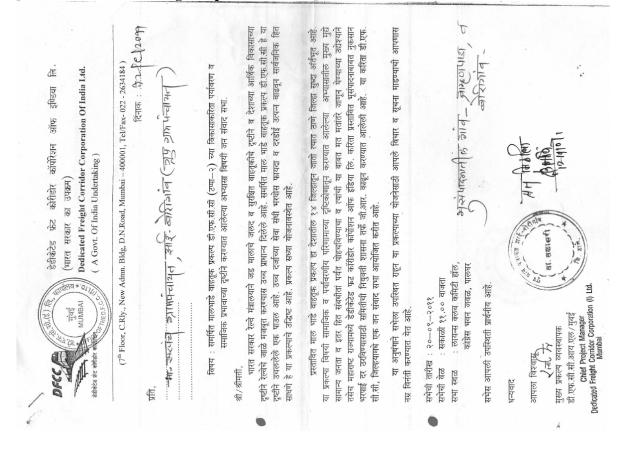
[Invitation Letter to Village Sarpanch: Marathi]



(2) Handouts at PCM (English, Hindi, Gujarati, Marathi) [Handout: English]

Environmental

Brid

Management Plan (EMP)

Environmenta

o

preparation

including

According to the Indian law, railway and bridge require conducting

Objective of Environment and Social

Impact Assessment (ESIA) Study:

Freight Comdor Corporation of India DFCCIL) is a Special Purpose Vehicle set up under the administrative control of Ministry of Railways. Dedicated

Objective of Public Consultation Meeting:

The objective of this public consultation meeting is to ncorporate the opinion and suggestions of the public and all other stakeholders into the Environment and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) Study for the DFC project (the Project)

Key objectives:

- public living alongside the Understanding and acceptance of the Project among the general proposed alignment
- environmental and social positive/ negative impacts Dissemination of information in respect of the Ilkely induced by the Project
- To offer opportunities to voice the concerns of the stakeholders regarding ESIA of the Project during the planning stage and obtain opinions during public consultation meeting and feedback planning process of the Project

General Features:

DFC Project in the Western Corridor has been divided into 2 phases, in which Phase 1 covers corridor between Vadodara and Rewari and Phase 2 includes Jawaharial Nehru Port (JNPT) in Mumbai - Vadodara and Rewari - Dadri as well as a single line from DFC mainline near Faridabad to Tuglakabad in Delhi. Total ength of the DFC Project is of about 565 km

km and Vadodra to JNPT section is of a total length of Rewart to Dadn section is of a total length of about 145 about 420 km

PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETING

DEVELOPMENT OF

DEDICATED FREIGHT CORRIDOR

(DFC) PROJECT PHASE-2

Junction Stations: 6, Crossing Stations: 11 Important & Major Bridges: 169

Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) study and

do not

construction projects

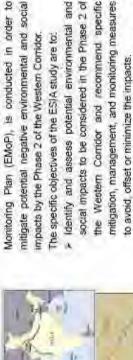
obtaining Environmental Clearance (EC). However

considering the scale, nature and extent of activitie

envisaged as part of the DFC Project, a detailed ESIA

- Road Over Bridges (ROBs); 77
- Alignment Passes through: Maharashtra, Gujarat Rajasthan, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and Delhi Maximum Speed: 100 km/hr







Recommend sultable institutional mechanisms to

monitor and supervise effective implementation of

The ESIA study consists of pollution control study, natural environmental study, social impact study,

EMP and EMoP.

identification and

impact

consultation,

public

preparation of mitigation measures

preparation of EMP and EMoP

assessment

and an appropriate monitoring and supervision

mechanism to ensure its implementation.

feasible measures to avoid the identified impacts

Formulate an implementable EMP and EMoF

integrating the technically

Project Location Map

Part II Attachment

DEDICATED FREIGHT CORRIDOR

(DFC) PROJECT PHASE-2

FOR DEVELOPMENT OF

Potential environmental and social

The project is likely to cause some environmental and social impacts in parts of the alignment and the DFCCIL/MOR is keen to minimize and mitigate unavoidable impacts.

- Some sensitive receptors and residential areas are falling near the alignment and will have impact due Therefore, appropriate mitigation measures will be taken in such areas. to noise and vibration.
 - The water quality of the rivers along the alignment would be affected during the construction phase Discharged water from construction activity will be due to low level pollution for unidge construction reated appropriately.
- the ROW will have to be felled, cutting tree will be addition, plantation along the ROW should be patches of forest at a few places; besides, trees on minimized to the maximum extent as possible. In passes through small Though the alignment maintained property.
 - The alignment passes in the outer part of Sanjay Gandhi National Park and Tungareshwar Wildlife Sanctuary, therefore, wild animal and migratory paths should not be blocked while executing the
- The land acquisition would entail the loss of land to alignment and ROW is designed to keep the hand, the parallel alignment will be confronted with relocation of some non-title holders,. Adequate farmers and displacement of families, though the displacements at the least minimum possible. The detour alignment is also designed in order to avoid large-scale involuntary resettlement. On the other compensation, in line with the laws, will be provided to those who lose land, houses or other structures

Environmental Management Plan (EMP) and Environmental Monitoring Plan

The EMP mainty requires the following:

PUBLIC CONSULTATION

MEETING

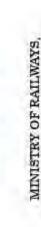
- Implementation of the mitigation measures.
- implementation of of the mitigation measures.
- Reporting to the designated institutions.
- Organizational structures for the implementation Allocation of budget for the mitigation measures
- of the mitigation measures
- The EMoP mainly comprises of sampling ambient out at important locations in the project areas such as the construction sites and village areas during and natural environment. Sampling will be carried and source noise and vibration level, water quality construction/operation phase.



For any further information please contact DFCCIL, Fifth Floor, Pragati Maidan, Metro Station Building Complex, New Delhi - 110 001

- CPM Office Mumbai: 7th Floor, New Administrative CPM Office Surat: 4th Floor, Aruns-1, Near Isoon Mail Building, Central Railway, D.N. Road, Mumbai - 400 001 Dumas Road, Piplod, Surat - 395 007, Gujarat
- 3rd Floor, R. C. Dutt Road, Alkapuri, Vadodara 395 007 CPM Office Vadodara: 13-14, 17-18, Panorama Complex Gujarat
- AGM Office Rewan-Dadri: "Star House", First Floor, A-102, Sector-4, Noida, Uttar Pradesh

10



GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED DEDICATED FREIGHT CORRIDOR

Part II Attachment

के केल 2 के द्वार, मार्चेवरण प्रबन्धन जाजना और महर्विश्य निग्नानी द्वाजन

त्यारी का ध्यम म रुडकर किया नया है

[Handout: Hindi]

पर्यावरण और समाजिक प्रमाव के आंकलन के अध्ययन का

मन्दीय कानून क अनुसार देशदे और नुस निमान मनेद्याजना के लिय नर्याद्रस्त्री। गतिषिधिया की अकृति पैमाना और सीमा पर विज्ञार ई एस आई ए मन्योज का एक डिस्सा है जिसक तहत एक किस्तृत हैं भी का आधाजन समनी मुत्याकन अध्ययन एवं मार्थवाण क्रिकीरियेष क्षेत्र की आवश्यकता नहीं है हाल नकारात्मक प्रमाप्तण द्वार साम जिक्क प्रमाया को कम करन के लिया पश्चिम गरि

एस आई ए के विशिष्ट उद्वेश्य निम्नितिष्टत है

लामाजिक प्रमादी की प्रतिज्ञान एवं आकलन कर एवम उससे प्रमाद्या क्रो नाइक्स गालियान के फान 2 के होता में सम्मादित प्रयांकरणीय आन कम जगम क जिस चिति र तबन्यन य निगर नी उपार की जिस्म कि 130.00 A

इ एन की अर ई एम औ की कार्यन्यन का सुनिविधित करन के लिय क्रमल आध्नाविक न्यांद्रभण तत्र क हाना लिनित की गय पर यो न बचन एवं उचित निगयानी नकनेकी अन् आर्थिक मंत्र का मिनाम क्रांचन A

क्रम के अरु हरम औं के अमादी कार्यान्यान के लिये स्वरागान निग्रमनी तक की विकारिका

द्रे एस आई ए अध्यान बट्डम नियत्रण सक्ति भ्यांबरण अध्यान समाजिक प्रमाय का अञ्चयन सावज्ञीक मुसमर्थ प्रसावा की प्रत्यान य मुख्याकन के प्रसाव 中馬巴加其 का कम करन क उपाया की तवारी अप है एम में



रहाड़ी में शहरी तक के ख़ष्ट की कुल तम्बाई लगभग 145 खण्ड की कुल लम्बाई कि मी आर बडारमा स ज एन की टी 425 市南書

द्वितीय

निगम जिमितेर

टेटिकेटेड फेट कारीसर

हेतू जन . संवाद समा

विकास

16

उद्गरम

जक्षणन स्टमन ६, कानिम स्टमन ।।

इंडिकेटड फेट कारीडोर निगम लिमिटेड की स्थापना रेंन मंत्रालय

के प्रशासनिक नियज्ञण के अतर्गत एक विशय उददश्य हतू बनाए जान

वाल तिराम क रूप में की गई है।

- अमुख्य य सहस्रपुर्न पुरा
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- अधिकतम गति 100 कि मी /घण्ट

