



**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
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C o n t a c t P e r s o n
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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 2013
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.

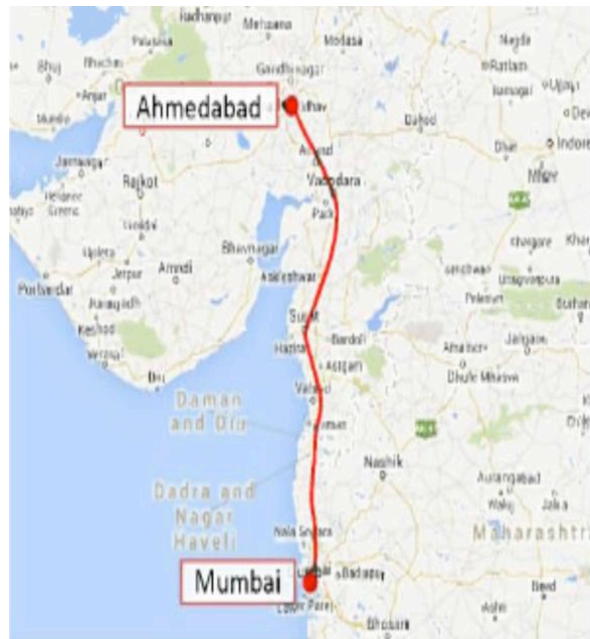
Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed between Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) and the MoR on October 2013 for conducting a joint feasibility study for Mumbai - Ahmedabad High Speed Rail (MA-HSR) project. The feasibility study of the project was undertaken by High Speed Rail Corporation 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.

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 involved 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,

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- 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,

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- 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:

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.

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. Monitoring the progress of RAP Implementation

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

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.

5. Project Assessment

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

- Assess whether the goal of NHSRCL 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.

6. Evaluation of Implementation Capacity

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

7. Sample Survey

The consultants are required to carry out a sample survey based on the following : The sample size to be covered as per ToR is indicated below:

- 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 NHSRCL, 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 392 PAHs accross the projects in the state of Gujrat. The sample was selected 10% of the PAFs received compensation. The satisfaction and information dissemination were also assesed during sample survey and 20% verification of Micro Plans were undertaken to assess the different samples as per ToR. However, this was restricted to PAHs received compensation. In Maharashtra section it was done to NTH of Vasai and where schedule tribes are occupants in the district of Palghar through structured FGDs. Survey was not conducted through questionnaire as there is spatial diffrentiation of those received compensation through direct purchase.

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

The total land requirement for MAHSR project has been reduced to 1380.08 ha. from 1434.47 Hectares reported in last quarter mainly due to actual determination/reconciliation of project scope on receipt of JMR Report . Out of 1380.08 hectares of total land requirement, 1004.91 hectares is private land. Till December 31st approximately 465.31 hectares of land has been acquired through consent. A brief Summary of Land Acquisition status up to 31st December 2019 is given in table 1. Disbursement of land compensation has been done for 3527 plots out of 7805 plots. Disbursement of R&R assistance has not yet been initiated . Publication of Section 11 has been done for 266 villages and publication of Sec 19 for 176 villages. All notification has been targeted till June' 2020. Till end of the reporting period of December 2019, no encumbrance free land was handed over to the contractor.

Table 1: Land Acquisition Status

Sr. No	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	6	260	266	87.54	89.56
2	Finalization of Micro-Plan	Village	297	112	12	124	4.04	41.75
3	Publication of Section 16 Notification(Preparation of details)	Village	200	1	171	172	85.50	86.00
4	Publication of Section 19 notification	Village	200	00	176	176	88.00	88.00
5	Publication of Section 21 notification	Village	200	03	167	170	83.5	85.00
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	0	59	59	60.82	60.82
8	Disbursement of Land Compensation	No. of Plots	7805	597	2930	3527	37.54	45.19
9.	Disbursement of R&R Assistance	No. of Plots	7805	00	00	00	00.00	00.00
10	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 was initiated 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 of 155.72 km.

The acquisition in Gujarat is being done under RFCT-LARR (Gujrat Amendment) Act 2016 and 198 villages are falling in eight districts namely Ahemadabad, Anand, Kheda, Vadodara, Bharuch, Navsari, Valsad and Surat affecting a total of 724.31 ha. and total length covered under this stretch is 348.15 km.

