land												5	11%
26) Who will responsible body for disbursement of compensation ?												5	11%
27) Procedure for objection against land acquisition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	57%
28) Sufficient Time before Land Acquisition												8	18%
29) Land Acquisition based on "Land for Land"												15	34%
30) Land Acquisition based on Lease system												1	2%
31) Retention of Farmer's Title												2	5%
32) Compensation for (and less, Small and Marginal (Involuntary Resettlement)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	52%
33) Explanation on Compensation Package	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	44	100%
34) Providing Resettlement Site for Squatters/Non-ite												0	0%
35) Securing Job Opportunity of Small Scale Retailer												0	0%
36) Provision of Resettlement Site												0	0%
37) Appropriate Infrastructure at Resettlement Site												0	0%
38) Supporting on Expenses for Education												0	0%
39) Provision of Resettlement Site at Convenient Place												1	2%
40) Provision of Resettlement Expense												0	0%
41) Ensuring Enough Time for Resettlement	0											6	14%
42) Inadequate Compensation difficulties in recover their livelihood												7	16%
43) Job Opportunities												0	0%
44) Provision of Official Job (DFCCIL / Railways)												11	25%
45) Job Training for Ensuring Stable Life Standards (Payment)												2	5%
46) Payment of Compensation before implementation												1	2%
< Environmental and Safe Issues >													
47) Forestation for Environmental Improvement												0	0%
48) Concern on Vibration and Noise Pollution												9	20%
49) Proper Safety Measures												1	2%
<Project Design>													
(Final Alignment)													
50) Question on ROW including Detour												4	9%
51) Construction of ROB/RUB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	41%
52) Cancellation of Detour												5	11%
53) Providing Detour												1	2%
54) Construction of Junction Station												0	0%
55) Provision of Service Road	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	52%
56) Accessibility across DFC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	57%
<Others >													
57) Responsibility of Competent Authority for DFC Project	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	44	100%
58) Protecting the Implementation of the Project												4	9%
59) Understanding on DFC Project	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	44	100%
60) Acceptance of DFC Project												0	0%
Number of discussed Major Points	18	19	18	17	20	21	22	21	21	18	19	-	-
Percentage	30.0%	31.7%	30.0%	28.3%	33.3%	35.0%	36.7%	35.0%	35.0%	30.0%	31.7%	-	-