महियाजना की विस्त्रत स्वीकार्यहा हेतू नर्यावरण एव समाजिक प्रभाव

पर जन मानस एक भागीताओं के विवासे एवं सलाहों को के संरचनात्मक चरण में सिलित करना ही इस जन

. संवाद सभा के आयोजन का उद्वेश्य

पन

मानेया जन

- THERE APPLIES THE STATE OF A
 - धरका अने बिनाने में नात हुँय गुजराति
 - इस्टि १४ जिस व मिस मे 4

परियोजना

का उद्ध्य है

प्रस्तावित पश्चित्रमा क असमान आने वाज सामान्य जनता के साथ न्वकृति व आपनी समझ बनाना

परिवाजना द्वारा पद्धन वाल प्रवावस्य एवं सामाजिक नकाशनक व सकाशानक प्रमाठा क सम्बंध में जानकारी वितरित करना

ग्राजना संस्थाना के वक्त भागीतारा का परिधाजना प्रगावरण एव सामाजिक जनाद सम्बंधी आराकाद्वी व सिताद्वी का व्यक्त करन क मानान अनक समा 5 सुक्षेवसर सदान करना विकारी ड्रास्टिल करना 15 A

सामान्य सुविघायें

नदरी भन् स्डन फरीदाबाद क मजदीक से दिल्हीं में मुगलकाबाद तक है। जिसकी परिवासना म पश्चिम गलियार का दा चरणा म बादा गया है जिसम पड़ल वरण में ब्रजाटरा से खाड़ी के बीच और दूसरे बर्ण में जवाडरलाल नेडक बदस्याह मुबह से बढ़ादश तक और खाड़ी से टादरी नक इसके नाध साथ एकस 聖日 かるは 283 年 年 年 一

सम्भावित पर्यावरणीय और सामाजिक प्रभाव

नरियाजना में स्टब्ट के दोशन कुछ गवांकरना और प्रमाधिक बटलाइ जान की समाधना कि | डी एक की एस ठी प्रमाध के रमान या कम करने के लिय उत्हुक है

- बुट नधर-प्रात रिमुक्त आप रुरकुण क नाम दे जिन नर प्राप आप क्रम का प्रमाय महागा दुखरिया वन कवा न यम अनावा का कम करन के लिय निवारक विमाया का प्रधास किए जाता जाति
- जिसारा कल्द २ में सरंखर क नजदीक मडन यात पुरा क निर्माण के डांशन नदी के यहां की गुरुयक्ता कन प्रदूष्ण स्तर कि आश्या प्रमावित हासी जिसार के दोशन विकरते यहां भानी का उद्दित कशावन किया जायात.
- ट्रहोंमें सम्बद्धण कुछ स्थानों पर जगल के छोट मैस के मध्य से गुजनता
 ठेन स्थानों के युक्तों को उदान नड़मां कम में कम में को में मैं मिन्यायम
 के तत्ताश किया जायमा इसके अमेरिका मोबेंस के माथा जामान दीका
 त बनाये रखें जान कारियां
- मरखण संजय गाँठी महन्ता यार्क क डामरी विश्व एक सुराश्य कर्य जीय अम्पारण्य स्थापती ह इस्रतिय मरियाजन कर्यन्ययन क दारान जगाओ जनपुर और प्रयादी वह की अवस्थ वसी किया जान वातिय
- भूद अधियहण स किवाना और महिजदा का विस्थानन क काएण मूक्ति क नुकल्ज उद्योग न्द्रमा जाताकि संरद्धन भार का विजाइन कम ए कम विस्थानन कम के तिये की गयी है। चक संरद्धन की डिजाइन भी बड़ मत्तन दर अमेडिक मुनेबात स बक्त के तिय बनाजे गयी है अर नाथ ही लाथ एक लमातर संरद्धण बुट गर मूने नालेको क स्थानताथण के तिये प्रभविद कश्मी। का अन्ती भूने वर या अन्य सम्मति छ। बुक ह उन्हें कानून के अनुसार पुआवका दिवा जावता।

पार्यावरण प्रबंधन योजना और पार्यावरण निगरामी योजना ई एम भी क लिय मुख्य नय न निम्निखित की आवश्यकता है

नेवारक उनका का कियान्यन

A

- नेबारक टमाया क क्रियान्यम की निगमानी
- नमेन संस्थाता क निर्ध प्रमिटिंग
- নিতাথক ভেদান্তা ক কিন্তান্তৰ ক দিয়ে নুণাভেলানক ব্যৱ

निवासक उपाया का लिया बजार का आबरन

 अंद्रम भी म मुख्य कर छ परिवास होष के कात, कान का कर, मानी
 अंति पुरावकता, एकम आकृति कालावरण शामित का मिनाण करण की सम्मात परिवासना भाव का महत्वपुर्ण स्थानों अंख की मिनाण भाव गाँव म की जायती।



अधिक जानकारी हेवु निम्म पतो पर सम्पर्क करे : DFCCIL, मच्छा मच्छा प्रगति महान महा स्वशन बिरिडग कॉम्प्रतास नड्डे जिल्ले—11000।

. CPM कार्यांत्य मुच्हें ार्या मजिल म्यु प्रशासनिक मजन, क्षम्यत रहाद डोस्टि, शाद मुच्हें-400 (छ। नतारस्ट्र . CPM कार्यांत्य सुरुत: बांधी मजिल अरुण-। इस्कॉन मंत्र के मास

मीमका ड, सुरत-395 007 गुजरात

- नोजित आस को रच्च काड, अताकाभुत्री यबादत, 1995001 गुजरात ◆ AGM कार्यातम क्याडी सं चादते। स्टार ठाटको सधम नोजित ए−102, सक्टर-4, नाएडा, उत्तर ब्रह्म

डेडिकेटेड फ्रेंट कॅरिडोर निगम लिमिटेड

(द्वितीय चरण)

के विकास हेतु जन . संवाद सभा



रेल मंत्रालय भारत सरकार

डेडिकेटेड फ्रेट कॅारीडोर कॉरपोरेशन ऑफ इंडिया लिमिटेड

अर्

[Handout: Gujarati]

કદ, સ્વભાવ અને પ્રવૃત્તિઓનો વ્યાપ જોતાં પશ્ચિમ **असरो नीवारवा पर्यावरक्ष व्यवस्थापन यो**ष्टना EMoP) साथे विगतपुर्वंड ઈ.भेंस. आधे. मे. डाथ ભારતના કાયદા મુજબ રેલ્વ અને પુલોની ભાષકામ મોજનાઓ માટે પર્યાવરણીય અસરોનો અભ્યાસ EIA: 5 प्रयावश्लीय मंत्रही (EC: मेणववानी આવશ્યકતા નથી, તેમ છતાં ડી. એક.સી. ઘોજનાન માર્ગના ફેઝ-૨ માટે સંભવિત નકારાત્મક પર્યાવરથીય प्यावश्य अने आमानिक असरोना अंद्राप्त पर्यावर्शीय हैभरेंभ भग्नामुख छ EMP)

तथा तेना निवार्श, संबाधन अने नियमन माटे મને સાયાજીક અસરીને આળખવી અને અંદાજવી योक्तस पत्रक्षां क्षेवा क्षेची ते असरोने बधुत्तम डे हुर ⊀પશ્ચિમ માર્ગના કેઝ રના લીધે થનાર પર્યાવરણીય ઈ.એસ.આઈ.એ. અભ્યાસના ચોક્કસ હેતુઓ છે: કરી શકાય.

★ઓળખાયેલી અસરોને નિવારવા અને યોગ્ય મંત્રાલન અને દેખરેખ વ્યવસ્થાપન ગોઠવી અસરકારક तांत्रिक तथा आर्थिक रीते મંભાવના સાથે ઈ.એમ. પી. તથા ઈ. અંમ.ઓ.પી.ની રચના તથા અમલવારી કરવી. અમલીકરણ કરવા,

★ઈ.એમપી.EMP તથા ઈ.એમ.ઓ.પી. EMoP તા અસરકારક દેખરેખ, નિગરાની અને અમલીકરણ

प्रदूषण नियंत्रण અભ્યાસ, કુદરતી પર્યાવરણીય અભ્યાસ, સામાજીક जसर अध्यय, थोड संवाह, असर आंगभ तथा ઈ.એમ.પી. અને ઈ.એમ.આ.પી.નો સમાવેશ થાય છે. TANK! ભિવારક પગલાંઓની ઈ.એસ.આઈ.એ. અભ્યાસમાં माटे योग्य व्यवस्थातंत्र सुखबवु. 1813h

મહારાષ્ટ્ર, ગુજરાત, રાજસ્થાન, હરિયાણા, ઉત્તર પ્રદેશ રેવાડીથી દાદરી વિભાગ કુલ ૧૪૫ કિલોમીટર અને विसाम ४३० ं अंशन स्थान ह असिन स्थान: १ १ इस्स (विषय्मा पूर्वी(ROBS): 99 મહત્મ ગતિ: ૧૦૦ કિ.મી./ક્લાક मधन्यना अने भारा पुत्राः १ हप 8.34.41.2. ક્રેલોમીટરની લંબાઇ ધરાવે છે. અલાઇનમેન્ટ પસાર થાય છે: નથા દિલ્હી वडोहरा

Brajert Laration Map

13/14

सुवित अवार्धनमेन्त्री आसपास वसतां बोडानी મુખ્ય હતુઆ:

સમાવશ કરવાના છે.

