



**NATIONAL HIGH-SPEED RAIL CORRIDOR PROJECT
MONITORING AND EVALUATION OF SOCIAL SAFEGUARD
(RAP & IPP IMPLEMENTATION) FOR MUMBAI-AHMEDABAD
HIGH SPEED RAIL PROJECT (508 KM)**

**Quarterly Progress Report
July-September 2019**

[November, 2019]



C o n t a c t P e r s o n
within CRADLE Consulting Group
Pranay Kumar

**MONITORING AND EVALUATION OF SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS
(RAP & IPP IMPLEMENTATION)
MUMBAI-AHMEDABAD HIGH SPEED RAIL PROJECT (508 KM)**

A d d r e s s

CRADLE
C-258, ASHOK NAGAR
RANCHI

Phone +91- 651- 2243102
MOBILE +91 9334727520
E-mail cradle_ran@yahoo.com; cradle.nhsrcl@gmail.com

Table of Contents

1. INTRODUCTION	1
1.1. Project Background.....	1
1.2. Description of the Project.....	1
1.3. Project Component	2
2. SCOPE AND OBJECTIVES OF EXTERNAL MONITORING	2
2.1. Objective of the External Monitoring.....	2
2.2. Scope of Services	2
3. APPROACH AND METHODOLOGY	4
3.1. Collection and review of project literature and implementation arrangements	4
3.2. Rapid reconnaissance survey to familiarize field activities	4
3.3. Monitoring the progress of RAP Implementation.....	4
3.4. Conducting survey among all affected entitled persons.....	5
3.5. Project Assessment	5
3.6. Evaluation of Implementation Capacity	5
3.7. Sample Survey.....	5
4. RESETTLEMENT PRINCIPLES OF THE PROJECT	6
5. LAND ACQUISITION AND RESETTLEMENT IMPACTS UNDER THE PROJECT	7
5.1. Compensation and Relocation in the Project	7
5.2. Process and Progress.....	8
5.2.1. Maharashtra	8
5.2.2. Gujarat.....	8
5.2.3. Dadar Nagar Haveli	8
5.2.4. JMS	8
5.2.5. Project affected households and people	9
5.2.6. Valuation of assets.....	9
5.2.7. Key observation	10
5.2.8. Income Restoration Plan.....	10
5.2.9. Relocation	11
5.2.10. Status of CPRs.....	11
5.3. Grievance Redress In the Project.....	12
6. CONSULTATION AND DISCLOSURE	13
7. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENT FOR RP IMPLEMENTATION	14
8. INDIGENEOUS PEOPLE.....	16
9. CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN	16

Abbreviations

ASDO	Assistant Social Development Officer
CPM	Chief Project Manager
GoI	Government of India
DNH	Dadar and Nagar Haveli
IPP	Indigenous Peoples Plan
JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency
JMS	Joint Measurement Survey
LAO	Land Acquisition Officer
LRP	Livelihood Restoration Plan
MoR	Ministry of Railways
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MA-HSR	Mumbai - Ahmedabad High Speed Rail
NHSRCL	National High-Speed Rail Corporation Limited
PAPs	Project Affected Persons
PAH	Project Affected Household
PM	Project Manager
PMU	Project Management Unit
RFCTLARR Act	Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition and Resettlement and Rehabilitation Act
RAP	Resettlement Action Plan
SEMU	Social and Environment Management Unit
TH	Titleholder

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. Project Background

Ministry of Railways (MoR), Government of India (GoI), formulated Indian Railways Vision 2020 in December 2009. This Vision aims to modernize existing conventional lines and enhance traffic capacity as well as develop high-speed railway lines. In December 2009, the Vision 2020 of the MoR envisaged the implementation of at least four high-speed rail projects to provide bullet train services at 250-350 kmph, one each in the northern, western, southern and eastern regions of India. The Expert Group for Modernization of Indian Railways in February 2012 recommended construction of high-speed railway line between Mumbai and Ahmedabad with speed of 350 kmph and undertake detailed studies for six other high-speed rail corridors.

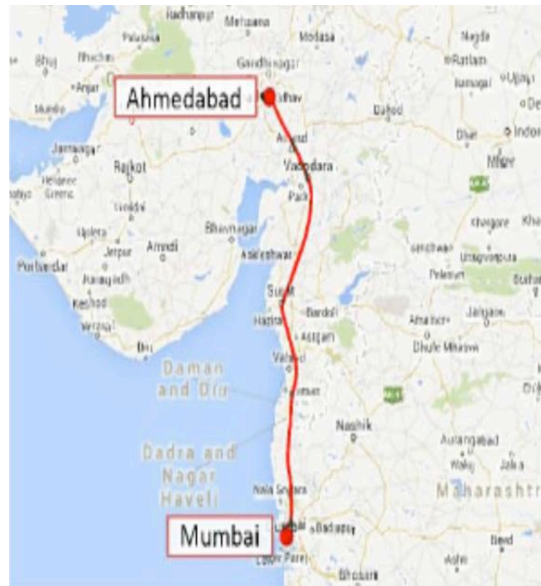
Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed between Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) and the MoR on October 2013 for conducting a joint feasibility study for Mumbai - Ahmedabad High Speed Rail (MA-HSR) project. The feasibility study of the project was undertaken by High Speed Rail Corporation of India Limited (HSRC), the report for which was submitted in July 2015 and was accepted by the Ministry. Ministry of Railways has formed National High-Speed Rail Corporation Limited (NHSRCL) in February 2016, is a joint sector company of Govt. of India and participating State Governments to implement the project with Japanese financial and technical assistance.

National High Speed Rail Corridor Project (NHSRCL) is a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) of the Ministry of Railway, Government of India entrusted with the responsibility to plan and implement the Mumbai - Ahmedabad High Speed Rail Project.

1.2 Description of the Project

The Mumbai-Ahmedabad high speed rail corridor project will connect Mumbai, the capital city of the State of Maharashtra and the second most populous metropolitan area in India with Ahmedabad which is a metropolis in the State of Gujarat. The 508.17 km line will run along the Arabian sea coast connecting with Surat and Vadodara enroute which are the second and third largest city in the state of Gujarat. This will be a fully airconditioned high speed rail expecting to travel between the stations at speeds of 320 km/hr which will take nearly two hours (with limited stops) to cover the two cities.

The alignment will pass through 3 districts (Mumbai, Thane, and Palghar) in Maharashtra and 8 districts (Valsad, Navsari, Surat, Bharuch, Vadodara, Anand, Kheda and Ahmedabad) in Gujarat. The proposed alignment also passes through a small section falling in the Union Territory of Dadra and Nagar Haveli.



1.3 Project Component

The project components include 12 proposed stations i.e. Mumbai, Thane, Virar, Boisar, Vapi, Bilimora, Surat, Bharuch, Vadodara, Anand, Ahmedabad and Sabarmati along with access roads; two maintenance depots are proposed on either end of the corridor, one near Thane and one near Sabarmati Rail Depot and electric substations.

2. SCOPE AND OBJECTIVES OF EXTERNAL MONITORING

2.1. Objective of the External Monitoring

The objective of External Monitoring is to carry out monitoring and review of Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) and Indigenous Peoples Plan (IPP) implementation activities in the State of Maharashtra, Gujarat & DNH at regular interval (i.e. Monthly, Quarterly, Annually) being implemented in the project and provide specific inputs and recommendations to mitigate the issues identified during the review period so as enable NHSRCL make suitable changes, if required during the RAP/IPP implementation. The Project will be implemented for over a period of 8 months.

One of the key objectives of RAP implementation is an improvement of socio-economic conditions of PAPs or at least restoration of socio-economic status of PAPs to the pre-project level and hence it is important to assess the socio-economic status of PAPs after RAP implementation and resettlement activities.

2.2. Scope of Services

The scope of services for the M& E Consultants include: Submission of the monitoring report on monthly basis and quarterly evaluation to be submitted based on the progress of RAP & IPP implementation work done during the quarter, to be prepared in consultation with Chief Project Manager (CPM) office including Social Development Officer/Assistant Social Development Officers closely involved in RAP & IPP implementation, also RAP implementation agency and PAPs. The external monitoring agency will undertake site visits for interactions and consultations with agencies involved in RAP/IPP implementation and PAPs during each quarterly monitoring process. The specific tasks would be to check compliance with reference to RAP and IPP implantation activities carried out by the RAP/IPP implementation agency, identify issues and report to project authority which may have large scale/serious implications from compliance or regulatory requirements and timeline of implementation process. The external monitoring agency will verify at site by adopting suitable approach whether the pre-determined tasks such as disbursement of compensation, R&R assistance, due notice to PAPs for vacating land and affected Structures, etc have been completed or not prior to taking over the possession of land from the land owners.

The agency will conduct monitoring covering all the districts in both State and Union Territory (a minimum of sample size detailed in TOR, Sections F: Table 1) in consultation with Social and Environment Management Unit (SEMU) and concerned CPM office. The agency will also verify and recommend whether Legal and Policy Framework including entitlement matrix requires any modifications or not in view of implementation of RAP activities. The agency will make presentation based on the draft quarterly monitoring report to SEMU and submit final quarterly report by incorporating changes as discussed in the presentation. The agency should also be involve in the monitoring process on regular basis & their representative should share gaps and progress with CPM office on regular basis. The agency will review the monthly progress of R&R activities based on the schedule proposed in RAP and submit a monitoring report evaluating the progress submitted by the implementation agency.

The detailed tasks of the M&E Consultants as given in the ToR include:

- Verify the process followed for consent award and consent award/ award of compensation, as the case may be in accordance with the applicable state laws and policies by interacting concerned land acquisition collector,
- Verify timeline for disbursement of compensation and R&R assistance to PAPs after the declaration of consent award/award declaration,

- Verify dissemination of information process adopted for creating awareness among PAPs and ascertain the adequacy of project related information like leaflets, fliers, copy of entitlement matrix distributed among PAPs,
- Randomly participate in ongoing RAP implementation activities (consultation meetings, joint measurement survey, valuation of structure, grievance redressal process, etc.) carried out by the implementing agency, as well as the all RAP implementation activities which have been occurred prior to the assignment of the agency
- Undertake independent consultations with PAPs and villagers to get first hand feedback w.r.t. RAP/IPP implementation activities,
- Report on the adequacy of RAP implementation agency staff, their availability and support/assistance provided to PAPs.
- Verify the process followed for dealing with grievance cases,
- Verify the process of determining the value of structures and trees affected,
- Verify the process followed for compensation structures partially affected,
- Ascertain the utilization of compensation and R&R assistance disbursed to PAPs,
- Verify the administration of reimbursement of stamp duty or taxes for those who purchased alternative lands/houses/shops/similar properties with compensation and R&R assistance amount,
- Ascertain how the provisions of additional payment (interest) in case of delay in disbursement of compensation and R&R assistance are administered under the applicable laws,
- Verify the process followed for awareness generation meetings conducted in villages regarding various aspects of the project including entitlement matrix grievance redressal mechanism, etc.
- Report on the status of grievance cases and court cases,
- Report on the progress of land acquisition, handing over of encumbrance free land to contractor, likely delays and reasons thereof for handling over of land to contractors in accordance with the contract provisions,
- Report on any additional land acquisition, requirements, if any and associated R&R impacts due to associated facilities and change in route alignment, etc.,
- Carry out sample survey among PAPs to assess whether land acquisition and/or resettlement and/or social program objectives have generally been met. Number of households covered for survey shall be decided by SEMU for each quarterly report but will not be less than 50 households covering at least five villages from 2/3 districts,
- Identify gap and critical areas in implementation process and recommend appropriate corrective measures in consultation with CPM office and refer them to SEMU, Head Office for consideration,
- Report on regularity and effectiveness of grievance redressal mechanism and satisfaction level of PAPs,
- Ascertain that the satisfaction level of PAPs regarding entitlement provisions,
- Ascertain how suggestions and concerns raised by PAPs and local community during site visits are incorporated or not in the project implementation,
- Report on the process followed and status of completion of rehabilitation or reconstruction of common property resources (CPRs),
- Randomly check and report on incidence of child labor, unequal wages, condition and safety aspects of labor camps at project sites,
- Verify the coordination between RAP & IPP implementation activities and contractor regarding handing over encumbrance free land sites,

- Report on the role of RAP & IPP implementation agency, satisfaction level of PAPs regarding support/help provided and suggestion for improvement of their services, if any,
- Report on the engagement of local people in the project in terms of petty contracts, skilled and un-skilled employment,
- Report on any other relevant aspects related to RAP implementation.
- Monitoring of proposed Resettlement Sites Activities
- Monitoring of proposed Resettlement Activities of PAH
- Monitoring of amenities proposed in resettlement sites with co-ordination with State Government.
- Suggest countermeasures (if it is necessary) to address the gaps in the entitlement matrix during the implementation stage,
- Suggest unforeseen negative impacts on PAPs and its extent of further need of assessment
- Specific recommendation for the gaps identified as per the JICA Environmental Guidelines and World Bank Operational Policy 4.10 and 4.12
- To identify appropriate benchmarks and indicators as part of the project which can be used as a point of reference for further monitoring and evaluation related to the project commitments
- To document case studies highlighting scheme implementation process, enabling and disabling factors contributing to community participation and sustainability
- Suggest major areas of improvement and key risk factors;
- Preparation of draft ToR for bi-annual Evaluation (for three years) of Income/Livelihood Restoration activities.

