



**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
April - June 2020**

[June 2020]

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Abbreviations

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.

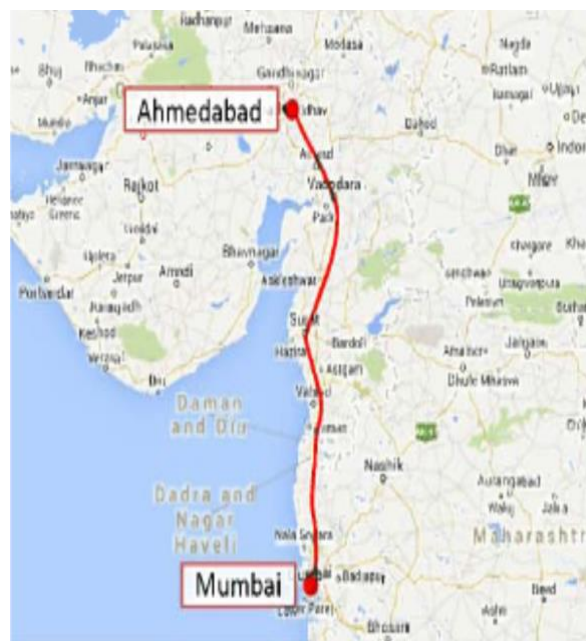
Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed between Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) and the MoR on October 2013 for conducting a joint feasibility study for Mumbai - Ahmedabad High Speed Rail (MA-HSR) project. The feasibility study of the project was undertaken by High Speed Rail Corporation 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,
- 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 handing over of land to contractors in accordance with the contract provisions,
- Report on any additional land acquisition, requirements, if any and associated R&R impacts due to associated facilities and change in route alignment, etc.,
- Carry out sample survey among PAPs to assess whether land acquisition and/or resettlement and/or social program objectives have generally been met. Number of households covered for survey shall be decided by SEMU for each quarterly report but will not be less than 50 households covering at least five villages from 2/3 districts,
- Identify gap and critical areas in implementation process and recommend appropriate corrective measures in consultation with CPM office and refer them to SEMU, Head Office for consideration,
- Report on regularity and effectiveness of grievance redressal mechanism and satisfaction level of PAPs,
- Ascertain that the satisfaction level of PAPs regarding entitlement provisions,
- Ascertain how suggestions and concerns raised by PAPs and local community during site visits are incorporated or not in the project implementation,
- Report on the process followed and status of completion of rehabilitation or reconstruction of common property resources (CPRs),
- Randomly check and report on incidence of child labor, unequal wages, condition and safety aspects of labor camps at project sites,
- Verify the coordination between RAP & IPP implementation activities and contractor regarding handing over encumbrance free land sites,
- Report on the role of RAP & IPP implementation agency, satisfaction level of PAPs regarding support/help provided and suggestion for improvement of their services, if any,
- Report on the engagement of local people in the project in terms of petty contracts, skilled and un-skilled employment,
- Report on any other relevant aspects related to RAP implementation.
- Monitoring of proposed Resettlement Sites Activities
- Monitoring of proposed Resettlement Activities of PAH
- Monitoring of amenities proposed in resettlement sites with co-ordination with State Government.

- Suggest countermeasures (if it is necessary) to address the gaps in the entitlement matrix during the implementation stage,
- Suggest unforeseen negative impacts on PAPs and its extent of further need of assessment
- Specific recommendation for the gaps identified as per the JICA Environmental Guidelines and World Bank Operational Policy 4.10 and 4.12
- To identify appropriate benchmarks and indicators as part of the project which can be used as a point of reference for further monitoring and evaluation related to the project commitments
- To document case studies highlighting scheme implementation process, enabling and disabling factors contributing to community participation and sustainability
- Suggest major areas of improvement and key risk factors;
- Preparation of draft ToR for bi-annual Evaluation (for three years) of Income/Livelihood Restoration activities.

3. APPROACH AND METHODOLOGY

The methodology to be adopted for the assignment includes:

3.1. Collection and review of project literature and implementation arrangements

This will include collecting information on:

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

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

3.2. Rapid reconnaissance survey to familiarize field activities

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

3.3. Monitoring the progress of RAP Implementation

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

3.4. Conducting survey among all affected entitled persons

The survey will look into the following:

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

3.5. Project Assessment

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

- Assess whether the goal of 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.

3.6. Evaluation of Implementation Capacity

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

3.7. Sample Survey

The consultants are required to carry out a sample survey based on the following parameters. The sample size to be covered during the quarter are indicated below:

- Sample PAHs (upto 29%) 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 3%) who had property, assets, incomes and activities marginally affected by Project works and did not have to relocate;
- Sample Vulnerable PAHs (upto 15%) who has been affected by the project.
- Sample indigenous people PAHs (upto .001%) in Schedule V areas of the project who has been fully impacted by the project

S.No.	NHSRCL Unit	CPM	Total No. Of PAH	No. Of Respondent				
				Total PAH	Partially Loss	Displaced PAH	Vulnerable PAH	Training
1.	Ahmedabad		345	0	0	0	0	0
2.	Vadodara		2076	100	77	23	04	03
3.	Surat		3548	100	99	01	13	03
Total			5969	200	176	24	17	6

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 200 PAHs accross the projects in the state of Gujarat. The sample was selected 10% of the PAFs received compensation. The total 200 respondents were covered under this quarter. The cumulative total from previous quarter is 400 affected families.

A total of 100 respondents were covered in the jurisdiction of Vadodara, out of which 77 partially affected PAH, 23 is displaced, 4 are vulnerable and 3 who received training, In Vadodara covered 41 respondents were covered where Regular Award passed. out of them 13 PAH are displaced. 100 respondents were covered under the jurisdiction of Surat, out of which 99 partially affected PAH, 1 is displaced and including 13 vulnerable including 3 who received training. Due to Pandemic situation survey not done at jurisdiction of Ahmedabad. 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, due to Pandemic situation surveys were not conducted as Thane District and Vasai Tehsil was under Lockdown due to high number of cases.

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 slightly increased to 1396.37 ha. from 1380.08 Hectares reported in last quarter mainly due to actual determination/reconciliation of project scope on receipt of JMR Report. Out of 1396.37 hectares of total land requirement, 1021.20 hectares is private land. Till June 30th 2020 approximately 496.37 hectares of private land has been acquired through consent /direct purchase (in Gujarat & Maharashtra) and 92.12 hectares has been acquired through regular award (in Gujarat state & DNH UT). Further, as on 30.06.20, in total (comprising of Forest, Railways, Government and Private land) 837.11 hectares land have been acquired out of total 1396.37 Ha., identified as per JMR.

A brief Summary of Land Acquisition status up to June 30th 2020 is given in Table 1. Disbursement of land compensation has been done for 4664 plots out of 8103 plots. Disbursement of R&R assistance has also been initiated. Publication of Section 11 has been done for 275 villages and publication of Sec 19 for 186 villages. Till end of the reporting period of June 2020, 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	4	271	275	91%	93%
2	Finalization of Micro-Plan	Village	297	0	250	250	84%	84%
3	Preparation of details under Section 16	Village	200	0	186	186	93%	93%
4	Publication of Section 19 notification	Village	200	0	185	185	93%	93%
5	Publication of Section 21 notification	Village	200	0	178	178	89%	89%
6	Publication of Namuna 1 Notification in Maharashtra	Village	97	0	97	97	100%	100%
7	Publication of Namuna 3 Notification in Maharashtra	Village	97	0	59	59	61%	61%
8	Disbursement of Land Compensation	No. of Plots	7805	168	4496	4664	58%	60%
9	Handover Encumbrance free land to Contractor	Km	485.92	0	0	0	0%	0%

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 was 423.52 ha affecting 5562 project affected households covering a total length of 155.72 km. Acquisition of Maharashtra has also been initiated under RFCT-LARR (Maharashtra Amendment) Act 2018.

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 1002.62 ha. affecting 9185 project affected households and total length covered under this stretch is 348.15 km as per RAP.

- 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. A sample calculation for Gujarat State is attached as Annexure IV.
- 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 8.12 ha affecting 137 project affected households as per RAP.

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 336 plots having an area of 37.05 ha have been acquired upto 30th June 2020.

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 RFCT-LARR Act 2013. Government of Maharashtra has made an amendment to the procedure and some of the provisions and therefore, the land will be acquired through RFCT- LARR Maharashtra (Amendment) Act 2018 and notification under section 10A has been published for all villages and section 11 for 75 has been completed (published 69 villages and 6 villages not required as no private land is involved in 5 villages and 1 village merged) and section 19 for one villages (vikroli) have been published. It is targeted to publish all notification under section 11 by August 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 185 villages. The majority of the compensation payment is being declared under Consent (Sec. 23 A) of RFCT-LARR Gujarat (Amendment) Act 2016.

As on 30th June 2020; as per JMS about 5720 plots having an area of 740.34 ha falls on Private Land and out of total consent has been obtained for total 3335 plots having area of 459.32 ha. Further, regular award (u/s Sec.23), have also been passed for 890 Plots having area of 84.99 ha. The compensation amount disbursed for private land is Rs. 2658.88 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. As on 30th June 2020; as per JMS about 129 plots having an area of 7.26 ha falls on Private Land. The regular award (u/s 23) has been completed for the 2 villages (103 Plots/7.13 ha.) in DNH section. The compensation amount disbursed for private land is Rs. 681.75 Crore.

In order to assess the use of compensation amount a survey of 200 affected PAH in the state of Gujarat has been conducted, at Vadodara 16 respondents and 6 respondents at Surat unit reported to use the compensation in purchase of land assets and no one claimed for stamp duty reimbursement to NHSRCL yet, though majority are aware of stamp duty reimbursement. Majority respondents still have not used compensation because only 80% amount received and they are waiting for balance 20% amount and R&R amount, as presented in Table 2. However, few cases of Stamp Duty Reimbursement have been received in Vadodara unit during the quarter.

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	0	0	0	0	0
2	Vadodara	100	16	84	0	100
3	Surat	100	6	94	0	100
	Total	200	22	178	0	200

Since, MAHSR is a linear project and only 17.5 mtr width of corridor in general is acquired. In majority of cases, it is observed that only a part of land is acquired and major section is remaining with the land owners & they are happily continue the irrigation activities. Therefore, PAP's are not purchasing the fresh land immediately. Reimbursement of stamp duty is applicable to all PAP's who want to purchase the new land and this is already informed to all the PAP's through different mode of communications.

5.2.4. JMS

Out of total 297 villages the JMS has been completed in 295 villages. No progress in JMS has been done during this quarter due to lockdown and covid cases, details are summarized in Table 3. About 2 villages are pending in Palghar Tehsil, which will also be completed soon.