" जिल्लाओं में समावेश :9 ४

હાથ ધરવામાં આવેલ 'પ્યાંવરણ અને સામાજિક ससरोपा संदाष्ट्र अस्यास' अंग्रे ब्रोडी अने अन्य हित्धारक्षेत्रा अस्मिश्रय अने सूचनो मेणवदी तेनो

આ લોક સંવાદ બેઠકનો હેતુ કી.એક.સી. પ્રોજેક્ટ માટે

લોક સંવાદ બેઠકનો હેતુ:

માલવહત સમર્પિત રેલ્વે માર્ગ યોજના

લાક સવાદ બઠક केंग्रेन्य ना विकास माटे

હકારાત્મક પર્યાવરણીય તથા સામાજીક અસરો प्रोक्षेड्ड हाथा थनार संस्मितित नडारात्मड પ્રાજક્ટ અંગની સમજ અને સ્વિકીત. અંગેની જાલકારી આપવી.

तं आपी असिधाय मेणववा बोंड संवाह लेंडड ઈ.એસ.આઈ.એ. અંગે પોતાની ચિનાઓ ચક્ત કરવા रामवी अने योशनानी आयोशन प्रडिया अंश योष्ट्रमाना आयोष्ट्रन तमझ ४ हितधारहाने प्रतित्सव मेणववा.

अमान्य वक्षाश

Z

ભાગ-૨ જવાહરલાલ નહેરુ પોર્ટ (JNPT) મુંબઈથી વડોદરા અને રેવાડી-દાદરી ઉપરાંત કરીદાબાદથી તુગલકબાદ-દિલ્હી સુધીની એકમાગી લાઈનનો સમાવેશ થાય છે. શે.એક.સી. યોજનાની કુલ લેબાઇ પશ્ચિમ વિભાગની ડી.એક.સી. યોજના બે ભાગ માં વહેંચાયેલી છે જેમાં ભાગ ૧ વડોદરાથી રેવાડી અને પદ્ કિલોમીટર છે.

સંમવિત પ્યાવસ્થીય અને સામાજિક અસરો:

આ પરિયોજનાના કારણે રેલમાર્ગની આસપાસ કેટલીક प्यावश्वीय अने सामानिङ असरी भाष तेवी छ अने DIFCCIL/MOR અનિવાર્ય અસરીને ઘટાડવા અને નિવારવામાં કરિબહ છે. ે કેટલાક સ્હેણાંક વિસ્તાર અને સંવેદનશીલ પાઇકો રેલવે मार्गनी नळ ५ छो केने घोषाट अने डंपननी असर बश ने माटे थे न विस्तारमां तन निवास्थाना थांज्य पण्डां हाथ भरवामा आवश

अंशतः अधर यशे. अधिक्षम ६२म्यानना गंडापासीनी * ફેલ માર્ગમાં વચ્ચે આવતી નદીઓ ઉપર પુલ બોષવાના હોવાથી બાંધકામના તબક્કા દરમ્યાન નદીઓના પાણીને प्रमाधीय व्यवस्था ६२वामा आवश्.

* કेटबीक कुन्याओं क्षेत्रवना डेटबाड जुज नाना વિસ્તારમાંથી દેશ માર્ગ પસાર થાય છે. ઉપરાંત now ની આસપાસ વૃક્ષારાપકાની વ્યવસ્થા કરવામાં આવશે.

" आ रेश मार्ग मार्ग अंक्ष्य गांधी नेशनक पार्ड अने

तुगार्ष्यः अल्यारङ्गता षदारता विस्तारमांथी पसार बाय छे. तेवी क्षेत्रांबी प्राथमिकोचा स्थानंतरचा रहता ज्य પશ્ચિમનાના અમલી કરામથી રોકાઈ જવા ન જોઈએ.

बशे. के बाड़ा आना डास्थ कमीन, घर, डे डेटबाड રીતે શેઝાઈન કરવામાં આવશે કે જેથી શક્ય તેટલું આછુ * જમીન સંપાદનના કારણે ખેડૂતાએ તેમની જમીન शुभावची पड़ी, आम छता देवमार्थ अने ROW अंबी વિસ્થાપન કરવું પડે. માટા પાયા પર અનેચ્છિક પુનવાસ ન કરવો પડે તે માટે જ ડીટ્રર રેલમાર્ગની રચના કરવામાં आवी छ. जीक तरक डेटबाड भाविडीडक न भरावता હોય તેવા લોકો જે રેલમાર્ગની સમાંતર રહે છે તેમની સાથે પણ જયાં સમોતર રેલ લાઈન થશે ત્યાં વર્ષણમાં ઉતરવાન માળભાઓ ગુમાવશે તેઓને કાવદાની મર્વાદામાં રહીને પુરતુ વળતર ચૂકવવામાં આવશે

અને પર્યાવરણીય દુખરેખ આયોજ નાદNoP) प्यावरशीय व्यवस्थापन आयाष्ट्रन (EMP)

માલવહન સમર્પિત

રેલ્વે માર્ગ યોજના इंक्टर ना विश्वास भाटे

> िसम्, पी.मां मुख्यत नीयनी अन्तियान छ िनवारक्षना पणवानु अम्बी५२ष

ે નિવારણના પ્રવહાંના અમલીકરણની દેખરેખ

* નિવારણના પગલાં માટે અંદાજપત્રમાં કાળવણી निहिंध अस्थानान हिपार

* નિવારલના પગલાના અમલીકરલ માટે સંસ્થાકીય

લોક સંવાદ બેઠક

ब्राम्य विस्तार वर्गरना भाषेत्रम हरम्यान अने अयन्वयन पर्धावरवीय इभर्भ भाषांत्रनमां मृष्यत्व नमुनाना કુદરતી પત્રાવરણના સમાવશ થાય છે. પરિયાજનામાં આવતા મહત્વના અળા જેવા કે બાંધકામની સાઈટ, વિસ્તારના ધ્વનિ શોના, કંપન સ્તર, પાણીની ગુણવત્તા અન દરમ્યાન નમુનાઓ એકત્રિત કરવામાં આવશ



'AGNI-રેવાડી-દાદરી પ્રોજેક્ટ ઑકિસ-૪થો માળ, મેટ્રો सीह प्रोष्टेंग्ट मेनेशर-वर्षेहस. १३-१४ १७-१८ प्नीस्मा स्थान जिल्हीय, प्रयति मेहान, नवी हिल्ही-110001 યુ એડમીનીસુટીવ બિલ્ડીંગ, સેન્ટ્લ રેલ્વે ડી.એન રોડ. अम्पर्वत उ के मार्ग अवश्राप्री चडोडरा-७ चीड़ ग्रंके इस मेनेकरान मुलाई तमा माण, વધુ માસિતી માટે સંપર્ક કરો:

रिस्थान मांच नकाड, इमस रोड, पीपबोह सुरत, उट्याठ०७ स्योक्त प्रांके अन्तर सरत है भी भाग, अरुध-प HAR-KOOOO!

ડેડીક્રેટેડ કેઈટ કારીડોર કોર્પોણ્શન રેલ્વ મંત્રાલય, ભારત સરકાર ઓક ઇન્ડિયા લીમીટેડ

Finall Address, dfc,phase2@ gmail.com

[Handout: Marathi]

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रेल्चे अंत्राह्मयाह्म्या प्रशास्त्रकिय नियंत्रणातर्गत विशेष रेल्चे प्रकटप भारतीय समापित मालवाहतूक जोडमार्ग निजम मर्चा (DFCCII) सूरु करण्यात आता आहे.

समर्पित मालवास्तुक जोडमार्ग प्रकल्प (फेन्न-२)

विकासासाठी जनसभेषे आयोजन

जनसभेचा उद्देश :-

वा जनसभेमध्ये समिति मानवाहतूक कार्यक्षेत्र प्रकल्पाच्या बावतवा आक्षावा घेण्या येणाः असून त्यावाबत प्रकल्पाच्या विकासासाठी पर्यावरणीय कार्यक्षाच्या मयोदेच्या अतर्गत जनतेकबून संख्या व विवार जाणून घेण्यासाठी जनसभेन आयोजन करण्यात आतं आहे.

मुख्य उद्देश :-

- सर्वसासान्य जनतेच्या वीवनावर होणारे परिणाम समजून त्यांना रियकार करणे.
- प्रकल्पामुळे सामाजिक आणि पर्यावरणीय बन्या / परिणामांची माहिती करन धेणे.
- स्टार्गाच आकृता करना चनः *प्रकट्वासुळे आमाजिक आणि प्यावरणीय समस्यांबाबतच्या भागधारकांच्या प्रश्नांना जनसमेत्या माध्यमातून सत्ता व विचार एकजित करून प्रकट्प कार्यान्वित करणे.