3. APPROACH AND METHODOLOGY

The methodology to be adopted for the assignment includes:

3.1. Collection and review of project literature and implementation arrangements

This will include collecting information on:

- The Project RAP/IPP
- Data base on Project Affected Persons/families
- Individual entitlements extended to the eligible Project Affected Persons
- Micro Plans
- R&R progress reports prepared by authorities
- Institutional arrangements both at Head Office and field level

If any gaps are identified during the review of project documentation the same will be discussed with the client and measures to address it will be identified.

3.2. Rapid reconnaissance survey to familiarize field activities

This will cover a reconnaissance of the project area and the implementation activities being carried out by the Consultant team members.

3.3. Monitoring the progress of RAP Implementation

The Monitoring the RP implementation will be carried based on the Reporting Formats that have been developed.

3.4. Conducting survey among all affected entitled persons

The survey will look into the following:

- Pre-project socio economic conditions of affected persons (verification with the baseline information provided by the authorities);
- Loss of assets due to the project;
- Compensation and assistance amounts paid;
- How the compensation has been used;
- Various forms of assistance extended both Government and non-Government;
- Use of income restoration schemes;
- Perceptions on the suitability and adequacy of income restoration schemes;
- Loss of community structures;
- Accessibility to the community resources after the reconstruction;
- Family structure and number of family members;
- Educational levels of the family post project;
- Asset levels post project;
- Perceptions on the performance of Project officials;
- Perceptions on adequacy and quality of implementation and
- Grievances Redress Mechanism adequacy and awareness.

3.5. Project Assessment

The Consultant will carry out the following assessment at the project level:

- Assess whether the goal of NHRCL R&R Policy to improve or restore the livelihood of the affected people has been achieved;
- Assess the consultation and participation process of the people enabled the implementation of the RAP;
- Process of minimizing the adverse impacts;
- Consultation process used for the relocation of community structures;
- The process of rehabilitation which includes restoration of the livelihood
- Methodology adopted for calculation of assistance for the affected people and its acceptability by the people;
- Assess the process adopted to disburse compensation and assistance to the affected;
- The productive use of the assistance by the affected persons;
- The financial progress of all the components of RAP;
- The effectiveness of the institutional arrangements, field and head office, to provide clearance to the selected stretches, consultations, disbursement of compensation and preparing monthly progress reports and
- Procedure adopted to address grievances of the affected people.

3.6. Evaluation of Implementation Capacity

The Consultant will provide an evaluation on the institutional setup vis a vis the RAP implementation.

3.7. Sample Survey

The consultants are required to carry out a sample survey based on the following : The sample size to be covered as indicated in the includes:

- Sample PAHs (upto 10%) whose property, assets, incomes and activities are severely affected by Project works and had to relocate either to resettlement sites or who chose to self-relocate, or whose source of income was severely affected.
- Sample PAHs (upto 5%) who had property, assets, incomes and activities marginally affected by Project works and did not have to relocate;
- Sample Vulnerable PAHs (upto 5%) who has been affected by the project.
Sample indigenous people PAHs (upto 20%) in Schedule V areas of the project who has been fully impacted by the project

In this Quartely report, as discussed with NHRCL, sample survey was carried out to assess the the process of satisfaction over valuation of land and assets. Meetings were conducted and interviews were done to over 200 PAHs accross the projects. The satisfaction and information dissemination were also assesed during 20 % verification of micro plans and documentation available on implementation.

The next Quarterly report will entail detailed evaluation of as survey is still going on.

4. RESETTLEMENT PRINCIPLES OF THE PROJECT

A Policy Framework has been prepared by National High-Speed Rail Corporation Limited for the Mumbai-Ahmedabad High Speed Rail Project. The Resettlement and Rehabilitation Policy Framework is based on the principle that the project affected persons should improve their socio-economic conditions after the implementation of the project and also share the benefits of the project.

The Entitlement Matrix prepared for the project is annexed as **Annexure I**. This will act as the basis of providing mitigation measures for identified project impacts.

5. LAND ACQUISITION AND RESETTLEMENT IMPACTS UNDER THE PROJECT

Out of 1434.47 hectares of total land requirement, 1022.59 hectares is private land. Till September 30th, approximately 344.69 hectares of land has been acquired through consent. A brief Summary of Land Acquisition status up to 30th September 2019 is given in table 1. Disbursement of land compensation has been done for 2930 plots out of 7805 plots. Disbursement of R&R assistance has not been initiated yet. Till end of the reporting period of September 2019, no encumbrance free land was handed over to the contractor.

Table 1: Land Acquisition Status

	Activities	Unit	Planned Total	Progress in Quantity			Progress in %	
				During the Quarter	Till the last quarter	Upto the Quarter (Total progress)	Till the last quarter	Upto the quarter (Total progress)
1	Publication of Section 11 Notification	Village	297	60	200	260	67.34	87.54
2	Finalization of Micro-Plan	Village	297	12	0	12	0.00	4.04
3	Publication of Section 16 Notification(Preparation of details)	Village	200	1	170	171	85.00	85.50
4	Publication of Section 19 notification	Village	200	7	169	176	84.50	88.00
5	Publication of Section 21 notification	Village	200	41	126	167	63.00	83.50
6	Publication of Namuna 1 Notification in Maharashtra	Village	97	0	97	97	100.00	100.00
7	Publication of Namuna 3 Notification in Maharashtra	Village	97	13	46	59	47.42	60.82
8	Disbursement of Land Compensation and R&R Assistance	No. of Plots	7805	576	2354	2930	30.16	37.54
9	Handover Encumbrance free land to Contractor	Km	485.92	0	0	0	0.00	0.00

5.1. Compensation and Relocation in the Project

The acquisition in Maharashtra is being done under direct purchase and 97 villages are falling in three districts namely Mumbai sub urban, Thane and Palghar. As per RAP, the total land required is 270.65 ha affecting 5562 project affected households covering a total length covered under this stretch is 155.72 km.

The acquisition in Gujarat is being done under RFCTLARRA (Gujrat Amendment) Act 2016 and 200 villages are falling in eight districts namely Ahemadabad, Anand, Kheda, Vadodara, Bharuch, Navsari, Valsad and Surat affecting a total of 744.46 ha affecting 9185 households. The total length covered under this stretch is 348.15 km.

- i. To the 2011 rates GoG has added 52.17 %, which is also applicable for NHRCL project. This has been done as the guidance value rates have not been revised since 2011.
- ii. The average of the past years of sale deeds.
- iii. In the village if any private company has acquired land, the rate of that acquisition.
- iv. 12% interest shall be paid on the award amount and 9% interest shall be paid on balance 20% of the awards amount.
- v. The 80% includes only the value of land.

The acquisition in Dadar Nagar Haveli is being done under RFCTLARRA 2013. The total length covered under this stretch is 4.3 km affecting 137 households and 7.26 ha.

A sample calculation sheet of land award in Gujarat is attached as Annexure-II.

5.2. Process and Progress

5.2.1. Maharashtra

The land acquisition in Maharashtra is being undertaken by direct purchase. The paper publication (*Namuna I*) for all the 97 villages have been completed. A total of 160 plots having an area of 18.21 ha with a total disbursement of 315.94 crores have been done upto 30th September 2019.

The direct purchase of land is taking too much of time due to unavailability of owners, unclear title and tribal lands, transfer of class II land to class I land, it was suggested by the state government to start the process of acquisition under RFCT-LARR Act 2013. Government of Maharashtra has made an amendment to the procedure and some of the provisions and therefore, the land will be acquired through RFCT- LARR Act 2013 and notification under section 10A is has been published and section 11 has been published for 60 villages.

5.2.2. Gujarat

The land acquisition in Gujarat is being undertaken under RFCTLARRA Gujarat (Amendment)2016. The publication under Sec 10A and Sec 11 is complete for all villages. Further, Sec 19 have been completed for 176 villages. The majority of the compensation payment is being declared under Consent (Sec. 23 A) of Gujarat RFCTLARR A 2016.

In total 5441 plots having an area of 724.13 ha falls on pvt. Land and out of total consent has been obtained for total 2346 plots having area of 326.47 ha has been paid amounting to Rs. 1767.91 as 80% of the value of land .

5.2.3. Dadar Nagar Haveli

The land acquisition in DNH is being undertaken under RFCTLARRA 2013. The award has been completed for the 2 villages in DNH section. The disbursement has been completed.

5.2.4. JMS

Out of total 297 villages the JMS has been completed in 271 villages. 20 villages have been covered under this quarter in Maharashtra and Gujarat. The status of JMS can be summarized in Table 2. Few villages in Palghar allowed JMS and IEC activities led to this brekthrough. Approximately 92 people responded that they are agreed for the acquisition provided the issue of occupants diffrent from owners are sorted out.

Table 2: JMS Status

	Activities	Unit	Progress in Quantity				Progress in %	
			Planned Total	During the Quarter	Till the last quarter	Upto the Quarter (Total progress)	Till the last quarter	Up to the quarter (Total progress)
1	Number of villages for which Field work of Joint Measurement Survey is complete	No. of village	297	20	251	271	84.51	91.25

5.2.5. Project affected households and people

A total of 14884 PAH (as per RAP) are likely to be impacted due to this project, out of this 9575 PAH have been identified till 30th September 2019 and out of this 1854 PAH are identified for relocation.

Table 3: PAH/PAP Status

Sl.No	Details of Impact	Unit	Planned Total	Progress in Quantity			Progress in %	
				During the Quarter	Till the last quarter	Up to the Quarter (Total progress)	Till the last quarter	Up to the quarter (Total progress)
1	Number of project affected household	No. of PAHs	14884	105	9470	9575	63.63	64.33
2	Number of project affected people	No. of PAPs	68048	305	42944	43249	63.11	63.56
3	Number of people identified for relocation	No. of PAHs	1887	400	1454	1854	77.05	98.25

5.2.6. Valuation of assets

The valuation of structures have been completed for 6914 structures. A total 4218 structures are falling in residential and commercial category. The balance 2696 structures includes utilities, fencing other structures. There is an increase in affected structures due to the fact that assessment in RAP was done at initial stage before JMS.

People who received compensation of structures falling in the district of Anand 81 PAH showed their satisfaction over the calculation of the replacement cost.

15 NTH, PAH taken as sample in the district of Palghar in Vasai agreed the valuation of assets is replacement cost and are satisfied after the revision.

111 PAH of the office of the CPM, Surat expressed their satisfaction over valuation of assets.

Table 4: Status of Valuation

	Activities	Unit	Planned Total	Progress in Quantity			Progress in %	
				During the Quarter	Till the last quarter	Up to the Quarter (Total progress)	Till the last quarter	Up to the quarter (Total progress)
1	Valuation completed	No. of Structures	3892	684	6230	6914	160.07	177.65
2	Valuation approved by Concerned Dept. (PWD/R&B etc.)	No. of Structures	3892	1714	4163	5877	106.96	151.00
3	Valuation approved by Land Acquisition Officer	No. of Structures	3892	3137	2740	5877	70.40	151.00
4	Valuation completed	No. of Trees	25270	9027	19092	28119	75.55	111.27
5	Valuation approved by Concerned Dept. (PWD/R&B etc.)	No. of Trees	25270	8745	17065	25810	67.53	102.14
6	Valuation approved by Land Acquisition Officer	No. of Trees	25270	8745	15790	24535	62.49	97.09
7	Valuation completed	No. of Utilities	169	48	75	123	44.38	72.78
8	Valuation approved by Concerned Dept.	No. of Utilities	169	35	58	93	34.32	55.03
9	Valuation approved by Land Acquisition Officer	No. of Utilities	169	35	33	68	19.53	40.24

5.2.7. Key observation

Disclosure of RAP/IPP translated in local language has been done in the project affected areas.

There are 200 villages notified under Sec.19 of RFCTLARRA 2013 with Gujarat State Rules 2017, which requires that the Rehabilitation and Resettlement scheme duly approved by the Commissioner R&R to be delared by the Collector in two dailies and one in Gujarati laanguage. It has been declared with seperate notification under section 19(2) in all the four districts falling in the jurisdiction of CPM, Surat. The notifications in the districts falling in the jurisdiction of CPM,Vadodara is under preparation.

Earlier, in Mumbai the land is being acquired with direct purchase hence development plan was not required, However, now the land is being acquired under RFCTLARRA the development plan is required under Sec 41 of RFCTLARRA a specific requirement of Development Plan in schedule areas. NHSRCL has facilitated in preparing the Development plan which is under approval of respective Gram sabhas.

