

DFC परियोजना के बारे में

पश्चिमी गलियारा के द्वितीय चरण की लम्बाई/ दूरी: 565 km

वड़ोदरा से मुंबई सेक्शन की लम्बाई/ दूरी: 420 km
 रेवारी से दादरी सेक्शन की लम्बाई/ दूरी :145 km

Junction Station : 6
 Crossing stations : 11
 मुख्य और महत्वपूर्ण सेतु/ पुल : 165
 उपरिगामी सेतु (Road over bridge-RoB): 77

परियोजना के लाभ

DFC परियोजना का उद्देश्य वर्तमान चल रहे विकास दर को बढ़ाना तथा पर्यावरण को सुधारना है।

1. दूरी तथा गति के द्वारा संयमित आवागमन, कृषि उत्पादन तथा वन (Forest produce) और मत्स्य (Fish) के बाजार में पूरे क्षेत्र में सुधार करना।
2. देश में माल वाहक योजना तंत्र में सुधार से अर्थव्यवस्था को मजबूत करना
3. इस परियोजना से सड़कों पर अनावश्यक traffic को रोका जा सकेगा
4. कृषि उपयोगी खाद तथा कीटनाशकों के समय से पहुँचाया जा सकेगा
5. इस परियोजना द्वारा उर्जा की भी बचत होगी, जो की ट्रक द्वारा माल ले जाने में अनावश्यक रूप से अधिक खर्चा होती है।
6. इस परियोजना द्वारा वायु प्रदूषण की संभावना नहीं है (विद्युत चालित) तथा यह ट्रक द्वारा किये जा रहे वायुप्रदूषण पर परोक्ष रूप से रोक लगाएगी।

परियोजना कार्यक्रम

- योजना कार्य (Planning work): 2006-2012
- कार्यान्वित एवं विनिर्माण कार्य (Implementation and Construction work): 2012-2016
- व्यावसायिक परिचालन (Commercial Operation): December 2016 (planned)

विस्थापन को कम करने हेतु किये गए मुख्य प्रयास

- सैधांतिक रूप से DFC परियोजना गलियारा को भारतीय रेलवे के पटरी के सामानांतर रखने का प्रयास किया गया है।
- Detour मार्ग का चयन पूर्व निर्धारित नगर विकास योजना, रिहायशी इलाके, खनन/ खुदाई वाले इलाके, झीलों/ नाम भूमि, तथा वन-जीवो हेतु संरक्षित इलाकों से दूर रखने का प्रयास किया गया है।

Detour मार्ग निम्नवत् है:

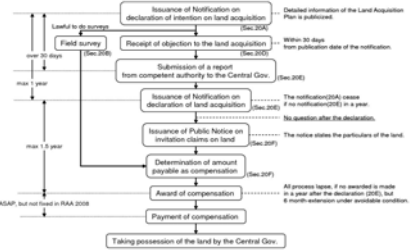
- कुंदेवाहल/ Kundevahal detour
- दिवा / Diva detour
- वसई/ Vasai detour
- दहानु/ Dahanu detour
- सुरत/ Surat detour
- रेवारी- दादरी/ Rewari-Dadri detour

3. पुनर्वास एवम पुनर्स्थापन हेतु नीतियाँ तथा कानून

DFC परियोजना हेतु पुनर्वास एवम पुनर्स्थापन हेतु नीतियाँ तथा कानून

- **Railway (Amendment) Act, 2008**
- इस कानून के अंतर्गत भूमि अधिग्रहण की प्रक्रिया DFC परियोजना हेतु की जाएगी (यह प्रोजेक्ट स्पेशल रेलवे परियोजना-Special Railway Project घोषित किया गया है)
- **राष्ट्रीय पुनर्वास एवम पुनर्स्थापन नीति, 2007 (National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007)**
- DFC परियोजना में संकरा भूमि मार्ग अधिग्रहित किया जायेगा, Para 7.19 NRRP, 2007 DFC परियोजना पर लागू होता है।
- **राज्य सरकार के कानून**

(1) नीतियों एवम कानून के मुख्य बिंदु



Railway (Amendment) Act, 2008 के अंतर्गत भूमि अधिग्रहण प्रक्रिया

Railway (Amendment) Act, 2008 के महत्वपूर्ण खंडों का प्रस्तुतीकरण

1. अधिग्रहित करने की क्षमता / Power to Acquire land (Section 20 A)

- Notification (gazette) के द्वारा भूमि अधिग्रहण की योजना को **Special Railway Project** हेतु निर्धारित करना।
- Special Railway Project तथा भूमि के विषय में सूचना।
- Notification (gazette) को 2 समाचार पत्रों में प्रकाशित करना, जिसमें से 1 स्थानीय भाषा में होना चाहिए।

2. जन सुनवाई / Hearing of Objections (sections 20 D)

- Notification sub section (1) section 20 A, के प्रकाशन के 30 दिन के भीतर प्रभावित व्यक्तियों द्वारा अपने objection/ प्रार्यना / विरोध को Competent Authority को दे दिया जाये।
- प्रत्येक Objection को **Competent Authority (CA)** द्वारा तय किया जायेगा
- अंतिम निर्णय CA द्वारा दिया जायेगा।

Railway (amendment) Act, 2008 के महत्वपूर्ण खंडों का प्रस्तुतीकरण

3. भूमि अधिग्रहण की सूचना / Declaration of Acquisition of Land (Section 20 E)

- Sub section (1) 20 E के प्रकाशन के साथ ही केंद्र सरकार की भूमि मानी जाएगी (जो की विवादों से परे होगी)
- यह सूचना 20A के प्रकाशन के 12 महीने के भीतर आना चाहिए यह समय अवधि, विवादित संपत्ति तथा किसी कानूनी प्रक्रिया के चलने के वजह से लगे समय को शामिल नहीं करती है।
- इस सूचना पर किसी भी न्यायालय / कोर्ट या प्राधिकरण / ऑथोरिटी द्वारा प्रश्न नहीं किया जा सकता।

4. मुआवजा राशि का निर्धारण/ Determination of Amount payable as Compensation (Section 20 F)

- मुआवजा राशि को CA के आदेशानुसार निर्धारित किया जायेगा।
- CA का आदेश इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के 1 वर्ष के भीतर आना चाहिए।
- अगर किसी प्रक्रिया के वजह से इस समावधि के अग्रभावी होने से Compensation 20 E निर्धारण/ प्रकाशन के 1 वर्ष के भीतर नहीं होता है, तो उस पर 6 माह का विस्तार / Extension दिया जा सकता है।
- अगर फिर भी देर हो तो अतिरिक्त खर्च जो की 5 % (5 प्रतिशत) हो, प्रति माह की देरी पर दिया जाये।

Railway (Amendment) Act, 2008 के महत्वपूर्ण खंडों का प्रस्तुतीकरण

मुआवजा राशि का आकलन / Calculation of Compensation Amount (Section 20 F)

- Section 20 A [8 (a), Section 20 F] के प्रकाशन के दिन भूमि का बाजार मूल्य
- PAP (परियोजना प्रभावित व्यक्ति) को नुकसान की गड़ना/ Calculation जो की उसकी भूमि के 2 भाग में बटने से हो रही है [8 (b), Section 20 F]
- PAP को नुकसान, जो की अचल संपत्ति (Immovable property) के अधिग्रहण से किसी भी प्रकार उसकी जीविका / Earning को प्रभावित करेगा [8 (c), Section 20 F]
- भूमि अधिग्रहण से, PAP द्वारा अपना रिहायशी आवास तथा कार्य करने का क्षेत्र बदलने पर खर्च [8 (d), Section 20 F]
- उपरोक्त लिखित बाजार भाव के अलावा, Competent Authority / या Arbitrator जो भी लागू हो, हर केस में बाजार मूल्य का 60 प्रतिशत **solatium** भी देगा, जो की अधिग्रहण के आवश्यक होने के वजह से होगा।

दावेदार/ मालिकाना निर्धारण की अंतिम तिथि / Cut-off date for Entitlement

- खातेदार, गैर-खातेदार (जो की Encroacher और Squatter हैं), किरेयादार, भूमि का उपयोग करने वाले दुकानदार, गुमटी लगाने वाले आदि के लिए जिस तारीख पर Notification / Gazette issue है 20 A के अंतर्गत
- अगर एक से अधिक 20 A जारी किये गए हैं, तो जो सबसे नया जारी किया गया है, अंतिम माना जायेगा।

(3) पुनर्वास एवम पुनर्स्थापन सहयोग

सामान्य :

- **Transition Allowance** की व्यवस्था, प्रति परिवार/ household रुपये 4,000/- के हिसाब से जिसका घर या दूकान प्रभावित हो रहा है।
- **Training/ प्रशिक्षण** हेतु रुपये 4,000/- का प्रत्येक परिवार/ household को सहयोग।

परिवार जिनके जीविकोपार्जन/ *livelihood* का नुकसान हो रहा है:

- पुनर्वास सहयोग राशी जो की 750 दिन के न्यूनतम कृषि श्रमिक लागत (Agricultural wage) के बराबर हो।

(3) पुनर्वास एवम पुनर्स्थापन सहयोग (.... क्रमशः)

छोटे और न्यून भूमि धारक किसान/ Small & Marginal Farmers

- अगर भूमि अधिग्रहण से PAPs जो की छोटे और न्यून भूमि धारक किसान के वर्ग में आ रहे हो तो, पुनर्वास राशि का सहयोग 750 दिन के न्यूनतम Agricultural wage (NRRP para 7.14) के बराबर होगा।

Small farmer (सघु किसान) : with an *un-irrigated land holding up to two hectares or with an irrigated land holding up to one hectare, but more than the holding of a marginal farmer.*

Marginal farmer (सीमांत किसान) : *Cultivator with an un-irrigated land holding up to one hectare or irrigated land holding up to half hectare.*

(3) पुनर्वास एवम पुनर्स्थापन सहयोग (.... क्रमशः)

PAPs जिनका विस्थापन होना है :

- रुपये 10,000/ परिवार का Shifting allowance प्रत्येक परिवार को दिया जायेगा (para 7.10 NRRP, 2007)
- रुपये 15,000 का वित्तीय सहयोग/ आर्थिक मदद, गौ शाला (*Cattle shed*) मवेशियों हेतु बनाने के लिए (para 7.10 NRRP, 2007)

ग्रामीण कारीगर, छोटे व्यवसायी/ दूकानदार और सवा-रोजगार करने वाले जिनका विस्थापन होना है :

- एक मुश्त वित्तीय मदद रुपये 25,000 की Working shed/ या दूकान के निर्माण हेतु (para 7.12 NRRP, 2007)

(3) पुनर्वास एवम पुनर्स्थापन सहयोग (.... क्रमशः)

कमजोर वर्ग/ Vulnerable Groups :

- एक मुश्त वित्तीय मदद 300 दिन के न्यूनतम Agricultural wage के बराबर
- गरीबी रेखा के नीचे वाले/ Below poverty line :**
- परियोजना के विनिर्माण कार्य हेतु परियोजना प्रभावित व्यक्तियों को **Temporary employment** / कुछ समय हेतु रोजगार। परियोजना विनिर्माण हेतु कार्य कर रहे ठेकेदार द्वारा PAPs जो की Below poverty line (BPL) है, को विशेष रूप से इस कार्य में लिया जायेगा।
- घर/ भवन निर्माण के लिए, BPL को ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों के लिए इंदिरा आवास योजना Scheme द्वारा निर्धारित मूल्य, और JNNURM द्वारा निर्धारित मूल्य सहित इलाकों के लिए सहयोग किया जायेगा।

NRRP 2007 defines **Vulnerable Persons** as disabled, destitute, orphans, widows, unmarried girls, abandoned women or persons above 50 years of age; who are not provided or cannot immediately be provided with alternative livelihood, and who are not otherwise covered as part of family (para 6.4 (v), NRRP 2007).

(3) पुनर्वास एवम पुनर्स्थापन सहयोग (.... क्रमशः)

अनुसूचित जनजाति (Scheduled tribe) परिवार:

- अतिरिक्त एक मुश्त वित्तीय मदद 500 दिन के न्यूनतम Agricultural wage के बराबर, जो की उसके **Customary Right** / परंपरागत अधिकार या जंगल से हुए उत्पाद को इस्तेमाल न कर पाने के एवज में होगी (para 7.21.5, NRRP, 2007)।
- कम से कम एक तिहाई मुआवजा राशि शुरुआत में प्रथम किस्त के रूप में दी जाएगी तथा बाकि राशि, भूमि अधिग्रहण के बाद दी जाएगी (para 7.21.4, NRRP, 2007)।

5. शिकायत प्रकोष्ठ/ Grievance Redressal

शिकायत प्रकोष्ठ/ Grievance Redressal

निम्नलिखित अधिकारी/ कार्यालय Grievance Redressal हेतु कार्य करेंगे

• मुख्य परियोजना प्रबंधक / Chief Project Manager (CPM):

- CPM Office Mumbai
- CPM Office Surat
- CPM Office Vadodara
- CPM Office Noida

• सामाजिक और पर्यावरण प्रबंधन इकाई - SEMU, DFCCIL Head Office

• Competent Authority (One per District)

इनसे मिलने का विस्तृत पता जानने के लिए Handout के अंतिम पृष्ठ को देखें।

सूचना का वितरण/ Information Disclosure

विस्तृत सूचना हेतु पुनर्वास एवम पुनर्स्थापन योजना (Rehabilitation and Resettlement Plan-RRP) पुस्तिका/ Report को निम्न स्थानों पर रखा जायेगा:

• Draft RRP Report

RRP Report के सारांश/ Summary पुस्तिका कार्यालय में नवम्बर, 2011 के अंतिम सप्ताह तक रखा जायेगा।

Draft RRP की पूर्ण रिपोर्ट अंग्रेजी में निर्धारित CPM कार्यालय, DFCCIL, प्रधान कार्यालय, मुख्य रेलवे स्टेशन, जिला अधिकारी कार्यालय में नवम्बर, 2011 के अंतिम सप्ताह तक रखी जाएगी।

• Final RRP Report

स्थानीय भाषा में सारांश/ Summary पुस्तिका को प्रत्येक प्रभावित ग्राम के ग्राम पंचायत कार्यालय में December, 2011 (अभी तय करना बाकी है) के अंतिम सप्ताह में रखा जायेगा।

RRP की पूर्ण रिपोर्ट अंग्रेजी भाषा में निर्धारित CPM Office, DFCCIL head office, Major Railway Stations, जिला अधिकारी कार्यालय में December, 2011 के अंतिम सप्ताह में रखी जाएगी।

धन्यवाद

[Gujarati]

રેલ્વે મંત્રાલય અંતર્ગત
ડેઇલ્ટ કોરીડોર કોર્પોરેશન ઓફ ઇન્ડિયા લીમીટેડ
(DFCCIL)

**લોક સંવાદ બેઠકના
સહભાગીઓનું સ્વાગત કરે છે...**

સૂચિત પુનઃસ્થાપન અને પૂનર્વાસ યોજના
માલવહન સમર્પિત રેલ્વે માર્ગના પશ્ચિમ માર્ગના
વડોદરા થી જવાહરલાલ નેહરુ પોર્ટ ટ્રસ્ટ (મુંબઈ) સુધીના
અને
રેવાડી - દાદરી ખાતેના કેઝ - ૨ માટે
નવેમ્બર - ૨૦૧૧

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આજની રજૂઆતના મુખ્ય મુદ્દાઓ

૧. લોકસંવાદ બેઠકોનો હેતુ
૨. ડી.એફ.સી.પ્રોજેક્ટની માહિતી / રૂપરેખા
૩. જમીન સંપાદન, પુનઃસ્થાપન અને પૂનર્વાસ અંગેની નીતિ અને તેના મહત્વના કાયદાઓ
૪. ડી.એફ.સી.પ્રોજેક્ટ માટે સૂચિત વળતર અંગેનું પેકેજ
૫. વિવાદોની પતાવટ

2

**સૂચિત
પુનઃસ્થાપન અને પૂનર્વાસ
અંગેની નીતિ
માટે
લોક સંવાદ બેઠકોનાં હેતુઓ**

3

**સૂચિત પુનઃસ્થાપન અને પૂનર્વાસ અંગેની નીતિ માટે
લોક સંવાદ બેઠકોનાં હેતુઓ**

૧. પરિયોજનાથી અસરગ્રસ્ત લોકોને યોજના અંગેની જાણકારી પૂરી પાડવી.
૨. પ્રવર્તમાન કાયદાઓ અને નીતિ અનુસાર સૂચિત પુનઃસ્થાપન અને પૂનર્વાસ યોજના અને માલિકી હક અંગેના મુદ્દાઓ અંગે સમજ આપવી.
૩. સહભાગીઓ પાસેથી અભિપ્રાયો અને સૂચનો મેળવવા કે જેથી તેનો નીતિમાં સમાવેશ થઈ શકે.

4

**માલવહન સમર્પિત
રેલ્વેમાર્ગ
અંગેની
રૂપરેખા**

5

પરિયોજનાનું વિવરણ

- ◆ દિલ્લી અને મુંબઈના મહાનગરો અને તેમની વચ્ચે આવેલ વિસ્તાર માટે ઝાપઘી અને કોઈ પણ પ્રકારના વિશેષ વગર સરળતાથી માલસામાનની હેરફેર થઈ શકે તે માટે રેલ્વે મંત્રાલય દ્વારા કમ્પ્યુટર સંચાલિત મલ્ટી મોડલ ઘાઈ એક્સલ લોડ ડી.એફ.સી. પ્રોજેક્ટ અમલમાં મુકાઈ રહ્યો છે.
- ◆ ૨૦૧૫ થી ૨૦૧૬ ના વર્ષમાં કુલ ૩૭૭ લાખ ટન જેટલા માલસામાનની હેરફેર માટે ડીઝર્ડન ઘણેલ આ યોજનાની જાણ ૨૦૩૩-૩૪ વર્ષમાં ૧૪૦૪ લાખ ટન જેટલી વધારાશે.
- ◆ ભારત સરકારના રેલ્વે મંત્રાલય નીચે ડેઇલ્ટ કોરીડોર કોર્પોરેશન ઓફ ઇન્ડિયા લીમીટેડ (DFCCIL) આ યોજનાનું અમલીકરણ કરશે.
- ◆ ડી.એફ.સી. એલાઈનમેન્ટ (કેઝ-૨):
(૧) વડોદરા - સુરત - વસઈ - મુંબઈ અને
(૨) રેવાડી - દાદરી થી પસાર થાય છે.