सर्वसाधारण सुवैधा :-

पश्चमी कारोक्षेत्रामस्य समीपैत मालवास्तूक नोहमानं प्रकल्प दोन स्प्यात वर्गीकृत करण्यात आसे आहे. पहिन्या जयासरलात बंहरू वोर्ट (JNPT) ते बडोदा आणि रेवाडी ते दादाी बोडण्यात बेहरू वोर्ट (JNPT) ते बडोदा आणि रेवाडी ते दादाी बोडण्यात येणार आहे. तरीच फरीदाबाद ते दिल्लीतील तुबलकाबाद पर्यत एकल्पामस्य 565 कि. मी. व्या जोडमाणीय काम करण्यात येणार आहे. रेवाडी ते दादरी दरम्यान 145 किमी आणि बडोदा ते JNPT दरम्यान 420 कि.मी. वा समावेश आहे.

क्योवरणीय आणि सामाजिक परिणामांचा (ESIA) आदावा

भारतीय कायद्याच्या अनुसार रेल्व आणि उङ्गणपूल उशारणी प्रकटपासादी कोणत्यांही प्रकारच्या पर्यावरणात्मक परिणामांचे आकलान (ELA) आणि प्रभावांची गर्यन नहीं. तरीही समर्पित मादवाहदूक मोडमार्ग (DES) प्रकट्माच्या आकणी, नेसर्गिक आणि इतर परिणामांची गरम तथात होउठन पर्यावरण व्यवस्थापन योजना (EMP) आणि प्रयोवरण देखभाल योजना (EMOP) तरीवण्यात आल्या आहेत. ज्यांच्या मादवाहून परिवम कार्योवर्ग दुसऱ्या टप्प्यातील कामांचे अध्ययन करण्यात वेणार आहे.

 राज्य - सदर प्रकल्पाच्या माध्यमातून महाराष्ट्र, गुजरात, राजस्थान, हरियाणा, उत्तर प्रदेश आणि दिल्ली

क्या मयीया - 100 कि. मी. प्रति रास

महत्त्वाचे आणि मोटे पूल - 165 रोड ओव्टर पूल (RoBs) - 77

जंशन स्टेशन्स - 6
 क्रोंशिंग स्टेशन्स - 11

- 5 राज्यातील 14 जिल्ह्याचा यमायेश

態

जिड्डपथात येणार आहे

ESIA अध्यवनावे महत्त्वाचे मुद्दे :-

- ¥पश्चितमी कार्यक्षेत्राच्या दुसन्या टप्प्यातील कामांबाबत पर्यावरणीय आणि सामाजिक प्रिणांमाचा आढावा घेऊन त्यादे दुष्परिणाम कमी करणे किंवा घुऊ न देणे.
 - डुन्नटाल क्या मटना क्या प्रतास करणा है.।

 * EMP आणि EMoP ब्रमलिकरणा साठी तांत्रीक आणि
 आधिक बाबीबा अभ्यास करज त्यावेसभाव्य दुष्परिणाम होऊ न्येत या साठी देखरेख व व्यवस्थापन करणे.
- ★ EMP आणे EMoP हेन्या प्रभावी अमलीक रणासाठी देखरेखा व व्यवस्थापन मंत्रणा प्रधिविणे / व उमारणे. पर्वावरणात्मक आणि सामाजिक परिणामां मध्ये प्रस्वण निवंत्रण, नेसजीक प्रवावरण, समाजिक प्रभाव, जनवभा,पभावी ओळ्ख व मुल्यांकन, उपायचोजना EMP आणे EMoP तथार करणे यांसारका मुवाबर अध्ययन करण्यास येणर आहे.



Project Lacating Map

संभाव्य पर्यावरणात्क आणि सामाजिक परिणामः

समिपेत मालवाहूक जोडमार्ग प्रकल्प कायोब्दीत करवाना DFCCIL / MoR यांना काही संभाव पर्शवरमात्मक आणि सामाजिक परिणाम आदवल असून त्यांचा प्रभाव कमी

- बोडमार्ग उभारणीच्या मार्गाच्या शंजारी काही रहिवाली विभाग तसेच संवेदनशील बाबी वैत अयून प्रकल्प उभारणीच्या वेकी होणाऱ्या आवाजाची तिव्रता कमी करण्याचा प्रचल्न करणे.
 - वका संगान्या अवाकाचा विव्रत कमा करण्याचा प्रमत्न करण्य. #जोडमार्ग उभारणी दरम्यान येषाऱ्या मदयोमधील पाणी दुषीत होण्याची शतम्यता असल्याने पूलाच्या बोधकामाच्या वैकी संबंधीत भागातील पाणी काढून घेण्याची युक्तियोजीत प्रक्रिया
- बोडमार्ग उभारणीच्या कामातील काडी भाग दा जंगलांमधून बात असून (ROW) सदर मार्गातील झाडांची गरजेनुसार कूर्णतः किंवा अशतः छाटणी करणे.
- क्रांत प्रमान अंतर्गा करना, करना, क्रिकटम उदयान आणि तुंगारेश्वर उभारण्याच्या बाबूने जात असून जोडमाणे उभारणीत्या वेळी वन्यजीव आणि इतरांना त्यांचा त्रास होणार जहीं यांची काळची घेण,
- ★प्रकल्प अनरणी दरस्यान जोडमार्गाचा काही भाग संबंधीत सेतकच्यांच्या शेतीमधून जात असून भूमि आधिग्रहण काबदवानुसार संबंधीत शेतकच्यांना तसेव प्रभावित कुटुबांना स्थातांतरीत करणे किंवा संबंधीत व्यव्तींना योग्य ती नुकसानगरणाई रंणे.

प्रवीवरण व्यवस्थापन योजना (EMP) अग्रीप प्रवीवरण देखरेख योजना (EMOP)

- EMP वार्ज वालील मुद्द आवश्यक आहतः
 - उपस्योजना कार्यान्वित करणे.
- अपायकानंत्रमा कार्यान्वनाता देखरेख ठेवणे.
- संबंधित नियुक्त संस्थेला अहवाल सादर करणे
- उपायकोननेसारी लागणारी आर्थिक तरवूद करण
- उपययोजनसारी संघटनात्मक संख्नेती आखणी करणे.
- ★EMoP सध्ये मुख्यत्वे करुन आवाजायी तीवता, कंपनस्तर वाप्याची गुणवंत्ता, नेसर्गिक पयोवरण वांचा समावेश आहे. काही महत्वाच्या जागा जसे गाव, बांधकामाच्या जागा, इत्यादी सारख्या ठिकाणी कार्य सुरु असताना वरील सर्व बाबीचे बसुने घंण्याव येतीत.



अशिक माहितीसाठी :

AGM - रेवडी - वृत्तरी प्रकल्प कार्यालय : ४ था माळा, मह्रा स्टेशक बिल्डिंग, प्रगती मैदान, नवी दिल्ली - १५०००१ सुख्य प्रकल्प प्रबंधक - बड़ोदा : १३-१४, १७-१८, पॅनोरमा कॉम्प्लेक्स, ३ रा माळा, मलकापुरी, बड़ोदा - ७ सुख्य प्रकल्प प्रबंधक - सुबंह : ७ वा माळा, नवीन प्रशासकीय अपन, मध्य रेल्से डी एन रोड, मुंबंई - ४०००००१ सुख्य प्रकल्प प्रबंधक - सुरत: ४ था माळा, अनेस - १, इस्कोन मॉलजवक, दुमास रोड, पिपलोड, सुरत - ३६५,०००

इमेल : dfc phase 2@ email com

सभर्पित मालवाहतूक जोडमार्ग (DFC) प्रकल्प भाग - २ च्या विकासासाठी जनसभा

भारतीय रेल्वे मंत्रालय आणि भारतीय समर्पित मालवाहतूक जोडमार्ग निगम

(3) Presentation Materials of PCM (English, Hindi, Gujarati, Marathi)

[Presentation: English]





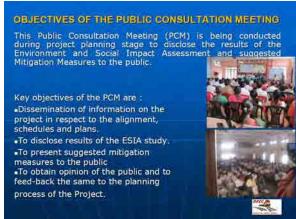


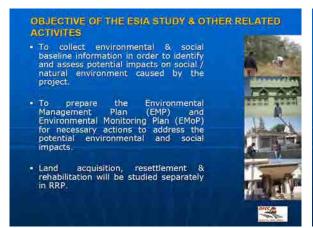


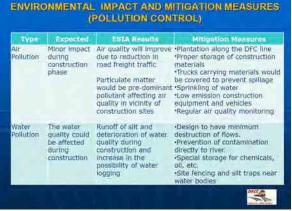


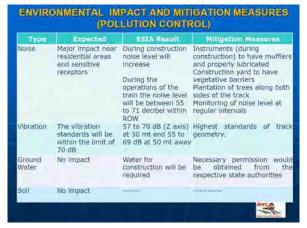


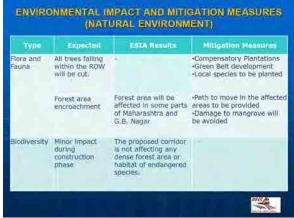


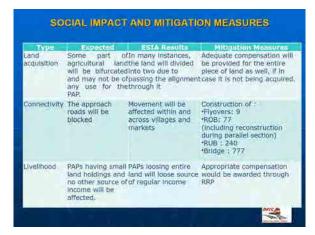


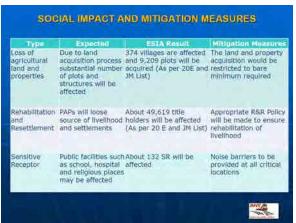






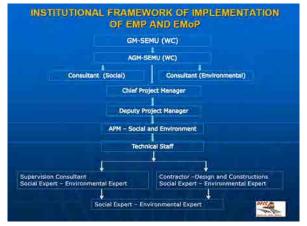


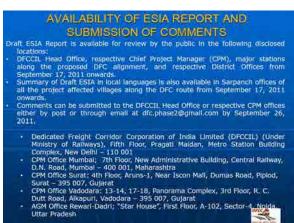




SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT IN YOUR DISTRICT No of Titheholden 13,112 1745 95 /alsarl 37 443 3,003 Vavsari .72 416 1.468 Surat 35 655 7.773 Bharuch 29 705 2,918 Vadodra 10 315 815 17 703 5.751 Alwar 13 512 3,710 Mewat 19 891 3.050 Gurgaon 9: 294 1,530 Palwal 706 8 3141 aridabad 1,421 6,911 G B Nagar 11 110 361 Total 374 9,209 49,619

