

[Gujarati]

રેલ્વે મંત્રાલય અંતર્ગત  
ડેડિકેટેડ ફ્રેઈટ કોરીડોર કોર્પોરેશન ઓફ ઈન્ડિયા લીમિટેડ  
(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

## 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

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

## 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 હક્ક અંગેના મુદ્દાઓ અંગે સમજ આપવી.
૩. સહભાગીઓ પાસેથી અભિપ્રાયો અને સૂચનો મેળવવા કે જેથી તેનો નીતિમાં સમાવેશ થઈ શકે.

**માલવહન સમર્પિત**  
**રેલ્વેમાર્ગ**  
**અંગેની**  
**રૂપરેખા**

## પરિયોજનાનું વિવરણ

- ◆દિલ્લી અને મુંબઈના મહાનગરો અને તેમની વચ્ચે આવેલ વિસ્તાર માટે ઝડપથી અને કોઈ પણ પ્રકારના વિશેષ વગર સરળતાથી માલસામાનની હોરકેર થઈ શકે તે માટે રેલ્વે મંત્રાલય દ્વારા કમ્પ્યુટર સંચાલિત મલ્ટી મોડેલ હાઈ એક્સ લોડ ડી.એફ.સી. પ્રોજેક્ટ અમલમાં મુકાઈ રહ્યો છે.
- ◆૨૦૧૫ થી ૨૦૧૬ ના વર્ષમાં કુલ ૩૭૭ લાખ ટન જેટલા માલસામાનની હોરકેર માટે ડીઝાઈન થયેલ આ યોજનાની થમતા ૨૦૩૩-૩૪ વર્ષમાં ૧૪૦૪ લાખ ટન જેટલી વધારાશે.
- ◆ભારત સરકારના રેલ્વે મંત્રાલય નીચે ડેડિકેટેડ ફ્રેઈટ કોરીડોર કોર્પોરેશન ઓફ ઈન્ડિયા લીમિટેડ (DFCCIL)આ યોજનાનું અમલીકરણ કરશે.
- ◆ડી.એફ.સી. એલાઈનમેન્ટ (કેઝ-૨):  
(૧)વડોદરા - સુરત - વસઈ - મુંબઈ અને  
(૨)રેવાડી - દાદરી થી પસાર થાય છે.

## પરિયોજનાના મહત્વના મુદ્દાઓ

૧. રેલ્વે 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. ૭૭ રોડ ઉપરના પુલો બાંધવામાં આવશે.

- માર્ગ પસાર થવાનો છે:

મહારાષ્ટ્ર, ગુજરાત, રાજસ્થાન, હરિયાણા, ઉત્તર પ્રદેશ રાજ્યો અને દિલ્લીમાંથી

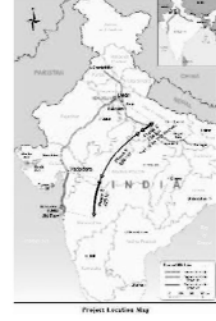
- ૧૪ જલ્લાઓ અને અંદાજે ૩૩૩ ગામો સંકળાયેલા છે.

- જમીન સંપાદન વિસ્તાર અંદાજે ૨,૩૬૪ હેક્ટર

માર્ગની પહોળાઈ: વર્તમાન રેલ્વેમાર્ગને સમાંતર અંદાજે ૩૦ મીટર અને ટિફર વિભાગમાં ૬૦ મીટર

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માલવહન  
સમર્પિત  
રેલ્વેમાર્ગ:  
ફેઝ - ૨



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## 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 વાણીજનથી મુક્તિ, રસ્તા ઓ પર ચાલતા ટ્રકોના વાણીજનમાં ઘટાડો થશે.

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## પરિયોજનાનું સમયપત્રક

- પરિયોજનાનું આયોજન કાર્ય: ૨૦૦૬ થી ૨૦૧૨  
(લક્ષ્યાંક)

- પરિયોજનાનું અમલીકરણ અને બાંધકામ કાર્ય : ૨૦૧૨-૨૦૧૬  
(લક્ષ્યાંક)

- વ્યાપારિક ગતિવિધી: ડિસેમ્બર ૨૦૧૬ થી  
(લક્ષ્યાંક)

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## માર્ગમાં વિસ્થાપન ઘટાડવા માટે લેવામાં આવેલ વિશિષ્ટ કાળજી

- શૈક્ષણિક રીતે ડી.એફ.સી. પ્રોજેક્ટનું એલાઈનમેન્ટ વર્તમાન રેલવેને સમાંતર ભારતીય રેલ્વેની જમીનમાં ડીઝાઈન કરવામાં આવ્યું હતું.

- સ્થાનિક સમુદાયો, શહેરી આયોજન વિસ્તાર, ભેજયુક્ત કળણ, ખાણ વિસ્તાર, રહેણાંક વિસ્તાર, મોટું ખોદકામ, વન્ય અભ્યારણ્ય વગેરે નિવારવા ડિટર કરવામાં આવ્યો છે.

- કુંડે વાહર, દીવા, વસઈ, દહાણું, સુરત, વડોદરા અને રેવાડી - દાદરી માર્ગમાં વિસ્થાપનો ઘટાડવા માટે લેવામાં આવેલ વિશિષ્ટ કાળજી

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જમીન સંપાદન  
પુનઃસ્થાપન અને પુનર્વાસ  
સંબંધી  
પાયાના કાયદાઓ  
અને નીતિ

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ડેડિકેટેડ ફ્રેઈટ કોરીડોર યોજના માટે  
જમીન સંપાદન પુનઃસ્થાપન અને પુનર્વાસ સંબંધી  
પાયાના કાયદાઓ અને નીતિ

રેલ્વે (એમેન્ડમેન્ટ) એક્ટ, ૨૦૦૮

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

રાષ્ટ્રીય પુનઃસ્થાપન અને પુનર્વાસ - ૨૦૦૭

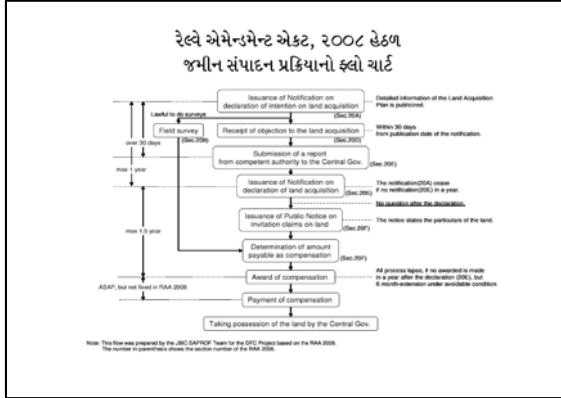
- ડી.એફ.સી. પ્રોજેક્ટમાં પાતળી પટ્ટીમાં જમીન સંપાદન થવાનું હોવાથી મુખ્યત્વે NRRP - ૨૦૦૭ ની ૭.૧૯ જોગવાઈ લાયકુ પડશે.

રાજ્ય સરકારના કાયદાઓ

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જમીન સંપાદન પુનઃસ્થાપન અને  
પુનર્વાસ સંબંધી  
પાયાના કાયદાઓ અને નીતિ

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

- સ્પેશલ રેલ્વે પ્રોજેક્ટના અમલીકરણ માટે જમીન સંપાદન કરવાના ઇરાદાની જાહેરનામા દ્વારા જાણ.
- સ્પેશલ રેલ્વે પ્રોજેક્ટ તથા જમીન અંગે ટૂંકું વર્ણન.
- જાહેરનામું બે સ્થાનિક વર્તમાન પત્રોમાં પ્રસિદ્ધ કરાશે જેમાંનું એક વર્તમાન પત્ર સ્થાનિક વ્યાપ્તિ રહેશે.

સર્વેક્ષણ / મોજણી માટે પ્રવેશ અધિકાર  
(કલમ 20D)

- આ વિશિષ્ટ યોજના માટે સહમ અધિકારી દ્વારા નિયુક્ત વ્યક્તિને કલમ 20A ના પેટા વિભાગ (૧) મુજબ જાહેરનામું પ્રસિદ્ધ થયાના ૩૦ દિવસની અંદર અવરોધ કે અડચણ રજૂ કરી શકાશે.
- પ્રત્યેક અવરોધ / અડચણને સહમ અધિકારી દ્વારા ત્યાંથી દૂર કરવામાં આવશે.
- સહમ અધિકારીનો નિર્ણય અંતિમ ગણાશે.

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જમીન સંપાદનની જાહેરાત  
(કલમ 20 E)

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

વળતર ચૂકવણીની રકમ નક્કી કરવી  
(કલમ 20 F)

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

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વળતરની રકમની ગણતરી  
(કલમ 20 F)

- કલમ 20 A [ 8 (a), કલમ 20 F] હેઠળ જાહેરનામું પ્રસિદ્ધ થવાની તારીખની જમીનની બજાર કિંમત.
- અન્ય જમીનના પ્રભુત્વથી અસરગ્રસ્ત વ્યક્તિની જમીનને થયેલ નુકશાન [ 8 (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 ૬૦% વિશેષ વળતરનો ચૂકાદો આપી શકે છે.

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### હકની નિર્ધારણ તારીખ

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

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

૧. જમીનનું વળતર

૨. મિલકતનું / અસ્ક્યામતોનું વળતર

૩. પુનઃસ્થાપન અને પૂનર્વાસ સહાય

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### (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 ભેતમાં વેચાણ દસ્તાવેજો માટે ભારતીય સ્ટેમ્પ અધિનિયમ ૧૮૮૮માં ઉલ્લેખીત, જ્યાં જમીન સ્થિત 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).

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- 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. (ફંકરો 7.19 NRAR મુજબ)
- એક વર્ષના સમયગાળામાં નવા વૈકલ્પિક ઘર, દુકાન, જમીન માટે પ્રવર્તમાન બજારભાવ પ્રમાણેની સ્ટેમ્પ ડ્યુટી અને નોંધણીની ફી પરત કરવામાં આવશે. (રીખર્સમેન્ટ).

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### 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

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### ૨ - અસ્ક્યામતોનું વળતર

#### અઃ કબજા હકક 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.

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### અસ્કયામતોનું વળતર

#### જાહેર બાંધકામ

સાર્વજનિક મિલકત / સંસાધનો સમુદાયો સાથે સંવાદ કરીને પૂનઃનિર્માણ / વૈકલ્પિક વ્યવસ્થા.

### અસ્કયામતોનું વળતર

#### વૃક્ષ અને પાકો

- ઊંચેલા પાક માટે ૩ 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 કોર્પોરેટ ડીપાર્ટમેન્ટ ફોર ટીબર ટ્રીઝ
- સ્ટેટ એગ્રીકલ્ચર એક્સટેન્શન ડીપાર્ટમેન્ટ ફોર કોપ્સ
- હોર્ટીકલ્ચર ડીપાર્ટમેન્ટ ફોર પેરેનીયલ ટ્રીઝ

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### ૩ – પૂનઃસ્થાપન અને પૂનર્વસવાટ મદદ: સમગ્ર

- અસરગ્રસ્ત રહેણાંક કે વ્યાવસાયિક બાંધકામ પેટે પ્રતિ પરિવાર રૂ. ૪૦૦૦/- નું વચગાળાનું વળતર
- તાલીમ મેળવવા માટે પ્રત્યેક પરિવાર દિઠ રૂ. ૪૦૦૦/- ની સહાયતા
- રોજગાર ગુમાવનાર પ્રત્યેક પરિવારના પૂનઃસ્થાપન માટે ૭૫૦ દિવસની ન્યુનતમ કૃષિ રોજગારી.

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### પૂનઃસ્થાપન 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 ૭૫૦ દિવસની લઘુત્તમ કૃષિ રોજગારી જેટલી રકમ મેળવવા પાત્ર થશે. ( NRRP ફકરો ૭.૧૪)

#### 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.

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### પૂનઃસ્થાપન અને પૂનર્વસવાટ મદદ : સમગ્ર

- પ્રત્યેક અસરગ્રસ્ત પરિવારને રૂ. ૧૦,૦૦૦/- ની એક વખતની આર્થિક મદદ સ્થળાંતર વળતર તરીકે (ફકરો 7-11 NRRP 2007)
- પશુધન ધરાવતા પ્રત્યેક પરિવારને પશુઓ માટે શેડ બનાવવા રૂ. ૧૫,૦૦૦/- 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. ૨૫,૦૦૦/- ની આર્થિક સહાય (ફકરો 7-12 NRRP 2007)

### પૂનઃસ્થાપન અને પૂનર્વસવાટ મદદ : સમગ્ર

- એક વખતની વધારાની ૩૦૦ દિવસની લઘુત્તમ રોજગારીની આર્થિક સહાય

- પરિયોજનાના નિર્માણ દરમિયાન શક્ય હોય ત્યાં સુધી પરિયોજનાના કોન્ટ્રાક્ટરો દ્વારા પ્રભાવિત પરિવારો ખાસ કરીને ગરીબી રેખા નીચે આવનાર પરિવારના લોકોને નિર્માણ કાર્યમાં હંઆમી રોજગારી આપવી.