- i. To the 2011 rates GoG has added 52.17%¹, which is also applicable for NHSRCL project. This has been done as the guidance value rates have not been revised since 2011. The notification is attached as annexure III.
- 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 RFCT-LARR 2013. The total length covered under this stretch is 4.3 km and 7.26 ha.

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 233 plots having an area of 26.43 ha have been acquired upto 31st December 2019.

The direct purchase of land was taking too much of time due to unavailability of owners, unclear title and tribal lands, transfer of class II land to class I land, thus, it was suggested by the state government to start the process of acquisition under RFCTLARR 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 66 villages. It is targeted to publish all notification under section 11 by March 2020.

5.2.2. Gujarat

The land acquisition in Gujarat is being undertaken under RFCT-LARR Gujarat (Amendment) Act 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 RFCT-LARR Gujarat (Amendment) Act 2016.

In total 5411 plots having an area of 724.31 ha falls on pvt. Land and out of total consent has been obtained for total 3191 plots having area of 431.98 ha has been paid amounting to Rs. 2161.58 Crore. Further, regular award (u/s Sec.23), have also been passed for 10 Plots (8 Plots in Valsad and 2 Plots in Bharuch) having area of 1.31 ha has been paid amounting to Rs. 2.13 Crore.

¹ 52.17% = $96 \div 184 \times 100$; wherein 96 = 280 (i.e. Cost Inflation Index for the FY 2018-19) – 184 (i.e. Cost Inflation Index for the FY 2011-12) and 184 is Cost Inflation Index for the FY 2011-12 as Jantri Rate of 2011 is available for GoG. Details of cost Inflation Index Notification is given in Annexure III.

5.2.3. Dadar Nagar Haveli

The land acquisition in DNH is being undertaken under RFCT-LARR 2013. The regular award (u/s 23) has been completed for the 2 villages (103 Plots) in DNH section. The disbursement has been completed.

In order to assess the use of compensation amount a survey of 392 affected PAH in the state of Gujarat has been conducted and only 12 persons reported to use the compensation in purchase of land assets and claimed for stamp duty reimbursement as presented in Table 2. Whereas, in Maharashtra it has been used for rebuilding of the lost assets. Due to elections formal survey was not conducted in Maharashtra and feed back was taken with participatory discussions.

Table 2: Use of Compensation

Sl. No.	District	No. of Respondent	Purchased new land/ House?		Have you asked for reimbursed for stamp duty?	
			1.Yes	2.No	1.Yes	2.No
1	Ahmedabad	40	3	37	3	37
2	Vadodara	108	9	99	9	99
3	Surat	244	0	244	0	244
	Total	392	12	380	12	380

5.2.4. JMS

Out of total 297 villages the JMS has been completed in 281 villages. 10 villages have been covered under this quarter in Maharashtra and Gujarat. The status of JMS is summarized in Table 3. Few villages in Palghar allowed JMS and IEC activities led to this breakthrough.

Table 3: JMS 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	Up to the quarter (Total progress)
1	Number of villages for which Field work of Joint Measurement Survey is complete	No. of village	297	10	271	281	91.25	94.61

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 9749 PAH have been identified till 31st December 2019 and out of this 1932 PAH are being displaced.

Table 4: 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	174	9575	9749	64.33	65.50
2	Number of project affected people	No. of PAPs	68048	326	43249	43575	63.56	64.04
3	Number of people identified for relocation	No. of PAHs	1887	78	1854	1932	98.25	102.38

5.2.6. Valuation of assets

The valuation of structures have been completed for 6959 structures. A total 4245 structures are falling in residential and commercial category. The balance 2714 structures are 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, Sample Survey of 392 PAH showed their satisfaction over the calculation of the replacement cost.

The Villages falling under Scheduled area in Palghar were consulted and they are of the opinion that the occupier should receive the compensation and R&R assistance. The District Administration has initiated the process of identifying the occupier and how they can be compensated. The R&R benefits will go to the affected families being actually affected by the project.

The response to the valuation of structures people are satisfied with the method of valuation. The industrial structures are being reassessed for adequacy of replacement cost.