Table 3: JMS Status

S.No.	Activities	Unit	Planned Total	Progress in Quantity			Progress in %	
				During the Quarter	Till the last quarter	Upto the Quarter	Till the last quarter	Up to the quarter
1	Number of villages for which Field work of Joint Measurement Survey is complete	No. of village	297	0	295	295	99%	99%

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 12,522 PAH have been identified till 30th June 2020 and out of this 3512 PAH are being displaced. As per RAP, 1887 PAH's were identified based on the ground assesment and sustainability of structure after impact. Intially partially affected structures were not considered for relocation and many structures like chawls in Maharashtra were also considered as one structure, while implementation it was observed that there are more than one PAH's residing in these structures being also included in the PAH list to be relocated along with partially affected structures where PAH's do not want to continue with the affected structure. Therefore, as of now, 3512 PAH's have been identified for relocation.

Table 4: PAH/PAP Status

SI.No	Details of Impact	Unit	Planned Total	Progress in Quantity			Progress in %	
				During the Quarter	Till the last quarter	Up to the Quarter	Till the last quarter	Up to the quarter
1	Number of project affected household	No. of PAHs	14884	138	12384	12522	83%	84%
2	Number of project affected people	No. of PAPs	68048	621	55853	56474	82%	83%
3	Number of people identified for relocation	No. of PAHs	1887	86	3426	3512	182%	186%

5.2.6. Valuation of assets

The valuation of structures have been completed for 7217 structures. A total 4408 structures are falling in residential and commercial category. The balance 2809 structures are other structures. Other structure comprise of Borewell, Toilet, Water Tank, Tube Well, Well, Handpump, compound wall, parking area, cattle shed, fencing, boundary wall, temple, mosque, graveyard etc. 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 200 PAH showed their satisfaction over the calculatation of the replacement cost. The response to the valuation of structures people are satisfied with the method of valuation.

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

S.No.	Activities	Unit	Planned Total	Progress in Quantity			Progress in %	
				During the Quarter	Till the last quarter	Up to the Quarter	Till the last quarter	Up to the quarter
1	Valuation completed	No. of Structures	3892	104	7113	7217	183	185
2	Valuation approved by	No. of	3892	86	7037	7123	181	183

S.No.	Activities	Unit	Planned Total	Progress in Quantity			Progress in %	
				During the Quarter	Till the last quarter	Up to the Quarter	Till the last quarter	Up to the quarter
	Concerned Dept. (PWD/R&B etc.)	Structures						
3	Valuation approved by Land Acquisition Officer	No. of Structures	3892	86	7037	7123	181	183
4	Valuation completed	No. of Trees	25270	0	81462	81462	322	322
5	Valuation approved by Concerned Dept. (PWD/R&B etc.)	No. of Trees	25270	0	78873	78873	312	312
6	Valuation approved by Land Acquisition Officer	No. of Trees	25270	0	78873	78873	312	312
7	Valuation completed	No. of Utilities	1651	0	953	953	58	58
8	Valuation approved by Concerned Dept.	No. of Utilities	1651	0	864	864	52	52
9	Valuation approved by Concerned Dept. Officer	No. of Utilities	1651	0	864	864	52	52

5.2.7. Key observation

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

There are 185 villages notified under Sec.19 of RFCTLARRA 2013 with Gujarat State Rules 2017, which requires that the Rehabilitation and Resettlement scheme duly approved by the Commissioner R&R to be delared by the Collector in two dailies and one in Gujarati laanguage news papaers. It has been declared with seperate notification under section 19(2) in all the seven districts coming with in the jurisdiction of CPM, Surat and CPM, Vadodara. The notifications in the districts falling in the jurisdiction of CPM, Ahmdedabad is under preparation.

The R&R award under sec 31, R&R award declared by concern LAO for Gujarat & DNH section, R&R award declared for 2953 plots out of 5849 plots.

In Maharashtra, section 11 notification for 75 villages has been completed (published 69 villages and 6 villages not required as no private land is involved in 5 villages and 1 village merged with another village). In balance 22 villages, the notification is pending for approval of NOC under PESA & village development plan approval by Gram Sabha. The development plans have been prepared and shared with all likelihood it will be through in Gram Sabha.

The consent award under Sec 23 A, has been declared for 3335 plots, 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 (Annexure V) 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. In total 7938 PAH have been surveyed for training need assesement and out of total 1386 PAH have

shown interest in training. Majority of PAH are not interested in training as a narrow strip of land has been acquired and land acquisition is not leading to loss of livelihood. Family member of PAH are also not interested in training as they are already engaged in formal education and services. Further, due to pandemic situation PAH have become reluctant for nomination any one for training. NHSRCL, has also uploaded details of training programme under IRP for PAH in public domain/website.

Training programmes were halted due to pandemic situation. Thus, status is same as reported in last quarter i.e. 184 persons have completed training. The progress of this is 13 % and about 63 PAH are undergoing training. 21 PAH were employed after completion of training. The placement has been done as Computer/data entry operators and they are earning salary comparable to industry average.

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	Till the last quarter	Upto the quarter
1	Number of Project Affected persons eligible/ identified for training	No. of PAPs	14884	0	1386	1386	9%	9%
2	Number of training agencies identified	No. of Training Agency	9	0	9	9	100%	100%
3	Number of people undergone skill development training	No. of persons	14884	0	184	184	1%	1%
4	Number of people whose income restored through Training/IRP income restoration activities	No. of persons	14884	0	21	21	0%	0%
5	Number of new enterprises started	No. of Enterprises		0	0	0	0%	0%

Table 7: Training Completed/In-progress under IRP

Brief Description of the implemented IRP		Name of trainings implemented	No. of Participants	Name of Institute imparting skill development training	Location
1.	In total about 184 Candidates have completed training as on June' 2020. All training were halted	Computer Hardware and Networking	70	RSETI,RUDSETI, ITC Mogri, Team Lease Skill University & DEV Infotech	Ahmedabad, Vadodara, Kheda, Anand& Bharuch
2.		Tailoring	44	RSETI & DEV Infotech	Ahmedabad & Bharuch
3.		Computer Accounting	30	Team Lease Skill University	Vadodara
4.		Beauty Therapy	17	DEV Infotech	Bharuch

Brief Description of the implemented IRP		Name of trainings implemented	No. of Participants	Name of Institute imparting skill development training	Location
5.	due to pandemic.	Welder & Fabrication	12	Team Lease Skill University	Vadodara
6.		Motor Vehicle/Bike Repairing	10	RUDSETI & ITC Mogri	Kheda & Anand
7.		Mobile Repairing	1	RSETI	Ahmedabad
TOTAL			184		
8.	Training is in-progress for 63 candidate. All training were halted due to pandemic.	Office Automation	18	RUDSETI	Kheda & Anand
9.		Industrial Accounting	1	RUDSETI	Kheda & Anand
10.		Computer Operator, CNC turning operator	6	Waghaldhara Training Institute	Valsad
11.		Dress Making/Tailoring	1	Waghaldhara Training Institute	Valsad
12.		Assistant Electrician (Residential Training)	15	Rustom Jee academy	Palghar
13.		Digital Marketing	7	Global Education Trust	Vasai
14.		Basic Computers and DTP with Photoshop	15	Global Education Trust	Vasai
TOTAL			63		

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. However, upto the quarter 3512 PAHs have been identified for relocation after JMS. During the discussion majority of PAH's has shown their interest in self relocation.

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. Due to pandemic no relocation was done. Thus, status remain same as last quarter.

In Ahmedabad district, PAH has requested for project base relocation in chenpur villages. NHSRCLhas identified and process of purchasing of land in advance stage wherein displaced PAH of Chenpur Village are planned for relocation. Further, in ahmedabad vacant EWS house units for relocation of Asarwa & Bhilwasa displaced PAH are also identified and offered to other interested PAH's. In Vasai, majority PAH have agreed for self relocation and RAP implementing agency has taken consent for self relocation.

Table 8: Status of Resettlement site

S.N.	Activities	Unit	Planned Total	Progress in Quantity			Progress in %	
				During the Quarter	Till the last quarter	Upto the Quarter	Till the last quarter	Upto the quarter
1	Resettlement/ relocation site identified	No. of sites	30	0	2	2	7%	7%
2	Number of Project Affected Households shifted to temporary sites	No. of PAHs	1887	0	0	0.0	0%	0%
3	Co-ordination with different departments to provide basic amenities at proposed locations		0	0	0	0	0%	0%

S.N.	Activities	Unit	Planned Total	Progress in Quantity			Progress in %	
				During the Quarter	Till the last quarter	Upto the Quarter	Till the last quarter	Upto the quarter
4	Number of relocation/resettlement sites developed	No. of relocation sites	0	0	0	0	0%	0%
5	Number of Project Affected Household relocated	No. of PAHs	1887	0	173	173	9%	9%

5.2.10. Status of CPRs

There are 37 common property identified during RAP, however, numbers of CPR's have been increased to 144 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 together with 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 identified and shifted during the reporting quarter. NHSRCL is taking mitigation measures to protect CPRs.

Table 9: Status of CPRs

S.No.	Activities	Unit	Planned Total	Progress in Quantity			Progress in %	
				During the Quarter	Till the last quarter	Upto the Quarter	Till the last quarter	Upto the quarter
1	Identification of CPRs to be relocated	No of CPR	37	0	144	144	389%	389%
2	Number of CPRs relocated	No. of CPR	37	0	0	0	0%	0%

After JMS as on June'2020, 144 CPRs have been identified within the proposed ROW. However, efforts were made to minimize the impact on CPRs by adjusting CPR between the span and reducing Corridor of impact (COI) to bare minimum. Consultation with the community members are being continuously held with all stakeholders and CPRs will be replaced in consultation with the communities who are using it. All community properties will be enhanced in consultation with community. In majority of CPR Structure like Temple & School only boundary wall with guard room is being impacted.