- ગરીબી રેખા નીચે જીવતા ગ્રામ્ય વિસ્તારના અસરગ્રસ્તોને ઈન્ડીરા આવાસ યોજના પ્રમાણેની અઘતન (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, અપંગ, અનાથ, ત્યજાયેલ, નિરાધાર વિધવા, અપરણિત કન્યા, છુટાછેડા થયેલ મહિલા કે ૫૦ 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)

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### મૂળનિવાસી અને અનુસુચિતજાતિ / જનજાતિ

- અનુસુચિત જનજાતિના પ્રત્યેક અસરગ્રસ્ત પરિવારને વનપેદાશોના પરંપરાગત ઉપયોગના અધિકારના હનન બદલ ૫૦૦ દિવસની ન્યુનતમ કૃષિ રોજગારી જેટલું વધારાનું વળતર (ફકરો ૭.૨૧.૫, 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 ૭.૨૧.૫, NRRP 2007)

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## વિવાદોની પતાવટ

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## વિવાદોની પતાવટ

- મુખ્ય પ્રોજેક્ટ મેનેજર સંબંધિત કાર્યભારના વિવાદ નિવારણના વડા રહેશે.
- સહમ અધિકારી (જિલ્લા ટ્રીક એક)
- વલસાડ જિલ્લો: સહમ અધિકારી અને ડેપુટી કલેક્ટર (લેન્ડ એકવીઝિશન ઓફિસર)
- બીજા માળ, જિલ્લા સેવાસકન-૨, કલેક્ટર ઓફિસ, વલસાડ, ગુજરાત
- નવસારી જિલ્લો: સહમ અધિકારી અને ડેપુટી કલેક્ટર
- પહેલો માળ, સી બ્લોક, ભદ્રમાળી ભવન, જિના શાળા, નવસારી, ગુજરાત
- સુરત જિલ્લો: સહમ અધિકારી અને સ્પેશલ લેન્ડ એકવીઝિશન ઓફિસર
- બ્રાન્ચ નં: ૪, પાંચમો માળ, બ્લોક એ, ભદ્રમાળી ભવન, સુરત, ગુજરાત
- ભરુચ જિલ્લો: સહમ અધિકારી અને સ્પેશલ લેન્ડ એકવીઝિશન ઓફિસર
- લેન્ડ એકવીઝિશન બ્રાન્ચ, કલેક્ટર ઓફિસ ભરુચ, ગુજરાત
- વડોદરા જિલ્લો: સ્પેશલ લેન્ડ એકવીઝિશન ઓફિસર
- યુનિટ નં. ૧, રૂમ નં. ૬૧૫, છઠ્ઠો માળ, કુબેર ભવન, કોટી કંપાઉન્ડ, વડોદરા, ગુજરાત
- SEMU, DFCCIL હાવોરઠ ઓફિસ - WC
- નિર્ણયકર્તા:
- વડોદરા અને ભરુચ જિલ્લા માટે - ડિશરીઝ કમિશ્નર
- વલસાડ, સુરત અને નવસારી માટે - રેવન્યુ ઇન્સ્પેકશન કમિશ્નર અને એક્સ-ઓફિસીઓ સેક્રેટરી

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## : વધુ માહિતી માટે :

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

### ફાઈટ RRP નો સાર રિપોર્ટ :

સ્થાનિક ભાષામાં દરેક અસરગ્રસ્ત ગામે નવેમ્બર ૨૦૧૧ના અંતિમ અઠવાડિયામાં ૧ સપ્તાહ સુધી

### સમગ્ર RRP નો સાર અહેવાલ અંગ્રેજીમાં:

સંબંધિત CPM ઓફિસ, DFCCIL હેડ ઓફિસ, મોટા રેલ્વે સ્ટેશનોમાં તથા જિલ્લા કલેક્ટર કચેરીઓ નવેમ્બર ૨૦૧૧ના અંતિમ અઠવાડિયામાં ૧ સપ્તાહ સુધી

### ફાઈનલ RRP નો સાર અહેવાલ: સ્થાનિક ભાષામાં

દરેક અસરગ્રસ્ત ગામે ડિસેમ્બર ૨૦૧૧ ના અંતમાં પ્રાપ્ત થશે. (લક્ષ્યાંક) સમગ્ર RRP અહેવાલ અંગ્રેજીમાં સંબંધિત CPM ઓફિસ, DFCCIL હેડ ઓફિસ મોટા રેલ્વે સ્ટેશનોમાં તથા જિલ્લા કલેક્ટર કચેરીઓ ડિસેમ્બર ૨૦૧૧ ના અંતમાં પ્રાપ્ત થશે. (લક્ષ્યાંક)

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## આભાર

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[Marathi]

पश्चिमी समर्पित मालभाडे पट्टी 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  
डेडिकेटेड 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**

१. प्रकल्प बाधित व्यक्तींना प्रकल्पावहलची माहिती देणे .
२. विद्यमान कायदे आणि धोरणानुसार पुनर्वसन आणि पुनर्स्थापना योजनेच्या मसुदा स्पष्ट करणे .
३. 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 गतीने आणि विनासायास मालाची वाहतूक करण्यासाठी रेल्वे मंत्रालय संगणकीकृत बहुआयामी उच्च ऑप्सेल क्षमतेचा समर्पित मालभाडे वाहतूक प्रकल्प म्हणजेच डेडिकेटेड फ्रेट कॉरिडोर प्रकल्प राबवित आहे. ज्यामुळे मालवाहतुकीसाठी लागणाऱ्या खर्चात आणि वेळेत घटत होणार आहे .
- ❑ हा मार्ग अशा प्रकारे विकसीत केला जाणार आहे की त्यावर सन २०१३-१४ मध्ये सुमारे ३७.७ दशलक्ष टन तर सन २०३३-३४ पर्यंत सुमारे १४०.४ दशलक्ष टन मालवाहतूक होण्याचे उद्दिष्ट ठेवण्यात आलेले आहे .
- ❑ डीएफसीच्या विकासासाठी डेडिकेटेड 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 यडोदा (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
- एकुण संपादित क्षेत्र सुमारे २३६४ हेक्टर
- जंक्शन स्टेशन संख्या : ६, क्रॉसिंग स्टेशन संख्या : ११, महत्वाचे आणि मोठे पूल संख्या : १७३, प्रकल्पात पुनर्बांधणी कराव्या लागणाऱ्या रोड ओवर ब्रिजेसची संख्या : ७३



डीएफसी रेल्वे लाईन (फेज-२)

### डीएफसी प्रकल्पाचे फायदे

- अर्थव्यवस्थेच्या सद्यस्थितीत वाढीला चालना देणे व पर्यावरण रक्षण करणे प्रकल्पाचा मुख्य उद्देश आहे.
- मालवाहतूक प्रणालीत सकारात्मक बदल होऊन देशाची भरभराट करणे.
- मार्गाच्या परिसरात होणाऱ्या औद्योगिकरणामुळे रोजगार निर्मितीत वाढ.
- जलद वाहतुकीमुळे शेती माल, नाशवंत फळे, भाजीपाला, मासे इत्यादी मालाच्या बाजारपेठेचा विस्तार होईल.
- रस्ते वाहतुकीपेक्षा कमी इंधन वापर त्यामुळे इंधन बचत होईल.
- 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, डहाणू, वसई, कुंडेवहाळ आणि रेवरी-दादरी या ठिकाणी डिटूर मार्ग अवलंबिलेला आहे.

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



डीएफसी प्रकल्पासाठी भूसंपादन, पुनर्वसन व पुनर्स्थापने बाबतचे  
मुलभुत कायदे व धोरण (१)

रेल्वे (सुधारीत) कायदा २००८ (रेल्वे अॅक्ट २००८)

- डीएफसी प्रकल्प (विशेष रेल्वे प्रकल्प म्हणून घोषित केलेला) साठी होणारे भूसंपादन हे भूसंपादन कायदा १८९४ अंतर्गत न होता ते रेल्वे (सुधारीत) कायदा २००८ मधील तरतुदीनुसार होणार आहे.

राष्ट्रीय पुनर्वसन आणि पुनर्स्थापना योजना २००७ (एन.एन.आर.पी. २००७)

- डीएफसी प्रकल्पासाठी होणाऱ्या भूसंपादनात, रेल्वेमार्गासाठी जमिनीचा अखंड पट्टा संपादित केला जाणार असल्याने एन.एन.आर.पी. २००७ मधील परिच्छेद ७.१९ मध्ये रेल्वेच्या रेखीव भूसंपादनाबाबत अगणाच्या तरतुदी प्राथमिकतः लागू आहेत.

डीएफसी प्रकल्पासाठी भूसंपादन, पुनर्वसन व पुनर्स्थापने  
बाबतचे मुलभुत कायदे व धोरण (२)

विशिष्ट राज्य सरकारने राजपत्रात अधिसूचना काढून किंवा प्राधिकाऱ्याने संमत करून निश्चित केलेला जमिनीचा दर मोबदला ठरविण्यासाठी सक्षम प्राधिकाऱ्याकडून वापरला जाईल.

(१) रेल्वे सुधारीत कायदा, २००८  
(आरएए, २००८)

(१) रेल्वे सुधारणा कायदा, २००८ (आरएए, २००८)

स्वारस्य असलेली व्यक्ती :

- अशा सर्व व्यक्ती ज्या या कायद्यांतर्गत झालेल्या भूसंपादनाबाबत नुकसान भरपाईचा दावा करतात.
- विशेष अनुगृहीत जाती जमाती, इतर पारंपारिक वनवासी ज्यांच्या हक्क/अधिकारांचे अनुगृहीत जाती जमाती व वनवासी कायदा २००६ अंतर्गत (जंगल अधिकारांबाबत मान्यता मिळालेली आहे) नुकसान झालेले असेल म्हणजे जाहिर केलेल्या.
- जमिनीमुळे ज्या व्यक्तींचे उपभोग्यता बाधीत झाली आहे अशा व्यक्ती.
- संबंधीत राज्य सरकारच्या कायद्यानुसार (ज्या व्यक्तींना कुळांचे हक्क प्राप्त झाले आहेत अशा व्यक्ती (कलम २९अ)



कायद्याच्या प्रत्येक कलमावर थोडक्यात चर्चा  
भुमीसंपादन करण्याबाबतचे बाबतचे अधिकार  
(कलम २० अ)

★सूचना देऊन विशेष रेल्वे प्रकल्पाच्या अंमलबजावणी साठी आवश्यक भूसंपादनाच्या आराखड्याविषयी जाहिरनामा.

★जमीनीचा आणि विशेष रेल्वे प्रकल्पाचा थोडक्यात तपशिल.

★ नोटीस दोन स्थानिक वृत्तपत्रात प्रसिध्द केली जावी, त्यातील एक वृत्तपत्र हे स्थानिक भाषेतील असावे.

मोजणीसाठी/सर्व्हे साठी प्रवेश करण्याचा अधिकार  
(कलम २० बी)

★ या विवेश प्रकल्पासाठी, ज्या व्यक्तीस सक्षम प्राधिकरणाने प्राधिकृत केले असेल अशी व्यक्ती तपासणी, मोजणी, पाहणी, मूल्यमापन वगैरेसाठी जमीनीवर प्रवेश करू शकेल.

**पाहणी व मोजणीच्या वेळी झालेल्या नुकसानीचे मुल्यमापन**  
(कलम २० सी)

- जमिन संपादन व्यतिरिक्त जमिनीवर काही कामे करीत असताना जर काही नुकसान झाले तर त्याचे मुल्यमापन करून या जमीनीच्या हक्कदारास नुकसान भरपाई सादर कामे पूर्ण झाल्यानंतर ६ महिन्यांच्या कालावधीत दिली जाईल.

**हरकतीची सुनावणी**  
(कलम २० डी)

- कलम २०अ ध्या उपकलम (१) अंतर्गत प्रसिध्द केलेल्या नोटीसीच्या दिनांका नंतर ३० दिवसांत स्थावर असलेल्या व्यक्तींनी सक्षम प्राधिकरणासमोर हरकती नोंदविल्या पहिले.
- सक्षम प्राधिकाऱ्याकडून प्रत्येक हरकतीबाबत निकाल दिला जाईल.
- सक्षम प्राधिकाऱ्याकडून अंतिम आदेश पारित केले जातील.

**मुसोपदनाबाबतचा जाहिरनामा**  
(कलम २० ई)

- कलम २०ई ध्या उपकलम (१) अंतर्गत जाहिरनामा प्रसिध्द झाल्यानंतर सर्व बाजूनी बाजारहित अशी जमीन ही पुर्नपणे केंद्र शासनाच्या ताब्यात घेतली जाईल.
- कलम २०अ अंतर्गत नोटीस नंतर हा जाहिरनामा १२ महिन्यात प्रसिध्द केला जाईल. या कालावधीतून न्यायालयाने वादग्रस्त मालमत्तेवरून दिलेला स्वयंमितीचा कालावधी समाप्त होईल.
- उपरोक्त जाहिरनाम्याबाबत न्यायालय/प्राधिकरण विचारणा करू शकणार नाही.

**देय नुकसान भरपाईच्या रकमा निश्चित करण्याबाबत**  
(कलम २०एफ)

- जी रक्कम नुकसान भरपाई म्हणून देय असेल त्याबाबत सक्षम प्राधिकरण हे त्यांच्या आदेशाने निर्णय देईल.
- जाहिरनामा प्रसिध्द केल्याच्या दिनांकापासून १ वर्षांच्या कालावधीत या कलमांतर्गत सक्षम प्राधिकरण नुकसान भरपाई मंजूर करील.
- कलम २०ई अंतर्गतचा जाहिरनामा प्रसिध्द केल्यानंतर १ वर्ष कालावधीत जर नुकसान भरपाई मंजूर न केल्यास सर्व कार्यवाही बंदपत्र समजली जाईल परंतु काही अपरिहार्य स्थितीमध्ये ६ महिने पर्यंत कालावधीत वाढ होऊ शकेल.
- विलंबासाठी अतिरिक्त ५% व्याज (पैसे कमि नसलेले) प्रत्येक महिन्याच्या विलंबासाठी अदा करावे लागेल.

**नुकसान भरपाईच्या रकमेचा हिशोब**  
(कलम २०एफ)

- कलम २० ए (८) (अ) कलम २० एफ) नुसार प्रसिध्द केलेल्या नोटीसीच्या तारखेला असलेले जमीनीचे बाजारमुल्य.
- प्रकल्प बाधित व्यक्तींच्या जमीनी इतर जमीनीपेक्षा जास्त नापिक झाल्यामुळे झालेले नुकसान (८(ब) कलम २०एफ)
- प्रकल्प बाधित व्यक्तींचे जे भुसंपादनामुळे 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 दिलासा रक्कम संपादनाचे आदेशीय स्वरूप विचारात घेता मंजूर करेल.

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

- भारतीय मुद्रांक कायदा १८९९ नुसार जमीनीची किमान किंमत ज्या क्षेत्रातील जमीन विक्री करारपत्राच्या नोंदणीसाठी नमुद असेल म्हणजे ज्या क्षेत्रात सादर जमीन आहे.

↑↓ यापैकी जी किंमत जास्त असेल ती.

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

\* तरीही, नव्याने केलेल्या जमीनीच्या मोदवल्याबाबतच्या तरतुदीप्रमाणे कायद्याने निश्चित केलेला दर, राजस्वगत अधिमूल्या काढून किंवा राज्य सरकारच्या प्राधिकृताने मंजूर केलेला दरमुद्या विचारात घेतला जाईल.

**इमारत आणि इतर स्थावर मालमत्ता व इतर अवल 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 बादाची 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.

### कायदेशीर अधिकार लागू होण्याची तारीख

कायदेशीर व बेकायदेशीर ताबेदारांसाठी, रेल्वे सुधारीत कायदा २००८, कलम २० ए नुसार ज्या तारखेला नोटीस जारी केली जाईल, त्या तारखेस त्याचे कायदेशीर हक्क/अधिकार लागू होतील.

