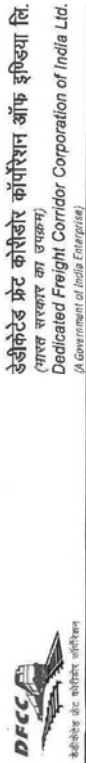


パート II

添付資料 II.3.1 ESIA スコーピング段階における PCM 資料

(1) PCM の招待レター (English, Hindi, Gujarati, Marathi)

[Invitation Letter: English]



Date

To,
The Surpanch

Sub: Public Consultation Meeting for Environmental Scoping for Development of Dedicated Freight Corridor Project (Phase 2)

Dear Sir / Madam,

Dedicated Freight Corridor Corporation of India Limited (DFCCIL) is implementing the Dedicated Freight Corridor (DFC) Project, which involves development of Multiple High Axle Load Freight Corridor with Computerized Control, on the Western Industrial Corridor connecting from Rewari in Haryana to Dadri in Uttar Pradesh and from Vadodara in Gujarat to JNPT in Maharashtra. Ministry of Railways aims to implement the project in a participative manner with a people centric approach.

..... is one of the 14 districts through which the proposed freight corridor will pass. A public consultation meetings is being organized in to seek your opinion and suggestions on environmental and social issues that may arise during the project implementation. Keeping this in mind we would like to invite you to attend the public consultation to elicit your views, comments, suggestions and opinions, on the project implementation. We request you to participate in the above mentioned public consultation meeting which will be held on at

Thanking you.

Yours sincerely,


Authorized Signatory

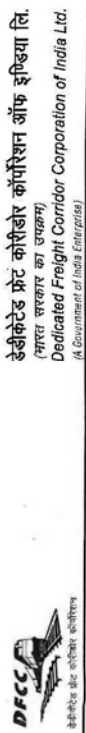
Encl:

1. Details of the venue and a brief note on the project
2. Letter of Ministry of Railways, Government of India to all relevant departments of the Government of India

For further Information, please contact,

1.
Phone No.
2.
Phone No.

Corporate Office : 5th Floor, Pragati Maidan, Metro Station Building Complex, New Delhi-110001, Telefax : 91-11-23454701
Registered Office : 101 A, Rail Bhawan, New Delhi-110 001, Web : www.dfccil.org



Date

To

Sub: Public Consultation Meeting (PCM) for Social and Environmental Scope for Development of Dedicated Freight Corridor Project (Phase 2)

Dear Sir/Madam:

The Ministry of Railways (MoR), Government of India has given top priority to strengthen rail infrastructure in the country for faster and safer transportation of bulk goods for economic advancement and in line with the same, development of Dedicated Freight Corridor Project has been conceived to facilitate faster and safer transportation of goods in bulk which will help in faster distribution of goods and services. The project aims to create tremendous high quality job opportunities, higher profits and growth of household income and will serve in the interests of the public at large. The project is currently in the planning stage.

..... district is among one of the 14 districts through which the proposed railway corridor will pass. In order to disseminate information about the project to the general public and other stakeholders and to seek their opinion and suggestions on expected environmental and social impact of the project, DFCCIL is organizing a Public Consultation Meeting in the district. The second stage Public Consultation Meetings will be held some times in December to inform the public on the outcome of environmental and social study on the project and to take valuable opinion in the final planning stage.

In this context, we would like to sincerely request you to attend the meeting and share your opinion and suggestions for planning of the project as per following:

Date of Meeting:
Time of Meeting:
Venue:

Looking forward to your participation.

Thanking you.

Yours faithfully,


Authorized Signatory
(DFCCIL)

Corporate Office : 5th Floor, Pragati Maidan, Metro Station Building Complex, New Delhi-110001, Telefax : 91-11-23454701
Registered Office : 101 A, Rail Bhawan, New Delhi-110 001, Web : www.dfccil.org

[Invitation Letter: Hindi]

डेडीकेटेड फ्रेट कॉरिडोर कॉर्पोरेशन ऑफ इंडिया लि.
 (भारत सरकार का उपकरण)
 Dedicated Freight Corridor Corporation of India Ltd.
 (A Government of India Enterprise)

दिनांक: 11-11-2010

सेवा में,
 श्री सरपंच महोदय,
 रामपुर

विषय: डेडीकेटेड फ्रेट कॉरिडोर (समर्पित माल परिवहन गलियारा परियोजना) फेज-2 के विकास हेतु पर्यावरण सामाजिक (एनवायरनेटल स्कोपिंग) के संदर्भ में जन-संवाद समा का आयोजन।

आदरणीय महोदय / महोदय,

राष्ट्रीय डेडीकेटेड फ्रेट कॉरिडोर निगम लिमिटेड, बम्बई द्वारा डेडीकेटेड फ्रेट कॉरिडोर परियोजना का क्रियान्वयन किया जा रहा है, जिसके अन्तर्गत हरियाणा के रेवाड़ी को उत्तर प्रदेश के दौदरी से और गुजरात के बड़ोदा को महाराष्ट्र के जवाहरलाल नेहरू पोर्ट ट्रस्ट (JNPT) से जोड़ने वाले 'पश्चिम औद्योगिक कॉरिडोर' पर कम्प्यूटर-निर्धारित 'हार्ड एक्सल लोड' फ्रेट कॉरिडोर का विकास किया जाना है। रेल मंत्रालय इस परियोजना का क्रियान्वयन जन-भागिदारी के आधर पर करना चाहता है।

उपरोक्त... उन चोट (14) जिलों में से एक है जिन्से होकर ये प्रस्तावित माल-परिवहन 'फ्रेट' कॉरिडोर गुजरेगा। इस परियोजना के क्रियान्वयन की अवधि में उत्पन्न होने वाले पर्यावरण एवं सामाजिक मुद्दों पर आपके विचार एवं सलाह अर्जित करने हेतु मैं एक जन-संवाद समा का आयोजन किया जा रहा है। अतः परियोजना के क्रियान्वयन पर आपके विचार, सलाह एवं मत प्राप्त करने हेतु हम आपको इस जन-संवाद समा में सम्मिलित होने का आमन्त्रण देती हैं। हमारा आस है कि आप इस जन-संवाद समा, जिसका आयोजन दिनांक 20-11-2010 को JNPT परिसर में किया जा रहा है, अतः भाग ले कर हमें कृपया 20-11-2010

सहचयावत।
 आपका शुभकामिनी
 (अधिकृत हस्ताक्षरकर्ता)
 DFCCIL

संलग्नक: 1. समा-सवाल का खीरा एवं परियोजना पर एक संक्षिप्त लेख
 अन्य जानकारी हेतु इन्हें सम्पर्क करें :-
 फोन नं० 9896269325
 * श्री टी.ए. स्याह - प्रजा की चारपाई निम्न लिखित सौदा (सुझाव)

[Invitation Letter: Gujarati]

DEDICATED FREIGHT CORRIDOR CORPORATION OF INDIA LTD.
 (A Government of India Undertaking)
 #11 Floor, Phase-1, Durgam Road, Near JSCW Mill, Trilokh Survi-395 007,
 Phone No. (0) 7957225495. Fax No. 0261-2254496

સર્વોચ્ચ: 11/11/2010

પ્રિ,
 સરપંચ શ્રી,
 રામપુરા

વિષય: સમર્પિત મલવહન કોરિડોર (સંપૂર્ણ મલકાવવાલો ગલિયારા પરિયોજના) ફેઝ-2 નો વિકાસ હેતુ પર્યાવરણ સમાજિક (એનવાયરનેટલ સ્કોપિંગ) નો સંબંધમાં જન-સંવાદ સમાવેશનો આયોજન।

આદરણીય શ્રી,

રાષ્ટ્રીય ડેડિકેટેડ ફ્રેટ કોરિડોર કોર્પોરેશન ડિ.એમ.સી. (DFCCIL) દ્વારા સમર્પિત મલવહન ગલિયારા પરિયોજનાના વિકાસના અંતર્ગત હરિયાણાના રેવાડીમાં ઉત્તર પ્રદેશના દોદરી સુધી અને મહારાષ્ટ્રના જવાહરલાલ નેહરુ પોર્ટ ટ્રસ્ટ (JNPT) સુધી જોડતા પશ્ચિમ ઓદ્યોગિક કોરિડોર પર કમ્પ્યુટર-નિયંત્રિત 'હાર્ડ એક્સલ લોડ' ફેટ કોરિડોરનો વિકાસ કરવાનો આયોજન કરવામાં આવેલો છે. રેલ મંત્રાલય આ પ્રોજેક્ટનું અમલીકરણ લોક-ભાગીદારીના આધારે કરવા માંગે છે.

ઉપરોક્ત... તેનામાંથી આ પ્રસ્તાવિત મલકાવવાલો કોરિડોર પસંદ કરવામાં આવેલો છે અને સંબંધિત મુદ્દાઓ પર આપના સંવાદ સંચાલનો પ્રાપ્ત કરવા હેતુ સંબંધિત મુદ્દાઓના આધારે આપનો સંવાદ આયોજન કરવામાં આવ્યો છે. આથી પ્રોજેક્ટના અમલીકરણ પર આપના મતભાવો ન્યાય સલાહ સુધીના પાત્ર કરવા અને આપને આ લોકસંવાદ સંવાદમાં સમાવેશ કરવા આપને આમંત્રણ આપીએ છીએ. આમને અમલમાં લેવા હેતુ 20/11/2010 તારીખે વલસાડમાં આયોજનીત સંવાદ સમાવેશ સંબંધિત કાર્યક્રમનું આયોજન કરવામાં આવેલું છે. આમને અમલમાં લેવા હેતુ 20/11/2010 તારીખે આપને આમંત્રણ આપીએ છીએ.

આભાર તથા,
 આપનો શુભકામિની,
 (અધિકૃત હસ્તાક્ષરકર્તા)
 DFCCIL

સંલગ્નક: 1. સમાવેશના સવાલો અને પરિયોજના પર એક સંક્ષિપ્ત લેખ
 2. રેલ મંત્રાલય, ભારત સરકાર દ્વારા આરવ સરકારના તમામ સંબંધિત વિભાગોને લખાયેલ પત્ર

વધુ માહિતી માટે સંપર્કસૂચી:
 1. ડેવલપમેન્ટ ડિવિઝન
 ફોન નં. 9896269325
 ટેલિફોન નંબર: 22711/2010
 ટેલિફોન નંબર: 22711/2010
 ટેલિફોન નંબર: 22711/2010
 ટેલિફોન નંબર: 22711/2010

[Invitation Letter: Marathi]



इंडिकेटेड फ्रेट कॉरिडोर कॉर्पोरेशन ऑफ इण्डिया लि.
 (भारत सरकार का उपक्रम)
 Dedicated Freight Corridor Corporation Of India Ltd.
 (A Govt. Of India Undertaking)

(7th Floor, C.Rly., New Admn. Bldg, D.N.Road, Mumbai - 400001, Tel/Fax-022-2634184)

दिनांक 25/07/2010

आपल्या सेवेत,

मा. सचिव महोदय, - मान फोडे नं. ५।

विषय - विशेष रेल्वे प्रकल्प इंडिकेटेड फ्रेट कॉरिडोर (सर्पित मालवाहतूक जोडमार्ग प्रकल्पाच्या) (फेज -2 च्या) विकाससाठी पर्यावरणीय कार्यक्षेत्र मर्यादित्या अंतर्गत लोक-संवाद सभेचे आवाहन.

आदर्शपूर्ण महोदय/महोदया,

'भारतीय सर्पित मालवाहतूक जोडमार्ग प्रकल्प मर्यादित' (DFCCIL - इंडिकेटेड फ्रेट कॉरिडोर कॉर्पोरेशन ऑफ इंडिया लिमिटेड) द्वारा सर्पित मालवाहतूक जोडमार्ग प्रकल्पाची अमलबजावणी करण्यात येणार आहे, ज्याच्या अंतर्गत हरियाणातील 'पेवाडी' ला उत्तर प्रदेशातील 'ददरी' शी व गुजरातमधील बडोद्याला महाराष्ट्रातील 'जवाहरलाल नेहरू पोर्ट ट्रस्ट' शी (JNPT) जोडणारे 'परिवर्ती अंतर्राष्ट्रीय कॉरिडोर' वर संपूर्ण नियंत्रित हय एसेल लोड फ्रेट कॉरिडोर चा विकास करण्यात येणार आहे. रेल्वे मंत्रालय या प्रकल्पाची कार्यवाही लोक सहभागाने करण्यास इच्छुक आहे.

१४ जिल्ह्यामध्ये 'दादरी' हा एक जिल्हा आहे, ज्यामधून हा प्रस्तावित मालवाहतूक जोडमार्ग जाणार आहे. ह्या प्रकल्पाच्या अंमलबजावणीच्या काळात निर्माण होणाऱ्या पर्यावरणीय व सामाजिक मुद्द्यांवर आलेले विचार व सल्ले प्राप्त करण्यासाठी 'दादरी' मध्ये एका लोक संवाद सभेचे आयोजन करण्यात येणार आहे. आणि म्हणून ह्या प्रकल्पाच्या कार्यवाहीविषयी आलेले विचार, आपले सल्ले, आपली मते समजून घेण्यासाठी आम्ही आपल्याला ह्या लोक संवाद सभेमध्ये, जिथे आयोजन २५.११.२०१० या दिवशी सकाळी टिक १० वाजता..... येथे करण्यात आले आहे, तरी आपण सर्वांनी जास्तीत जास्त सहभाग घेऊन आम्हाला कृतकृत्य करावे.

आपला विश्वस्त,
 रमेश चंद्र
 मुख्य परियोजना प्रबंधक
 डीएफसीसीआयएल मुंबई
 संलग्न

स्वीचचे स्वाक्षः श्री गोरीसनाड दशा श्रीमती रोजा
 स्व. के. टी. वाडी,
 रोली पॅराडाईस शाब्,
 तशई (पश्चिम) - ४०१२०२
 फोन नं. (०२५०) २३२११२८
 २३४२३६३

- सभा स्थानाचे तपशील व प्रकल्पाविषयी एक संक्षिप्त लेख.
- रेल्वे मंत्रालय, भारत सरकारद्वारा भारत सरकारच्या सर्व विभागांना लिहिलेले पत्र.