6

પરિયોજનાના મહત્વના મુદ્દાઓ

૧. રેલવે માર્ગની કુલ લંબાઈ: ૫૬૫ કિલોમીટર
૨. વડોદરા થી મુંબઈ વિભાગ: ૪૨૦ કિલોમીટર
૩. રેવાડી થી દાદરી વિભાગ: ૧૪૫ કિલોમીટર
૪. ૬ જંકશન સ્ટેશનો સાથે ૧૧ કોસિંગ સ્ટેશન,
૫. ૧૬૫ મોટા અને મહત્વના પુલો,
૬. ૭૦ રોડ ઊપરના પુલો બાંધવામાં આવશે.

- માર્ગ પસાર થવાનો છે: મહારાષ્ટ્ર, ગુજરાત, રાજસ્થાન, હરિયાણા, ઉત્તર પ્રદેશ રાજ્યો અને દિલ્લીમાંથી
- ૧૪ જિલ્લાઓ અને અંદાજે ૩૩૩ ગામો સંકળાયેલા છે.
- જમીન સંપાદન વિસ્તાર અંદાજે ૨,૩૬૪ હેક્ટર
- માર્ગની પહોળાઈ: વર્તમાન રેલવેમાર્ગને સમાંતર અંદાજે ૩૦ મીટર અને ડિલ્હી વિભાગમાં ૬૦ મીટર

માલવહન સમર્પિત રેલવેમાર્ગ: ફેઝ - ૨

પરિયોજનાના ફાયદાઓ

ડી. એફ. સી. પ્રોજેક્ટ ભારતના વર્તમાન આર્થિક વિકાસના પ્રવાહને પ્રોત્સાહન આપશે અને પર્યાવરણમાં સુધારો લાવશે.

૧. ભારતમાં માલવહન વ્યવસ્થામાં સુધારો લાવી રાષ્ટ્રીય આર્થિક વિકાસને ગતિમાન કરશે.
૨. ડી. એફ. સી. માર્ગ પર થનારા ઔદ્યોગિક વિકાસને કારણે વિસ્તારની રોજગારની તકોમાં વધારો થશે.
૩. ખેતપેદાશોના ઝડપી અને લાંબા અંતરના વહનને કારણે ખેતબજારનો, વનપેદાશોનો અને મત્સ્ય પાલનનો વ્યાપ વધશે અને તેમાં સુધાર થશે.
૪. ટ્રકો દ્વારા થતા માલવહનની સરખામણીએ ઊર્જાનો ઓછો વપરાશ થશે.
૫. સ્થાનિક સમુદાયોને માર્ગ પરના વાણીજીવનથી મુક્તિ, રસ્તા ઓ પર ચાલતા ટ્રકોના વાયુપ્રદુષણમાં ઘટાડો થશે.

પરિયોજનાનું સમયપત્રક

- પરિયોજનાનું આયોજન કાર્ય: ૨૦૦૬ થી ૨૦૧૨ (લક્ષ્યાંક)
- પરિયોજનાનું અમલીકરણ અને બાંધકામ કાર્ય : ૨૦૧૨-૨૦૧૬ (લક્ષ્યાંક)
- વ્યાપારિક ગતિવિધી: ડિસેમ્બર ૨૦૧૬ થી (લક્ષ્યાંક)

માર્ગમાં વિસ્થાપન ઘટાડવા માટે લેવામાં આવેલ વિશિષ્ટ કાળજી

- સૈદ્ધાંતિક રીતે ડી. એફ. સી. પ્રોજેક્ટનું એલાઈનમેન્ટ વર્તમાન રેલવેને સમાંતર ભારતીય રેલવેની જમીનમાં ડીઝાઈન કરવામાં આવ્યું હતું.
- સ્થાનિક સમુદાયો, શહેરી આયોજન વિસ્તાર, ભેજયુક્ત કળણ, ખાણ વિસ્તાર, રહેણાંક વિસ્તાર, મોટું ખોદકામ, વન્ય અભ્યારણ્ય વગેરે નિવારવા ડિટર કરવામાં આવ્યું છે.
- કુંડે વાહર, દીવા, વસઈ, દહાણું, સુરત, વડોદરા અને રેવાડી - દાદરી માર્ગમાં વિસ્થાપનો ઘટાડવા માટે લેવામાં આવેલ વિશિષ્ટ કાળજી

જમીન સંપાદન પુનઃસ્થાપન અને પુનર્વાસ સંબંધી પાયાના કાયદાઓ અને નીતિ

**ડેડિકેટેડ ફેઝ ટૂ રેલવે યોજના માટે
જમીન સંપાદન પુનઃસ્થાપન અને પુનર્વાસ સંબંધી
પાયાના કાયદાઓ અને નીતિ**

રેલવે (એમેન્ડમેન્ટ) એક્ટ, ૨૦૦૮

- ડી.એ.સી. પ્રોજેક્ટ (વિશિષ્ટ રેલવે પ્રોજેક્ટ તરીકે જાહેર થયો છે)માં જમીન સંપાદન આ કાયદા હેઠળ થઈ રહેલ છે.
- જમીન સંપાદન ધારો ૧૮૯૪ આ કાયદા હેઠળ સંપાદિત થતી જમીનને લાગુ પડતો નથી.

રાષ્ટ્રીય પુનઃસ્થાપન અને પુનર્વાસ - ૨૦૦૭

- ડી.એ.સી. પ્રોજેક્ટમાં પાતળી પટ્ટીમાં જમીન સંપાદન થવાનું હોવાથી મુખ્યત્વે NARFP - ૨૦૦૭ ની ૭.૧૯ જોગવાઈ લાગુ પડશે.

રાજ્ય સરકારના કાયદાઓ

13

**જમીન સંપાદન પુનઃસ્થાપન અને
પુનર્વાસ સંબંધી
પાયાના કાયદાઓ અને નીતિ**

14

**રેલવે એમેન્ડમેન્ટ એક્ટ, ૨૦૦૮ હેઠળ
જમીન સંપાદન પ્રક્રિયાનો ફ્લો ચાર્ટ**

15

**રેલવે એમેન્ડમેન્ટ એક્ટ ૨૦૦૮ ના મહત્વના વિભાગોનાં
કાયદાની જોગવાઈઓ અંગે ટૂંકી ચર્ચા
જમીન સંપાદન અધિકાર
(કલમ 20A)**

- સ્પેશ્યલ રેલવે પ્રોજેક્ટના અમલીકરણ માટે જમીન સંપાદન કરવાના ઉરાદાની જાહેરનામા દ્વારા જાહેર.
- સ્પેશ્યલ રેલવે પ્રોજેક્ટ તથા જમીન અંગે ટૂંકું વર્ણન.
- જાહેરનામું બે સ્થાનિક વર્તમાન પત્રોમાં પ્રસિદ્ધ કરાયે જેમાંનું એક વર્તમાન પત્ર સ્થાનિક ભાષામાં રહેશે.

**સર્વેક્ષણ / મોજણી માટે પ્રવેશ અધિકાર
(કલમ 20D)**

- આ વિશિષ્ટ યોજના માટે સહમ અધિકારી દ્વારા નિયુક્ત વ્યક્તિને કલમ 20A ના પેરા વિભાગ (૧) મુજબ જાહેરનામું પ્રસિદ્ધ થયાના ૩૦ દિવસની અંદર અવરોધ કે અડચણ રજૂ કરી શકાયે.
- પ્રત્યેક અવરોધ / અડચણને સહમ અધિકારી દ્વારા ન્યાયપૂર્વક તપાસાયે.
- સહમ અધિકારીનો નિર્ણય અંતિમ ગણાયે.

16

**જમીન સંપાદનની જાહેરાત
(કલમ 20 E)**

- 20 E ની પેરા કલમ ૧ મુજબ જમીન સંપાદનની જાહેરાત પ્રસિદ્ધ થતાં જમીનની માલિકી કોઈ પણ પ્રકારના અવરોધ / અડચણ વગર કમ્પ્લેટ ભારત સરકારની ગણાયે.
- આ જાહેરનામું કલમ 20 A હેઠળના જાહેરનામાના ૧૨ માસની મર્યાદામાં આવશે. જે કે આ સમય અવધિમાં મિલકતના વિવાદની કોર્ટ દ્વારા પતાવટ કે રોકમાં લાગતો સમય ગણાયે નહીં.
- ઉપરોક્ત જાહેરાતને કોર્ટ / સત્તા આગળ પડકારી શકાયે નહીં.

**વળતર ચૂકવણીની રકમ નક્કી કરવી
(કલમ 20 F)**

- સહમ અધિકારીના હુકમ દ્વારા વળતરના રકમની ચૂકવણી નક્કી થયે.
- સહમ અધિકારી આ કલમની જોગવાઈ અનુસાર જાહેરનામાની પ્રસિદ્ધિના એક વર્ષના સમયગાળામાં લવાઈ કરીને ચૂકાદો આપશે.
- જે કલમ 20 E ના જાહેરનામાની એક વર્ષની સમય મર્યાદામાં ચૂકાદો નહીં થાય તો તમામ પ્રક્રિયા રદખાતલ ગણાયે.
- નિવારી શકાય તેવી પરિસ્થિતિમાં ઓછામાં ઓછા ૫૪ લેખે પ્રત્યેક માસના વિલંબ પેટે વ્યાજ ચૂકવવાનું રહેશે.

17

**વળતરની રકમની ગણતરી
(કલમ 20 F)**

- કલમ 20 A (a), કલમ 20 F હેઠળ જાહેરનામું પ્રસિદ્ધ થવાની તારીખની જમીનની બજાર કિંમત.
- અન્ય જમીનના પ્રભુત્વથી અસરગ્રસ્ત વ્યક્તિની જમીનને થયેલ નુકશાન (b), કલમ 20 F]
- કોઈ પણ પ્રકારે અન્ય સ્થાવર મિલકતને કે તેની આવકને સંપાદનને કારણે અસરગ્રસ્તને થયેલ નુકશાન [8 (c), કલમ 20 F]
- જમીન સંપાદનના પરિણામે રહેણાંક કે ઘંઘાની જગ્યામાં અસરગ્રસ્તને ઘરને કરવા પડેલ ફેરફારને કારણે થયેલ ખર્ચ. [8 (d), કલમ 20 F]
- ઉપર દર્શાવેલ બજારભાવ ઉપરાંત સહમ અધિકારી કે લવાઈને, જે તે કિસ્સામાં, જમીન સંપાદનની અનિવાર્યતાને ધ્યાનમાં લઈને યોગ્ય લાગે તો ૫૦% વિશેષ વળતરનો ચૂકાદો આપી શકે છે.

18

હકની નિર્ધારણ તારીખ

હક ધરાવનાર કે ન ધરાવનાર માટે, RAA-2008 ની કલમ 20A હેઠળ જાહેરનામું બહાર પડ્યાની તારીખ એ હકની નિર્ધારણ તારીખ ગણાશે. જેમાં છેવટનું પ્રકાશિત જાહેરનામું ધ્યાનમાં લેવાશે.

19

ડી.એફ.સી. પ્રોજેક્ટના સૂચિત વળતરનું માળખું / પેકેજ

૧. જમીનનું વળતર
૨. મિલકતનું / અસ્ક્યામતોનું વળતર
૩. પુનઃસ્થાપન અને પુનર્વાસ સહાય

20

(1) RAA 2008 ની કલમ 20 G મુજબ જમીનનું વળતર

- RAA 2008 માં દર્શાવેલ કલમ 20 G મુજબ નક્કી થયેલ જમીનની બજાર કિંમત પ્રમાણે રોકડ વળતર
- ૧. ઓછામાં ઓછી જમીન કિંમત જે કોઈ ભેત્રમાં વેચાણ દસ્તાવેજો માટે ભારતીય સ્ટેમ્પ અધિનિયમ ૧૮૮૮માં ઉલ્લેખીત, જ્યાં જમીન સ્વીત હોય અથવા
- ૨. ગામ અથવા તો તેની હદમાં આવેલ એ જ સમાન પ્રકારની જમીનની સરેરાશ વેચાણકિંમત, કે જેની ખાતરી છેલ્લા ૩ વર્ષમાં નોંધાયેલ દસ્તાવેજ પૈકી ઓછામાં ઓછા ૫૦% ઊંચી કિંમતના દસ્તાવેજો, તેના આધારે કરવામાં આવશે.

↑ | જે વધુ હોય તે

- ઉપર મુજબ નક્કી થયેલ વળતર ઉપરાંત ૬૦% વધારાનું વળતર... (Section 20 F (9) of RAA 2008).

21

- એના સીવાય રાજ્ય સરકારના ગેઝેટ નોટિફિકેશન દ્વારા જાહેર કરાએલ સુધારેલા નવા જમીન વળતર દરને સક્ષમ અધિકારી સ્વીકારી શકે છે.
- ૧૫૦૦ ચો.મી. સુધીની જમીન ગુમાવનારને રૂ. ૨૦,૦૦૦/- નું એક્સગ્રેસીયા ૧૫૦૦ ચો.મી થી વધુ જમીન ગુમાવનારને રૂ. ૧૫ પ્રતિ ચો.મી પ્રમાણે ચૂકવાશે. (ફંક્ટો 7.19 NRARP મુજબ)
- એક વર્ષના સમયગાળામાં નવા વૈકલ્પિક ઘર, દુકાન, જમીન માટે પ્રવર્તમાન બજારભાવ પ્રમાણેની સ્ટેમ્પ ડ્યુટી અને નોંધણીની ફી પરત કરવામાં આવશે. (રીખર્સમેન્ટ).

22

૧ - અસ્ક્યામતોનું વળતર

ખાનગી બાંધકામ

- બાંધકામનું પૂનઃબાંધકામ જેટલી કિંમતનું રોકડ વળતર*
- તોડી પડાયેલ બાંધકામનો કાટમાળ લઈ જવાનો હક
- બાંધકામ ખાલી કરવા માટે ત્રણ મહિનાની નોટીસ
- એક વર્ષના સમયગાળામાં નવા વૈકલ્પિક ઘર/દુકાન માટે પ્રવર્તમાન બજારભાવ પ્રમાણેની સ્ટેમ્પ ડ્યુટી અને નોંધણી ફી પરત કરવામાં આવશે.

* દરેક રાજ્યના પ્રજાકીય કાર્યો માટેના નક્કી થયેલા કાયદાકીય ભાવ મુજબ

23

૨ - અસ્ક્યામતોનું વળતર

અ: કબજા હક્ક ન ધરાવનાર :

૩ મહિનાની આગોતરી નોટીસ ન અપાઈ હોય તો બાંધકામના નુકશાનનું રોકડ વળતર.

અન્ય લાગુ પડતી પુનઃસ્થાપન અને પુનર્વાસ સહાય પણ ચૂકવાશે.

ક: દબાણ કર્તા / પચાવી પાડનાર:

અન્ય લાગુ પડતી પુનઃસ્થાપન અને પુનર્વાસ સહાય ચૂકવાશે.

ડ: ભાડુઆત

- બાંધકામ ખાલી કરવા માટે ત્રણ મહિનાની નોટીસ + ૧૦૦૦૦ રૂ. સ્થળાતર રૂપે વળતર.

- ૩ મહિનાની આગોતરી નોટીસ ન અપાઈ હોય તો બાંધકામના નુકશાનનું રોકડ વળતર.

24

અસરગ્રસ્તોનું વળતર

જાહેર બાંધકામ
સાંવર્જનિક મિલકત / સંસાધનો સમુદાયો સાથે સંવાદ કરીને પુનઃનિર્માણ / વૈકલ્પિક વ્યવસ્થા.

અસરગ્રસ્તોનું વળતર

વૃક્ષ અને પાકો
- ઊંચેલા પાક માટે 3 મહિનાની આગોતરી નોટીસ આપવામાં આવશે.
- વૃક્ષો માટે વળતર આપવામાં આવશે. આ વળતર નીચે દર્શાવેલા ડીપાર્ટમેન્ટ દ્વારા અંદાજિત કર્યા મુજબ આપવામાં આવશે. વૃક્ષોની માલિકી **DFCCIL** ની ગણાશે.
- ધ ફોરેસ્ટ ડીપાર્ટમેન્ટ ફોર ટીબર ટ્રીઝ
- સ્ટેટ એગ્રીકલ્ચર એક્સટેન્શન ડીપાર્ટમેન્ટ ફોર કોપ્સ
- હોર્ટીકલ્ચર ડીપાર્ટમેન્ટ ફોર પેરે-નીયલ ટ્રીઝ

25

3 – પુનઃસ્થાપન અને પૂનર્વસવાટ મદદ: સમગ્ર

- અસરગ્રસ્ત રહેણાંક કે વ્યાવસાયિક બાંધકામ પેટે પ્રતિ પરિવાર રૂ. 8000/- નું વચગાળાનું વળતર
- તાલીમ મેળવવા માટે પ્રત્યેક પરિવાર દિઠ રૂ. 2000/- ની સહાયતા
- રોજગાર ગુમાવનાર પ્રત્યેક પરિવારના પુનઃસ્થાપન માટે 300 દિવસની ન્યૂનતમ કૃષિ રોજગારી.

26

પુનઃસ્થાપન અને પૂનર્વસવાટ મદદ: સમગ્ર

અસરગ્રસ્ત નાના / સીમાંત ખેડૂતો જમીન સંપાદન ને કારણે અસરગ્રસ્ત જમીન વિહોણા થઈ જતા હોય કે નાના કે સિમાંત ખેડૂતની વ્યાખ્યામાં આવી જતા હોય તો 300 દિવસની લઘુત્તમ કૃષિ રોજગારી જેટલી રકમ મેળવવા પાત્ર થશે. (NRRP ફકરો 3.18)

નાના ખેડૂત:
બે હેક્ટરની મર્યાદામાં બિનપીયત જમીન ખેડનાર કે એક હેક્ટર પીયત જમીન ધરાવનાર (સિમાંત ખેડૂતની વ્યાખ્યાથી વધુ જમીન ધરાવનાર) નાના ખેડૂત ગણાય છે.

સિમાંત ખેડૂત:
એક હેક્ટર બિનપીયત કે અડધો હેક્ટર પીયતવાળી જમીન ધરાવનાર સિમાંત ખેડૂત ગણાય છે.

