

APPENDIX

Appendix 1

Important Bird Areas in Maharashtra, INDIA

No.	Name	Admin region	Coordinates	Altitude (m)	Area (ha)
1	Bhimashankar Wildlife Sanctuary	Pune, Raigad, Thane	19 14 N, 73 35 E	650 – 1,140	13,078
2	Burnt Island (Bandra) Vengurla Rocks	Sindhudurga	15 55 N, 73 30 E	24 - 45	unknown
3	Gangapur Dam and grasslands	Nashik	20 3 N, 73 41 E	600	4,000
4	INS-Shivaji and adjoining areas, Lonavla	Pune, Raigad	18 46 N, 73 25 E	100 – 1,100	1,000
5	Jaikwadi Wildlife Sanctuary	Ahmednagar, Aurangabad	19 30 N, 75 18 E	465	34,105
6	Jawaharlal Nehru Bustard Sanctuary	Ahmednagar, Solapur	18 21 N, 75 12 E	unknown	849,644
7	Koyna Wildlife Sanctuary	Satara	17 38 N, 73 43 E	1,800	42,652
8	Mahul – Sewree Creek	Mumbai	19 1 N, 72 53 E	Sea-level	1,000
9	Melghat Tiger Reserve	Amravati	21 28 N, 77 0 E	312 – 1,178	115,003
10	Nagzira Wildlife Sanctuary	Bhandara	21 19 N, 80 4 E	unknown	15,281
11	Nandur Madhmeshwar Wildlife Sanctuary	Nashik	19 59 N, 74 2 E	unknown	10,012
12	Nawegaon National Park	Bhandara, Gondia	20 57 N, 80 11 E	275 - 481	13,388
13	Ozar and adjoining grassland	Nashik	20 6 N, 73 54 E	593	20,000
14	Radhanagari Wildlife Sanctuary	Kolhapur	16 23 N, 74 0 E	972	35,116
15	Sanjay Gandhi National Park	Mumbai, Thane	19 19 N, 72 58 E	0 - 500	10,308
16	Tadoba National Park and Andhari Tiger Reserve	Chandrapur	20 23 N, 79 26 E	212 - 360	11,655
17	Taloda Reserve Forest	Nandurbar	21 38 N, 74 12 E	500 - 600	unknown
18	Tansa Wildlife Sanctuary	Thane	19 31 N, 73 16 E	70 - 300	30,481
19	Thane Creek	Mumbai, Thane	19 8 N, 72 57 E	Sea-level	12,200
20	Toranmal Reserve Forest	Nandurbar	21 45 N, 74 30 E	350 – 1,200	26,000

Important Bird Areas in Asia: key sites for conservation (BirdLife International, 2004)

Appendix 2

National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries in Maharashtra (as of 31 March 2010)

No.	Name	Location (District)	Area (km ²)
(A)	National Parks		
1	Tadoba	Chandrapur	116.55
2	Sanjay Gandhi	Thane, Bombay	86.96
3	Navegaon	Bhandara	133.88
4	Pench (Jawaharlal Nehru)	Nagpur	257.26
5	Gugamal	Amravati	361.28
6	Chandoli	Satara, Sangli, Kolhapur, Ratnagiri	317.67
	Total -A		1273.60
(B)	Wildlife Sanctuaries		
1	Yawal	Jalgaon	177.52
2	Karnala (Bird)	Raigad	12.16
3	Bor	Wardha	61.10
4	Nagzira	Gondia	152.81
5	Painganga	Yavatmal	424.89
6	Radhanagari (Bison)	Kolhapur	351.16
7	Tansa	Thane	304.81
8	Melghat (Tiger Project)	Amravati	788.75
9	Deolgaon (Rehakuri) (Black-buck)	Ahmadnagar	2.17
10	Maldhok (Bird) (Great Indian Bustard)	Ahmadnagar, Solapur	8496.44
11	Koyana	Satara	423.55
12	Bhimashankar	Pune, Thane	130.78
13	Sagareshwar Game Reserves	Sangli	10.87
14	Chaparala	Gadchiroli	134.78
15	Gautala (Autramghat)	Aurangabad, Jalgaon	260.61
16	Phansad	Raigad	69.79
17	Kalsubai (Harishchandragad)	Ahmadnagar	361.71
18	Nandur Madhyameshwar (Bird)	Nashik	100.12
19	Andhari	Chandrapur	509.27
20	Aner Dam	Dhule	82.94
21	Jaikwadi (Bird)	Aurangabad	341.05
22	Malwan	Sindhudurg	29.12
23	Katepurna	Akola	73.69
24	Naigaon (Peacock)	Beed	29.89
25	Tipeshwar	Yavatmal	148.63
26	Amba-Barwa	Buldhana	127.11
27	Dnyanganga	Buldhana	205.23
28	Bhamragarh	Gadchiroli	104.38
29	Yedsi-Romling Ghat	Aurangabad	22.38
30	Narnala (Bird)	Akola	12.35
31	Wan	Amravati	211.00
32	Mayureshwar	Pune	5.15
33	Lonar	Buldhana	3.83
34	Karanja Sohol (Kalvit)	Akola	18.32
35	Tungareshwar	Thane	85.70
	Total B		14274.06
	Total (A) + (B)		15547.66

A Statistical Outline Current Salient Forest Statistics (Forest Department, Government of Maharashtra, 2011)

Appendix 3

List of Biosphere Reserves in India

No.	Name	Year of notification	Area (km ²)	State
1	Achanakamar - Amarkantak	2005	3,835.51	Madhya Pradesh and Chhattishgarh
2	Agasthyamalai	2001	1,828	Kerala
3	Dehang-Dibang	1998	5,111.50	Arunachal Pradesh
4	Dibru-Saikhowa	1997	765	Assam
5	Great Nicobar	1989	885	Andaman And Nicobar Islands
6	Gulf of Mannar*	1989	10,500	Tamil Nadu
7	Kachehh	2008	12,454	Gujarat
8	Khangchendzonga	2000	2,619.92	Sikkim
9	Manas	1989	2,837	Assam
10	Nanda Devi*	1988	5,860.69	Uttarakhand
11	Nilgiri*	1986	5,520	Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Karnataka
12	Nokrek*	1988	820	Meghalaya
13	Pachmarhi*	1999	4,926	Madhya Pradesh
14	Simlipal*	1994	4,374	Orissa
15	Sundarbans*	1989	9,630	West Bengal
16	Seshachalam	2010	755.997	Andhra Pradesh
17	Cold Desert	2009	7,770	Himachal Pradesh

Note: * = Listed in the international network.