अन्य माहितीसाठी कृपया खालील व्यक्तींशी संपर्क साधावा :-
 दूरध्वनी क्र. ०१२२००९९७८८
 दूरध्वनी क्र. ०७२२८८८०९६४

दीपक झोपट
 दि. २३/०७/१०

विजयबशींग

(2) PCM 配布資料(English, Hindi, Gujarati, Marathi)
 [English]

Brief Objectives of ESIA Study

To make the project successful from environmental as well as social perspective, MoR is currently conducting an Environmental Social Impact Assessment along with the corridor. Key objectives of the ESIA Study are:

- To collect environmental and social baseline information in order to identify and assess potential impact on social / natural environment caused by the project;
- To prepare the Environmental and Social Management and Monitoring Plan (ESMMP) for the necessary actions to the potential environmental and social impacts as well as to proposed mitigation measures; and
- To prepare Resettlement and Rehabilitation Plan (RRP) for identification and documentation of necessary legal resettlement and rehabilitation measures to Project Affected Persons

Potential environmental and social impact

The project is likely to cause some low level environmental impact in parts of the alignment and the DFCCIL/MOR is keen to minimize the impact and to mitigate the unavoidable impacts. The alignment passes through small patches of forest at a few places; besides, trees on the ROW will have to be felled. The ecology of the rivers along the alignment could be affected during the construction phase due to low level pollution and stream diversion for bridge construction. Noise and vibration is another environmental concern. The project is committed to plan appropriate mitigation measures and implement the same. Adequate compensatory afforestation, using local species, is one example.

As for the social impacts, the land acquisition for the ROW would entail the loss of land to farmers along the alignment and displacement of families whose houses fall in the alignment, though the design is seeking to keep the displacements at the least minimum possible. Adequate compensation, in line with the laws, will be provided to those who lose land, houses or other structures.

For any further information please contact:

AGM-Rewari-Dadri Project Office: 4th Floor, Metro Station Building, Pragati Maidan, New Delhi –110001
Chief Project Manager– Vadodara: 13-14, 17-18, Panorama Complex, 3rd Floor, Alkapuri-Vadodara-7
Chief Project Manager-Mumbai: 7th Floor, New Administrative Building, Central Railway-DN Road, Mumbai 400001
Chief Project Manager-Surat: 4th Floor, Aruns-1, Near Iscon Mall, Dumas Road, Piplod, Surat—395007

**MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS,
 GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
 AND
 DEDICATED FREIGHT CORRIDOR CORPORATION
 OF INDIA LIMITED**

**PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETING
 FOR DEVELOPMENT OF
 DEDICATED FREIGHT CORRIDOR PROJECT
 (PHASE-2)
 INFORMATION BOOKLET**



About DFC Project and its Objectives

Dedicated Freight Corridor Corporation of India (DFCCIL) is a Special Purpose Vehicle set up under the administrative control of Ministry of Railways to undertake planning & development, mobilization of financial resources and construction, maintenance and operation of the Dedicated Freight Corridors.

The plan to construct dedicated freight corridors across the country marks a strategic inflexion point in the history of Indian Railways that has essentially run mixed traffic across its network. Once completed, the dedicated freight corridors will enable Indian Railways to improve its customer orientation and meet market needs more effectively. Creation of rail infrastructure on such a scale – unprecedented in independent India – is also expected to drive the establishment of industrial corridors and logistic parks along its alignment. In the first phase, DFCCIL will be constructing two corridors – the Western DFC and Eastern DFC- spanning a total length of about 3300 route km.

The DFC corridor is envisaged as a major infrastructure support in furthering the fast growing economic trend in the country. The fast and efficient transport of cargo is expected to bring about remarkable changes in the national economy, in terms of trade, employment and livelihood improvement. It is expected to benefit a wide range of sectors, from agriculture to heavy industry.

DFC project in the Western corridor runs from Dadri (U.P.) to JNPT (Mumbai). However, the ESIA study for Rewari-Vadodara Phase-I Section has already been completed. It is now proposed to conduct the Study for Phase-II of the Section i.e. Rewari to Dadri and Vadodara to Mumbai (JNPT). A major task under the study is to seek public opinion and suggestions on social and environmental impact of the project through organizing public consultation meetings.

Purpose of Conducting PCM

The objective of this public consultation meeting is to incorporate the opinion and suggestions of the public and all other stakeholders at the project planning stage to ensure wider acceptability of the project.

Key objectives:

- Dissemination of information on the project in respect to the alignment, schedules and plans;
- To offer opportunities to voice the concerns of the stakeholders regarding the project during the planning stage and obtain opinions during public consultation meeting and feedback to the planning process of the Project.
- Provide information on environmental and social benefits of the project.

Proposed DFC Alignment (Phase 2)

Total length of the DFC Project from Rewari (Haryana) to Dadri (Uttar Pradesh) section is of a total length of 159 km and Vadodara (Gujarat) to JNPT (Mumbai) section is of a total length of 425 km. These sections induce some environmental and social impacts in the districts of:

Vadodara, Bharuch, Surat, Navasari, Valsad –in Gujarat state, Thane, Raigarh in Maharashtra state, Alwar in Rajasthan state, Fandabad, Gurgaon, Rewari, Palwal, Mewat in Haryana state, Tughlakabad in Delhi NCR and Gautam Buddha Nagar in Uttar Pradesh

Proposed facilities: 2 Terminal Stations, 3 Junction Stations, 10 Crossing Stations, 184 Major and Important Bridges and 21 ROBS.



The Future PCM Activities

A second stage Public Consultation Meeting will be held in December to inform the public on the progress of environmental and social study on the project and to take their valuable opinions in the final planning stage. The third stage PCM will be organised later to discuss the rehabilitation and resettlement plan with the project affected families.

Salient Features of the Project

- The total distance of 1483 kilometers of Western DFC to be double line and electrified.
- Detour of DFC Project railway line avoiding urban centers alongside the existing railway lines – average width of ROW 60 m;
- Junctions and crossing stations of approximately 60 m wide and 1600 m long each;
- Major bridges crossing over important rivers as well as minor bridges;
- Breadth of the parallel alignment-average 30 meters
- Logistics Parks at Mumbai or in Navi Mumbai, Vapi, Ahmadabad, Gandhidham, Jaipur and NCR of Delhi.

[Hindi]

डॉ. एस. आर्डी. ए. अध्ययन का उद्देश्य : एक संक्षिप्त लेख

पर्यवेक्षण एवं सामाजिक परिप्रेक्ष्य से इस परियोजना को सफल बनाने हेतु रेल मंत्रालय इस समर्पित गतिविधि (डिडिकेटेड फ्रेट कॉरिडोर) को सफल में पर्यवेक्षण व समाज पर पड़ने वाले प्रभाव/असर का आकलन कर रहा है। इस डॉ. एस. आर्डी. ए. अध्ययन के कुछ महत्वपूर्ण उद्देश्य निम्नलिखित हैं -
 क) पर्यवेक्षण एवं सामाजिक आधारभूत सूचनाएं/जानकारी एकत्र करना, जिससे कि परियोजना द्वारा पर्यवेक्षण व समाज पर पड़ने वाले सम्भावित प्रभावों की पहचान व उसका आकलन किया जा सके।

ख) पर्यवेक्षण व समाज पर पड़ने वाले प्रभाव को सीमित करने हेतु आवश्यक कदम उठाने के लिए एक 'पर्यवेक्षण एवं सामाजिक प्रबन्धन व निगरानी योजना' तैयार करना।

ग) पुनर्वास व पुनर्स्थापन योजना तैयार करना, जिसके द्वारा परियोजना सम्बन्धी प्रभावित व्यक्तियों के लिए किए गए/जाने वाले आवश्यक वास्तुनी पुनर्वास व पुनर्स्थापन सम्बन्धी कार्यों को चिन्हित कर एकत्र किया जा सके।

सम्भावित पर्यवेक्षण एवं सामाजिक प्रभाव / असर

समय है कि यह परियोजना नगरीय गतिविधि की पंक्ति के कुछ हिस्सों पर साधारण पर्यवेक्षण सम्बन्धी प्रभाव डाले और इन कारण कम्बल एच रेल मंत्रालय उन प्रभावों को सीमित करने को उत्सुक है जिन्हें नज़रअंदाज़ नहीं किया जा सकता। इस गतिविधि की पंक्ति कुछ स्थानों पर जंगल को छोड़ें हिस्सों से भी गुज़रती है। इसके अतिरिक्त, मार्ग में पड़ने वाले कुछ वृक्षों को भी काटना पड़ेगा। निर्माण कार्य के दौरान होने वाले सीमित प्रदूषण एवं धूल-निर्माण हेतु नदियों की घाटा-परिवर्तन का असर नदियों के जैविक स्वस्थ पर पड़ सकता है। और एवं सम्पन्न भी एक महत्वपूर्ण पर्यवेक्षण सम्बन्धी विषय है। यह परियोजना पर्यवेक्षण सम्बन्धी प्रभाव को न्यून करने की योजना को प्रति समर्पित है। सामाजिक प्रभाव के सम्बन्ध में, गतिविधि पंक्ति हेतु जमीन अधिग्रहण के कारण उन किसानों की जमीन व बचान का नुकसान होगा जिनकी जमीन व बचान गतिविधि की पंक्ति में पड़ती है। अर्थात्, गतिविधि का स्वका / योजना इस प्रकार तैयार की जा रही है, जिससे कि किसानों को न्यूनतम नुक़र पर सीमित रखा जा सके। जमीन, बचान व अन्य सौचा रखने वाले व्यक्तियों को कानून-सम्मत उचित मुआवज़ा दिया जाएगा।

अतिरिक्त जानकारी के लिए संपर्क करें :-

- क) ए.जी.एम. रेकार्डिंग-वास्टो परियोजना कार्यालय :
 चौबटो नजिला, मैट्रो स्टेशन भवन, प्रगति मैदान, नई दिल्ली - 110001
- ख) मुख्य परियोजना प्रबन्धक, वास्टो मुख्य परियोजना प्रबन्धक कार्यालय 13, 14ए 17, 18ए पनोना कॉम्प्लेक्स, वीसटी मॉडल, अर.सी.एच रोड, अरवलीपुरी, कलकत्ता-7, मुजराबा
- ग) मुख्य परियोजना प्रबन्धक, मुम्बई मुख्य परियोजना प्रबन्धक मुम्बई, 7वीं मॉडल नई इमारत प्लासमैडिक, मध्य रेलवे, सी.एन.रोड, मुम्बई - 400 001
- घ) मुख्य परियोजना प्रबन्धक, नूरत मुख्य परियोजना प्रबन्धक, नूरत चौबीसी मॉडल, अरवली, ए.ए. मजसोकर इन्फर्नस मॉडल, पुनम रोड, पीरसाड, मुम्बई 395007 मुजराबा

परियोजना की मुख्य उद्देश्य

डिडिकेटेड फ्रेट कॉरिडोर निगम लिमिटेड (DFCCIL) की स्थापना रेल मंत्रालय के प्रशासनिक नियंत्रण के अंतर्गत एक विशेष उद्देश्य हेतु बनाए जाने वाले निगम के रूप में की गई है। इसका उद्देश्य योजना बनाना व विकास करना, वित्तीय संसाधन को संचयित / उपयोजित करना तथा सम्पत्ति प्राप्त-परिवहन गतिविधि (डिडिकेटेड फ्रेट कॉरिडोर) का संभालना व रखरखाव करना है। देश के विभिन्न हिस्सों को जोड़ने वाली इस सम्पत्ति प्राप्त-परिवहन गतिविधि की योजना भारतीय रेल के इतिहास में सर्वाधिक दृष्टि में एक अनि-महत्वपूर्ण सिद्ध है, क्योंकि भारतीय रेल अब एक तेज़ के सभी रेल-मार्गों पर विभिन्न यातायात परिवहन की करता रहा है। इस परियोजना के पूर्ण होने पर यह 'सम्पत्ति प्राप्त-परिवहन गतिविधि' भारतीय रेल को प्रभावकारी तरीके से शाक-मेघा प्रदान करने तथा यात्रा की जल्दगी को पूरा करने की सहायता प्रदान करेगा। अति-पुनर्र्थन करने पर इस रेल-संबन्धी आधारभूत ढांचे का निर्माण - जो आज़ाद भारत के इतिहास में अग्रिम है - इस गतिविधि के सफल में कई 'ऑपेरेटिव गतिविधि (इन्फ्रस्ट्रक्चर कॉरिडोर)' एवं 'सहायक उद्योगों' (सॉप्लायर फार्म) को स्थापना में भी सहायक सिद्ध होगा। प्रथम चरण में DFCCIL दो गतिविधियाँ - 'पश्चिमी सम्पत्ति प्राप्त-परिवहन गतिविधि (Western DFC)' तथा 'पूर्वी सम्पत्ति प्राप्त-परिवहन गतिविधि (Eastern DFC)' का निर्माण करेगा, जिसका मार्ग-विस्तार 3300 कि० मी० होगा।

इस 'सम्पत्ति प्राप्त-परिवहन गतिविधि' की परियोजना देश की तीव्र आर्थिक वृद्धि को सहायक के रूप में की गई है। ऐसी उम्मीद है कि मातृ के तीव्र व फलदायक परिवर्तन देश की अर्थ-व्यवस्था - व्यापार, रोज़गार एवं शैक्षिक के चरण में - एक अद्भुत परिवर्तन को जन्म देगा। इसका साथ-साथ कुनि से लेकर 'भारती उद्योग' तक कई क्षेत्रों को मिलने की उम्मीद है। डि.एफ.सी. का पश्चिमी गतिविधि वास्टो (उत्तर प्रदेश) से जे.एन.पी.टी. (मुम्बई) तक रहेगा। वस्तुतः, 'रेवाड़ी-वास्टो प्रथम चरण' के पर्यवेक्षण व सामाजिक प्रभाव का आकलन सम्बन्धी अध्ययन का कार्य पूर्ण हो चुका है। द्वितीय चरण के रेवाड़ी से वास्टो एवं बरौदा से मुम्बई (जे.एन.पी.टी.) तक के सख्त का अध्ययन वर्तमान में प्रस्तावित है। इस अध्ययन के अंतर्गत 'जन-संवाद तथा' के आयोजन द्वारा परियोजना के पर्यवेक्षण एवं सामाजिक प्रभाव पर प्रभावित जन-मानस को विचार, मत व सलाह प्राप्त करना एक प्रमुख कार्य है।