### (२) राष्ट्रीय पुनर्वसन आणि पुनर्स्थापना धोरण (एनआरआरपी २००७)

### एनआरपी २००७ चे ध्येय/उद्देश

- ★ भूसंपादन टाळणे वा किमान भूसंपादन करणे आणि सर्व शक्य असलेले पर्यायांचा शोध घेऊन आवश्यक पुनर्स्थापना टाळणे वा किमान होईल याची दक्षता घेणे.
- ★ योग्य पुनर्वसन भरपाई निर्धारित करणे आणि प्रकल्प बाधित व्यक्तींच्या प्रत्यक्ष सहभागाने तातडीने पुनर्वसन प्रक्रिया राबविणे.
- ★ दुर्बल घटकांसाठी जसे अनुसूचित जाती/जमाती/ सर्व दुर्बल गट/घटक यांच्यासाठी विशेष काळजी घेणे.
- ★ भूसंपादन संस्था आणि प्रकल्प बाधित व्यक्ती यांच्यातील आपसातील सहकार्याने त्यांचे संबध सुधारण्यास मदत करणे/प्रोत्साहन देणे.
- ★ रेल्वे सुधारीत कायदा २००८ च्या अतिरिक्त सहाय्य/मदत एनआरआरपी २००७ निर्धारित करते.

### ४. डीएफसी प्रकल्पाची प्रस्तावित नुकसान भरपाई योजना

१. जमिनीबाबतची नुकसान भरपाई
२. मालमत्तेबाबतची नुकसान भरपाई
३. पुनर्वसन आणि पुनर्स्थापनेसाठी सहाय्य/मदत

### जमिनीसाठीची नुकसान भरपाई आरएए २००८ नुसार

- ★ आरएए कलम २०जी मध्ये नमुद केल्यानुसार बाजारमुल्याने रोख रकमेत नुकसान भरपाई . आणि
- ★ उपरोक्त निर्धारित नुकसान भरपाईवर ६० टक्के अधिक दिलासा रकम (आरएए २००८ कलम २०(एफ) १)
- ★ वरील क. १ आणि २ ऐवजी, राज्य सरकारच्या प्राधिकाऱ्याने मंजूर केलेले दर सक्षम प्राधिकारी स्वीकारेल .
- ★ वायीत व्यक्तींपैकी १,५०० चौ.मी. पर्यंत जमीन संपादित होणार असेल तर अशा जमिनीला रु. २०,०००/- अतिरिक्त रकम (एनआरआरपी, परिच्छेद ७.१९) आणि १,५०० चौ.मी. पेक्षा जास्तीच्या भूसंपादनासाठी रु. १५ प्रति चौ.मी. इतका मोबदला दिला जाईल .

### (२) मालमत्तेसाठीची नुकसान भरपाई

खाजगी बांधकाम :

- ★ रया बदलता दुसरे बांधकाम करण्याचा खर्च हा रोख नुकसान भरपाईद्वारे केला जाईल.
- ★ पाडलेल्या झोपडपट्टा/घोषकण्यांचा मंगार मालमत्तेबाबतचे हक्क/ अधिकार
- ★ बांधकाम रिकामे करण्यासाठी ३ महिन्यांची नोटीस.
- ★ नवीन पर्यायी घरे/ठिकाणे यांच्या मुदतीक मुक्त व नोंदणीकृत खर्चाचा परतला घातु बाजारमूल्यनुसार एक वर्ष काळखोत दिला जाईल.

(२) मालमत्तेबाबत नुकसान भरपाई (सार्वजनिक बांधकाम) सामाईक मालमत्ता खोत

- ★ सामाजिक बांधकामांची पुनर्बांधणी
- ★ समाजवादी योग्य सल्लामसलत करून सामाईक मालमत्ता खोताची पुनर्स्थापना.

मालमत्तेबाबतची नुकसान भरपाई (झाडे आणि पिके)

- ★ झाडे - बाजार मूल्यनुसार नुकसान भरपाई
- ★ पिके - ३ महिन्यांची पुर्वसूचना किंवा बाजारमूल्यनुसार नुकसान भरपाई

(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 भूधारक शेतकऱ्यांसाठी पुनर्वसन आणि पुनर्स्थापनेचे विशेष फायदे

- ❑ भूतपादनामुळे बाधीत व्यक्ती भूमीहीन किंवा अल्प भूधारक होणार असले तर त्याला पुनर्वसन अनुदानांतर्गत ७५० दिवसां इतक्या किमान कृषी रोजगारा इतकी रक्कम मिळेल .  
(एनआरआरपी परिच्छेद ७.१४)

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

किमान भूधारक 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 गोठा बांधण्यासाठी आर्थिक सहाय्य म्हणून मिळतील .  
(राष्ट्रीय पुनर्वसन आणि पुनर्स्थापना योजना २००७ परिच्छेद ७.१०)
- पुनर्स्थापित होणारे ग्रामीण कारागिर, छोटे व्यावसायिक, स्वयंरोजगार करणाऱ्या व्यक्ती
- ❖ पुनर्स्थापित होणारे ग्रामीण कारागिर, 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 इतकी गृह बांधणी सहाय्य .

दुर्बल घटकांसाठी पुनर्वसन आणि पुनर्स्थापनेचे विशेष फायदे

- अतिरिक्त एकरकमी आर्थिक 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)

अनुसूचित जमाती यांना विशेष पुनर्वसन आणि पुनर्स्थापनेचे मिळणारे फायदे

- ❑ प्रकल्प बाधीत अनुसूचित जमातीतील कुटुंबाच्या उत्पन्न मिळवण्याच्या हक्कावर किंवा वन उत्पादनांच्या वापरावर 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)
- ❑ अनुसूचित जमातीतील प्रकल्प बाधीत कुटुंबांना किमान एक तृतीयांश इतकी मोबदला रक्कम मुरवातीला 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)

वीफ पोनेवट मॅनेजर (सी.पी.एस.), सक्षम प्राधिकारी, डी.एफ.सी.सी.चे मुख्य कार्यालय (SEMU – Social & Environmental Unit) यांना मुद्रा तक्रार निवारणासाठी संपर्क करता येईल.

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

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

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

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

तक्रार निवारण (ठाणे जिल्हा)

वीफ पोनेवट मॅनेजर (सी.पी.एस.), सक्षम प्राधिकारी, डी.एफ.सी.सी.चे मुख्य कार्यालय (SEMU – Social & Environmental Unit) यांना मुद्रा तक्रार निवारणासाठी संपर्क करता येईल.

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

मुख्य प्रकल्प व्यवस्थापक मुरत कार्यालय  
४वा मजला, अरुण-९, इस्कॉन मॉल-वड, दुसरा रोड, पिपलीड,  
मुरत ३९५ ००७.

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

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

अधिक माहितीसाठी संपर्क

खालील ठिकाणी पुनर्वसन आणि पुनर्स्थापना योजनेबाबत अधिकची माहिती उपलब्ध करून दिली जाईल.

☐ पुनर्वसन आणि पुनर्स्थापना योजनेचा सारांश : प्रत्येक वाचीत गावात स्थानिक भाषेत उपलब्ध होईल.

☐ संपूर्ण पुनर्वसन आणि पुनर्स्थापना योजना : इंग्रजीमध्ये त्या त्या सीपीएस कार्यालय, डीएफसीसीच्या मुख्य कार्यालय, मोठी रेल्वे स्टेशन, जिल्हाधिकारी कार्यालय इत्यादी ठिकाणी डिसेंबर २०११ (नियोजित) नंतर उपलब्ध होईल.

धन्यवाद

[Marathi (CPM Mumbai)]

**पुनर्वसन आणि पुनर्स्थापना योजनेच्या मसुदाबाबत निश्चितीबाबत  
लोकसहभाग सभा**

**डेडिकेटेड फ्रेट कॉरिडोर प्रोजेक्ट - दुसरा टप्पा**

बडोदा (बडोदरा) ते जेएनपीटी  
आणि  
रेवरी व दादरी

नोव्हेंबर 2011

रेल्वे मंत्रालय  
डेडिकेटेड फ्रेट कॉरिडोर कॉर्पोरेशन ऑफ इंडिया मर्यादित (डी.एफ.सी.सी.आय.एल.)

**प्रकल्पावर दृष्टीक्षेप :-**

मुंबई आणि दिल्ली दरम्यान मोठ्या प्रमाणात जलद गतीने आणि विनासयास मालाची वाहतूक करण्यासाठी रेल्वे मंत्रालय संगणकीकृत बहुआयामी उच्च ऑब्सेल क्षमतेचा समर्पित मालभाडे वाहतूक प्रकल्प म्हणजेच डेडिकेटेड फ्रेट कॉरिडोर प्रकल्प (डी.एफ.सी.) राबवित आहे. ज्यामुळे मालवाहतुकीसाठी लागणाऱ्या खर्चात आणि वेळेत बचत होणार आहे. हा मार्ग अशा प्रकारे विकसित केला जाणार आहे की त्यावर सन 2013-14 मध्ये सुमारे 37.7 दशलक्ष टन तर सन 2033-34 पर्यंत सुमारे 140.4 दशलक्ष टन मालवाहतूक होण्याचे उद्दिष्ट ठेवण्यात आलेले आहे. हा प्रकल्प सन 2006 मध्ये कार्यान्वित झाला असून सदस्थितीला प्रकल्प नियोजन टप्प्यावर आहे आणि हा टप्पा सन 2012 पर्यंत पूर्ण होणे अपेक्षित आहे. प्रकल्पाचे नियोजन अशा प्रकारे केले आहे की निर्माण कार्य ते 4 ते 5 सन 2012 ते 2016 पर्यंत पूर्ण होणे अपेक्षित आहे. प्रत्यक्ष मालवाहतूक डिसेंबर 2016 मध्ये सुरू होणे अपेक्षित आहे.

**प्रकल्पाचे ठळक पल्ल :-**

रेल्वेमार्गाची लांबी : अंदाजे 565 कि.मी.

पैकी बडोदा (बडोदरा) ते मुंबई या विभागाची लांबी : अंदाजे 420 कि.मी.

आणि रेवरी ते दादरी या विभागाची लांबी : अंदाजे 145 कि.मी.

जंक्शन स्टेशन संख्या : 6

कॉमिंग स्टेशन संख्या : 11

महत्वाचे आणि मोठे पूल संख्या : 165

प्रकल्पामुळे पुनर्बांधणी कराव्या लागणाऱ्या रोड ओवर ब्रिजेसची संख्या : 77

रेल्वे मार्ग जाणारी राज्ये : महाराष्ट्र, गुजरात, राजस्थान, हरयाणा, उत्तर प्रदेश आणि दिल्ली

अंतर्भूत जिल्हे संख्या : 14

अंतर्भूत गावे संख्या : 375 (प्रस्तावित)

रेल्वे मार्गाची रुंदी : मुख्य रेल्वे मार्गाला समांतर ठिकाणी अंदाजे 30 मीटर आणि डिदूरमध्ये (बाह्य मार्ग) अंदाजे 60 मीटर.

गाडीचा कमाल वेग : 100 कि.मी. प्रति तास.

**प्रकल्पाची उद्दीष्टे**

- ✓ भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्थेच्या सद्यस्थितीत वाढीला चालना देणे व पर्यावरण रक्षण.
- ✓ मालवाहतूक प्रणालीमध्ये अमूलाग सुधारणा करून देशाची आर्थिक भरभराटीस हातभार.
- ✓ प्रस्तावित औद्योगिकरणामुळे त्या परिसरात रोजगार निर्मिती शक्य.
- ✓ शेतमाल, नाशवंत वस्तू जसे फळे, भाजीपाला, मासे इत्यादी मालाच्या बाजारपेठेचा विस्तार.
- ✓ रस्ते वाहतुकीपेक्षा तुलनेने कमी इंधन वापर त्यामुळे इंधन बचत.
- ✓ रस्ते वाहतुकीमुळे उद्भवणाऱ्या धूर व धूळीच्या समस्येपासून बचाव.
- ✓ मुंबई, नवी मुंबई, वापी, अहमदाबाद, गांधीधाम, जयपूर आणि दिल्ली येथे लॉजिस्टिक पार्क प्रस्तावित.


**वेस्टर्न कॉरिडोर डीएफसी दुसरा टप्पा प्रकल्पासाठीचे भूसंपादन पारूप**

डीएफसीचा मार्ग बडोदा (बडोदरा)-सुरत-वसई-जेएनपीटी आणि रेवरी-दादरी असा रेपीय पद्धतीने जात असून त्या त्या विभागात रेल्वे मार्ग उभारण्यासाठी जमीन संपादित करावी लागणार आहे आणि त्यामुळे होणाऱ्या प्रकल्प बांधीतांचे पुनर्वसन करावे लागणार आहे. प्रकल्पाच्या आड येणारा जास्ती लोकसंख्येची घनता असणारा शहरी भाग, घरे, शहर योजना भाग, निवासी भाग, दलदल, खाणी, अभयारण्ये इत्यादी वाचविण्यासाठी डिदूर (बाह्य मार्ग) मार्गाचा विचार करण्यात आला आहे. सुरत, डहाणू, वसई, कुंडेवहाळ आणि रेवरी-दादरी या ठिकाणी डिदूर मार्ग अवलंबून इतर ठिकाणी डीएफसी रेल्वेमार्ग मुख्य रेल्वे मार्गाला समांतर जात आहे. तरीही मुख्य रेल्वेमार्गाला समांतर आणि डिदूर दोन्ही मार्गासाठी काही प्रमाणात भूसंपादन करावे लागणार आहे.

**वेस्टर्न कॉरिडोर डीएफसी दुसरा टप्पा प्रकल्पासाठीचे भूसंपादन पारूप**

**प्रकल्प राबविणारी कार्यकारी संस्था**

डेडिकेटेड फ्रेट कॉरिडोर  
कॉर्पोरेशन ऑफ इंडिया मर्यादित  
(डी.एफ.सी.सी.आय.एल.) ही  
संस्था या प्रकल्पात कार्यकारी संस्था  
म्हणून काम करणार आहे.



डीएफसी पकल्पासाठीच्या कायदेशीर तरतुदी, प्राथमिक भूसंपादन निती आणि पुनर्वसन आणि पुनर्स्थापना योजना याबाबतची माहिती

- ✓ रेल्वे (सुधारीत) कायदा 2008 (रेल्वे अमेंडमेंट ॲक्ट 2008)
- ✓ राष्ट्रीय पुनर्वसन आणि पुनर्स्थापना योजना 2007 (एन.एन.आर.पी. 2007)
- ✓ दिनांक 5 सप्टेंबर 2011 रोजी महाराष्ट्र शासनाने शासन निर्णयानुसार मा.जिल्हाधिकाऱ्यांच्या अध्यक्षतेखालील सात सदस्यीय समितीच्या शिफारशी.

डीएफसी पकल्पासाठीच्या कायदेशीर तरतुदी, प्राथमिक भूसंपादन निती आणि पुनर्वसन आणि पुनर्स्थापना योजना याबाबतची माहिती

- ✓ डीएफसीसीआयएलद्वारे महाराष्ट्र राज्यात संपादित केल्या जाणाऱ्या जमिनीच्या मोबदल्याचे दर निश्चित करण्यासाठी महाराष्ट्र शासनातर्फे दिनांक 5 सप्टेंबर 2011 रोजी एक शासन निर्णय (GR) पारित केलेला आहे. या निर्णयानुसार मा.जिल्हाधिकाऱ्यांच्या अध्यक्षतेखाली एक सात सदस्यांची समिती नियुक्त करण्यात येईल जी भूधारकांशी चर्चा करून भूधारकांना मान्य असणारा जमिनीचा दर निश्चित करेल.