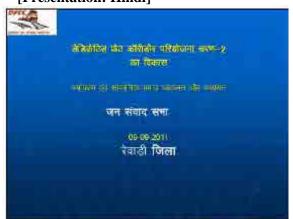
The EMP mainly requires the following; Implementation of the mitigation measures Monitoring the implementation of the program. Reporting to the designated institutions Training and capacity building Allocation of budget for the mitigation measures Organizational structures for the implementation of the mitigation measures The EMOP mainly comprises of sampling ambient air quality, ambient and source noise and vibration level, water quality, soil quality and vegetation cover. Sampling will be carried out at all important locations in the project area such as the construction sites and village areas during construction/operation phase.







[Presentation: Hindi]









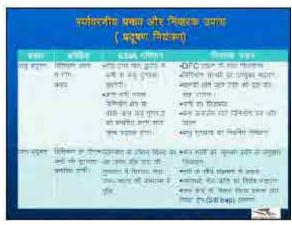


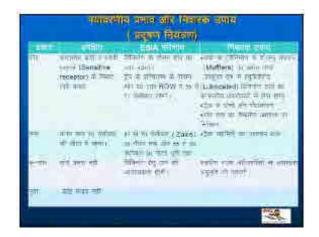




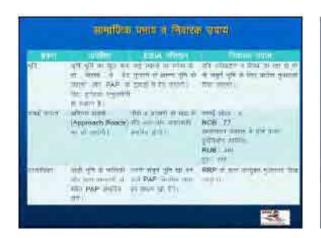


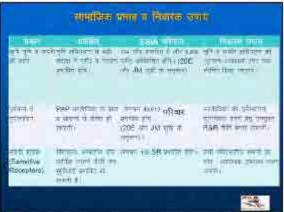




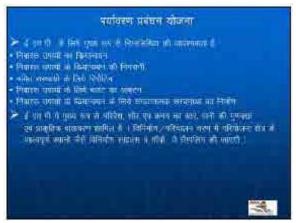




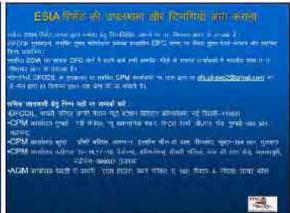








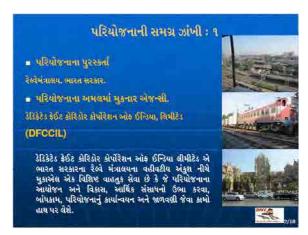


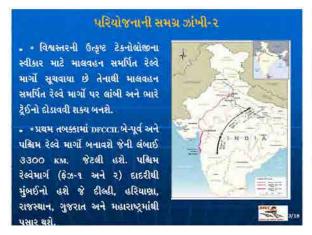




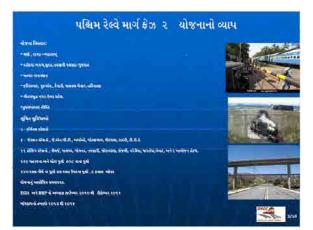
[Presentation: Gujarati]



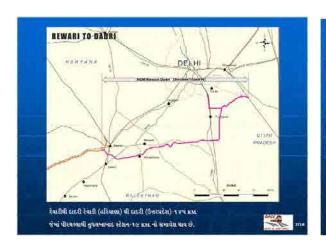




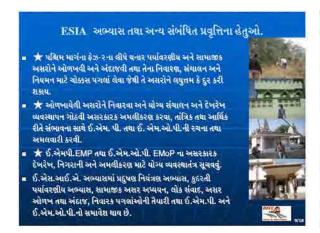






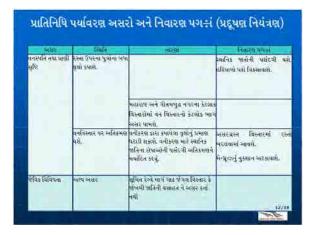




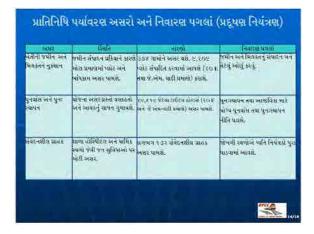


列州市	श्चित	W1500	निवासक पत्रका
હવા પ્રદૂષણ	માત્ર બોપકોમ તબકરે સામાન્ય અસર	હવાની ગુલવત્તા રસ્તા પરનો માલવહન ટ્રાકીક ઘટતાં સુધરશે. બાંધકામ સ્થળે ઘુખ્યત્વે ધૂળ હવાના પ્રદૂષણનું મુખ્ય કારણ હશે.	ડી એક.સી. લાઈન પાતે ફુલોરોપણ. બાંધકામ સામગ્રી લઈ જતાં ટ્રેકોં કોક્યામાં આવશે. પાલીનો છટકાવ. ઓછું ઈત્સજન કરતા બાંધકા પેત્રીપાશીનો(વાહનો . હવાની ગુજવાનોની નિયમિત દેખરેખ.
४ण महूचस	િમાંઘતબક્કે સામાન્ય અસર	બાંધકામના તબક્ડે તથા સંભવિત જળભરાવાના કારણે કાદવનો જમાવ થવાથી પાષ્ટીની ગુણવત્તા ભગડરો.	પુક્રમાન કરે તેવા વહેલાને ઘટાડવાની દિઝાઈન. નદીમાં ત્રીધે કાદવ જતાં બગાડ ન વાય તે માટે અટકાલ સ્તાવલો, ઓર્ડિલના સ્ટોર્ટજ માટે વિશેષ્ટ કાવલ. પાણીના સ્ટોર્સ પાસે પાસે પાડ તથા કાદવ કિયડને દોકપાની જાવસ્ત્રા.

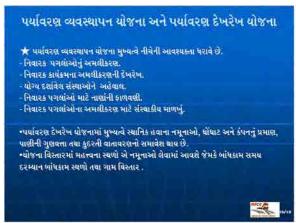
MALE	Rain	HESTE .	निवास्त्र प्रमुख
યોલાટ	નિમાંલ તબક્ક રહેઠાલ વિસ્તાર અને સંવેદનશીલ સાહકો પર વધુ અસર.	અવાજનું ત્રમાણ ષાંધકામ તબક્કામાં વધુ. ટ્રેનના આવાગમન વખતે અવાજનું પ્રમાણ પપ થી ૭૧ ડેસીબલ વચ્ચે (આર.ઓ. ડબલ્યુમાં રહેશે.)	બોપકામ વખતે ધ્વનિ નિયંત્રકો વપરાર્શ અને યંત્ર-સામગ્રીને ઉજલા કરાશે. બોપકામ વાડાઓની બંને બાજુ કુલારોપલ થશે.
કંપન		LATE OF THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE PART	ઉચ્ચ ધોરલ પરાવતી ટ્રેક જોમેટ્રી
મુંગમે જળ	કોઈ અસર નહીં વાય.	ભાંધકામ વખતે પાણીની જરુર પડશે.	સત્તાવાળાઓ પાસેથી યોગ્ય મંજૂરી મેળવાશે.