जन-संवाद सभा के आयोजन का उद्देश्य

परियोजना की विस्तृत स्वीकार्यता हेतु जन-मानस एवं अन्य भागीदारों के विचारों एवं सलाहों को परियोजना के संचालनात्मक चरण में संलग्न करना ही इस 'जन-संवाद सभा' का उद्देश्य है।

मुख्य उद्देश्य :

- (क) परियोजना सम्बन्धी (गतिविधि-पंक्ति, कार्य समय-दृष्टि व योजना सम्बन्धी) जानकारी वितरित करना।
- (ख) योजना-संरचना को कवर भागीदारों को परियोजना-सम्बन्धी जानकारी/चिन्ताओं को व्यक्त करने का सुअसर प्रदान करना, तथा 'जन-संवाद सभा' के दौरान उनके विचार गतिविधि करना।
- (ग) परियोजना द्वारा पर्यवेक्षण एवं सामाजिक प्रभाव सम्बन्धी जानकारी लोगों तक पहुँचाना।

रेल मंत्रालय,
 भारत सरकार
 और
 डिडिकेटेड फ्रेट कॉरिडोर निगम लिमिटेड

**जन-संवाद सभा
 डिडिकेटेड फ्रेट कॉरिडोर परियोजना (द्वितीय चरण)**



प्रस्तावित डी.एफ.सी. पंक्ति (द्वितीय चरण)

डिडिकेटेड फ्रेट कॉरिडोर (डी.एफ.सी.) परियोजना के अंतर्गत रेवाड़ी (हरियाणा) से वास्टो (उत्तर प्रदेश) तक के सख्त की कुल लम्बाई 150 कि. मी. तथा बरौदा (गुजरात) से जे.एन.पी.टी. (मुम्बई) तक के सख्त की कुल लम्बाई 225 कि. मी. है। इन दो सख्तों में पड़ने वाले निम्नलिखित हिस्सों में कुछ पर्यवेक्षण व सामाजिक प्रभाव उत्पन्न होंगे :-



- गुजरात में - बरौदा, भावप, मूल, नवसारी, मादापाड़ में - बाने, रायगढ़, राजवाहन में - अजमेर, हरियाणा में - फरीदाबाद, गुजरात, रेवाड़ी, पनवत, मेवात, दिल्ली राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र (एनसीआर) में - मुमसकाबाद; तथा उत्तर प्रदेश में मोहन प्रद नगर।

- प्रस्तावित सुविधाएँ :- दो (2) टर्मिनल स्टेशन, तीन (3) जंक्शन स्टेशन, दस (10) क्वैटिंग स्टेशन, एक शी चौकसी (184) प्रमुख व महत्वपूर्ण पुल तथा ट्रायपॉल (21) अर. जे. बी।

बहिष्पक्ष की 'जन-संवाद सभा' से संबंधित गतिविधियाँ

परियोजना सम्बन्धी पर्यवेक्षण एवं सामाजिक अध्ययन की प्रगति पर लोगों को जानकारी प्रदान करने तथा उनके कीमती विचारों व सलाहों को योजना-संरचना के अंतिम चरण में सम्मिलित करने हेतु 'जन-संवाद सभा (पी.सी.एच.) का द्वितीय चरण' डिसेम्बर में आयोजित किया जाएगा। परियोजना द्वारा प्रभावित परिवारों के साथ प्रस्तावित एवं पुनर्स्थापन सम्बन्धी वाद-संवाद करने हेतु 'जन-संवाद सभा' का तिसरी चरण का आयोजन बाद में किया जाएगा।

परियोजना के कुछ प्रमुख रूप-रेखाएँ :-

- (क) 1463 कि. मी. की कुल लम्बाई वाला पश्चिमी डि.एफ.सी. सम्पूर्ण, द्विभागीय एवं विद्युत्किचुन होगा।
- (ख) रेल-प्रवेशी क्षेत्रों में विज्ञापन करने वाले डि.एफ.सी. परियोजना की रेलवे-संलग्न वर्तमान रेलवे जंक्शनों के समानान्तर रोडवे।आर.ओ.एच. (ROW) की लंबाई चौड़ाई 70 मी० होगी।
- (ग) प्रत्येक जंक्शन एवं क्वैटिंग स्टेशन तकरीबन 80 मी० चौड़ा व 1600 मी० लम्बा होगा।
- (घ) मादापाड़ नदियों पर बड़े एवं छोटे पुलों का निर्माण।
- (ङ) मयादापनर गतिविधि-पंक्ति की औसत चौड़ाई 45 मी. होगी।
- (च) मुम्बई या नवी मुम्बई, बरौदा, अहमदाबाद, मोघोदायम, जयपुर तथा दिल्ली के राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र (एनसी.आर.) से सभार-तंत्र सम्बन्धी उद्योगों (सॉप्लायर फार्म) का निर्माण।

[Gujarati]

ઈ.એલ.આઈ.સી. અભ્યાસનો હેતુ - એક સંક્ષિપ્ત લેખ:

પર્લોવરણીય અને સામાજિક પરિપેક્ષમાં આ પ્રોજેક્ટને સફળ બનાવવા માટે રેલવે મંત્રાલય આ સમર્પિત કોરિડોરના નેજા હેઠળ પર્લોવરણ તથા સમાજ પર પડનારી અસરોનું આકલન કરી રહ્યું છે. આ ઈ.એલ.આઈ.સી. અભ્યાસના કેટલાક મહત્વપૂર્ણ હેતુઓ નીચે મુજબ છે:

- ક) પર્લોવરણીય તથા સામાજિક આધારરૂત જાણકારી એકત્રિત કરવી જેમાંથી પ્રોજેક્ટ બરા પર્લોવરણ તથા સમાજ પર પડનારી સંબંધિત અસરોની ઓળખ થઈ શકે તથા તેનું આકલન કરી શકાય.
- ખ) પર્લોવરણ તથા સામાજિક પર પડનારી અસરોને મર્યાદિત કરવા માટે જરૂરી પગલાં રાખવા એક પર્લોવરણ તથા સામાજિક પરિપેક્ષ તથા દેખરેખ યોજના તૈયાર કરવી.
- ગ) પુનર્વસન તથા પુનઃસ્થાપન યોજના તૈયાર કરવી જેના દ્વારા પ્રોજેક્ટ સંબંધી અસરરહિત વ્યક્તિઓ માટે ક્ષેત્ર તથા કરવામાં આવનાર જરૂરી કાયદાકીય પુનર્વસન તથા પુનઃસ્થાપન સંબંધિત કાર્યોનું દાખાવેકાકાઈ કરવું.

સંબંધિત પર્લોવરણીય તથા સામાજિક અસરો:

સક્ય છે કે આ પ્રોજેક્ટ સમર્પિત કોરિડોરની પહોળા ક્રેટલક ભાગે પર સામાન્ય પર્લોવરણ સંબંધી પ્રભાવ પાડે છે, જે રેલવે મંત્રાલય ઓળે કરવા માટે ઉત્કૃષ્ટ છે જેને નજરઅંદાજ કરી શકાય નહીં. આ કોરિડોરની પહોળા ક્રેટલક ભાગે પર જંગલના નાના ભાગોમાંથી પણ પસાર થાય છે. તરફપરાત, માર્ગમાં વ્યવસ્થા ક્રેટલક નુકસાને પણ કાપવા પડશે. નિર્વોહકારે દરમિયાન અનાર પડકાર તથા પુલ નિર્વોહ માટે અડિઓના પુલાઈ-પરિવર્તનની અસર અડિઓના જૈવિક સ્વાસ્થ્ય પર પણ પડી શકશે. ઘોંઘાઈ તથા ધુજની પણ એક મહત્વપૂર્ણ પર્લોવરણ સંબંધી વિષય છે. આ પ્રોજેક્ટ પર્લોવરણ સંબંધી પ્રભાવને ઓછું કરવાની યોજના પૂર્વે સમર્પિત છે. સામાજિક પ્રભાવના ક્ષેત્રોમાં, કોરિડોર પહોળા માટે જમીન અધિકારકને કાળે જે યેતુઓની જમીન તથા મકાન કોરિડોરની પહોળા પડે છે તેમને નુકસાનને સામનો કરવો પડશે. પરંતુ, કોરિડોરનું માર્ગનું એવી રીતે તૈયાર જેવાથી વિસ્થાપનને ન્યૂનતમ સ્તરે મર્યાદિત રાખી શકાય. જમીન, મકાન તથા અન્ય મિલકતના નુકસાન પેટે સરકાર યોગ્ય વ્યાજર આપશે.

વધુ જાણકારી માટે સંપર્ક કરો-

- ક) એ.જી.એમ., રેવાડી-દાદરી પરિયોજના ક્ષેત્રોલય:
પંચમી માળ, મેટ્રો સ્ટેશન બંધન, પાનડિ મેશન, નવી દિલ્લી - ૧૧૦૦૦૧
- ખ) મુખ્ય પરિયોજના પબ્લિક, વડોદરા
- ગ) મુખ્ય પરિયોજના પબ્લિક, મુંબઈ
- ઘ) મુખ્ય પરિયોજના પબ્લિક, સુરત

પ્રોજેક્ટનો મુખ્ય લેખ:

ડેડીકેટેડ ફ્રેટ કોરિડોર ડિવેલપમેન્ટ ડિપાર્ટમેન્ટ (DFCC) ની સંસ્થાને રેલવે મંત્રાલયના પ્રણાલન નિર્વહન હેઠળ એક માન્ય ફ્રેટ માટેના નિયમ પ્રમાણ કરવામાં આવી છે. એનો હેતુ યોજના પડવી અને વિકસ કરવી, નાણાકીય સંભાવનાઓ શોધવું ઉપયોગી કરવું તથા સમર્પિત માલવહન કોરિડોરનું સંચાલન તેમજ નિયમન કરવાનો છે. રેલના સિમ્લિત સ્થાનોને જોડનારી આ સમર્પિત માલવહન કોરિડોર યોજના આરતીય રેલવેના ઉત્ક્રાંતનમાં ન્યૂસામક ક્રેટલકો કાંઈ અંતિ મહત્વપૂર્ણ ભૂમિકા ભજવે છે. આ પ્રોજેક્ટ પૂર્ણ થયા બાદ 'સમર્પિત માલવહન કોરિડોર' આરતીય રેલવેને પર્લોવરણીય રીતે આકર્ષક બેગ તથા અજરવી જરૂરીયાતોને પૂરી પાડવા અસમર્થ, યોગ્ય વ્યવસ્થા પર આ રેલવે સંબંધિત આધારરૂત માલવહન નિર્માણ - જે અત્યંત અગત્યના ઉત્ક્રાંતનમાં અડિતીય છે - આ કોરિડોરના સામીપ્યમાં કેટલાક ઓલોપીક (અલ્ટ્રાલેસ્ટ) કોરિડોર તેમજ સકાયક ઉભાનો (લોજિસ્ટિક પાર્ક) ની સ્થાપનામાં પણ અસરકારક બનશે. પૂર્વમ વરણમાં DFCC, એ કોરિડોર પશ્ચિમી સમર્પિત માલવહન કોરિડોર (Western DFC) તથા પૂર્વમ સમર્પિત માલવહન કોરિડોર (Eastern DFC) નું નિર્માણ કરશે, જેનો ગણે વિસ્તાર ૩૩૦૦ કિ.મી. રહેશે.

આ 'સમર્પિત માલવહન કોરિડોર' ની પરિકાપના દેશની તીવ્ર આર્થિક વૃદ્ધિના ક્ષયરૂપે કરવામાં આવી છે. એવો અંક છે કે આનું તીવ્ર તેમજ કાળજીપૂર્વક પરિવહન દેશની તીવ્ર વ્યવસ્થા - વેપાર, રોજગારી તથા આર્થિકીકરણ અસરકારક - એક અદ્યતન પરિવર્તન લાવશે. જેનો પ્રભુ પ્રિયી ઘડાને આરતી ઉઠાવે મુખ્ય ઘડા કોરોને માનવાની અગ્રતા છે.

ડી.એલ.આઈ.સી. પશ્ચિમી કોરિડોર ટાકરો (ઉત્તર પૂર્વ) થી જ.એન.પી.ટી. (મુંબઈ) સુધી કોરોર. જી. કે રેવાડી-વડોદરા પ્રકાશ ધરણમાં પર્લોવરણીય તથા સામાજિક પ્રભાવના આકલન સંબંધિત અભ્યાસનું કાર્ય પૂર્ણ થઈ ગયું છે. ઊંચા ચરણનેવાલોથી દાદરી તથા વડોદરા થી મુંબઈ સુધીના ભાગનો અભ્યાસ વર્તમાનમાં પ્રમાણિત છે. આ અભ્યાસ હેઠળ નોંધવું એક અડિઓના આલોજન બાર પ્રોજેક્ટના પર્લોવરણીય તથા સામાજિક પ્રભાવ પર અસર કરતા લોક-માનસના નિયંત્ર, મતવ્ય તથા સલાહ સીકારવાનું કાર્ય મુખ્ય છે.

લોકમાનસ વિકાસ અલોજનની હેતુ:

પ્રોજેક્ટની વિસ્તૃત અભ્યાસ માટે લોક-માનસ તથા અન્ય અરોહીતીના નિયંત્ર તેમજ સલાહમુજબને પ્રોજેક્ટના રચનાત્મક અગ્રમાં સામેલ કરવા તે જ આ લોકમાનસ વિકાસનો હેતુ છે.