Table 5: 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	45	6914	6959	177.65	178.80
2	Valuation approved by Concerned Dept. (PWD/R&B etc.)	No. of Structures	3892	1037	5877	6914	151.00	177.65
3	Valuation approved by Land Acquisition Officer	No. of Structures	3892	1037	5877	6914	151.00	177.65
4	Valuation completed	No. of Trees	25270	37745	28119	65864	111.27	260.64
5	Valuation approved by Concerned Dept. (PWD/R&B etc.)	No. of Trees	25270	36643	25810	62453	102.14	247.14
6	Valuation approved by Land	No. of	25270	37918	24535	62453	97.09	247.14

	Acquisition Officer	Trees						
7	Valuation completed	No. of Utilities	169	78	123	201	72.78	118.93
8	Valuation approved by Concerned Dept.	No. of Utilities	169	23	93	116	55.03	68.64
9	Valuation approved by Land Acquisition Officer	No. of Utilities	169	48	68	116	40.24	68.64

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 laungage. 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.

There are 66 villages notified in Maharashtra under section 11. In around 31 villages, the notification is pending for approval of development plan approval by Gram Sabha. The development plans have been prepared and shared and with all likelihood it will be through in Gram Sabha.

The consent award under Sec 23 A, 80% of the compensation is paid on signing of consent agreement and balance 20% is released 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.

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 112 persons out of 14884 PAH have received training. The progress of this is only 0.75% and about 39 PAH are undergoing training. 11 PAH have been employed after completion of training. The employment for these are in government department and they are earning salary comparable to industry average.

Training need assesement have covered all PAPs willing for training falling in two target group have been mapped. The first group comprise of PAPs below the age of 30 yrs. and second Group comprise of PAPs falling in the age group of 30 - 65 yrs. During training need assesement training need of all PAPs interested in training upto age of 65 yrs. have been recorded. And the NGO/Training Institute are also selected as per requirement. For instance, PAPs beyond 30 years of age has been enrolled in tailoring course. Upto the quarter, age range of PAPs enrolled for training was 18-42.

The following information available only with respect to IRP :

Table 6: Status of IRP

Sr.No.	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	100	1286	1386	8.64	9.31
2	Number of training agencies identified	No. of Training Agency	9	04	02	06	22.22	66.66
3	Number of people undergone skill development training	No. of persons	14884	21	91	112	0.61	0.75
4	Number of people whose income restored through Training/IRP income restoration activities	No. of persons	14884	11	0	11	0.00	0.07
5	Number of new enterprises started	No. of Enterprises						

Sr.No.	District	Description of the Implemented Restoration Program	Results during Reporting period (No. of Training implemented, No. of participated)
1.	Ahmedabad	MoU signed with RSETI over here three streams of courses like Computer Hardware, tailoring and mobile repairing	1) MoU signed with RSETI 2) 1 Candidate Completed training in Mobile Repairing 3) Batch of 9 female candidates for tailoring have been started from 9 th December' 2019. 4) 3 Candidate are under going training in Computer Hardware
2.	Kheda	RUDSET	1) Around 10 candidates have taken admission in Motar vehicle/bike repairing in RUDSETI and the batch is started on 4-Dec-2019
3.	Anand		
4.	Vadodara	Team Lease Skill University	1) 63 Candidates training completed on 3.10.2019 at Team Lease skill University, Three types of training organized i) Computer Hardware, ii) Computer Accounting and iii) Welding and Fabrication. The training was considered under QPR-4.
5.	Bharuch	DEV Infotech	1) First batch (Computer Hardware and Networking) for 20 candidates started on 1st October 2019 and Completed on 7 December 2019. 2) 2 nd batch (Assistant Beauty Therapist) for 17 candidates started from 14 th November and will complete on 14 January 2020.
6.	Vasai	Global Education Trust(GET)	Training is likely to start from next quarter January' 2020 onwards
7.	Palghar	Rustom Jee Academy for Global Career(RAGC)	Training is likely to start from next quarter January' 2020 onwards
8.	Thane	Council Of Education and Development Programmes (CEDP)	Training is likely to start from next quarter January' 2020 onwards

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 as majority of PAH opted for Self Relocation over project based relocation.

It was assessed in Ahmedabad that PAH wants project base relocation. In Vasai PAH are agreed for self relocation and RAP implementing agency has take consent for self relocation.