27

પુનઃસ્થાપન અને પૂનર્વસવાટ મદદ : સમગ્ર

- પ્રત્યેક અસરગ્રસ્ત પરિવારને રૂ. 10,000/- ની એક વખતની આર્થિક મદદ સ્થળાંતર વળતર તરીકે (ફકરો 7-11 NRRP 2007)
- પશુધન ધરાવતા પ્રત્યેક પરિવારને પશુઓ માટે શેડ બનાવવા રૂ. 14,000/- ની સહાયતા (ફકરો 7-10 NRRP 2007)
- પ્રત્યેક અસરગ્રસ્ત ગ્રામીણ કારીગર, નાના વેપારી કે સ્વરોજગારી ધરાવતી વ્યક્તિને કામ કરવા માટે શેડ કે દુકાન બનાવવા માટે એક વખતની રૂ. 24,000/- ની આર્થિક સહાય (ફકરો 7-12 NRRP 2007)

પુનઃસ્થાપન અને પૂનર્વસવાટ મદદ : સમગ્ર

- એક વખતની વધારાની 300 દિવસની લઘુત્તમ રોજગારીની આર્થિક સહાય
- પરિયોજનાના નિર્માણ દરમ્યાન શક્ય હોય ત્યાં સુધી પરિયોજનાના કોન્ટ્રાક્ટરો દ્વારા પ્રભાવિત પરિવારો ખાસ કરીને ગરીબી રેખા નીચે આવનાર પરિવારના લોકોને નિર્માણ કાર્યમાં હંગામી રોજગારી આપવી.
- ગરીબી રેખા નીચે જીવતા ગ્રામ્ય વિસ્તારના અસરગ્રસ્તોને ઈન્ડીયા આવાસ યોજના પ્રમાણેની અદ્યતન (વર્તમાન) નિર્માણ ખર્ચ પ્રમાણેની આર્થિક સહાયતા આપવામાં આવશે. તેમજ શહેરી અસરગ્રસ્તોને જે.એન.યુ.આર.એમ. અનુસાર થતા નિર્માણ ખર્ચ પ્રમાણેની કિંમત મુજબ મકાન બાંધકામ માટેની આર્થિક સહાય આપવામાં આવશે.
- NRRP 2007 – નબળા, અર્ધજ, અનાથ, ત્વજીયેલ, નિરાધાર વિધવા, અપરણિત કન્યા, છુટાછેડા થયેલ મહિલા કે 40 વર્ષથી ઉપરની ઊંમરની વ્યક્તિને તીવ્ર અસરગ્રસ્ત વ્યક્તિ ગણાય છે જેને તાત્કાલિક કે વૈકલ્પિક રોજગારી આપી શકાતી નથી અને જે કુટુંબના સભ્ય તરીકે ગણી શકાતી નથી – તેને વ્યાખ્યાતીત કરે છે. (ફકરો 64 (V), NRRP 2007)

29

મૂળનિવાસી અને અનુસુચિતજાતિ / જનજાતિ

- અનુસુચિત જનજાતિના પ્રત્યેક અસરગ્રસ્ત પરિવારને વનપેદાશોના પરંપરાગત ઉપયોગના અધિકારના હનન બદલ 400 દિવસની ન્યૂનતમ કૃષિ રોજગારી જેટલું વધારાનું વળતર (ફકરો 3.29.4, NRRP 2007)
- પ્રત્યેક અનુસુચિત જાતિના અસરગ્રસ્ત પરિવારની જમીન સંપાદન કરતી વખતે ઓછામાં ઓછું ત્રીજા ભાગનું વળતર પ્રથમ હપ્તા વખતે જ ચૂકવી દેવામાં આવશે અને બાકીનું જમીન સંપાદન કરતી વખતે ચૂકવી દેવાશે. (ફકરો 3.29.4, NRRP 2007)

30

વિવાદોની પતાવટ

31

વિવાદોની પતાવટ

- મુખ્ય પ્રોજેક્ટ મેનેજર સંબંધિત કાર્યભારના વિવાદ નિવારણના વડા રહેશે.
- વલસાડ જિલ્લા: સહમ અધિકારી અને ડેપુટી કલેક્ટર (લેન્ડ એકવિઝિટન ઓફિસર)
- શ્રીજી માલ, જલ્લા સેવાસકાન-૨, કલેક્ટર ઓફિસ, વલસાડ, ગુજરાત
- નવસારી જિલ્લા: સહમ અધિકારી અને ડેપુટી કલેક્ટર
- પંચેલો માલ, સી ઓફ, ભુવનગર ભવન, જીના શાખા, નવસારી, ગુજરાત
- સુરત જિલ્લા: સહમ અધિકારી અને સ્પેશલ લેન્ડ એકવિઝિટન ઓફિસર
- પ્રાન્થ નં: ૪, પંચેલો માલ, ઓફ ઓ, ભુવનગર ભવન, સુરત, ગુજરાત
- ભરૂચ જિલ્લા: સહમ અધિકારી અને સ્પેશલ લેન્ડ એકવિઝિટન ઓફિસર
- લેન્ડ એકવિઝિટન પ્રાન્થ, કલેક્ટર ઓફિસ ભરૂચ, ગુજરાત
- વડોદરા જિલ્લા: સ્પેશલ લેન્ડ એકવિઝિટન ઓફિસર
- યુનિટ નં. ૧, રૂમ નં. ૬૧૫, છાંયો માલ, કુનેર ભવન, કોટી કંપાઉન્ડ, વડોદરા, ગુજરાત
- SEMU, DFCCIL કોર્પોરેટ ઓફિસ - WC
- કિલ્લોલકાં
- વલોદરા અને ભરૂચ જિલ્લા માટે - ડિશરીઝ કમિશ્નર
- વલસાડ, સુરત અને નવસારી માટે - રેલવે ઇન્સ્પેક્ટર કમિશ્નર અને એક્સ-ઓફિસીઓ સેક્રેટરી

32

: વધુ માહિતી માટે :

પુનઃસ્થાપન અને પુનઃ વસવાટ અંગેની વિગતે વધુ માહિતી નીચેના સ્થળે મળશે.

ડ્રાફ્ટ RRP નો સાર રિપોર્ટ :

સ્થાનિક ભાષામાં ટ્રેક અસરગ્રસ્ત ગામે નવેમ્બર ૨૦૧૧ના અંતિમ અકવાડીયામાં ૧ સપ્તાહ સુધી

સમગ્ર RRP નો સાર અહેવાલ અંગ્રેજીમાં:

સંબંધિત CPM ઓફિસ, DFCCIL હેડ ઓફિસ, મોટા રેલ્વે સ્ટેશનોમાં તથા જલ્લા કલેક્ટર કચેરીએ નવેમ્બર ૨૦૧૧ના અંતિમ અકવાડીયામાં ૧ સપ્તાહ સુધી

ફાઇનલ RRP નો સાર અહેવાલ: સ્થાનિક ભાષામાં

ટ્રેક અસરગ્રસ્ત ગામે ડીસેમ્બર ૨૦૧૧ ના અંતમાં પ્રાપ્ત થશે. (લક્ષ્યાંક) સમગ્ર RRP અહેવાલ અંગ્રેજીમાં સંબંધિત CPM ઓફિસ, DFCCIL હેડ ઓફિસ મોટા રેલ્વે સ્ટેશનોમાં તથા જલ્લા કલેક્ટર કચેરીએ ડીસેમ્બર ૨૦૧૧ ના અંતમાં પ્રાપ્ત થશે. (લક્ષ્યાંક)

33

આભાર

34

[Marathi]

पश्चिमी समर्पित मालभाडे पट्ट्या प्रकल्प - फेज २
वडोदरा ते जवाहरलाल नेहरू पोर्ट ट्रस्ट (जे.एन.पी.टी.)
आणि
रेवरी-दादरी या प्रकल्पाबाबत

पुनर्वसन आणि पुनर्स्थापना योजनेच्या मसुद्यावर
चर्चा करण्यासाठी आयोजित केलेल्या
लोकसहभाग सभेमध्ये सहभागी होणाऱ्यांचे

रेल्वे मंत्रालया अंतर्गत असलेली
डेव्हिकेटेड फ्रेट कॉरिडोर कॉर्पोरेशन ऑफ इंडिया मर्या. (डी.एफ.सी.सी. आय.एल.)

हार्दिक स्वागत करीत आहे .

जून २०११

आजच्या सादरीकरणाचे ठळक मुद्दे

- ❖ पुनर्वसन आणि पुनर्स्थापना योजनेबाबत लोकसहभाग सभेचे उद्दिष्ट
- ❖ डी.एफ.सी. प्रकल्पाची रूपरेखा
- ❖ भूसंपादन आणि पुनर्वसन आणि पुनर्स्थापना योजनेबाबत मुलभूत कायदे आणि धोरण
- ❖ डी.एफ.सी. प्रकल्पाची प्रस्तावित नुकसान भरपाई
- ❖ तक्रार निवारण

**आर.आर.पी. च्या
मसुद्याबाबत लोकसहभाग
सभेचे उद्देश**

**आर.आर.पी. च्या मसुद्याबाबत
लोकसहभाग सभेचे उद्देश**

1. प्रकल्प बाधित व्यक्तींना प्रकल्पावहलची माहिती देणे .
2. विद्यमान कायदे आणि धोरणानुसार पुनर्वसन आणि पुनर्स्थापना योजनेच्या मसुदा स्पष्ट करणे .
3. आरआरपीमध्ये सामाविष्ट करण्यासाठी सभेत भाग घेणा-यांची मते/सुचना गोळा करणे व त्यानुसार प्रकल्पाच्या पुढील मांडणीचा विचार करणे.


**२. डीएफसी प्रकल्पाची
रूपरेखा**

प्रकल्पाचा तपशील

- ❑ मुंबई आणि दिल्ली दरम्यान मोठ्या प्रमाणात जलद गर्तने आणि विनासायास मालाची वाहतूक करण्यासाठी रेल्वे मंत्रालय संश्लेषित बहुआयामी उच्च अंकेल क्षमतेचा समर्पित मालभाडे वाहतूक प्रकल्प म्हणजेच डेव्हिकेटेड फ्रेट कॉरिडोर प्रकल्प राववित आहे. ज्यामुळे मालवाहतुकीसाठी लागणाऱ्या खर्चात आणि वेळेत घटत होणार आहे .
- ❑ हा मार्ग अ-गा प्रकारे विकसीत केला जाणार आहे की त्यावर सन २०१३-१४ मध्ये मुभारे ३७.७ दशलक्ष टन तर सन २०२३-२४ पर्यंत मुभारे १४०.४ दशलक्ष टन मालवाहतूक होण्याचे उद्दिष्ट ठेवण्यात आलेले आहे .
- ❑ डीएफसीच्या विकासासाठी डेव्हिकेटेड फ्रेट कॉरिडोर कॉर्पोरेशन इंडिया लिमिटेड (डीएफसीसीआयएल) ही भारत सरकारच्या रेल्वे मंत्रालयांतर्गत एक कार्यकारी संस्था आहे.
- ❑ डीएफसी रेल्वे लाईन (फेज-२) ही (१) वडोदरा-सुरत-वसई-मुंबई आणि (२) रेवरी-दादरी यामधून जात आहे.

प्रकल्पाचे ठळक पैलू

- रेल्वेमार्गाची लांबी : अंदाजे ५८४ कि.मी.
पैकी यशोदा (वडोदरा) ते मुंबई या विभागाची लांबी : अंदाजे ४२५ कि.मी.
आणि रेवरी ते दादरी या विभागाची लांबी : अंदाजे १५९ कि.मी.
- रेल्वे मार्ग जाणारी राज्ये : महाराष्ट्र, गुजरात, राजस्थान, हरयाणा, उत्तर प्रदेश आणि दिल्ली
- अंतर्भूत जिल्हे संख्या : १४, अंतर्भूत गावे संख्या : ३३३
- एकूण संपादित क्षेत्र सुमारे २३६४ हेक्टर
- जंक्शन स्टेशन संख्या : ६, क्रॉसिंग स्टेशन संख्या : ११, महत्वाचे आणि मोठे पूल संख्या : १७३, प्रकल्पामुळे पुनर्वांधणी कराव्या लागणाऱ्या रोड ओव्हर ब्रिजेसची संख्या : ७३



डीएफसी रेल्वे लाईन (फेज-२)

डीएफसी प्रकल्पाचे फायदे

- अर्थव्यवस्थेच्या सद्यस्थितीत वाढीला चालना देणे व पर्यावरण रक्षण करणे प्रकल्पाचा मुख्य उद्देश आहे .
- १. मालवाहतूक प्रणालीत सकारात्मक बदल होऊन देशाची भरभराट करणे .
- २. मार्गाच्या परिसरात होणाऱ्या औद्योगिकरणामुळे रोजगार निर्मितीत वाढ .
- ३. जलद वाहतुकीमुळे शेती माल, नाशवंत फळे, भाजीपाला, मासे इत्यादी मालाच्या बाजारपेठेचा विस्तार होईल .
- ४. रस्ते वाहतुकीपेक्षा कमी इंधन वापर त्यामुळे इंधन बचत होईल .
- ५. रस्ते वाहतुकीमुळे होणाऱ्या धूर व धूळीच्या त्रासापासून बचाव .

प्रकल्पाचे वेळपत्रक

- ★ प्रकल्प नियोजनाचे काम : २००६-२०१२ (प्रस्तावित)
- ★ प्रकल्प अंमलबजावणी आणि निर्माण कार्य : २०१२ ते २०१६ (प्रस्तावित)
- ★ प्रकल्प अंमलबजावणी व बांधकाम (आरंभ वर्ष) – २०१६ (प्रस्तावित).

रेल्वेलाईनसाठी कमीत कमी विस्थापन होईल ह्या दृष्टीने घेतलेली विशेष काळजी

- ❖ प्रामुख्याने भारतीय रेल्वेच्या भुभागावरील विद्यमान रेल्वेला समांतर अशी डीएफसी प्रकल्पाची आखणी केली आहे.
- ❖ प्रकल्पाच्या आड येणारा जास्ती लोकसंख्येची घनता असणारा शहरी भाग, घरे, शहर योजना भाग, निवासी भाग, दलदल, खाणी, अभयारण्ये इत्यादी वाचविण्यासाठी डिटूर (वाह्य) मार्ग) मार्गाचा विचार करण्यात आला आहे . सुरत, डहापू, वसई, कुंडेवहाळ आणि रेवरी-दादरी या ठिकाणी डिटूर मार्ग अवलंबिलेला आहे .

३. भुसंपादन व पुनर्वसन आणि पुनर्स्थापना बाबतचे मुलभुत कायदे व धोरण

पाहणी व मोजणीच्या वेळी झालेल्या नुकसानीचे मुल्यापान
(कलम २० सी)

- * जमिन संपादन व्यतिरिक्त जमिनीवर काही कामे करीत असतांना जर काही नुकसान झाले तर त्याचे मुल्यापान करून या जमीनीच्या हक्कदारास नुकसान भरपाई सादर कामे पुर्ण झाल्यानंतर ६ महिन्यांच्या कालावधीत दिली जाईल.

हरकतीची सुनावणी
(कलम २० डी)

- * कलम २०अ घ्या उपकलम (१) अंतर्गत प्रसिध्द केलेल्या नोटीसीच्या दिनांका नंतर ३० दिवसांत स्वारस्य असलेल्या व्यक्तींनी सक्षम प्राधिकरणासमोर हरकती नोंदविल्या पहिजेत.
- * सक्षम प्राधिकरणाकडून प्रत्येक हरकतीबाबत निकाल दिला जाईल.
- * सक्षम प्राधिकरणाकडून अंतिम आदेश पारीत केले जातील.

मुसंपादनबाबतचा जाहिरनामा
(कलम २०इ)

- कलम २०इ घ्या उपकलम (१) अंतर्गत जाहिरनामा प्रसिध्द झाल्यानंतर सर्व बाजूनी बाजारहित अशी जमीन ही पुर्णपणे केंद्र शासनाच्या ताब्यात घेतली जाईल.
- कलम २०अ अंतर्गत नोटीस नंतर हा जाहिरनामा १२ महिन्यात प्रसिध्द केला जाईल. या कालावधीतून न्यायालयाने वादग्रस्त मालमतेवरत दिलेला स्वगितीचा कालावधी समाप्त जाईल.
- उपरोक्त जाहिरनामाबाबत न्यायालय/प्राधिकरण विचारणा करू शकणार नाही.

देय नुकसान भरपाईच्या रकमा निश्चित करण्याबाबत
(कलम २०एफ)

- जी रक्कम नुकसान भरपाई म्हणुन देय असेल त्याबाबत सक्षम प्राधिकरण हे त्यांच्या आदेशाने निर्णय देईल.
- जाहिरनामा प्रसिध्द केल्याच्या दिनांकपासुन १ वर्षांच्या कालावधीत या कलमांतर्गत सक्षम प्राधिकरण नुकसान भरपाई मंजूर करील.
- कलम २०इ अंतर्गतचा जाहिरनामा प्रसिध्द केल्यानंतर १ वर्ष कालावधीत जर नुकसान भरपाई मंजूर न केल्यास सर्व कार्यवाही बंदपत समजली जाईल परंतु काही अनरिहाय स्थितीमध्ये ६ महिने पर्यंत कालावधीत वाढ होऊ शकेल.
- विलंबसादी अतिरिक्त ५% व्याज (पोषा कमी नसलेले) प्रत्येक महिन्याच्या विलंबसादी अदा करावे लागेल.

नुकसान भरपाईच्या रकमेचा हिशोब
(कलम २०एफ)

- कलम २० ए (८ (अ) कलम २० एफ) नुसार प्रसिध्द केलेल्या नोटीसीच्या ताराखेला असलेले जमीनीचे बाजारमुल्य.
- प्रकल्प बाधित व्यक्तींच्या जमीनी इतर जमीनीपेक्षा जास्त नापिक झाल्यामुळे झालेले नुकसान (८(ब) कलम २०एफ)
- प्रकल्प बाधित व्यक्तींचे जे भुसंपादनमुळे कोणत्याही प्रकारे इतर स्थावर मालमत्ता बाधित झाल्याने नुकसान झाले असेल किंवा त्याचे उत्पन्न जे बाधित झाले असेल (८(सी) कलम २०एफ)
- प्रकल्प बाधित व्यक्तींला त्याची राहण्याची जागा बदलावी लागल्यामुळे किंवा व्यवसायाची जागा बदलावी लागल्यामुळे त्याचा झालेला खर्च (८(डी) कलम २०एफ)
- उपरोक्त नमुद केलेल्या जमीनीच्या बाजारमुल्या शिवाय सक्षम प्राधिकरण किंवा लवाद, जसे प्रकरण असेल त्यानुसार हे प्रत्येक प्रकरणात अशा बाजारमुल्यावर ६० टक्के दिलावा रक्कम संपादनाचे आदेशीय स्वरुप विचारात घेता मंजूर करेल.

जमीनीचे बाजारमुल्य निर्धारित करण्याचे निकष/कार्यपद्धती
(कलम २०जी)

- * भारतीय मुद्रांक कायदा १९१९ नुसार जमीनीची किमान किंमत ज्या क्षेत्रातील जमीन विक्री करारपत्राच्या नोंदणीसाठी नमुद असेल म्हणजे ज्या क्षेत्रात सादर जमीन आहे.