Table 10: District wise details of CPRs

S. No.	District Name	Temple	Mosque/ Church	Tomb/Dargah /Majar/samadhi	Crematorium/ Graveyard	School	Public Structure like Post Office, Anganwadi, Bus Stop etc.	Pond	Well/Hand Pump/Water Tank etc.	Other Common Shared Property	Total
1	Ahmedabad	10	1	0	1	1	5	0	0	0	18
2	Anand	1	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	5
3	Kheda	1	0	0	0	0	2	9	1	2	15
4	Vadodara	6	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	9
5	Bharuch	3	0	1	2	1	0	0	1	0	8

S. No.	District Name	Temple	Mosque/ Church	Tomb/Dargah /Majar/Samadhi	Crematorium/ Graveyard	School	Public Structure like Post Office, Anganwadi, Bus Stop etc.	Pond	Well/Hand Pump/Water Tank etc.	Other Common Shared Property	Total
6	Surat	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	8	9	19
7	Navsari	6	0	0	3	0	1	0	4	1	15
8	Valsad	10	0	2	0	0	1	0	3	0	16
	Gujarat	37	1	4	6	2	13	12	18	12	105
	DNH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Thane	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	4	0	8
10	Palghar	3	1	0	0	4	14	0	5	4	31
11	Mumbai Sub-Urban	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Maharashtra	5	1	0	1	5	14	0	9	4	39
	Total	42	2	4	7	7	27	12	27	16	144

Note: Other CPR comprise of CPR drainage, CC Retaining Wall, Sitting Platform etc.

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.

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 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).

During the quarter, two grievances were reported and it has been resolved at NHSRCL level.

Table 9: Details of grievance redressed

S.No.	Activities	Unit	Planned Total	Progress in Quantity			Progress in %	
				During the Quarter	Till the last quarter	Upto the Quarter	Till the last quarter	Upto the quarter
1	Establishment of Grievance Redress Committees (GRCs)	No of GRCs	12	0	12	12	100%	100%
2	Receiving complaints / claims form PAPs	No of cases	50	2	48	50	100%	100%
3	Responded complaints / claims	No of cases	50	2	48	50	100%	100%

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. 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. Further, NHSRCL has also deployed communicators for covering each village for establishing one to one contact, information dissemination, providing assistance at all levels.

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 200 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. 200 PAH confirmed regarding information Micro Plan. However, only 100 PAH confirmed about knowledge of entitlement matrix.
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 PROJECT STAFF SERVICES

Sl. No.	Perception	RAP Implementation Agency			Project Staff Services		
		Total	Yes	NO	Total	Yes	NO
1	Accessibility and Availability	200	100	100	200	200	0
2	Educating them on R& Policy	200	100	100	200	200	0
3	Relationship with the PAP	200	0	200	200	200	0
4	Delivering R&R Assistance	200	0	200	200	200	0
5	Helping in addressing the Grievance	200	0	200	200	200	0

Table 11: Details of disclosure

S.No	Activities	Unit	Planned Total	Progress in Quantity			Progress in %	
				During the Quarter	Till the last quarter	Upto the Quarter	Till the last quarter	Upto the quarter
1	Translation of RAP report into local language	No. of reports	2	0	2	2	100%	100%
2	Organization of communication campaign for RAP awareness	No. of campaign	297	34	670	704	226%	237%

Table 12: Details of reporting

S.No	Activities	Unit	Planned Total	Progress in Quantity			Progress in %	
				During the Quarter	Till the last quarter	Upto the Quarter	Till the last quarter	Upto the quarter
1	Monthly Progress Report (submitted by Arcadis to NHSRCL)	No. of Reports	12	3	2	5	17%	42%
2	Quarterly progress report (submitted by M&E Consultant to NHSRCL)	No. of Reports	4	1	1	2	25%	50%
3	Final Report (submitted by Arcadis to NHSRCL)	No. of Reports	1	0	1	1	100%	100%
4	Submission of Quarterly progress report from NHSRCL to JICA	No. of Reports	7	1	5	6	71%	86%

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. Joint General Manager	- 1
vi. Sr. Manager (Social Development)	- 1
vii. Manager (Civil)	- 1
viii. Manager (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:

CPM Unit	Provided to LAO/DILR Offices	Directly hired by NHSRCL	Manpower engaged for LA Work	Total
Ahmedabad	7	2	6	15
Vadodara	9	34	42	85
Surat	29	7	80	116
Palghar	40	5	43	88
Mumbai	17	3	24	44
Total	102	51	195	348

Through RAP implementing agency i.e. M/s Arcadis deployed for land acquisition and social safeguard activities contract was expired on 31.12.2019. Further, re-tender for balance for land acquisition and social safeguard activities was floated by NHSRCL for MAHSR Project. M/s Arcadis is again deployed in Gujarat Section and M/s Manvadhikar Samajik Manch is engaged in Maharashtra Thane Section. Further, in Palghar RAP implementation work is taken up by district administration by additional deployment of about 91 manpower by engaging two agencies i.e. CPMA 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. IPP implementation is in-progress. However, The Income Restoration implementation is good and is being done with proper planning and desired outcome.

S.No.	Activities	Unit	Planned Total	Progress in Quantity			Progress in %	
				During the Quarter	Till the last quarter	Upto the Quarter	Till the last quarter	Upto the quarter
1	Setting up SEMU and placement of staff	Person-month	15X8=120	356X3=1068	6366	7746	5305%	6455%
2	Deployment of RAP implementing human resource/ implementing NGOs by Arcadis at the site	Person-month	180	309	1503	1812	835%	1007%
3	Deployment of specialist/local NGOs for preparing and implementing Income Restoration Plan	Number of NGO	9	0	9	9	100%	100%
4	Deployment of External Monitoring Agency (EMA)	Number of Agency	2	1	1	2	100%	100%

Land Cell:

The Land Cell office under each of the CPM is headed by a Retired Deputy Collector who is assisted by Sr.Manager/Manager/Asst. Manager (Social Development) 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 (M/s Arcadis) with associate consultants were fully deployed at site. However, their tenure expired on 31.12.2019. For completion of balance work respective CPM unit have floated tender for balance RAP implementing work. CPM/Surat have deployed the same RAP implementation agency (M/s Arcadis) for completion of balance activity. Further, in Maharashtra Section CPM/Mumbai have appointed a new RAP implementation agency (M/s Manvadhikar Samajik Manch) for completion of balance work. In Palghar district RAP implementation work is taken up by District Administration.

Planning

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

Reporting

RAP implementing agencies are reporting weekly and being reviewed by JGM/SD 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 –

SI.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 August 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 August 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 August 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 75 Villages out of total 97 Villages.	To be published for all Villages	District Administration	31 st August 2020

Sl.No	Activity	Progress During the Quarter	Corrective Action	Responsibility	Target dates
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	31 st August 2020
7	Awards	Land and R&R Award has been declared for DNH.	Declaration of Awards, except for DNH	District Administration	In-Progress
	Gujarat	Few Village Consent & Regular Awards have been declared	Declaration of Awards	District Administration	31 st August 2020
	Maharashtra	Sale deed execution in-progress	Declaration of Awards	District Administration	31 st December 2020

ANNEXURES

Table: Entitlement Matrix Gujarat

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



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



[Handwritten signature]

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



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



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



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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	Advance payment of 80% of the total compensation shall be paid on/before serving the advance notice Balance 20% will be paid after providing encumbrance free land.
			g) One-time resettlement allowances of Rs 50,000/- Residential:	
5.1	Loss of residential structures	Tenants	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.	



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



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



Table: Entitlement Matrix Maharashtra

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



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



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



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



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



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



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



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



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



Table: Entitlement Matrix DNH

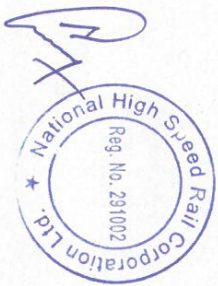
SN	Type of Loss	Eligible Category	Entitlement (Compensation & R&R Assistance)	Remarks
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	Loss of Land [agricultural as well as non-agricultural (homestead/ commercial or otherwise)]	Title Holder - TH	<p>a) Land will be acquired on payment of compensation as per RFCTLARR Act, 2013 (hereinafter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



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



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



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



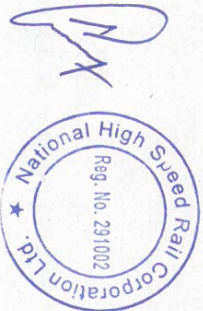
SN	Type of Loss	Eligible Category	Entitlement (Compensation & R&R Assistance)	Remarks
			continuous use of such structure is possible, and the owner/ occupier express willingness in writing to NHSRCL to retain the remaining part of the structure, an additional amount of 25% of the compensation amount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



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



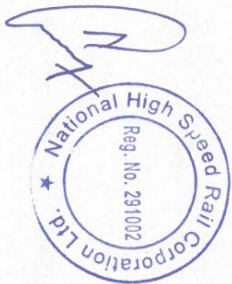
SN	Type of Loss	Eligible Category	Entitlement (Compensation & R&R Assistance)	Remarks
			<p>e) Equivalent amount of money in lieu of the loss of structure (in case of displacement due to loss of housing unit), as per the specifications and rates of Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana or similar scheme of State/ 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' advance notice to vacate the structure.</p>	<p>urban areas.</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>
4.1	Loss of Commercial/Industrial Structure	Titleholder	<p>a) Compensation for structure as per section 29 of Act 30 of 2013 with 100% Solatium. Sample calculation as under</p> <p>(i) Valuation of the structure Say Rs 100,000</p> <p>(ii) Solatium @100% of (i) Say Rs 1,00,000</p> <p>Total Compensation for Structure (i) + (ii) = Rs 2,00,000</p> <p>b) Full compensation of structure payable in case of partial impact making unimpaired use of structure difficult.</p> <p>Or</p> <p>In case of partial impact of structure, provided that unimpaired continuous use of such structure is possible without hazards, and the</p>	<p>Valuation of structure shall be based on applicable SoR/ Plinth area without depreciation.</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. <u>(Upto Rs 1,43,200 depending on the physical displacement = Rs 43,200 (Subsistence grant) + Rs 50,000 (transportation cost) + Rs 50,000 (Resettlement allowance)</u>	The lump-sum R&R amount/ assistance shall not be less than the amount payable according to the Second Schedule of the Act No. 30 of 2013.
			d) The stamp duty and other fees payable for registration of commercial/industrial registered by the titleholder shall be borne by NHSRCL on production of documentary evidence as per point (c) of column 4 of Sl. No. 1.	
			e) Right to salvage material from the affected structures without any cost.	
			f) Two months advance notice to vacate commercial and 6 months advance notice to vacate industrial structure/unit.	Advance payment of 80% of the total compensation shall be paid on/before serving the advance notice. Balance 20% will be paid after providing encumbrance free land.
4.2	Loss of Commercial Structure	Affected family (Non-titleholder – Encroachers,	a) Compensation for structure as per section 29 of Act 30 of 2013 with	Valuation of structure shall be based on applicable



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



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



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



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



Annexure II : Photo Gallery



30-06-2020, Ropda for Residential structures verification.