Table 7: 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		0	0	0	0.0	0.00	0.00
4	Number of relocation/resettlement sites developed	No. of relocation sites	0	0	0	0.0	0.00	0.00
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.

There is no consented efforts have been made in this regard. No relocation plan for CPR has been prepared.

Table 8: 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. NHSRCL 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, NHSRCL 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. NHSRCL is perusing with state and UT administration to expedite the process for establishing District Level Grievance Redressal Mechanism.

During the assessment of sample survey out of 392 only 3 grievances were reported and it has been resolved at NHSRCL level.

Since, RFCT-LARR 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 types. The NHSRCL 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.

NHSRCL 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. NHSRCL has also notified/ uploaded all GRC details in public domain (i.e. NHSRCL 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	12	12	100.00	100.00
2	Receiving complaints / claims form PAPs	No of cases	43	3	43	46	100.00	100.00
3	Responded complaints / claims	No of cases	43	3	43	46	100.00	100.00

6. CONSULTATION AND DISCLOSURE

In the reporting period it was found that consultations and meetings are being carried out on continuous basis by RAP Consultant during consent camp and NHSRCL has also placed sufficient communicators at village level.

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: During this quarter sample survey was conducted for 392 PAH in Gujarat. All of them confirmed one to one meeting and collective meeting.
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 NHSRCL. 20% of the Micro Plans have been verified by the M&E agency. After complete verification a copy is being sent to SEMU. Only 135 PAH out of 392 confirmed regarding information Micro Plan, However, only 9 PAH confirmed about knowledge entitlement.
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 and it is found to be satisfactory.
5. Identification of training needs for livelihood restoration/improvement: Income Restoration Plan has been submitted for all district by RAP Implementation Agency. Training Need Assessment 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 engaged in job/businesses/govt. Jobs.
6. The table 10 explains satisfactory level of RAP implementing agency and NHSRCL.

Table 10: Perception on the RAP Implementation

OVERALL PERCEPTION ON THE RAP IMPLEMENTATION AGENCY AND PROECT STAFF SERVICES							
Sl. No.	RAP Implementation Agency				Project Staff Services		
	Perception	Yes	NO	Total	Yes	NO	Total
1	Accessibility and Availability	290	102	392	392	0	392
2	Educating them on R& Policy	244	148	392	392	0	392
3	Relationship with the PAP	46	102	148	392	0	392
4	Delivering R&R Assistance	0	0	148	392	0	392
5	Helping in addressing the Grievance	0	392	392	392	0	392

Table 11: 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	0	2	2	100.00	100.00
2	Organization of communication campaign for RAP awareness	No. of campaign	297	143	415	558	139.73	187.88

Table 12: 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 NHSRCL)	No. of Reports	12	3	9	12	100.00	200.00
2	Quarterly progress report (submitted by M&E Consultant to NHSRCL)	No. of Reports	3	1	2	3	67	100
3	Final Report (submitted by Arcadis to NHSRCL)	No. of Reports	1	0	0	1	0.00	0.00
4	Submission of Quarterly progress report from NHSRCL to JICA	No. of Reports	5	1	4	5	80	100

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.

NHSRCL, 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	Manpower deployed for LA Works			
		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 76 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. The community representative hired by NHSRCL are regularly interacting with villagers regarding RAP implementation. The RAP implementation requires focussed attention towards relocation site plans and relocation of CPRs. However, the implementation is focussed on monetary benefits to be given to PAHs. IPP implementation is in-progress. However, The Income Restoration implementation is good and is being done with proper planning and desired outcome.

	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	404x3=1212	3774	4986	3145	4155
2	Deployment of RAP implementing human resource/ implementing NGOs by Arcadis at the site	Person-month	180	76x3=228	978	1206	543.0	670.0
3	Deployment of specialist/local NGOs for preparing and implementing Income Restoration Plan	Number of NGO	9	4	2	6	22.22	67.00
4	Deployment of External Monitoring Agency (EMA)	Number of Agency	1	0	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 are fully deployed at site. However, regular capacity building of staff is suggested to speed up the activities. The tenure is ending on 31.12.2019 and respective CPMs will employ the RAP implementation agency.

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. Development Plan has been prepared and being discussed at Village level. IPP has been documented and the same will start with implementing Development Plans.