Annual Report 2010-2011 (Ministry of Environment and Forests, 2011).

Appendix 4

Ramsar sites in India (as of 26 March 2012, 25 Ramsar Sites, Total area: 677,131 ha)

No.	Name of wetland	Date of designation	Name of state	Area (ha)	Coordinates
1	Ashtamudi Wetland	19/08/02	Kerala	61,400	08°57'N 076°35'E
2	Bhitarkanika Mangroves	19/08/02	Orissa	65,000	20°39'N 086°54'E
3	Bhoj Wetland	19/08/02	Madhya Pradesh	3,201	23°14'N 077°20'E
4	Chandertal Wetland	08/11/05	Himachal Pradesh	49	32°29'N 077°36'E
5	Chilika Lake	01/10/81	Orissa	116,500	19°42'N 085°21'E
6	Deepor Beel	19/08/02	Assam	4,000	26°08'N 091°39'E
7	East Calcutta Wetlands	19/08/02	West Bengal	12,500	22°27'N 088°27'E
8	Harike Lake	23/03/90	Punjab	4,100	31°13'N 075°12'E
9	Hokera Wetland	08/11/05	Jammu & Kashmir	1,375	34°05'N 074°42'E
10	Kanjli	22/01/02	Punjab	183	31°25'N 075°22'E
11	Keoladeo National Park ^{MR}	01/10/81	Rajasthan	2,873	27°13'N 077°32'E
12	Kolleru Lake	19/08/02	Andhra Pradesh	90,100	16°37'N 081°12'E
13	Loktak Lake ^{MR}	23/03/90	Manipur	26,600	24°26'N 093°49'E
14	Point Calimere Wildlife and Bird Sanctuary	19/08/02	Tamil Nadu	38,500	10°19'N 079°38'E
15	Pong Dam Lake	19/08/02	Himachal Pradesh	15,662	32°01'N 076°05'E
16	Renuka Wetland	08/11/05	Himachal Pradesh	20	31°37'N 077°27'E
17	Ropar	22/01/02	Punjab	1,365	31°01'N 076°30'E
18	Rudrasagar Lake	08/11/05	Tripura	240	23°29'N 090°01'E
19	Sambhar Lake	23/03/90	Rajasthan	24,000	27°00'N 075°00'E
20	Sasthamkotta Lake	19/08/02	Kerala	373	09°02'N 076°37'E
21	Surinsar-Mansar Lakes	08/11/05	Jammu & Kashmir	350	32°45'N 075°12'E
22	Tsomoriri	19/08/02	Jammu & Kashmir	12,000	32°54'N 078°18'E
23	Upper Ganga River (Brijghat to Narora Stretch)	08/11/05	Uttar Pradesh	26,590	28°33'N 078°12'E
24	Vembanad-Kol Wetland	19/08/02	Kerala	151,250	09°50'N 076°45'E
25	Wular Lake	23/03/90	Jammu & Kashmir	18,900	34°16'N 074°33'E

^{MR}: Sites included in the **Montreux Record**, “a record of Ramsar Sites where changes in ecological character have occurred, are occurring or are likely to occur” maintained by the Secretariat in consultation with the Contracting Party concerned (Recommendation 4.8). www.ramsar.org/montreux-record.

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from http://www.ramsar.org/cda/en/ramsar-documents-list/main/ramsar/1-31-218_4000_0__

Appendix 5

List of World Heritage Sites in India

Cultural Heritage

1. Agra Fort (1983)
2. Ajanta Caves (1983)
3. Buddhist Monuments at Sanchi (1989)
4. Champaner-Pavagadh Archaeological Park (2004)
5. Chhatrapati Shivaji Terminus (formerly Victoria Terminus) (2004)
6. Churches and Convents of Goa (1986)
7. Elephanta Caves (1987)
8. Ellora Caves (1983)
9. Fatehpur Sikri (1986)
10. Great Living Chola Temples (1987)
11. Group of Monuments at Hampi (1986)
12. Group of Monuments at Mahabalipuram (1984)
13. Group of Monuments at Pattadakal (1987)
14. Humayun's Tomb, Delhi (1993)
15. Khajuraho Group of Monuments (1986)
16. Mahabodhi Temple Complex at Bodh Gaya (2002)
17. Mountain Railways of India (1999)
18. Qutb Minar and its Monuments, Delhi (1993)
19. Red Fort Complex (2007)
20. Rock Shelters of Bhimbetka (2003)
21. Sun Temple, Konârak (1984)
22. Taj Mahal (1983)
23. The Jantar Mantar, Jaipur (2010)

Natural Heritage

1. Kaziranga National Park (1985)
2. Keoladeo National Park (1985)
3. Manas Wildlife Sanctuary (1985)
4. Nanda Devi and Valley of Flowers National Parks (1988)
5. Sundarbans National Park (1987)
6. Western Ghats (2012)

Properties submitted on the Tentative List (34)

1. Ancient Buddhist Site, Sarnath, Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh (1998)
2. Bhitarkanika Conservation Area (2009)
3. Buddhist Monastery Complex, Alchi, Leh, known as Alchi Chos-kor (1998)
4. Churchgate - Extension to Mumbai CST (2009)