↑ यापैकी जी किंमत जास्त असेल ती.

तराचा प्रकारच्या जमीनीची सरासरी विक्रीची किंमत जी गावातील इतर जमीन वा लगतच्या जमिनीची असेल, व जी किंमत मागील ३ वर्षांच्या काळातील नोंदणीकृत विक्री करारपत्रात नमुद केलेल्या किमतीच्या ५० टक्के पेक्षा कमी नसेल जेव्हा जास्त किंमत अदा केली असेल.

* तरीही, नव्याने केलेल्या जमीनीच्या मोदकन्याबाबतच्या तरतुदीपुढे कायद्याने निर्णय केलेला दर, राजस्वगत अधिमूल्या काढून किंवा राज्य सरकारच्या प्राधिकृताने मंजूर केलेला दरमुद्या विचारात घेतला जाईल.

इमारत आणि इतर स्थावर मालमत्ता व इतर अचल मालमत्तेबाबतचे बाजारमुल्य निर्धारण

- * सक्षम प्राधिकरणाने नामांकन केलेला सेवा अभियंता हा इमारत व इतर स्थावर मालमत्ता व इतर जंगम मालमत्तेचे बाजार मुल्य ठरवेल.
- * झाडे/ रोपे/ उभी पिके यांचे बाजारमुल्य हे सक्षम प्राधिकरणाने नामांकन केलेल्या त्या क्षेत्रातील तज्ञ निर्धारित करतील.

रकमेची अदायगी आणि जमा
(कलम २०एच)

- * केंद्र शासन हे जमीनीचा ताबा घेण्यापुर्वी सक्षम प्राधिकरणाकडे रक्कम जमा करेल.
- * सक्षम प्राधिकरण व्यक्तींना रक्कम अदा करेल.
- * कोणत्याही वादाची सुनावणी मुख्य दिवाणी न्यायालयात केली जाईल.

जमीनीचा ताबा/कब्जा घेण्याचे अधिकार
(कलम २० आय)

- * केंद्र शासनाने रक्कम जमा केल्यानंतर, जमीन मालक तसेच इतर व्यक्ती किंवा ज्यांच्या ताब्यात अशी जमीन आहे अशा व्यक्तींना ६० दिवसांची नोटीस देऊन सक्षम प्राधिकरण हे जमीनीचा ताबा घेण्याविषयी कळवू शकेल.
- * मालकांनी नकार दिला तर सक्षम प्राधिकरण हे (१) पोलीस आयुक्त आणि (२) जिल्हाधिकारी यांना जमीनीचा रिकामी करून घेण्याबाबत अर्ज सादर करेल.

(३) पुनर्वसन आणि पुनर्स्थापना सहाय्य/मदत सर्वसाधारण

- निवासी किंवा व्यावसायिक बांधकाम बाधीत झालेल्या प्रत्येक घरासाठी स्थलांतर भत्ता रु. ४०००/-
- उत्पन्न मिळवायला मदत म्हणून घरातील प्रत्येक व्यक्तीला प्रशिक्षण भत्ता रु. ४,०००/-
- प्रकल्प बाधीत दारिद्र्य रेषेखालील व्यक्तींना विशेष लक्ष पुरवून टेकेंदरामार्फत प्रकल्प उभारणीत जास्तीत जास्त कालावधीकरीता तात्पुरत्या स्वरूपाचा रोजगार .

रोजगार गमवावा लागलेल्या कुटुंबांसाठी

- ७५० दिवस किमान कृषी रोजगारा इतके पुनर्वसन अनुदान .

(३) पुनर्वसन आणि पुनर्स्थापना सहाय्य/मदत (कमराः)

अल्प भूघातक शेतकऱ्यांसाठी पुनर्वसन आणि पुनर्स्थापनेचे विशेष फायदे

- भूसंपादनमुळे बाधीत व्यक्ती भूमीहीन किंवा अल्प भूघातक होणार असेल तर त्याला पुनर्वसन अनुदानांतर्गत ७५० दिवसां इतक्या किमान कृषी रोजगारा इतकी रक्कम मिळेल . (एनआरआरपी परिच्छेद ७.१४)

अल्प भूघातक शेतकरी : दोन हेक्टर पर्यंत नाफिक किंवा एक हेक्टर पर्यंत सुफिक जमीन, परंतु किमान भूघातकपेक्षा जास्ती जमीन धारण करणारा शेतकरी .

किमान भूघातक शेतकरी : एक हेक्टर पर्यंत नाफिक किंवा अर्धा हेक्टर पर्यंत सुफिक जमीन धारण करणारा शेतकरी .

(३) पुनर्वसन आणि पुनर्स्थापना सहाय्य/मदत (कमराः)

- ❖ विस्थापित होणाऱ्या प्रत्येक बाधीत कुटुंबाला स्थान बदलण्यासाठी एकरकमी भत्ता रु. १०,०००/- (राष्ट्रीय पुनर्वसन आणि पुनर्स्थापना योजना २००७ परिच्छेद ७.१०)
- ❖ पुनर्स्थापित होणारे प्रत्येक बाधीत कुटुंब ज्यांच्याकडे गुरे असतील त्यांना रु. १५,०००/- गुरांचा मोठा बांधण्यासाठी आर्थिक सहकार्य म्हणून मिळतील . (राष्ट्रीय पुनर्वसन आणि पुनर्स्थापना योजना २००७ परिच्छेद ७.१०)

पुनर्स्थापित होणारे ग्रामीण कारागार, छोटे व्यावसायिक, स्वयंरोजगार करणाऱ्या व्यक्ती

- ❖ पुनर्स्थापित होणारे ग्रामीण कारागार, व्यावसायिक, स्वयंरोजगार असणाऱ्या व्यक्ती यांना त्यांच्या कार्याशाळा किंवा दुकाने उभारण्यासाठी एकरकमी रु. २५,०००/- . (राष्ट्रीय पुनर्वसन आणि पुनर्स्थापना योजना २००७ परिच्छेद ७.१२)

(३) पुनर्वसन आणि पुनर्स्थापना सहाय्य/मदत (कमराः)

दारिद्र्य रेषेखालील प्रकल्प बाधीत व्यक्तींसाठी

- दारिद्र्य रेषेखालील प्रकल्प बाधीत व्यक्तींना ग्रामीण भागात इंदिरा आवास योजनेंतर्गत सद्यस्थितीत येणाऱ्या घरबांधणी खात्या इतकी तर शहरी भागात तर JNURM अंतर्गत सद्यस्थितीत येणाऱ्या घरबांधणी खात्या इतके गृह बांधणी सहाय्य .

दुर्बल घटकांसाठी पुनर्वसन आणि पुनर्स्थापनेचे विशेष फायदे

- अतिरिक्त एकरकमी अर्थिक सहाय्य ३०० दिवस किमान रोजगार

एनआरआरपी २००७ प्रमाणे दुर्बल व्यक्ती म्हणजे अपंग, निराधार, अनाथ, विधवा, अविवाहित मुली, तसेच ५० वर्षांवरील व्यक्ती, जे कुटुंब म्हणून गणना झालेले नाहीत त्यांना रोजगार पुरविला जात नाही किंवा लगेचच पुरविला जाणार नाही . (परिच्छेद ६.४ (v), एनआरआरपी २००७)

(३) पुनर्वसन आणि पुनर्स्थापना सहाय्य/मदत (कमराः)

अनुसुचित जमाती यांना विशेष पुनर्वसन आणि पुनर्स्थापनेचे मिळणारे फायदे

- प्रकल्प बाधीत अनुसुचित जमातीतील कुटुंबांच्या उत्पन्न मिळवण्याच्या हक्कावर किंवा वन उत्पादनांच्या बापावर बाधा येत असेल अशा प्रत्येक कुटुंबाला ५०० दिवस किमान कृषी रोजगारा इतके एकरकमी आर्थिक सहाय्य . (राष्ट्रीय पुनर्वसन आणि पुनर्स्थापना योजना २००७ परिच्छेद ७.२१.५)
- अनुसुचित जमातीतील प्रकल्प बाधीत कुटुंबांना किमान एक तृतीयांश इतकी मोबदला रक्कम सुरवातीला पहिला हप्ता म्हणून तर उर्वरित रक्कम जमिनीचा ताबा घेतेवेळी अदा केली जाईल . (राष्ट्रीय पुनर्वसन आणि पुनर्स्थापना योजना २००७ परिच्छेद ७.२१.४)

तक्रार निवारण

तक्रार निवारण (ठाणे जिल्हा)

चीफ पोझेक्ट मॅनेजर (सी.पी.एस.), सक्षम प्राधिकारी, डी.एफ.सी.सी.चे मुख्य कार्यालय (SEMU – Social & Environmental Unit) यांना सुद्धा तक्रार निवारणामाठी संपर्क करता येईल.

डी.एफ.सी.सी.आय.एल./सक्षम अधिकारी/मुख्यालय तसेच मुख्य प्रकल्प व्यवस्थापक यांचा कार्यालयीन पत्ता

मुख्य प्रकल्प व्यवस्थापक मुंबई कार्यालय
७था मजला, मेट्रो रेल्वे, नवीन प्रज्ञामंदीय इमारत,
डी.एन.मार्ग, मुंबई ४०० ००९.

सक्षम प्राधिकारी :
ठाणे जिल्हा : विशेष भूसंपादन अधिकारी, इहागु रोड, ठाणे.

SEMU, डीएफसीसीआयएल मुख्य कार्यालय : प्रगती मैदान, मेट्रो स्टेशन विल्डिंग कॉम्प्लेक्स, नवी दिल्ली ११० ००९.

तक्रार निवारण (ठाणे जिल्हा)

चीफ पोझेक्ट मॅनेजर (सी.पी.एस.), सक्षम प्राधिकारी, डी.एफ.सी.सी.चे मुख्य कार्यालय (SEMU – Social & Environmental Unit) यांना सुद्धा तक्रार निवारणामाठी संपर्क करता येईल.

डी.एफ.सी.सी.आय.एल./सक्षम अधिकारी/मुख्यालय तसेच मुख्य प्रकल्प व्यवस्थापक यांचा कार्यालयीन पत्ता

मुख्य प्रकल्प व्यवस्थापक सुरत कार्यालय
४था मजला, अरुण-९, इस्कॉन मॉल-जवळ, दुसरा रोड, पिपलोड,
सुरत ३९५ ००७.

सक्षम प्राधिकारी :
नवसारी जिल्हा : उपजिल्हाधिकारी, नवसारी, ओल्ड टाणा, वट्टमजली इमारत, ब्लॉक नं. सी, पहिला मजला, नवसारी.

SEMU, डीएफसीसीआयएल मुख्य कार्यालय : प्रगती मैदान, मेट्रो स्टेशन विल्डिंग कॉम्प्लेक्स, नवी दिल्ली ११० ००९.

अधिक माहितीसाठी संपर्क

खालील टिकाणी पुनर्वसन आणि पुनर्व्यापना योजनेबाबत अधिकची माहिती उपलब्ध करून दिली जाईल.

पुनर्वसन आणि पुनर्व्यापना योजनेचा सारंग : फ्रव्हेक वाधीत गावात स्थानिक भाषेत उपलब्ध होईल.

संपूर्ण पुनर्वसन आणि पुनर्व्यापना योजना : इंग्रजीमध्ये त्या त्या सीपीएम कार्यालय, डीएफसीसीच्या मुख्य कार्यालय, मेट्रो रेल्वे स्टेशन, जिल्हाधिकारी कार्यालय इत्यादी टिकाणी डिसेंबर २०११ (नियोजित) नंतर उपलब्ध होईल.

धन्यवाद

प्राथमिक नुकसानभरपाई योजना

भूसंपादनाची जबाबदारी ही रेल्वे मंत्रालयाने नेमणूक केलेल्या सक्षम प्राधिकाऱ्याची राहिल .
 प्राथमिकतः बाधीत व्यक्तीला जमिनीवद्दल मिळणारी मोबदला रक्कम रेल्वे सुधारित कायदा 2008 मधील तरतुदीनुसार अदा केली जाईल . जमीन संपादनाविषयी जमीनीचा बाजार भाव रक्कम ही रेल्वे सुधारित कायदा 2008 नुसार निश्चित केली जाईल आणि प्रत्येक निवाड्यामध्ये अनिवार्य अशा जमीन संपादनाविषयी बाजारभावा व्यतिरिक्त त्याच्या 60 टक्के अधिक रक्कम अनिवार्य संपादनाविषयी अदा केली जाईल (रेल्वे सुधारित कायदा 2008, कलम 20 एफ (9) . ही साधारणतः भूसंपादनाच्या घोषणेबाबत प्रसिध्द झालेल्या अधिसूचनेच्या दिनांकाच्या एक वर्षाच्या आत अदा केली जाईल . काही न टाळता येण्याजोग्या परिस्थितीत हा कालावधी सहा महिन्यांपर्यंत वाढवता जाऊ शकतो . परंतु अशा परिस्थितीत बाधीत व्यक्तीला निवाड्याला होणाऱ्या विलंबासाठी प्रति महीना निवाड्याच्या किंमतीच्या किमान 5 टक्के इतकी जास्तीची रक्कम अदा करण्यात येईल . (रेल्वे सुधारित कायदा 2008) .

प्राथमिक नुकसावभरपाई योजना

- ✓ मोबदला रक्कम मिळण्याबाबत प्रसिध्द झालेल्या सूचनेपासून एक वर्षाच्या आत बाधीत व्यक्तीकडून मोबदला रकमेबाबत दावा न केला गेल्यास ती मोबदला रक्कम प्रकल्प राबविणारी संस्थेकडे स्वतंत्र खात्यामध्ये ठेवण्यात येईल . त्यानंतर परिस्थितीप्रमाणे बाधीत व्यक्ती किंवा तिचे कायदेशीर वारस कागदोपत्री पुराव्यांचे समाधानकारक अवलोकन केल्यावर मोबदला रक्कम मिळण्याबाबत दावा करू शकतात .
- ✓ भूसंपादनात समाविष्ट होणारी घरे, इमारती, यांसारख्या अचल संपत्ती, कारखाने, उभी पिके, झाडे यांच्या किंमती त्या त्या क्षेत्रातील तज्ज्ञ व्यक्तींकडून निर्धारित केल्या जातील . (रेल्वे सुधारित कायदा 2008 कलम 20 जी (4, 5, 6) .
- ✓ भूसंपादन कायदा 1894 च्या कोणत्याही तरतुदी लागू होणार नाहीत .

मोबदला रकमेची आकारणी/निश्चिती

- ✓ रेल्वे सुधारित कायदा 2008 च्या कलम 20 (ए) ची अधिसूचना प्रसिध्द झालेल्या दिवशी असणारी जमिनीचा बाजारभाव मोबदला रक्कम ठरविताना विचारात घेतली जाईल . (8(ए)कलम 20 एफ)
- ✓ भूसंपादनामुळे बाधीत व्यक्तीच्या जमीनला इतर जमिनीपेक्षा वेगळेपण आल्यामुळे होणारी हानी विचारात घेतली जाईल . (8(बी), कलम 20 एफ)
- ✓ भूसंपादनामुळे बाधीत व्यक्तीच्या कोणत्याही प्रकारे होणारी अचल संपत्तीची हानी तसेच त्याच्या उत्पन्नावर होणारा प्रतिकूल परिणाम विचारात घेतला जाईल . (8(सी), कलम 20 एफ)
- ✓ भूसंपादनामुळे प्रकल्प बाधीत व्यक्तीला वदलाच्या लागणाऱ्या निवास किंवा व्यवसायाचे ठिकाण हलविण्यासाठी येणारा खर्च विचारात घेतला जाईल . (8(डी), कलम 20 एफ)
- ✓ अनिवार्य अशा जमीन संपादनासाठी जमिनीच्या बाजारभावा व्यतिरिक्त वरील प्रमाणे मोबदल्या शिवाय निवाड्यामध्ये बाजारभावाच्या 60 टक्के इतकी जास्तीची रक्कम परिस्थितीनुसार सक्षम प्राधिकारी किंवा लवाद यापैकी एका कडून अदा केली जाईल .

जमीन गेल्याबाबत मिळणारा मोबदला

- ✓ अनिवार्य अशा जमीन संपादनासाठी जमिनीच्या बाजारभावा व्यतिरिक्त वरील प्रमाणे मोबदल्या शिवाय निवाड्यामध्ये बाजारभावाच्या 60 टक्के इतकी जास्तीची रक्कम परिस्थितीनुसार सक्षम प्राधिकारी किंवा लवाद यापैकी एका कडून अदा केली जाईल . (कलम 20 एफ (9), आरएए 2008)
- ✓ विशिष्ट राज्य सरकारने राजपत्रात अधिसूचना काढून किंवा प्राधिकाऱ्याने संमत करून निश्चित केलेला जमिनीचा दर मोबदला ठरविण्यासाठी सक्षम प्राधिकाऱ्याकडून वापरला जाईल .
- ✓ बाधीत व्यक्तीपैकी 1,500 चौ.मी. पर्यंत जमीन संपादित होणार असेल तर अशा जमिनीला रू . 20,000/- इतकी अतिरिक्त दिलासा रक्कम आणि 1,500 चौ .मी . पेक्षा जास्तीच्या भूसंपादनासाठी रू .15 प्रति चौ .मी . इतका मोबदला दिला जाईल .
- ✓ एक वर्षाच्या आत बाजारभावाप्रमाणे बदली घरे किंवा दुकाने यांसाठी भराव्या लागणाऱ्या नोंदणी फी आणि मुद्रांक शुल्क रकमेचा परतावा .

खाजगी बांधकामांच्या होण्याच्या नुकसानीच्या मोबदल्याबाबत

- ✓ बांधकामांसाठी प्रस्थापना खर्च रोख रकमेच्या स्वरूपात .
- ✓ पाडलेल्या बांधकामांमधून वापरलेले साहित्य परत मिळवण्याचा हक्क .
- ✓ बांधकामे खाली करण्यासाठी तीन महिन्यांची आगाऊ सूचना .
- ✓ एक वर्षाच्या आत बाजारभावाप्रमाणे बदली घरे किंवा दुकाने यांसाठी भराव्या लागणाऱ्या नोंदणी फी आणि मुद्रांक शुल्क रकमेचा परतावा .

नुकसानीच्या मोबदल्याबाबत

- ✓ झाडे आणि पिकांचा मोबदला
- ✓ झाडे : बाजारभावाप्रमाणे मोबदला
- ✓ पिके : तीन महिन्यांची आगाऊ सूचना आणि बाजारभावाप्रमाणे मोबदला .
- ✓ सार्वजनिक संपत्तीबाबत मोबदला
- ✓ सार्वजनिक आणि सामाजिक मालमत्तेबाबतचा निर्णय त्या त्या सामाजिक घटकांशी सल्ला मसलत करून घेतला जाईल .