डीएफसी पकल्पासाठीच्या कायदेशीर तरतुदी, प्राथमिक भूसंपादन निती आणि पुनर्वसन आणि पुनर्स्थापना योजना याबाबतची माहिती

### सक्षम प्राधिकारी

केंद्र सरकारतर्फे भारताच्या राजपत्रात अधिसूचना प्रसिध्द करून त्या त्या विभागासाठी सक्षम प्राधिकाऱ्याची नेमणूक करण्यात आलेली आहे.

### रेल्वे (सुधारीत) कायदा 2008 नुसार हितसंबंधित व्यक्तींबाबत

- ✓ नुकसानभरपाईबाबत दावा करणाऱ्या सर्व व्यक्ती हितसंबंधित व्यक्ती म्हणून समजण्यात येतील.
- ✓ अनुसूचित जमाती आणि इतर परंपरागत वनवासी (वन कायदा स्वीकृती) कायदा 2006 अंतर्गत मोडणारे आदिवासी आणि परंपरागत वनवासी ज्यांच्या परंपरागत हक्कांवर वाधा येत असेल अशा व्यक्ती.
- ✓ भूसंपादनामुळे जमिनीमुळे उपभोगात वाधा येणाऱ्या व्यक्ती.
- ✓ विविध राज्यांतील कुळ कायदांतर्गत कुळाचे हक्क असणाऱ्या व्यक्ती.

### अधिकार लागू होण्याची तारीख तथा कट ऑफ डेट

मालकी हक्क असणाऱ्यांसाठी आणि नसणाऱ्यांसाठी रेल्वे सुधारीत कायदा 2008 च्या कलम 20(ए) ची अधिसूचना जारी झाल्याचा दिनांक कट ऑफ डेट म्हणून राहिल.

### पुनर्वसन आणि पुनर्स्थापना योजनेचे उद्दिष्ट

- ✓ भूसंपादनात जबरदस्तीने होणारे विस्थापन पूर्णपणे टाळणे किंवा ते कमीत कमी ठेवणे.
- ✓ बाधित कुटुंबांना सहभागी करून घेऊन त्यांना पर्याप्त पुनर्वसन संधी मिळवून देऊन पुनर्वसन योजना शीघ्रतेने लागू करणे.
- ✓ अनुसूचित जाती/जमाती/असुरक्षित गट इत्यादी दुर्बल घटकांची विशेष काळजी घेणे.
- ✓ बाधित व्यक्तींच्या राहणीमानाचा दर्जा उंचावणे आणि कायमस्वरूपी रोजगार.
- ✓ बाधित व्यक्ती आणि भूसंपादन संस्था यांमध्ये सौहार्दपूर्ण संबंध निर्माण करणे.
- ✓ जागेचा ताबा घेण्यापूर्वी मोबदला मिळवून देणे.

**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 जमिनीचा वाजार भाव रक्कम ही रेल्वे सुधारित कायदा 2008 नुसार निश्चित केली जाईल आणि प्रत्येक निवाड्यामध्ये अनिवार्य अशा जमीन संपादनाविषयी वाजारभावा 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 वाढवला जाऊ शकतो . परंतु अशा परिस्थितीत बाधीत व्यक्तीला निवाड्याला होणाऱ्या विलंबासाठी प्रति महिना निवाड्याच्या किंमतीच्या किमान 5 टक्के इतकी जास्तीची रक्कम अदा करण्यात येईल . (रेल्वे सुधारित कायदा 2008) .

**प्राथमिक नुकसानभरपाई 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 वाजारभाव 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 बदलाच्या लागणाऱ्या निवास किंवा व्यवसायाचे ठिकाण हलविण्यासाठी येणारा खर्च विचारात घेतला जाईल . (8(डी), कलम 20 एफ)
- ✓ अनिवार्य अशा जमीन संपादनासाठी जमिनीच्या वाजारभावा व्यतिरिक्त वरील प्रमाणे मोबदल्या शिवाय निवाड्यामध्ये वाजारभावाच्या 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 वाजारभावा व्यतिरिक्त वरील प्रमाणे मोबदल्या शिवाय निवाड्यामध्ये वाजारभावाच्या 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 रु. 20,000/- इतकी अतिरिक्त दिलासा रक्कम आणि 1,500 चौ.मी. पेक्षा जास्तीच्या भूसंपादनासाठी रु. 15 प्रति चौ.मी. इतका मोबदला दिला जाईल .
- ✓ एक वर्षाच्या आत वाजारभावाप्रमाणे बदली घरे किंवा दुकाने यांसाठी भराव्या लागणाऱ्या नोंदणी फी आणि मुद्रांक शुल्क रकमेचा परतावा .

**खाजगी बांधकामांच्या होणाऱ्या 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 वाजारभावाप्रमाणे बदली घरे किंवा दुकाने यांसाठी भराव्या लागणाऱ्या नोंदणी फी आणि मुद्रांक शुल्क रकमेचा परतावा .

**नुकसानीच्या मोबदल्याबाबत**

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



**पुनर्वसन आणि पुनर्स्थापना सहकार्य**

**सर्वसाधारण**

- ✓ घरटी रु. 4,000/- प्रमाणे संक्रमण भत्ता .
- ✓ घरटी उत्पन्न मिळवण्यासाठी सहाय्यक रु. 4,000/- इतके प्रशिक्षण सहाकार्य .
- ✓ प्रकल्प बाधीत दारिद्र्य रेपेखालील व्यक्तींना विशेष लक्ष पुरवून टेकेंदरामार्फत प्रकल्प उभारणीत जास्तीत जास्त कालावधीकरीता तात्पुरत्या स्वरूपाचा रोजगार दिला जाईल .

**रोजगार गमवावा लागलेल्या कुटुंब**

- ✓ 750 दिवस किमान कृषी रोजगारा इतके पुनर्वसन अनुदान .

**पुनर्वसन आणि पुनर्स्थापना सहकार्य**

**पुनर्स्थापित प्रकल्प बाधीत व्यक्तींसाठी**

- ✓ विस्थापित होणाऱ्या प्रत्येक प्रकल्प बाधीत कुटुंबाला स्थान बदलण्यासाठी एकरकमी भत्ता रु. 10,000/- . (राष्ट्रीय पुनर्वसन आणि पुनर्स्थापना योजना 2007 परिच्छेद 7.10 )
- ✓ पुनर्स्थापित होणारे प्रत्येक प्रकल्प बाधीत कुटुंब ज्यांच्याकडे गुरे असतील त्यांना रु. 15,000/- गुरांचा गोठा बांधण्यासाठी आर्थिक सहकार्य म्हणून मिळतील . (राष्ट्रीय पुनर्वसन आणि पुनर्स्थापना योजना 2007 परिच्छेद 7.10 )

**पुनर्वसन आणि पुनर्स्थापना सहकार्य**

**पुनर्स्थापित होणारे ग्रामीण कारागीर, छोटे व्यावसायिक,**

- ✓ स्वयंरोजगार करणाऱ्या व्यक्ती पुनर्स्थापित होणारे ग्रामीण कारागीर, व्यावसायिक, स्वयंरोजगार असणाऱ्या व्यक्ती यांना त्यांच्या कार्यशाळा किंवा दुकाने उभारण्यासाठी एकरकमी रु. 25,000/- . (राष्ट्रीय पुनर्वसन आणि पुनर्स्थापना योजना 2007 परिच्छेद 7.12)
- ✓ दारिद्र्य रेपेखालील प्रकल्प बाधीत व्यक्तींसाठी दारिद्र्य रेपेखालील प्रकल्प बाधीत व्यक्तींना ग्रामीण भागात इंदिरा आवास योजनेंतर्गत सद्यस्थितीत येणाऱ्या घरबांधणी खर्चा इतकी तर शहरी भागात तर JNURM अंतर्गत सद्यस्थितीत येणाऱ्या घरबांधणी खर्चा इतके गृह बांधणी सहाय्य .

**पुनर्वसन आणि पुनर्स्थापना सहकार्य**

**दुर्बल घटकांसाठी पुनर्वसन आणि पुनर्स्थापनेचे विशेष फायदे**

- ✓ अतिरिक्त एकरकमी आर्थिक सहाय्य 300 दिवस किमान रोजगार
- ✓ अल्प भूधारक शेतकऱ्यांसाठी पुनर्वसन आणि पुनर्स्थापनेचे विशेष फायदे भूसंपादनानुळे प्रकल्प बाधीत व्यक्ती भूमीहीन किंवा अल्प भूधारक होणार असेल तर त्याला पुनर्वसन अनुदानांतर्गत 750 दिवसां इतक्या किमान कृषी रोजगारा इतकी रक्कम मिळेल .
- ✓ अनुसूचित जमाती यांना विशेष पुनर्वसन आणि पुनर्स्थापनेचे मिळणारे फायदे प्रकल्प बाधीत अनुसूचित जमातीतील कुटुंबाच्या उत्पन्न मिळवण्याच्या हक्कावर किंवा वन उत्पादनांच्या वापरावर बाधा येत असेल अशा प्रत्येक कुटुंबाला 500 दिवस किमान कृषी रोजगारा इतके एकरकमी आर्थिक सहाय्य . (राष्ट्रीय पुनर्वसन आणि पुनर्स्थापना योजना 2007 परिच्छेद 7.21.5)
- ✓ अनुसूचित जमातीतील प्रकल्प बाधीत कुटुंबांना किमान एक तृतीयांश इतकी मोबदला रक्कम सुरवातीला पहिला हप्ता म्हणून तर उर्वरीत रक्कम जमिनीचा ताबा घेतेवेळी अदा केली जाईल . (राष्ट्रीय पुनर्वसन आणि पुनर्स्थापना योजना 2007 परिच्छेद 7.21.4)

**पुनर्वसन आणि पुनर्स्थापना सहकार्य**

**वेकायदेशीर वास्तव्य/अतिक्रमण करणाऱ्या व्यक्तींना मिळणारा मोबदला**

अतिक्रमण करणाऱ्यांसाठी बाधीत बांधकामांच्या बाबतीत 3 महिने अगाऊ सूचना दिलेली नसल्यास बाधीत बांधकामांवावट मोबदला दिला जाईल आणि इतर लागू होणारे पुनर्वसन आणि पुनर्स्थापना योजनेचे लाभ अदा केले जातील .

**अधिक माहितीसाठी**

- ✓ खालील ठिकाणी पुनर्वसन आणि पुनर्स्थापना योजनेबाबत अधिकची माहिती उपलब्ध करून दिली जाईल पुनर्वसन आणि पुनर्स्थापना योजनेचा सारांश : प्रत्येक बाधीत गावात स्थानिक भाषेत उपलब्ध होईल .

संपूर्ण पुनर्वसन आणि पुनर्स्थापना योजना : इंग्रजीमध्ये त्या त्या सीपीएम कार्यालय, डीएफसीसीच्या मुख्य कार्यालय, मोठी रेल्वे स्टेशन, जिल्हाधिकारी कार्यालय इत्यादी ठिकाणी उपलब्ध होईल .

### तक्रार निवारण

प्राथमिकतः तक्रार निवारक म्हणून चीफ प्रोजेक्ट मॅनेजर (सी.पी.एम.) हे त्यांच्या त्यांच्या कार्यक्षेत्रातील प्रमुख असतील. असे असेल तरीही सी.पी.एम., सक्षम प्राधिकारी, डी.एफ.सी.सी.चे मुख्य कार्यालय (SEMU – Social & Environmental Unit) यांना सुध्दा तक्रार निवारणासाठी संपर्क करता येईल.

डी.एफ.सी.सी.आय.एल. मुख्य प्रकल्प व्यवस्थापक/सक्षम प्राधिकारी/मुख्यालय

यांचा कार्यालयीन पत्ता

मुख्य प्रकल्प व्यवस्थापक मुंबई कार्यालय

7वा माळा, सेंट्रल रेल्वे, नवी प्रशासकीय इमारत, डी.एन. मार्ग, मुंबई 400 001.

सक्षम प्राधिकारी :

रायगड जिल्हा : उपजिल्हाधिकारी (भूसंपादन), मेट्रो सेंटर नं. 1 उरण, उरण-रायगड.

सक्षम प्राधिकारी :

ठाणे जिल्हा : उपजिल्हाधिकारी (भूसंपादन), सूर्या प्रकल्प इहाणू, इहाणू रोड, ठाणे.

SEMU, डीएफसीसीआयएल मुख्य कार्यालय : पगती मैदान,

मेट्रो स्टेशन विल्डिंग कॉम्प्लेक्स, नवी दिल्ली 110 001.