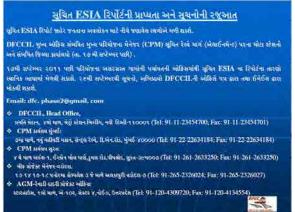
3646	Eala	MEM.	Penning starte
પ્રમીન સંપાદન	કેટલીક જમીનના ટુકઇ થઇ જઈ જે અસરગ્રસ્ત માટે નકામાં થયે	થયાં કિસ્સાઓમાં અલાઈ નમેન્ટ ઘરચેથી પસાર પતાં જમીનના બે ટુક્ડા થઈ જશે.	જમીન સંપાદન નહીં કરવામાં આવે તે: કિસ્સાઓમાં પૂરી જમીન માટે ઘોગ્ય વળત આપવામાં આવશે.
watera	અંદ્રાચ રોડને અવરોધ પ્રયો	રામામાં અને બજારોમાં જવા માટેની આવજ પર અત્તર થશે	લેષાશે: જ ફ્લાય ઓવર , ૭૭ - રસ્તા ઉપરના પૂલો. (સમાંતર જ વિભાગના પૂર્વાનેમાંજ સાથે) રસ્તા તીર્વના પૂલો - ૨૪૦ પૂલો ૭૭૦
સંજગ્લારી	આઇી જમીન પરાવતા અને અન્ય આવક ન પરાવતા અસર હસ્તોને અસર પશ	મેતાની બધી જ જમીન લુમાવતા લોકો નવમિત આવકનું સાધન ગુમાવશે.	આર આર.પી. કારા પોલ્પ વળતર આપવામ આપશે,









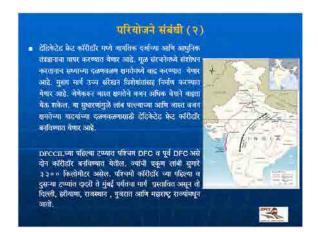




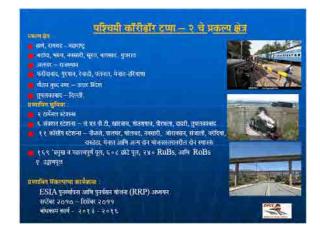
[Presentation: Marathi]



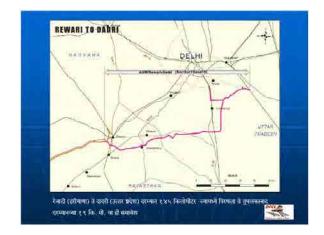








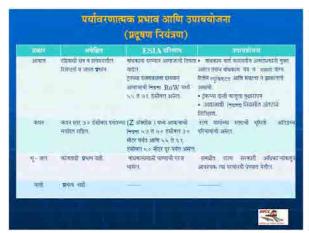


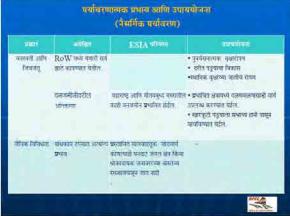


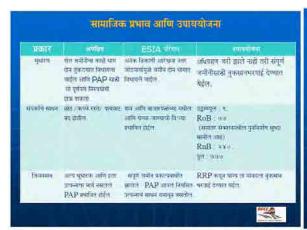


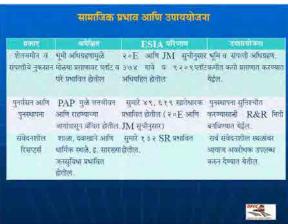




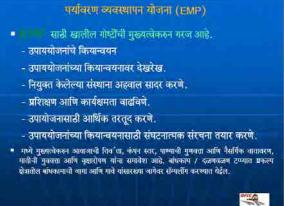


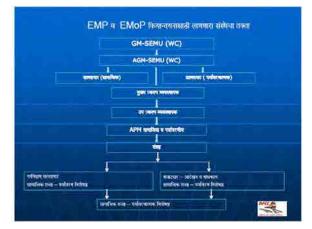


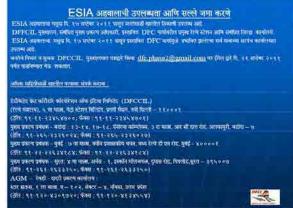














Attachment II.3.4 Result of PCMs for Draft ESIA

Schedule of PCM

	District	Venue	Date	Language	No.PAPs
JNI	PT-Vadodara Section				
1	Bharuch District	Panchbati Rajput Chhatralaya	Sept. 30, 2011	Gujarati	56
2	Surat District	Sri Kutch Kadva Patidar Samaj Bhawan	Sept. 12, 2011	Gujarati	72
3	Navsari District	Shri Maharaja Agrasen Sanskritik Hall	Sept. 9, 2011	Gujarati	86
4	Valsad District	Shri Ganesh Hall	Sept. 26, 2011	Gujarati	210
5	Vadodara District	Khetivadi Utpann Bazar	Sept. 14, 2011	Gujarati	56
6	Thane District (Thane, Kalyan, Bhiwandi and Vasai)	Geeta Hall	Sept. 21, 2011	Marathi	94
7	Thane District (Palghar, Dahanu and Talasari)	Lions Club Community Hall	Sept. 20, 2011	Marathi	115
8	Raigad District	Gokhale Sabhagrih & Mangal Karyalaya	Sept. 22, 2011	Marathi	135
Rev	vari-Dadri Section				
9	Rewari District	Yadav Samaroh Sthal	Sept. 9, 2011	Hindi	152
10	Alwar District	Hotel Rajasthan Heritage	Sept. 10, 2011	Hindi	140
11	Mewat District	Agarwal Dharamshala	Sept. 12, 2011	Hindi	187
12	Palwal District	Abhinandan Banquet Hall	Sept. 14, 2011	Hindi	91
13	Faridabad District	Jaat Bhawan	Sept. 15, 2011	Hindi	108
14	Gurgaon District	Punjabi Dharamshala	Sept. 16, 2011	Hindi	51
15	Gautam Buddh Nagar District	Barat Ghar, Gulaoli	Sept. 17, 2011	Hindi	70

Summary of each PCM

[JNPT-Vadodara Section]

1. PCM in Bharuch

(1) Queries and Suggestions:

Major queries and suggestions made by the participants during the Q&A session are as follows-

[Environment & Socio-Economic Issues]

- Why is there so low rate for land compensation?
- Will 77 ROBs be sufficient to cross the track without any difficulty?
- Due to DFC line, many farmers will lose their land. Since, they don't have any other source of livelihood, they are really worried.
- If any revision is made in the compensation policy, they should get the difference.
- The compensation amount should be in total at once and not in parts.
- Suggestions of participants in feedback forms should be duly considered by the appropriate authority.

(2) No. of Participants:

55 men and 1 woman participated in the PCM.

(3) Photographs:



Source: JICA Survey Team
Photo 1 PCM in Bharuch



Source: JICA Survey Team
Photo 2 PCM in Bharuch

(4) Analysis of Feedback Forms:

Out of 56 participants, 53 (95%) filled up the feedback form. Most participants did not give response to all the questions in the feedback form. Most people mentioned largely about issues related to compensation.

Table 1: Classification of Responses for the Environmental Issues

Sl. No.	Type of Responses	No. of Responses	Percentage
1	There should be no unsanitary situation near the village due to the Project.	15	29%
2	There should be no impact to the environment of the area.	0	0%
3	Health of people should not be affected by the project	7	14%
4	Compensation amount should be appropriate and realistic	2	4%
5	Such techniques should be used that minimize noise pollution.	2	4%
6	Minimum trees should be cut for the project. More and more tress should be planted	5	10%
	near the track and proper care should be taken.		
7	We should get permanent job in railway	12	23%
8	Affected tube wells and bore wells should be restored by the railway department.	8	16%

Source: JICA Survey Team

[Suggestions for social issues]

Table 2: Classification of Responses for the Social Issues

Sl. No.	Type of Responses for Social Issues	No. of Responses	Percentage
1	Land should also be given in lieu of acquired land.	1	3%
2	Person whose land is being acquired should get job in the railway department.	11	32%
3	There should be no harm to the environment, health issues must be taken into consideration, and there should be no littering due to the project.	0	0%
4	A person who will be responsible should be appointed.	0	0%
5	Compensation rate should be proper.	1	3%
6	No conflict among workers from different areas or regions.	11	32%
7	Appropriate compensation should be given for any kind of destruction to any government or public buildings	0	0%
8	Since Railway will get profit from the track but villagers whose land is taken will only receive a small amount once. These people should get royalty from the department of railway	8	24%
9	All residual land which is of no use to the farmers should be acquired at the same rate of compensation.	1	3%
10	Villagers should get some kind of aid from the govt. such as job etc, so that they could earn some livelihood.	0	0%
11	In every village, there should be facilities like banks.	1	3%

Source: JICA Survey Team

[Suggestions for other issues]

Table 3: Classification of Responses for the Other Issues

Sl.	Type of Responses	No. of	Percentage
No.		Responses	
1	Land given to the villagers should be easily approachable.	12	46%
2	If house comes in between the project, villagers should get proper compensation for that	0	0%
	also.		
3	Land owners should get jobs.	5	19%
4	Rate of compensation should be equal.	0	0%
5	Track should be away from habitation.	1	4%
6	There should be proper protection barriers along the track.	2	8%
7	Government should try to save the water resources such as tube wells and bore wells, if	0	0%
	they can't then alternative solution for the problem.		
8	Environment should not be harmed and more tree plantation should be done.	2	8%
9	Proper roads should be provided to the villagers and no road shall be closed.	4	15%

2. PCM in Surat

(1) Queries and Suggestions:

Major queries and suggestions made by the participants during the Q&A session are as follows-

[Environment & Socio-Economic Issues]

- Why is there no confirmation of money to be given as compensation to farmers since the project is going on for the last two years?
- Will the rate of compensation be equal for all areas?
- The farmers should be given compensation prior to start of construction work.
- Compensation should be four times the market rate.
- There should be no effect to water resources of the village.

(2) No. of Participants:

70 men and 2 women participated in the PCM.

(3) Photographs:



Source: JICA Survey Team
Photo 1 PCM in Surat



Source: JICA Survey Team
Photo 2 PCM in Surat

(4) Analysis of Feedback Forms:

Out of 72 participants, 43 (60%) filled up the feedback form. Most participants did not give response to all the questions in the feedback form. Most people mentioned largely about issues related to compensation.