મુખ્ય હેતુઓ:

- ક) પ્રોજેક્ટ સંબંધિત (કોરિડોર-પહોળા, કાર્ય સમાપ્તકારક તથા અલોજન સંબંધિત) જાણકારીનું વિતરણ કરવું.
- ખ) યોજના-અંતરયા, સમાર્થ ભાગીદારોને પ્રોજેક્ટ સંબંધિત શ્રેણ - સાહકારો વ્યાજ કરવાનો અવકાશ પ્રદાન કરવી તથા લોકોના વેક કાર્યકાલને તેમના વિચારો જાગવ.
- ગ) પ્રોજેક્ટ બરા પર્લોવરણીય તથા સામાજિક લાભ સંબંધિત જાણકારી લોકો સુધી પહોંચાડવી.

**રેલવે મંત્રાલય,
 ભારત સરકાર અને
 ડેડીકેટેડ ફ્રેટ કોરિડોર કોર્પોરેશન ઓફ ઇન્ડિયા લિમિટેડ**

**સમર્પિત માલવહન પ્રોજેક્ટ (બીજું ચરણ) ના વિકાસ હેતુ
 લોકસંવાદ બેઠક
 માહિતી પુસ્તિકા**



***સમર્પિત ડી.એલ.આઈ.સી. પશ્ચિમી (બીજું ચરણ):**
 ડેડીકેટેડ ફ્રેટ કોરિડોર (ડી.એલ.આઈ.સી.) પ્રોજેક્ટ હેઠળ રેવાડી (સરિયાણા)થી દાદરી સુધી અંતર ૧૫૫ કિ.મી. તથા વડોદરા (ગુજરાત) થી જ.એન.પી.ટી. (મુંબઈ) સુધીના વિસ્તારનું કાર્ય અંતર કરવા પડે. આ બે વિસ્તારોને આવારું લેવા નીચેના જિલ્લાઓમાં કેટલાક પર્લોવરણીય તથા સામાજિક અસરો ઊભી થશે: ગુજરાતમાં - વડોદરા, જલજ, સુરત, મવસારી, મહાસાણમાં-આણં, સરગમ, અજકાશમાં - અંલવર; દરિયાકાંઠામાં - કવિરામદ, વડોદરા, રેવાડી, પતલન, મેવાળ. દેશની રાષ્ટ્રીય રાજધાની કોમ (સેન,વી.આર.)માં નુકસાનકારક; તથા તૈયાર પડેલાં ગોલમ પ્રકાશન.



***સમર્પિત ક્ષયરૂપો:**
 બે (૨) ટોપોગ્રાફીકલ, ત્રણ (૩) જકણ સ્ટેશન, કસ (૧૦) કોલોન સ્ટેશન, એકથી ઘેલોરી (૧૪) મુખ્ય તથા મહત્વપૂર્ણ પુલ તેમજ એકથી (૨૧) અંતર-ઓ.બી.

અભ્યાસની યોજનાવાદ વેકા સંબંધિત પશ્ચિમી:

પ્રોજેક્ટ સંબંધિત પર્લોવરણીય તથા સામાજિક અભ્યાસમાં વિકાસ વિશે લોકોને જાણકારી પૂરી પાડવી તથા તેમના કિમતી વિચારો તથા અભ્યાસની યોજના-અંતરયાના આગળથી ધારણા સમર્થવ કરવા માટે લોકમાનસ વેકાકર્મ બીજું ચરણ ઉમેરવું આગરું અર્થજિત કરવામાં આવશે. પ્રોજેક્ટ બરા અસરકારક ક્રેટલકો સાથે પુનર્વસન તથા પુનઃસ્થાપન સંબંધિત વાદ-સંવાદ કરવા માટે લોકસંવાદ વેકાના નીચા ચરણનું અલોજન પરીધી કરવામાં આવશે.

પ્રોજેક્ટની હેતુકી મુખ્ય હેતુકી અભ્યાસ:

- ક) ૧૪૮૩ કિ.મી.ના અંતરમાં પશ્ચિમી ડી.એલ.આઈ.સી. પૂર્ણપણે ઉભાઓવ તેમજ પિયારીકાત રહેશે.
- ખ) વિસ્તારકી વિસ્તારમાં નાણાવામાં આવનાર ડી.એલ.આઈ.સી. પ્રોજેક્ટની રેલવે ટાકરોને વર્તમાન રેલવે ટાકરોની સમામાનર ટાકરો. અર.ઓ.કાવલ, (ROW) ની સરેરાશ પહોળાઈ ૬૦મી. રહેશે.
- ગ) હેકા જમીન તથા કોલોન એકામ લગભગ ૬૦મી. પહોળા તથા ૧૬૦૦મી. ઊંચા રહેશે.
- ઘ) મુખ્ય નદીઓ પર ઘેરા તેમજ નના પુલોનું આધકારન.
- ચ) સમામાનર કોરિડોર-પહોળા સરેરાશ પહોળાઈ ૩૦મી. રહેશે.
- છ) મુખ્ય અભ્યાસ નવી મુંબઈ, વાપી, મહાલાલ, ગાંધીધામ, જયપુર તથા દિલ્લીના રાષ્ટ્રીય રાજધાની વિસ્તાર (સેન.વી.આર.)માં સમામાનર તર સંબંધિત લેવાનો (લોજિસ્ટિક પાર્ક)નું નિર્માણ.

(3) PCM 説明資料 (English, Hindi, Gujarati, Marathi)
 [English]



DEVELOPMENT OF DEDICATED FREIGHT CORRIDOR PROJECT: PHASE-II

ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDY

PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETING (PCM)

REWARI DISTRICT

DD/MM/YYYY

PROJECT SCOPE OF PHASE 2 WESTERN CORRIDOR

Project Area:

- Thane, Raigarh- Maharashtra
- Vadodra, Bharuch, Surat, Navasari, Valsad – Gujarat
- Alwar- Rajasthan
- Faridabad, Gurgaon, Rewari, Palwal, Mewat – Haryana
- Gautam Buddh Nagar - Uttar Pradesh
- Tughlakabad – Delhi



Proposed Facilities:

2 Terminal Stations, 3 Junction Stations, 10 Crossing Stations, 184 Major and Important Bridges and 21 ROBBS



Planned Project Schedules:


ESIA & Resettlement and Rehabilitation Plan (RRP) Studies: Sept 2010 - Feb 2011

Construction of civil works: July 2012 - Sept 2015



ABOUT THE OVERALL PROJECT (2)

- Dedicated Freight Corridors are proposed to adopt world class and state-of-the-art technology. Significant improvement is proposed to be made in the existing carrying capacity by modifying basic design features. The permanent way will be constructed with significantly higher design features that will enable it to withstand heavier loads at higher speeds. These improvements will allow longer and heavier trains to ply on the Dedicated Freight Corridors.
- In the first phase, DFCCIL will be constructing two corridors – the Western DFC and Eastern DFC- spanning a total length of about 3300 route km. The Western Corridor (Phase 1 & 2) will traverse the distance from Dadri to Mumbai, passing through the states of Delhi, Haryana, Rajasthan, Gujarat and Maharashtra.

LONG TERM OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

- Development of Multiple High Axle Load Freight Corridor has been conceived to facilitate **faster and safer transportation of goods in bulk**
- It is **designed to carry a total freight line is an average of 37.7 million tonnes of cargo in a year**.
- To help in **sustaining and boosting the present trends of growth of economy**
- Create **job opportunities, higher revenues and enhanced household income** and serve public interest





PROJECT SCOPE OF PHASE 2 WESTERN CORRIDOR

Project Area:

- Thane, Raigarh- Maharashtra
- Vadodra, Bharuch, Surat, Navasari, Valsad – Gujarat
- Alwar- Rajasthan
- Faridabad, Gurgaon, Rewari, Palwal, Mewat – Haryana
- Gautam Buddh Nagar - Uttar Pradesh
- Tughlakabad – Delhi



Proposed Facilities:

2 Terminal Stations, 3 Junction Stations, 10 Crossing Stations, 184 Major and Important Bridges and 21 ROBBS




Planned Project Schedules:

ESIA & Resettlement and Rehabilitation Plan (RRP) Studies: Sept 2010 - Feb 2011

Construction of civil works: July 2012 - Sept 2015




ALIGNMENT OF PHASE-2 WESTERN CORRIDOR



159 km between Rewari (Haryana) – Dadri (Uttar Pradesh) including 32km between Pirthala-Tughlakabad Section

425 km between Jawaharlal Nehru Port (Maharashtra) – Vadodara (Gujarat)



OBJECTIVES OF THE PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETINGS

This Public Consultation Meetings (PCMs) are being conducted during project planning stage to incorporate the views and opinion of the public with regard to expected environmental and social impacts and the mitigation measures of the project




Key objectives :

- Dissemination of information on the project in respect to the alignment, schedules and plans.
- To offer opportunities to stakeholders to voice their concerns on the project during the planning stage.
- To obtain opinion during public consultation meeting and feed-back to the planning process of the Project.
- Provide information on environmental and social impacts/benefits of the project.




OBJECTIVE OF THE ESIA STUDY & OTHER RELATED ACTIVITIES

- To collect environmental & social baseline information in order to identify and assess potential impacts on social / natural environment caused by the project.
- To prepare the mitigation measures, namely the Environmental & Social Management and Monitoring Plan (ESMMP) for necessary actions to address the potential environmental and social impacts.
- Land acquisition, resettlement & rehabilitation will be studied separately in RRP.

POTENTIAL KEY ENV. & SOCIAL BENEFITS


Major Positive Impacts	Remarks
Economic Development	Enhancing economic integration of regions in the country with improved links among major economic and trade centre.
Job Opportunities	Creation of employment and giving a boost to livelihoods during construction and operation directly and indirectly
Compensatory Plantation	Plantation of native species as compensation for the trees felled
Global Warming	Likely to be improved by mass transportation and electrification
Proper Drainage	Provision for proper drainage of rainwater along the railway alignment
Pollution monitoring	Periodical pollution level monitoring during implementation stages



POTENTIAL KEY ENV. & SOCIAL CHALLENGES

Major Negative Impacts	Remarks
Noise and vibration pollution	During construction (due to movement of heavy vehicles and machineries) and operations.
Flora & Fauna	During construction and operation phases.
Tree Felling	During construction
Ground water	Likely to occur during construction & operation by tunnels and seepage and runoff from construction site.
Water bodies	During construction phase
Air pollution (dust)	During construction
Soil erosion	Cleared land and borrow areas
Community severance	Likely occur in the detour alignment during construction and operation
Security sanitation & infectious diseases	During construction due to workers' camps and inflow of construction workers
Land Acquisition	Required ROW leading to loss of farmlands, houses or some structures in some cases.


These impacts will be mitigated by designing appropriate measures in ESIA and implementing them during construction and operation as per ESIA.



SCOPE OF ESIA STUDY & OTHER RELATED ACTIVITIES

Major Study Item	Remarks
Noise and vibration pollution	Measurement along the proposed alignment.
Fauna & Flora	Field surveys along the alignment and the recorded forests.
Ground water	To be examined in the Aravalli Range planned tunnel sections.
Water bodies	Water quality analysis at major rivers where the alignment pass through
Social Impacts	To be studied under the Baseline Survey and Census of the Resettlement & Rehabilitation Plan (RRP) Study
Public Consultation Meetings (PCMs)	PCMs on ESIA will be organised at the district level when starting and finalising the study. The next stage of PCMs will be planned in Jan, or Feb. 2011.

Note: Land acquisition, resettlement & rehabilitation will be studied under RRP and PCMs separately.




[Hindi]



समाप्त 'माल-परिवहन गलियारा' विकास परियोजना - द्वितीय चरण
 'पश्चिम एवं मध्यम प्रदेश आंकलन' सांख्यिकी अध्ययन

'जन-संवाद सभा'
जिला-रेवाड़ी
10 नवम्बर, 2010

सम्पूर्ण परियोजना का संक्षिप्त विवरण

- परियोजना का प्रस्तावक
रेल मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार
- परियोजना क्रियान्वयन संस्था
भारतीय इंडिकेटेड फ्रेट कॉरिडोर निगम लिमिटेड (डी.एफ.सी.सी. आई.एल.)




डी.एफ.सी.सी.आई.एल. की स्थापना रेल मंत्रालय के प्रशासनिक नियंत्रण के अधीन एक 'विशेष-उद्देश्य-पूर्ति हेतु संस्था' के रूप में की गई है, जो इंडिकेटेड फ्रेट कॉरिडोर (समाप्त माल-परिवहन गलियारा) की योजना बनाने, आर्थिक संसाधन का उपाजन व उपयोग करने तथा निर्माण, संयोजन एवं रख-रखाव करने का कार्य करेगा।



सम्पूर्ण परियोजना का संक्षिप्त विवरण

- समाप्त माल-परिवहन गलियारे (डी.एफ.सी.सी.) का प्रस्ताव विशेष-स्वतंत्र आधुनिक तकनीक को अपनाने करने हेतु किया गया है। जिनमें प्राथमिक रूप व नया-रेखा में उल्लेखनीय सुधार के द्वारा वर्तमान माल-वाहन क्षमता से अतिरिक्त वृद्धि करने का लक्ष्य है।
- उत्प्रेक्षित एवं उच्च-स्वतंत्र प्रारम्भ (डिजाइन) युक्त एक स्थायी मार्ग का निर्माण किया जाएगा, जो अधिक भार को साथ लेने वाले के थनपालन का वहन कर सके। यह सुधार (उन्नति) कच्ची दूरी की भूरी रेखाओं को 'इंडिकेटेड फ्रेट कॉरिडोर' (समाप्त माल-परिवहन गलियारा) पर सफर करने की आजादी प्रदान करेगा।
- प्रथम चरण में, डी.एफ.सी.सी. आई.एल. (DFCCIL) से गलियारे - पश्चिमी डी.एफ.सी.सी. एवं पूर्वी डी.एफ.सी.सी. - का निर्माण करेगा, जिसकी कुल लम्बाई का विचार 3300 कि.मी. होगा। पश्चिमी गलियारा (वेस्टर्न कॉरिडोर) का प्रथम एवं द्वितीय चरण वादरी से दिल्ली, हरियाणा, राजस्थान, गुजरात एवं महाराष्ट्र राज्यों से गुजरते हुए, मुम्बई तक की दूरी तय करेगा।