# धन्यवाद

### Attachment III.3.2 List of Anticipated Questions and Suggested Answers at the PCMs-RRP by DFCCIL (09 Oct. 2011)

Question Category	Anticipated Questions	Suggested Answers
<b>Mode of Compensation</b>	What is the mode of compensation decided by the DFCCIL?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The compensation will be paid in monetary terms only through cheques <u>issued in the names of individual titleholders.</u></li> </ul>
	Will it be 'Land for Land', "House for House" or cash.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is no provision of Land for Land or House for House compensation in the current policy.</li> </ul>
<b>Entitlement/ Compensation on Land, Structures and Trees/ Crops</b>	How and on what basis the railway will decide our compensation/ What will be the rate?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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"> <li><b>Title holders</b>  <b>Land</b> → See Entitlement Matrix (EM),A-1  <b>Residential/Commercial Structures</b> → See EM, B-4  <b>Trees &amp; Crops</b> → See EM, C-6                 </li> <li><b>Tenants and Users of Land Plot</b>  <b>Land</b> → See EM, A-1 &amp; 2  <b>Residential/Commercial Structures</b>→ See EM, B-5  <b>Crops</b> → See EM, C-6 (same as Title-holders)                 </li> <li><b>Non-title holders (Encroachers and Squatters)</b>  <b>Land, Residence/Commercial Structures and Crops</b> → See EM, D-7                 </li> </ol> </li> </ul>

Question Category	Anticipated Questions	Suggested Answers
Value of Land	How the market rate will be decided?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>“Market value”</b> 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>
	Why the true market rate is not being considered for compensating PAPs?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>
	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"> <li>• 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 <b>reviewed</b> for deciding the final award.</li> </ul>
	The Circle rate of 2010/11 should be considered for finalizing the compensation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• However, PAPs have other channels to go for arbitration if they are not satisfied with the cut-off dates.</li> </ul>

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"> <li>The Competent Authority, on the basis of land records, will decide the type of land (category.)</li> </ul>
<b>Value of Structures</b>	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"> <li>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.)</li> <li>In addition to above, PAPs will be allowed to salvage materials from demolished structures.</li> </ul>
<b>Value of Trees</b>	What would be the compensation for cutting private trees? How the values are decided?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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)</li> </ul>
<b>Entitlement/ Loss of Livelihood and Rehabilitation Assistance</b>	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"> <li>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.</li> </ul>

Question Category	Anticipated Questions	Suggested Answers
<b>Relocation Assistance</b>	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"> <li>• There is no provision of relocation of project-affected families (PAFs) in the existing policy.</li> <li>• However, shifting allowance of Rs 10,000 as per the existing policy will be paid to the PAFs.</li> <li>• PAPs will be allowed to salvage materials from demolished structures.</li> <li>• 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).</li> <li>• 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).</li> <li>• 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)</li> </ul>
<b>Exact Land to be acquired</b>	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"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>
<b>Identification of PAPs</b>	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"> <li>• The specific affected plot numbers and PAPs have been / will be identified during the Joint Measurement exercise.</li> <li>• The compensation will be paid to PAPs individually.</li> </ul> <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
<b>Cut-off Date</b>	What would be cut-off date for determining the compensation?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul> <p>(Note: DFCCIL Officers who will participate in PCMs should enable themselves to answer the date of village-wise 20A Notification.)</p>
<b>Payment of Compensation</b>	When will you pay the compensation? Before or after land acquisition?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>
<b>New Bill (2011)</b>	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"> <li>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.</li> </ul>
<b>Compensation for Outside ROW</b>	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"> <li>DFCCIL has conducted ESIA 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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>
<b>Others</b>	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"> <li>DFCCIL will bear the cost of restoration of such facilities.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>

Question Category	Anticipated Questions	Suggested Answers
	What if only a part of farm land is acquired and rest becomes worthless because it is too small or does not have irrigation facility, etc. Will this kind of land be compensated?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. The EA will buy the residual land for the project following the entitlements listed in the entitlement matrix; or</li> <li>ii. The EA will pay the Affected Party 25% of the land hardship compensation for that portion of land without its purchase.</li> </ul> </li> <li>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)</li> </ul> <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>
	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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>
	What is the purpose of constituting a committee through GR (Maharashtra) if its recommendations will be considered?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>
	Have the requests and petitions made by various PAPs been considered when drafting the R&R policy?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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&amp;R policy.</li> </ul>



### Attachment III.3.3 Result of PCM for Draft RRP

#### (1) Summary of PCM for Draft RRP (14 – 26 November, 2011)

PCM No.	Time, Date, and Venue	Invited Villages <sup>1</sup>	No. of attended Villages	No. of Participants (Women)	Attendance from CPM Office	Attendance from Competent Authority Office	Other Issues
<b>CPM Noida Jurisdiction</b>							
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 <sup>2</sup> , Rewari, Mr. V. Kumar, Patwari	1. The venue was set up properly, registration was properly done. 2. Invitation letters and notices were distributed in time. However, some PAPs strongly prefers to be invited individually. 3. Assistance was provided to write the form. 4. The PCM started late, waiting for PAPs to come. Many PAPs were not able to participate because they have to work during weekdays. 5. The CA stayed only 5 min., which upset some PAPs.  <b>Major points raised in Q&amp;A session</b> • 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	1. The venue was set up well in advance. 2. 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. 3. PAPs were provided good assistance to fill up the form. 4. The CA left the venue before the end of PCM.  <b>Major points raised in Q&amp;A session</b> • 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.

<sup>1</sup> Government land is written in Italic.

<sup>2</sup> DRO: A district revenue officer, who is a competent authority for Rewari district

PCM No.	Time, Date, and Venue	Invited Villages <sup>1</sup>	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 <sup>3</sup> , 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.  <b>Major points raised in Q&amp;A session</b> • 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.  <b>Major points raised in Q&amp;A session</b> • 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 <sup>4</sup> , 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.  <b>Major points raised in Q&amp;A session</b> • PAPs were upset because their land rate, which was promised at the ESIA-PCMs, was not made clear. • Land rate is too law.

<sup>3</sup> Tehsildar: a revenue administrative officer

<sup>4</sup> Patwari: a land record officer

PCM No.	Time, Date, and Venue	Invited Villages <sup>1</sup>	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"> <li>Tehsildar suggested to PAPs to meet the Commissioner to appeal the actual land rate before the land rate is fixed.</li> <li>Tehsildar and CPM officer told PAPs that names of PAPs will be published on the newspaper between Dec. 2011 and Jan. 2012.</li> <li>Tehsildar also mentioned that PAPs should present and claim all properties at the Joint Measurement which will start shortly in Taoru Taluk.</li> </ul> <p><b>Other issues</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PAPs mentioned that informing PAPs through Sarpanch is not enough. They wanted a letter to be send to them individually.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>
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"> <li>The venue was set up properly well in advance.</li> <li>Invitation letters and notices were distributed in time.</li> <li>PAPs were provided good assistance to fill up the form.</li> <li>Mr. Hussain, a representative from CA office, successfully answered many questions raised by PAPs.</li> </ol> <p><b>Major points raised in Q&amp;A session</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PAPs demanded the concrete figures of land compensation rate</li> <li>PAPs expected the details of job provision by the railway sector, and demanded a job per affected family instead of per affected household.</li> </ul>
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"> <li>The venue was set up well in advance.</li> <li>Invitation letters and notices were distributed in time.</li> <li>PAPs were provided good assistance to fill up the form.</li> <li>No presence from CA office made PAPs upset.</li> <li>Participants strongly prefer Q&amp;A sessions to listening to the presentation, as explained below.</li> </ol> <p><b>Major points raised in Q&amp;A session</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The time of finalizing compensation, getting compensation checks, employment provision as declared by MOR, etc.</li> </ul> <p><b>Other issues</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PAPs requested to have a longer Q&amp;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.</li> </ul>

PCM No.	Time, Date, and Venue	Invited Villages <sup>1</sup>	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 <sup>5</sup> for Palwal district	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>Invitation letters and notices were distributed in time.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Both a competent authority (SDM) and Patwari attended the meeting.</li> </ol> <p><b>Major points raised in Q&amp;A session</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PAPs are concerned about one-job-per-family scheme and demanded concrete information on it.</li> <li>Applicability of the new land acquisition bill is raised.</li> </ul> <p><b>Other issues</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>
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	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The venue was set up well in advance.</li> <li>Invitation letters and notices were distributed in time, although some of PAPs complained that Sarpanches usually did not inform PAPs.</li> <li>Elderly PAPs were provided good assistance to fill up the form.</li> <li>Mr. N. K. Singhal attended the PCM as a representative from CPM Noida instead of Mr. Vikas Singhal.</li> <li>JST often assisted Mr. Singhal to answer the questions from PAPs, using the Q&amp;A paper approved by DFCCIL HQ.</li> </ol> <p><b>Major points raised in Q&amp;A session</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>All PAPs showed strong discontent with stone pillars identifying alignment, saying it harms standing crops. They asked if these damages will be compensated.</li> </ul>

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

PCM No.	Time, Date, and Venue	Invited Villages <sup>1</sup>	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 <sup>6</sup> , Mr. V.K. Singh, Patwari	<p>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.</p> <p>2. Invitation letters and notices were distributed in time.</p> <p>3. Mr. N. K. Singhal attended the PCM as a representative from CPM Noida in stead of Mr. Vikas Singhal.</p> <p>4. Mr. Sudeep Kumar, a Station House Officer, also attended the meeting.</p> <p><b><u>Major points raised in Q&amp;A session</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PAPs insist that compensation rate for land seems very low; saying that four times of the circle rate should be applied.</li> <li>• Some PAPs demanded industrial rate for land compensation, since the land is used for industrial development.</li> <li>• PAPs asked whether the alignments could be altered.</li> <li>• A PAP raised a question whether his irrigation facility will be compensated even after he becomes landless and the facility becomes no use.</li> </ul>
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	<p>1. The venue was small and far from major station.</p> <p>2. PAPs insisted that they should be invited individually.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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&amp;A session, and the essence of the RRP was well understood.</p> <p>5. No feedback forms were handed in.</p> <p><b><u>Major points raised in Q&amp;A session</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PAPs insisted that compensation rate for land is much lower than the real market rate.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Some PAPs are discontent with the alignment and demanded alteration of the alignment.</li> </ul>

<sup>6</sup> DRA: District Revenue Accountant

PCM No.	Time, Date, and Venue	Invited Villages <sup>1</sup>	No. of attended Villages	No. of Participants (Women)	Attendance from CPM Office	Attendance from Competent Authority Office	Other Issues
							<b><u>Other issues</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>
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. Gulistanpur 9. Saquipur 10. Pali 11. Tilpata Karanbas	4	29 (0)	Mr. Vikas Singhal (APM) Mr. N. K. Singhal (Consultant of CPM Noida)	Mr. Lakhann Singh, Lekhpal <sup>7</sup> , GB Nagar district	1. The venue was set up well in advance. However, the PCM started as late as 11:30 due to heavy fog. 2. Invitation letters and notices were distributed in time. 3. All the participated PAPs filled the feedback form by themselves.  <b><u>Major points raised in Q&amp;A session</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PAPs are concerned about one-job-per-family scheme and demanded concrete information on it.</li> <li>By referring and comparing with the land acquisition by Greater Noida Development Authority, PAPs asked how the compensation rate will be decided.</li> </ul>
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	1. The village meeting was held in an open area in the Panchayat office premise. 2. Hard copy of the power point presentation was read out by the presenter. 3. Most of the participants were unwilling to fill the feedback forms.  <b><u>Major points raised in Q&amp;A session</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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?</li> <li>A PAP from Prahaldpur expressed his concern on land valuation which was made much lower than neighboring villages.</li> <li>Some PAPs requested assurance of access roads to their farm lands in writing.</li> </ul>

<sup>7</sup> Lekhpal: revenue officer

PCM No.	Time, Date, and Venue	Invited Villages <sup>1</sup>	No. of attended Villages	No. of Participants (Women)	Attendance from CPM Office	Attendance from Competent Authority Office	Other Issues
<b>CPM Vadodara Jurisdiction</b>							
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><b>Major points raised in Q &amp; A session</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The compensation rate defined in Entitle Matrix is too low. It should reflect actual market rate.</li> <li>• Circle rate: why 2008, not 2011, circle rate applies?</li> <li>• Why some PAPs have not paid yet? (this question reflects the fact that majority of the PAPs has already been paid compensation in Vadodara).</li> <li>• The compensation is too low to obtain new land.</li> </ul>
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 14<sup>th</sup> 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><b>Major points raised in Q &amp; A session</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Compensation for relocation?</li> <li>• Provisions of employment for PAPs?</li> </ul>
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><b>Major points raised in Q &amp; A session</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Why some PAPs have not paid yet ? (this question reflects the fact that majority of the PAPs have already paid compensation in Vadodara).</li> </ul>

PCM No.	Time, Date, and Venue	Invited Villages <sup>1</sup>	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"> <li>A small piece of land which is no use for Agriculture should be also acquired.</li> <li>Provision of shifting facilities will be paid?</li> <li>Employment opportunities will be given? When?</li> </ul> <p><b>Other Issues</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>Claims for compensation for the agricultural labors is the issue. Some people have been trying to get assistance based on their false claims.</li> </ul>
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"> <li>Invitations were sent and posted all in time.</li> <li>The venue was set up well in advance and quality of arrangement was good.</li> <li>Assistance was provided to write the form.</li> <li>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.</li> </ol> <p><b>Major points raised in Q &amp; A session</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The compensation rate for land defined in Entitle Matrix may not have been applied. Please confirm.</li> <li>Employment opportunities will be given?</li> <li>Explanation of the compensation should be written in Gujarati, not in English.</li> <li>Compensation for the structure of RoW for vibration will be paid?</li> </ul> <p><b>Other Issues</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PAPs have been contacted by touts or middlemen who promise better compensations in some villages.</li> </ul>
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"> <li>Invitations were sent all in time.</li> <li>The venue was the same as last three days, and quality of arrangement was good.</li> <li>Volunteers gave good assistance to PAPs to write the form.</li> <li>The PCM officers stayed to listen to individual PAP even after the PCM ended. PAPs seemed satisfied.</li> </ol> <p><b>Major points raised in Q &amp; A session</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PAPs insist that compensation rate for land seems much lower than the market rate (sales deeds).</li> </ul>



PCM No.	Time, Date, and Venue	Invited Villages <sup>1</sup>	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"> <li>Land is acquired for industrial purpose? Then why agricultural rate applies for compensation?</li> <li>Why compensations have been paid based on the 2008 rate?</li> <li>Employment opportunities will be given?</li> <li>Explanation of the compensation should be written in Gujarati, not in English.</li> <li>Compensation for the structure of RoW for vibration will be paid?</li> </ul> <p><b>Other Issues</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Some Muslim PAPs were not able to attend because of Friday prayer. They were invited to the PCM on the 21<sup>st</sup>.</li> <li>PAP suggested that they should get the same rate as Haryana and Uttar Pradesh States, which he thinks much higher.</li> </ul>
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. Sanjali 10. Panoli	13	35 (2)	Mr. P. K. Rai, (DPM), Mr. Maurya (APM)	Mr. M. M. Piyaja, CA, Mr. Chunara, Dy. Mamlatdar <sup>8</sup> Mr. S. Jhadhav, Cleark of CA office	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Invitations were sent all in time.</li> <li>The venue was the same as last three days, and quality of arrangement was good.</li> <li>Volunteers took active roles and encouraged PAPs to fill the feedback forms.</li> <li>One (1) of two (2) female participants is a non-PAP advocate.</li> </ol> <p><b>Major points raised in Q &amp; A session</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is discrepancy between definition of marginal farmers of NRRP and that of the Gujarat State.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>A PAP inquired whether cost for shifting facilities such as bore well and irrigation pipeline is compensated by DFCCIL.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Some PAPs were concerned about the damages towards crop and agricultural land during the construction period.</li> </ul>