5. Delhi - A Heritage City (2012)
6. Desert National Park (2009)
7. Dholavira: a Harappan City, Gujarat, Disstt, Kachchh (1998)
8. Excavated Remains at Nalanda (2009)
9. Golconda Fort, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh (1998)
10. Great Himalayan National Park (2009)
11. Group of Monuments at Mandu, Madhya Pradesh (1998)
12. Hemis Gompa (1998)
13. Hill Forts of Rajasthan (2010)
14. Historic city of Ahmadabad (2011)
15. Kangchendzonga National Park (2006)
16. Mattanchery Palace, Ernakulam, Kerala (1998)
17. Mughal Gardens in Kashmir (2010)
18. Namdapha National Park (2006)
19. Neora Valley National Park (2009)
20. Oak Grove School (2009)
21. Rani-ki-Vav (The Queen's Stepwell) at Patan, Gujarat (1998)
22. River Island of Majuli in midstream of Brahmaputra River in Assam (2004)
23. Santiniketan (2010)
24. Silk Road Sites in India (2010)
25. Sri Harimandir Sahib, Amritsar, Punjab (2004)
26. Temples at Bishnupur, West Bengal (1998)
27. The Kangra Valley Railway - Extension to the Mountain Railways of India (2009)
28. The Maharaja Railways of India (2009)
29. The Matheran Light Railway (extension to the Mountain Railways of India) (2005)
30. The Qutb Shahi Monuments of Hyderabad Golconda Fort, Qutb Shahi Tombs, Charminar (2010)
31. The Victorian & Art Deco Ensemble of Mumbai (2012)
32. Tomb of Sher Shah Suri, Sasaram, Bihar (1998)
33. Urban and Architectural Work of Le Corbusier in Chandigarh (2006)
34. Wild Ass Sanctuary, Little Rann of Kutch (2006)

Appendix 6

Population of each district of the State of Maharashtra

No.	District	Population (000)		
		Total	Males	Females
1	Mumbai City	3,146	1,712	1,434
2	Mumbai Suburban	9,332	5,025	4,307
3	Thane	11,054	5,879	5,175
4	Raigad	2,635	1,348	1,287
5	Ratnagiri	1,613	760	853
6	Sindhudurg	849	417	432
7	Nashik	6,109	3,164	2,945
8	Dhule	2,049	1,056	993
9	Nandurbar	1,646	835	811
10	Jalgaon	4,224	2,198	2,027
11	Ahmednagar	4,543	2,349	2,194
12	Pune	9,427	4,936	4,491
13	Satara	3,004	1,513	1,491
14	Sangli	2,821	1,436	1,385
15	Solapur	4,316	2,234	2,082
16	Kolhapur	3,874	1,983	1,891
17	Aurangabad	3,696	1,928	1,768
18	Jalna	1,958	1,015	943
19	Parbhani	1,836	946	890
20	Hingoli	1,179	609	570
21	Beed	2,586	1,352	1,233
22	Nanded	3,357	1,733	1,624
23	Osmanabad	1,660	865	796
24	Latur	2,456	1,276	1,179
25	Buldhana	2,588	1,342	1,246
26	Akola	1,819	936	882
27	Washim	1,197	621	575
28	Amravati	2,888	1,483	1,405
29	Yavatmal	2,775	1,426	1,350
30	Wardha	1,296	666	630
31	Nagpur	4,653	2,389	2,265
32	Bhandara	1,199	604	594
33	Gondia	1,322	663	660

Appendix 6

No.	District	Population (000)		
		Total	Males	Females
34	Chandrapur	2,194	1,120	1,074
35	Gadchiroli	1,072	543	529

Economic Survey of Maharashtra 2011-2012 (Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Planning Department, Maharashtra, 2012)

Appendix 7

Important steps and related sections of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894

No.	Section of the act	Description	Responsibility	Timing
1	-----	Preparation of land acquisition proposal and submit to District Collector.	Acquiring Body i.e. Project Proponent	As per the requirement
2	4	A Preliminary notification and powers of officers there upon to be published in Official Gazette and in two daily local newspapers (at least 1 in regional language) for public notice that the land is being or required to be needed for public purpose (i.e. cut of date).	Collector	
		Joint Measurements by Special Land Acquisition Officer (SLAO), project proponent, and land owners.		
3	5	Payment for damage.	Officer so authorized.	
4	5-A	Hearing of objections of the persons notified under sect 4, sub sect 1. Objections shall be made to the Collector and/or SLAO in writing by concerned person within 30 days after the issue of the Notification.	Collector	
5	6	Declaration that land is required for public purpose in Official Gazette and two daily local newspapers (at least 1 in regional language). It is a conclusive evidence that the land is needed for public purpose.	Secretary or authorized officer	
6	7	The Collector to take order for the acquisition.	Appropriate Government/ Commissioner	
7	8	Land to be marked out, measured and planned.	Collector	
8	9	Notices to persons interested at convenient places stating intention of taking possession of land with payment of claims to compensation for all interests in such land.	Collector	
9	10	Power to require and enforce the making of statements as to the names and interests.	Collector	
10	11 and 11A	Enquiry in to the objections to a notice given under sect.9 , sect 8, to the value of the land and award.	Collector	Within a period of 2 years from

Appendix 7

No.	Section of the act	Description	Responsibility	Timing
		Period within which award shall be made.		declaration date of publication. If no award is made entire proceedings for L.A. shall lapse.
11	12	Award of the Collector when to be final. The Collector to give notice of his award to persons not present when the award is made.	Collector	
12	12A	Correction of award.		Within 6 months from date of award
13	13and 13A	Adjournment of enquiry. Correction of clerical errors etc to give notices to persons concerned about the corrections.	Collector	--do--
14	14	Power to summon and enforce attendance of witness and production documents.	Collector	
15	15 and 15A	Matters to be considered and neglected in determining the amount of compensation. Power to call for records etc. for purpose of satisfying itself as to the legality of any findings or orders passed etc.	Collector	
16	16	Powers to take possession of land which shall there upon free from all encumbrances.	Collector	
17	17	Special powers in case of urgency when appropriate Government so directs, may on expiration of 15 days from the publication of notice mentioned in sect 9 ,take possession of any land needed for public purpose.	Collector	

Appendix 8

Overview of the Draft National Land Acquisition and Rehabilitation & Resettlement Bill, 2011