添付資料 III.3.2 ドラフト RRP の PCM における想定問答集(2011年10月9日 DFCCIL 作成)

Question Category	Anticipated Questions	Suggested Answers
Mode of Compensation	What is the mode of compensation decided by the DFCCIL?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The compensation will be paid in monetary terms only through cheques <u>issued in the names of individual titleholders.</u>
	Will it be ‘Land for Land’, “House for House” or cash.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no provision of Land for Land or House for House compensation in the current policy.
Entitlement/ Compensation on Land, Structures and Trees/ Crops	How and on what basis the railway will decide our compensation/ What will be the rate?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As of now, the compensation will be decided on the basis of Railways Amendment Act 2008 and NRRP 2007. Land Acquisition Act 1894 is not applied to the land acquisition under Railways Amendment Act 2008. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Title holders Land → See Entitlement Matrix (EM),A-1 Residential/Commercial Structures → See EM, B-4 Trees & Crops → See EM, C-6 Tenants and Users of Land Plot Land → See EM, A-1 & 2 Residential/Commercial Structures→ See EM, B-5 Crops → See EM, C-6 (same as Title-holders) Non-title holders (Encroachers and Squatters) Land, Residence/Commercial Structures and Crops → See EM, D-7

Question Category	Anticipated Questions	Suggested Answers
Value of Land	How the market rate will be decided?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Market value” will be decided on the basis of Clause 20G for the Railways Amendment Act 2008. Either the minimum land value, if any, specified in the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 for registration of sale deeds in the area (= circle rate) or the average 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 last three years, where higher price has been paid or whichever is higher. • In case where a state government through any Act or Gazette Notification or as approved by any authority of State Government (duly authorised for the purpose) as per their approved procedure has fixed rate for compensation of land, the same may be adopted by the Competent Authority in determining the compensation.
	Why the true market rate is not being considered for compensating PAPs?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is difficult to calculate the market rate in absence of documentary evidence. For a project of this magnitude, and especially where the Government is funding, verbal communications do not hold adequate evidence. Therefore, it will be decided on the basis of circle rate or sale deeds. • In case where a state government through any Act or Gazette Notification or as approved by any authority of State Government (duly authorised for the purpose) as per their approved procedure has fixed rate for compensation of land, the same may be adopted by the Competent Authority in determining the compensation.
	What is the outcome of the market survey done to determine the market rate? Will that form the basis for finalizing compensation?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The market survey is being done to ascertain if there is any gap between the existing market rate and market rate assessed as per the clause A-1 (i) of the entitlement matrix. The outcome of the market survey will be reviewed for deciding the final award.
	The Circle rate of 2010/11 should be considered for finalizing the compensation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consideration of rates will depend on the cut-off dates, in other word, the date of publication of the notification 20A. For example if the 20 A is issued in 2010 then the circle rate of 2010 will be applied. • However, PAPs have other channels to go for arbitration if they are not satisfied with the cut-off dates.

Question Category	Anticipated Questions	Suggested Answers
	How the compensation of Industrial land will be decided? What would be the rate for such land?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Competent Authority, on the basis of land records, will decide the type of land (category.)
Value of Structures	How have you decided the compensation for the structures such as houses, tube wells, pipe lines, cattle shelters, etc.?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The compensation for houses, buildings and other immovable properties will be determined on the basis of replacement cost by referring to relevant Basic Schedule of Rates (B.S.R) as on date without depreciation. While considering the B.S.R, the independent evaluator registered with the Government will use the latest B.S.R for the residential and commercial structures in the urban and rural areas of the region, and in consultation with the owners. (Note: Basic Schedule of Rates: The rate used for public works in each state.) In addition to above, PAPs will be allowed to salvage materials from demolished structures.
Value of Trees	What would be the compensation for cutting private trees? How the values are decided?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The compensation for the trees will be decided on the valuation done (i) by the Forest Department for timber trees and (ii) by the Horticulture Department for perennial trees and/or services of independent surveyors may also be engaged to ascertain the value of such trees. (different roles applies to crops)
Entitlement/ Loss of Livelihood and Rehabilitation Assistance	We had demanded that at least one member of the PAP family should be given job in Railway. Why this has not been considered?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Ministry of Railways, GOI has created a provision of employment of PAPs losing land for the project. This is based on the provisions mentioned in the MOR Notice [No. E (N.G) 11/2010 / R.C.5 / 1, RBI No. 99 / 2010 dated 16th July 2010] that states that one able member from each PAP Family, selected by the family, would be eligible for applying for a job under this provision. The employment will be provided to the candidate (him / her) based on the legitimacy of the document submitted by him / her with his / her application proving the candidate's claim for the job. Currently, a policy guideline for possible implementation of the scheme is being discussed.

Question Category	Anticipated Questions	Suggested Answers
Relocation Assistance	What about relocation of those families who will lose their houses? Will they be relocated? If yes, what are the major provisions of the R&R Policy for that?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is no provision of relocation of project-affected families (PAFs) in the existing policy. • However, shifting allowance of Rs 10,000 as per the existing policy will be paid to the PAFs. • PAFs will be allowed to salvage materials from demolished structures. • Each affected family that is displaced and has cattle, shall get financial assistance of <u>Rs 15,000/- for construction of cattle shed</u> (para 7.10 NRRP 2007). • Each affected person who is a rural artisan, small trader or self employed person and who has been displaced shall get a one-time financial assistance of <u>Rs 25,000/- for construction of working shed or shop</u> (para 7.12 NRRP 2007). • In addition, house construction assistance <i>for those living below poverty line</i> equivalent to the latest construction cost of Indira Awas Yojna Scheme for Rural Areas and cost of house construction under JNNURM for Urban Areas. (Note: JNNURM stands for Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission)
Exact Land to be acquired	The exact area that will be acquired is not properly stated to us. Define the exact size and area of our land involving all the four sides, and communicate to us.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The exact area that will be acquired from each plot will be determined after the Joint Measurement exercise, which is carried out by state authority (revenue department) in presence of titleholders. • In case of Joint Measurement done in the affected plots, the exact area is known to the titleholders. But, for the rest, information will be available only after the Joint Measurement is carried out.
Identification of PAPs	The 7/12 forms (Land Revenue Records) are very confusing? How will the actual PAP be identified and who will receive the compensation for the land which has several title holders?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The specific affected plot numbers and PAPs have been / will be identified during the Joint Measurement exercise. • The compensation will be paid to PAPs individually. <p>(Note: Please make sure the difference between “compensation” and “rehabilitation”. Although the compensation will be paid to PAPs individually, in case of rehabilitation, the unit of entitlement is mostly family.)</p>

Question Category	Anticipated Questions	Suggested Answers
Cut-off Date	What would be cut-off date for determining the compensation?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The cut-off date would be the date of publication of 20A notification for titleholders, non-titleholders, tenants, users of the land plot including kiosk, vendors, etc. • For the non-title holders who are living in the villages that have only government land, the cut-off date would be the latest date of publication of notification of 20 A of surrounding villages. <p>(Note: DFCCIL Officers who will participate in PCMs should enable themselves to answer the date of village-wise 20A Notification.)</p>
Payment of Compensation	When will you pay the compensation? Before or after land acquisition?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The compensation will be paid before taking physical possession of the land. In detail, compensation amount will be paid normally within one year after the notification of the declaration of land acquisition (20E). In case of unavoidable circumstances it can be extended by 6 months.
New Bill (2011)	Will clauses of the new Land Acquisition Bill (2011) that has been presented in the Parliament in last session be effective for deciding the compensation for us? If no, why?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Since the Draft Bill is still in the Parliament for consideration, the elements and articles of the same cannot be considered till the Bill is passed by both the houses (Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha) and becomes an Act.
Compensation for Outside ROW	How will the compensation for those properties which are located outside the acquired land but are still vulnerable due to vibration caused by the fast moving goods trains be decided?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DFCCIL has conducted an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) study to ascertain the project's impacts on the environment including an impact of vibration on the structure near to the track, and necessary modifications in the design has been incorporated to mitigate such an impact if any. • However, if there is any impact on the structures due to vibration, the affected person may appeal to the grievance redress mechanism through relevant CPM office, SEMU of DFCCIL or Competent Authority for suitable compensation of damages caused due to such vibrations.
Others	What will happen to our irrigation facilities? Will DFCC reconstruct them or compensate them? If new irrigation facilities need to be constructed, DFCC will help PAPs to get the permission to dig the wells?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DFCCIL will bear the cost of restoration of such facilities. • As for permissions to dig wells, DFCCIL will provide all necessary assistance to the PAPs in seeking such permission from the state government and may also issue a certificate if required in this regard.

Question Category	Anticipated Questions	Suggested Answers
	<p>What if only a part of farm land is acquired and rest becomes worthless because it is too small or does not to have irrigation facility, etc. Will this kind of land be compensated?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the residual plot(s) is (are) not economically viable, the Executing Agency (EA=DFCCIL) will follow the rules and regulations applicable in the state and compensate accordingly; if there are no state specific rules and regulations available regarding residual land is less than average land holding of the district after EA purchase, the EA in agreement with the Affected Party, will follow one of the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. The EA will buy the residual land for the project following the entitlements listed in the entitlement matrix; or ii. The EA will pay the Affected Party 25% of the land hardship compensation for that portion of land without its purchase. • However, if as a result of land acquisition, the land holder becomes landless or is reduced to the status of a “small” or “marginal” farmer, rehabilitation assistance equivalent to 750 days of minimum agricultural wages would be also given. (see EM, A-1) <p>(Note: “Small” and “marginal” farmer is defined in Note F, EM. Minimum Agricultural Wages is determined in the “Minimum Wage Act” and it varies depending on the State.)</p>
	<p>We will have to take permission from the railways to construct anything within 30 meters of the periphery of the railway land which will be a problem.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes, the land acquired by DFCCIL is basically belongs to the Indian Railways. Hence, all policy and regulations of Indian Railways shall be applicable. This is the basic policy of the Indian Railways.
	<p>What is the purpose of constituting a committee through GR (Maharashtra) if its recommendations will be considered?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Committee has been formed to ascertain the gap between existing market rates and the rates calculated on the basis of clause A-1 (iii) of the entitlement matrix. The outcome, as a result of consultation process and assessment carried out by the committee, may form basis for modifying the rates.
	<p>Have the requests and petitions made by various PAPs been considered when drafting the R&R policy?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes, the NRRP 2007 and RRA 2008 which form the basis for preparing the current RRP were formulated by reflecting opinions and feedbacks from PAPs and public in general. In addition, this project has incorporated the grievance redress mechanism in response to the PAPs’ requests. Then your comments will be integrated in the future R&R policy.

添付資料 III.3.3 ドラフト RRP の PCM 結果

(1) ドラフト RRP の PCM 概要 (2011年11月14～26日)

PCM No.	Time, Date, and Venue	Invited Villages ¹	No. of attended Villages	No. of Participants (Women)	Attendance from CPM Office	Attendance from Competent Authority Office	Other Issues
CPM Noida Jurisdiction							
N-1	Nov. 14, 2011 11:15 - 13:15 Rewari	1. Daliaki 2. Jatuwas 3. Bhadawas 4. Bhadawas 5. Bithwana 6. Bhiwari 7. Kamalpur 8. Devlawas 9. Dhamlaka 10. Dawana Lalpur	5	46 (0)	Mr. S.P.Yadav, (PM) Mr. K.K.Gupta, (APM)	Mr. Bishnoi, DRO ² , Rewari, Mr. V. Kumar, Patwari	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The venue was set up properly, registration was properly done. Invitation letters and notices were distributed in time. However, some PAPs strongly prefers to be invited individually. Assistance was provided to write the form. The PCM started late, waiting for PAPs to come. Many PAPs were not able to participate because they have to work during weekdays. The CA stayed only 5 min., which upset some PAPs. <p>Major points raised in Q&A session</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> One of the major PAPs' concerns was how the land rate was decided. Job provision by the railway sector was another major concern by most PAPs, and they are frustrated with the detail mechanism of the policy has not been worked out by the government. Some PAPs raised an issue of discrepancies between 20 A notification and the actual titleholders.
N-2	Nov. 15, 2011 11:15 - Rewari	1. Kasola 2. Lodhana 3. Pithanwas 4. Mukandpur basi 5. Asiaki tappa jarthal 6. Jarthal 7. Nandrampur bas	6	48 (0)	Mr. S.P.Yadav, (PM) Mr. K.K.Gupta, (APM)	Mr. Bishnoi, DRO, Rewari	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The venue was set up well in advance. The PCM was held at the new venue, which is very near to the original one. To avoid confusion, a field staff was stationed in the old venue to re-direct PAPs. PAPs were provided good assistance to fill up the form. The CA left the venue before the end of PCM. <p>Major points raised in Q&A session</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some PAPs asked for compensation mechanism for multi-plot holders. One of the major PAPs' concerns was how the land rate was decided. Job provision by the railway sector was a major concern by many PAPs. They demanded a job per affected family but not per titleholder household, saying a household is consisted of several families.

¹ Government land is written in Italic.

² DRO: A district revenue officer, who is a competent authority for Rewari district

PCM No.	Time, Date, and Venue	Invited Villages ¹	No. of attended Villages	No. of Participants (Women)	Attendance from CPM Office	Attendance from Competent Authority Office	Other Issues
N-3	Nov. 15, 2011 15:30 – 17:00 Alwar	1. Rabarka 2. Salarpur 3. Shahpur 4. Kalaka 5. Tatarpur 6. Thara 7. Khajooriwas 8. Jiwana 9. Banban 10. Kehrani 11. Mundana meo 12. Amlaki 13. Shahdod	6	48 (2)	Mr. S.P.Yadav, (PM)	Mr. B. M. Sharma, Tehsildar ³ , Rewari	1. The venue was set up well in advance. 2. Invitation letters and notices were distributed in time. 3. PAPs were provided good assistance to fill up the form. Major points raised in Q&A session <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most PAPs are unaware of how the land rate is decided and worried about it. • They demanded a detailed explanation of job provision by the railway sector, and demanded one per affected family but not per titleholder household, saying a household is consisted of several families. • A couple of 'kabzadhari' (encroacher in Hind) on the private land and an owner of the land are attended the meeting. Encroachers raised their concern whether they will be compensated.
N-4	Nov. 17, 2011 11:15 – 13:30 Mewat	1. Sewaka 2. Raniyaki 3. Gunawat 4. Dhidara 5. Bharangpur 6. Taoru 7. Gaurka	16	43(0)	Mr. S.P.Yadav, (PM)	No	1. The venue was set up well in advance. 2. Invitation letters and notices were distributed in time. 3. PAPs were provided good assistance to fill up the form. 4. No presence from CA made PAP upset. Major points raised in Q&A session <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PAPs demanded detail mechanism of rate fixation. They were upset because their land rate, which was promised at the ESIA-PCMs, was not made clear. • The land rate is too law. • Employment provision should be explained in detail. • PAPs demanded to be paid compensation at once.
N-5	Nov. 18, 2011 11:15 - 13:15 Mewat	1. Buraka 2. Rahedi 3. Malaka 4. Dalaka 5. Dhulawat 6. Sashol patuka 7. Khor 8. Marola 9. Rojka	20	48(0)	Mr. S.P.Yadav, (PM)	Mr. Inderjit, Nayab Tehsildar, Taoru Mr. Pradeep, Patwari ⁴ , Taoru	1. The venue was set up properly well in advance. 2. Invitation letters and notices were distributed in time. 3. PAPs were provided good assistance to fill up the form. 4. Presence of Tehsildar made PAPs at ease. PAPs were convinced the land rate will be fixed reasonable and acceptable. Major points raised in Q&A session <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PAPs were upset because their land rate, which was promised at the ESIA-PCMs, was not made clear. • Land rate is too law.

³ Tehsildar: a revenue administrative officer

⁴ Patwari: a land record officer

PCM No.	Time, Date, and Venue	Invited Villages ¹	No. of attended Villages	No. of Participants (Women)	Attendance from CPM Office	Attendance from Competent Authority Office	Other Issues
							<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tehsildar suggested to PAPs to meet the Commissioner to appeal the actual land rate before the land rate is fixed. Tehsildar and CPM officer told PAPs that names of PAPs will be published on the newspaper between Dec. 2011 and Jan. 2012. Tehsildar also mentioned that PAPs should present and claim all properties at the Joint Measurement which will start shortly in Taoru Taluk. <p>Other issues</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PAPs mentioned that informing PAPs through Sarpanch is not enough. They wanted a letter to be send to them individually. There have been 12 objections from PAPs regarding land acquisition and rate filed at DRO office from Taoru Taluk. There will be hearing from PAPs before fixing the land rate.
N-6	Nov. 16, 2011 11:30 – 13:30 Mewat	1. Aata 2. Rampur 3. Uddaka	10	32 (0)	Mr. S.P.Yadav, (PM)	Mr. Ahmad Hussain, Tehsildar, Rewari	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The venue was set up properly well in advance. Invitation letters and notices were distributed in time. PAPs were provided good assistance to fill up the form. Mr. Hussain, a representative from CA office, successfully answered many questions raised by PAPs. <p>Major points raised in Q&A session</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PAPs demanded the concrete figures of land compensation rate PAPs expected the details of job provision by the railway sector, and demanded a job per affected family instead of per affected household.
N-7	Nov. 16, 2011 15:30 – Sohna, Gurgaon	1. Raipur 2. Sohna 3. Lakhuwas 4. Sancholi 5. Bhirawati 6. Karanki 7. Silani 8. Khuntpuri 9. Barkhera (Rati Ka Nawad)	3	24(0)	Mr. Vikas Singhal (APM)	No	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The venue was set up well in advance. Invitation letters and notices were distributed in time. PAPs were provided good assistance to fill up the form. No presence from CA office made PAPs upset. Participants strongly prefer Q&A sessions to listening to the presentation, as explained below. <p>Major points raised in Q&A session</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The time of finalizing compensation, getting compensation checks, employment provision as declared by MOR, etc. <p>Other issues</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PAPs requested to have a longer Q&A session instead of presentation. It lasted more than 2 hours and almost all the contents of the presentation were explained, based on the CPM officer.