परियोजना का दीर्घकालीन उद्देश्य

- ए थोक माल के लोड एवं सुरक्षित परिवहन हेतु मल्टिपल (विविध) हाई एक्सल लोड फ्रेट कॉरिडोर का विकास
- ए इसके प्रारम्भ की योजना कुल माल-वाहन लाइन पर एक वर्ष में औसतन 380 लाख टन माल होने हेतु बनाई गई है।
- ए आर्थिक वृद्धि के वर्तमान प्रवाह को बनाए रखना तथा बढ़ाना।
- ए रोजगार के अवसर पैदा करना, अधिक मुनाफा व राजस्व की उत्पत्ति, घरेलू आय में वृद्धि तथा आम लोगों के हित का खयाल रखना।

द्वितीय चरण के पश्चिमी गलियारे (वेस्टर्न कॉरिडोर) का परियोजना विस्तार

परिभाषित क्षेत्र :
 थाने, रायगढ़ - महाराष्ट्र
 बड़ौदा, भकच, सुरत, नवसारी, तलसाव - गुजरात
 अन्वर - राजस्थान
 फरीदाबाद, गुडगाँव, रेवाड़ी, पलवल, मेथल - हरियाणा
 चौतम बुद्ध नगर - उत्तर प्रदेश
 तुंगलकाबाद - दिल्ली

प्रस्तावित सुविधाएँ
 दो (2) टर्मिनल स्टेशन तीन (3) जंक्शन स्टेशन, दस (10) कोसिंग स्टेशन, एक सौ चौदसी (144) मुख्य एवं महत्वपूर्ण पुल तथा इक्कीस (21) आर.ओ.बी. (ROB) परियोजना का निरवधि लम्प-साराणी।

इ.एस.आई.ए. (पर्यावरण एवं सामाजिक प्रभाव आंकलन) तथा पुनर्वास एवं पुनर्स्थापन (R&R) योजना संबंधी अध्ययन : सितम्बर, 2010 से फरवरी, 2011
 सिविल कार्य का निर्माण : जुलाई 2012 से सितम्बर, 2015




द्वितीय चरण के पश्चिमी गलियारे की पवित्रबद्धता




रेवाड़ी (हरियाणा) से वादरी (उत्तर प्रदेश) के बीच 159 कि० मी० (इसमें पीरथला से तुंगलकाबाद के बीच 32 कि० मी० का खण्ड सम्मिलित है)

जवाहरलाल नेहरू पोर्ट / बंदरगाह (महाराष्ट्र) से बड़ौदा (गुजरात) के बीच 425 कि० मी०

जन-संवाद सभओं (पी.बी.एम.) का उद्देश्य

इन जन-संवाद सभओं का उद्देश्य जन-निर्वाहक योजना-निष्पादन चरण के दौरान, निर्धारित पर्यावरण एवं सामाजिक प्रभावों तथा उनके न्यून/अवशेष-कारकों के उपचार से संबंधित, आम लोगों के विचार-चक्र को समर्थित करने हेतु किया जा रहा है।

उद्देश्य

- परियोजना की परिचयप्रदान, समन्वय-सामग्री तथा योजना संबंधित जानकारी का जन-मानस में फैलाना।
- परियोजना पर अवगतों की शिकायतों को निवेदन के माध्यम से ही व्यक्त करने तथा उनको अक्षर प्रदान करना।
- जन-संवाद सभओं के दौरान अवगतों की शिकायतों को प्रत्यक्ष कर उनके परिचयना के निवेदन प्रक्रिया तक पहुंचाना।
- परियोजना के पर्यावरण व सामाजिक प्रभावों एवं लाभों से संबंधित जानकारी प्रदान करना।



ई. बी. आई. ए. अध्ययन एवं अन्य सम्बंधित गतिविधियों का उद्देश्य

सामाजिक व प्राकृतिक पर्यावरण व परिशीलना द्वारा सम्बंधित प्रभावों की निर्धारण एवं आकलन करने हेतु पर्यावरण व सामाजिक अध्ययन-तदनकारियों को एकत्र करना।

सम्बंधित पर्यावरण व सामाजिक प्रभावों से निपटने के लिए प्रावश्यक कदम उठाने हेतु एक-शकन (निष्क्रिय/अवशेष-कारकों) योजना तैयार करना, जैसे कि - पर्यावरण व सामाजिक प्रभाव-प्रति-संरक्षण योजना (इ.ए.ए.एम.ए.पी.)।

जमीन अधिग्रहण, पुनर्वास एवं पुनर्स्थापन का अध्ययन स्वतंत्र रूप से 'पुनर्वास व पुनर्स्थापन योजना' (RRP) में किया जाएगा।




संघामित पर्यावरण पर्यावरण एवं सामाजिक लाभ

पर्यावरण पर्यावरण-प्रभाव	दिशानिर्देश
अधिक धूल	मुख्य अर्थिक एवं वाणिज्यिक क्षेत्रों के बीच एक उचित मार्ग-साइलेंट जेट के विभिन्न क्षेत्रों के अधिक-एकीकरण को बढ़ावा।
संरचना-अवस्था	निर्माण एवं संरचना के दौरान धूल-प्रदूषण या प्रदूषण को रोकना की उपायों पर ध्यान देना।
सुआवजा-को सुआवजा	बूथों की कटौती या सुआवजों को कम से बेसी प्रभावितों को बूथों का रोपना।
भूकंप-प्रति-सुरक्षा सुविधा	सामूहिक परिचय एवं विद्युत्-निर्माण के कारण भूकंप-प्रति-सुरक्षा के सुधार की संभावना।
समुचित जल-निष्कास	शेडों में निष्कास पंक्ति को बरकरार रखें - जल का समुचित निष्कास का सुधार।
प्रदूषण-निर्वास	परियोजना-निष्पादन के धरणों के दौरान निष्पादित-प्रदूषण-रक्षक की निष्पादना।

संघामित पर्यावरण पर्यावरण एवं सामाजिक सुविधाओं

पर्यावरण पर्यावरण-प्रभाव	दिशानिर्देश
धूल एवं धूल-प्रदूषण	निष्पाद के दौरान धूल-प्रदूषण को कम करने के लिए पर्यावरण-सुरक्षा के सुधार।
संरचना-अवस्था एवं जल-जमाव	निष्पाद एवं संरचना के दौरान जल-जमाव को कम करने के लिए सुधार।
जल-प्रदूषण	मुख्य एवं निष्पाद-प्रभावों से निष्पाद व धूल-प्रदूषण को कम करने के लिए सुधार।
अवस्था	निष्पाद पर ध्यान देना।

ई. बी. आई. ए. में सम्बंधित सम्बंधित कार्यालयों की धारणा-रचना एवं निर्माण व संरचना के दौरान उचित-पर्यावरण-सुरक्षा के सुधार-प्रभावों का सुधार (अवशेष-कारकों) किया जाएगा।

ई. बी. आई. ए. अध्ययन व अन्य सम्बंधित गतिविधियों का उद्देश्य

पर्यावरण पर्यावरण-प्रभाव	दिशानिर्देश
धूल एवं धूल-प्रदूषण	मुख्य अर्थिक एवं वाणिज्यिक क्षेत्रों के बीच एक उचित मार्ग-साइलेंट जेट के विभिन्न क्षेत्रों के अधिक-एकीकरण को बढ़ावा।
संरचना-अवस्था एवं जल-जमाव	निष्पाद एवं संरचना के दौरान जल-जमाव को कम करने के लिए सुधार।
अवस्था	निष्पाद पर ध्यान देना।
सामाजिक-प्रभाव	निष्पाद एवं संरचना के दौरान जल-जमाव को कम करने के लिए सुधार।
जन-संवाद सभएं (पी.बी.एम.)	अध्ययन के प्राथमिक एवं अंतिम धरण में जन-संवाद कर इ.ए.ए.एम.ए.पी. में सम्बंधित-पर्यावरण-सुरक्षा के सुधार-प्रभावों का सुधार (अवशेष-कारकों) किया जाएगा।


नोट - ई. बी. आई. ए. में सम्बंधित सम्बंधित कार्यालयों की धारणा-रचना एवं निर्माण व संरचना के दौरान उचित-पर्यावरण-सुरक्षा के सुधार-प्रभावों का सुधार (अवशेष-कारकों) किया जाएगा।

संघामित पर्यावरण पर्यावरण एवं सामाजिक सुविधाओं

पर्यावरण पर्यावरण-प्रभाव	दिशानिर्देश
धूल एवं धूल-प्रदूषण	निष्पाद के दौरान धूल-प्रदूषण को कम करने के लिए पर्यावरण-सुरक्षा के सुधार।
संरचना-अवस्था एवं जल-जमाव	निष्पाद एवं संरचना के दौरान जल-जमाव को कम करने के लिए सुधार।
अवस्था	निष्पाद पर ध्यान देना।
सामाजिक-प्रभाव	निष्पाद एवं संरचना के दौरान जल-जमाव को कम करने के लिए सुधार।

ई. बी. आई. ए. में सम्बंधित सम्बंधित कार्यालयों की धारणा-रचना एवं निर्माण व संरचना के दौरान उचित-पर्यावरण-सुरक्षा के सुधार-प्रभावों का सुधार (अवशेष-कारकों) किया जाएगा।

[Gujarati]



સમર્પિત 'માલવહન કોરિડોર' વિકાસ પ્રોજેક્ટ: બીજું ચરણ
 'પર્યાવરણીય તથા સામાજિક પ્રભાવ આકલન' સંબંધી અભ્યાસ'

'લોકસંવાદ બેઠક'
 જિલ્લો-વડોદરા
 ૧૫ નવેમ્બર, ૨૦૧૦


સંપૂર્ણ પ્રોજેક્ટનું સંક્ષિપ્તમાં વિવરણ

- પ્રોજેક્ટના પ્રસ્તુતકર્તા: રેલ્વે મંત્રાલય, ભારત સરકાર
- પ્રોજેક્ટનું અમલીકરણ કરનાર સંસ્થા: ડેડિકેટેડ ફેટ કોરિડોર નિગમ લિમિટેડ (ડી.એફ.સી.સી.આઈ.એલ.)
- ડેડિકેટેડ ફેટ કોરિડોર નિગમ લિમિટેડ (DFCCIL) ની સ્થાપના રેલ્વે મંત્રાલયના પ્રશાસન નિયંત્રણ હેઠળ એક ખાસ હેતુ માટેના નિગમ રૂપે કરવામાં આવી છે.
- એનો ઉદ્દેશ યોજના ઘડવી અને વિકાસ કરવો, નાણાકીય સંસાધનોનો સક્રિય ઉપયોગ કરવો તથા સમર્પિત માલવહન કોરિડોરનું સંચાલન તેમજ નિભાવ કરવાનો છે.




સંપૂર્ણ પ્રોજેક્ટનું સંક્ષિપ્તમાં વિવરણ

- સમર્પિત માલવહન કોરિડોર (ડી.એફ.સી.સી.આઈ.એલ.)નો પ્રસ્તાવ વિશ્વ-સ્તરીય આધુનિક ટેકનોલોજીના અગ્રીકરણ હેતુ કરવામાં આવ્યો છે. મૂળભૂત ડિઝાઇન તથા રૂપરેખામાં નોંધપાત્ર સુધારા થકી વર્તમાન માલવહન ક્ષમતામાં અર્થસભર વૃદ્ધિ કરવાનું લક્ષ્ય છે.
- નોંધપાત્ર તેમજ ઉચ્ચ-સ્તરીય પ્રયોજનાયુક્ત એક સ્થાયી માર્ગનું નિર્માણ કરવામાં આવશે, જે અધિક ભાર સાથે ઝડપી આવનજાવન કરી શકે. આ સુધારા લાંબા અંતરની ભારે રેલ ગાડીઓને સમર્પિત માલવહન કોરિડોર પર દોડવાની સ્વતંત્રતા પૂરી પાડશે.
- પહેલા ચરણમાં ડી.એફ.સી.સી.આઈ.એલ. (DFCCIL) બે કોરિડોર - પશ્ચિમી ડી.એફ.સી.સી.આઈ.એલ. તેમજ પૂર્વીય ડી.એફ.સી.સી.આઈ.એલ. નિર્માણ કરશે, જેનું કુલ અંતર ૩૩૦૦કિ.મી. રહેશે. પશ્ચિમી કોરિડોરનું પહેલું તથા બીજું ચરણ દાદરી થી દિલ્હી, ફરિયાણા, રાજસ્થાન, ગુજરાત અને મહારાષ્ટ્ર રાજ્યોથી પસાર થતા મુંબઈ સુધીનું અંતર કાપશે.



પ્રોજેક્ટના લાંબાગાળાના ઉદ્દેશ

- જથ્થાબંધ માલના ઝડપી તથા સુરક્ષિત પરિવહન હેતુ મલ્ટિપલ(વિવિધ) ક્ષેત્ર યોજાઈ લોડ ફેટ કોરિડોર નો વિકાસ
- આનો હેતુ કુલ માલવહન લાઇન પર એક વર્ષમાં લગભગ ૩૮૦ લાખ ટન માલનું પરિવહન કરવાનો છે.
- આર્થિક વૃદ્ધિના વર્તમાન પ્રવાહને ચાલુ રાખવો તથા વેગ આપવો.
- રાજગારીની તકો ઊભી કરવી, વધુ નોકો અને રાજ્ય ની આવક વધારવી, ક્રોડેબિક આવકમાં વૃદ્ધિ તથા સામાન્ય લોકોના હિતનું ધ્યાન રાખવું.




બીજા ચરણમાં પશ્ચિમી કોરિડોરનો પ્રોજેક્ટ વિસ્તાર

વિસ્તાર
 ગુજરાત- વડોદરા, ભરૂચ, સુરત, નવસારી
 મહારાષ્ટ્ર- ઘાણે, રાયગઢ
 રાજસ્થાનમાં- અલવર
 ફરિયાણા-ફરિદાબાદ, ગુડગાંવ, રેવાડી, પલવલ, મેવાત
 દિલ્લી- તુગલકાબાદ
 ઉત્તર પ્રદેશ- ગૌતમ બુદ્ધ નગર

પ્રસ્તાવિત સગવડો:
 બે (૨) ટર્મિનલ સ્ટેશન, ત્રણ (૩) જકશન સ્ટેશન, દસ (૧૦) કોસિંગ સ્ટેશન, એકસો ચોર્યાસી (૧૮૪) મુખ્ય તથા મહત્વપૂર્ણ પુલ તેમજ એકવીસ (૨૧) આર.ઓ.બી.