<sup>8</sup> Mamlatdar: Revenue officer

PCM No.	Time, Date, and Venue	Invited Villages <sup>1</sup>	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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What will be the status of farmers who lose the entire land?</li> </ul> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Invitations were sent all in time.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Quality of arrangement was good.</li> <li>Volunteers took active roles and encouraged PAPs to fill the feedback forms.</li> </ol> <p><b><u>Major points raised in Q &amp; A session</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>Some PAPs enquired when the compensation for them will start.</li> <li>A PAP demanded that his land should be compensated at the industrial rate since the land for acquisition is located in the industrial area.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>PAPs demanded the work during the construction phase.</li> </ul>
<b>PCM Surat Jurisdiction</b>							
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.Maghod 10.Pari Parnera	1	1 (0)	Mr. R. K. Kapoor (PM), Mr. U.K. Singh (APM)	None	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Invitations were sent all in time.</li> <li>The venue was the same as last three days. However, the meeting was attended by little participant partially due to the renaming of venue.</li> <li>Quality of venue arrangement was good.</li> </ol> <p><b><u>Major points raised during the Q&amp;A session</u></b></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"> <li>To call Sarpanches of the target 10 villages and ask him to invite PAPs to the PCM planned on 16<sup>th</sup> in Valsad.</li> <li>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 16<sup>th</sup>.</li> <li>In addition, a supplemental PCM will be reorganized later.</li> </ol>

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

PCM No.	Time, Date, and Venue	Invited Villages <sup>1</sup>	No. of attended Villages	No. of Participants (Women)	Attendance from CPM Office	Attendance from Competent Authority Office	Other Issues
		8.Mohanpur 9.Khaparwada					village have actively participated. 18 of them were female.  <b><u>Major points raised during the Q&amp;A session</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dissatisfaction towards compensation based on the circle rate instead of the true market rate was presented by many PAPs.</li> <li>• PAPs demanded an employment opportunity from the railway sector.</li> <li>• Calculation method of compensation for trees was asked.</li> <li>• Squatters raised their concern regarding "3 month notice", saying 3 months are too short to relocate themselves.</li> </ul>
S-5	Nov. 18, 2011  11:00  Jalalpor	1.Vedchha 2.Mandir 3.Hansapore 4.Vejalpore	No PCM	No PCM	No PCM	No PCM	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. 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	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.  <b><u>Major points raised during the Q&amp;A session</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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</li> </ul>

PCM No.	Time, Date, and Venue	Invited Villages <sup>1</sup>	No. of attended Villages	No. of Participants (Women)	Attendance from CPM Office	Attendance from Competent Authority Office	Other Issues
							<p>compensation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Other PAPs pointed out that the compensation is paid <u>at once</u> while DFC is making profit <u>permanently</u>.</li> <li>A participant, who is a chartered accountant demanded DFC to pay 20% more to offset capital gain tax (20%) born by PAPs.</li> <li>In general, PAPs are inclined to wait a new land acquisition law to be effective.</li> </ul>
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	<p>1. Invitations were sent all in time.</p> <p>2. 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.</p> <p>3. 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.</p> <p>4. In the above mentioned three villages, 69 out of 75 affected plots have been completed compensation.</p> <p><b><u>Major points raised during the Q&amp;A session</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>(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.</li> </ul>
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	<p>1. 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.</p> <p>2. The venue was the same as last three days, and quality of venue arrangement was good.</p> <p>3. 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.</p> <p>4. In the above mentioned three villages, 50 out of 53 affected plots have been completed compensation.</p> <p>5. 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>

PCM No.	Time, Date, and Venue	Invited Villages <sup>1</sup>	No. of attended Villages	No. of Participants (Women)	Attendance from CPM Office	Attendance from Competent Authority Office	Other Issues
							<p><b><u>Major points raised during the Q&amp;A session</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Many PAPs expressed their demands towards better compensation, saying as follows. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. They should receive the compensation similar to the one of Billimora village.</li> <li>ii. They should get compensated for the last three years as their land once notified has not been able to be utilized.</li> <li>iii. New circle rate should be applied.</li> </ul> </li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>
M-1	Nov. 26, 2011	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)	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"> <li>Since they are all affected villages with only government plots, sarpanch attended the PCM and no villagers attended the meeting.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>
M-2	Nov. 15, 2011  11:55 – 13:35  Panvel	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	16	51 (3)	Mr. N.Shetty (Dy CPM), Mr. R.K.Mishra (Dy PM), P.M.Asai (APM)	Mr. N.Bodhe, Land Acquisition Officer	<p><b><u>Major points raised during the Q&amp;A session</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Compensation package is much below PAPs' expectation. Land rate is too low.</li> <li>Job should be given permanent basis not temporary contract. Training for job also should be provided at Railway's cost.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Other Issues</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>Feedback forms were not filled at the venue. PAPs will return them through Sarpanch later.</li> </ul>

PCM No.	Time, Date, and Venue	Invited Villages <sup>1</sup>	No. of attended Villages	No. of Participants (Women)	Attendance from CPM Office	Attendance from Competent Authority Office	Other Issues
		14. Asudgaon 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><b><u>Major points raised during the Q&amp;A session</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compensation package is not realistic. Land rate is too low.</li> <li>• PAP demanded land for land, house for house.</li> <li>• Some PAPs insisted that they have not been paid compensation from previous Railway projects.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Other Issues</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One PAP requested to stop the door to door survey without clarifying their doubts.</li> <li>• Feedback forms were not filled at the venue. PAPs will return them through Sarpanch later.</li> </ul>
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><b><u>Major points raised during the Q&amp;A session</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prevailing market rate should be used. Alternative accommodation should be given before the relocation.</li> <li>• There are many confusions and mistakes in 7/12.</li> <li>• New land acquisition bill has been submitted to the Parliament, no necessary to hurry go with current Act.</li> <li>• Non-Objection Certificate should be issued regarding the construction of the structure within 30 m from the ROW before acquisition.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Other Issues</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PAP demanded to receive record of the previous PCMs and to have higher authorities' presence at the PCM.</li> </ul>

PCM No.	Time, Date, and Venue	Invited Villages <sup>1</sup>	No. of attended Villages	No. of Participants (Women)	Attendance from CPM Office	Attendance from Competent Authority Office	Other Issues
		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	<b><u>Major points raised during the Q&amp;A session</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Time frame for setting claims was asked.</li> <li>Meaningful discussions won't take place until DFC present concrete land rates.</li> <li>The farmers who will lose all land lose their status as farmers, and therefore cannot obtain farm land.</li> <li>Compensations from previous projects have not been paid yet.</li> <li>Non-Objection Certificate should be issued regarding the construction of the structure within 30 m from the ROW before acquisition.</li> <li>PAPs should be share holder of the project.]</li> <li>More than one 20A have been issued and no activities have been able to conduct in the notified area. It should be compensated.</li> <li>What kind of compensation will be given to the tribal people who are residing forest area?</li> </ul>
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	<b><u>Major points raised during the Q&amp;A session</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Change in ROW confused some PAPs.</li> <li>Time frame for implementation of land acquisition was questioned.</li> <li>PAPs insisted not to cooperate until the new land acquisition bill is passed.</li> <li>A PAP insisted that he will appeal to the High Court as it is the only way to success, he believes.</li> </ul> <b><u>Other Issues</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Invitation letters were not sent to all PAPs.</li> <li>PAPs complained about not getting any record of the previous PCMs and no presence of CPM Mumbai.</li> </ul>



PCM No.	Time, Date, and Venue	Invited Villages <sup>1</sup>	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	<b><u>Major points raised during the Q&amp;A session</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Change in ROW is not acceptable for some PAPs.</li> <li>• Jobs should be provided to PAFs.</li> <li>• Time frame for implementation of land acquisition was questioned.</li> <li>• A newly constructed borewell may not be productive, then the farm will be ruined.</li> <li>• Farmers who lose all land will be no farmers anymore and will have difficulty purchasing new land.</li> <li>• PAPs insisted that land acquisition should be done after the new land acquisition law is passed.</li> <li>• Dahanu detour should be cancelled as it is in an eco-sensitive zone.</li> </ul> <b><u>Other Issues</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Invitation letters were not sent to all PAPs. Also the notice was given to unrelated people.</li> <li>• PAPs complained about not getting any record of the previous PCMs and response from CPMs.</li> </ul>

PCM No.	Time, Date, and Venue	Invited Villages <sup>1</sup>	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	<b><u>Major points raised during the Q&amp;A session</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Alignment should be changed. Request has been submitted but no response from CPM.</li> </ul> <b><u>Other Issues</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The venue is not appropriate. The PCM should be held in the villages.</li> </ul>
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	<b><u>Major points raised during the Q&amp;A session</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Irrigation facility will be lost by the land acquisition. PAP demanded DFC to provide similar facility.</li> <li>Land for land, and a job for a PAF was demanded by PAPs.</li> </ul> <b><u>Other Issues</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is a lot of confusion among PAPs about exact area for acquisition.</li> <li>20E notification should be published at least two local newspapers in vernacular language.</li> <li>PAPs are not aware of field surveys (Joint Measurement Survey?). The survey should informed and include PAPs.</li> </ul>

Source: JICA Survey Team

## (2) Major Questions and Answers at PCM for Draft RRP

Topics	PAPs' Comments, Questions, Opinions, etc.	CPM or CA's Response
General	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	
Land Rate Market Rate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is a wide gap between true market rate and circle rate. Compensation rate should be based on true market value.</li> <li>Why circle rate of 2008 was applied when the land was being acquired in 2011?</li> <li>At least the new circle rate ("Jantri rate"), which has already been adopted on April 01, 2011 should be applied. (Gujarat)</li> <li>The land rate is rising day by day. Why the Competent Authority does not consider this for compensation?</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 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.</li> <li>➤ Specific circle rate is being followed based on cut-off date.</li> <li>➤ 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)</li> <li>➤ 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.</li> </ul>
Other Land Related Issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Piramal village is only 1.5 km from the Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation (GIDC) so the land here should fetch the same price as in GIDC.</li> <li>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?</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>The circle rate of the village is much lower than the neighboring villages. How best can PAPs proof proper land rate. (Haryana)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The Competent Authority would seek information from the GIDC on its land acquisition policy and rate of land.</li> <li>➤ 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.</li> <li>➤ 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.</li> <li>➤ 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).</li> </ul>

Topics	PAPs' Comments, Questions, Opinions, etc.	CPM or CA's Response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>Compensation that will be given is too low to buy new land for Agriculture. How can farmers survive?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Joint Measurement has been conducted and only areas lying between 30 -60 m of the alignment will be acquired.</li> </ul>
Other Compensation Related Issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Why DFCCIL does not engage the market survey to find out the real market rate?</li> <li>Do not engage any agency for deciding compensation. It should be given as per the Railways rules.</li> <li>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?</li> <li>In previous PCMs, PAPs were told that they would get annuity based on the Haryana States Law.</li> <li>In previous meeting, PAPs are told to receive different (higher) rate of compensation. What is the truth?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The rates are decided by the Competent Authority. If needed, CA can constitute a market survey (Vadodara).</li> <li>➤ The compensation will be decided by the Competent Authority and no other agency will be involved for that.</li> <li>➤ The construction will be done by different agencies. They will be responsible for agreement to use private lands.</li> <li>➤ The State Law applies only for determining the land rate. Annuity will not be provided.</li> <li>➤ The hand-out (written document) explains compensation package for the project.</li> </ul>
Delay in Payment of Compensation (Vadodara and Surat)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Some of the PAPs have still not been paid the compensation amount. Why is the delay? (Vadodara)</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 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.)</li> </ul>
Relocation and Compensation for Non-title Holders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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)</li> <li>Three month notice (for encroachers) is too short and insufficient to relocate.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 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.</li> </ul>
Provision for shifting allowance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The provisions for compensation on shifting allowance?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The shifting allowance will be paid to the affected families.</li> </ul>
Compensation for shifting of Facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Compensation for shifting facilities such as irrigation pipelines from the other parts of the land which is parted due to rail track?</li> <li>Who would pay for shifting of facilities such as bore well and irrigation pipeline in the field.</li> <li>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?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ PAPs should have claimed such compensation. However, PAPs can still petition competent authority for such claims.</li> <li>➤ The cost of shifting of facilities will be borne of the DFCCIL.</li> <li>➤ Efforts would be made to compensate the facility.</li> </ul>
Compensation for structures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What will PAPs do in case DFC affect existing facilities such as cable lines, underground water lines, sewerage line, telephone cables?</li> <li>The extra expenses will be involved to</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 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.</li> <li>➤ PAPs should claim all anticipated expenses to</li> </ul>

Topics	PAPs' Comments, Questions, Opinions, etc.	CPM or CA's Response
	shift the facility (e.g. wells) including building the electric poles, wires, etc. Will DFC compensate these costs as well?	get compensated at the Joint Measurement Survey.
Compensation for out of RoW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Employment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>People should get employment based on qualification. If anyone is not interested in employment, they should get the benefit of lifetime pension.</li> <li>Permanent employment should be given to the PAPs, not temporary. Training cost should be also provided.</li> <li>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?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>PAPs should get the land record updated if the land has been inherited by several families.</li> </ul>
Compensation to the wage laborers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li><i>(Vadodara: it is suspected that some people are filing false claims)</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In that case, they have an option of going for arbitration as compensation for such cases has already been awarded.</li> </ul>
Compensation of Structures out of RoW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Compensation for the structure that is out of RoW, but would be affected by the vibration.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Design of the DFCC was such that there will no impact of the vibration on the structures out of RoW.</li> </ul>
Complete Compensation is not paid to Vadodara PAPs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>They can go to arbitrator to claim such benefits if they think that have not been given those benefits.</li> <li>DFCCIL officers took the phone number of the Sarpanch and promised him to get back to him with full information on this issue.</li> </ul>
Vadodara/Surat PAPs not have been paid yet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Community Structures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Whether their "Shamshan Bhumi" (Cremation Ground) was going to be divided in two parts?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>DFCCIL and CA informed that the said land was not being acquired.</li> </ul>
Time frame for Arbitration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What is the time frame to settle all the claims? Previous acquisitions have not been satisfactory. Arbitration process takes long time.</li> </ul>	

Topics	PAPs' Comments, Questions, Opinions, etc.	CPM or CA's Response
Middlemen	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Language of Compensation Document	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The CA and DFCCIL officials assured the participants that they would share this request with the Competent Authority.</li> </ul>
Timing of RRP-PCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It would have been more relevant and useful if Entitlement Matrix information were shared with the PAPs before the award of compensation.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>DFCCIL already had several meetings with the PAPs to inform them about their entitlement.</li> </ul>
Organization of PCMs in Villages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The PCM should not have been organized on Fridays. He said it would have been better to organize PCM in the villages.(Muslim Community)</li> <li>Higher authority (CA) should attend the PCM.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>DFCCIL should have considered this fact and have not organized PCM on Friday.</li> <li>They were not able to attend, but the message will be conveyed.</li> </ul>
Corporate Land	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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?</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>(all from a representative of the Reliance Industry)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Farmers cannot get new land for Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Certificate will be provided.</li> </ul>
Definition of the Marginal Farmers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The definition was as per NRRP 2007. He will check with the State Government and rectify.</li> </ul>