08/06/2020 at Uttarsanda village of Kheda district interaction with PAPs regarding trees valuation



08/06/2020 at Uttarsanda village of Kheda district interaction with PAPs regarding trees valuation



23-06-2020, Ramnagar village of Anand district interaction with Regular Award PAPs



10-06-2020, Kathor village of Surat district for PAH and structure verification



11-06-2020, Kimamli village of Surat district for structure verification



26-06-2020, Mohini village of Surat district for PAH and structure verification



11-06-2020, Kimamli village of Surat district for PAH verification



23-06-2020, Ramnagar village of Anand district interaction with Regular Award PAPs



25-06-2020, Chikhodra village of Anand district interaction with Regular Award PAPs



26-06-2020, Boriyavi village of Anand district interaction with Regular Award PAPs



27-06-2020, Boriyavi village of Anand district interaction with Regular Award PAPs

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 jantry 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

ANNEXURE - IV

Sample calculation sheet of Untiya Medadh Village, Vadodara district

Sr. No.	Particular	Calculation Methodology	Amount
1.	Land Acquired area of Untiya Medhadh Village	1-32-02 sq. mt.	
2.	Jantri Rate (2011) of Untiya Medhadh Village	88 rs./sq.mt.	Rs. 88
3.	Indexation Formula {i.To the 2011 rates GoG has added 52.17 % link with current indexation rate, applicable only for this NHRCL project. This has been done as the guidance value rates have not been revised since 2011, ii.) The average of the past years of sale deeds and iii.) In the village if any private company has acquired land, the rate of that acquisition.} above three whichever is highest will consider	$52.17\%(88*52.17\%)=45.91$ so $45.91+88=133.91$	Rs. 133.91
4.	Amount of Land Acquisition (based amount)	$1-32-02*133.91$	17676879.82
5.	100% solasium	1766879.82	1767879.82
6.	Factor formula for rural area(2 times)	$3535759.64*2$	7071519.28
7.	25% (All persons agreeing for Consent will be paid an additional of 25%).	$1767879.82*25\%$	441970
8.	12% intrest from section 11 to date of passion	$1766879.82*12\%*days$	164237
9.	Structure+ trees+ severance	$0+29618+108349.6$	137968
10.	Total amount (6+7+8+9)	$7071519.28+441970+164237+137968$	7815694.28

11.	80% of land value	$78156948 \times 80\%$	6010817.79
12.	Balance 20% of land value	$78156948 \times 20\%$	1804876.04
13	9% intrest from to 20% final award	$1804876.04 \times 9\% \times \text{days}$	96058
14.	Grand Amount	$7815694.28 + 96058$	7911751.83

GOVERNMENT OF GUJARAT

REVENUE DEPARTMENT

**RIGHT TO FAIR COMPENSATION AND TRANSPARENCY IN
LAND ACQUISITION , REHABILITATION AND
RESETTLEMENT (GUJARAT) RULES, 2017**

Notification
REVENUE DEPARTMENT
Sachivalaya, Gandhinagar.
Dated the 13 October, 2017.

13 OCT 2017

**The Right to Fair
Compensation and
Transparency in
Land Acquisition,
Rehabilitation and
Resettlement
Act, 2013.**

No. AM/2017/117/M/LAQ/2016/1478/GH :- WHEREAS certain draft rules were published as required by section 112 of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 (30 of 2013) at pages 126-1 to 126-31 in the Gujarat Government Gazette, Extraordinary, Part I-B, Central Section dated the 28th August, 2017, under the Government Notification, Revenue Department No. AM/2017/104/M/LAQ/2016/1478/GH dated the 28th August, 2017 inviting objection and suggestion from the persons likely to be affected thereby before the expiry of thirty days from the date of the publication of the said notification in the *Official Gazette*;

AND WHEREAS suggestion received in respect of the said draft notification has been considered by the Government;

NOW, THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 109 of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 (30 of 2013), the Government of Gujarat hereby makes the following rules, namely:-

CHEPTEr I
PRELIMINARY

1. Short title, extent and commencement.-

- (1) These rules may be called the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement (Gujarat) Rules, 2017.
- (2) They shall extend to the whole of the State of Gujarat.
- (3) They shall come into force from the date of its publication in the *Official Gazette*.

2. Definitions.-

- (1) In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires,-
 - (a) "Act" means Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 (30 of 2013);
 - (b) "Administrator" means an officer appointed by the State Government under sub-section (1) of section 43;

- (c) **"Administrative Cost"** means the cost for acquisition of land as specified by the State Government by issue of notification under paragraph (A) of sub-clause (vi) of clause (i) of section 3;
- (d) **"Agency"** means any agency appointed by the State Government to carry out the Social Impact Assessment process;
- (e) **"Authority"** means the Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Authority established by the State Government under sub-section (1) of section 51;
- (f) **"Collector"** means the District Collector and includes the Additional Collector, Deputy Collector (Land Acquisition) and Prant Officer functioning in the district;
- (g) **"Commissioner"** means the Commissioner for Rehabilitation and Resettlement appointed by the State Government under sub-section (1) of section 44;
- (h) **"District Panchayat"** means a District Panchayat constituted under the Gujarat Panchayats Act, 1993 (Guj. 18 of 1993);
- (i) **"Form"** means the Forms appended to these rules;
- (j) **"Gram Sabha"** means a body consisting of persons registered in the electoral rolls relating to village comprised within the area of the panchayat;
- (k) **"Irrigated Land"** means irrigated land which has assured regular supply of water under irrigation scheme;
- (l) **"Land Bank"** means the governmental entity that focuses on the conversion of Government owned vacant, abandoned, un-utilized acquired lands and tax-delinquent properties into productive use;
- (m) **"Local Bodies"** means an includes rural local bodies and urban local authorities constituted or established under the respective Acts;
- (n) **"Municipal Corporation"** means a Municipal Corporation constituted or deemed to have been constituted under the provisions of the Gujarat Provincial Municipal Corporations Act, 1949 (Bom. 59 of 1949);
- (o) **"Panchayat"** means a Panchayat established or deemed to have been established under the Gujarat Panchayats Act, 1993 (Guj.18 of 1993);

- (p) "Rural Area" means any area in the State except the areas covered by any urban local body or a cantonment board established or constituted under any law for the time being in force;
- (q) "Scheme" means the Rehabilitation and Resettlement Scheme prepared by an Administrator according to sub-section (2) of section 16;
- (r) "Section" means a section of the Act;
- (s) "State Government" and "Government" means the Government of Gujarat;
- (t) "Social Impact Assessment" means study of social impact as laid down in chapter II of the Act;
- (u) "Social Impact Management Plan" means the Social Impact Management Plan as may be prepared during the process of the study of Social Impact Assessment as per Section 4 of the Act;
- (v) "Urban Area" means any area in the State covered by any urban local body or a cantonment board established or constituted under any law for the time being in force;
- (w) "Urbanization Purpose Project" means the public purpose projects proposed in any urban area;
- (2) All words and expressions used but not defined in these rules shall have the meanings assigned to them in the Act.

3. **Requisition for land Acquisition:-**

- (1) Requisition for land acquisition shall be submitted by the Requiring Body to the Collector in **Form I** together with following documents, as the case may be :
 - (a) Detailed Project Report;
 - (b) Sanction letter of the project;
 - (c) Estimated cost of the project;
 - (d) Three copies of village map(s) showing the affected areas;
 - (e) Certified copies of Village Form No. 7 & Village Form No.12 of the lands to be acquired;

- (f) Information as to whether the land is irrigated multi-cropped and/or agricultural land. If it is irrigated multi-cropped land, whether it is covered under the proviso to section 10; if not, then what are the demonstrable exceptional circumstances for acquiring the land;
 - (g) Any other document or information required by Collector.
- (2) Upon receipt of the requisition, the collector shall constitute a team of revenue and agriculture officers of the district to visit the spot and the team shall make field visit with the Requiring Body, examine the revenue records, meet the families likely to be affected and submit a report to the Collector regarding the requisition being consistent or contrary to the provisions contained in section 10 of the Act.
- (3) If the Collector is satisfied that the requisitioned land can be acquired, he shall calculate the estimated cost of acquisition and other charges and cause the Requiring Body to deposit the same. However cost of undertaking Social Impact Assessment shall be calculated at a later stage. After deposit of the estimated cost of acquisition, the State Government shall proceed with the acquisition in accordance with the detailed report of the Collector in **Form II**.

CHAPTER - II

SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (SIA)

4. Social Impact Assessment Study:-

- (1) Subject to the provisions of Section 10(a) of the Act, the State Government shall, for the purposes of the Act, issue a notification in the Official Gazette in **Form - III**, regarding commencement of consultation and of the Social Impact Assessment Study and the same shall be made available in local language to the panchayat, Municipality or Municipal Corporation, as the case may be, and in the offices of the District Collector, the Prant Officer and Deputy Collector and the Mamlatdar. The notification shall also be published in two daily newspapers circulating in the affected area, and also by way of a public notice to be published by affixing it at some conspicuous places in the affected areas and shall be uploaded on the website of the Government of Gujarat. The State Government shall notify the name of an Agency to carry out such Social Impact Assessment study:

Provided that, such notification shall be issued within a period of thirty days after the deposit of the processing fee for carrying the Social Impact Assessment study by the Requiring Body, as determined by the State Government:

Provided further that, no such notification of the commencement of the Social Impact Assessment study shall be issued if the Requiring Body had not deposited the cost towards Social Impact Assessment study, the administrative cost study, the administrative cost and the cost towards allowances of the Rehabilitation and Resettlement Committee at District level at the time of submitting the proposal in the Personal Ledger Account (PLA) of the officer who is going to acquire the land or in the account of the Administrator, as the case may be.

- (2) The Social Impact Assessment shall be conducted in consultation with the concerned panchayat, Municipality or Municipal Corporation, at village level or as the case may be, at ward level in the affected areas, for the purpose of section 4, followed by a public hearing at the affected areas by giving adequate publicity about the date, time and venue for the public hearing to ascertain the views of the affected families which shall be recorded in writing.
- (3) The Social Impact Assessment Report shall be submitted in **Form- IV** to the State Government within a period of **six months** from the date of commencement of the Social Impact Assessment study along with the views of the affected families recorded in writing.
- (4) The Social Impact Assessment study report shall be prepared and divided into three parts,—
 - (i) the Project Feasibility Report;
 - (ii) the Project Impact Report; and
 - (iii) the Social Impact Management Plan for the Project.

The agency shall also provide summaries of the Feasibility Report, the Project Impact Report and the Social Impact Management Plan.