Table 1: Classification of Responses for the Environmental Issues

Sl. No.	Type of Responses	No. of Responses	Percentage
1	There should be no unsanitary situation near the village due to the Project.	1	3%
2	There should be no impact to the environment of the area.	4	12%
3	Health of people should not be affected by the project.	0	0%
4	Compensation amount should be appropriate and realistic.	3	9%
5	Such techniques should be used that minimize noise pollution.	12	35%
6	Minimum trees should be cut for the project. More and more tress should be planted	2	6%
	near the track and proper care should be taken.		
7	We should get permanent job in railway.	9	26%
8	Affected tube wells and bore wells should be restored by the railway department.	3	9%

Source: JICA Survey Team

[Suggestions for social issues]

Table 2: Classification of Responses for the Social Issues

Sl. No.	Type of Responses for Social Issues	No. of Responses	Percentage
1	Land should also be given in lieu of acquired land.	0	0%
2	Person whose land is being acquired should get job in the railway department.	15	38%
3	There should be no harm to the environment, health issues must be taken into consideration, and there should be no littering due to the project.	0	0%
4	A person who will be responsible should be appointed.	3	7%
5	Compensation rate should be proper.	7	18%
6	No conlict among workers from different areas or regions.	1	2%
7	Appropriate compensation should be given for any kind of destruction to any government or public buildings.	2	5%
8	Since Railway will get profit from the track but villagers whose land is taken will only receive a small amount once. These people should get royalty from the department of railway.	4	10%
9	All residual land which is of no use to the farmers should be acquired at the same rate of compensation.	8	20%
10	Villagers should get some kind of aid from the govt. such as job etc, so that they could earn some livelihood.	0	0%
11	In every village, there should be facilities like banks.	0	%

Source: JICA Survey Team

[Suggestions for other issues]

Table 3: Classification of Responses for the Other Issues

Sl. No.	Type of Responses	No. of Responses	Percentage
1	Land given to the villagers should be easily approachable.	9	53%
2	If house comes in between the project, villagers shall get proper compensation for that also.	0	0%
3	Land owners should get jobs.	3	17%
4	Rate of compensation should be equal.	0	0%
5	Track should be away from habitation.	0	0%
6	There should be proper protection barriers along the track.	1	6%
7	Government should try to save the water resources such as tube wells and bore wells, if they can't then alternative solution for the problem.	1	6%
8	Environment should not be harmed and more tree plantation should be done.	1	6%
9	Proper roads should be provided to the villagers and no road shall be closed.	2	12%

3. PCM in Navsari

(1) Queries and Suggestions:

Major queries and suggestions made by the participants during the Q&A session are as follows-

[Environment & Socio-Economic Issues]

- Will the final measurement be taken in presence of the titleholder?
- What mitigation measures will be taken if project affect seriously to local environment and social aspect?
- Will the rate of compensation be equal for all areas?
- The farmers should be given compensation prior to start of construction work.
- Farmers should be given permanent jobs.
- If the new bill passes in the environment, the difference in the amount of paid compensation should be given to the farmers.

(2) No. of Participants:

80 men and 6 women participated in the PCM.

(3) Photographs:



Source: JICA Survey Team
Photo 1 PCM in Navsari



Source: JICA Survey Team

Photo 2 PCM in Navsari

(4) Analysis of Feedback Forms:

Out of 86 participants, 57 (60%) filled up the feedback form. Most participants did not give response to all the questions in the feedback form. Most people mentioned largely about issues related to compensation.

Table 1: Classification of Responses for the Environmental Issues

Sl. No.	Type of Responses	No. of Responses	Percentage
1	There should be no unsanitary situation near the village due to the Project.	5	7%
2	There should be no impact to the environment of the area.	23	34%
3	Health of people should not be affected by the project.	14	20%
4	Compensation amount should be appropriate and realistic.	17	25%
5	Such techniques should be used that minimize noise pollution.	2	3%
6	Minimum trees should be cut for the project. More and more tress should be planted near the track and proper care should be taken.	3	4%
7	We should get permanent job in railway.	1	1%
8	Affected tube wells and bore wells should be restored by the railway department.	4	6%

Source: JICA Survey Team

[Suggestions for social issues]

Table 2: Classification of Responses for the Social Issues

Sl. No.	Type of Responses for Social Issues	No. of Responses	Percentage
1	Land should also be given in lieu of acquired land.	2	5%
2	Person whose land is being acquired should get job in the railway department.	1	2%
3	There should be no harm to the environment, health issues must be taken into consideration, and there should be no littering due to the project.	1	2%
4	A person who will be responsible should be appointed.	14	33%
5	Compensation rate should be proper.	5	12%
6	No conflict among workers from different areas or regions.	0	0%
7	Appropriate compensation should be given for any kind of destruction to any government or public buildings.	19	44%
8	Since Railway will get profit from the track but villagers whose land is taken will only receive a small amount once. These people should get royalty from the department of railway.	1	2%
9	All residual land which is of no use to the farmers should be acquired at the same rate of compensation.	0	0%
10	Villagers should get some kind of aid from the govt. such as job etc, so that they could earn some livelihood.	0	0%
11	In every village, there should be facilities like banks.	0	0%

Source: JICA Survey Team

[Suggestions for other issues]

Table 3: Classification of Responses for the Other Issues

Sl. No.	Type of Responses	No. of Responses	Percentag e
1	Land given to the villagers should be easily approachable.	32	91%
2	If house comes in between the project, villagers should get proper compensation for	0	0%
	that also.		
3	Land owners should get jobs.	1	3%
4	Rate of compensation should be equal.	0	0%
5	Track should be away from habitation.	0	0%
6	There should be proper protection barriers along the track.	0	0%
7	Government should try to save the water resources such as tube wells and bore wells, if	0	0%
	they can't then alternative solution for the problem.		
8	Environment should not be harmed and more tree plantation should be done.	0	0%
9	Proper roads should be provided to the villagers and no road shall be closed.	2	6%

4. PCM in Valsad

(1) Queries and Suggestions:

Major queries and suggestions made by the participants during the Q&A session are as follows-

[Environment & Socio-Economic Issues]

- Why farmers are getting less compensation even for a highly fertile land?
- We have a land near Amul from our forefathers and cost of land is very high. We are losing our land but will you give actual market rate as compensation?
- The farmers should be given compensation prior to start of construction work.
- The DFC line should be away from the habitation.
- Rate of compensation should be according to the new bill.

(2) No. of Participants:

165 men and 45 women participated in the PCM.

(3) Photographs:



Source: JICA Survey Team
Photo 1 PCM in Valsad



Source: JICA Survey Team

Photo 2 PCM in Valsad

(4) Analysis of Feedback Forms:

Out of 210 participants, 200 (95%) filled up the feedback form. Most participants did not give response to all the questions in the feedback form. Most people mentioned largely about issues related to compensation.

Table 1: Classification of Responses for the Environmental Issues

Sl. No.	Type of Responses	No. of Responses	Percentage
1	There should be no unsanitary situation near the village due to the Project.	44	35%
2	There should be no impact to the environment of the area.	29	23%
3	Health of people should not be affected by the project.	5	4%
4	Compensation amount should be appropriate and realistic.	13	10%
5	Such techniques should be used that minimize noise pollution.	1	1%
6	Minimum trees should be cut for the project. More and more tress should be planted	25	20%
	near the track and proper care should be taken.		
7	We should get permanent job in railway.	3	3%
8	Affected tube wells and bore wells should be restored by the railway department.	5	4%

Source: JICA Survey Team

[Suggestions for social issues]

Table 2: Classification of Responses for the Social Issues

Sl. No.	Type of Responses for Social Issues	No. of Responses	Percentage
1	Land should also be given in lieu of acquired land.	35	28%
2	Person whose land is being acquired should get job in the railway department.	43	34%
3	There should be no harm to the environment, health issues must be taken into consideration, and there should be no littering due to the project.	2	2%
4	A person who will be responsible should be appointed.	5	4%
5	Compensation rate should be proper.	3	2%
6	No conflict among workers from different areas or regions.	6	5%
7	Appropriate compensation should be given for any kind of destruction to any government or public buildings.	4	3%
8	Since Railway will get profit from the track but villagers whose land is taken will only receive a small amount once. These people should get royalty from the department of railway.	14	11%
9	All residual land which is of no use to the farmers should be acquired at the same rate of compensation.	6	5%
10	Villagers should get some kind of aid from the govt. such as job etc, so that they could earn some livelihood.	7	6%
11	In every village, there should be facilities like banks.	0	0%

Source: JICA Survey Team

[Suggestions for other issues]

Table 3: Classification of Responses for the Other Issues

Sl. No.	Type of Responses	No. of Responses	Percentag e
1	Land given to the villagers should be easily approachable.	60	57%
2	If house comes in between the project, villagers should get proper compensation for that also.	3	3%
3	Land owners should get jobs.	11	10%
4	Rate of compensation should be equal.	1	1%
5	Track should be away from habitation.	23	22%
6	There should be proper protection barriers along the track.	4	4%
7	Government should try to save the water resources such as tube wells and bore wells, if	1	1%
	they can't then alternative solution for the problem.		
8	Environment should not be harmed and more tree plantation should be done.	2	2%
9	Proper roads should be provided to the villagers and no road shall be closed.	0	0%

5. PCM in Vadodara

(1) Queries and Suggestions:

Major queries and suggestions made by the participants during the Q&A session are as follows-

[Environment & Socio-Economic Issues]

- Will the farmers get any extra benefit beside compensation for land?
- What happened to the issues raised and suggestions made during our previous meetings?
- Will there be any industrial development in the area?
- The farmers should be given compensation prior to start of construction work.
- Compensation should be four times the market rate.
- Rate of compensation should be according to the new bill.