The consent award under Sec 23 A, the compensation is being paid 80% and possession is being taken by the Collector, however, the transfer of land and mutation is complete only under Section 37 of RFCTLARRA 2013 read together with Gujarat Rules 2017 when payment of compensation and R&R entitlement is paid in full to all available and eligible affected families.

Award

The Consent award is under section 23(A) upto the quarter is been notified/published for 42 villages.

5.2.8. Income Restoration Plan

A livelihood restoration plan has been prepared by Implementing Agency. In the LRP it is mentioned that disclosure of IRP is being done at the village level and discussed at individual level. Upto the reporting period only 91 persons out of 14884 PAH have received training. The progress of this is only 0.61%

The following information available only with respect to IRP;

Table 5: Status of IRP

	Activities	Unit	Planned Total	Progress in Quantity			Progress in %	
				During the Quarter	Till the last quarter	Upto the Quarter (Total progress)	Till the last quarter	Upto the quarter (Total progress)
1	Number of Project Affected persons eligible/ identified for training	No. of PAPs	14884	552	734	1286	4.93	8.64
2	Number of training agencies identified	No. of Training Agency	5	1	1	2	20.00	40.00
3	Number of people undergone skill development training	No. of persons	14884	63	28	91	0.19	0.61
4	Number of people whose income restored through Training/IRP income restoration activities	No. of persons	14884				0.00	0.00
5	Number of new enterprises started	No. of Enterprises						

Description of the Implemented Income restoration Program	Results during Reporting Period(No. of Trainings implemented, No of Participants Etc.
Training has started in three streams: Computer Hardware and Networking, Computer Accounting and Welding and Fabrication	63 candidates have been trained in the three streams: 19 in Computer Hardware & Networking; 30 in Computer Accounting and 14 in Welding & Fabrication, Computer Accounting and Welding and Fabrication program was for 30 days and Computer Hardware and Networking program was for 45 days, The training took place at Team Leas Skill University, Vadodara.

5.2.9. Relocation

In the RAP, it is mentioned that 1887 persons need to be relocated. 10 tentative relocation sites have been identified for Maharashtra and 3 for Gujarat in the RAP.

The process of relocation has been started with in depth consultation with the affected households by taking consents with respect to self relocation and project based relocation. Till the reporting period no relocation has taken place. The relocation site plans is still to be prepared. No relocation site has been identified. The consultations is still goin on and some breakthrough is expected in next quarter.

Table 6: Status of Resettlement site

	Activities	Unit	Planned Total	Progress in Quantity			Progress in %	
				During the Quarter	Till the last quarter	Upto the Quarter (Total progress)	Till the last quarter	Upto the quarter (Total progress)
1	Resettlement/ relocation site identified	No. of sites	30	0	0	0.0	0.00	0.00
2	Number of Project Affected Households shifted to temporary sites	No. of PAHs	1887	0	0	0.0	0.00	0.00
3	Co-ordination with different departments to provide basic amenities at proposed locations							
4	Number of relocation/resettlement sites developed	No. of relocation sites						
5	Number of Project Affected Household relocated	No. of PAHs	1887	0	0		0.00	0.00

5.2.10. Status of CPRs

There are 37 common property as identified by RAP resources however, there is an increase in CPRs and 113 have been identified so far. Relocation strategies is being firmed up with the discussions at the level of district administration and respective communities.. It has been observed that the priority is of land acquisition togetherwith common property resources.

There is a quantum increase from the earlier identified numbers and verified numbers. This may further increase after final JMS in left over villages.No CPRS have been shifted during the reporting quarter.

Table 7: Status of CPRs

	Activities	Unit	Planned Total	Progress in Quantity			Progress in %	
				During the Quarter	Till the last quarter	Upto the Quarter (Total progress)	Till the last quarter	Upto the quarter (Total progress)
1	Identification of CPRs to be relocated	No of CPR	37	0	113	113	305.41	305.41
2	Number of CPRs relocated	No. of CPR	37	0	0	0	0.00	0.00

5.3. Grievance Redress In the Project

The RAP proposes for the setting up of a three tier GRC at District, Field Head Office (Regional) and Head Quarter levels. NHRCL has submitted the proposal twice to establish grievance redressal committee to the state administration. Till the time district administration takes a decision on this proposal, NHRCL is resolving the grievances internally at the level of headquarter and Site offices through Land Acquisition Officers of District Administration. The record of grievances is maintained and also resolved. NHRCL is perusing with state and UT administration to expedite the process for establishing District Level Grievance Redressal Mechanism.

Since, RFCTLARRA 2013 has a provision of hearing grievances and objections by Collector/LAO's at district level and all concern Collector/LAO's are also resolving objections under Section-15 of the RFCTLARRA 2013 and specific provision of R&R Authority is grievance redress body under the act. Thus, the State and District Administration may follow the same route without nomination of their representatives separately for District Level GRC.

The two institution handling grievance of different typesw. The NHRCL is handling grievances of RAP implementation, whereas, District Authorities are handling completely on the provisions of the ACT. The co-ordination is found to be satisfactory.

Level 1: District Level Committee:

- Dy. CPM (Chairman)
- Manager/Asst. Manager/Finance (DGM/AGM if no Manager/Asst. Manager are posted)
- Assistant Social Development Officer
- When District Administration nominate their officer, they shall automatically become part of District Level GRC.

Level 2: Regional Level Committee

- CPM (Chairman)
- GM/Contracts
- DGM/AGM/Finance
- Asst. Social Development Officer

Level 3: Head Office Level Committee

- Director/Projects, NHRCL (Chairman)
- Officer on Special Duty, NHRCL (Member)
- General Manager/Corp. Finance, NHRCL (Member)
- Chief Project Manager, NHRCL (Member)
- Social Development Officer, NHRCL (Secretary)

NHRCL has established Level 1 (i.e. District Level Committee), Level 2 (i.e. Regional Level Committee) and Level 3 (i.e. Head Office Level Committee) Grievance Redressal Committee. NHRCL has also notified/ uploaded all GRC details in public domain (i.e. NHRCL Website).

Table 9: Details of grievance redressed

	Activities	Unit	Planned Total	Progress in Quantity			Progress in %	
				During the Quarter	Till the last quarter	Upto the Quarter (Total progress)	Till the last quarter	Upto the quarter (Total progress)
1	Establishment of Grievance Redress Committees (GRCs)/Public complaint resolving Meetings	No of GRCs	12	0.00	12	12	100.00	100.00
2	Receiving complaints / claims form PAPs	No of cases	43	9	34	43	79.07	100.00
3	Responded complaints / claims	No of cases	43	9	34	43	79.07	100.00

6. CONSULTATION AND DISCLOSURE

In the reporting period it was found that consultations and meetings are being carried out on continuous basis.

For disclosure in the RAP it is mentioned that : Disclosure of project information and consultation with stakeholders is a continuous process which is being done at regular intervals. Various activities have been carried out as given below:

- Communicating and informing PAPs in the affected village and urban areas through District, block and village/ ward level consultations on resettlement and rehabilitation provisions, stamp duty reimbursement, and grievance redress mechanism, roles, and responsibilities of various agencies;
- Holding collective as well as one to one meeting with the PAPs to explain their eligibility;
- Placing of the micro plan in affected villages for review and minimize grievances;
- Verifying receipt of compensation and R&R assistance as per eligibility;
- Identification of training needs for livelihood restoration/improvement.

Information dissemination has been carried out by adopting suitable means such as the distribution of printed leaflets/ information booklets covering relevant information about project aspects in the local language. The information dissemination materials have been prepared by implementation agency and are being modified as and when required to meet the requirement of various stakeholders. Village/ward level consultation meetings are being organized once every month/ or twice a month as required in each village/ward to explain matters contained in the information brochure and ascertain an understanding of PAPs on those matters. The information dissemination documents are being distributed among other stakeholders such as, head of various villages (sarpanch), opinion leader, school teacher, elected representative, and others in the village/ ward who could be contacted by PAPs for clarification.

With regard to the above, details are available for the following in the reporting quarter:

1. Holding collective as well as one to one meeting with the PAPs to explain their eligibility;
2. Placing of the micro plan in affected villages for review and minimize grievances; It is being done during preparation of micro plans. It has been reported that final micro plans are shared. 100 % verification of micro plans have been done by NHRCL. 2015 of the Micro Plans have been verified by the M&E agency. After complete verification a copy id being sent to SEMU.

3. The verified micro plans have been submitted to Competent authority in hard bound for payments of the R&R component.
4. Verifying receipt of compensation and R&R assistance as per eligibility: Records have been verified of consent and regular award.
5. Identification of training needs for livelihood restoration/improvement: Income Restoration Plan has been submitted for all district by RAP Implementation Agency. Training Need Assesement forms have also been filled in majority of the districts. However, the turn out is very low as majority of the PAH/youth eligible for training are already enaged in job/businesses/govt. Jobs.

Table 10: Details of disclosure

	Activities	Unit	Planned Total	Progress in Quantity			Progress in %	
				During the Quarter	Till the last quarter	Upto the Quarter (Total progress)	Till the last quarter	Upto the quarter (Total progress)
1	Translation of RAP report into local language	No. of reports	2	2	2	2	100.00	100.00
2	Organization of communication campaign for RAP awareness	No. of campaign	297	69	346	415	116.50	139.73

Table 11: Details of reporting

	Activities	Unit	Planned Total	Progress in Quantity			Progress in %	
				During the Quarter	Till the last quarter	Upto the Quarter (Total progress)	Till the last quarter	Upto the quarter (Total progress)
1	Monthly Progress Report (submitted by Arcadis to NHRCL)	No. of Reports	3	3	3	3	100.00	100.00
2	Quarterly progress report (submitted by M&E Consultant to NHRCL)	No. of Reports	1	1	0	1		
3	Final Report (submitted by Arcadis to NHRCL)	No. of Reports	1				0.00	0.00
4	Submission of Quarterly progress report from NHRCL to JICA	No. of Reports	4	1	3	4	75.00	100.00

7. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENT FOR RP IMPLEMENTATION

According to the monitoring indicators listed in the Inception report of the M& E consultants the following information was looked into :

- Are the SEMU social safeguards staff all in place?
- Are the PIU field level staff in place
- Has the Implementing Agency hired?
- Are all the Implementing Agency staff in place?
- Does the SEMU have revenue officers to deal with land acquisition?
- Capacity building and training activities completed on schedule.

NHRCL, a Joint Venture of Government of India and Participating State Governments under the Ministry of Railways (MoR) is responsible for planning and execution including social,

environmental aspects of Mumbai-Ahmedabad High Speed Rail project. The existing Institutional Deployment this Quarter is as follows:

i. Managing Director	- 1
ii. Director (Projects)	- 1
iii. Officer on Special Duty	- 1
iv. Assistant General Manager	- 1
v. Social Development Officer	- 1
vi. Assistant Social Development Officer	- 1
vii. Project Managers (Civil)	- 1
viii. Project Managers (QAQC)	- 1

At the site 5 Chief Project Managers at Ahmedabad, Vadodara, Surat, Palghar and Mumbai are managing land acquisition and Resettlement Action Plan implementation related issues in Gujarat, Dadar & Nagar Haveli and Maharashtra. The details of staff deployed is given below.

S. No.	District	NHSRCL			
		DILR/LAO's Office	Communicators	NHSRCL's Staff	
				Permanent	Temporary/ Out-sourced Staff/Revenue
1	MUMBAI SUBURBAN	0	0	0	0
2	THANE	11	10	3	13
3	PALGHAR	92	0	19	41
4	DNH	0	0	0	1
5	VALSAD	5	17	5	10
6	NAVSARI	6	0	0	0
7	SURAT	8	8	2	5
8	BHARUCH	7	13	3	4
9	VADODARA	25	15	3	9
10	ANAND	7	4	1	4
11	KHEDA	8	8	1	9
12	AHMEDABAD	6	4	3	6
	Total	175	79	40	102

Through RAP implementing agency i.e. M/s Arcadis about 79 manpower has been deployed for land acquisition and social safeguard activities. Further, additional deployment of about 90 manpower has also been done by engaging two agencies i.e. CPMA and RANE for Information Education and Communication activities in Palghar district.

	Activities	Unit	Planned Total	Progress in Quantity			Progress in %	
				During the Quarter	Till the last quarter	Upto the Quarter (Total progress)	Till the last quarter	Upto the quarter (Total progress)
1	Setting up SEMU and placement of staff	Person-month	15X8=120	403X3=1212	2562	3774	2135	3145
2	Deployment of RAP implementing human resource/ implementing NGOs by Arcadis at the site	Person-month	180	76X3=228	750	978	417	543

3	Deployment of specialist/local NGOs for preparing and implementing Income Restoration Plan	Number of NGO	9	1	1	2	11.11	11.11
4	Deployment of External Monitoring Agency (EMA)	Number of Agency	1	1	1	1	100.00	100.00

Land Cell:

The Land Cell office under each of the CPM is headed by a Retired Deputy Collector who is assisted by ASDO/Managers in support with data entry operators, Document controllers, retired Deputy Mamladars and community representatives.