Background	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To respond heightened public concern on land acquisition issues, and absence of a national law to provide for resettlement, rehabilitation and compensation for loss of livelihoods. ▪ To solve the problem of outdated law, the Land Acquisition Act, 1894. ▪ To respond the concerns of farmer and those whose livelihoods are dependent on the land being acquired while facilitating land acquisition for industrialization, infrastructure and urbanization.
First national law on the subject of R&R	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ R&R must always, in each instance, necessarily follow upon acquisition of land. ▪ Not combing the two – R&R and land acquisition – within one law, risks neglect of R&R.
Scope of the new law	<p>The Government does not envisage acquiring:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Land for private companies for private purposes; or 2. Any multi-crop irrigated land for public purposes. <p>Both land acquisition (LA) and R&R Provisions will apply when:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Government acquires land for its own use, hold and control; 2. Government acquires land with the ultimate purpose to transfer it for the use of private companies for stated public purpose (including PPP projects but other than national highway projects); and, 3. Government acquires land for immediate and declared use by private companies for public purpose. <p>Note I: Public purpose for 2. & 3. above, once stated, cannot be changed. Note II: Land Acquisition under 2. & 3. above can take place provided 80% of the project affected families give consent to the proposed acquisition.</p> <p>Only R&R provisions will apply when:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Private companies buy land, equal to or more than 100 acres, on their own; and, 2. Private company approaches Government for partial acquisition for public purpose.
Definition of “public purpose”	<p>The following categories are considered as public purpose:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strategic purposes: e.g., armed forces, national security; 2. Infrastructure and Industry: where benefits largely accrue to the general public; 3. Land acquired for R&R purposes; 4. Village or urban sites: planned development - residential purpose for the poor and educational and health schemes; 5. Land for private companies for public purpose; and 6. Needs arising from natural calamities.
Urgency clause	<p>The Urgency Clause can only be invoked in the following cases:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. National defense and security purposes;

	<p>2. R&R needs in the event of emergencies or natural calamities; and,</p> <p>3. To be exercised in 'rarest of rare' cases.</p>
Affected families	<p>Land owners:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Family whose land/other immovable properties have been acquired; 2. Those who are assigned land by the Governments under various schemes; and, 3. Right holders under the Forest Rights Act, 2006 <p>Livelihood losers:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A family whose livelihood is primarily dependent on the land being acquired; and, 2. May or may not own property.
<p>Compensation 1:</p> <p>Minimum compensation for land</p>	<p>A Comprehensive Compensation Package (Schedule I)</p> <p>1. Market value of the land:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) 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 b) the average of the sale price for similar type of land situated in the village or vicinity, ascertained from fifty per cent of the sale deeds registered during the preceding three years, where higher price has been paid; or <p>whichever is higher:</p> <p>PROVIDED THAT THE MARKET VALUE SO CALCULATED SHALL BE MULTIPLIED BY THREE IN RURAL AREAS.</p> <p>2. Value of the assets attached to land:</p> <p>Building/Trees/Wells/Crop etc as valued by relevant government authority;</p> <p>Total compensation = 1+2</p> <p>3. Solatium: 100% of total compensation</p> <p><i>This implies that in case of urban areas, the award amount would be not less than twice that of the market value determined, whereas in rural areas it would be not less than six times the original market value.</i></p>
<p>Compensation 2:</p> <p>Minimum R&R entitlements</p>	<p>A Comprehensive R&R Package (Schedule II and Draft Bill)</p> <p>For Land Owners:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Subsistence allowance at Rs. 3000 per month per family for 12 months; 2. Rs 2000 per month per family as annuity for 20 years, with appropriate index for inflation; 3. If house is lost, a constructed house of plinth area of 150 sq mts of house site in rural areas or 50 sq mts plinth area in urban area; 4. One acre of land to each family in the command area, if land is acquired for an irrigation project; 5. Rs 50,000 for transportation; 6. Where land is acquired for urbanization, 20% of the developed land will be reserved and offered to land owners, in proportion to their land acquired; 7. Upon every transfer of land within 10 years of the date of acquisition, 20% of the appreciated value shall be shared with the original owner whose land has been acquired; 8. Mandatory employment for one member per affected family or 2 lakh rupees if

	<p>employment is not offered; and,</p> <p>9. Offer of shares up to 25% of the Compensation amount.</p>
<p>Compensation 3: Minimum R&R entitlements</p>	<p>A Comprehensive R&R Package (Schedule II) For Livelihood losers (including landless):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Subsistence allowance at Rs. 3000 per month per family for 12 months; 2. Rs 2000 per month per family as annuity for 20 years, with appropriate index for inflation; 3. If home-less, a constructed house (plinth area) on 150 sqmts of house site in rural areas or 50 sqmts in urban area, provided free of cost; 4. A one-time 'Resettlement Allowance' of Rs 50,000; 5. Rs 50,000 for transportation; 6. Mandatory employment for one member per affected family or 2 lakh rupees.
<p>Compensation 4: Minimum R&R entitlements</p>	<p>A Comprehensive R&R Package (Schedule II) Special Provisions for Scheduled Tribes (STs)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. One acre of land to each ST family in every project; 2. One time financial assistance of Rs 50,000 for ST families; 3. ST families settled outside the district shall be entitled to an additional 25% R&R benefits (and a one time payment of Rs 50,000) to which they are entitled in monetary terms; 4. Payment of one third of the compensation amount at very outset to ST families; 5. Preference in relocation and resettlement in area in same compact block; 6. Free land for community and social gatherings; and, 7. In case of displacement of 100 or more ST families, a <i>Tribal Displacement Plan</i> is to be prepared: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Detailing process to be followed for settling land rights and restoring titles on alienated land; -Details of programme for development of alternate fuel, fodder and non-timber forest produce. <p><i>Continuation of reservation and other benefits from displaced area to resettlement area for both Scheduled Casts and STs.</i></p>
<p>Infrastructural amenities to be provided</p>	<p>25 infrastructural amenities to be provided in the Resettlement area, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Schools and playgrounds; • Health Centres; • Roads and electric connections; • Assured sources of safe drinking water for each family; • Panchayat Ghars; • Anganwadi's providing child and mother supplemental nutritional services; • Places of worship and burial and/or cremation ground; • Village level Post Offices, as appropriate, with facilities for opening saving accounts; <p>and,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fair price shops and seed-cum-fertilizer storage facilities