- (5) The Social Impact Management Plan shall be submitted in **Form- V** along with the list of ameliorative measures required to be undertaken for addressing the impact of the Project as mentioned in sub-section (6) of section 4.
- (6) The Social Impact Assessment study report and the Social Impact Management Plan shall be made available in the local language to the concerned panchayat, Municipality or Municipal Corporation, at village level or as the case may be, at ward level in the affected area and in the offices of the District Collector, the Prant Officer and Deputy Collector and the Mamlatdar. It shall also be published in two daily newspapers circulating in the affected area, and also by way of a public notice to be published by affixing it at some conspicuous places in the affected areas and shall be uploaded on the website of the Government of Gujarat.

5. Appointment of Agency for Social Impact Assessment study and its fees:-

- (1) The State Government shall invite an applications from the Departments of Sociology of the recognized Universities and colleges, faculties, non-Government Organizations and professionals, which shall be responsible for ensuring that the Social Impact Assessment are commissioned and conducted by such Agency as per the provisions of the Act.
- (2) The State Government shall, after assessing their capacity through an interview and assessment of their experience accredit them to evaluate the Social Impact Assessment study for the Project; and draw out a list of such accredited Departments of social work of the Universities and colleges, faculties, non-Government Organizations and professionals.
- (3) The State Government shall specify the rates for the Social Impact Assessment study per affected family which could be further enhanced by five per cent as the area of acquisition increases after every 250 hectares for additional land under acquisition.
- (4) While calling for the applications, the rates for Social Impact Assessment study per affected family plus percentage escalation for area under acquisition may also be called.
- (5) After selecting the expert institutions as an Agency for the Social Impact Assessment study, the State Government shall also specify the fees of the Social Impact Assessment based on the unit of per affected family and the area of land under acquisition.
- (6) The State Government shall arrive at mutually agreed workable rate in consultation with the accredited Social Impact Assessment Agency and experts and the concerned institutions.
- (7) The Requiring Body shall deposit the necessary amount towards fees of the Social Impact Assessment as mentioned above to the State Government along with the proposal.
- (8) The Agency shall give an adequate training to its staff before initiating the Social Impact Assessment study.
- (9) The Agency conducting the Social Impact Assessment study shall attend public hearing to be taken place in the affected area and shall attend the meetings of the Expert Group so formed according to sub-section (2) of section 7 of the Act.
- (10) During the process of Social Impact Assessment study an adequate representation shall be given to the representatives of panchayat, Gram Sabha, Municipality or Municipal Corporation, at the stage of carrying out the study. At least two members

shall be the representative of the local bodies out of which at least one shall be a woman. However, no the Sarpanch or President of the Municipality or Mayor of the Corporation, of the concerned local body in the affected areas shall be represent in the process of the Social Impact Assessment Study. In case, where the affected area lies in the jurisdiction of more than one local body, then each local body shall have the representation in the manner stated above.

- (11) The Agency shall attach in addition to the matters mentioned in sub-section (4) of section 4 the following annexure to the Social Impact Assessment study report, namely:—
- (i) list of likely to be displaced families;
 - (ii) list of infrastructure in the affected area;
 - (iii) list of land holdings in the affected area;
 - (iv) list of businessmen in the affected area;
 - (v) list of landless people in the affected area;
 - (vi) list of disadvantage groups like Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes, handicapped people in the affected area;
 - (vii) list of landless agricultural labours in the affected area;
 - (viii) list of prospective youth for employment in the affected area; and
 - (ix) socio economic and cultural profile of the affected area and the affected families.
- (12) The Agency shall make a hundred per cent coverage of the affected families.
- (13) In the Social Impact Assessment Study, in no case, a forest land shall be considered as an alternative land for land to the project affected person.

6. **Social Impact Management Plan (SIMP) :-**

The Social Impact Assessment process shall also include the preparation of a Social Impact Management Plan (SIMP) in **Form V** which shall present the ameliorative measures to be undertaken to address the social impacts identified during the course of the assessment. The Social Impact Assessment Agency shall assess the viability of impact mitigation and management strategies with clear indication of costs, timelines and capacities. The Social Impact Management Plan shall include the following measures, namely :-

- (1) Measures specified in the terms of Rehabilitation and Resettlement and compensation for all categories of affected families as outlined in the Act;

- (2) Measures to be undertaken by the Requiring Body in the project proposal and other relevant project documents; and
- (3) Measures being undertaken by the Requiring Body, in response to the findings of the Social Impact Assessment process and public hearing.

The Administrator appointed in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 43 of the Act shall publish the Social Impact Assessment Study report and Social Impact Management Plan submitted by the Agency, in the affected area seeking feedback by inviting suggestion and objections, or any other information to finalized the report.

7. **Procedure relating to public hearing of Social Impact Assessment Study Report and Social Impact Management Plan (SIMP):-**

- (1) Whenever a Social Impact Assessment is required to be prepared under section 4, the State Government shall conduct a public hearing through the district administration when a draft of Social Impact Assessment study report is prepared by the Agency, in the affected area by giving a notice in two daily newspapers in the local language circulating in the affected area as well as by affixing it on some conspicuous places in the affected area, not less than fifteen days before the public hearing indicating its time, place and date.
- (2) Public hearing shall be conducted in all the village Panchayats and local bodies in the affected area.
- (3) While selecting the date, time and place for public hearing convenience of the affected families shall be considered with top priority.
- (4) No two public hearings shall be conducted simultaneously.
- (5) All public hearings shall be video recorded and transcribed. This recording and transcription shall be handed over along with the final Social Impact Assessment Report.
- (6) The views and suggestions expressed by the affected families in the public hearing shall be recorded and duly considered in the Social Impact Assessment Report.
- (7) The responsible representatives from the Requiring Body, designated land acquisition functionaries and the rehabilitation and resettlement functionaries shall remain present in the public hearing and address the questions and concerns raised by the affected families.
- (8) The members of the non-Government Organizations and the media shall be allowed to attend the public hearing.
- (9) The public hearing shall be conducted in local language only.

- (10) The draft Social Impact Assessment Study report alongwith the Social Impact Management Plan shall be distributed to all members of the panchayat in the affected area eight days prior to the date of public hearing. The copies of the said report shall also be kept in the offices of the Mamlatdar, Prant Officer and Deputy Collector, Taluka Development Officer and the Collector eight days prior to the date of public hearing. A copy of the report shall also be given to the Requiring Body. The copy shall also be made available to any person whosoever demanded so by charging copy fees as chargeable for documents made available under the Right to Information Act, 2005.
- (11) If public hearing is disturbed by misbehavior of miscreants present, leading to disturb public law and order, one more public hearing after seven days shall be conducted. If on second occasion also public hearing is disturbed then in that case the public hearing shall be treated as deemed to have been conducted.
- (12) The notification issued by the State Government for the commencement of consultation and of Social Impact Assessment study under sub-section (1) of section 4, shall be published by the Administrator appointed under sub-section (1) of section 43, in local language in two daily newspapers circulating in the affected areas and by way of a public notice to be published by affixing it at some conspicuous places in the affected area.
- (13) The Administrator appointed under sub-section (1) of section 43 shall publish the summary of the Social Impact Assessment Study report, as provided by the Agency alongwith the Social Impact Assessment Study report and also the summary of the Social Impact Management Plan referred in sub-section (6) of section 4, as provided by the Agency alongwith the Social Impact Management Plan, in the affected area by publishing the same in the local language, in two daily newspapers circulating in the affected area.

8. Appraisal of Social Impact Assessment Report by an Expert Group and its consideration:-

- (1) The recommendations of the Expert Group referred in sub-sections (4) and (5) of section 7, shall be published by the Administrator in the affected area by publishing the same in local language, in two daily newspapers circulating in the affected area and upload the same on the website of the State Government.
- (2) The decision taken by the State Government on recommendation of such area for acquisition as provided in sub-section (3) of section 8, shall be published by the Administrator in the affected area by publishing the same in local language, in two

daily newspapers circulating in the affected area and upload the same on the website of the State Government.

CHAPTER - III

CONSENT

9. Requirement of consent:-

- (1) In case of acquisition of land for private companies, the Collector concerned shall initiate the process for obtaining consent as per the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 2 of the Act.
- (2) The Collector shall take steps to resolve outstanding issues related to land rights, land titling and land records in the affected areas, so that all the land owners can be correctly identified before initiating consent procedures. The Collector shall also take a special drive for this purpose and complete the said exercise within a period of forty-five days.
- (3) The Collector shall, after completion of the aforesaid exercise of correcting and updating the land records shall draw out a list, of all affected land owners from whom consent must be sought, after considering the list prepared by the Social Impact Assessment Agency.
- (4) The land owner shall give his individual consent in **Form VI** before the Revenue Circle Officer in which the affected area lies.
- (5) The land owner shall give his written consent on affidavit having his photograph affixed on it in the format attached and the digital impression of his thumb alongwith his signature (if he can make it) shall be printed on his affidavit.
- (6) The authorized representative of the Requiring Body shall sign on the consent form and shall put the seal of the Requiring Body towards its commitment to the consented terms and conditions.
- (7) Any member of the Village Panchayat, Taluka Panchayat or Zilla Panchayat or the Revenue Talati, Talati-cum-Mantri, Notary or any Government Servant may sign on the affidavit as a witness thereof that he recognizes the person who has given consent.
- (8) The negotiated terms and conditions for Rehabilitations and Resettlement, compensation and mitigations measures committed to by the Requiring Body shall be read out to all the land owners present therein.
- (9) A copy of the consent so obtained shall be given to the land owner who has given consent and the other copy shall be handed over to the Requiring Body.
- (10) All the individual consent taking procedure shall be video recorded.
- (11) All persons interested in the same land can give consent on a single form.
- (12) Different forms shall be used for giving consent by a same person for his different lands under acquisition.

- (13) Consent once given in the above manner shall not be withdrawn by the land holder.
- (14) The provisions relating to consent shall be translated in local language and a copy of that shall be given to each land holder present or read it out to him in case of illiterate person, before starting the consent procedure.
- (15) In case of a land situated in the Scheduled Area mentioned in the Fifth Schedule appended to the Constitution of India, the consent of the Gram Sabha in Form VI shall be sought prior to the consent of the land owners.
- (16) The consent taking process shall be concluded before issuing the Preliminary Notification under sub-section (1) of section 11 if applicable.

10. Role and responsibilities of the State Government in prior consent processes:-

- (1) The State Government or the authorized officer shall notify and publish the date, time and venue of meeting of special Gram Shabhas/Municipality/Municipal Corporation and meeting of affected land owners or occupants of land or individuals as the case may be, for obtaining the prior consent and organize public awareness campaigns to encourage participation of the affected land owners in the prior consent process.
- (2) The State Government or the authorized officer shall ensure that the following documents are provided in the Gujarati language at least three weeks in advance to every member from whom prior consent is sought.
 - (a) a copy of the draft Social Impact Assessment Report (if readily available);
 - (b) a copy of initial package offered for Compensation and Rehabilitation and Resettlement;
 - (c) A list of the rights available currently under Revenue laws, Forest Act and other legislations which is beneficial to such affected land-owners.
- (3) The State Government or the authorized officer shall ensure that all the documents relating to Social Impact Assessment are made available to the affected land owners or occupants of land or individuals and any other information requested by them shall be provided.