પ્રોજેક્ટનું નિયોજિત સમયપત્રક:
 ઈ.એસ.આઈ.એ. (પર્યાવરણીય તથા સામાજિક અસર આકલન) તેમજ પુનર્વસન અને પુનઃસ્થાપન યોજના સંબંધી અભ્યાસ: સપ્ટેમ્બર ૨૦૧૦ થી ફેબ્રુઆરી ૨૦૧૧

સિવિલ કાર્યનું નિર્માણ: જુલાઈ ૨૦૧૧ થી સપ્ટેમ્બર ૨૦૧૫



બીજા ચરણમાં પશ્ચિમી કોરિડોરની પંક્તિ



રેવાડી (ફરિયાણા) થી દાદરી(ઉત્તર પ્રદેશ) વચ્ચે ૧૫૯ કિ.મી. (આમાં પીરથલા થી તુગલકાબાદ વચ્ચે ૩૨ કિ.મી.ના વિસ્તારનો સમાવેશ થાય છે.)

જવાહરલાલ નેહરુ પોર્ટ (મહારાષ્ટ્ર)થી વડોદરા (ગુજરાત) વચ્ચે ૪૨૫ કિ.મી.



लोकसंवाद वेळकना हेतुओ

आ लोकसंवाद वेळकनेन आयोजन प्रोजेक्ट नियोजन यरख एरमियान अनुमानित पर्यावरणीय तथा सामाजिक असरो तेमज तेमने ओई/असरडीन करवा, सामान्य लोडिना विचारो तथा मंतव्योना समावेश हेतु करवामा आवी रखु छे.

मुख्य हेतुओ :

- प्रोजेक्टनी पंक्तिबद्धता, समयप्रक तथा योजना संबंधी जाखकारीनु लोक-मानसमा वितरख
- प्रोजेक्ट पर लागीदारीओनी बिताओने नियोजन यरख एरमियान ज व्यक्त करवानी तक पूरी पाडवी
- लोकसंवाद वेळको एरमियान प्राप्त थयेल लागीदारीना मंतव्योने प्रोजेक्टनी नियोजन प्रक्रिया सुधी पहेंयाडवा
- प्रोजेक्टनी पर्यावरणीय तथा सामाजिक असर अने लाभ संबंधित जाखकारी पूरी पाडवी




ई.सी.आई.ए. तथा अन्य संबंधित प्रवृत्तियोनो उद्देश

- सामाजिक तथा प्राकृतिक वातावरण तेमज प्रोजेक्ट द्वारा संभवित असरोनी ओणाम अने आकलन करवा हेतु पर्यावरणीय तथा सामाजिक आधारभूत जाखकारी ऐकत्र करवी.
- संभवित पर्यावरणीय तथा सामाजिक असरोथी पार पडवा माटे आवश्यक पगलां देवा हेतु ऐक शमन (निष्क्रिय/असरगळ करनाडुं) योजना घडवी, जेम के "पर्यावरणीय तथा सामाजिक प्रबंध तथा संरक्षण योजना (ई.एस.एम.एम.पी.)"
- जमीन अधिकरण, पुनर्वसन तथा पुनःस्थापननो अभ्यास स्वतंत्रपणे "पुनर्वसन तथा पुनःस्थापन योजना (आर.आर.पी.)" मां करवामा आवशे.





संभवित मुख्य पर्यावरणीय तथा सामाजिक लाभ


मुख्य सकारात्मक असरो	टिप्पणी
आर्थिक प्रगति	मुख्य आर्थिक अने धंधाकीय केनो वरये उजात संपक-साधन द्वारा देशना विभिन्न भागोना आर्थिक ऐकत्रीकरणने वधारवा
रोजगार तकी	निर्माण तथा संचालन एरमियान फ्रान्च अतवा परतेस रुपे रोजगारनी तकी ठीकी करवी तथा आञ्जुविकाना साधनोमा वृद्धि करवी
वगततरुपी वृक्षारोपण	वृक्षो क्रापवानी वगततर पेढे देशी प्रजतिना वृक्षोनु रोपण
विश्वव्यापी तापमानमं वृद्धि	सामुहिक परिवहन तथा विद्युतीकरण ने करखे विश्वव्यापी वातावरणमं सुधारनी साधना
योग्य जगनिकाल	रेलवे कोरिडोर पंक्तिनी समानान्तर वरसादना पाछीना निकालनी उपलब्धि
प्रदूषण हेमरेम	प्रोजेक्ट अमलीकरणना यरख एरमियान समयोतरे प्रदूषण स्तरनी हेमरेम



संभवित मुख्य पर्यावरणीय तथा सामाजिक पडकार

मुख्य नकारात्मक असरो	टिप्पणी
ध्वाने तथा कणन प्रदूषण	बांधकाम तेमज संचालन एरमियान भारे वाहनो तथा यंत्रोने करखे
वनस्पति तथा प्राणीओ	बांधकाम तेमज संचालन एरमियान
वृक्ष क्षणयो	बांधकाम एरमियान
पाछी भूमिगत	बांधकाम तेमज संचालन एरमियान भूगर्भी रस्ताओ द्वारा पाछी वही जवानी करखे
जगाशयो	बांधकाम एरमियान
वायु प्रदूषण (धुण)	बांधकाम एरमियान
जमीननु धोवाण	सांके शयेदी जमीन तथा भोईला विस्तारोमा
सामुदायिक विरुधे	बांधकाम तेमज संचालन एरमियान आवनजवण एरमियान ठीकी शवानी संभावना
संलामती, स्वच्छता अने योपा	बांधकाम तेमज संचालन एरमियान बांधकाम एरमियान मजुरेना शोभर अने धसराने करखे
जमीन अधिकरण	अपीक्षित आर.ओ.डब्ल्यू. (ROW) ने करणे जेतिलायक जमीन, मकान तथा केदलाक मागओने नुकसान


ई.एस.आई.ए. संबंधित तमाम कार्यक्रमोना निर्माण अने संचालन एरमियान आ असरोने नाभूट करवा योग्य पगला देवामा आवशे.



ई.एस.आई.ए. अभ्यास तथा अन्य संबंधित प्रवृत्तियोनु कार्यक्षेत्र

मुख्य अभ्यास मुद्दाओ	टिप्पणी
ध्वाने तथा कणन प्रदूषण	परस्तावित कोरिडोर मार्गे-पंक्तिने समकल आकलन
वनस्पति तथा प्राणीओ	कोरिडोर मार्गे-पंक्ति तथा नोंघायेल जडलोने समकल जमीननु आकलन
पाछी भूमिगत	अरावली पर्वतमागाना भूगर्भी मार्गेवागा विस्तारनु परीक्षण
जगाशयो	कोरिडोर पंक्तिमाथी पसार थती नटीओनु जण गुणवत्ता विस्लेषण
सामाजिक असरो	"बेसिलाठन सर्वे अंतर्गत सन्सस ऑफ ध रिसेटलमेन्ट अन्ड रिडेविलोप्टेशन एरमियान (आर.आर.पी.) स्टडी" अंतर्गत अभ्यास
लोकसंवाद वेळको (पी.सी.एम.)	अभ्यासना शुरुआती तेमज आपसी यरखमा जिल्ला स्तरे ई.एस.आई.ए. संबंधित पी.सी.एम.नु आयोजन करवामा आवशे. पी.सी.एम.ना आगला यरखनी योजना अन्युआरी अथवा डेबु आरी २०११मां करवामा आवशे.


नोंध: जमीन अधिकरण, पुनर्वसन तेमज पुनःवसवाट ना अभ्यास पृथक रीते आर.आर.पी. तथा पी.सी.एम. अंतर्गत करवामा आवशे



आभार



[Marathi]



समर्पित मालवाहतुक जोडमार्गाचा विकास (टप्पा २)

पर्यावरणीय व सामाजिक परिणामाच्या मूल्यमापनाचा अभ्यास


लोकसवाद सभा
(पी.सी.एच.)

रेवाडी जिल्हा


दिनांक / महिना / वर्ष

प्रकल्पाची दीर्घकालीन उद्दिष्टे


- मोठ्या परिसरातील मालाची शीघ्र व सुरक्षित वाहतुक सुलभ करण्यासाठी मल्टिपल ट्राय एक्सचेंज मालवाहतुक जोडमार्गाच्या विकासाची कल्पना करण्यात आली आहे.
- आराखड्यानुसार वर्षाला सरासरी ३७.७ मिलियन टन माल वाहून नेण्याची या मार्गाची क्षमता आहे.
- अर्थव्यवस्था खट्टीचे सद्यकालीन काल चालू ठवण्यास व गतिवर्धक करण्यास मदत.
- रोजगाराच्या संधी निर्माण करणे, अत्याधिक महसूल मिळविणे व परगुनी उत्पन्नामध्ये वाढ करणे आणि सार्वजनिक हित जोपासणे



प्रकल्प पुरवठेकरी
रेल्वे मंत्रालय,
भारत सरकार



प्रकल्प अमलीकरण संस्था
भारतीय समर्पित मालवाहतुक जोडमार्ग महासंघळ यर्वादिद (डी.एफ.सी.सी.आय.एल.)



रेल्वे मंत्रालयाच्या प्रशासकाय नियंत्रणाअंतर्गत उभारलेल्या डी.एफ.सी.सी.आय.एल. ह्या विशेष हेतू वाहनामाफत समर्पित मालवाहतुक प्रकल्पाच्या नियोजनाचा व विकासाचा, आर्थिक साधनाच्या गतिशीलतेचा आणि बांधकामाचा, प्रतिपालनाचा व क्रियाव्यवस्थाचा आगीकार केला आहे.



पश्चिम भाग - टप्पा २ प्रकल्पाची व्याप्ती

प्रकल्प क्षेत्र :

- महाराष्ट्रमधील ठाणे व रायगड
- गुजरातमधील त्रलवाड, वडोदा, भाळुच, सूत, नवसारी
- राजस्थानमधील अजमेर
- हरियाणा मधील फरीदाबाद, तुलना, रेवाडी, पलाना व पंजाब
- उत्तरप्रदेशमधील मोतसबुदुनगर
- दिल्लीमधील तुगलकाबाद



प्रस्तावित सुविधा :

बोन (२) उर्मित स्टेशन, सीन (२) जवण स्टेशन, बला (१०) कार्मिंग स्टेशन, एकूण चौऱ्याशी (१४४) प्रमुख व महत्त्वपूर्ण प्लॅट तसेच एकूण (२१) आर.ओ.बी.



नियोजित प्रकल्प वेळापत्रक :

ई.एस.आय.ए. आणि पुनर्वसाहत व पुनर्वसन नियोजन (आर.आर.पी) अभ्यासाचा कालावधी : सप्टेंबर २०१० - फेब्रुवारी २०११
सामाजिक सुधारणेसाठीचे बांधकाम : जुलै २०१२ - सप्टेंबर २०१५



प्रकल्पासंबंधित एकूण (२)

- जागतिक दर्जाचा व अत्याधुनिक तंत्रज्ञानाचा स्वीकार करण्यास समर्पित मालवाहतुक जोडमार्ग प्रकल्प विद्यमान आहे. मूलभूत आराखड्याचे वैशिष्ट्यांच्या नुसतीकरणानेच व नवभारत विकासाच्या महत्त्वपूर्ण बदल करण्याचे प्रयत्न आहेत. महत्त्वाच्या व उच्च दर्जाचा आराखड्याचे वैशिष्ट्यांच्या सहाय्याने कायमस्वरुपी मार्गाचे बांधकाम होणार आहे. त्यामुळे जातक राज्याच्या मालाची वाहतुक शीघ्रगतीने होईल. ह्या बदलासुद्धे त्याच व वजनदार रेल्वेगाड्या समर्पित मालवाहतुक जोडमार्गावर चालू लागतील.
- पहिल्या टप्प्यात, DFCCIL दोन जोडमार्गांची बांधणी करणार आहे. पश्चिम डी.एफ.सी. आणि पूव डी.एफ.सी. - विस्ताराची एकूण लांबी साधारणतः ३३०० कि.मी. दिल्ली, हरियाणा, राजस्थान, गुजरात आणि महाराष्ट्र ह्या राज्यांमधून जाणारा पश्चिम जोडमार्ग (टप्पा १ व २) हा नांदरी ते मुंबई अंतर पार करेल.




पश्चिम भाग - दुसऱ्या टप्प्याची मांडणी




रेवाडी (हरियाणा) ते दादरी (उत्तरप्रदेश) दरम्यान १५९ कि.मी. यापेक्षा पोरथिल ते तुगलकाबाद दरम्यानच्या ३२ कि.मी. चा अंतरभाव

जे.एन.पी.टी. ते वडावादा दरम्यान ४२५ कि.मी.



* लोकसवाद सभेची उद्दिष्ट *

प्रकल्पात समाहित पर्यावरणीय व सामाजिक गरिबांमधे व ते गणसिद्ध क्षेत्रातून जाणवत असतील लोकसभेची सभे व उद्दिष्टे. सामाजिक क्षेत्रासाठी प्रकल्पानेच निवडून आणलेल्या पर्यावरणीय लोकसभेसाठी सभा (सी.सी.एच.) आणवित करण्यात आली आहे.

मुख्य उद्दिष्ट :

- प्रकल्पामधील मांडणी, नियोजन व वेळापत्रक या विषयांवर मांडणीचा प्रसार करणे.
- नियोजन अवस्थेवरच्या प्रकल्पामध्ये इच्छुक असणाऱ्यांना प्रकल्पविषयीची सत्ते अभिव्यक्त करण्याची सभे देणे.
- प्रकल्पाच्या नियोजित प्रक्रियेसाठी लोकसवाद समोदरमान अभिजात व प्रतिभा, मिळविणे.
- प्रकल्पाच्या पर्यावरणीय व सामाजिक परिणाम / कायदाविषयी मांडणी सुविधे.