Compliance with other laws	<p>The Provisions of the New Law shall be fully compliant with other laws such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Panchayats (Extension to the Scheduled Areas) Act, 1996; • The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006; and, • Land Transfer Regulations in Schedule V Areas.
Process flow	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Proposal received by the appropriate government 2. Pre-notification <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social Impact Assessment (SIA) conducted by the appropriate government. SIA to be examined by independent expert group; • Legitimacy of “public purpose” and SIA is approved by Chief Secretary Committee. Collector submits report on status of alternative sites, and consent of 80% of affected are sought. 3. Notification <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Publication of preliminary notification to acquire • Public hearing • Finalization of R&R scheme (within six months of pre-notification) • Draft declaration and R&R scheme published 4. Awards
Institutional structure	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Central level <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National LA/R&R Dispute Settlement Authority: Dispute resolution for central projects • National Monitoring Committee: Oversight at central level 2. State level <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State LA/R&R Dispute Settlement Authority: Dispute resolution for state projects • Chief Secretary Committee: Determine whether projects are for public purpose • State commissioner R&R: Overall administration for LA and R&R in state 3. Project level <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • District Collector: Overall coordination and implementation • Administrator R&R: Administration for project level R&R • R&R Committee: Oversight (constituted by elected representatives, civil society and line agencies)
Safeguards against indiscriminate acquisition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social Impact Assessment made mandatory where area to be acquired is equal to or greater than 100 acres; • Chief Secretary Committee to approve ‘public purpose’ and approve the SIA report; • Draft Notification to include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Summary of SIA – Particulars of Administrator for R&R who prepares R&R scheme • Draft Declaration to include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Summary of R&R package • Return of Land: Land returned to original owner if not used in 5 years for the purpose for which it is acquired, one-fourth of the award amount for the land acquired: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Provided government can use land acquired for a department to some other department
Transparency provisions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social Impact Assessment

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Gram Sabha to be consulted – Summary of SIA notified along with Draft Notification – SIA document made available for public scrutiny • R&R Scheme – Summary notified along with Draft declaration – Made available for public scrutiny • Individual Awards passed • Public Disclosure – All documents mandatorily to be made available in the public domain and on the website
Penalties	<p>Punishment for false information, Mala Fide action, etc</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If False or Misleading Documents: Will result in the levy of a fine of up to one lakh rupees and/ or with imprisonment up to a month. • If R&R benefits obtained on false information: Shall be recovered by the Appropriate Authority. • Disciplinary Proceedings against Government Officers: A Government servant who is guilty of a <i>mala fide</i> action <u>in respect of any provision of this Act</u> and he shall be liable to such punishment (and fine) as the disciplinary authority may decide.
Awards	<p>Collector passes two (2) types of Awards:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Award for Land Acquisition – Award made in respect of every affected family whose land is being acquired and containing details of LA compensation as listed in Schedule I; 2. Award for R&R – Award made in respect of every affected family, regardless of whether they may be losing land or not, containing details of R&R entitlements as listed in Schedule II. <p>Provided that Land will not be transferred until R&R is completed.</p>

Note: All texts are draft only for discussion only.

A few expressions of the Overview are modified slightly to fit them into the tabular form by the Study Team.

Appendix 9

List of the projects involved land acquisition and rehabilitation & resettlement by Water Resources Department, the Government of Maharashtra

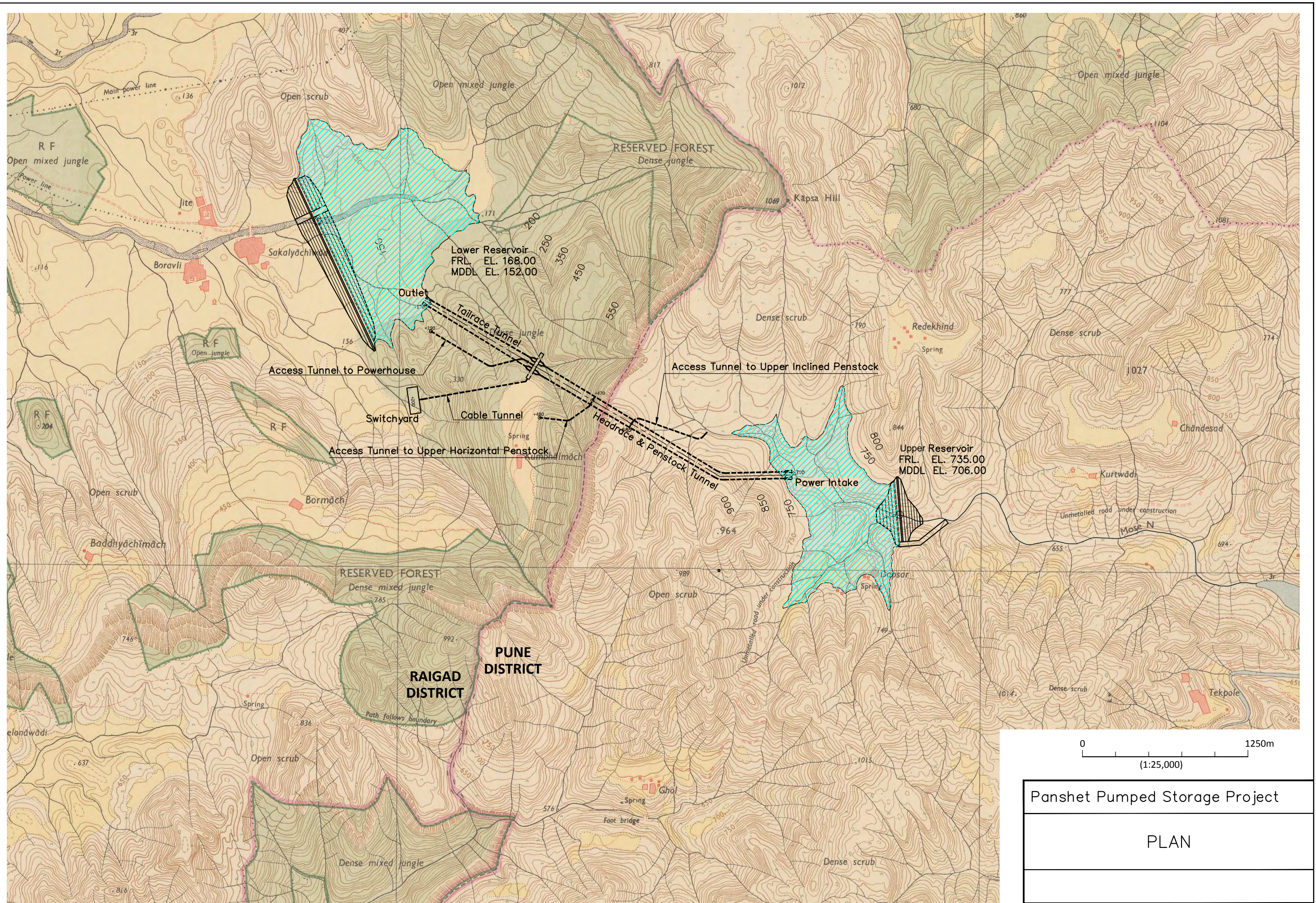
No.	Project name	Year (start and complete)	Location	Gross storage (million m ³)	Area of land acquisition (hector)	Number of affected villages	Number of affected people
1	Nira Deoghar Major Irrigation Project	1995/2008	Pune District. River Nira, tributary of Bhima	337.39	1,551	8 fully, 12 partially	9,789
2	Tarali Major Irrigation Project	1995/Partial Storage (50%)	Satara District. River Tarali, tributary of Krishna	165	667	7 fully, 8 partially	2,966
3	Dudhganga Mjor Irrigation Project	1977/1998	Kolhapur District. Dudhganga River	719.12	4,658	9 fully, 2 Wadies fully, 1 partially	NA
4	Gunjawani Major Irrigation Project	1998/2009	Pune District. River Gunjawani, tributary of Bhima	104.69	1,174.45	9 fully, 2 Wadies fully, 1 partially	7,365
5	Temghar Water Supply Project	1996/2010	Pune District. Mutha River	107.96	553.344	2 fully, 1 partially	1,600
6	Chasskaman Major Irrigation Project	1977/2004	Pune District. Bhima River	241.69	2,075	9 fully, 19 partially	NA
7	Warasagaon Major Irrigation Project	1976/1993	Pune District. Mose River	374	2,420	23 Nos	NA
8	Warna Major Irrigation Project	1976/2010?	Sangli District. Warna River	974.188	8,624	18 fully, 9 Wadies fully	NA
9	Bhama Askhed Major Irrigation Project	1992/2000	Pune District. Bhama River	230.473	2,035.75	3 fully, 5 partially	3,816
10	Dhom Balkavadi Major Irrigation Project	1997/2007	Satara District. Krishna River	115.08	606.27	4 fully	NA
11	Ghatghar Pumped Storage Scheme	1995/2009	Upper Dam on River Pravara, Tributary of Godavari River. Lower Dam on Shahi River, Thane District	Upper dam: 5.5 Lowr dam: 3.3	62	upper dam: 1 fully there is no village in the lower dam	171
12	Urmodi Major Irrigation Project	1997/2011	Satara District River Urmodi, tributary of Krishna	281	1,689	11 fully, 12 partially	NA