PCM No.	Time, Date, and Venue	Invited Villages ¹	No. of attended Villages	No. of Participants (Women)	Attendance from CPM Office	Attendance from Competent Authority Office	Other Issues
N-8	Nov. 23, 2011 12:00 – 13:30 Palwal	1. Parauli 2. Dahlaka 3. Kalwaka 4. Chhapraula	4	15 (0)	Mr. N. K. Singhal (Consultant of CPM Noida)	Mr. Man Singh, Patwari for Palwal district, Mr. Sushil Sarwan, SDM ⁵ for Palwal district	<p>1. The venue was set up well in advance. However, the PCM started as late as 12:00 noon since heavy fog hindered PAPs to come in time.</p> <p>2. Invitation letters and notices were distributed in time.</p> <p>3. Mr. N.K. Singhal, the former officer of MOR and a consultant to CPM Noida now, attended the PCM as a representative from CPM Noida instead of Mr. Vikas Singhal.</p> <p>4. Both a competent authority (SDM) and Patwari attended the meeting.</p> <p>Major points raised in Q&A session</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PAPs are concerned about one-job-per-family scheme and demanded concrete information on it. • Applicability of the new land acquisition bill is raised. <p>Other issues</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low participation was discussed with PAPs and it was decided that PAPs in N-9 villages would be invited to the N-10 meeting on the next day. DHI called and invited PAPs individually as much as possible.
N-9	Nov. 24, 2011 11:30 – 14:15 Palwal	1. Pirthala 2. Jataula 3. Asawati 4. Laadpur	8	79 (0)	Mr. N. K. Singhal (Consultant of CPM Noida)	Mr. Man Singh, Patwari, Palwal District	<p>1. The venue was set up well in advance.</p> <p>2. Invitation letters and notices were distributed in time, although some of PAPs complained that Sarpanches usually did not inform PAPs.</p> <p>3. Elderly PAPs were provided good assistance to fill up the form.</p> <p>4. Mr. N. K. Singhal attended the PCM as a representative from CPM Noida in stead of Mr. Vikas Singhal.</p> <p>5. JST often assisted Mr. Singhal to answer the questions from PAPs, using the Q&A paper approved by DFCCIL HQ.</p> <p>Major points raised in Q&A session</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PAPs are concerned about one-job-per-family scheme and explained that there is such a policy but specific details are awaited. PAPs demanded that such information should be incorporated into the presentation as well as handouts. • All PAPs showed strong discontent with stone pillars identifying alignment, saying it harms standing crops. They asked if these damages will be compensated.

⁵ SDM: the sub-district magistrate, who is a competent authority for Palwal district.

PCM No.	Time, Date, and Venue	Invited Villages ¹	No. of attended Villages	No. of Participants (Women)	Attendance from CPM Office	Attendance from Competent Authority Office	Other Issues
N-10	Nov. 23, 2011 15:45 – 16:45 Ballabgarh	1. Fafunda 2. Dayalpur 3. Machgar 4. Bukharpur 5. Nawada Tigaon	10	24 (0)	Mr. N. K. Singhal (Consultant of CPM Noida)	Mr. O. P. Chandra, DRA ⁶ , Mr. V.K. Singh, Patwari	1. Setting up of the venue was not finished well in advance since DHI team arrived only 30 minutes before the PCM, also the selection of venue was not as good as others since it is small and also far from major stations. 2. Invitation letters and notices were distributed in time. 3. Mr. N. K. Singhal attended the PCM as a representative from CPM Noida in stead of Mr. Vikas Singhal. 4. Mr. Sudeep Kumar, a Station House Officer, also attended the meeting. <u>Major points raised in Q&A session</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PAPs insist that compensation rate for land seems very low; saying that four times of the circle rate should be applied. • Some PAPs demanded industrial rate for land compensation, since the land is used for industrial development. • PAPs asked whether the alignments could be altered. • A PAP raised a question whether his irrigation facility will be compensated even after he becomes landless and the facility becomes no use.
N-11	Nov. 25, 2011 1130 – 13:45 Ballabgarh	1. Tigaon 2. Nimka 3. Saidpur 4. Faridpur 5. Kheri Kala 6. Nachauli 7. Bhopani 8. Dhandhar 9. Mahawatpur 10. Laalpur 11. Riwapur 12. Tikawali 13. Baadshahpur 14. Palwali 15. Wazipur 16. Mawai 17. Mewala 18. Sarai Khawaza 19. Pul Pahladpur	7	42 (0)	Mr. Vikas Singhal (APM)	Nil	1. The venue was small and far from major station. 2. PAPs insisted that they should be invited individually. 3. Invitation letters and notices were distributed in time. However, many PAPs said the invitation through Sarpanches is far less effective and insisted that they should be invited individually. 4. Several agitated PAPs, including a few who had attended the PCM held in Palwal, did not allow the presenter to make the entire presentation. Moreover, a group of agitated PAPs made all of the attendees leave. However, some PAPs came back and invited other PAPs to attend the PCM. At the end, 39 PAPs attended and actively involved in the Q&A session, and the essence of the RRP was well understood. 5. No feedback forms were handed in. <u>Major points raised in Q&A session</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PAPs insisted that compensation rate for land is much lower than the real market rate. • PAPs are concerned about one-job-per-family scheme, and specific details are awaited. They say that such information should be incorporated into the presentation and handouts. • Some PAPs are discontent with the alignment and demanded alteration of the alignment.

⁶ DRA: District Revenue Accountant

PCM No.	Time, Date, and Venue	Invited Villages ¹	No. of attended Villages	No. of Participants (Women)	Attendance from CPM Office	Attendance from Competent Authority Office	Other Issues
							<p>Other issues</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The root cause of their dissatisfaction lies not only in the land compensation rate but in the half-hearted attitude of the authorities. PAPs reiterated that the demands and opinions raised during the past PCMs are never reflected.
N-12	Nov. 21, 2011 11:30 – 12:30 Palwal	1. Dalelpur 2. Gulaoli 3. Jhatta 4. Badoli Bangar 5. Mubarakpur 6. Guijarpur 7. Namoli 8. <i>Gulistanpur</i> 9. <i>Saquipur</i> 10. <i>Pali</i> 11. <i>Tilpata Karanbas</i>	4	29 (0)	Mr. Vikas Singhal (APM) Mr. N. K. Singhal (Consultant of CPM Noida)	Mr. Lakhann Singh, Lekhpal ⁷ , GB Nagar district	<p>1. The venue was set up well in advance. However, the PCM started as late as 11:30 due to heavy fog.</p> <p>2. Invitation letters and notices were distributed in time.</p> <p>3. All the participated PAPs filled the feedback form by themselves.</p> <p>Major points raised in Q&A session</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PAPs are concerned about one-job-per-family scheme and demanded concrete information on it. By referring and comparing with the land acquisition by Greater Noida Development Authority, PAPs asked how the compensation rate will be decided.
VM	Nov. 25, 2011 15:25 – 16:40 Fatehpur Billoch	1. Pahaladpur 2. Fatehpur Billoch 3. Ladauli 4. Bahbalpur	4	Approx. 31	Mr. V. Saxena, (Dy. CPM) Mr. Vikas Singhal (APM) Mr. N. K. Singhal (Consultant of CPM Noida)	Nil	<p>1. The village meeting was held in an open area in the Panchayat office premise.</p> <p>2. Hard copy of the power point presentation was read out by the presenter.</p> <p>3. Most of the participants were unwilling to fill the feedback forms.</p> <p>Major points raised in Q&A session</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PAPs in Prahaldpur village explained that much of their irrigated land through channels connected to Agra Canal will be non-irrigated, since the freight line which will be constructed parallel to the Agra Canal obstructs those channels. Even if they would like to sell the land later, those land is highly devalued once categorized as non-irrigated land. How will DFC compensate for these circumstances? A PAP from Prahaldpur expressed his concern on land valuation which was made much lower than neighboring villages. Some PAPs requested assurance of access roads to their farm lands in writing.

⁷ Lekhpal: revenue officer

PCM No.	Time, Date, and Venue	Invited Villages ¹	No. of attended Villages	No. of Participants (Women)	Attendance from CPM Office	Attendance from Competent Authority Office	Other Issues
CPM Vadodara Jurisdiction							
V-1	Nov. 14, 2011 11:55 – 13:15 Sayan, Surat	1. Gothan 2. Umara 3. Sayan 4. Kareli 5. Kudsad 6. <i>Kim</i>	3	24 (6)	Mr. P.K. Rai, (DPM) Mr. L.R. Maurya (APM)	No	<p>1. Invitations were sent all in time. 2. The venue was set up well in advance and quality of arrangement was good. 3. Assistance was provided to PAPs to write the form, for especially women. 4. The PCM started late, waiting for PAPs to come. Most of the PAPs have been paid already, which caused the low number of participation.</p> <p>Major points raised in Q & A session</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The compensation rate defined in Entitle Matrix is too low. It should reflect actual market rate. • Circle rate: why 2008, not 2011, circle rate applies? • Why some PAPs have not paid yet? (this question reflects the fact that majority of the PAPs has already been paid compensation in Vadodara). • The compensation is too low to obtain new land.
V-2	Nov. 15, 2011 11:15 – 12:35 Sayan, Surat	1. Siyalaj 2. Kunwarda 3. Kosamba 4. Hathuran	4	40 (7)	Mr. P.K. Rai, (DPM) Mr. L.R. Maurya (APM)	No	<p>1. Invitations were sent all in time. However, PAPs from one village invited to the 14th PCM (but came on the day) complained for not being informed. 2. The venue was the same as the day before, and quality of arrangement was good. 3. Good assistance was provided to write the form. 4. The PCM officers stayed to listen to individual PAPs even after the PCM ended. PAPs seemed satisfied.</p> <p>Major points raised in Q & A session</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PAPs of Schedule Cast (non-title holders who live in government land) are not satisfied with the compensation. They demand to receive the compensations for land where they have lived for a long time in addition to the compensation for structures. • Compensation for relocation? • Provisions of employment for PAPs?
V-3	Nov. 16, 2011 11:35 – 13:05 Bharuch	1. Ochhan 2. Telod 3. Ikhar 4. Dhora 5. Wantarsa 6. Tankariya 7. Pardriya	7	27 (0)	Mr. P.K. Rai, (DPM) Mr. L.R. Maurya (APM)	Mr. S. Jhadhav, Clark, CA Office	<p>1. Invitations were sent and posted all in time. 2. The venue was set up well in advance and quality of arrangement was good. 3. Assistance was provided to PAPs to write the form, for especially women. All participants submitted the form. 4. Participation was low from low interest in PCM because 161 out of 178 PAPs invited to this PCM have been paid already.</p> <p>Major points raised in Q & A session</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Why some PAPs have not paid yet ? (this question reflects the fact that majority of the PAPs have already paid compensation in Vadodara).

PCM No.	Time, Date, and Venue	Invited Villages ¹	No. of attended Villages	No. of Participants (Women)	Attendance from CPM Office	Attendance from Competent Authority Office	Other Issues
							<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A small piece of land which is no use for Agriculture should be also acquired. • Provision of shifting facilities will be paid? • Employment opportunities will be given? When? <p>Other Issues</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PAPs complained that they have never given the opportunity to know what compensation/assistance can be provided. They may have missed some of the benefits. • Claims for compensation for the agricultural labors is the issue. Some people have been trying to get assistance based on their false claims.
V-4	Nov. 17, 2011 11:45 – 13:15 Bharuch	1. Parkhet 2. Pipaliya 3. Pariyej 4. Tralsa 5. Tralsi	3	16 (0)	Mr. P.K. Rai (DPM) L.R. Maurya (APM)	Mr. S. Jhadhav, Clark, CA Office	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Invitations were sent and posted all in time. 2. The venue was set up well in advance and quality of arrangement was good. 3. Assistance was provided to write the form. 4. The reasons for law participation, based on PAPs, were; 1) The majority of PAPs (185/216) have been paid already and think it is not relevant to participate in PCMs at this point, 2) The arbitration process has been started and they would rather spend time and money to talk to arbitrator. <p>Major points raised in Q & A session</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The compensation rate for land defined in Entitle Matrix may not have been applied. Please confirm. • Employment opportunities will be given? • Explanation of the compensation should be written in Gujarati, not in English. • Compensation for the structure of RoW for vibration will be paid? <p>Other Issues</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PAPs have been contacted by touts or middlemen who promise better compensations in some villages.
V-5	Nov. 18, 2011 11:25 – 12:35 Bharuch	1. Derol 2. Mahudhala 3. Tham 4. Kanthariya 5. Manubar 6. Dahegam 7. Kukarwada	7	17	Mr. P.K.Rai (APM) Mr. Singh (APM)	Mr. S. Jhadhav, Clark, CA Office	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Invitations were sent all in time. 2. The venue was the same as last three days, and quality of arrangement was good. 3. Volunteers gave good assistance to PAPs to write the form. 4. The PCM officers stayed to listen to individual PAP even after the PCM ended. PAPs seemed satisfied. <p>Major points raised in Q & A session</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PAPs insist that compensation rate for land seems much lower than the market rate (sales deeds).

PCM No.	Time, Date, and Venue	Invited Villages ¹	No. of attended Villages	No. of Participants (Women)	Attendance from CPM Office	Attendance from Competent Authority Office	Other Issues
							<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land is acquired for industrial purpose? Then why agricultural rate applies for compensation? • Why compensations have been paid based on the 2008 rate? • Employment opportunities will be given? • Explanation of the compensation should be written in Gujarati, not in English. • Compensation for the structure of RoW for vibration will be paid? <p>Other Issues</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some Muslim PAPs were not able to attend because of Friday prayer. They were invited to the PCM on the 21st. • PAP suggested that they should get the same rate as Haryana and Uttar Pradesh States, which he thinks much higher.
V-6	Nov. 21, 2011 11:35 – 13:25 Bharuch	1. Sarfudin 2. Deeva 3. Ankleswar 4. Piraman 5. Umarwada 6. Bhatkodra 7. Kapodra 8. Sakkarpor 9. <i>Sanjali</i> 10. Panoli	13	35 (2)	Mr. P. K. Rai, (DPM), Mr. Maurya (APM)	Mr. M. M. Piyaja, CA, Mr. Chunara, Dy. Mamlatdar ⁸ Mr. S. Jhadhav, Clerk of CA office	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Invitations were sent all in time. 2. The venue was the same as last three days, and quality of arrangement was good. 3. Volunteers took active roles and encouraged PAPs to fill the feedback forms. 4. One (1) of two (2) female participants is a non-PAP advocate. <p>Major points raised in Q & A session</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is discrepancy between definition of marginal farmers of NRRP and that of the Gujarat State. • Dissatisfaction towards compensation based on the circle rate instead of the true market rate was expressed by many PAPs. Some of them did so by comparing with the compensation in Haryana and U.P., and some others by comparing with the compensation scheme of Gujarat Industrial Development Cooperation. • A PAP inquired whether cost for shifting facilities such as bore well and irrigation pipeline is compensated by DFCCIL. • A representative from a corporation named Reliance Industry requested that land should be compensated as per industrial land rate since the land has been used for industry, and not for agriculture. • Some PAPs were concerned about the damages towards crop and agricultural land during the construction period. • What will be the status of farmers who lose the entire land?

⁸ Mamlatdar: Revenue officer

PCM No.	Time, Date, and Venue	Invited Villages ¹	No. of attended Villages	No. of Participants (Women)	Attendance from CPM Office	Attendance from Competent Authority Office	Other Issues
V-7	Nov. 22, 2011 11:30 – 13:15 Karjan	1. Mesrad 2. Mangrol 3. Kambola 4. Bodka 5. Handod 6. Khanda 7. Kurai 8. Pingalwada 9. Unitya Medad 10. Gosindra	13	45 (1)	Mr. Maurya (APM) Mr. J. Singh (APM)	No	<p>1. Invitations were sent all in time. 2. The venue was the same as last three days, and the venue was familiar among PAPs since the last several PCMs for ESIA were held here, too. 3. Quality of arrangement was good. 4. Volunteers took active roles and encouraged PAPs to fill the feedback forms.</p> <p>Major points raised in Q & A session</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strong dissatisfaction towards compensation rate was expressed by many PAPs. Some of them did so by saying they would not accept lower rate than that of Surat. • Some PAPs enquired when the compensation for them will start. • A PAP demanded that his land should be compensated at the industrial rate since the land for acquisition is located in the industrial area. • A PAP asked whether there are substantial supports for a vulnerable person (76-year old widow who will lose her entire land) in his village. • PAPs demanded the work during the construction phase.
PCM Surat Jurisdiction							
S-2	Nov. 15, 2011 12:30 – 13:00 Vapi	1.Vapi / Vapi-2 2.Orvad 3.Rentlav 4.Motiwada 5.Umersadi 6.Haria 7.Atul 8.Dived 9.Maghad 10.Pari Parnera	1	1 (0)	Mr. R. K. Kapoor (PM), Mr. U.K. Singh (APM)	None	<p>1. Invitations were sent all in time. 2. The venue was the same as last three days. However, the meeting was attended by little participant partially due to the renaming of venue. 3. Quality of venue arrangement was good.</p> <p>Major points raised during the Q&A session</p> <p>Dissatisfaction towards compensation based on the circle rate instead of the true market rate was raised by a PAP, who is a rich contractor. In addition, he raised another concern, i.e. the bank loan borrowed against his land, which will be partially acquired by the DFC project.</p> <p>The following actions were taken immediately.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. To call Sarpanches of the target 10 villages and ask him to invite PAPs to the PCM planned on 16th in Valsad. ii. To call individual PAPs of these 10 villages by using a list of mobile numbers registered at the time of ESIA-PCM and invite them to the PCM on 16th. iii. In addition, a supplemental PCM will be reorganized later.