मुख्य सभेतील पर्यावरणीय व सामाजिक आश्वासन

पर्यावरण व सभे	आपली (अर्थव्यवस्था व पर्यावरण क्षेत्रात) अर्थव्यवस्थाही ठारवत
विविध पर्यावरणीय कायदांचे व प्राविधान	आपली व आसपासची पर्यावरण दुरुवणे.
सुरणीक	आपली सुरणीक
सभे	आपली व आसपासची पर्यावरण क्षेत्रात अर्थव्यवस्थाही ठारवत
सामाजिक परिणाम	आपली व आसपासची पर्यावरण क्षेत्रात अर्थव्यवस्थाही ठारवत
सामाजिक परिणाम	आपली व आसपासची पर्यावरण क्षेत्रात अर्थव्यवस्थाही ठारवत
सामाजिक परिणाम	आपली व आसपासची पर्यावरण क्षेत्रात अर्थव्यवस्थाही ठारवत
सामाजिक परिणाम	आपली व आसपासची पर्यावरण क्षेत्रात अर्थव्यवस्थाही ठारवत

ई.एस.आय.ए. मध्ये सुयोग्य स्थापनेची आश्चर्या करून व ई.एस.आय.ए. अनुसर होणाऱ्या आश्चर्या व कार्यवाही दरम्यान ते (उपाय) अन्वयत आणून पर्यावरण कमी केले जातील.

ई.एस.आय.ए. व त्या संबंधित इतर उपकरणांची उद्दिष्ट

- प्रकल्पामध्ये जोगण्या सभेतील सामाजिक / सामाजिक परिसरांमध्ये पर्यावरणीय पर्यावरणीय मूल्यमापन व अन्वयन क्षेत्रासाठी आणवित मांडणी घेणे.
- सभेतील पर्यावरणीय व सामाजिक परिणामात उद्येत्त आश्चर्याक त्या सत्ते करणाऱ्या उपायमासोदरते उपाय तयार करणे. जसे की, पर्यावरणीय व सामाजिक क्षेत्रात आणि नियंत्रण निर्माण (ई.एस.आय.ए. वगैरे).
- जमीन अधिग्रहण, पुनर्वसन व पुनर्वसन यांचा आर.आर.पी. मध्ये स्थापने अध्याय केला जाईल.




ई.एस.आय.ए. अध्ययनाची व संबंधित इतर उपकरणांची व्याप्ती

सभे उद्येत्त व सभे	आपली उद्येत्त सभेसाठी सभेतील सभे.
विविध पर्यावरणीय पर्यावरणीय व प्राविधान	आपली उद्येत्त सभेसाठी सभेतील सभे.
सभे	आपली उद्येत्त सभेसाठी सभेतील सभे.
सामाजिक परिणाम	आपली उद्येत्त सभेसाठी सभेतील सभे.
सामाजिक परिणाम	आपली उद्येत्त सभेसाठी सभेतील सभे.
सामाजिक परिणाम	आपली उद्येत्त सभेसाठी सभेतील सभे.

ई.एस.आय.ए. मध्ये सुयोग्य स्थापनेची आश्चर्या करून व ई.एस.आय.ए. अनुसर होणाऱ्या आश्चर्या व कार्यवाही दरम्यान ते (उपाय) अन्वयत आणून पर्यावरण कमी केले जातील.

मुख्य सभेतील पर्यावरणीय व सामाजिक फायदे

सामाजिक परिणाम	आपली उद्येत्त सभेसाठी सभेतील सभे.
सामाजिक परिणाम	आपली उद्येत्त सभेसाठी सभेतील सभे.
सामाजिक परिणाम	आपली उद्येत्त सभेसाठी सभेतील सभे.
सामाजिक परिणाम	आपली उद्येत्त सभेसाठी सभेतील सभे.
सामाजिक परिणाम	आपली उद्येत्त सभेसाठी सभेतील सभे.
सामाजिक परिणाम	आपली उद्येत्त सभेसाठी सभेतील सभे.

धन्यवाद.

添付資料 II. 3. 2 ESIA スコーピング段階における PCM 結果概要

PCM スケジュール

	District	Venue	Date	Language	No.PAPs
JNPT-Vadodara Section					
1	Bharuch District	Sevasharam Rajput Chhatralay	Nov. 18, 2010	Gujarati	80
2	Surat District	Manibhai Marrigat Hall	Nov. 19, 2010	Gujarati	104
3	Navsari District	Shri Maharaja Agrasen Sanskritik Hall	Nov. 20, 2010	Gujarati	73
4	Valsad District	Shri Ganesh Hall	Nov. 22, 2010	Gujarati	167
5	Vadodara District	Kheri Wadi Utpan Samiti Meeting Hall	Nov. 24, 2010	Gujarati	105
6	Thane District	K.T Wadi Hall	Nov. 25, 2010	Marathi	170
7	Thane District (Kalyan and Bhiwandi): re-holding	Geeta Hall	Feb. 24, 2011	Marathi	56
8	Thane District (Palghar): re-holding	Lions Club of Palghar	Feb. 28, 2011	Marathi	201
9	Raigad District	Asirvad Mangaal Karyalaya	Nov. 25, 2010	Marathi	133
10	Raigad District: re-holding	Agri Samai Hall	Feb. 25, 2011	Marathi	64
Rewari-Dadri Section					
11	Rewari District	Yadav Samaroh Sthal	Nov. 10, 2010	Hindi	174
12	Alwar District	Hotel Rajasthan Heritage	Nov. 11, 2010	Hindi	154
13	Mewat District	Agarwal Dharamshala	Nov. 13, 2010	Hindi	195
14	Palwal District	Abhinandan Banquet Hall	Nov. 16, 2010	Hindi	86
15	Faridabad District	Jaat Bhawan	Nov. 18, 2010	Hindi	119
16	Faridabad District (9 additional villages)	Primary School, Badshahpur Village, Faridabad Tehsil	Feb. 17, 2011	Hindi	86
17	Gautam Buddh Nagar District	Shree Vatika	Nov. 19, 2010	Hindi	39
18	Gurgaon District	Punjabi Dharamshala	Nov. 20, 2010	Hindi	125

出典： JICA 調査団

各 PCM の実施状況の概要

[JNPT-Vadodara 区間]

1. PCM in Bharuch

(1) **Minutes:** Queries asked by the participants during the question / answer session are as follows;
[Socio-Economic Issues]

- Villagers required the information on when and whose land will be acquired and how much compensation will be given.
- Participants also explained that if the MoR does not want to discuss their interest (compensation), they would like to leave the meeting.
- Railway officer explained them that this meeting was organized to discuss social and environment issues, the rehabilitation and resettlement issues will be discussed in another meeting. He asked them to stick to the theme of the meeting. But the participants were not ready to agree with him.

[Environmental Issues]

- Afforestation should be carried out as compensation for tree-cutting and environmental damages.

(2) **List of Participants:**

80 participants attended the PCM.

(3) **Photographs:**



出典：JICA 調査団

Photo 1-1 PCM in Bharuch



出典：JICA 調査団

Photo 1-2 PCM in Bharuch

(4) **Analysis of the Feedback Form:**

Not available. People did not give back the feedback forms in terms of expressing dissatisfaction of the meeting.

2. PCM in Surat

(1) **Minutes:** Queries asked by the participants during the question / answer session are as follows;
[Socio-Economic Issues]

- Land compensation was the major issue raised by the villagers and their main concern was how to save their land or get maximum compensation.
- Villagers explained that they are small and marginal farmers and do not have any other source of income.
- Most of the participants concerned whether the railway will provide employment for at least one person from each affected family.
- Villagers demand feeder roads should be constructed for transporting their goods to the railway station.

[Environmental Issues]

- Villagers demanded trees and environment should be conserved during implementation of DFC project.
- Villagers requested on preparing a proper drainage of the rain water.

(2) **List of Participants:**

89 participants attended the PCM.

(3) **Photographs:**



出典：JICA 調査団

Photo 2-1 PCM in Surat



出典：JICA 調査団

Photo 2-2 PCM in Surat

(4) **Analysis of the Feedback Form:**

Out of 89 persons who attended the meeting, 50 (55%) filled up the feedback form. Person, who filled up the feedback form, did not reply all the questions. Especially they did not give relevant answers for questions related to environment and social issues. In most of the forms answers for environment and social issues were not given.

[Suggestions for Environmental Issues]

Under this section out of 50 filled of forms only 33 (68%) responded, while 17 (32%) did not. A total of Only 25 (76%) said that trees and environment should be conserved during implementation of DFC project, 5 (15%) said that they should be paid good compensation and job in railways and 3 (9%) said water and electricity should be supplied properly in the project affected area. Overall it is observed that it was difficult for the participants to stick to environment related topics while they were worried about the land compensation issues.

Table 2-1 Classification of Responses for the Environmental Issues

Sl. No.	Type of Responses Environment	No. of Responses	Percentage
1	The land gives us food and water. It also provides fodder for our animals.	0	0%
2	We need a house for a house	0	0%
3	The road to the village is getting damaged	0	0%
4	We want a good compensation and a job.	5	15%
6	Water and electricity should be properly supplied to affected area.	3	9%
7	We should get appropriate compensation for trees.	0	0%
8	We want a land for land	0	0%
9	Trees and environment should be conserved.	25	76%
10	Noise pollution	0	0%
Total		33	100%

Source: JICA Survey Team

[Suggestions for Social Issues]

Under this section out of 50 filled in forms only 20 (40%) responded and 30 (60%) did not. A total of 14 (70%) people said that they should get good amount of money and job in railway, while 3 (15%) said that good feeder road should be constructed for transporting their goods to the railway station, 2(10%) said that system should be developed for proper drainage of the rain water, and 1(5%) said that land should be given in exchange of land. Idea of feeder road seems relevant social issue, as this will provide benefit to the local people for transporting their goods by DFC goods trains.

Table 2-2 Classification of Responses for the Social Issues

Sl. No.	Type of Responses for Social Issues	No. of Responses	Percentage
1	We should a good amount of money and job.	14	70%
2	We demand a house for house in the same village.	0	0%
3	We expect sufficient money in compensation for trees	0	0%
4	We want a land for land.	1	5%
5	Plan to make a good road.	0	0%
6	Water should be properly drained out.	2	10%
7	Good quality roads for transporting their good to the Rly station	3	15%
Total		20	100%

出典：JICA 調査団

[Suggestions for Other Issues]

Under this section out of 50 filled of forms only 32 (64%) responded and 18 (36%) did not. All 32 (100%) said that “we want same quality land, as acquired under DFC project.

Table 2-3 Classification of Responses for the Other Issues

Sl. No.	Type of Responses (other issues)	No. of Responses	Percentage
1	We need land of the same quality we have	32	100%
2	We want a land for land	0	0%
3	We want job and good amount of money.	0	0%
4	There should be no tax on the compensation money	0	0%
5	Good road for transporting our goods to the Rly. Station	0	0%
6	Platform at the railway station	0	0%
7	We need a house for a house.	0	0%
8	Over bridge at the railway crossings.	0	0%
9	Proper water and electricity supply to the affected area	0	0%
Total		32	100%

出典：JICA 調査団

3. PCM in Navsari

(1) **Minutes:** Queries asked by the participants during the question / answer session are as follows;
[Socio-Economic Issues]

- Villagers wanted to present their views first about the compensation only. Participants wanted to leave if land issues were not discussed.
They demanded a house for house in the same village and land for land as compensation.

[Environmental Issues]

- Villagers demanded trees and environment should be conserved during implementation of DFC project.
- Villagers requested on preparing a proper drainage of the rain water.

(2) **List of Participants:**

73 participants attended the PCM.

(3) **Photographs:**



出典：JICA 調査団

Photo 3-1 PCM in Navsari



出典：JICA 調査団

Photo 3-2 PCM in Navsari

(4) **Analysis of the Feedback Form:**

Out of 73 persons who attended the meeting, 63 (86%) filled up the feedback form. Person, who filled up the feedback form, did not reply all the questions. Especially they did not give relevant answers for questions related to environment and social issues. In most of the forms answers for environment and social issues were not given.

[Suggestions for Environmental Issues]

Under this section out of 63 filled of forms only 44 (69%) gave the answer and 19 (31%) did not. Out of 63, only 36 (82%) talked about the environment. 29(66%) said that trees and environment should be saved and 7 (16%) said that noise pollution should be reduced. Other answers were: we want good compensation and a job in exchange of our land, we want land for land, village road should not be damaged and should be repaired to unable village people to the railway station.

Table 3-1 Classification of Responses for the Environmental Issues

Sl. No.	Type of Responses	No. of Responses	Percentage
1	The land gives us food and water. It also provides fodder for our animals.	0	0%
2	We need a house for a house	0	0%
3	The road to the village is getting damaged	2	5%
4	We want a handsome amount and a job.	6	14%
5	Trees should be saved.	0	0%
6	Water and electricity should be properly supplied.	0	0%
7	We should get appropriate compensation for trees.	0	0%
8	We want a land for land	0	0%
9	Trees and environment should be conserved	29	66%
10	Noise pollution.	7	16%
11	Railway tracks should be far from locality	0	0%
Total		44	100%

出典：JICA 調査団

[Suggestions for Social Issues]

Under this section out of 63 filled in forms only 36 (57%) gave reply and 63% did not. A total of 21 (58%) people said that they should get good amount of money and job in railway, while 4 (11%) said that community places should be saved and another 4(11%) said that water should be drained properly from the village site avoid water logging, 5(14%) said that good quality road should be constructed for good transportation to the railway station. Remaining 6% said that they want land in exchange of land as compensation.

Table 3-2 Classification of Responses for the Social Issues

Sl. No.	Type of Responses for Social Issues	No. of Responses	Percentage
1	We should get a good amount of money and job.	21	58%
2	We demand a house for house in the same village.	0	0%
3	We expect sufficient money in compensation for trees	0	0%
4	We want a land for land.	2	6%
5	Plan to make a good road.	0	0%
6	Water should be properly drained out.	4	11%
7	Good quality roads for transportation.	5	14%
8	Community places should be conserved	4	11%
Total		36	100%

出典：JICA 調査団

[Suggestions for Other Issues]

Under this section out of 73 filled of forms only 51 (70%) gave reply and 22 (30%) did not. A total of 37(73%) they want a job in railways and good compensation for their land, 5(10%) said they want good road, another 5(10%) said that community places should be saved and remaining 4 (8%) said that an over bridge on the railway crossing should be build.