Notes Data on the dams after year 2000 collected from concerned field divisions and before the year 2000 from 'A Book on 'Dams in Maharashtra' published in Year 2000 by Water & Land Management Institute, Aurangabad.

Appendix 10

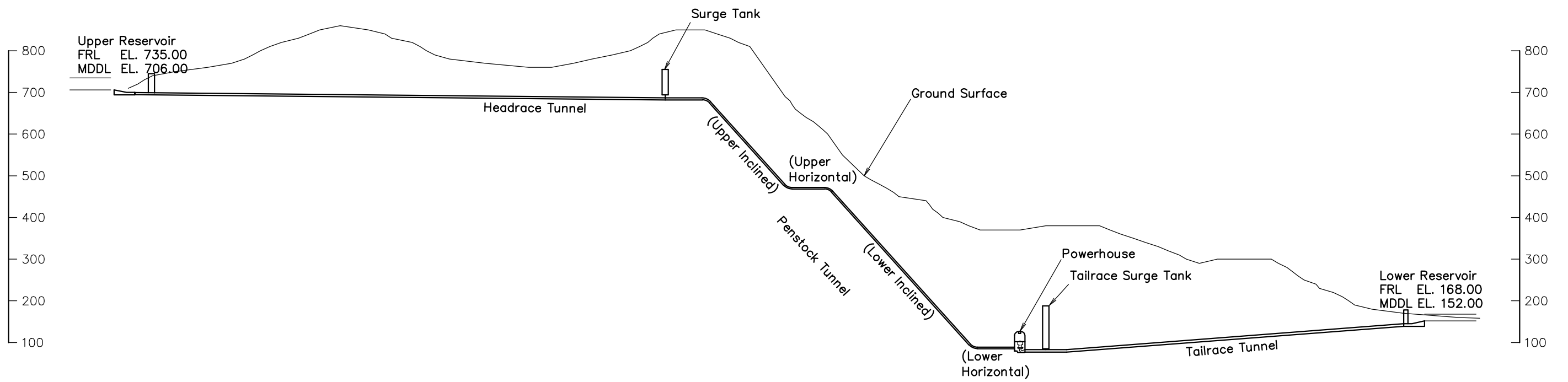
Drawings

Panshet Pumped Storage Project	PLAN
Panshet Pumped Storage Project	PROFILE
Warasgaon Pumped Storage Project	PLAN
Warasgaon Pumped Storage Project	PROFILE
Varandh Chat Pumped Storage Project	PLAN
Varandh Chat Pumped Storage Project	PROFILE