The land cell staff is adequate in carrying out the Land acquisition Activities.

RAP Implementation Agency

The RAP implementing Agency with associate consultants and community representatives are fully deployed at site. However, regular capacity building of staff is required to speed up the activities.

Planning

It was advised to continue a monthly planning for balance activities.

Reporting

RAP implementing agencies are reporting weekly and being reviewed by SDO on R&R progress on weekly basis.

8. INDIGENEOUS PEOPLE

The project requires to prepare Village Development Plan for Palghar only. Draft Development Plan has been prepared and being discussed at Village level.

IPP has been initiated and implementation is expected from next quarter.

9. CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

Sl.No	Activity	Progress During the Quarter	Corrective Action	Responsibility	Target dates
1	Preparation and disclosure of Development Plan	Draft development plan has been prepared for Palghar District and same are under discussion with stakeholders.	The Development Plan in schedule villages should be consented and disclosed as per Sec 41 of RFCTLARRA 2013	NHSRCL/District Administration	31 st January 2020
2.	Declaration of R&R Plan	R&R Schemes u/s 19(2) of RFCT LARR 2013 Act has	R&R Schemes as u/s 19(2) of RFCT LARR 2013 Act is to be notified for	District Administration	31 st January 2020

		been published for 6 Districts of Gujarat. R&R Award has also been Published for DNH.	balance district of Gujarat. R&R Award has also been Published for DNH.		
2	Preparation of Relocation Site Plan	DNH: 16 Displaced families were identified in R&R Award. However, families have opted for Self Relocation over project based relocation.	Each Relocation site requires a relocation site plan/ARCADIS It will be critical issue at the time of relocation.	NHSRCL/ RAP Implementation Agency	31 st January 2020
3	Capacity Building		Training of field level staff at different stages	NHSRCL	Continuous
4.	Awards	Land and R&R Award has been declared for DNH.	Declaration of Awards, except for DNH	District Administration	31 st March 2020

Table: Entitlement Matrix Gujarat

SN	Type of Loss	Eligible Category	Entitlement (Compensation & R&R Assistance)	Remarks
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	Loss of Land [agricultural as well as non-agricultural (homestead/ commercial or otherwise)]	Title Holder (TH)	<p>a) The land will be acquired on payment of compensation as per RFCTLARR Act, 2013 (hereinafter referred as Act no 30 of 2013).</p> <p>I. Market value as per the India Stamp Act 1899 for the registration of sale deed or agreement to sell, in the area where land is situated; or The average sale price of similar types of land situated in the nearest vicinity area ascertained from the highest 50% of the sale deeds of the proceeding 3 years; or Consented amounts paid for PPPs or private Companies Whichever is higher.</p> <p>II. Plus 100% Solatium and 12% interest from the date of notification (Section 11),</p> <p>III. Multiplication Factor as per the Act (1 in urban and 2 in rural areas).</p> <p>b) R&R cost/ assistance shall be as per Second Schedule of the RFCTLARR Act, 2013. (Minimum Rs Five Lakh)</p> <p>c) The stamp duty and other fees payable for registration of the land or house purchased by the affected families (anywhere within the concerned state) in self-name or the joint name of the affected family member (spouse/ children), shall be reimbursed by NRSRCL on the production of documentary evidence. Stamp duty and other fees shall be payable for property value equal to the total amount of Compensation & R&R disbursed or the actual amount paid by the affected family, whichever is less.</p>	<p>Compensation determination as per steps outlined under section 26 of RFCTLARR Act 2013. 12% interest shall be applicable from the date of First notification [Section 11 of RFCTLARR (Gujarat Amendment) Act, 2016 in Gujarat.</p> <p>In Gujarat, R& R amount/assistance shall be fifty percent (50%) of the amount of compensation (for land) as determined under RFCTLARR (Gujarat Amendment) Act, 2016. The lump-sum R&R amount/ assistance shall not be less than the amount payable according to the Second Schedule of the Act No. 30 of 2013.</p> <p>The reimbursement of stamp duty and other fees can be claimed within a period of three (3) years from the date of disbursement of the last payment to affected families.</p>



SN	Type of Loss	Eligible Category	Entitlement (Compensation & R&R Assistance)	Remarks								
			<p>d) Partially Acquired Land Plot:</p> <p>One-time additional assistance to the affected land owner family will be paid based on the percentage of the land area acquired from each partially acquired land plot.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Land Area Acquired</th> <th>Additional R&R assistance</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Up to 50%</td> <td>Nil</td> </tr> <tr> <td>50% -75%</td> <td>15% of Compensation amount for balance land area</td> </tr> <tr> <td>More than 75%</td> <td>25% of Compensation amount for balance land area</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Land Area Acquired	Additional R&R assistance	Up to 50%	Nil	50% -75%	15% of Compensation amount for balance land area	More than 75%	25% of Compensation amount for balance land area	<p>The additional one-time R&R assistance for partially acquired land plot shall be without solatium, multiplication factor and interest @12%.</p> <p>The ownership of balance area of the partially acquired land plot shall continue to remain with the land owner.</p>
Land Area Acquired	Additional R&R assistance											
Up to 50%	Nil											
50% -75%	15% of Compensation amount for balance land area											
More than 75%	25% of Compensation amount for balance land area											
			<p>e) In case of severance of land plot (division into two parts due to acquisition), the left-over plots on either side shall be treated independently as per the above clause [(d) for partially impacted land plots].</p>	For severed land plots also, the ownership of remaining land area on either side shall continue to remain with the land owner.								
			<p>f) One-time additional assistance equal to 25% of the market value of the land. (Govt. of Gujarat resolution no. LAQ - 22-2014/54/5 dated 4-04-2018).</p> <p><u>Sample calculation for compensation is as under</u></p> <p>i) Say total value of rural land as per market/Jantri/ consented amount as per clause 1(a) above - Rs100,000</p> <p>ii) Multiplier factor - 2 for rural say Rs 2,00,000</p> <p>iii) Solatium 100% of (ii) Rs 2,00,000</p> <p>iv) Total Compensation (ii) +(iii) = Rs 4,00,000</p> <p>v) Additional incentive for agreeing to consent i.e 25% of (i) = Rs 25,000</p> <p>Gross Amount including incentive for consent –Rs 4,25,000/-</p>	This assistance shall be applicable for acquisition of private land through consent.								
2	Families primarily dependent on land acquired Land (Agricultural)	Affected family	<p>a) Onetime payment of Rs. 5 lakhs per affected family.</p> <p>b) Subsistence allowance of Rs. 3600/month for a period of one year (i.e. Rs 43,200).</p> <p>c) The stamp duty and other fees payable for registration of the land or house purchased by the affected families (anywhere within the concerned state) in self-name or joint name of the affected family member (spouse/ children), shall be reimbursed by NHSRCL on production of documentary evidence.</p>	Stamp duty and other fees shall be payable for property value equal to the total amount of Compensation & R&R disbursed or actual amount paid by the affected family, whichever								



Handwritten signature/initials

SN	Type of Loss	Eligible Category	Entitlement (Compensation & R&R Assistance)	Remarks
				is less. The reimbursement of stamp duty and other fees can be claimed within a period of three (3) years from the date of disbursement of last payment to affected families.
			<p>a) Compensation for structure as per section 29 of Act 30 of 2013 with 100% Solatium. Sample calculation as under</p> <p>i) Valuation of the structure Say Rs 100,000</p> <p>ii) Solatium @100% of (i) Say Rs 1,00,000</p> <p>iii) Total Compensation for Structure (i) +(ii) = Rs 2,00,000</p> <p>b) Full compensation of structure payable in case of partial impact making unimpaired use of structure difficult.</p> <p>Or</p> <p>In case of partial impact of structure, provided that unimpaired continuous use of such structure is possible, and the owner/ occupier express willingness in writing to NHSRCL to retain the remaining part of the structure, an additional amount of 25% of the compensation amount of affected area of such structure without solatium shall be paid to owner as one-time ex-gratia amount for repairing and strengthening of such structure.</p>	Valuation of structure shall be based on applicable Schedule of Rates (SoR/Plinth area) duly updated without depreciation.
3.1	Loss of Residential Structure	Titleholder	<p>c) R&R cost/assistance shall be as per Second Schedule of the RFCTLARR Act, 2013.</p> <p><u>(Assistance shall be fifty per cent (50%) of the amount of compensation (for structure and other assets) or Upto Rs 1,43,200 depending on the physical displacement = Rs 43,200 (Subsistence grant) + Rs 50,000 (transportation cost) + Rs 50,000 (Resettlement allowance) whichever is higher)</u></p> <p>As an alternative to 3.1(a) and 3.1 (b), the following may be opted:</p> <p>d) Equivalent amount of money in lieu of the loss of structure (in case of displacement due to loss of housing unit), as per the specifications and rates of Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana or similar scheme of State/ Central Governments in Rural and Urban areas.</p>	<p>R& R amount/assistance shall be fifty per cent (50%) of the amount of compensation (for structure and other assets) as determined under section 27 of RFCTLARR (Gujarat Amendment) Act, 2016 for Gujarat.</p> <p>The lump-sum R&R amount/ assistance shall not be less than the amount payable according to the Second Schedule of the Act No. 30 of 2013.</p> <p>The amount for alternative housing unit shall not be less than Rs 70,000 in rural areas and Rs 1.5 lakhs in urban areas.</p>



[Handwritten signature]

SN	Type of Loss	Eligible Category	Entitlement (Compensation & R&R Assistance)	Remarks
3.2	Loss of Residential Structure	Encroachers, Squatters	e) The stamp duty and other fees payable for registration of the land or house purchased by the Titleholder shall be borne by NHSRCL on production of documentary evidence as per point (c) of column 4 of Sl. No. 1.	The reimbursement of stamp duty and other fees can be claimed within a period of three (3) years from the date of disbursement of last payment to affected families.
			f) Right to salvage material from the affected structures without any cost.	
			g) Two months' notice to vacate the structure.	
			a) Compensation for structure as per section 29 of Act 30 of 2013 with 100% Solatium. Sample calculation as under	Valuation of structure shall be based on applicable SoR/Plinth Area duly updated without depreciation.
			i. Valuation of the structure Say Rs 70,000	
			ii. Solatium @100% of (i) Say Rs 70,000	
			iii. Total Compensation for Structure (i) + (ii) = Rs 140,000	
			b) One-time financial assistance of Rs. 50,000/- as transportation cost for shifting of the family, building materials, belongings, cattle, etc.	Which requires physical displacement from present location.
			c) Subsistence allowance of Rs. 3600/month for a period of one year (i.e. Rs 43,200)	
			d) One-time resettlement allowance of Rs 50,000/-	
As an alternative to 3.2(a), the following may be opted:				
e) Equivalent amount of money in lieu of the loss of structure (in case of displacement due to loss of housing unit), as per the specifications and rates of Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana or similar scheme of State/ Central Governments in Rural and Urban areas	The amount for alternative housing unit shall not be less than Rs 70,000 in rural areas and Rs 1.5 lakhs in urban areas.			
f) Right to salvage material from the affected structures without any cost.				
g) Two months' notice to vacate the structure.	Advance payment of 80% of the total compensation shall be paid on/before serving the advance notice. Balance 20% will be paid after providing			



[Handwritten signature]

SN	Type of Loss	Eligible Category	Entitlement (Compensation & R&R Assistance)	Remarks
				encumbrance free land.
4.1	Loss of Commercial / Industrial Structure	Titleholder	<p>a) Compensation for structure as per section 29 of Act 30 of 2013 with 100% Solatium. Sample calculation as under</p> <p>i. Valuation of the structure Say Rs 100,000</p> <p>ii. Solatium @100% of (i) Say Rs 1,00,000</p> <p>iii. Total Compensation for Structure (i) + (ii) = Rs 1,00,000</p> <p>b) Full compensation of structure payable in case of partial impact making unimpaired use of structure difficult.</p> <p>Or</p> <p>In case of partial impact of structure, provided that unimpaired continuous use of such structure is possible without hazards, and the owner/occupier express willingness in writing to NHSRCL to retain the remaining part of the structure, an additional amount of 25% of the compensation amount of affected area of such structure without solatium shall be paid to owner as one-time ex-gratia amount for repairing and strengthening of such structure.</p> <p>c) R&R cost/assistance shall be as per Second Schedule of the RFCTLARR Act, 2013. <u>(Assistance shall be fifty per cent (50%) of the amount of compensation (for structure and other assets) or Upto Rs 1,43,200 depending on the physical displacement = Rs 43,200 (Subsistence grant) + Rs 50,000 (transportation cost) + Rs 50,000 (Resettlement allowance) whichever is higher)</u></p> <p>d) The stamp duty and other fees payable for registration of commercial/industrial registered by the titleholder shall be borne by NHSRCL on production of documentary evidence as per point (c) of column 4 of Sl. No. 1.</p> <p>e) Right to salvage material from the affected structures without any cost.</p> <p>f) Two months advance notice to vacate commercial and 6 months advance notice to vacate industrial structure/unit.</p>	<p>Valuation of structure shall be based on applicable SoR/Plinth Area duly updated without depreciation.</p> <p>R&R amount/assistance shall be fifty per cent (50%) of the amount of compensation (for structure and other assets) as determined under RFCTLARR (Gujarat Amendment) Act, 2016.</p> <p>The lump-sum R&R amount/ assistance shall not be less than the amount payable according to the Second Schedule of the Act No. 30 of 2013.</p> <p>Advance payment of 80% of the total compensation shall be paid on/before serving the advance notice.</p> <p>Balance 20% will be paid after providing</p>