Table 3-3 Classification of Responses for the Other Issues

Sl. No.	Type of Responses	No. of Responses	Percentage
1	We need land of the same quality we have	0	0%
2	We want a land for land	0	0%
3	We want a job and good amount of compensation.	37	73%
4	There should be no tax on the compensation money	0	0%
5	Good road for transporting our goods to the Rly. Station	5	10%
6	Platform at the railway station	0	0%
7	We need a house for a house.	0	0%
8	Over bridge at the railway crossings.	4	8%
9	Proper water and electricity supply to the affected area	0	0%
10	Community places should be conserved	5	10%
Total		51	100%

出典：JICA 調査団

4. PCM in Valsad

(1) **Minutes:** Queries asked by the participants during the question / answer session are as follows;

[Socio-Economic Issues]

- Major issue was when and whose land will be acquired and compensation rate.
- Villagers explained that they are small and marginal farmers and do not have any other 出典： : : of income. In addition, they demands higher compensation rate to be given to the agriculture land in Valsad because it is very fertile.
- Whether the railway will provide employment for at least one person from each affected family? Who is eligible for the job? Even if we have small piece of land being acquired, can we get the job?
- At present there are pot holes near the railway crossing, during rainy season they cause accidents, for DFC all these aspects should be taken into account.
- They want land in exchange for land.
- Villagers were also concerned about proper infrastructure in the village.

[Environmental Issues]

- Major concern was tree conservation

(2) **List of Participants:**

167 participants attended the PCM.

(3) **Photographs:**



出典：JICA 調査団

Photo 4-1 PCM in Valsad



出典：JICA 調査団

Photo 4-2 PCM in Valsad

(4) **Analysis of the Feedback Form:**

Out of 167 persons who attended the meeting, 162 (97%) filled up the feedback form. The persons who filled up the feedback form, did not reply all the questions. Especially, they did not give relevant answers for questions related to environment and social issues. In most of the forms answers for environment and social issues were not given.

[Suggestions for Environmental Issues]

Under this section out of 162 filled of forms only 61 (37%) gave the answer. Out of 61, only 36 (59%) talked about the environment. Their major concern was to save trees.

Table 4-1 Classification of Responses for the Environmental Issues

Sl. No.	Type of Responses	No. of Responses	Percentage
1	The land gives us food and water. It also provides fodder for our animals.	1	2%
2	We need a house for a house	35	57%
3	The road to the village is getting damaged	1	2%
4	We want a handsome amount and a job.	21	34%
5	Trees should be saved.	2	3%
6	Water and electricity should be properly supplied.	5	8%
7	We should get appropriate compensation for trees.	4	7%
8	We want a land for land	1	2%
9	Trees and environment should be conserved.	31	51%
Total		61	100%

出典：JICA 調査団

[Suggestions for Social Issues]

Under this section out of 162 filled in forms only 91 (56%) gave reply. A total of 54 (59%) people said that they should get good amount of money and job in railway, while 19 (21%) said that they want house in the same village, if their house comes under the acquisition and 10 (11%) said that they want land in exchange of land. Remaining 8 (9%) were concerned about proper infrastructure in the village.

Table 4-2 Classification of Responses for the Social Issues

Sl. No.	Type of Responses for Social Issues	No. of Responses	Percentage
1	We should get a good amount of money and job.	54	59%
2	We demand a house for house in the same village.	19	21%
3	We expect sufficient money in compensation for trees	2	2%
4	We want a land for land.	10	11%
5	Plan to make a good road.	1	1%
6	Water should be properly drained out.	3	3%
7	Good quality roads for transportation.	2	2%
Total		91	100%

出典：JICA 調査団

[Suggestions for Other Issues]

Under this section out of 162 filled of forms only 87 (54%) gave reply. A total of 60(69%) they want a job in railways and good compensation for their land, 18% people said that they want land for land, and house for house. Remaining 18% insisted for good infrastructure development by DLCCL.

Table 4-3 Classification of Responses for the Other Issues

Sl. No.	Type of Responses	No. of Responses	Percentage
1	We need land of the same quality we have	2	2%
2	We want a land for land	8	9%
3	We want a job and good amount of compensation.	60	69%
4	There should be no tax on the compensation money	1	1%
5	Good road for transporting our goods to the Rly. Station	2	2%
6	Platform at the railway station	2	2%
7	We need a house for a house.	8	9%
8	Over bridge at the railway crossings.	3	3%
9	Proper water and electricity supply to the affected area	1	1%
Total		87	100%

出典：JICA 調査団

5. PCM in Vadodara

(1) **Minutes:** Queries asked by the participants during the question / answer session are as follows;

[Socio-Economic Issues]

- The slope of their fields is from north to south while the railway line goes from east to west, it will block the natural drains and will create problems of water logging and irrigation in fields. They also said that we know physiography of our village better than any government official. It is important that while doing survey or carrying out any technical work village people should be consulted.
- Overall the questions were asked regarding when and whose land will be acquired and how much compensation will be given.
- Job assurance was another important issue raised by the villagers.
- DFCCIL officers assured the participants that their concerns will be communicated to the higher authorities, who will try to accommodate their issues in the planning and implementation.

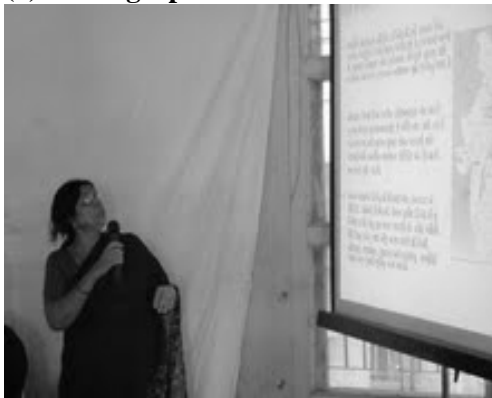
[Environmental Issues]

- Major concern was to save trees.

(2) **List of Participants:**

105 participants attended the PCM.

(3) **Photographs:**



出典：JICA 調査団

Photo 5-1 PCM in Vadodara



出典：JICA 調査団

Photo 5-2 PCM in Vadodara

(4) **Analysis of the Feedback Form:**

Out of 105 persons who attended the meeting, 83 (79%) filled up the feedback form. Person, who filled up the feedback form, did not reply all the questions. Especially they did not give relevant answers for questions related to environment and social issues. In most of the forms answers for environment and social issues were not given.

[Suggestions for Environmental Issues]

Under this section out of 83 filled of forms only 61 (73%) gave the answer, remaining 22 (27%) did not answer this question.

Out of 61, only 28 (46%) talked about the environment, of which 31% said trees should be conserved and 15% said that noise pollution should be controlled. Other answers were: “we want good compensation and job, water and electricity should be properly supplied even after construction of DFC. Table 5-1 gives all details of responses.

Table 5-1 Classification of Responses for the Environmental Issues

Sl. No.	Type of Responses Environment	No. of Responses	Percentage
1	The land gives us food and water. It also provides fodder for our animals.	1	2%
2	We need a house for a house	0	0%
3	The road to the village is getting damaged	0	0%
4	We want a good compensation and a job.	18	30%
5	Trees should be saved.	0	0%
6	Water and electricity should be properly supplied.	12	20%
7	We should get appropriate compensation for trees.	0	0%
8	We want a land for land	2	3%
9	Trees and environment should be conserved.	19	31%
10	Noise pollution	9	15%
Total		61	100%

出典：JICA 調査団

[Suggestions for Social Issues]

Under this section out of 83 filled in forms only 67 (81%) responded while 16 (19%) did not. A total of 61 (01%) people said that they should get good amount of money as compensation and job in railway, while 5 (7%) said that arrangement should be made for proper drainage of rain water while constructing DFC. It is observed that the people did not give much option under this section.

Table 5-2 Classification of Responses for the Social Issues

Sl. No.	Type of Responses for Social Issues	No. of Responses	Percentage
1	We should a good amount of money and job.	61	91%
2	We demand a house for house in the same village.	0	0%
3	We expect sufficient money in compensation for trees	0	0%
4	We want a land for land.	1	1%
5	Plan to make a good road.	0	0%
6	Rain Water should be properly drained out.	5	7%
7	Good quality roads for transportation.	0	0%
Total		67	100%

出典：JICA 調査団

[Suggestions for Other Issues]

Under this section out of 83 filled of forms only 57 (69%) responded whild 26 (31%) did not. A total of 44(77%) said that they want a job in railways and good compensation for their land, 5% people said that good roads should be contracted to bring their goods to the railway station, 9% said they want over bridge at the railway crossing and another 9% said that proper water and electricity should be supplied in the affected area..

Table 5-3 Classification of Responses for the Other Issues

SL. No.	Type of Responses (other issues)	No. of Responses	Percentage
1	We need land of the same quality we have	0	0%
2	We want a land for land	0	0%
3	We want job and good compensation for the land.	44	77%
4	There should be no tax on the compensation money	0	0%
5	Good road for transporting our goods to the Rly. Station	3	5%
6	Platform at the railway station	0	0%
7	We need a house for a house.	0	0%
8	Over bridge at the railway crossings.	5	9%
9	Proper water and electricity supply to the affected area	5	9%
Total		57	100%

出典：JICA 調査団

6. PCM in Thane

(1) **Minutes:** Queries asked by the participants during the question / answer session are as follows;
[Socio-Economic Issues]

Participants were been agitated and left the place due to not to be given the explanation on compensation issues by DFCCIL officials.

(2) **List of Participants:**

Not available. It was taken away by participants.

(3) **Photographs:**



出典：JICA 調査団

Photo 6-1 PCM in Thane



出典：JICA 調査団

Photo 6-2 PCM in Thane

(4) **Analysis of the Feedback Form:**

Not available. People left the place without fuilling up any feedback forms.

7. PCM in Kalyan and Bhiwandi Sub-District, Thane (Re-Holding)

(1) **Minutes:** Queries asked by the participants during the question / answer session are as follows;
[Socio-Economic Issues]

- Participants wanted to know how much land and how many villages will be affected by this project.
- Employment should be given to members of those families whose land will be acquired for the project
- Proper compensation at the prevailing rate of market should be given.
- At the prevailing rates farmers can get Rs. 4500 per sq metre as market value for the land. However, government will pay only at the rate of Rs 2700/- that will not be accepted? With those rates PAPs will not be able to buy new land and they also won't be able to get a loan.
- Farmers who will become landless after acquisition of their land are concerned about what they will do in the future.
- Those farmers who will be affected by this project should get proper & timely compensation obviously as per the current market rates.

[Environmental Issues]

- Concerns on noise pollution and vibration were addressed.
- Request to prepare counter-measures against accident was made.
- Request for enhancing tree plantation was made.

(2) **List of Participants:**

56 participants attended the PCM.

(3) **Photographs:**



出典：JICA 調査団

Photo 7-1 PCM in Thane



出典：JICA 調査団

Photo 7-2 PCM in Thane

(4) **Analysis of the Feedback Form:**

Out of 56 persons who attended the meeting, 41 (73%) filled up the feedback form.

[Suggestions for Environmental Issues]

- Measure should be provided for environmental protection.
- Tree plantation should be encouraged
- Counter-measure should be prepared against noise pollution
- Counter-measure such as constructing bridge over the alignment should be prepared in order to avoid accident

[Suggestions for Social Issues]

- Appropriated Compensation rate should be prepared.
- Job opportunity should be given to the affected people.

8. PCM in Palghar Sub-District, Thane (Re-Holding)

(1) **Minutes:** Queries asked by the participants during the question / answer session are as follows;
[Socio-Economic Issues]

- In one of the particular case where a farmer holds 50 coconut trees, he wanted to know how he is going to be compensated.
- Farmers whose names appear but they are not officially on record or registered with panchayat 7x 12 should be done first to complete the formality so as to avoid further complications and to make them eligible for the compensation.
- In Palghar there is a big slum namely Gandhi Nagar situated along the existing railway track. This slum would be removed. What will happen to those who have been living in the slum for a long time? How will they be compensated? In case they are asked to shift to a remote place they will oppose the project.
- Before implementing the project, the responsible officials from the ministry concerned should be invited in such meetings.
- Alternate roads should be constructed.
- Organise the meetings at the Taluka level, not at one place where PAPs cannot come due to inconvenience.

[Environmental Issues]

- Concerns on noise pollution and vibration were addressed.
- Request to prepare counter-measures against accident was made.
- Request for enhancing tree plantation was made.

(2) **List of Participants:**

201 participants attended the PCM.

(3) **Photographs:**



出典：JICA 調査団

Photo 8-1 PCM in Thane



出典：JICA 調査団

Photo 8-2 PCM in Thane

(4) **Analysis of the Feedback Form:**

Out of 201 persons who attended the meeting, 43 (21%) filled up the feedback form.

[Suggestions for Environmental Issues]

- Measure should be provided for environmental protection.
- Tree plantation should be encouraged
- Counter-measure should be prepared against noise pollution
- Counter-measure such as constructing bridge over the alignment should be prepared in order to avoid accident

[Suggestions for Social Issues]

- Appropriated Compensation rate should be prepared.
- Strong concern on resettlement resulted from the land acquisition was addressed
- Request for land-for-land and building-for-building compensation was made.
- Job opportunity should be given to the affected people.

9. PCM in Raigad

(1) **Minutes:** Queries asked by the participants during the question / answer session are as follows;

[Socio-Economic Issues]

- Participants raised the issue of DIVA-ROHA railway line construction from 1965 to 1970, for which still they have not got the full compensation. They do not want to repeat the same history for DFCCIL.
- Participants strongly requested for M.P and M.L.A to attend the meeting and they insisted not to corporate to have the PCM without the presence of M.P and M.L.A.
- The meeting was terminated due to the strong public resentment

(2) **List of Participants:**

Not Available. The registration sheet was torn up by one of the participants.

(3) **Photographs:**



出典：JICA 調査団

Photo 9-1 PCM in Raigad



出典：JICA 調査団

Photo9-2 PCM in Raigad

(4) **Analysis of the Feedback Form:**

Not available. Participants left the place without filling out the feedback form.