11. Role and responsibilities of the Requiring Body for consent process of the land owners:-

- (1) The Requiring Body shall authorize representatives competent to take decisions and negotiate terms and conditions of compensation and Rehabilitation and

Resettlement, who shall be present in the meetings of affected land owners or occupants of land or individuals for obtaining the consent and reply to the queries raised by such land owners.

- (2) The requiring Body shall provide all the information as well as any additional information, if required on the project, prior to the taking of prior consent.

CHAPTER IV

NOTIFICATION AND ACQUISITION

12. Issuance of Preliminary Notification :-

The Preliminary Notification in **Form - VII** which is issued under sub-section (1) of section 11 shall be published in the following manner.

The Preliminary Notification shall be published in the Official Gazette, in two daily News Papers circulating in affected area of land to be acquired, of which one shall be in the Gujarati Language; it shall be published in the Gujarati Language in Gram Panchayat, Municipality or Municipal Corporation, as case may be, and in the Offices of the District Collector, Prant Officer and Deputy Collector and The Mamlatdar and as also at conspicuous place in the affected area; and also it shall be published by uploading on official web site of Revenue Department, Government of Gujarat.

13. Objection and Disposal of Objections:-

- (1) The Collector shall issue a notice in **Form - VIII** for inviting objections any Objection may be raised within a period of sixty days from the date of publication of preliminary notification under sub-section (4) of section 11. Any person having interest in the land acquired or likely to be acquired for the public purpose may submit his written objections before the Collector. Period of sixty days from the date of publication of preliminary notification in Official Gazette is a statutory time limit. After hearing all objections and making enquiry as provided under sub-section (2) of section 15 shall submit a report along with his recommendation on the objection to the Government.

- (2) The report of the Collector shall include the following :-

- (A) Assessment as to whether the propose acquisition serves public purpose;
- (B) Whether the extent of land proposed for acquisition is the absolute bare-minimum extent needed for the project;

- (C) Whether land acquisition at and alternate place has been considered and found not feasible;
 - (D) There is no unutilized land which has been previously acquired in the area;
 - (E) The land, if any, acquired earlier and remained unutilized, is used for such public purpose and make recommendation in respect thereof.
- (3) The decision of the State Government on the objection made under sub-section (2) of section 15 of the Act shall be final.

14. The procedure of complete and updating land records :-

- (1) After issuing the notification under sub section (1) of section 11, The Collector shall undertake and complete the exercise of updating land records within a period of two months, as specified under :-
- (a) Delete the entries of dead persons ;
 - (b) Enter the names of the legal heirs of the deceased persons ;
 - (c) Take effect of the registered transactions of the rights in land such as sale, gift, partition, etc.
 - (d) Take all entries of the mortgage in the land-record ;
 - (e) Delete the entries of mortgage in case the lending agency issues letter towards full payment of loans taken ;
 - (f) Complete the process in respect of the tenants in the land under the Gujarat Tenancy and Agricultural Lands Act, 1948 (Bom. LXVII of 1948) and take necessary entries in the land records ;
 - (g) Take necessary entries in respect of all prevalent forest laws ;
 - (h) Take the necessary entries in case of the Government land ;
 - (i) Take effect of sub-division of survey numbers ;
 - (j) Take necessary entries of related to dating land revenue ;
 - (k) Complete the process in respect of Scheduled Tribes according to prevalent laws and take necessary entries with respect of land belonging to the Scheduled Tribes ;

- (l) Take and update entries of the persons interested in an easement affecting the land;
 - (m) Take necessary entries in respect of assets in the land like trees, wells, etc.;
 - (n) Take necessary entries with respect of non-agriculture use of the land ;
 - (o) Take necessary entries of share croppers in the land ;
 - (p) Take necessary entries of crops grown or sown and the area of such crops ;
 - (q) Any other entries or updation in respect of land acquisition, rehabilitation and resettlement;
 - (r) Any applications made by the persons interested during the process of taking possession shall not be admitted once the preliminary notification is issued.
- (2) Measurement of the land under section 20 of the Act can be done by satellite or any other electronic and mechanical means.
- (3) Where a purchase price of the tenant tilling land is not decided by the Agricultural Land Tribunal and the said land is going to be acquired then the amount of compensation or the compensation shall be divided between the tenant and the land owner in the ratio of 60:40.

CHAPTER V

REHABILITATION AND RESETTLEMENT SCHEME

15. Appointment of Administrator:-

When it is likely to be involuntary displacement of persons due to acquisition of land, the State Government shall by notification under sub-section (1) of section 43 of the Act appoint Deputy Collector or Prant officer or Special Land Acquisition Officer to be the Administrator Rehabilitation and Resettlement for that project.

16. Powers, duties and responsibilities of Administrator .—

The Administrator shall exercise the powers and perform the duties, and have responsibilities as follows :—

- (a) To collect and prepare base data for the Social Impact Assessment study and made it available to the Agency that carries out the Social Impact Assessment study ;

- (b) To co-ordinate the Social Impact Assessment study process in the district ;
- (c) To publish the notification issued by the State Government under sub-section (1) of section 4 in the affected area;
- (d) To publish the summary of the Social Impact Assessment study report by the modes as provided in the rules;
- (e) To issue notices for public hearings in the Social Impact Assessment study process;
- (f) To attend public hearings during Social Impact Assessment study;
- (g) To make available the draft Social Impact Assessment study report to the affected families and others concerned;
- (h) To attend the meetings of the Expert Group assessing the Social Impact Assessment study report;
- (i) To publish the recommendations of Expert Group by the modes as provided in the rules, in the affected area;
- (j) To publish the decision of the Appropriate Government on the acquisition of land by the modes as provided in the rules, in the affected area;
- (k) To conduct a survey and undertake a census of the affected families in the manner and within the time as provided in the rules;
- (l) To prepare a draft Rehabilitation and Resettlement Scheme;
- (m) To make known to the people about the draft Rehabilitation and Resettlement Scheme by the mode as provided in the rules;
- (n) To make available the draft Rehabilitation and Resettlement Scheme to the concerned persons and authorities;
- (o) To issue and publish notices for public hearings on the draft Rehabilitation and Resettlement Scheme in the affected areas;
- (p) To conduct public hearings on the draft Rehabilitation and Resettlement Scheme in the affected areas;
- (q) To give an opportunity to the Requiring Body to make suggestions and comments on the draft Rehabilitation and Resettlement Scheme;
- (r) To submit the draft Rehabilitation and Resettlement Scheme to the Collector;
- (s) To publish the approved Rehabilitation and Resettlement Scheme in the affected area ;
- (t) To help and assist the Collector in preparing the Rehabilitation and Resettlement award ;
- (u) To monitor and supervise the progress in Rehabilitation and Resettlement study;
- (v) To assist in post implementation audit of Rehabilitation and Resettlement; and
- (w) Any other work required to be done for Rehabilitation and Resettlement.

17. Preparation of Rehabilitation and Resettlement Scheme by Administrator:-

- (1) On publication of the Preliminary Notification under sub-section (1) of section 11 by the Collector, the Administrator for Rehabilitation and Resettlement shall, himself or authorize any Government Officer or by out-source work assigned to any Agency, conduct a survey and undertake a census of the affected families within a period of three months from the date of publication of Preliminary Notification under sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Act.
- (2) During the survey conducted and the census of the affected families so undertaken by the Administrator, he shall collect the data based on the Social Impact Assessment Study report as well as collect the data from the secondary sources such as the panchayat and Government records and verify that data by door to door visit of the affected families and by conducting the site visits in case of an infrastructure in the affected area.
- (3) The draft Rehabilitation and Resettlement Scheme prepared by the Administrator shall in addition to the particulars mentioned in sub-section (2) of section 16 of the Act, contain the following :—
 - (i) list of likely to be displaced families;
 - (ii) list of infrastructure in the affected area;
 - (iii) list of land holdings in the affected area;
 - (iv) list of businessmen in the affected area;
 - (v) list of landless people in the affected area;
 - (vi) list of disadvantage groups like persons belonging to Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes, handicapped persons, in the affected area;
 - (vii) list of landless agricultural labourers in the affected area.; and
 - (viii) list of prospective youth for employment in the affected area.
- (4) The Administrator shall as far as possible try to prepare comprehensive and detailed draft Scheme in order to reduce future objections.

18. Publication of draft Rehabilitation and Resettlement Scheme -

- (1) The Administrator shall by way of a public notice in two local news papers published in Gujarati language circulating in the affected areas make known to the people about the draft Scheme as prepared by him under sub-section (2) of section 16 of the Act.

- (2) The Administrator or an officer designated by him shall conduct a public hearing in the affected areas on such date as he thinks fit but not earlier than fifteen days of the publication of the draft Scheme as prepared by him under sub-section (2) of section 16 of the Act.
- (3) A public hearing shall be conducted after giving adequate publicity about the date, time and venue for the public hearing at the affected area. In case where an affected area involves more than one Gram Panchayat or Municipality, public hearing shall be conducted in every Gram Panchayat and Municipality where more than twenty five per cent of land belonging to that Gram Panchayat or Municipality is being acquired.
- (4) If the draft scheme covers the areas belonging to Scheduled Areas, the Administrator shall consult the concerned Gram Sabha in accordance the provisions of the Panchayats (Extention to the Scheduled Areas) Act, 1996 (40 of 1996).

19. Submission of the Draft Rehabilitation and Resettlement Scheme to the Collector :-

The Administrator shall maintained a record of objections and claims received during the public hearing and submit the draft Rehabilitation and Resettlement Scheme alongwith his report on the claims and objections to the Collector within two weeks after completion of public hearing. On receipt of the draft Rehabilitation and Resettlement Scheme, within four weeks, the Collector shall convene a meeting of the Rehabilitation and Resettlement Committee at District level or project level constituted under section 45 of the Act. The Collector shall discuss and review the said draft scheme and submit the scheme to the Commissioner, Rehabilitation and Resettlement alongwith his suggestions.

20. Publication of Approved Rehabilitation Settlement Scheme .—

- (1) The Commissioner of Rehabilitation and Resettlement shall by way of a public notice in two local daily newspapers circulating in the affected areas make known to the people about the approved Rehabilitation and Resettlement Scheme as finalized by him under section 18 of the Act.
- (2) The copies of approved Scheme shall be made available in the offices of panchayat, Mamlatdar, Prant Officer and Deputy Collector, Collector and Administrator in the concerned area. The copy shall also be made available whoever demanded so by charging copy fees as chargeable for documents made available under the Right to Information Act, 2005.