9. 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 March 2020
2.	Declaration of R&R Plan	R&R Schemes u/s 19(2) of RFCT LARR 2013 Act has been published for 6 Districts of Gujarat. R&R Award has also been Published for DNH.	R&R Schemes as u/s 19(2) of RFCT LARR 2013 Act is to be notified for balance district of Gujarat. R&R Award has also been Published for DNH.	District Administration	31 st January 2020
3.	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 if families opt for project based relocation.	RAP Implementation Agency	31 st January 2020
4.	Capacity Building		Training of field level staff at different stages	NHSRCL	Continuous
5	Declaration of Sec.11 in Maharashtra	Till the current quarter Sec. 11 published for 66 Villages out of total 97 Villages	To be published for all Villages	District Administration	March 2020
6	Declaration of Sec. 19 in Maharashtra	Publication of Sec. 19 pending. However, it is to be published within 12 months of Sect. 11 publication.	To be published for all Villages	District Administration	September 2020
7	Awards	Land and R&R Award has been declared for DNH.	Declaration of Awards, except for DNH	District Administration	In-Progress

Sl.No	Activity	Progress During the Quarter	Corrective Action	Responsibility	Target dates
	Gujarat	Few Village Consent & Regular Awards have been declared	Declaration of Awards	District Administration	30 April 2020
	Maharashtra	Sale deed execution in-progress	Declaration of Awards	District Administration	31 December 2020

ANNEXURE - I

Resettlement Action Plan, Mumbai Ahmedabad High Speed Rail

Table: Entitlement Matrix Gujarat

SN (1)	Type of Loss (2)	Eligible Category (3)	Entitlement (Compensation & R&R Assistance) (4)	Remarks (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</p> <p>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>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 (Gujarat Amendment) Act, 2016 in Gujarat.</p>
			<p>b) R&R cost/ assistance shall be as per Second Schedule of the RFCTLARR Act, 2013. (Minimum Rs Five Lakh)</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>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 NHRCL on the 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 the 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 the last payment to affected families.</p>



SN	Type of Loss	Eligible Category	Entitlement (Compensation & R&R Assistance)	Remarks
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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.

- d) Partially Acquired Land Plot
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.

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.

- 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).

Sample calculation for compensation is as under

- i) Say total value of rural land as per market/Jantri/ consented amount as per clause 1(a) above - Rs100,000
 - ii) Multiplier factor - 2 for rural say Rs 2,00,000
 - iii) Solatium 100% of (i) Rs 2,00,000
 - iv) Total Compensation (ii) +(iii) = Rs 4,00,000
 - v) Additional incentive for agreeing to consent i.e 25% of (i) = Rs 25,000
- Gross Amount including incentive for consent -Rs 4,25,000.-

This assistance shall be applicable for acquisition of private land through consent.

- a) Onetime payment of Rs. 5 lakhs per affected family.

- b) Subsistence allowance of Rs. 3600/month for a period of one year (i.e. Rs 43,200).

Families primarily dependent on land acquired Land (Agricultural)
Affected family

2

- 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.

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



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 RFTCLARR Act, 2013. <i>(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 amount of displacement = Rs 43.200 (Subsistence grant) + Rs 50,000 (transportation cost) + Rs 50,000 (Resettlement allowance) whichever is higher)</i></p> <p>d) As an alternative to 3.1(a) and 3.1 (b), the following may be opted: 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 RFTCLARR (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>



SN	Type of Loss	Eligible Category	Entitlement (Compensation & R&R Assistance)	Remarks
			<p>e) The stamp duty and other fees payable for registration of the land or house purchased by the Titleholder shall be borne by NHRCL on production of documentary evidence as per point (c) of column 4 of Sl. No. 1.</p> <p>f) Right to salvage material from the affected structures without any cost.</p> <p>g) Two months' notice to vacate the structure.</p> <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 70,000</p> <p>ii. Solatium @ 100% of (i) Say Rs 70,000</p> <p>iii. Total Compensation for Structure (i) + (ii) = Rs 140,000</p> <p>b) One-time financial assistance of Rs. 50,000/- as transportation cost for shifting of the family, building materials, belongings, cattle, etc.</p> <p>c) Subsistence allowance of Rs. 3600/month for a period of one year (i.e. Rs 43,200)</p> <p>d) One-time resettlement allowance of Rs 60,000/-</p> <p>As an alternative to 3.2(a), the following may be opted:</p> <p>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</p> <p>f) Right to salvage material from the affected structures without any cost.</p> <p>g) Two months' notice to vacate the structure.</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> <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 encumbrance free land.</p> <p>Valuation of structure shall be based on applicable SoR/Plinth Area duly updated without depreciation.</p> <p>Which requires physical displacement from present location.</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> <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>
3.2	Loss of Residential Structure	Encroachers, Squatters		