[Handwritten signature]

SN	Type of Loss	Eligible Category	Entitlement (Compensation & R&R Assistance)	Remarks
				encumbrance free land.
			a) Compensation for structure as per section 29 of Act 30 of 2013 with 100% Solatium. Sample calculation as under i. Valuation of the structure Say Rs 1,00,000 ii. Solatium @100% of (i) Say Rs 100,000 iii. Total Compensation for Structure (i) + (ii) = Rs 2,00,000	Valuation of structure shall be based on applicable SoR/Plinth area duly updated without depreciation.
4.2	Loss of Commercial Structure	Encroachers, Squatters	b) One-time financial assistance of Rs. 50,000/- as transportation cost for shifting of the family, building materials, belongings, cattle, etc. c) Subsistence allowance of Rs. 3600/month for a period of one year (i.e. Rs 43,200) d) One-time financial assistance of Rs 25,000 for loss of trade/ self-employment to commercial squatter. e) Right to salvage material from the affected structures without any cost.	Which requires physical displacement from present location. Balance 20% will be paid after providing encumbrance free land.
			f) Two months advance notice to vacate commercial and 6 months advance notice to vacate industrial	Advance payment of 80% of the total compensation shall be paid on/before serving the advance notice Balance 20% will be paid after providing encumbrance free land.
			g) One-time resettlement allowances of Rs 50,000/- Residential: a) One-time financial assistance of Rs. 50,000/- as transportation cost for shifting of the family, building material, belongings, cattle, etc. b) Rental allowance of 4000/- per month in rural area and 5000/- per month in urban areas for six (6) months. c) Two months' advance notice to vacate structure.	
5.1	Loss of residential structures	Tenants		



SN	Type of Loss	Eligible Category	Entitlement (Compensation & R&R Assistance)	Remarks
5.2	Loss of commercial structures	Tenants	<p>Commercial:</p> <p>a) One-time financial assistance of Rs. 50,000/- as transportation cost for shifting of commercial and other items kept in the structure.</p> <p>b) One-time financial assistance amount of Rs. 25,000/- for loss of trade / self-employment.</p> <p>c) Rental allowance of Rs 5000/- per month in rural areas and Rs 7000/- per month in urban areas for a period of six (6) months.</p> <p>d) Two months' advance notice to vacate structures.</p>	
5.3	Loss of other structures	Tenants	<p>Others:</p> <p>a) One-time financial assistance of Rs. 50,000/- as transportation cost for shifting of items kept in the structure affected.</p> <p>b) Rental allowance of Rs 5000/- per month in rural areas and Rs 7000/- per month in urban areas for a period of six (6) months.</p> <p>c) Two months' advance notice to vacate structures.</p>	
6	Loss of Employment	Wage Earner (Workers/ Employees in non-agricultural establishment/ unit)	<p>a) Subsistence allowance of Rs 3600/- per month for a period of one year (i.e. Rs 43,200/-)</p>	
7	Trees, crops, plantations	Titleholder, Encroacher, Squatter	<p>a) Compensation for trees affected as per section 29 of Act 30 of 2013.</p> <p>Or</p> <p>NHSRCL shall/may allow the affected family to cut and take away the tree by providing 25% of timber value of the tree (fruit bearing as well as non-fruit bearing) instead of full compensation of timber value.</p> <p>Sample calculation as under</p> <p>i. Valuation of the tree Say Rs 1000</p> <p>ii. Solatium @100% of (i) Say Rs 1000</p> <p>iii. Total Compensation for tree (i) + (ii) = Rs 2000</p> <p>In case affected families take the tree, then compensation = Rs 500</p>	<p>Valuation of trees, crops and plants attached to the land acquired shall be carried out by concerned departments without applying depreciation factor.</p> <p>Valuation of timber trees – by Forest Department.</p> <p>Standing crops – by Agriculture Department.</p> <p>Fruit bearing trees, plants, etc- by Horticulture Department.</p>



SN	Type of Loss	Eligible Category	Entitlement (Compensation & R&R Assistance)	Remarks
			b) Three (3) months' advance notice to affected persons to harvest fruits, standing crops etc.	
8	Cattle shed/ Petty shops	Encroacher, Squatter	<p>a) One-time financial assistance of such amount as the appropriate Government may, by notification, specify subject to a minimum of Rs. 25,000/- for relocation/shifting of cattle shed or small shop, as the case may be.</p> <p>b) Subsistence allowance of Rs. 3600/month for petty shops a period of three months (time period required to re-establish shop) i.e. Rs 10,800/-</p> <p>c) Notice period of 15 days to shift/remove structure</p>	<p>Petty shops will include small shops, work shed commercial kiosk, shanties and other temporary shops (which can be relocated without damage) where business is carried out.</p> <p>Entitled parties receiving assistance under the 'petty shop' category shall not be entitled to payment of lumpsum amount</p>
9	Loss of land/ structure/ other	Vulnerable family belonging to title holder, squatter, encroacher	a) One-time additional financial assistance of Rs 100,000/- to all vulnerable families.	Vulnerable includes where head of the family is Scheduled Caste, Schedule Tribe (including the displacement in Schedule Areas), WHH (widow, separated woman, single woman, etc), disabled, BPL, person above 65 years of age with no immediate family members to support
10	Loss of land/ structure/ other	One member from each affected family	a) Training in relevant skills / vocation to self or a family member as per his / her willingness (to the extent possible) in the areas such as dairy, poultry, computer, repair of electrical / electronic items, mechanical works etc. All cost related to training shall be borne by NHRCL.	
11	Loss of Community Infrastructure and Common Property Resources	Affected communities and groups	a) Compensation/ assistance for reconstruction / relocation of community structures and replacement of common property resources shall be done in consultation with the local community. All cost shall be borne by NHRCL.	



Table: Entitlement Matrix Maharashtra

SN	Type of Loss	Eligible Category	Entitlement (Compensation & R&R Assistance)	Remarks
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	Loss of Land [agricultural as well as non-agricultural (homestead/ commercial or otherwise)]	Title Holder - TH	<p>a) The land will be acquired on payment of compensation as per RFCTLARR Act, 2013 (hereinafter referred as Act no 30 of 2013).</p> <p>I. Market value as per the India Stamp Act 1899 for the registration of sale deed or agreement to sell, in the area where land is situated;</p> <p>or</p> <p>The average sale price of similar types of land situated in the nearest vicinity area ascertained from the highest 50% of the sale deeds of the proceeding 3 years;</p> <p>or</p> <p>Consented amounts paid for PPPs or private Companies whichever is higher.</p> <p>II. Plus 100% Solatium and 12% interest from the date of notification (Section 11)</p> <p>III. Multiplication Factor as per the Act (1 in urban, 1.5 in areas under regional/development areas and 2 in rural areas).</p>	<p>Compensation determination as per steps outlined under section 26 of RFCTLARR Act 2013.</p> <p>12% interest shall be applicable from the date of First notification Section 11 of RFCTLARR (Maharashtra Amendment) Act 2018 in Maharashtra.</p>
			<p>b) R&R cost/ assistance shall be as per Second Schedule of the RFCTLARR Act, 2013. (Minimum lump sum Rs 5,00,000)</p>	<p>The R&R amount/ assistance shall be payable according to the Second Schedule of the Act No. 30 of 2013.</p>
			<p>c) The stamp duty and other fees payable for registration of the land or house purchased by the affected families (anywhere within the concerned state) in self-name or the joint name of the affected family member (spouse/ children), shall be reimbursed by NHSRCL on the production of documentary evidence.</p> <p>Stamp duty and other fees shall be payable for property value equal to the total</p>	<p>The reimbursement of stamp duty and other fees can be claimed within a period of three (3) years from the date of disbursement of the last payment to affected families.</p>



SN	Type of Loss	Eligible Category	Entitlement (Compensation & R&R Assistance)	Remarks								
			amount of Compensation & R&R disbursed or actual amount paid by the affected family, whichever is less.									
			d) Partially Acquired Land Plot: NHSRCL shall pay one-time additional assistance to the affected land owner family based on the percentage of the land area acquired from each partially acquired land plot.	The additional one-time R&R assistance for partially acquired land plot shall be without solatium, multiplication factor and interest @12% . The ownership of balance area of the partially acquired land plot shall continue to remain with the land owner.								
			<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Land Area Acquired</th> <th>Additional R&R assistance</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Up to 50%</td> <td>Nil</td> </tr> <tr> <td>50% -75%</td> <td>15% of Compensation amount for balance land area</td> </tr> <tr> <td>More than 75%</td> <td>25% of Compensation amount for balance land area</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Land Area Acquired	Additional R&R assistance	Up to 50%	Nil	50% -75%	15% of Compensation amount for balance land area	More than 75%	25% of Compensation amount for balance land area	
Land Area Acquired	Additional R&R assistance											
Up to 50%	Nil											
50% -75%	15% of Compensation amount for balance land area											
More than 75%	25% of Compensation amount for balance land area											
			e) In case of severance of land plot (division into two parts due to acquisition), the left-over plots on either side shall be treated independently as per the above clause [(d) for partially impacted land plots].	For severed land plots also, the ownership of remaining land area on either side shall continue to remain with the land owner.								
			f) One-time additional assistance equal to 25% of the Compensation amount in terms of Govt. of Maharashtra Govt. decision No. SANKIRNA -03/2015/Para.Kra.34/A-2 dtd. 12/5/2015. Sample calculation as under i) Total value of rural land as per market/Jantri/ Consented amount as per clause 1(a) above say Rs100,000 ii) Multiplier factor -2 for rural say Rs 2,00,000 iii) Solatium 100% of (ii) Rs 2,00,000 iv) Total Compensation (ii) +(iii) = Rs 4,00,000 v) Additional incentive for agreeing to consent – 25% of (iv) = Rs 1,00,000 Gross Amount including incentive for consent –Rs 5,00,000/	This assistance shall be applicable for acquisition of private land through consent.								
2	Families primarily dependent on acquired land (Agricultural)	Affected family	d) Onetime payment of Rs. 5 lakhs per affected family. e) Subsistence allowance of Rs. 3600/month for a period of one year (i.e. Rs 43,200). f) The stamp duty and other fees payable for registration of the land or house	Stamp duty and other fees shall be								



SN	Type of Loss	Eligible Category	Entitlement (Compensation & R&R Assistance)	Remarks
			purchased by the affected families (anywhere within the concerned state) in self-name or joint name of the affected family member (spouse/ children), shall be reimbursed by NHSRCL on production of documentary evidence.	payable for property value equal to the total amount of Compensation & R&R disbursed or actual amount paid by the affected family, whichever is less. The reimbursement of stamp duty and other fees can be claimed within a period of three (3) years from the date of disbursement of last payment to affected families.
			a) Compensation for structure as per section 29 of Act 30 of 2013 with 100% Solatium. <u>Sample calculation as under</u> i) <u>Valuation of the structure Say Rs 100,000</u> ii) <u>Solatium @100% of (i) Say Rs 1,00,000</u> <u>Total Compensation for Structure (i) +(ii) = Rs 2,00,000</u>	Valuation of structure by approved Valuer based on applicable Schedule of Rates (SoR)/ Plinth area, without depreciation.
3.1	Loss of Residential Structure	Affected family (Titleholder)	a) Full compensation of structure payable in case of partial impact making unimpaired use of structure difficult. Or In case of partial impact of structure, provided that unimpaired continuous use of such structure is possible, and the owner/ occupier express willingness in writing to NHSRCL to retain the remaining part of the structure, an additional amount of 25% of the compensation amount of affected area of such structure without solatium shall be paid to owner as one-time ex-gratia amount for repairing and strengthening of such structure. b) R&R cost/assistance shall be as per Second Schedule of the RFCTLARR Act, 2013. Sample calculation as under <u>(Upto Rs 1.43.200 depending on the physical displacement = Rs 43,200 (Subsistence grant) + Rs 50,000 (transportation cost) + Rs 50,000 (Resettlement allowance)</u> As an alternative to 3.1(a) and 3.1 (b), the following may be opted: c) Equivalent amount of money in lieu of the loss of structure (in case of displacement due to loss of housing unit), as per the specifications and rates of Pradhan Mantri	The R&R amount/ assistance shall be payable according to the Second Schedule of the Act No. 30 of 2013. The amount for alternative housing unit shall not be less than Rs 70,000 in rural areas and Rs 1.5