21. Declaration for Land Acquisition by Government :-

The State Government shall made declaration under the provision of the sub-section (1) of section 19 of the Act, after considering the report of the Collector made under sub-section (2) of section 15 of the Act. Such declaration shall be made in **Form IX** under the hand and seal of the officer not below the rank of the Deputy Secretary to the State Government alongwith a declaration of an area identified as "Resettlement Area".

22. Publication of the Declaration and summary of the Rehabilitation and Resettlement Scheme:-

The Collector shall publish a summary of the Rehabilitation and Resettlement Scheme in prescribed **Form X**, alongwith declaration referred to in Rule 21.

23. Manner of Publication of the Declaration:-

Such declaration shall be published in the *Official Gazette*, in two daily news papers being circulated in the affected area, of such area of which one shall be in the Gujarati language, conspicuous places in the affected area, in the Gram panchayat, Municipality or Municipal Corporation, as the case may be, in Gujarati language, in the Offices of the District Collector, Prant Officer and Deputy Collector and Mamlatdar and also uploading on the web site of the Revenue Department, Government of Gujarat.

24. Procedure for Depositing amount by the Requiring Body:-

Before publication of the final declaration, the Requiring Body shall deposit an amount in full or in part in the State Government which includes -

- (a) An amount of cost of acquisition;
- (b) estimated market price of the land and other expenditure;
- (c) value of assets situated on the land;
- (d) amount of solatium;
- (e) amount of additional compensation as per the provision of the Act;
- (f) amount of contingent expenditure.

The Requiring Body shall deposit the amount within a period of twelve months from the date of publication of primary notification under sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Act, so as to enable the State Government to publish declaration under sub-section (1) of section 19 within such period.

25. Joining the Requiring Body as party to the award making process:-

- (1) The Collector shall issue notice to the requiring Body to appear in the award proceeding. The Requiring Body may produce evidences in case of determination of compensation during process of acquisition of land undertaken at the cost of local self Government bodies, Boards, Corporation and Companies.
- (2) Similarly, in case of the land proposed to be acquired for use by the Government of India and various departments of the State Government, officer of the concerned department shall be intimated to make their submissions with respect to the amount of compensation and its ratio.
- (3) The submissions made by the Requiring Body must be mentioned in the draft Award and process of determination of compensation of land carried out as a part of land acquisition process.

26. Consent Award :-

During the course of enquiry under Section 21 of the Act, when interested persons appear and produced their consent as required under the provisions of section 23A the Collector shall pass the award and the interested persons shall make an agreement in **Form -XI**. The Collector shall execute the proceedings and thereby pronounce the award on basis of terms and condition of the consent agreement. The amount of compensation which is required to be paid in accordance with the provision of the Act, necessary care shall be taken that lesser amount is not paid. As soon as the consent award declared by the Collector the 80 % amount of compensation shall be made immediately to the interested persons.

27. Procedure and time limit to recover excess amount paid :-

A show cause notice shall be issued to such person or persons to whom excess amount has been paid. Such a person shall be liable to refund excess amount within a month to the Government and in the case of any default to pay excess amount, the same shall be recovered from such person as an arrears of land revenue dues after completion of the period stipulated in the notice.

CHAPTER VI
REHABILITATION AND RESETTLEMENT

28. Elements of Rehabilitation and Resettlement:-

- (1) The affected families of the Projects where preliminary notification under sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Act, is issued are only entitled for receiving elements of rehabilitation and resettlement as per the Second and Third Schedules of the Act and have applied before the commencement of the Act are not entitled for receiving elements of rehabilitation and resettlement as per the Second and Third Schedule of the Act.
- (2) While offering twenty per cent of the developed land when the land is acquired for urbanization purposes, then in that case the land used for components of infrastructure amenities shall not be taken into account for the calculation of twenty per cent. of developed land.
- (3) (a) If the land is acquired for urbanization purpose project, then twenty per cent of the developed land shall be reserved and offered to the land owner at the price equal to the cost of acquisition and the cost of development.
(b) The net land to be reserved or offered to the land owner shall be equal to twenty per cent of the developed land.

Explanation:- For the purpose of this sub-rule, the expression "developed land" means the land, which remains after calculation of gross developed land minus the land acquired for the non-urbanization; and the expression "gross development land" means the land, which remains after calculation of gross land acquired minus the land required for development, that is, infrastructure development and open spaces.

- (c) Such developed land shall be allotted by recovering the cost of acquisition as per the provisions of the Act and the cost of developing as per the Acquiring Body norms for twenty per cent gross development land.
- (4) In case of Project involving land acquisition on behalf of a Requiring Body which involves involuntary displacement of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes families, a Development Plan shall be prepared by the State Government in consultation with the concerned Department of the State and the village Panchayats or urban local bodies in that area. The said Plan shall be read out and discussed in the Gram Sabha at the time of obtaining the consent of the Gram Sabha or the panchayat or the urban local bodies, as the case may be.

- (5) The Collector while calling the claims of the persons interested in the land, which is to be acquired as per section 21, shall give a notice to the Requiring Body. The Requiring Body can express its opinion with the Collector regarding the amount of compensation of the land proposed to be acquired including the market value of the land to be acquired.
- (6) While determining the market value of the land under clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 26 of the Act, the market value specified in the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 may be taken into consideration, however, in case of land situated in the Gujarat the market value of the land shall be determined as per the Gujarat Stamp Act, 1958.

29. The lump-sum amount paid by the Government for the long time project :-

Wherever the land is to be acquired for the purpose of public interest for the long time project, which is less than 100 acres, the State Government shall pay fifty per cent of the amount of compensation determined under section 27 of the Act, as lump-sum amount, to the effected families as Rehabilitation and Resettlement cost. The lump-sum amount shall not be less than the amount payable according to the second schedule of the Act.

30. Procedure for recovery of Rehabilitation and Resettlement benefits obtained through false information, mala fide action etc. :-

Any rehabilitation and resettlement benefit availed of by making a false claim or through fraudulent means shall be liable to be recovered from such persons by the State Government in following manner :-

- (a) The Collector or any other officer not below the rank of Mamlatdar and as may be appointed by the Collector, shall issue a show cause notice to the persons who have availed of such benefits about the benefits they have availed through false information or malafide action and call for explanation of such persons as to why such financial assistances given to him shall not be recovered;
- (b) After affording adequate opportunity of hearing to such person, if it is found that such benefits have been availed of on the basis of false information, the authorized officer shall pass an order of recovery. In case of default to repay such benefits or assistance within the time limit stipulated in the order, the financial assistances or any other benefits availed by such persons shall be recovered as the provision of the Land Revenue Code, 1879 or by filing the appropriate legal proceedings before the competent Court.

CHAPTER VII
REHABILITATION AND RESETTLEMENT COMMITTEE AND
STATE MONITORING COMMITTEE

31. Constitution of Rehabilitation and Resettlement Committee at project level :-

- (1) The State Government shall constitute a Rehabilitation and Resettlement Committee under the Chairmanship of the Collector, at district level or project level to monitor and review the progress of implementation of the Rehabilitation and Resettlement Scheme and to carryout post-implementation Social Audits in consultation with the Gram Sabha in rural areas and Municipality or Municipal Corporation in urban areas.
- (2) The Committee shall have its first meeting when a draft Rehabilitation and Resettlement Scheme has been prepared by an Administrator. The Committee shall discuss the Scheme and make suggestions and recommendations. Thereafter, in subsequent meetings, the Committee shall meet and discuss the progress of the Rehabilitation and Resettlement once in a month till the process of Resettlement is concluded.
- (3) For the purpose of discussing the post-implementation of social audits, the committee shall meet once in three months.
- (4) The Members of the Committee can visit the affected area and discuss with the affected families if it is so desires and pay site visits to the resettlement areas to monitor the resettlement process.
- (5) The members of the committee shall get traveling allowance at the rate applicalbe to the Government servants.

32. Constitution of State Monitoring Committee for Rehabilition and Resettlement:-

- (1) The State Government shall constitute a State Monitoring Committee for reviewing and monitoring the implementation of Rehabilitation and Resettlement schemes or plans under the Act.
- (2) The State Monitoring Committee shall have its first meeting for reviewing and monitoring the implementation of Rehabilitation and Resettlement Scheme for the Project within a month of the publication of the approved Rehabilitation and Resettlement Scheme by the Commissioner of Rehabilitation and Resettlement under section 18, and thereafter in the subsequent meetings the State Monitoring

Committee shall held after six months. If the Committee desires it can have its meeting ever before the period of six months.

- (3) The allowances payable to the experts shall be such as payable to be Commissioner of Rehabilitation and Resettlement.

CHAPTER VIII

LAND ACQUISITION , REHABILITATION AND RESETTLEMENT AUTHORITY

33. Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Authority .—

- (1) The State Government shall establish, by notification in the Official Gazette, the Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Authority for the purpose of providing speedy disposal of disputes relating to land acquisition in the State, having its seat at headquarter as decided by the Government.
- (2) The said Authorities shall function as per the declaration made by the State Government.
- (3) The Presiding Officer of the said Authority shall be appointed by the State Government by issuing notification in the Official Gazette .
- (4) There shall be a Registrar of the rank of Mamlatdar from the Revenue Department of the State and other staff including two employees of the rank of Deputy Mamlatdar, one stenographer and other staff to be appointed from the different cadres of the Government including from the Revenue Department of the State Government.
- (5) The salaries and allowances of the Registrar and other officers and employees of the said Authority shall be the same as they are getting in their parent Departments. Their conditions of service shall be the same as those applicable to them under the Gujarat Civil Services Rules.
- (6) The Presiding Officer of the said Authority shall get the salary as under:-
 - (a) If he is the serving District Judge – His last salary in the Government service plus ten per cent deputation allowance of the basic salary (which includes Grade Pay).
 - (b) If he is not the serving District Judge – in the scale of the District Judge and ten per cent deputation allowance of the basic salary (which includes Grade Pay).
 - (c) The benefits of pension, gratuity and other retirement benefits shall be applicable to the Presiding Officer as per the concerned Rules applicable to them.

CHAPTER IX
MISCELLANEOUS

34. Web-based Work Flow and Management Information System (MIS) for land acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement:-

The State Government Shall create a dedicated, user-friendly web site that may serve as a public platform on which the entire work-flow of each acquisition case will be hosted, beginning with the notification of the Social Impact Assessment and tracking each step of decision - making, implementation and audit.