PCM No.	Time, Date, and Venue	Invited Villages ¹	No. of attended Villages	No. of Participants (Women)	Attendance from CPM Office	Attendance from Competent Authority Office	Other Issues
S-2 (II)	Nov. 26, 2011 11:45-13:00 Valsad	S-2 villages except Haria	5	40 (20)	Mr. R. K. Kapoor (PM), Mr. U.K. Singh (APM)	None	1. This is the supplementary PCM for S-2 held on Nov. 15, 2011. 2. Invitations/ notices for this supplementary meeting were delivered by the DHI teams on 24 th and 25 th . 3. Quality of venue arrangement was fair. 4. The entire PCM, including the presentation and Q&A session, went well. 5. Mr. Shashikant Patel, Sarpanch of Haria village also attended the meeting. <u>Major points raised during the Q&A session</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Many PAPs complained that the invitation through Sarpanches is far less effective and insisted that they should be invited individually. • Most PAPs expressed their dissatisfaction towards compensation based on the circle rate and requested CPM office to carry out own market rate survey. • Some PAPs concerned about the status of farmers who is going to lose his entire farm land. If he considers as non-farmer, he will face the difficulty to purchase agricultural land.
S-3	Nov. 16, 2011 11:30 – 13:30 Valsad	1.Vasiyer 2.Abrama 3.Mograwadi 4.Pardi Sadpur 5.Vejalpur 6.Lilapur 7.Sarodhi 8.Chikhala 9.Sankar talav 10.Dungri 11.Rolla 12.Jesore 13.Olgaon 14.Jora Vasan	12	88 (22)	Mr. R. K. Kapoor (PM), Mr. U.K. Singh (APM)	None	1. Invitations were sent all in time. 2. The venue was the same as last three days. 3. Quality of venue arrangement was good. 4. The entire PCM, including the presentation and Q&A session, went well. 5. Volunteers were not active in giving assistance to PAPs to write the form. 6. Eighty eight (88) PAPs including about 10 from the S-2 villages have participated. 22 of them were female. <u>Major points raised during the Q&A session</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dissatisfaction towards compensation based on the circle rate instead of the true market rate was presented by PAPs. • PAPs wish to be shareholders of the "profit-making" DFC project. • Whether the compensation is government tax-exempt is asked. • De-notification issue of non-acquired land was requested to be clarified by PAPs.
S-4	Nov. 17, 2011 11:45 – 13:30 Gandevi	1.Desra 2.Bhatha 3.Devdha 4.Sarikhurad 5.Saribujrang 6.Amalsad 7.Ancheli 8.Mohanpur	8	75 (18)	Mr. S.P.Mittal (PM), Mr. K.C. Mathur (DPM), Mr. D. M. Sonavane (PM)	Mr. G. B. Chauhan, Dy. Mamlatdar	1. Invitations were sent all in time. 2. The venue was the same as last three days. 3. Quality of venue arrangement was good. 4. The entire PCM, including the presentation and Q&A session, went well. 5. Once again, volunteers were not active in giving assistance to PAPs to write the form. 6. Seventy five (75) PAPs including approximately 20 squatters in Desra village have actively participated. 18 of them were female.

PCM No.	Time, Date, and Venue	Invited Villages ¹	No. of attended Villages	No. of Participants (Women)	Attendance from CPM Office	Attendance from Competent Authority Office	Other Issues
		9.Khparwada					<p><u>Major points raised during the Q&A session</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dissatisfaction towards compensation based on the circle rate instead of the true market rate was presented by many PAPs. • PAPs demanded an employment opportunity from the railway sector. • Calculation method of compensation for trees was asked. • Squatters raised their concern regarding "3 month notice", saying 3 months are too short to relocate themselves.
S-5	Nov. 18, 2011 11:00 Jalalpor	1.Vedchha 2.Mandir 3.Hansapore 4.Vejalpore	No PCM	No PCM	No PCM	No PCM	<p>Since only 7 PAPs came, the PCM was cancelled. Those 7 PAPs agreed to re-attend the PCM planned on 21st Nov in the same Taluk. Regarding the low participation, as per the discussion with CPM Surat, the following actions were taken.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. To invite S-5 villages to the PCM on 21st Nov.in Navsari (Rural) ii. Since the originally planned venue became too small once we amalgamated two PCMs (S-5 and S-6). DHI booked a bigger venue, only 1 km away from the original venue. iii. DHI team will visit (a) 4 villages of S-5 to re-invite PAPs to the PCM on 21st and also visit (b) 8 villages of S-6 to inform the new venue and encourage PAPs participation.
S-6	Nov. 21, 2011 11:30 – 14:30 Navsari (Rural)	1.Veravan 2.Tavdi 3.Sagra 4.Chhinam 5.Kadoli 6.Mahuwar 7.Ponsra 8.Maroli	6 + all 4 villages of S-5	145 (18)	Mr. S.P. Mittal (PM), Mr. K. C. Mathur (DPM)	Mr. G. B. Chauhan, retired Dy. Mamlatdar	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Invitations were sent all in time. 2. The venue was the same as last three days, and quality of venue arrangement was good. 3. Volunteers became active in providing assistance to PAPs 4. 145 PAPs from 10 villages (4 villages of S-5 and 6 villages of S-6) actively participated in the meeting. 5. On request form some PAPs and also confirmed by the CPM officials, the initial part of the presentation had to be skipped but without affecting the main part of key provisions. 6. Since there was a concern from the field staff, a police officer from the nearest police station, Mr. D. A. Desai was invited and indeed attended the meeting, although no violent incidents happened. Only some of PAPs talked loudly and shouted slogans, but not violent in nature. <p><u>Major points raised during the Q&A session</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dissatisfaction towards compensation based on the circle rate instead of the true market rate was presented by many PAPs. Under these circumstanced, they considered "land for land" compensation as a fairer compensation.

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							<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Other PAPs pointed out that the compensation is paid <u>at once</u> while DFC is making profit <u>permanently</u>. A participant, who is a chartered accountant demanded DFC to pay 20% more to offset capital gain tax (20%) born by PAPs. In general, PAPs are inclined to wait a new land acquisition law to be effective.
S-7	Nov. 22, 2011 11:45 – 13:15 Palsana	1.Kansad 2.Sachin 3.Unn 4.Bhestan 5.Bhedwad 6.Dindoli 7.Godadra 8.Devach 9.Dakhanwada 10.Sedhav 11.Niyol 12. Bharthana Kosad 13. Variyav 14.Kosad	7	24 (0)	Mr. S.P.Mittal, (PM), Mr. R.V. Mishra, (APM), Mr. P.K.Rai, (DPM, CPM Vadodara Office)	Mr. R.G.Rohit, Retired Dy. Mamlatdar	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Invitations were sent all in time. The venue was the same as last three days, and quality of venue arrangement was good. However, some PAPs complained that the venue was far from their villages. Since three villages under CPM Vadodara jurisdiction, namely Bharthana Kosad, Variyav and Kosad, were invited to this PCM, a officer from CPM Vadodara Office also attended the meeting. In the above mentioned three villages, 69 out of 75 affected plots have been completed compensation. <p><u>Major points raised during the Q&A session</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Many PAPs expressed their discontents towards compensation rate. They demanded that the compensation amount should be decided based on the true market value or at least the latest new circle rate of April 2011. (Concerns specific to the village Sayan form CPM Vadodara jurisdiction) PAPs from Sayan were worried about delay of awarding compensation amount while PAPs in all adjoining villagers have already received compensation.
S-8	Nov. 23, 2011 11:30 – 13:45 Palsana	1.Vedchha 2.Chhedchha 3.Kosmada 4.Khadsad 5.Pasodra 6.Laskana 7.Valak 8.Bhada 9.Abrama 10.Shekhpur 11.Kathodara	7	46 (0)	Mr. S.P.Mittal, (PM), Mr. R.V. Mishra, (APM), Mr. P.K.Rai, DPM (CPM Vadodara Office)	Mr. R.G.Rohit, Retired Dy. Mamlatdar	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Invitations were sent all in time. However, most of the attended PAPs came to know this meeting thorough the direct call from DHI the day before. The venue was the same as last three days, and quality of venue arrangement was good. Since three villages under CPM Vadodara jurisdiction, namely Abrama, Shekhpur and Kathodara were invited to this PCM, a officer from CPM Vadodara Office also attended the meeting. In the above mentioned three villages, 50 out of 53 affected plots have been completed compensation. Toward the end part of the PCM meeting, a few PAPs became aggressive by the instigation of an advocate, and demanded copies of video footage as well as registration form. The requested documents were provided. <p><u>Major points raised during the Q&A session</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Many PAPs expressed their demands towards better compensation, saying

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							<p>as follows.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. They should receive the compensation similar to the one of Billimora village. ii. They should get compensated for the last three years as their land once notified has not been able to be utilized. iii. New circle rate should be applied. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Although the land use category was transformed from agriculture to non-agriculture through registration at the Town Planning Department, the change was not reflected in the 7/12, since usually it takes time to do so. A PAP raised a issue whether his compensation rate decided as agricultural land or non-agricultural land. • PAPs insisted that DFC should purchase not only ROW but 30m wide more since PAPs are not allowed to build any structures in this area.
M-1	Nov. 26, 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Jaskhar 2. Sonari 3. Karal 4. Pagote 5. Sawarkhar 6. Shemtekhar 7. Jasai 8. Chirle 9. Paundkhar 10. Khatkhar 11. Bandkhar 	1	19(3)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mr. R.K. Mishra (Dy.PM) Mr. S.V. Deshpande (APM) P.M. Asai (APM) 	Mr. Deelip Bhau Valanji Tehsildar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Since they are all affected villages with only government plots, sarpanch attended the PCM and no villagers attended the meeting. • Since it was organized during the municipal level election, no issues were discussed between sarpanch and the organizer since sarpanch are not supposed to provide any political statement during the election.
M-2	Nov. 15, 2011 11:55 – 13:35 Panvel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Vahal 2. Pandeghar 3. Bambavi 4. Kunde Vahal 5. Ovale 6. Dapoli 7. Pargaon Inam 8. Kopar 9. Vadghar 10. Karanjade 11. Kalundre 12. Vichumbe 13. Panvel 14. Asudgaon 	16	51 (3)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mr. N.Shetty (Dy CPM), Mr. R.K.Mishra (Dy PM), P.M.Asai (APM) 	Mr. N.Bodhe, Land Acquisition Officer	<p><u>Major points raised during the Q&A session</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compensation package is much below PAPs' expectation. Land rate is too low. • Job should be given permanent basis not temporary contract. Training for job also should be provided at Railway's cost. <p><u>Other Issues</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PAPs raised voice saying the PCM has no point suggestions/comments given at previous PCMs have not been acknowledged. Also asked why proceedings of previous PCMs have not given. • Feedback forms were not filled at the venue. PAPs will return them through Sarpanch later.

PCM No.	Time, Date, and Venue	Invited Villages ¹	No. of attended Villages	No. of Participants (Women)	Attendance from CPM Office	Attendance from Competent Authority Office	Other Issues
		15. Tembhode 16. Valavali 17. Ambetkhar 18. Rodpali 19. Navadhe 20. Pendhar 21. Taloja					
M-3	Nov. 16, 2011 11:45 – 13:00 Panvel	1. Pisarve 2. Rohinjan 3. Dhansar 4. Vaklan 5. Nighu 6. Usroli 7. Kolkhe 8. Kone 9. Chikhale	5	71 (0)	Mr. N.Shetty (Dy CPM), Mr. S.V.Deshpande (APM), P.M.Asai (APM)	None	<p>Major points raised during the Q&A session</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compensation package is not realistic. Land rate is too low. • PAP demanded land for land, house for house. • Some PAPs insisted that they have not been paid compensation from previous Railway projects. <p>Other Issues</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One PAP requested to stop the door to door survey without clarifying their doubts. • Feedback forms were not filled at the venue. PAPs will return them through Sarpanch later.
M-4	Nov. 20, 2011 11:30 – 13:17 Kalyan	1. Ghesar 2. Nilaje 3. Katai 4. Usarghar 5. Betavade 6. Bhopar 7. Nandivali 8. Aayre 9. Kopar 10. Juni-Dombivli 11. Thakurli 12. Navagaon 13. Gaodevi 14. Pimpalner 15. Pimplas 16. Ovali 17. Kamatghar 18. Rahanal 19. Kalwar 20. Wadghar	17	79 (3)	Mr. N.Shetty (Dy CPM), Mr. S.V.Deshpande (APM), P.M.Asai (APM), Mr. Dhare (DFC)	Mr. Nitin Chavan, Tehsildar, Kalyan	<p>Major points raised during the Q&A session</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prevailing market rate should be used. Alternative accommodation should be given before the relocation. • There are many confusions and mistakes in 7/12. • New land acquisition bill has been submitted to the Parliament, no necessary to hurry go with current Act. • Non-Objection Certificate should be issued regarding the construction of the structure within 30 m from the ROW before acquisition. <p>Other Issues</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PAP demanded to receive record of the previous PCMs and to have higher authorities' presence at the PCM.

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		21. Dunge 22. Vadunavghar 23. Kharbao 24. Malodhi 25. Payegaon 26. Paye					
M-5	Nov. 24, 2011 11:30 – 13:30 Vasai	1. Nagle 2. Shilottar 3. Sasunavghar 4. Sarjamori 5. Mori 6. <i>Kaman</i> 7. <i>Bapane</i> 8. Juchandra 9. Chandrapada 10. Tivri 11. Rajavalli 12. Gokhivare 13. Bilalpada 14. Dhaniv 15. <i>Bhatpadi</i> 16. <i>Chandansar</i> 17. Shirgaon 18. <i>Dahisar</i> 19. Kasrali	13	153 (0)	Mr. N.Shetty (Dy CPM), Mr. R.K.Mishra (Dy PM), Mr. S.V. Despande (APM), Mr. P.M.Asai (APM), Mr.Naveen Patil (APM)	Mr. Bipin Patel (?), Mr. S. Thorat, Naib Tehsildar	<p><u>Major points raised during the Q&A session</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Time frame for setting claims was asked. Meaningful discussions won't take place until DFC present concrete land rates. The farmers who will lose all land lose their status as farmers, and therefore cannot obtain farm land. Compensations from previous projects have not been paid yet. Non-Objection Certificate should be issued regarding the construction of the structure within 30 m from the ROW before acquisition. PAPs should be share holder of the project.] More than one 20A have been issued and no activities have been able to conduct in the notified area. It should be compensated. What kind of compensation will be given to the tribal people who are residing forest area?
M-6	Nov. 21, 2011 11:15 – 13:18 Palghar	1. Wadi Saravali 2. <i>Kandanvan</i> 3. Karvale 4. Sartodi 5. Saphale 6. <i>Umbarpada</i> 7. <i>Nandade</i> 7. Kardal (Old Makan Kapase) 8. Kapase 9. Makunsar 10. Rothe 11. Kelve Road	26	200 (52)	Mr. N.Shetty (Dy CPM), Mr. R.K.Mishra (Dy PM), Mr. P.M.Asai (APM), Mr. P.N.Dhere (APM)	None	<p><u>Major points raised during the Q&A session</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Change in ROW confused some PAPs. Time frame for implementation of land acquisition was questioned. PAPs insisted not to cooperate until the new land acquisition bill is passed. A PAP insisted that he will appeal to the High Court as it is the only way to success, he believes. <p><u>Other Issues</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Invitation letters were not sent to all PAPs. PAPs complained about not getting any record of the previous PCMs and no presence of CPM Mumbai.

PCM No.	Time, Date, and Venue	Invited Villages ¹	No. of attended Villages	No. of Participants (Women)	Attendance from CPM Office	Attendance from Competent Authority Office	Other Issues
		12. Kasbe Mahim 13. Navli 14. Palghar 15. Gothanpur 16. <i>Kolgaon</i> 17. Umroli 18. Birwadi 19. Panchali 20. <i>Kambalgaon</i> 21. Khairapada (Old Saravali) 22. Dandipada 23. Boisar 24. <i>Katkar</i> 25. Rani Shingaon 26. Navale					
M-7	Nov. 23, 2011 11:00 – 13:05 Dahanu	1. <i>Kolavali</i> 2. Vangaon 3. Kapshi 4. Asangaon 5. <i>Dehane</i> 6. Pale 7. Aagwan 8. Saravali 9. Patilpada 10. Manfod 11. Junnarpada 12. Nandore 13. Dahanu 14. Kasara 15. Waki 16. Ambewadi 17. Chikhale 18. Gholwad 19. Bordee 20. Brahmanpada 21. Borigaon 22. Vevaji	20	103 (15)	Mr. N.Shetty (Dy CPM), Mr. R.K.Mishra (Dy PM), Mr. G.S.Choudhry (Dy CPM), Mr. P.M.Asai (APM), Mr. Naveen Patil (APM)	Mr. M.M.Gavit (Land Acquisition Officer), Mr. Sanhke, Naib Tehsildar, Dahanu	<p>Major points raised during the Q&A session</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change in ROW is not acceptable for some PAPs. • Jobs should be provided to PAFs. • Time frame for implementation of land acquisition was questioned. • A newly constructed borewell may not be productive, then the farm will be ruined. • Farmers who lose all land will be no farmers anymore and will have difficulty purchasing new land. • PAPs insisted that land acquisition should be done after the new land acquisition law is passed. • Dahanu detour should be cancelled as it is in an eco-sensitive zone. <p>Other Issues</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Invitation letters were not sent to all PAPs. Also the notice was given to unrelated people. • PAPs complained about not getting any record of the previous PCMs and response from CPMs.

PCM No.	Time, Date, and Venue	Invited Villages ¹	No. of attended Villages	No. of Participants (Women)	Attendance from CPM Office	Attendance from Competent Authority Office	Other Issues
M-8	Nov. 25, 2011 11:30 – 12:30 Thane	1. <i>Narivali</i> 2. <i>Wadavali</i>	5	20(0)	Mr. N.Shetty (Dy CPM), Mr. R.K.Mishra (Dy PM), Mr. S.V. Despande (APM), Mr. P.M.Asai (APM), Mr.Naveen Patil (APM)	Mohan Mali, Dy Sabhapati, Bhopar	<p><u>Major points raised during the Q&A session</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alignment should be changed. Request has been submitted but no response from CPM. <p><u>Other Issues</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The venue is not appropriate. The PCM should be held in the villages.
M-9	Nov. 18, 2011 12:10 – 14:30 Umergaon	1. Govada 2. Dahad 3. Solsumba 4. Humbran 5. Sanjan 6. Gumse Kankaria 7. Tumb 8. Malav 9. Deheli 10. <i>Vankash</i> 11. Bhilad 12. Karamveli 13. Valvada	12	193 (24)	Mr. R.K.Mishra (Dy PM), Mr. R.K.Kapoor (PM), Mr. U.K.Singh (APM)	None	<p><u>Major points raised during the Q&A session</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Irrigation facility will be lost by the land acquisition. PAP demanded DFC to provide similar facility. Land for land, and a job for a PAF was demanded by PAPs. <p><u>Other Issues</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is a lot of confusion among PAPs about exact area for acquisition. 20E notification should be published at least two local newspapers in vernacular language. PAPs are not aware of field surveys (Joint Measurement Survey?). The survey should informed and include PAPs.