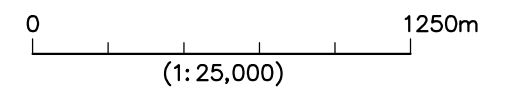
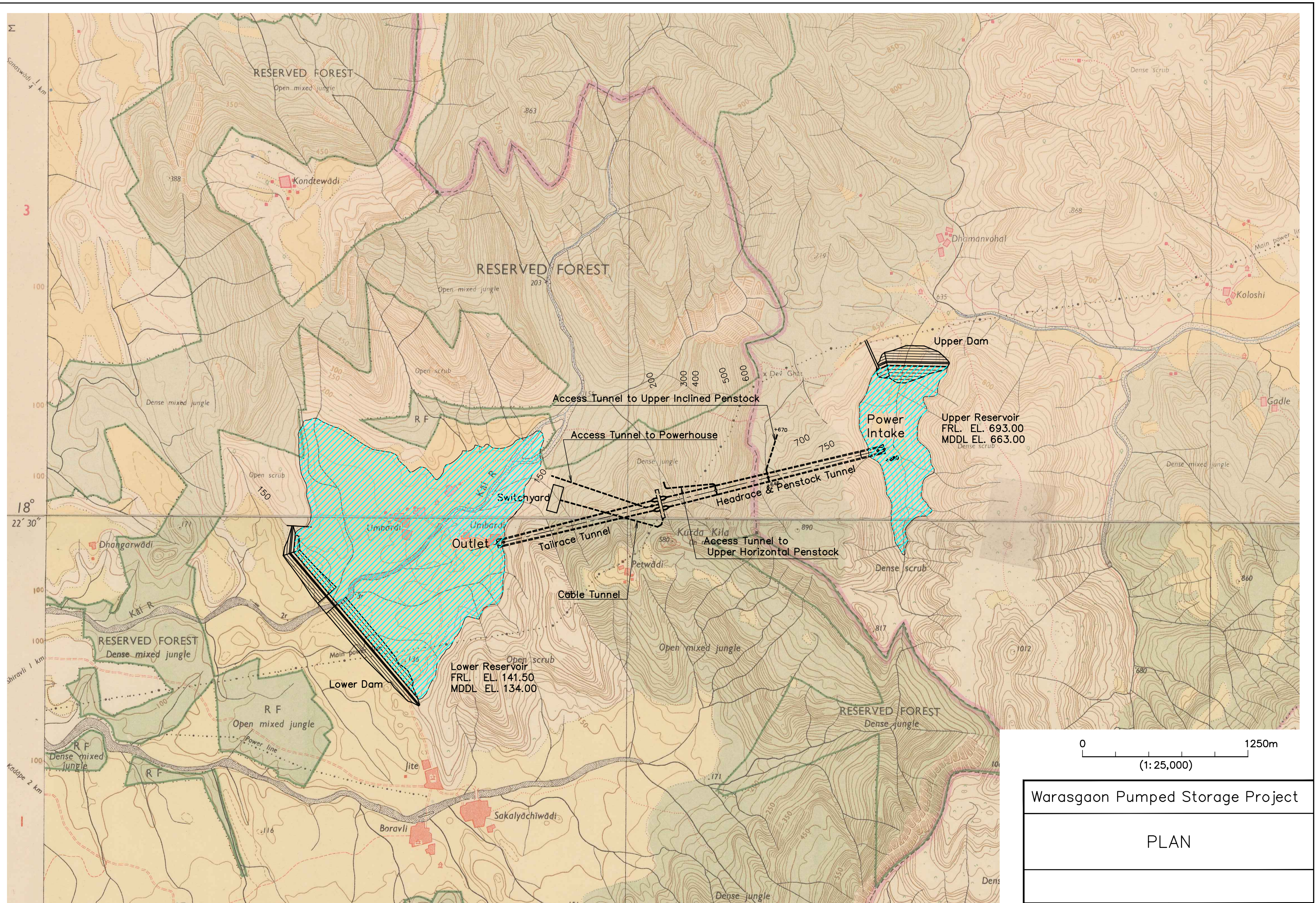


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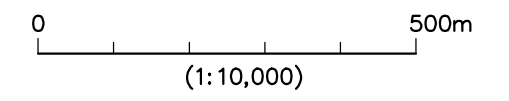
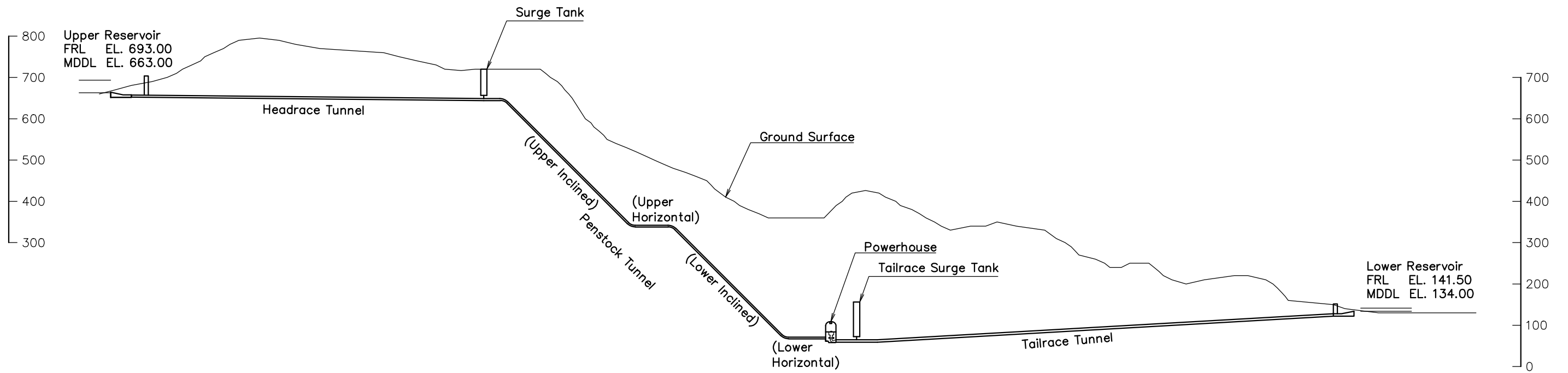
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Dwg.No.:	September 2012