Topics	PAPs' Comments, Questions, Opinions, etc.	CPM or CA's Response
Flooding and Vibration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The construction of high tracks may result in flooding of their agricultural fields.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 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.</li> </ul>
Error in Village Maps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There are errors in the village map.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ PAP should meet DLRO in this regard and file an application for corrections.</li> </ul>
Confusion in the Land Record	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There are many mistakes in the 7/12 records. The 7/12 records have no relevance.</li> <li>The changes in land category that had reported long time ago have not been correctly reflected on 7/12 records.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 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.</li> <li>➤ They should file objection at the CA office as the land rate is decided based on the land category.</li> </ul>
Incorrectness in 20A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>Names of some of the titleholders whose land to be acquired were missing in the 20A notification.</li> <li>There are discrepancies in 20A and actual title-holders of affected plot.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The Joint Measurement exercise will clear the issue.</li> <li>➤ DFCCIL could look into the matter, if the plot numbers are provided to them.</li> <li>➤ It could be rectified during Joint Measurement. PAPs can also report to Patwari.</li> </ul>
Payment in one installation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All PAPs asked for compensation amount to be paid to them at once, they would not allow any process of installments.</li> </ul>	
New Bill	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Land should be acquired only after new Land Acquisition Bill is passed in the Parliament.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 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)</li> </ul>
Basis of giving interest on late payment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What is the basis of giving interest on late payment of compensation amount?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 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.</li> </ul>
Clarification on residual portion of land	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Clarify what provisions would be given if they lose a small portion of land due to bifurcation.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 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.</li> </ul>
Clarification on additional ex-gratia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Does the additional ex-gratia payment of Rs 20,000 for land up to 1500 sq. m will be given to each titleholder?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ It will be given to each titleholder whose name is mentioned in 7/12 land revenue record.</li> </ul>
Poor Response from DFC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>PAPs demanded to reply to their memorandum within 7 days which was submitted at previous ESIA PCM Meeting</li> </ul>	

Topics	PAPs' Comments, Questions, Opinions, etc.	CPM or CA's Response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There have been so many PCM meetings but no result has been given to PAPs in writing.</li> <li>• Suggestions, and demand of PAPs mentioned at the PCMs have not been taken by DFC. No feedbacks to PAPs.</li> <li>• No record of the meetings has been provided to PAPs regardless written request from PAPs.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>	
PAP should receive fare share of the DFC Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• The land was being acquired for industrial purpose, why agricultural rates were not being considered?</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• PAPs should get some discount on fares for travelling in passenger trains in any part of India.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 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.</li> <li>➤ 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.</li> </ul>
Applicability of tax on compensation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Each PAP would be subjected to 20% capital gain tax on the compensation, so this loss should be additionally compensated by Railways.</li> <li>• Clarification needed if the compensation amount would be subjected to any government tax.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 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.</li> </ul>
Width of ROW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The width of ROW should be reduced in order to save Mosque and Houses.</li> <li>• Why ROW has been widen from the earlier plan from 20-22 m to 30-60 m?</li> <li>• Why DFC is acquiring different width of land such as 27 m, 40 m or 60 m?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 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.)</li> <li>➤ 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.</li> <li>➤ ROW varies from location to location.</li> </ul>



Topics	PAPs' Comments, Questions, Opinions, etc.	CPM or CA's Response
Demand for Immediate Action from DFC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Joint meeting with the District Collector, CA and CPM in the first week of December 2011 to answer to their queries face to face</li> <li>Copy of final RRP Report having details on land compensation to each representative of PAPs in each village</li> <li>Copies of NRRP 2007 and RAA 2008 should be provided to the representatives of PAPs</li> <li>Committee should be formed at the District level who can deal with their issues</li> <li>A copy of the Government Resolution issued in the Maharashtra?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ These demands of PAPs will be discussed with higher authorities and suitable actions will be taken.</li> <li>➤ It can be obtained from corporate office of DFCCIL, JST or from Maharashtra Government.</li> </ul>
Cut-off date	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>People were having confusion in correct cut-off date for their area.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The cut-off date in their area was informed.</li> </ul>
Process of de-notification of non-acquired land	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ This issue is very much in consideration of CPM Surat and appropriate action would be taken soon.</li> </ul>
Alignment, Detour, BOR, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Option should be explored by DFC to change alignment. Existing roads and passages to farm lands should not be affected. ROB or RUBs should be added.</li> <li>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)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ They are included in the DFC drawings. They can also arrange a joint ground survey to determine the location of ROB. (Mumbai)</li> <li>➤ There was an appeal from the District Authority, but Chief Secretary of Haryana declined this appeal. Faridabad Master Plans is not violated, he says.</li> </ul>
Cost of trees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What compensation will be given to us for fruit trees? We need explanation on this.</li> <li>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)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The valuation of each tree is done by the Horticulture Department. (One concrete example was explained, using compensation for a mongo tree)</li> </ul>
Maharashtra Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The mechanism of the Committee was explained, and PAPs were assured that they would get ample opportunity to interact with them to their satisfaction.</li> </ul>
NOC (Non Objection Certificate)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NOCs should be issued before acquisition starts.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤</li> </ul>

Source: JICA Survey Team

## Attachment III.4.1 Summary of Draft RRP Report for Information Dissemination

### (1) Summary of Draft RRP (English, Hindi, Gujarati, Marathi)

[English]

<div data-bbox="359 1352 1241 1986"> <div data-bbox="400 1603 421 1733">MOR/DFCCIL</div> <div data-bbox="660 1413 756 1921"> Rehabilitation and Resettlement Plan (RRP) of the Dedicated Freight Corridor Project Phase 2 Between Vadodara and Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust (JNPT) </div> <div data-bbox="772 1659 788 1675">&amp;</div> <div data-bbox="810 1554 826 1783">Between Rewari and Dadri</div> <div data-bbox="959 1644 975 1691">Draft</div> <div data-bbox="1182 1603 1198 1733">November 2011</div> </div> <div data-bbox="1270 1361 1286 1424">1   Page</div>	<div data-bbox="344 804 360 967">EXECUTIVE SUMMARY</div> <div data-bbox="395 1077 411 1196">Project at a Glance</div> <div data-bbox="427 575 555 1196"> <p>Ministry of Railways is implementing Computerized Multi Modal High Axle Load Dedicated Freight Corridor Project (DFC Project) to facilitate speedier and smooth transportation of bulk goods without any interruption between the two metropolises Delhi and Mumbai and their respective hinterlands at lesser transport cost and lesser time. It is designed to carry a total freight line of 37.7 million tones in fiscal year 2013-2014, which would increase to 140.4 million tones in 2033-2034. The project is now under planning stage. It had been started from 2005 and will be completed in 2012. It is planned that construction work will be completed in 4-5 years between 2012 and 2015. Commercial operation is planned to be started from December 2016.</p> </div> <div data-bbox="576 1010 592 1196">General Features (Provisional)</div> <div data-bbox="608 620 783 1173"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Length of Corridor: approx. 565 km</li> <li>➤ Length in Vadodara to Mumbai Section: approx. 420 km</li> <li>➤ Length in Rewari to Dadri Section: approx. 145 km</li> <li>➤ Junction Stations: 6, Crossing Stations: 11</li> <li>➤ Major and Important Bridges: 165</li> <li>➤ Road Over Bridges (ROBs) subject to reconstruction for the Project: 77</li> <li>➤ Alignment Passes through: Maharashtra, Gujarat, Rajasthan, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and Delhi</li> <li>➤ District involved: 14</li> <li>➤ Villages covered: 374 (provisional)</li> <li>➤ Width of ROW: average 35 m in parallel section, 50 m in detour section</li> <li>➤ Maximum Speed: 100 km/hr</li> </ul> </div> <div data-bbox="804 1066 820 1196">Benefit of the Project</div> <div data-bbox="836 575 1027 1196"> <p>DFC Project aims to help boosting the present trends of growth of the economy in India as well as improve the environment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Acceleration of nationwide economic development due to improvement of freight transportation system in India.</li> <li>➤ Increase of industrial development along the DFC will bring about increase of employment opportunity in the region.</li> <li>➤ Improvement of transportation of agricultural produce by DFC in terms of distance and speed will bring about expansion and improvement of the market for farmers in the region as well as forestry and fisheries.</li> <li>➤ Less energy use for transport of goods compared to transportation by truck.</li> <li>➤ No gaseous emission to local community along the DFC alignment (i.e. Reduction of gaseous emission from truck along the road).</li> </ul> </div> <div data-bbox="1048 770 1064 1196">Land Acquisition Pattern of DFC Project in Phase 2 Western Corridor</div> <div data-bbox="1080 575 1192 1196"> <p>DFC Alignment passes through Vadodara-Surat-Vasai-JNPT and Rewari-Dadri - linear pattern of land acquisition and resettlement will be required for project design. To avoid or minimize the demolition of permanent structures, local communities, city planning areas, residential areas, swampy area, quarry sites, wildlife sanctuary along the project right-of-way, several detours have been considered. Basically, the alignment runs parallel to the existing railway line, while in Surat, Dhamu, Vasat, Kunda Bihar and Rewari-Dadri it takes a detour. However, some land acquisition will be required in both parallel and detour sections.</p> </div> <div data-bbox="1270 580 1286 642">2   Page</div>
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#### Exercising Agency (EA)

Dedicated Freight Corridor Corporation of India Limited (DFCCIL)

#### Basic Legislation & Policy of Land Acquisition and Rehabilitation & Resettlement for DFC Project

- ✓ **Railways Amendment Act, 2008**  
The Act under which the land acquisition is being done by the DFC Project (declared as Special Railway Project). Land Acquisition Act 1894 is not applied to the land acquisition under this Act.
- ✓ **National Rehabilitation & Resettlement Policy, 2007**  
In case of DFC project a narrow stretch of land is to be acquired. Para 7.19 of NRRP 2007 on linear land acquisition for railway project is basically applicable to DFC project.
- ✓ **Competent Authority**  
Person authorized by the Central Government by notification, to perform the functions of the competent authority for such area as may be specified to DFC notification.

#### Person Interested as per RAA 2008

1. All persons claiming an interest in compensation to be made on account of the acquisition of land under this Act;
2. Tribals and other traditional forest dwellers, who have lost any traditional rights recognised under the Schedule Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006;
3. A person interested in an easement affecting the land; and
4. Persons having tenancy rights under the relevant State laws.

#### Cut-off Date

The cut-off date for entitlement as per RAA 2008/NRRP 2007 is the date on which notification prescribed under the Section 20A of the RAA, 2008 for title holders and non title holders.

#### Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy (RRP)

The Resettlement and Rehabilitation Plan (RRP) is based on the principles that the Project Affected Persons (PAPs) would not be worse-off on account of the project than they were before.

#### Objective of RRP

- Avoid or minimize land acquisition and involuntary resettlement impacts by exploring all viable alternatives.
- Where displacement is unavoidable, prepare time bound RRP for PAPs. To ensure adequate rehabilitation package and expeditious implementation of rehabilitation process with the active participation of affected families.
- Special care for weaker sections/vulnerable groups such as the poor, Scheduled Caste (SC)/Scheduled Tribe (ST), the women, the elderly and the handicapped.
- To provide better standard of living and providing sustainable income to PAPs.
- Facilitate harmonious relationship between the requiring body and affected families through mutual cooperation.
- Ensure payment of compensation and resettlement assistance prior to taken over land and commencement of any construction activity

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#### Basis Compensation Policy

- Land acquisition will be responsibility of the Competent Authority nominated by Ministry of Railways.
- Basically, the compensation amount for land will be paid to the land losers as per the RAA 2008. Market value will be determined as per the RAA 2008 and in addition to the market value of land, in every case award a sum of sixty percent on such market-value will be paid in consideration of the compulsory nature of the acquisition (section 20(9), RAA 2008). Otherwise, in case where a State Government through any act or Gazette Notification or as approved by any other authority of State Government (duly authorized for the purpose) as per their approved procedure has fixed a rate for compensation of land, the same may be adopted by the Competent Authority in determining the compensation for land in lieu of mentioned in RAA, 2008.
- Any person interested in the land may, within the period of 30 days from the date of publication of the notification for declaration of land acquisition, can object to the acquisition of land (Section 20(1), RAA 2008).
- Market value of the building and other immovable property or assets, trees, plants and standing crops attached to the land or building which are to be acquired will be determined by specialist persons with their respective fields (Section 20C (4-5,6), RAA 2008).
- Compensation amount will be paid normally within one year after the notification of the declaration of land acquisition. In case of unavoidable circumstances it can be extended by 6 months. Provided further that where an award is made within extended period. The entitled persons shall be paid an additional compensation for the delay in making of the award, every month for the period so for each month of such delay (section 20F(1,2), RAA 2008).
- If compensation money is not claimed by the interested persons for one year after the notice for collection of compensation amount then in such cases the compensation amount will be kept with the EA in a separate account till the end of the project. Interested parties either directly or through their legal heirs as the case may be can claim their compensation after satisfactory verification.
- Nothing in Land Acquisition Act, 1894 shall apply to acquisition under this Act.
- In case of linear acquisitions, like railways lines, wherein only a narrow stretch of land is acquired for the purpose of the project or is utilized for right of way, each khatedar in the affected family shall be offered by the requiring body an ex-gratia payment of such amount as the appropriate Government may decide but not less than 20,000 rupees. In addition to the compensation or any other benefits due under the Act or Programme or Scheme under which the land, house or other property is acquired (NRRP 2007).
- In case of PAPs who are rendered landless or reduced to the status of small or marginal farmer due to land acquisition, they shall be entitled to rehabilitation grant equivalent to 750 days minimum agricultural wages.

#### General Principles for the Rehabilitation and Resettlement for the Project

- ✓ Project-affected persons/families (PAPs/PAFs) will be categorized as titleholders, non-titleholders, tenants, users of the land plot including kiosk, vendors, etc.
- ✓ The compensation and assistance will be provided as per the "Entitlement Matrix" for different categories of PAPs/PAFs.
- ✓ PAPs/PAFs will be assisted in improving or regaining their standard of living at project cost.
- ✓ Vulnerable PAPs/PAFs will be eligible for additional resettlement and rehabilitation assistance as provided in entitlement matrix.
- ✓ PAPs/PAFs will receive compensation for lost assets at replacement cost.
- ✓ However, anyone moving into the project area after the cut-off date will not be entitled to assistance.