(2) No. of Participants:

54 men and 2 women participated in the PCM.

(3) Photographs:



Source: JICA Survey Team
Photo 1 PCM in Vadodara



Source: JICA Survey Team

Photo 2 PCM in Vadodara

(4) Analysis of Feedback Forms:

Out of 56 participants, 40 (71%) filled up the feedback form. Most participants did not give response to all the questions in the feedback form. Most people mentioned largely about issues related to compensation.

Table 1: Classification of Responses for the Environmental Issues

Sl. No.	Type of Responses	No. of Responses	Percentage
1	There should be no unsanitary situation near the village due to the Project.	0	0%
2	There should be no impact to the environment of the area.	11	20%
3	Health of people should not be affected by the project.	0	0%
4	Compensation amount should be appropriate and realistic.	18	32%
5	Such techniques should be used that minimize noise pollution.	9	16%
6	Minimum trees should be cut for the project. More and more tress should be planted near the track and proper care should be taken.	5	9%
7	We should get permanent job in railway.	12	21%
8	Affected tube wells and bore wells should be restored by the railway department.	1	2%

Source: JICA Survey Team

[Suggestions for social issues]

Table 2: Classification of Responses for the Social Issues

Sl. No.	Type of Responses for Social Issues	No. of Responses	Percentage
1	Land should also be given in lieu of acquired land.	8	14%
2	Person whose land is being acquired should get job in the railway department.	20	35%
3	There should be no harm to the environment, health issues must be taken into consideration, and there should be no littering due to the project.	0	0%
4	A person who will be responsible should be appointed.	0	0%
5	Compensation rate should be proper.	12	21%
6	No conflict among workers from different areas or regions.	0	0%
7	Appropriate compensation should be given for any kind of destruction to any government or public buildings.	1	2%
8	Since Railway will get profit from the track but villagers whose land is taken will only receive a small amount once. These people should get royalty from the department of railway.	1	2%
9	All residual land which is of no use to the farmers should be acquired at the same rate of compensation.	5	9%
10	Villagers should get some kind of aid from the govt. such as job etc, so that they could earn some livelihood.	10	17%
11	In every village, there should be facilities like banks.	0	0%

Source: JICA Survey Team

[Suggestions for other issues]

Table 3: Classification of Responses for the Other Issues

Sl. No.	Type of Responses	No. of Responses	Percentag e
1	Land given to the villagers should be easily approachable.	2	6%
2	If house comes in between the project, villagers shall get proper compensation for that also.	1	3%
3	Land owners should get jobs.	15	45%
4	Rate of compensation should be equal.	4	12%
5	Track should be away from habitation.	0	0%
6	There should be proper protection barriers along the track.	0	0%
7	Government should try to save the water resources such as tube wells and bore wells, if they can't then alternative solution for the problem.	4	12%
8	Environment should not be harmed and more tree plantation should be done.	0	0%
9	Proper roads should be provided to the villagers and no road shall be closed.	7	22%

6. PCM in Thane (Palghar, Dahanu and Talasari Sub-District)

(1) Queries and Suggestions:

Major queries and suggestions made by the participants during the Q&A session are as follows-

[Environment & Socio-Economic Issues]

- Why is there so much delay in deciding the rate of compensation?
- What is the update in the Dahanu-Vaitarna Bypass?
- Why Kruti Samiti Mahasangh was not included and invited for the meeting?
- Extra compensation should be provided for last 2 years to farmers for not able to cultivate their land due to land acquisition process.
- The rate of compensation should be 4 times the market rate.
- The track should be away from the population and no cracks and damage should be there due to vibration.
- Detailed project report along with map should be provided to each PAP.

(2) No. of Participants:

95 men and 20 women participated in the PCM.

(3) Photographs:



Source: JICA Survey Team
Photo 1 PCM in Thane-1



Source: JICA Survey Team

Photo 2 PCM in Thane-1

(4) Analysis of Feedback Forms:

Not available. Though many people filled up feedback forms but they decided not to submit them.

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

(1) Queries and Suggestions:

Major queries and suggestions made by the participants during the Q&A session are as follows-

[Environment & Socio-Economic Issues]

- Why in the list only 23 ft land is listed where as more than 100 ft of land is acquired?
- Will the farmers get double of Rs 3000 i.e. Rs 6000 as mentioned in the GR copy of RRP?
- When will the affected people get job and proper resettlement?
- The villagers should get job and proper resettlement prior to start of construction.
- Job offered by the Govt. should be permanent and according to the qualification.
- The track should be away from the population.
- Some development and progress work should be done in the affected area and some help should be given to women so that they could stand on their feet.
- Compensation should be given soon with 3 years interest where cultivation could not be carried out.

(2) No. of Participants:

85 men and 9 women participated in the PCM.

(3) Photographs:



Source: JICA Survey Team
Photo 1 PCM in Thane-2



Source: JICA Survey Team
Photo 2 PCM in Thane-2

(4) Analysis of Feedback Forms:

Not available. Though many people filled up feedback forms but they decided not to submit them.

8. PCM in Raigad

(1) Queries and Suggestions:

Major queries and suggestions made by the participants during the Q&A session are as follows-

[Environment & Socio-Economic Issues]

- When will the project complete?
- Will passenger trains also pass from the village?
- What is the rate of compensation? When will we get it?
- Govt. jobs should be provided to the people who are affected from the project.
- Passenger trains should also go from their village.
- The rate of compensation should be same for all areas.
- During measurement, authorized government persons should be there so that this time there no confusion and problem.

(2) No. of Participants:

126 men and 9 women participated in the PCM.

(3) Photographs:



Source: JICA Survey Team

Photo 1 PCM in Raigad



Source: JICA Survey Team
Photo 2 PCM in Raigad

(4) Analysis of Feedback Forms:

Not available. Though many people filled up feedback forms but they decided not to submit them.

[Rewari-Dadri Section]

9. PCM in Rewari

(1) Queries and Suggestions:

Major queries and suggestions made by the participants during the Q&A session are as follows-

[Environment & Socio-Economic Issues]

- How electricity and underwater supply affected by the project be restored?
- What will be the width of the track?
- Will metro run from their village?
- When will the villagers get the job promised by the Government?
- Land should be given to those whose land is to be acquired.

(2) No. of Participants:

152 men and no woman participated in the PCM.

(3) Photographs:



Source: JICA Survey Team
Photo 1 PCM in Rewari



Photo 2 PCM in Rewari

(4) Analysis of Feedback Forms:

Out of 152 participants, 115 (76%) filled up the feedback form. Most participants did not give response to all the questions in the feedback form. Most people mentioned largely about issues related to compensation.

Table 1: Classification of Responses for the Environmental Issues

Sl. No.	Type of Responses	No. of Responses*	Percentage
1	There should be no impact to the environment of the area.	11	17%
2	Health of people should not be affected by the project.	8	12%
3	Compensation amount should be appropriate and realistic.	7	11%
4	Such techniques should be used that minimize noise pollution.	4	6%
5	Minimum trees should be cut for the project. More and more tress should be	30	48%
	planted near the track and proper care should be taken.		
6	We should get permanent job in railway.	2	3%
7	Affected tube wells and bore wells should be restored by the railway department.	2	3%

Note: *Nearly 40% of feedback forms were blank

Source: JICA Survey Team

[Suggestions for social issues]

Table 2: Classification of Responses for the Social Issues

Sl. No.	Type of Responses for Social Issues	No. of Responses	Percentage
1	Person whose land is being acquired should get job in the railway department.	22	38%
2	There should be no harm to the environment, health issues must be taken into	4	7%
	consideration, and there should be no littering due to the project.		
3	A person who will be responsible should be appointed.	6	10%
4	Compensation rate should be proper, like the rates in Noida.	13	23%
5	Appropriate compensation should be given for any kind of destruction to any government or public buildings.	5	9%
6	All residual land which is of no use to the farmers should be acquired at the same rate of compensation.	1	2%
7	Villagers should get some kind of aid from the govt. such as job etc, so that they could earn some livelihood.	3	5%
8	The alignment of the track should be little away from the village.	2	3%
9	The rate of compensation should be same for all.	2	3%

Source: JICA Survey Team

[Suggestions for other issues]

Table 3: Classification of Responses for the Other Issues

Sl. No.	Type of Responses	No. of Responses	Percentage
1	If house comes in between the project, villagers should get proper compensation for that also.	3	3%
2	Land owners should get jobs.	26	29%
3	Rate of compensation should be equal.	32	36%
4	Track should be away from habitation.	3	3%
5	There should be proper protection barriers along the track.	1	1%
6	Government should try to save the water resources such as tube wells and bore wells, if they can't then alternative solution for the problem.	14	15%
7	Environment should not be harmed and more tree plantation should be done.	5	5%
8	Proper roads should be provided to the villagers and no road shall be closed.	1	1%
9	Every villager whose land is being acquired should get an alignment map showing the details of the land to be acquired.	7	7%