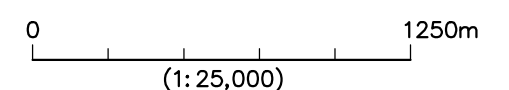
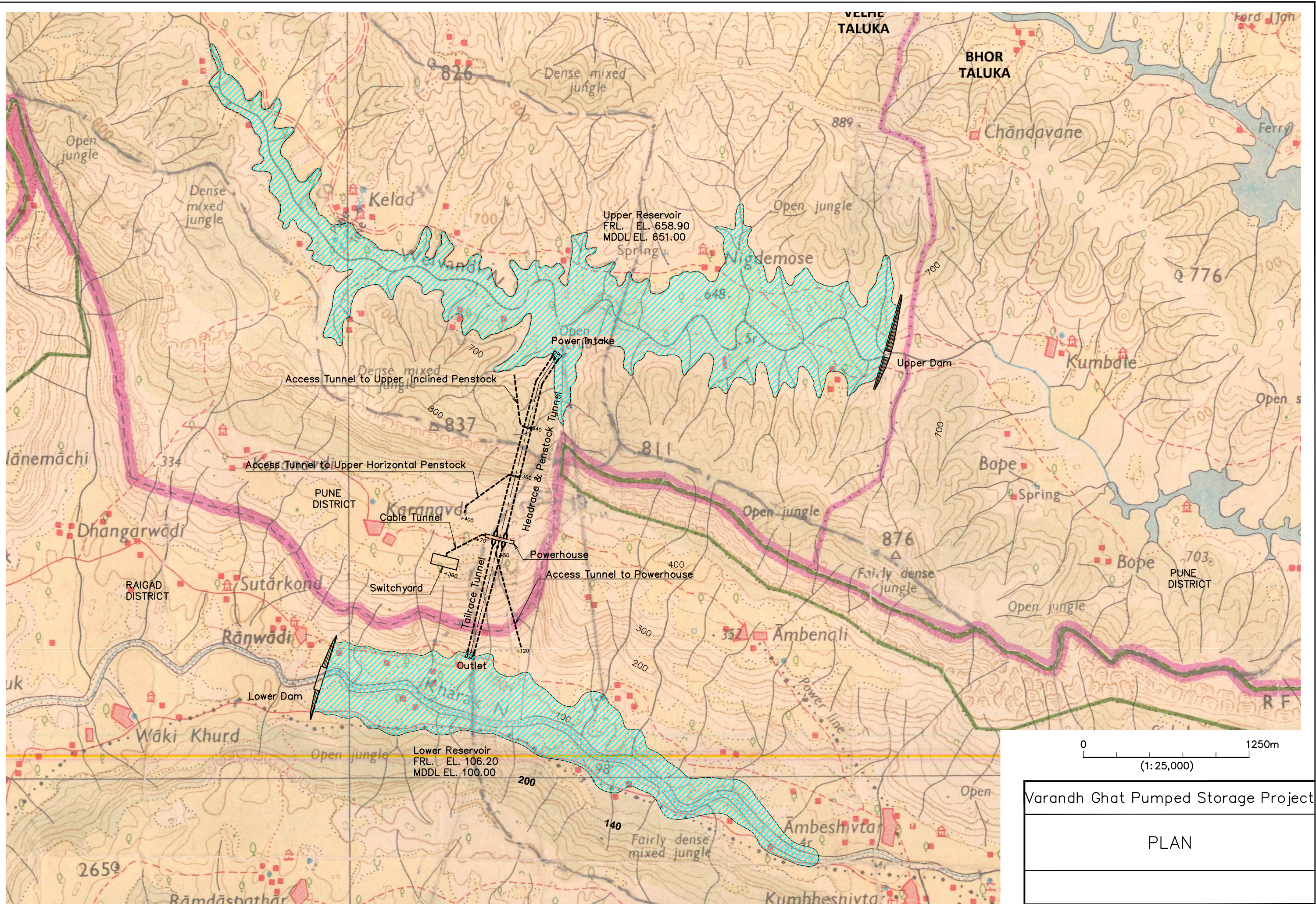
Panshet Pumped Storage Project	
PROFILE	
Dwg.No.:	September 2012



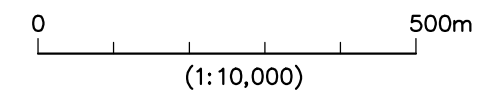
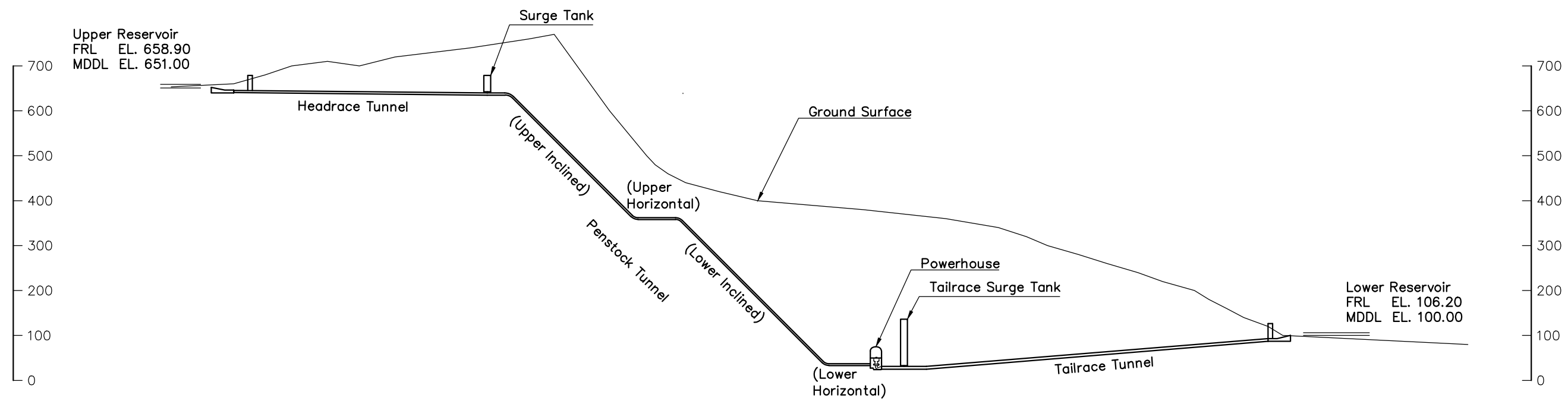
Warasgaon Pumped Storage Project	
PLAN	
Dwg.No.:	September 2012



Warasgaon Pumped Storage Project	
PROFILE	
Dwg.No.:	September 2012



Varandh Ghat Pumped Storage Project	
PLAN	
Dwg.No.:	September 2012



Varandh Ghat Pumped Storage Project	
PROFILE	
Dwg.No.:	September 2012