[Handwritten signature]

SN	Type of Loss	Eligible Category	Entitlement (Compensation & R&R Assistance)	Remarks
			Awas Yojana or similar scheme of State/ Central Governments in Rural and Urban areas.	lakhs in urban areas.
			d) The stamp duty and other fees payable for registration of the land or house purchased by the Titleholder shall be borne by NHSRCL on production of documentary evidence as per point (c) of column 4 of Sl. No. 1.	The reimbursement of stamp duty and other fees can be claimed within a period of three (3) years from the date of disbursement of last payment to affected families.
			e) Right to salvage material from the affected structures without any cost.	
			f) Two months' notice to vacate the structure.	Advance payment of 80% of the total compensation shall be paid on/before serving the advance notice. Balance 20% will be paid after providing encumbrance free land.
			h) Compensation for structure as per section 29 of Act 30 of 2013 with 100% Solatium. Sample calculation as under	
			i) Valuation of the structure Say Rs 70,000	
			ii) Solatium @100% of (i) Say Rs 70,000	
			Total Compensation for Structure (i) + (ii) = Rs 140,000	Valuation of structure shall be based on applicable SoR duly updated without depreciation.
3.2	Loss of Residential Structure	Encroachers, Squatters	i) One-time financial assistance of Rs. 50,000/- as transportation cost for shifting of the family, building materials, belongings, cattle, etc.	
			j) Subsistence allowance of Rs.3600/month for a period of one year (i.e. Rs 43,200)	Upto Rs 1,43,200 in case of physical displacement from present location
			k) One-time Resettlement allowance of Rs 50,000/	
			As an alternative to 3.2(a), the following may be opted:	
			l) Equivalent amount of money in lieu of the loss of structure (in case of displacement due to loss of housing unit), as per the specifications and rates of Pradhan Mantri	The amount for alternative housing unit shall not be less than Rs 70,000 in rural areas and Rs 1.5



[Handwritten signature]

SN	Type of Loss	Eligible Category	Entitlement (Compensation & R&R Assistance)	Remarks
			Awass Yojana or similar scheme of State/ Central Governments in Rural and Urban areas	lakhs in urban areas.
			m) Right to salvage material from the affected structures without any cost.	
			n) Two months' advance notice to vacate the structure.	Advance payment of 80% of the total compensation shall be paid on/before serving the advance notice. Balance 20% will be paid after providing encumbrance free land.
			a) Compensation for structure as per section 29 of Act 30 of 2013 with 100% Solatium. Sample calculation as under	
			(i) Valuation of the structure Say Rs 100,000	
			(ii) Solatium @100% of (i) Say Rs 1,00,000	
			Total Compensation for Structure (i) + (ii) = Rs 2,00,000	Valuation of structure shall be based on applicable SoR/ Plinth area without depreciation.
			b) Full compensation of structure payable in case of partial impact making unimpaired use of structure difficult.	
			Or	
			In case of partial impact of structure, provided that unimpaired continuous use of such structure is possible without hazards, and the owner/occupier express willingness in writing to NHRCL to retain the remaining part of the structure, an additional amount of 25% of the compensation amount of affected area of such structure without solatium shall be paid to owner as one-time ex-gratia amount for repairing and strengthening of such structure.	
4.1	Loss of Commercial/Industrial Structure	Titleholder	c) R & R cost/assistance shall be as per Second Schedule of the RFCTLARR Act, 2013. <u>(Upto Rs 1.43,200 depending on the physical displacement = Rs 43,200 (Subsistence grant) + Rs 50,000 (transportation cost) + Rs 50,000 (Resettlement allowance)</u>	The lump-sum R&R amount/ assistance shall not be less than the amount payable according to the Second Schedule of the Act No. 30 of 2013.
			d) The stamp duty and other fees payable for registration of commercial/industrial registered by the titleholder shall be borne by NHRCL on production of documentary evidence as per point (c) of column 4 of Sl. No. 1.	



SN	Type of Loss	Eligible Category	Entitlement (Compensation & R&R Assistance)	Remarks
			e) Right to salvage material from the affected structures without any cost.	
			f) Two months advance notice to vacate commercial and 6 months advance notice to vacate industrial structure/unit.	Advance payment of 80% of the total compensation shall be paid on/before serving the advance notice. Balance 20% will be paid after providing encumbrance free land.
			a) Compensation for structure as per section 29 of Act 30 of 2013 with 100% Solatium. Sample calculation as under i) Valuation of the structure Say Rs 1,00,000 iii) Solatium @100% of (i) Say Rs 100,000 Total Compensation for Structure (i) + (ii) = Rs 2,00,000	Valuation of structure shall be based on applicable SoR/ Plinth area, without depreciation.
			b) One-time financial assistance of Rs. 50,000/- as transportation cost for shifting of the family, building materials, belongings, cattle, etc.	Which requires physical displacement from present location.
4.2	Loss of Commercial Structure	Affected family (Non-titleholder – Encroachers, Squatters)	c) Subsistence allowance of Rs. 3600/month for a period of one year (i.e. Rs 43,200) d) One-time financial assistance of Rs 25,000 for loss of trade/ self-employment to commercial squatter. e) Right to salvage material from the affected structures without any cost.	Balance 20% will be paid after providing encumbrance free land.
			f) Two months' advance notice to vacate the commercial structure and 6 months advance notice to vacate industrial structure g) One-time resettlement allowance of Rs. 50,000	Advance payment of 80% of the total compensation shall be paid on/before serving the advance notice. Balance 20% will be paid after providing encumbrance free land.
5.1	Loss of residential structures	Tenants	Residential: a) One-time financial assistance of Rs. 50,000/- as transportation cost for shifting of the	



SN	Type of Loss	Eligible Category	Entitlement (Compensation & R&R Assistance)	Remarks
			family, building material, belongings, cattle, etc.	
			b) Rental allowance of 4000/- per month in rural area and 5000/- per month in urban areas for six (6) months.	
			c) Two months' advance notice to vacate structure.	
5.2	Loss of commercial structures	Tenants	<p>Commercial:</p> <p>a) One-time financial assistance of Rs. 50,000/- as transportation cost for shifting of commercial and other items kept in the structure.</p> <p>b) One-time financial assistance amount of Rs. 25,000/- for loss of trade / self-employment.</p> <p>c) Rental allowance of Rs 5000/- per month in rural areas and Rs 7000/- per month in urban areas for a period of six (6) months.</p> <p>d) Two months' advance notice to vacate structures.</p>	
5.3	Loss of other structures	Tenants	<p>Others:</p> <p>a) One-time financial assistance of Rs. 50,000/- as transportation cost for shifting of items kept in the structure affected.</p> <p>b) Rental allowance of Rs 5000/- per month in rural areas and Rs 7000/- per month in urban areas for a period of six (6) months.</p> <p>c) Two months' advance notice to vacate structures.</p>	
6	Loss of Employment	Wage Earner (Workers/ Employees in non-agricultural establishment/ unit)	<p>a) Subsistence allowance of Rs 3600/month for a period of one year (i.e. Rs 43200/-)</p> <p>c) Compensation for trees affected as per section 29 of Act 30 of 2013.</p> <p>Or</p>	
7	Trees, crops, plantations	Titleholder, Encroacher, Squatter	<p>NHSRCL shall/may allow the affected family to cut and take away the tree by providing 25% of timber value of the tree (fruit bearing as well as non-fruit bearing) instead of full compensation of timber value.</p> <p>Sample calculation as under</p> <p>(i) Valuation of the tree Say Rs 1000</p> <p>(ii) Solatium @100% of (i) Say Rs 1000</p>	<p>Valuation of trees, crops and plants attached to the land acquired shall be carried out by concerned departments without applying depreciation factor.</p> <p>Valuation of timber trees – by Forest Department.</p> <p>Standing crops – by Agriculture Department.</p> <p>Fruit bearing trees, plants, etc- by</p>



SN	Type of Loss	Eligible Category	Entitlement (Compensation & R&R Assistance)	Remarks
			Total Compensation for tree (i) + (ii) = Rs 2000 In case affected families take the tree, then compensation = Rs 500	Horticulture Department.
			d) Three (3) months' advance notice to affected persons to harvest fruits, standing crops etc.	
8	Cattle shed/ Petty shops	Encroacher, Squatter	a) One-time financial assistance of such amount as the appropriate Government may, by notification, specify subject to a minimum of Rs. 25,000/- for relocation/shifting of cattle shed or small shop, as the case may be.	Petty shops will include small shops, work shed commercial kiosk, shanties and other movable shops (which can be relocated without damage) where business is carried out. Entitled parties receiving assistance under the 'petty shop' category shall not be entitled to payment of lumpsum amount
			b) Subsistence allowance of Rs. 3600/month for petty shops a period of three months (time period required to re-establish shop) i.e. Rs 10,800/-	
			c) Notice period of 15 days to shift/remove structure	
9	Loss of land/ structure/ other	Vulnerable family belonging to title holder, squatter, encroacher	a) One-time additional financial assistance of Rs 100,000/- to all vulnerable families.	Vulnerable includes where head of the family is Scheduled Caste, Schedule Tribe (including the displacement in Schedule Areas), WHH (widow, separated woman, single woman, etc), disabled, BPL, person above 65 years of age with no immediate family members to support.
10	Loss of land/ structure/ other	One member from each affected family	a) Training in relevant skills / vocation to self or a family member as per his / her demand (to the extent possible) in the areas such as dairy, poultry, computer, repair of electrical / electronic items, mechanical works etc. All cost related to training shall be borne by NHRCL.	
11	Loss of Community Infrastructure and Common	Affected communities and groups	a) Compensation/ assistance for reconstruction / relocation of community structures and replacement of common property resources shall be done in consultation with	



SN	Type of Loss	Eligible Category	Entitlement (Compensation & R&R Assistance)	Remarks
	Property Resources		the local community. All cost shall be borne by NHRCL.	



Table: Entitlement Matrix DNH

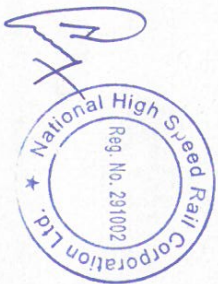
SN	Type of Loss	Eligible Category	Entitlement (Compensation & R&R Assistance)	Remarks
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	Loss of Land [agricultural as well as non-agricultural (homestead/ commercial or otherwise)]	Title Holder - TH	<p>a) Land will be acquired on payment of compensation as per RFCTLARR Act, 2013 (hereinafter referred as Act no 30 of 2013).</p> <p>I. Market value as per the India Stamp Act 1899 for the registration of sale deed or agreement to sell, in the area where land is situated;</p> <p>or</p> <p>Average sale price of similar types of land situated in the nearest vicinity area, ascertained from the highest 50% of the sale deeds of the proceeding 3 years;</p> <p>or</p> <p>Consented amounts paid for PPPs or private Companies</p> <p>whichever is higher.</p> <p>II. Plus 100% Solatium and 12% interest from the date of notification (Section 4 notification)</p> <p>III. Multiplication Factor as per the Act (1 in urban and 2 in rural areas).</p>	<p>Compensation determination as per steps outlined under section 26 of RFCTLARR Act 2013.</p> <p>12% interest shall be applicable from the date of First notification Section 4 in DNH).</p>
			<p>b) R&R cost/ assistance shall be as per Second Schedule of the RFCTLARR Act, 2013.</p>	<p>The R&R amount/ assistance shall be payable according to the Second Schedule of the RFCTLARR 2013</p>



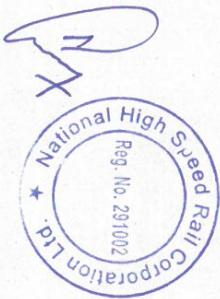
SN	Type of Loss	Eligible Category	Entitlement (Compensation & R&R Assistance) (Minimum lump sum Rs 5,00,000)	Remarks								
			<p>c) The stamp duty and other fees payable for registration of the land or house purchased by the affected families (anywhere within the concerned state) in self-name or joint name of the affected family member (spouse/ children), shall be reimbursed by NHSRCL on production of documentary evidence.</p> <p>Stamp duty and other fees shall be payable for property value equal to the total amount of Compensation & R&R disbursed or actual amount paid by the affected family, whichever is less.</p>	The reimbursement of stamp duty and other fees can be claimed within a period of three (3) years from the date of disbursement of last payment to affected families.								
			<p>d) Partially Acquired Land Plot:</p> <p>NHSRCL shall pay one-time additional assistance to the affected land owner family based on the percentage of the land area acquired from each partially acquired land plot.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Land Area Acquired</th> <th>Additional R&R assistance</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Up to 50%</td> <td>Nil</td> </tr> <tr> <td>50% - 75%</td> <td>15% of Compensation amount for balance land area</td> </tr> <tr> <td>More than 75%</td> <td>25% of Compensation</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Land Area Acquired	Additional R&R assistance	Up to 50%	Nil	50% - 75%	15% of Compensation amount for balance land area	More than 75%	25% of Compensation	<p>The additional one-time R&R assistance for partially acquired land plot shall be without solatium, multiplication factor and interest @12%.</p> <p>The ownership of balance area of the partially acquired land plot shall continue to remain with the land owner.</p>
Land Area Acquired	Additional R&R assistance											
Up to 50%	Nil											
50% - 75%	15% of Compensation amount for balance land area											
More than 75%	25% of Compensation											



SN	Type of Loss	Eligible Category	Entitlement (Compensation & R&R Assistance)		Remarks
				amount for balance land area	
			e)	In case of severance of land plot (division into two parts due to acquisition), the left-over plots on either side shall be treated independently as per the above clause [(d) for partially impacted land plots].	For severed land plots also, the ownership of remaining land area on either side shall continue to remain with the land owner.
			f)	<p>One-time additional assistance equal to 25% of the Compensation amount</p> <p>Sample calculation as under</p> <p>i) Total value of rural land as per market/Jantri/Consented amount as per clause 1(a) above say Rs100,000</p> <p>ii) Multiplier factor -2 for rural say Rs 2,00,000</p> <p>iii) Solatium 100% of (ii) Rs 2,00,000</p> <p>iv) Total Compensation (ii) +(iii) = Rs 4,00,000</p> <p>v) Additional incentive for agreeing to consent – 25% of (iv) = Rs 1,00,000</p> <p>Gross Amount including incentive for consent –Rs 5,00,000/</p>	This assistance shall be applicable for acquisition of private land through consent.
2	Families primarily dependent on acquired land (Agricultural)	Affected family	a)	Onetime payment of Rs. 5 lakhs per affected family.	