SN	Type of Loss	Eligible Category	Entitlement (Compensation & R&R Assistance)	Remarks
4.1	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 expresses 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. <i>(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)</i></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 SI. 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>encumbrance free land.</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>



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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 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.	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		



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> <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>	
5.3	Loss of other structures	Tenants		
6	Loss of Employment	Wage Earner (Workers/ Employees in non-agricultural establishment/ unit)	a) Subsistence allowance of Rs 3600/- per month for a period of one year (i.e. Rs 43,200/-)	
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 & P&R Assistance)	Remarks
8	Cattle shed/ Petty shops	Encroacher, Squatter	<p>b) Three (3) months' advance notice to affected persons to harvest fruits, standing crops etc.</p> <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 NHSRCL.	
11	Loss of Community Infrastructure and Common Property Resources	Affected communities and groups	a) Compensatory 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.	



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
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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 percentages of the land area acquired from each partially acquired land plot.

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

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.

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(e) 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

This assistance shall be applicable for acquisition of private land through consent.

Gross Amount including incentive for consent -Rs 5,00,000/

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

Families primarily dependent on acquired land (Agricultural)

Affected family

2



SN	Type of Loss	Eligible Category	Entitlement (Compensation & R&R Assistance)	Remarks
			<p>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>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>i) <u>Valuation of the structure Sav. Rs 100,000</u></p> <p>ii) <u>Solatium @100% of (i) Sav. 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 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> <p>b) R&R cost/assistance shall be as per Second Schedule of the RECTLARR Act, 2013. Sample calculation as under</p> <p><u>(Up to 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></p> <p>As an alternative to 3.1(a) and 3.1 (b), the following may be opted:</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Valuation of structure by approved Valuer based on applicable Schedule of Rates (SoR) Plinth area, without depreciation.</p> <p>The R&R amount/ assistance shall be 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</p>



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 NHRCL 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	Valuation of structure shall be based on applicable SoR duty updated without depreciation.
			ii) Solatium @ 100% of (i) Say Rs 70,000	
			Total Compensation for Structure (i) + (ii) = Rs 140,000	
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) k) One-time Resettlement allowance of Rs 50,000/	Upto Rs 1,43,200 in case of physical displacement from present location
			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



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SN	Type of Loss	Eligible Category	Entitlement (Compensation & R&R Assistance)	Remarks
			Areas 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	Valuation of structure shall be based on applicable SoR/ Plinth area without depreciation.
			(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	
			b) Full compensation of structure payable in case of partial impact making unimpaired use of structure difficult.	
			Or	
4.1	Loss of Commercial/Industrial Structure	Titleholder	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.	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.
			c) R & R cost/assistance shall be as per Second Schedule of the RFTCLARR Act, 2013. <u>(Up to 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>	
			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.	



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.
			a) Compensation for structure as per section 29 of Act 30 of 2013 with 100% Solatium. Sample calculation as under	Balance 20% will be paid after providing encumbrance free land.
			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.
			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.
			Residential:	
			a) One-time financial assistance of Rs. 50,000/- as transportation cost for shifting of the	
4.2	Loss of Commercial Structure	Affected family (Non-titleholder -- Encroachers, Squatters)		
5.1	Loss of residential structures	Tenants		



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.	
			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.	
			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.	
5.2	Loss of commercial structures	Tenants		
5.3	Loss of other structures	Tenants		
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/-)	
			c) Compensation for trees affected as per section 29 of Act 30 of 2013.	
			Or	
			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.	Valuation of trees, crops and plants attached to the land acquired shall be carried out by concerned departments without applying depreciation factor.
			Sample calculation as under	Valuation of timber trees – by Forest Department.
			(i) Valuation of the tree Say Rs 1000	Standing crops – by Agriculture Department.
			(ii) Solatium @100% of (i) Say Rs 1000	Fruit bearing trees, plants, etc- by
7	Trees, crops, plantations	Titleholder, Encroacher, Squatter		