Source: JICA Survey Team

(2) ドラフト RRP の PCM における主要な質問及び回答

Topics	PAPs' Comments, Questions, Opinions, etc.	CPM or CA's Response
General	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PAPs wanted to hear more concrete compensation rates. At the previous PCMs (on ESIA) they were told that this RRP-PCM would stress upon issues related to compensation in particular, they were disappointed and even angry with the delivery of the DRAFT RRP PCM presentation. 	
Land Rate Market Rate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is a wide gap between true market rate and circle rate. Compensation rate should be based on true market value. Why circle rate of 2008 was applied when the land was being acquired in 2011? At least the new circle rate ("Jantri rate"), which has already been adopted on April 01, 2011 should be applied. (Gujarat) The land rate is rising day by day. Why the Competent Authority does not consider this for compensation? Despite the proof of higher market rates, why PAPs are not being paid according to the copies of sale deeds presented to the Competent Authority? Why land that was taken in 2011, but the compensation was paid at the rate of 2008. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The land is being acquired for a special project under Railways, fixation of market rate could be based on either on circle rate or highest amount of at least 50% sale deeds for last 3 years plus 60% solatium. Specific circle rate is being followed based on cut-off date. The market survey was done and report was sent to JICA and DFCCIL to inform them about the gap between circle rate and true market rate. This finding will be incorporated in final RRP Report. (Surat) The compensation would be paid on the basis of cut-off date, which is the date of publication of 20A. Therefore any such reference that will be considered for deciding the rate should be of past three years of the cut-off day. In Haryana, before commencement of the Committee meeting on land rate fixing, PAPs should go and meet the Commissioner with mass application on required and acceptable land rates. This would help in finalizing the land rates based on the hearing of PAPs.
Other Land Related Issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Piramal village is only 1.5 Kms from the Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation (GIDC) so the land here should fetch the same price as in GIDC. Compensation for the land that has been acquired in Gujarat was far less than the Haryana, U.P. and other States. Why are we being paid less? Some Private Sector Companies, such as HPCL, BP, Reliance Petrochemical, Gujarat Gas, etc. recently given a much higher rate to the PAPs. This model could be used by Railways. A part of the land has been acquired by the Greater Noida Industrial Development Authority (GNIDA). Same rate should be paid by DFCCIL for land acquisition. The circle rate of the village is much lower than the neighboring villages. How best can PAPs proof proper land rate. (Haryana) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Competent Authority would seek information from the GIDC on its land acquisition policy and rate of land. Compensation rate is calculated for category of land mentioned in 7/12 revenue land records. As of now, the compensation rate is based either on circle rate or highest amount of at least 50% sale deeds for last 3 years plus 60% solatium. Moreover, rate for new construction of buildings are given based on basic scheduled rates of Public Works Department. Mr. Singhal explained it saying that the rate would be finalized by SDM following UP Legal Framework. In addition he mentioned about 60% over and above additional payment of compensation. The PAP seemed to be satisfied. PAPs can go appeal to Sub-divisional Magistrate prior to the meeting with the Commissioner. (Land rate for acquisition of Haryana State is decided by the Commissioner after he/she discusses with the Patwari, Revenue Officer and CPM office).

Topics	PAPs' Comments, Questions, Opinions, etc.	CPM or CA's Response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The 20A was canceled and reissued twice since 2008, and the PAP lost his income from not being able to cultivating land. It should be compensated. Compensation that will be given is too low to buy new land for Agriculture. How can farmers survive? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Joint Measurement has been conducted and only areas lying between 30 -60 m of the alignment will be acquired.
Other Compensation Related Issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Why DFCCIL does not engage the market survey to find out the real market rate? Donot engage any agency for deciding compensation. It should be given as per the Railways rules. There will be lot of activities during construction of DFCC on the adjoining lands resulting in destruction of crops and degradation of land. How will that be compensated? In previous PCMs, PAPs were told that they would get annuity based on the Haryana States Law. In previous meeting, PAPs are told to receive different (higher) rate of compensation. What is the truth? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The rates are decided by the Competent Authority. If needed, CA can constitute a market survey (Vadodara). ➤ The compensation will be decided by the Competent Authority and no other agency will be involved for that. ➤ The construction will be done by different agencies. They will be responsible for agreement to use private lands. ➤ The State Law applies only for determining the land rate. Annuity will not be provided. ➤ The hand-out (written document) explains compensation package for the project.
Delay in Payment of Compensation (Vadodara and Surat)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some of the PAPs have still not been paid the compensation amount. Why is the delay? (Vadodara) Some of the PAPs said that they should be paid the compensation with 15% interest as they have suffered loss due to delay in payment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The paper works are being completed and disbursement of compensation amount will start soon. (Phone numbers of the individuals were taken and assured them that they will inform them about the status of payment to them after consulting the CPM office.)
Relocation and Compensation for Non-title Holders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scheduled Caste PAPs (encroachers) demanded to be provided some land to reconstruct their houses. Historically, the legal papers (such as 7/12) had not been provided to the SC, who have live in land for several decades. Their houses are shown on the village map issued by the DLRO. That means their claim was legal.(Vadodara) Three month notice (for encroachers) is too short and insufficient to relocate. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Your claim can be validated only if you have a legal document such as form 7/12. This issue has been referred to the District Collector and he has to decide about your claim. The CPM will arrange a joint meeting with the Competent Authority to hear your grievances.
Provision for shifting allowance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The provisions for compensation on shifting allowance? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The shifting allowance will be paid to the affected families.
Compensation for shifting of Facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compensation for shifting facilities such as irrigation pipelines from the other parts of the land which is parted due to rail track? Who would pay for shifting of facilities such as bore well and irrigation pipeline in the field. While acquiring his property the project will disrupt the irrigation facility (tube well) on his farm. Can the DFC authorities assure a similar source of water in the remaining part of his property? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ PAPs should have claimed such compensation. However, PAPs can still petition competent authority for such claims. ➤ The cost of shifting of facilities will be borne of the DFCCIL. ➤ Efforts would be made to compensate the facility.
Compensation for structures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What will PAPs do in case DFC affect existing facilities such as cable lines, underground water lines, sewerage line, telephone cables? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ No such structure would be affected. But in case, any shifting is required, it will be done by DFC at its own cost. But after 10 years or more, if any maintenance is required, it will have to be done by PAPs themselves after taking permission from Railways.

Topics	PAPs' Comments, Questions, Opinions, etc.	CPM or CA's Response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The extra expenses will be involved to shift the facility (e.g. wells) including building the electric poles, wires, etc. Will DFC compensate these costs as well? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PAPs should claim all anticipated expenses to get compensated at the Joint Measurement Survey.
Compensation for out of RoW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Since the Indian Railway does not allow developing structures within 30 meters of railway boundary, PAPs can not use these areas as well. The Indian Railway should acquire this portion too. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land within 30 m still belongs to PAPs, and they can develop structures and assets in this area after taking the NOC from the Indian Railways.
Employment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One-job-per-family should be delineated properly and should have entitlement for not only the name of the titleholder but all the families under the plot ownership to be considered for the provision. People should get employment based on qualification. If anyone is not interested in employment, they should get the benefit of lifetime pension. Permanent employment should be given to the PAPs, not temporary. Training cost should be also provided. A household is often conglomeration of several separate families. If there are more than one claimants in the affected household, who will get the job? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The process of implementation of the scheme was being worked out and will be known to the PAPs once finalized. In Palwal, copies of the notification were provided to PAPs. PAPs should get the land record updated if the land has been inherited by several families.
Compensation to the wage laborers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The survey agency did not identify correctly the number of agricultural laborers employed in the fields that have been acquired. As a result, they could not be paid compensation. <i>(Vadodara: it is suspected that some people are filing false claims)</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In that case, they have an option of going for arbitration as compensation for such cases has already been awarded.
Compensation of Structures out of RoW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compensation for the structure that is out of RoW, but would be affected by the vibration. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design of the DFCC was such that there will no impact of the vibration on the structures out of RoW.
Complete Compensation is not paid to Vadodara PAPs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PAPs in Vadodara who have already been paid did know about some of the benefits, such as additional benefits to the Vulnerable Persons that should have been given to the PAPs. Most of the PAPs were not aware of their entitlement regarding the payment of Rs. 15 per square meter for the land acquired over and above 1500 sq. m. As they were not aware, neither they claimed any such compensation not have been paid by the Competent Authority. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> They can go to arbitrator to claim such benefits if they think that have not been given those benefits. DFCCIL officers took the phone number of the Sarpanch and promised him to get back to him with full information on this issue.
Vadodara/Surat PAPs not have been paid yet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> why some of PAPs still not given payment since all adjoining villages have already received payment (2) how much payment will be given for trees (3) there are lot of concerns on payment for trees because lot of non-genuine payments have been done in nearby villages. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The award for land has already been prepared by the land acquisition officer and payment process will start within a month. For all assets on acquired land, award is being prepared by the land acquisition officer and accordingly payment will be done.
Community Structures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether their "Shamshan Bhumi" (Cremation Ground) was going to be divided in two parts? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DFCCIL and CA informed that the said land was not being acquired.
Time frame for Arbitration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is the time frame to settle all the claims? Previous acquisitions have not been satisfactory. Arbitration process takes long time. 	

Topics	PAPs' Comments, Questions, Opinions, etc.	CPM or CA's Response
Middlemen	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Several PAPs in his village had been contacted by touts and middlemen who promised them good compensation. Authorities should stop these people who might take the advantage of ignorance of PAPs on their entitlement and rights. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DFCCIL or Competent Authority has not authorized any agency or person to negotiate with PAPs. So they should be careful and inform such incidents to the office of CPM or Competent Authority immediately.
Language of Compensation Document	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The letter given by the Competent Authority, explaining award that given to PAPs were written in English language which most of the PAPs did not understand, and that made it difficult to understand provision properly. It should be delivered in vernacular language (Gujarati). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The CA and DFCCIL officials assured the participants that they would share this request with the Competent Authority.
Timing of RRP-PCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It would have been more relevant and useful if Entitlement Matrix information were shared with the PAPs before the award of compensation. It was too early to go for RRP related PCMs when much of the provisions have not taken any concrete shape. It would have been better to have the RRP PCM after fixing the Entitlements to final level. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DFCCIL already had several meetings with the PAPs to inform them about their entitlement.
Organization of PCMs in Villages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The PCM should not have been organized on Fridays. He said it would have been better to organize PCM in the villages.(Muslim Community) Higher authority (CA) should attend the PCM. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DFCCIL should have considered this fact and have not organized PCM on Friday. They were not able to attend, but the message will be conveyed.
Corporate Land	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A large piece of land which was acquired by the company for constructing housing for its staff has been divided into several parts due to DFCC and now there cannot be housing built there. Can it be changed? The compensation paid to them should be as per the non-Agricultural land rate and not for the agricultural land as they have already converted the land use. Earlier their land has been taken for National Highways Authority of India (NHAI). As result of these acquisitions, the entire land has been divided into several parts. There will be problem of approach to the different piece of land after the construction of housing colonies. (all from a representative of the Reliance Industry) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The said piece of land was purchased by IPCL about 16-17 years back and no construction has been made till date. The issues have also been discussed with Vice President of the company. Now at this stage the alignment cannot be changed. At the time of issuance of the 20A, the land was recorded agricultural land because the company had not renewed the status of land within given time of 3 years. For the access, an under bridge is planned. However, if the company can share its development plan with DFCCIL and request for another approach it could be considered. However, an over bridge cannot be provided. All the roads marked on the village map would be kept intact through provision of under bridge or any another alternative option. Also, if the land is divided and some parts of the land were being unproductive, PAP may seek for compensation for that.
Farmers cannot get new land for Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Farmers who lose 100% land will lose their right to buy agricultural land if they are not able to do so within six months. Ultimately his name will not appear in the 7/12 extracts if he delays buying land and ultimately he will lose his rights as an agriculturist. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Certificate will be provided.
Definition of the Marginal Farmers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The definition of the marginal framers given in the presentation was not right in Gujarat context. Here the Marginal Farmers are those who have less than 1.5 Ha. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The definition was as per NRRP 2007. He will check with the State Government and rectify.

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Flooding and Vibration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The construction of high tracks may result in flooding of their agricultural fields. Operations of freight trains will impact old structures due to vibrations. If any damage occurs to these buildings due to vibration, necessary compensation should be paid. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There would be no flooding due to DFCC as all necessary mitigation measures would be taken during designing, execution and operations of the corridor in order to avoid such incidents. Similarly, results of the study done by DFCCIL to know the impact of the vibration on the structure suggests that the vibration level would be much below the normal level. It will not impact the structures.
Error in Village Maps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are errors in the village map. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PAP should meet DLRO in this regard and file an application for corrections.
Confusion in the Land Record	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are many mistakes in the 7/12 records. The 7/12 records have no relevance. The changes in land category that had reported long time ago have not been correctly reflected on 7/12 records. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The 7/12 records will be clarified by the Competent Authority, which DFC will facilitate. DFC would commence the JMS soon and the confusion would be cleared. They should file objection at the CA office as the land rate is decided based on the land category.
Incorrectness in 20A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plot numbers were not included in the news paper announcement (20A). However, they are shown in the map and the pillars are put in the plot as well. This need to be straight. Names of some of the titleholders whose land to be acquired were missing in the 20A notification. There are discrepancies in 20A and actual title-holders of affected plot. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Joint Measurement exercise will clear the issue. DFCCIL could look into the matter, if the plot numbers are provided to them. It could be rectified during Joint Measurement. PAPs can also to report to Patwari.
Payment in one installation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All PAPs asked for compensation amount to be paid to them at once, they would not allow any process of installments. 	
New Bill	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land should be acquired only after new Land Acquisition Bill is passed in the Parliament. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the new bill is passed, all new rates will be paid to them. If rate is fixed prior to the enactment of the new bill, then the difference in compensation will be paid separately at a later date. (TBC)
Basis of giving interest on late payment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is the basis of giving interest on late payment of compensation amount? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compensation payment should be given within one year of issue of 20F with provision of further extension of six months. If still there is any delay, the interest will be paid @5% per month for six months.
Clarification on residual portion of land	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clarify what provisions would be given if they lose a small portion of land due to bifurcation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Either the Railways will acquire their small portion of land or they will get 25% of the land hardship compensation for that portion of land without its purchase.
Clarification on additional ex-gratia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Does the additional ex-gratia payment of Rs 20,000 for land up to 1500 sq. m will be given to each titleholder? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It will be given to each titleholder whose name is mentioned in 7/12 land revenue record.
Poor Response from DFC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PAPs had not received any response to the objections raised by them during one month notice after 20A Notification. They had submitted many applications to the CPM Office but not a single reply had been received by them. They are losing confidence in this project and doubt the working of railways. They have now decided to send applications to everyone at the Centre including the Prime Minister. PAPs demanded to reply to their memorandum within 7 days which was submitted at previous ESIA PCM Meeting 	

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There have been so many PCM meetings but no result has been given to PAPs in writing. • Suggestions, and demand of PAPs mentioned at the PCMs have not been taken by DFC. No feedbacks to PAPs. • No record of the meetings has been provided to PAPs regardless written request from PAPs. • Comments and opinions raised in the previous PCMs have not been reflected in the presentation at all (draft RRP). Therefore, PAPs do not submit feedback forms. 	
<p>PAP should receive fare share of the DFC Project</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This project is in PPP mode (public-private partnership) and hence would benefit multinational and Indian private companies (2) Since this project is spending 90 million dollar, they are not aware of as to how much money is being spent on land acquisition (3) This is a commercial project and not a public purpose project. • The land was being acquired for industrial purpose, why agricultural rates were not being considered? • Each PAP should be given partnership in the profit of railways since they will be gaining permanently whereas PAPs will be losing their land. There should be a provision of pension so that PAPs can be a part and parcel of the project. • PAPs should get some discount on fares for travelling in passenger trains in any part of India. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ This is purely a 100% Government project and there is no private partnership. Secondly, this is not a commercial project but project of national interest and would benefit all people either directly or indirectly. ➤ The land was being acquired for public purpose not for industrial purpose. It will help decongest the passenger routes and also help agricultural products to be transported speedily.
<p>Applicability of tax on compensation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Each PAP would be subjected to 20% capital gain tax on the compensation, so this loss should be additionally compensated by Railways. • Clarification needed if the compensation amount would be subjected to any government tax. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Railways is not deducting any Tax at source on any paid amount. Whether at all this capital gain tax applies or not, would be clarified by DFC and informed to PAPs accordingly. PAPs would be communicated on this later.
<p>Width of ROW</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The width of ROW should be reduced in order to save Mosque and Houses. • Why ROW has been widen from the earlier plan from 20-22 m to 30-60 m? • Why DFC is acquiring different width of land such as 27 m, 40m or 60m? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The width of ROW has already been reduced at appropriate places from normal 30m to 18 m. and thus met their demand. (PAPs were somehow not aware of this change.) ➤ DFC is acquiring land only as per requirement. In order to give appropriate curve to the alignment to protect some religious structures or to maintain appropriate distance between old bridge on rivers such as Kaveri, Ambika so that new bridge do not affect the structures of old bridge. ➤ ROW varies from location to location.

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Demand for Immediate Action from DFC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Joint meeting with the District Collector, CA and CPM in the first week of December 2011 to answer to their queries face to face • Copy of final RRP Report having details on land compensation to each representative of PAPs in each village • Copies of NRRP 2007 and RAA 2008 should be provided to the representatives of PAPs • Committee should be formed at the District level who can deal with their issues • A copy of the Government Resolution issued in the Maharashtra? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ These demands of PAPs will be discussed with higher authorities and suitable actions will be taken. ➤ It can be obtained from corporate office of DFCIL, JST or from Maharashtra Government.
Cut-off date	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People were having confusion in correct cut-off date for their area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The cut-off date in their area was informed.
Process of de-notification of non-acquired land	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When notification was issued by DFC, entire area of a particular survey number was notified. But now when DFC has identified the exact area to be acquired in a particular survey number, the remaining non-acquired land should be de-notified so that they can make use of this part of land. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ This issue is very much in consideration of CPM Surat and appropriate action would be taken soon.
Alignment, Detour, BOR, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Option should be explored by DFC to change alignment. Existing roads and passages to farm lands should not be affected. ROB or UOBs should be added. • Dahanu detour is being imposed in spite of alternative plans showing feasibility of parallel lines. The detour plan has not been made available. Dahanu is an eco-sensitive zone as per the MoEF Notification. Developments in such zones are restricted. • Current alignment should be changed. DFC is violating Faridabad Master Plan. (Faridabad) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ They are included in the DFC drawings. They can also arrange a joint ground survey to determine the location of ROB. (Mumbai) ➤ There was an appeal from the District Authority, but Chief Secretary of Haryana declined this appeal. Faridabad Master Plans is not violated, he says.
Cost of trees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What compensation will be given to us for fruit trees? We need explanation on this. • There are many concerns on compensation on trees because there are so many in-genuine payments have been done in neighboring villages. (Sayan village, Vadodara) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The valuation of each tree is done by the Horticulture Department. (One concrete example was explained, using compensation for a mongo tree)
Maharashtra Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PAP asked whether the committee has been formed and demanded that at least two members of the committee should be present in PCMs to indicate seriousness of purpose. Only those authorities who can take decisions should be present. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The mechanism of the Committee was explained, and PAPs were assured that they would get ample opportunity to interact with them to their satisfaction.
NOC (Non Objection Certificate)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NOCs should be issued before acquisition starts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤

出典： JICA Survey Team