SN	Type of Loss	Eligible Category	Entitlement (Compensation & R&R Assistance)	Remarks
			<p>b) Subsistence allowance of Rs. 3600/month for a period of one year (i.e. Rs 43,200).</p> <p>c) The stamp duty and other fees payable for registration of the land or house purchased by the affected families (anywhere within the concerned state) in self-name or joint name of the affected family member (spouse/ children), shall be reimbursed by NHSRCL on production of documentary evidence.</p>	<p>Stamp duty and other fees shall be payable for property value equal to the total amount of Compensation & R&R disbursed or actual amount paid by the affected family, whichever is less.</p> <p>The reimbursement of stamp duty and other fees can be claimed within a period of three (3) years from the date of disbursement of last payment to affected families.</p>
3.1	Loss of Residential Structure	Affected family (Titleholder)	<p>a) Compensation for structure as per section 29 of Act 30 of 2013 with 100% Solatium.</p> <p><u>Sample calculation as under</u></p> <p>iii) <u>Valuation of the structure Say Rs 100,000</u></p> <p>iv) <u>Solatium @100% of (i) Say Rs 1,00,000</u></p> <p><u>Total Compensation for Structure (i) +(ii) = Rs 2,00,000</u></p> <p>b) Full compensation of structure payable in case of partial impact making unimpaired use of structure difficult.</p> <p>Or</p> <p>In case of partial impact of structure, provided that unimpaired</p>	<p>Valuation of structure by approved Valuer based on applicable Schedule of Rates (SoR)/ Plinth area, without depreciation.</p>



SN	Type of Loss	Eligible Category	Entitlement (Compensation & R&R Assistance)	Remarks
			continuous use of such structure is possible, and the owner/ occupier express willingness in writing to NHSRCL to retain the remaining part of the structure, an additional amount of 25% of the compensation amount of affected area of such structure without solatium shall be paid to owner as one-time ex-gratia amount for repairing and strengthening of such structure.	
			c) R&R cost/assistance shall be as per Second Schedule of the RFCTLARR Act, 2013. Sample calculation as under <u>(Upto Rs 1,43,200 depending on the physical displacement = Rs 43,200 (Subsistence grant) + Rs 50,000 (transportation cost) + Rs 50,000 (Resettlement allowance)</u>	The R&R amount/ assistance shall be payable according to the Second Schedule of the Act No. 30 of 2013.
			As an alternative to 3.1(a) and 3.1 (b), the following may be opted: d) Equivalent amount of money in lieu of the loss of structure (in case of displacement due to loss of housing unit), as per the specifications and rates of Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana or similar scheme of State/ Central Governments in Rural and Urban areas.	The amount for alternative housing unit shall not be less than Rs 70,000 in rural areas and Rs 1.5 lakhs in urban areas.
			e) The stamp duty and other fees payable for registration of the land or house purchased by the Titleholder shall be borne by NHSRCL on production of documentary evidence as per point	The reimbursement of stamp duty and other fees can be claimed within a period of three (3) years from the date of disbursement of last payment to affected families.



SN	Type of Loss	Eligible Category	Entitlement (Compensation & R&R Assistance)	Remarks
			(c) of column 4 of Sl. No. 1.	
			f) Right to salvage material from the affected structures without any cost.	
			g) Two months' notice to vacate the structure.	Advance payment of 80% of the total compensation shall be paid on/before serving the advance notice. Balance 20% will be paid after providing encumbrance free land.
3.2	Loss of Residential Structure	Encroachers, Squatters	a) Compensation for structure as per section 29 of Act 30 of 2013 with 100% Solatium. Sample calculation as under iv) Valuation of the structure Say Rs 70,000 v) Solatium @100% of (i) Say Rs 70,000 Total Compensation for Structure (i) + (ii) = Rs 140,000	Valuation of structure shall be based on applicable SoR duly updated without depreciation.
			b) One-time financial assistance of Rs. 50,000/- as transportation cost for shifting of the family, building materials, belongings, cattle, etc.	
			c) Subsistence allowance of Rs.3600/month for a period of one year (i.e. Rs 43,200)	Upto Rs 1,43,200 in case of physical displacement from present location.
			d) One-time Resettlement allowance of Rs 50,000/	
			As an alternative to 3.2(a), the following may be opted:	The amount for alternative housing unit shall not be less than Rs 70,000 in rural areas and Rs 1.5 lakhs in



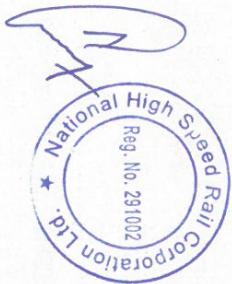
SN	Type of Loss	Eligible Category	Entitlement (Compensation & R&R Assistance)	Remarks
			e) Equivalent amount of money in lieu of the loss of structure (in case of displacement due to loss of housing unit), as per the specifications and rates of Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana or similar scheme of State/ Central Governments in Rural and Urban areas	urban areas.
			f) Right to salvage material from the affected structures without any cost.	
			g) Two months' advance notice to vacate the structure.	Advance payment of 80% of the total compensation shall be paid on/before serving the advance notice. Balance 20% will be paid after providing encumbrance free land.
4.1	Loss of Commercial/Industrial Structure	Titleholder	<p>a) Compensation for structure as per section 29 of Act 30 of 2013 with 100% Solatium. Sample calculation as under</p> <p>(i) Valuation of the structure Say Rs 100,000</p> <p>(ii) Solatium @100% of (i) Say Rs 1,00,000</p> <p>Total Compensation for Structure (i) + (ii) = Rs 2,00,000</p> <p>b) Full compensation of structure payable in case of partial impact making unimpaired use of structure difficult.</p> <p>Or</p> <p>In case of partial impact of structure, provided that unimpaired continuous use of such structure is possible without hazards, and the</p>	Valuation of structure shall be based on applicable SoR/ Plinth area without depreciation.



SN	Type of Loss	Eligible Category	Entitlement (Compensation & R&R Assistance)	Remarks
			owner/occupier express willingness in writing to NHSRCL to retain the remaining part of the structure, an additional amount of 25% of the compensation amount of affected area of such structure without solatium shall be paid to owner as one-time ex-gratia amount for repairing and strengthening of such structure.	
			c) R&R cost/assistance shall be as per Second Schedule of the RFCTLARR Act, 2013. <u>(Upto Rs 1,43,200 depending on the physical displacement = Rs 43,200 (Subsistence grant) + Rs 50,000 (transportation cost) + Rs 50,000 (Resettlement allowance)</u>	The lump-sum R&R amount/ assistance shall not be less than the amount payable according to the Second Schedule of the Act No. 30 of 2013.
			d) The stamp duty and other fees payable for registration of commercial/industrial registered by the titleholder shall be borne by NHSRCL on production of documentary evidence as per point (c) of column 4 of Sl. No. 1.	
			e) Right to salvage material from the affected structures without any cost.	
			f) Two months advance notice to vacate commercial and 6 months advance notice to vacate industrial structure/unit.	Advance payment of 80% of the total compensation shall be paid on/before serving the advance notice. Balance 20% will be paid after providing encumbrance free land.
4.2	Loss of Commercial Structure	Affected family (Non-titleholder – Encroachers,	a) Compensation for structure as per section 29 of Act 30 of 2013 with	Valuation of structure shall be based on applicable



SN	Type of Loss	Eligible Category	Entitlement (Compensation & R&R Assistance)	Remarks
		Squatters)	<p>100% Solatium. Sample calculation as under</p> <p>j) Valuation of the structure Say Rs 1,00,000</p> <p>vi) Solatium @100% of (i) Say Rs 100,000</p> <p>Total Compensation for Structure (i) + (ii) = Rs 2,00,000</p>	SoR/ Plinth area, without depreciation.
			b) One-time financial assistance of Rs. 50,000/- as transportation cost for shifting of the family, building materials, belongings, cattle, etc.	Which requires physical displacement from present location.
			c) Subsistence allowance of Rs. 3600/month for a period of one year (i.e. Rs 43,200)	Balance 20% will be paid after providing encumbrance free land.
			d) One-time financial assistance of Rs 25,000 for loss of trade/ self-employment to commercial squatter.	
			e) Right to salvage material from the affected structures without any cost.	
			f) Two months' advance notice to vacate the commercial structure and 6 months advance notice to vacate industrial structure	Advance payment of 80% of the total compensation shall be paid on/before serving the advance notice.
			g) One-time resettlement allowance of Rs. 50,000	Balance 20% will be paid after providing encumbrance free land.
5.1	Loss of residential structures	Tenants	<p>Residential:</p> <p>a) One-time financial assistance of Rs. 50,000/- as transportation cost for</p>	



SN	Type of Loss	Eligible Category	Entitlement (Compensation & R&R Assistance)	Remarks
			shifting of the family, building material, belongings, cattle, etc. b) Rental allowance of 4000/- per month in rural area and 5000/- per month in urban areas for six (6) months. c) Two months' advance notice to vacate structure.	
5.2	Loss of commercial structures	Tenants	Commercial: a) One-time financial assistance of Rs. 50,000/- as transportation cost for shifting of commercial and other items kept in the structure. b) One-time financial assistance amount of Rs. 25,000/- for loss of trade / self-employment. c) Rental allowance of Rs 5000/- per month in rural areas and Rs 7000/- per month in urban areas for a period of six (6) months. d) Two months' advance notice to vacate structures.	
5.3	Loss of other structures	Tenants,	Others: a) One-time financial assistance of Rs. 50,000/- as transportation cost for shifting of items kept in the structure affected. b) Rental allowance of Rs 5000/- per month in rural areas and Rs 7000/- per month in urban areas for a period of six (6) months. c) Two months' advance notice to vacate structures.	