SN	Type of Loss	Eligible Category	Entitlement (Compensation & R&R Assistance) Total Compensation for tree (i) + (ii) = Rs 2000 In case affected families take the tree, then compensation = Rs 500	Remarks
8	Cattle shed/ Petty shops	Encroacher, Squatter	<p>d) Three (3) months' advance notice to affected persons to harvest fruits, standing crops etc.</p> <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>Horiculture Department</p> <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>
9	Loss of land/ structure/ other	Vulnerable family belonging to title holder, squatter, encroacher	<p>a) One-time additional financial assistance of Rs. 100,000/- to all vulnerable families.</p>	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	<p>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.</p>	
11	Loss of Community Infrastructure and Common	Affected communities and groups	<p>a) Compensation/ assistance for reconstruction / relocation of community structures and replacement of common property resources shall be done in consultation with</p>	

Resettlement Action Plan, Mumbai Ahmedabad High Speed Rail

SN	Type of Loss Property Resources	Eligible Category	Entitlement (Compensation & R&R Assistance) the local community. All cost shall be borne by NHSRCL.	Remarks
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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 preceding 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 4 notification)</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.</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>The R&R amount/ assistance shall be payable according to the Second Schedule of the RFCTLARR 2013</p>

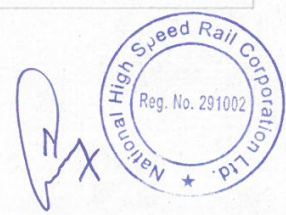
SN	Type of Loss	Eligible Category	Entitlement (Compensation & R&R Assistance) (Minimum lump sum Rs)	Remarks								
			<p>5,00,000)</p> <p>c) The stamp duty and other fees payable for registration of the land or house purchased by the affected families (anywhere within the concerned state) in self-name or joint name of the affected family member (spouse/ children), shall be reimbursed by NHRCL 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>								
			<p>d) Partially Acquired Land Plot:</p> <p>NHRCL 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/Lantri/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 (i) + (ii) = 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)	One-time payment of Rs. 5 lakhs per affected family.	



SN	Type of Loss	Eligible Category	Entitlement (Compensation & R&R Assistance)	Remarks
3.1	Loss of Residential Structure	Affected family (Titleholder)	<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 NHRCL 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>
			<p>a) Compensation for structure as per section 29 of Act 30 of 2013 with 100% Solatium.</p> <p>Sample calculation as under</p> <p>iii) <u>Valuation of the structure Sav Rs</u> <u>100,000</u></p> <p>iv) <u>Solatium @100% of (i)</u> <u>Sav Rs 1,00,000</u></p> <p><u>Total Compensation for Structure (i) + (ii) = Rs</u> <u>2,00,000</u></p>	<p>Valuation of structure by approved Valuer based on applicable Schedule of Rates (SoR)/ Plinth area, without depreciation.</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>	



SN	Type of Loss	Eligible Category	Entitlement (Compensation & R&R Assistance)	Remarks
			<p>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>	
			<p>c) R&R cost/assistance shall be as per Second Schedule of the RFTLARR Act, 2013. Sample calculation as under <i>(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)</i></p>	<p>The R&R amount/ assistance shall be payable according to the Second Schedule of the Act No. 30 of 2013.</p>
			<p>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.</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>
			<p>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</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>



Resettlement Action Plan, Mumbai Ahmedabad High Speed Rail

SN	Type of Loss	Eligible Category	Entitlement (Compensation & R&R Assistance)	Remarks
			(c) of column 4 of SI. 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.
			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.
3.2	Loss of Residential 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 Resettlement allowance of Rs 50,000/	Upto Rs 1,43,200 in case of physical displacement from present location.
			As an alternative to 3.2(e), 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