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Entitlement Matrix for DFC Project Based on RAA 2008 and NRRP 2007

S.No	Application	Definition of Affected Persons	Entitlement	Details
1.	A. Loss of Private Agricultural, Homestead & Commercial Land on the Project Right of Way	Legal Title holders and Affected Parties with traditional land rights	1. Compensation at replacement cost 2. Resettlement and Rehabilitation	(i) Cash compensation for the land at market value, which will be determined as mentioned in note (A) (section 21 G of RAA 2008) (ii) 60% solatium on the compensation determined in (i) above (section 21F(9) of RAA 2008). (iii) In case where a State Government through any act or Gazette Notification or as approved by any other authority of State Government (duly authorized for the purpose) as per their approved procedure has fixed a rate for compensation of land, the same may be adopted by the Competent Authority in determining the compensation for land in lieu of (i) and (ii) above. (iv) Additional ex-gratia amount of Rs 20,000/- for those losing land up to 1,500 sqm; Plus @ Rs.15 per sqm for area acquired above 1,500 sqm (para 7.19/NRRP 2007 ) (v) If as a result of land acquisition, the landholder 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 also be given (vi) The Competent Authority may in case of double conflicting claims of compensation of market value may take inputs from an independent evaluator also before deciding the award. Detailed procedure in this regard is in note B (vii) Policy for acquisition/ compensation for residual land will be

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- ✓ The project will have separate resettlement budget.
  - ✓ All information related to rehabilitation and resettlement policy, mitigation measures, resettlement plan preparation and implementation will be disclosed to all stakeholders including likely PAPs/PAFs.
  - ✓ Holding of PCM for meaningful participation of stakeholders at various stages of the project.
  - ✓ Appropriate grievance redress mechanism will be established to ensure speedy resolution of disputes.
  - ✓ Consultations carried out with stakeholders and PAPs/PAFs will be documented. It will be ensured that meaningful consultations continue during the implementation of the RRP.
  - ✓ Any change in the status of title-holding/tenancy after the cut-off dates shall not be considered.
- Eligibility for Compensation, Assistance, and Rehabilitation**
- ✓ The cut-off date for entitlement is the date on which notification is issued as per the notification prescribed under the Section 2(A) of the RAA 2008 for legal owners and for non-titleholders in affected zone.
  - ✓ Eligibility of different categories of PAPs will be as per the Entitlement Matrix as shown in the subsequent section below.
  - ✓ The unit of entitlement will be family
  - ✓ Titleholder PAPs/PAFs will be eligible for compensation as well as assistance.
  - ✓ Non-titleholder PAPs/PAFs will not be eligible for compensation of the land occupied by them. Encroachers (as defined in Note F, Entitlement Matrix) shall be given three months notice to vacate occupied land or compensation for loss of crops or structures if notice is not given. Cash assistance to squatters (as defined in Note F, Entitlement Matrix) for their structures at replacement costs will be determined as mentioned in Note D, Entitlement Matrix. However, they will also be eligible for R&R assistance as per Resettlement Policy and Entitlement Matrix.
  - ✓ In case a PAP/PAF could not be enumerated during census, but has reliable evidence to prove his/her presence before the cut-off date in the affected zone shall be included in the list of PAPs/PAFs after proper verification by the grievance redress committee.
  - ✓ PAPs/PAFs from vulnerable group will be entitled for additional assistance as specified in the Entitlement Matrix.
  - ✓ PAPs/PAFs will be entitled to take away or salvage the dismantled materials free of cost without delaying the project activities.
  - ✓ If a notice for eviction has been served on a person/family before the cut-off date and the case is pending in a court of law, then the eligibility of PAP/PAFs will be considered in accordance with the legal status determined by the court and the PAP/PAFs will be eligible for compensation assistance in accordance with the RRP provisions.

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S.No	Application	Definition of Affected Persons	Entitlement	Details
				houses/shops must be bought within a year from the date of payment of compensation to affected party as defined in section 20(H) of RAA 2008.  (v) Resettlement & Rehabilitation Assistance as applicable as under: (a) Transition Allowance of Rs 4,000/- per household. (b) Each affected family getting displaced shall get a one-time financial assistance of Rs 10,000 as shifting allowance (para 7.10 NRRP 2007). (c) Each affected family that is displaced and has cattle, shall get financial assistance of Rs 15,000/- for construction of cattle shed (para 7.10 NRRP 2007). (d) 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 Rs 25,000/- for construction of working shed or shop (para 7.12 NRRP 2007). (e) House construction assistance for those living below poverty line equivalent to the latest construction cost of Indira Awas Yojna Scheme for Rural Areas and cost of house construction under JNURM for Urban Areas.  (i). Registered lessees will be entitled to an apportionment of the compensation payable to structure owner as per applicable local laws. (ii) In case of tenants, three months written notice will be provided along with Rs 10,000 towards shifting
5.	Structure on the Project Right of Way	Tenants/Lease Holders	Resettlement & Rehabilitation Assistance	

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S.No	Application	Definition of Affected Persons	Entitlement	Details
				as per note C (viii) Refund of stamp duty and registration charges incurred for replacement land to be paid by the project; replacement land must be bought within a year from the date of payment of compensation to affected party as defined in section 20(H) of RAA 2008
2.		Registered tenants, contract cultivators & leaseholders	Compensation for standing crops at market rate	Registered tenants, contract cultivators & leaseholders are not eligible for compensation for land. They will only be eligible for compensation for standing crops at market rate if 3 months' advance notice is not served by EA.
3.		Un-registered tenants, contract cultivators, leaseholders, sharecroppers	Compensation for standing crops at market rate	Un-registered tenants, contract cultivators, leaseholders & sharecroppers are not eligible for compensation for land. They will only be eligible for compensation for standing crops at market rate if 3 months' advance notice is not served by EA. In case of share croppers, compensation shall be in the ratio as mutually agreed by the share croppers and land owners.
<b>B. Loss of Private Structures (Residential/Commercial)</b>				
4.	Structure on the Project Right of Way	Title Holder/Owner	Compensation at replacement rate Resettlement & Rehabilitation Assistance	(i) Cash compensation for the structure at replacement cost which would be determined as per note D. (ii) Right to salvage material from the demolished structures. (iii) Three months' notice to vacate structures. (iv) Refund of stamp duty and registration charges for purchase of new alternative houses/shops at prevailing rates on the market value as determined in (i) above. Alternative

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S.No	Application	Definition of Affected Persons	Entitlement	Details
				(b) Shifting allowance of Rs. 10,000 per household (para 7.11 NRRP 2007). (c) Assistance of Rs 15,000/- for loss of cattle shed (para 7.10 NRRP 2007). (d) If the affected party getting displaced is a rural artisan, small trader or self employed person assistance of Rs. 25,000/- for construction of working shed or shop (para 7.12 NRRP 2007) (e) House construction assistance for those living below poverty line equivalent to the latest construction cost of Indira Awas Yojana Scheme for Rural Areas and cost of house construction under INIRM for Urban Areas.
<b>E. Loss of Livelihood</b>				
8.	Households living on Right of way	Title Holders/ Non-croppers, agricultural labourers and employees	Rehabilitation Assistance	(i) Rehabilitation grant equivalent to 750 days of minimum agricultural wages to those families losing livelihood (NRRP para 7.14) (land title holders availing assistance of 750 days minimum wages under section 1 (v) above would not be eligible for this assistance) (ii) Training Assistance of Rs 4,000/- for income generation per household (iii) Temporary employment in the project construction work to Affected Persons with particular attention to APs Below Poverty Line (BPL) by the project contractor during construction, to the extent possible
<b>EI Additional support to Vulnerable Group (as defined in Note E) &amp; those Below Poverty Line</b>				
9.	Households affected by	Households affected	Resettlement & Rehabilitation	One time additional financial assistance equivalent to 300 days of

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S.No	Application	Definition of Affected Persons	Entitlement	Details
<b>C. Loss of Trees &amp; Crops</b>				
6.	Standing Trees, Crops on Project Right of Way	Owners & beneficiaries of land	Compensation at market value	(i) 3 months' advance notice to affected parties to harvest fruits, standing crops and remove trees (ii) Compensation to be paid at the rate estimated by: (a) the Forest Department for timber trees (b) State Agriculture Extension Department for crops (c) Horticulture Department for perennial trees (d) Cash assistance to title holders and non title holders including informal settlers/squatters for loss of trees, crops and perennials at market value
<b>D. Loss of Residential/Commercial Structures by Non Title Holders</b>				
7.	Structures on the Project ROW	Owners of structures identified as on date of notification (20A).	Compensation at replacement cost Resettlement & Rehabilitation Assistance	(i) Encroachers (as defined in Note F) shall be given three months' notice to vacate occupied land or compensation for loss of crops or structures if notice is not given. Cash assistance to squatters (as defined in Note F) for their structures at replacement costs which will be determined as mentioned in Note D. (ii) Resettlement & Rehabilitation assistance as under. (a) Transition Allowance of Rs 4,000/- per household.

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S.No	Application	Definition of Affected Persons	Entitlement	Details
	ROW	by ROW	Assistance	minimum wages
E2	Additional assistance to Scheduled/Tribe affected families			
10.	Affected Scheduled Tribes	Families affected by ROW	Rehabilitation Assistance	(i) Each ST affected family shall get an additional one time financial assistance equivalent to five hundred days minimum agricultural wages for loss of customary right or usage of forest produce (para 7.21.5 NRRP 2007) (ii) In case of land acquisition from each ST affected family, at least one third of the compensation amount due shall be paid to the affected families at the outset as first instalment and the rest at the time of taking over the possession of the land (para 7.21.4 NRRP 2007)
<b>F. Loss of Community Infrastructure/Common Property Resources</b>				
11.	Structures & other resources (eg land, water, access to social services etc) on ROW	Affected communities and groups	Reconstruction of community structure and common property resources	Reconstruction of community structures and replacement of common property resources in consultation with the community as appropriate
<b>G. Temporary impact during Construction</b>				
12.	Land & assets temporarily impacted during construction	Owners of land & assets	Compensation for temporary impact during construction like disruption of normal traffic, damage to adjacent parcel of land/ assets due to movement of heavy machinery and plant site.	The contractor shall bear the compensation cost of any impact on structure or land due to movement of machinery during construction or establishment of construction plant. All temporary use of lands outside proposed ROW to be through written approval of the landowner and contractor. Location of construction camps by contractors in consultation with DFCCIL

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**Note A**

1. Compensation would be determined by Competent Authority as per provisions in RAA 2008, section 20 (G) which specifies the following criterion for assessing and determining market value of the land:
  - (i) the minimum land value, if any, specified in the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 for the registration of sale deeds in the area, where the land is situated; or
  - (ii) the average of the sale price for similar type of land situated in the village or vicinity, ascertained from not less than 50% of the sale deeds registered during three years, where higher price has been paid, whichever is higher;
2. Wherever the above provisions are not applicable, the concerned State Government shall specify the floor price per unit area of the said land based on the average higher prices paid for similar type of land situated in the adjoining areas or vicinity, ascertained from not less than 50% of sale deeds registered during the preceding 3 years where higher price has been paid, and the competent authority may calculate the value of the land accordingly (section 20(G) of RAA 2008 to be followed).
3. While determining the compensation amount, competent authority or arbitrator shall also take into account the following, as per provisions in section 20 F (8) of RAA 2008:
  - (i) damage, if any sustained by the person interested at the time of taking possession of the land, by reason of the severing of such land from other land.
  - (ii) damage, if any, sustained by the persons interested at the time of taking possession of the land, by reason of the acquisition injuriously affecting his other immovable property in any manner, or his earnings
  - (iii) if, in consequence of the acquisition of the land, the person interested is compelled to change his residence or place of business, the reasonable expenses, if any, incidental to such change.
4. Before assessing and determining the market value of the land being acquired, competent authority shall:
  - (i) ascertain the intended land use category of such land; and
  - (ii) take into account the value of the land of the intended category in the adjoining areas or vicinity.
5. In case where the right of the user or any right in the nature of an easement on, any land is acquired, an amount calculated at ten percent of the compensation amount determined under section 20 F(1) of RAA 2008, shall be paid by the EA to the owner and any other person whose right in enjoyment of the land has been affected.

**Note B**

DFCCIL would also hire an Independent Evaluator registered with Government, who can assist to assess the replacement cost of land as follows and provide inputs to the competent authority:

- (i) Appraise recent sales and transfer of title deeds and registration certificates for similar type of land in the village or urban area and vicinity
- (ii) Appraise circle rate in urban and rural areas of the district
- (iii) Appraise agricultural productivity rate for land – 20 years yield.

The Competent Authority may take inputs from the independent evaluator before deciding the compensation for the land.

**Note C**

If the residual plots (s) are not economically viable, the EA will follow the rules and regulations applicable in the state and compensate accordingly; if there are no state specific rules and regulations available

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<p>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:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The EA will buy the residual land for the project following the entitlements listed in the entitlement matrix; or</li> <li>The EA will pay the Affected Party 25% of the land hardship compensation for that portion of land without its purchase.</li> </ol> <p><b>Note D</b></p> <p>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</p> <p><b>Note E</b></p> <p>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 a family (para 6.4 (v) NRRP 2007)</p> <p><b>Note F</b></p> <p><b>Definitions:</b></p> <p><b>Marginal farmer</b> - A cultivator with an un-irrigated land holding up to 1 hectare or with an irrigated land holding up to half hectare.</p> <p><b>Small farmer</b> - A cultivator with an un-irrigated land holding up to 2 hectares or with an irrigated land holding up to 1 hectare, but more than a marginal farmer.</p> <p><b>Encroacher</b>- A person/family, who transgresses into the public land (prior to the cut of date), adjacent to his/her own land or other immovable assets and derives his/her additional source of shelter/livelihood.</p> <p><b>Squatter</b> - A person/family that has settled on the public land without permission or has been occupying public building without authority prior to the cut-off date and is depending for his or her shelter or livelihood and has no other source of shelter or livelihood.</p> <p>.....</p>	<p><b>Government Resolution for the State of Maharashtra</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Govt. of Maharashtra has issued a GR (Government Resolution) for determination of rate of compensation of land for acquisition of 74t. Land for DFCCIL. The Committee will consist of Collector (Chairman), Special Land Acquisition Officer/Competent Authority (Member Secretary) and 5 members and will be formed to decide the rate of compensation for land to be acquired by DFC in Maharashtra state.</li> <li>✓ To fix the rate of land, the committee may take into account of Note A of the Entitlement Matrix, Para 20G of RAA 2008, and others such as the claims of PAPs, results of the Base Line Survey, findings of the Land Market Survey Report, development potential of the nearby area and any other local factor relevant to the land prices of the subject land.</li> <li>✓ The committee should compare the Ready Reckoner rate with sales deed rates for the same year and offer the higher rate to land owners. If the landowners do not agree for this rate then the committee may ascertain the rate acceptable to villagers and recommend the same to acquiring body (i.e. DFCCIL) in writing for approval and then the committee will finalise the rate accordingly.</li> <li>✓ The committee shall invariably meet once in a month to decide the rates for villages under consideration. The committee, who finalized rates of compensation for acquisition in those villages where the dedicated freight corridor has been planned in the Maharashtra State shall advise to Competent Authority for acceptance and disbursement of compensation.</li> </ul>
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