SN	Type of Loss	Eligible Category	Entitlement (Compensation & R&R Assistance)	Remarks
6	Loss of Employment	Wage Earner (Workers/ Employees in non-agricultural establishment/ unit)	a) Subsistence allowance of Rs 3600/month for a period of one year (i.e. Rs 43200/-)	
7	Trees, crops, plantations	Titleholder, Encroacher, Squatter	<p>a) Compensation for trees affected as per section 29 of Act 30 of 2013.</p> <p>Or</p> <p>NHSRCL shall/may allow the affected family to cut and take away the tree by providing 25% of timber value of the tree (fruit bearing as well as non-fruit bearing) instead of full compensation of timber value.</p> <p>Sample calculation as under</p> <p>(i) Valuation of the tree Say Rs 1000</p> <p>(ii) Solatium @100% of (i) Say Rs 1000</p> <p>Total Compensation for tree (i) + (ii) = Rs 2000</p> <p>In case affected families take the tree, then compensation = Rs 500</p>	<p>Valuation of trees, crops and plants attached to the land acquired shall be carried out by concerned departments without applying depreciation factor.</p> <p>Valuation of timber trees – by Forest Department.</p> <p>Standing crops – by Agriculture Department.</p> <p>Fruit bearing trees, plants, etc- by Horticulture Department.</p>
			b) Three (3) months' advance notice to affected persons to harvest fruits, standing crops etc.	
8	Cattle shed/ Petty shops	Encroacher, Squatter	a) One-time financial assistance of such amount as the appropriate Government may, by notification, specify subject to a minimum of Rs. 25,000/- for relocation/shifting of cattle shed or small shop, as the case may be.	<p>Petty shops will include small shops, work shed commercial kiosk, shanties and other movable shops (which can be relocated without damage) where business is carried out.</p> <p>Entitled parties receiving assistance under the 'petty shop' category shall not be entitled to payment of lumpsum amount</p>



SN	Type of Loss	Eligible Category	Entitlement (Compensation & R&R Assistance)	Remarks
			b) Subsistence allowance of Rs. 3600/month for petty shops a period of three months (time period required to re-establish shop) i.e. Rs 10,800/-	
			c) Notice period of 15 days to shift/remove structure	
9	Loss of land/ structure/ other	Vulnerable family belonging to title holder, squatter, encroacher	a) One-time additional financial assistance of Rs 100,000/- to all vulnerable families.	Vulnerable includes where head of the family is Scheduled Caste, Schedule Tribe (including the displacement in Schedule Areas), WHH (widow, separated woman, single woman, etc), disabled, BPL, person above 65 years of age with no immediate family members to support.
10	Loss of land/ structure/ other	One member from each affected family	a) Training in relevant skills / vocation to self or a family member as per his / her demand (to the extent possible) in the areas such as dairy, poultry, computer, repair of electrical / electronic items, mechanical works etc. All cost related to training shall be borne by NHSRCL.	
11	Loss of Community Infrastructure and Common Property Resources	Affected communities and groups	a) Compensation/ assistance for reconstruction / relocation of community structures and replacement of common property resources shall be done in consultation with the local community. All cost shall be borne by NHSRCL.	



[Handwritten signature]

ANNEXURE II : SAMPLE CALCULATION SHEET - LAND AWARD - GUJARAT

Sr. No.	District	Tehsil	Village	Plot No.	Ownership of Land	Type of Land	Final Area as per JMS (In Sqm)	No. of Assets as per JMS			Owner Names who signed consent agreement	Compensation (Land, Structure, trees and others)											Sub-Total (NR)			
								Structure	Crop	Tree		Jarri Rate as per 2011 (SqM)	Avg. Rate of Highest 50% Sale Dated from last 3 years	Indexation Formula 52.17%	Indexation Applicability Jarri 2011 '52.17/100	Final price per Sqm (after applying Indexation)	Land rate with Indexation Formula (Agriculture/A/Others)	Multiplicaf factor (Rural-2, Urban-1)	Solatum @ 100% of Land value	Additional 2% for Consent Agreement on basic value (L)	Valuation Building/Structures under process	Valuation of Trees under process		Solatum @ 100% of Structure and trees values	12% Interest Increment of Indexation rate	
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S								
									$=F \times H/100$	$=F \times I$	$=A \times J$	$=K \times L$	$=M$	$=K \times N/100$	$=O + P$	$=K \times R/12/100$	$=K \times L + M + N + O + P + Q + R$									
1	VADODARA	PADRA	CHANSAD	1176	Private	Agriculture	4439.00	0	0	0	[REDACTED]	1150	785.49	52.17	599.955	1749.96	778980.02	1553960.04	778980.02	194245.01	0	0	0	0	932166.03	33948379.57
2	VADODARA	PADRA	CHANSAD	1176	Private	Agriculture	444.00	0	0	0	[REDACTED]	1150	785.49	52.17	599.955	1749.96	778980.02	1553960.04	778980.02	194245.01	0	0	0	0	93237.60	3395402.89
3	VADODARA	PADRA	CHANSAD	1183	Private	Agriculture	28.00	0	0	0	[REDACTED]	1050	785.49	52.17	547.785	1597.79	44737.98	89475.96	44737.98	11184.50	0	0	0	0	5368.56	195504.97
4	VADODARA	PADRA	CHANSAD	1184	Private	Agriculture	2543.00	0	0	0	[REDACTED]	1050	785.49	52.17	547.785	1597.79	4063167.26	8126334.51	4063167.26	1015791.81	0	0	0	0	487580.07	1775804.90
5	VADODARA	PADRA	CHANSAD	1197	Private	Agriculture	6700.00	0	0	6	[REDACTED]	1050	785.49	52.17	547.785	1597.79	10705159.50	21410319.00	10705159.50	2676289.88	0	0	0	0	1284519.14	48781547.02
6	VADODARA	PADRA	CHANSAD	1208	Private	Agriculture	1130.00	0	0	1	[REDACTED]	1050	785.49	52.17	547.785	1597.79	1805497.05	3610994.10	1805497.05	451374.26	0	0	0	0	216559.85	789022.11
7	VADODARA	PADRA	CHANSAD	1206	Private	Agriculture	5208.00	0	0	0	[REDACTED]	1050	785.49	52.17	547.785	1597.79	8322862.07	16645724.13	8322862.07	2080715.52	0	0	0	0	898743.45	3837097.22
8	VADODARA	PADRA	CHANSAD	1013	Private	Agriculture	1257.00	0	0	3	[REDACTED]	1050	785.49	52.17	547.785	1597.79	11595125.75	23190251.49	11595125.75	2888781.44	0	0	0	0	1301415.09	5087089.51
9	VADODARA	PADRA	CHANSAD	1012	Private	Agriculture	238.00	0	0	0	[REDACTED]	1050	785.49	52.17	547.785	1597.79	380272.83	760545.66	380272.83	95088.21	0	0	0	0	45632.74	1681782.27
10	VADODARA	PADRA	CHANSAD	1000	Private	Agriculture	3138.00	0	0	1	[REDACTED]	1050	785.49	52.17	547.785	1597.79	5015447.12	10030894.23	5015447.12	1253851.78	0	0	0	0	601853.55	21917563.89
11	VADODARA	PADRA	CHANSAD	999	Private	Agriculture	850.00	0	0	0	[REDACTED]	1050	785.49	52.17	547.785	1597.79	1038560.25	2077120.50	1038560.25	259640.06	0	0	0	0	124627.23	4538508.29
12	VADODARA	PADRA	CHANSAD	1002	Private	Agriculture	933.00	0	0	0	[REDACTED]	1050	785.49	52.17	547.785	1597.79	1490733.41	2981466.81	1490733.41	372883.35	0	0	0	0	178888.01	8514594.98
13	VADODARA	PADRA	CHANSAD	998	Private	Agriculture	775.00	0	0	0	[REDACTED]	1050	785.49	52.17	547.785	1597.79	1238283.38	2476566.75	1238283.38	309570.84	0	0	0	0	148594.01	5411288.35
14	VADODARA	PADRA	CHANSAD	976	Private	Agriculture	705.00	0	0	0	[REDACTED]	1050	785.49	52.17	547.785	1597.79	1128088.21	2256176.42	1128088.21	282005.05	0	0	0	0	135384.35	4928158.24
14	VADODARA	PADRA	CHANSAD	977	Private	Agriculture	3617.00	0	0	0	[REDACTED]	1050	785.49	52.17	547.785	1597.79	5779188.35	11558376.69	5779188.35	1444797.09	0	0	0	0	693502.60	26255053.07
15	VADODARA	PADRA	CHANSAD	778	Private	Agriculture	1570.00	0	0	1	[REDACTED]	1050	785.49	52.17	547.785	1597.79	2508522.45	5017044.90	2508522.45	627130.61	0	0	0	0	301022.89	10982243.11
16	VADODARA	PADRA	CHANSAD	760	Private	Agriculture	1719.00	0	0	0	[REDACTED]	1020	785.49	52.17	532.134	1552.13	2688118.35	5376236.69	2688118.35	667029.59	0	0	0	0	320174.20	11858677.17
17	VADODARA	PADRA	CHANSAD	759	Private	Agriculture	2254.00	0	0	0	[REDACTED]	1020	785.49	52.17	532.134	1552.13	3514031.38	7028062.75	3514031.38	878507.84	0	0	0	0	421883.77	15358371.11
18	VADODARA	PADRA	CHANSAD	1328	Private	Agriculture	1081.00	0	0	0	[REDACTED]	1150	785.49	52.17	599.955	1749.96	1891701.38	3783402.71	1891701.38	472825.34	0	0	0	0	227004.16	8288734.92
19	VADODARA	PADRA	CHANSAD	1342	Private	Agriculture	1478.00	0	0	0	[REDACTED]	1150	785.49	52.17	599.955	1749.96	2582933.58	5165867.15	2582933.58	645733.40	0	0	0	0	309952.03	11287478.74
20	VADODARA	PADRA	CHANSAD	1344	Private	Agriculture	1104.00	0	0	0	[REDACTED]	935	785.49	52.17	487.7895	1422.79	1570759.51	3141519.22	1570759.51	392889.90	0	0	0	0	188491.15	8884219.49
21	VADODARA	PADRA	CHANSAD	1354	Private	Agriculture	1798.00	0	0	0	[REDACTED]	935	785.49	52.17	487.7895	1422.79	2559598.31	5119196.62	2559598.31	638998.98	0	0	0	0	307151.80	11185444.62
22	VADODARA	PADRA	CHANSAD	1366	Private	Agriculture	1283.00	0	0	0	[REDACTED]	935	785.49	52.17	487.7895	1422.79	1825438.93	3650877.86	1825438.93	456359.73	0	0	0	0	219052.67	7977188.12
23	VADODARA	PADRA	CHANSAD	1357	Private	Agriculture	925.00	0	0	0	[REDACTED]	935	785.49	52.17	487.7895	1422.79	1321771.45	2643542.89	1321771.45	330442.86	0	0	0	0	158512.57	5778141.22
24	VADODARA	PADRA	CHANSAD	1362	Private	Agriculture	292.00	0	0	0	[REDACTED]	935	785.49	52.17	487.7895	1422.79	415454.53	830909.07	415454.53	103853.63	0	0	0	0	49854.54	1815538.51
25	VADODARA	PADRA	CHANSAD	1361	Private	Agriculture	2747.00	0	0	0	[REDACTED]	935	785.49	52.17	487.7895	1422.79	3908402.76	7816805.51	3908402.76	977100.69	0	0	0	0	489008.33	17078726.95
26	VADODARA	PADRA	CHANSAD	1334	Private	Agriculture	2543.00	0	0	0	[REDACTED]	1150	785.49	52.17	599.955	1749.96	21946885.57	43893371.13	21946885.57	5487421.39	0	0	0	0	2833862.27	95826125.92
27	VADODARA	PADRA	CHANSAD	1335	Private	Agriculture	3571.00	0	0	0	[REDACTED]	1150	785.49	52.17	599.955	1749.96	6248089.31	12496178.61	6248089.31	1562272.33	0	0	0	0	749890.72	27388526.28
28	VADODARA	PADRA	CHANSAD	1332	Private	Agriculture	5071.00	0	0	0	[REDACTED]	1150	785.49	52.17	599.955	1749.96	8874021.81	17748043.61	8874021.81	2218505.45	0	0	0	0	1064882.62	38778475.29
29	VADODARA	PADRA	CHANSAD	1336	Private	Agriculture	1857.00	0	0	0	[REDACTED]	1150	785.49	52.17	599.955	1749.96	3248666.44	6497332.87	3248666.44	812416.61	0	0	0	0	389599.97	14201042.32
30	VADODARA	PADRA	CHANSAD	1331	Private	Agriculture	4917.00	0	0	0	[REDACTED]	1150	785.49	52.17	599.955	1749.96	8604528.74	17209057.47	8604528.74	2151132.18	0	0	0	0	1032543.45	37801786.57
31	VADODARA	PADRA	CHANSAD	1479	Private	Agriculture	1191.00	0	0	0	[REDACTED]	935	785.49	52.17	487.7895	1422.79	1594542.29	3189084.58	1594542.29	423635.57	0	0	0	0	203451.08	7485149.83
32	VADODARA	PADRA	CHANSAD	1478	Private	Agriculture	623.00	0	0	0	[REDACTED]	935	785.49	52.17	487.7895	1422.79	886397.86	1772795.72	886397.86	221598.46	0	0	0	0	106367.74	3873588.84
33	VADODARA	PADRA	CHANSAD	1480	Private	Agriculture	442.00	0	0	0	[REDACTED]	935	785.49	52.17	487.7895	1422.79	628872.96	1257445.92	628872.96	157218.24	0	0	0	0	75464.76	2748174.83
34	VADODARA	PADRA	CHANSAD	1477	Private	Agriculture	5.00	0	0	0	[REDACTED]	935	785.49	52.17	487.7895	1422.79	7113.95	14227.90	7113.95	1778.49	0	0	0	0	863.67	31887.85
35	VADODARA	PADRA	CHANSAD	1476	Private	Agriculture	972.00	0	0	0	[REDACTED]	935	785.49	52.17	487.7895	1422.79	1382951.39	2765902.78	1382951.39	345737.85	0	0	0	0	165854.17	8543497.59
																		69837728.13								