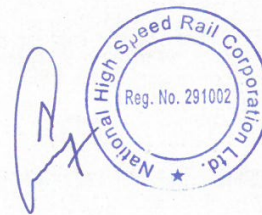
SN	Type of Loss	Eligible Category	Entitlement (Compensation & R&R Assistance)	Remarks
			<p>e) Equivalent amount of money in lieu of the loss of structure (in case of displacement due to loss of housing unit), as per the specifications and rates of Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana or similar scheme of State/ Central Governments in Rural and Urban areas</p>	<p>urban areas.</p>
			<p>f) Right to salvage material from the affected structures without any cost.</p>	
			<p>g) Two months' advance notice to vacate the structure.</p>	<p>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.</p>
			<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>Valuation of structure shall be based on applicable SoR/ Plinth area without depreciation.</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>	
4.1	Loss of Commercial/Industrial Structure	Titleholder	<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>	



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. <i>(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)</i>	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 trader/ 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.
			Residential:	
5.1	Loss of residential structures	Tenants	a) One-time financial assistance of Rs. 50,000/- as transportation cost for	



SN	Type of Loss	Eligible Category	Entitlement (Compensation & R&R Assistance)	Remarks
			<p>shifting of the family, building material, belongings, cattle, etc.</p> <p>b) Rental allowance of 4000/- per month in rural area and 5000/- per month in urban areas for six (6) months.</p> <p>c) Two months' advance notice to vacate structure.</p>	
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>	



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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)	<p>a) Subsistence allowance of Rs 3600/month for a period of one year (i.e. Rs 43200/-)</p> <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>
7	Trees, crops, plantations	Titleholder, Encroacher, Squatter	<p>b) Three (3) months' advance notice to affected persons to harvest fruits, standing crops etc.</p>	
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>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
			<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>	
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 displaced 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.	



Annexure II : Photo Gallery



Dawale village



Tundel village, Kheda district



Samarkha village, Anand



Shil village



Kholvad village, Surat



Surat



Sankarda village Vadodara



Padale village



Kharbav Village



Chansad village, Vadodara



IRP Surat



Kosmba village, Surat



Kachholi village, Surat



Bhumel village, Kheda district



Ahmedabad



Ahmedabad



Palghar



Ahmedabad CPM

Annexure-III

Regarding Considering "Indexation Formula" at the time of declaration of award under land acquisition act-2013 (Gujarat Amendment- 2016)

Revenue Department
Government of Gujarat
Resolution no LAQ/2018/1976/GH
Sachivalaya, Gandhinagar
Date – 11/09/2018

Ref: 1. Resolution of Revenue Department Date : 29/07/ 2016

No. LAQ/22-2014/179/CH

2. Resolution of Revenue Department Date : 04/04/2018

No. LAQ/22-2014/54/CH

: Resolution:

For smooth implementation right to fair compensation and transparency in land acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement act 2013 Amending some section of original act and less benefits cannot be given as per law that matter keeping in view by government of Gujarat making amendment by in bill of right to fair compensation and transparency in land acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement act 2013 (Gujarat amendment-2016 is implemented from date 15/08/2016)

In section 26 of land acquisition act – 2013 the following

1. Procedure is laid down for land compensation (Jantri rate) market value specified in stamp act – 1889 register sell did / Agreement to sell / Agreement

Or

2. The average sale price for similar types of land situated in the nearest village or nearest vicinity area.

Or

3. Compensation amount ascertained by consent for land acquisition.

Above three amounts out of whichever is higher that amount is taken into consideration provision of the determining amount are provided.

In land acquisition act 2013 Section 26(2) and its sub section – 1 position of calculated market value is to be multiplied by factor mentioned in schedule 1 and accordingly resolution of these department dated 29/07/2016 for urban area to be multiplied by factor one (1) and for rural area to be multiplied by factor two has been held and accordingly compensation amount is determined.

In spite of the above facts, very important projects of the government in which it is very much essential to obtain possession of the land under acquisition, in such cases it was under consideration of government to apply the indexation formula to jantri value-2011 notified by the Income Tax Department of the Government of India and ascertain and prescribe the Compensation amount. Considering which, in the cases where account holder farmers are prepared to hand over land by consent award under Department's resolution Dated: 4/4/2018 and acquiring body/organization is agreed to pay compensation amount as per indexation formula, it is resolved to prescribe the amount of compensation by enforcing jantri rates -2011, indexation formula.

This resolution issued with concurrence of finance department dated:21/08/2018 on equal number file of revenue department.

By order and Name of Government of Gujarat.

(H. J. Rathod)
Under Secretary
Revenue Department, Government of Gujarat