35. Inventory of Waste, Barren and Unutilized Land :-

To ensure minimum involuntary displacement of persons by acquisition of land and to facilitate the utilization of unutilized public lands, the State Government shall prepare a district level inventory report of Waste, Barren and unutilized public land. The inventory report shall be updated from time to time.

36. Reversion of Land to Original Land Owner:-

- (1) If any land acquired under this Act remains unutilized for a period of five years from the date of taking over the possession, then a notice shall be issued by the State Government to the Requiring body to hand over the possession of the said land to the Appropriate Government.
- (2) On handing over the possession of the land as aforesaid, the State Government shall, within a period of one month from the date of possession issue notices to all Government Departments or public agencies asking them whether they required the said land for any public purpose or any public project.
- (3) If the said land is not required for any other public purpose shall be deposited in the Land-Bank.

37. Return of acquired land to Original Land Owner :-

In case any landowner or his legal heirs find difficulties, he may make an application to the State Government within 6 (six) months from the date of publication of this notification to return his acquired lands. The State Government may take appropriate decision on such application having regard to the provisions of Section 62 of the Gujarat Land Revenue Code, 1879 and considering the policy, if any, for return of land. The

hardship faced by the land owner, public purpose public project and future possible usefulness of the land.

By order and in the name of Governor of Guajrat.


(Hareet Shukla)
Secretary to Government

FORMS

FORM - I
[See rule 3 (1)]
Requisition for Land Acquisition

From :-

Name and /or Designation
of the Requiring Body
Address

To,

The Collector
.....District

I/We request to you acquire _____ Hec./ Acre / Sq. mtrs. of land for _____ project / purpose, details of which is shown in Appendix I, II, III and IV along with three copies of trace map.

I am ready to deposit requisite cost of acquisition including social impact assessment study (SIA) cost in your office as provided under provision of Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013.

D.P.R. of the project, Administrative approval and budgetary provision of the project along with certified copies of the lands, that is to be acquired are enclosed herewith.

I undertake to demarcate the land to be acquired on the spot and to furnish all necessary information and assistance on or by the date appointed by you.

Yours Faithfully

Requiring Body

Appendix - I

Name of Village	Taluka	District	Khata No.	Survey No./Block No./ T.P. No./ F.P. No.	Area of the Acquired land	Boundaries of land to be acquired N/S/E/W	Name of occupant	No. of House (including residential and Commercial)	No. of Trees	Tank/ Boarewell/ well	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

Appendix - II

Name of the Project

1. Name of the Village
2. Taluka & District
3. No. of surveys or Blocks or F.P. to be acquired
4. No. of full plots
5. No. of part plots
6. Total area under requisition (in acres) or (in sq.mt.)
7. Boundary of the total area to be acquired
North
South
East
West
8. Area of Agricultural and irrigated multi-cropped land
9. Reasons for inclusion of agricultural and irrigated multi-cropped land

10. Details of buildings, structures, Tanks, wells, Bore-wells, Trees, Bundh etc. on the basis of Appendix - I
11. Reasons for the inclusion of religious buidlings, graveyard or tomb etc. To be acquired, if any _____

Requiring Body

Appendix - III

Name of the Project :

1. Department or Government or Company, Local Authority, Institution:
2. Official designation of the requiring body :
3. Purpose of Acquisition (in detail) :
4. Whether the requisition is filed u/s 2 (1) of the Act byt the Government or Department for its own use hold and control :-
5. How many families are affected as described u/s 3(c) of the Act
6. Whether the requisition is filed u/s 40 of the Act :-
7. If so, on what ground ?
8. Has the land to be acquired already been taken over from the owners by private negotiation?
9. If so, on what date and on what terms (please state the terms of negotiation in short and attach the copy of the same)
10. Date of issue of administrative approval for the project (copy to be attached)
11. Reasons for delay in filing requisition, if requisition is filed after 6 (six) weeks from the date of administrative approval of the project.
12. By what time possession of the land is required.

Requiring Body

Appendix - IV

Name of the Project :-

Certificate to be furnished along with the requisition for acquisition of land by the requiring body.....

1. Certified that the project for which the land is sought to be acquired has been administrative approved vide Department's letter no..... dated.....
2. That a sum of Rs..... for permanent acqjisation and/or sum of Rs..... for temporary occupation as provided under Chapter -XI of the Act has been provided in the budget estimate of the Departmenet for the year..... under the head to meet the cost of acquisition.
3. The Department undertakes to pay the full amount in case of award by the Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Authority / High Court / Supreme Court as and when asked to do so by the Collector/State Government.

Requiring Body

FORM III

[See rule 4(1)]

Notification for Social Impact Assessment (SIA)

Notification

Revenue Department,

Sachivalaya, Gandhinagar

Dated the _____ -20 ____.

**The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in
Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013
(Act No. 30 of 2013)**

No. _____ :- WHEREAS, it appears to the State Government on the proposal for acquiring land / lands mentioned in the Scheduled appended hereto, that the said land / land is / are likely to be required for the public purpose of project;

2. **AND WHEREAS**, the area of land / lands required for the above project is hector / acre / sq. mtrs. and is at village of Taluka of District;

3. **NOW, THEREFORE**, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 (Act No. 30 of 2013) (hereinafter referred to as "the Act", the Government of Gujarat hereby appoints as Social Impact Assessment team (Agency) (hereinafter referred to as "the team") to conduct Social Impact Assessment study of the affected area, give a report of such study along with Social Impact Management Plan for the acquisition of the above land / lands ;

4. The main objectives and the functions to be performed by the team for Social Impact Assessment study shall be as under, namely :-

- (1) to discuss and deliberate for this purpose in consultation with the local self-Government bodies.
- (2) to discuss with owners of the land / lands affected by acquisition.
- (3) to discuss with the families in the affected areas in the meetings to be organized at the level of Gram Sabha / wards of Municipality / Municipal Corporation.

- (4) to conduct public hearings to carry out survey of detrails of the lands, to get the opinion of affected familites, particulars of Governrnt and private properties, Rehabilitation and Resettlement details. etc.
 - (5) to submit final report of the Social Impact Assessment study along with the Social Impact Management Plan based on such report within a period of six months from the date of publication of this Notification.
 - (6) to get the opinion of the affected land owners, affected families and other interested persons with respect to the proposed project and proposed land acquisition.
5. The Social Impact Assessment study shall also consider the matters enumerated in sub-section (4) and impact on various components listed in sub-section (5) of section 4 of the Act.
6. In case, any person is dissatisfied or has objection about the Social Impact Assessment study and the report of such study as may be prepared by the Social Impact Assessment study team, such a person may approach the State Social Impact Assessment Unit at address and contact number

SCHEDULE

District..... Taluka Village.....

Sr.	Survey No.	Required area Hec. Acre. Sq.mtrs.
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		

By order and in the name of Governor of Gujarat,

()
Under Secretary to Government .

FORM IV

[See rule 4 (3)]

SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT REPORT

Part-A

List of socio-economic and cultural parameters to be covered by the Social Impact Assessment.

Demographic details of the population in the project area

- Age, sex, caste, religion
- Literacy, health and nutritional status

Poverty levels

- Women Vulnerable group children the elderly women-headed households, the differently abled
- Kinship patterns and women's role in the family
- Social and cultural organisation
- Political organisation
- Civil society organisation and social movement

Land use and livelihood

- Agricultural and non-agricultural use
- Quality of land-soil water, trees etc.
- Livestock
- Formal and informal work and employment
- Household division of labour and women's work
- Migration
- Household income levels
- Livelihood preferences
- Food security

Local economic activities

- Formal and informal, local industries Access to credit Wage rates
- Specific livelihood activities women are involved in

Factors that contribute to local livelihood

- Access to natural resources

- Common property resources
- Private assets
- Roads, transportation
- Irrigation facilities
- Access to markets
- Tourist sites
- Livelihood promotion programmes
- Co-operatives and others Livelihood-related associations

Quality of the living environment

- Perceptions, aesthetic qualities, attachments and aspirations
- Settlement patterns
- Houses
- Community and civic spaces
- Sites of religious and cultural meaning
- Physical infrastructure (including water supply, sewage systems etc.)
- Public service infrastructure (schools, health facilities, anganwadi centres, public distribution system)
- Safety, crime, violence
- Social gathering points for women

Part-B.

Key impact areas.

Impacts on land, livelihood and income

- Level and type of employment
- Intra-household employment Patterns
- Income levels
- Food security
- Standard of living
- Access and control over productive resources
- Economic dependency or vulnerability
- Disruption of local economy
- Impoverishment risks
- Women's access to livelihood alternatives

Impacts on physical resources

- Impacts on natural resources, soil, air, water, forest
- Pressures on land and common property natural resources for livelihood

Impacts on private assets, public services and utilities

- Capacity of existing health and education facilities
- Capacity of housing facilities
- Pressure on supply of local services
- Adequacy of electrical and water supply, road, sanitation and waste management system
- Impact on private assets such as bore wells, temporary sheds etc.

Health impact

- Health impact due to immigration
- Health impacts due to project activities with a special emphasis on
- Impact on women's health Impact on the elderly

Impacts on culture and social cohesion

- Transformation of local political structures
- Demographic changes
- Shifts in the economic – ecology balance
- Impacts on the norms, beliefs, values and cultural life
- Crime and illicit activities
- Stress of dislocation
- Impact of separation of family cohesion
- Violence against women

FORM V

[See rule – 4(5)]

Social Impact Management Plan (SIMP)

Sr. No.	Chapter		Subject
1	Preface	-	Approach to mitigation
2	Measures for mitigation and impact compensation	-	Measures to mitigate and compensate the impact.
3	Measure for compensation	-	Measures that are included in the terms of Rehabilitation and Resettlement and compensation as outlined in the Act.
4	Measures suggested by the Requiring Body	-	Measures that the Requiring Body has stated it will introduce in the Project Proposal.
5	Liability of the Requiring Body	-	Additional measures that the Requiring Body has stated it will undertake in response to the findings of the Social Impact Assessment (SIA) process and public hearings.
6	Institutional structures	-	The SIMP must include a description of institutional structures and key person responsible for each mitigation measures and timelines and costs for each activity.

FORM VI

[See rules 9(4) and (15)]

PART-A.

PRIOR WRITTEN CONSENT OR DECLARATION FORM

- | Sr. No. | Details of Person Concerned |
|----------------|--|
| 1. | Name of the person(s) in whose name the land is registered : |
| 2. | Name of the spouse : |
| 3. | Name of father / mother : |
| 4. | Address : |
| 5. | Village / Basti : |
| 6. | Gram Panchayat /Municipality/Township : |
| 7. | Tehsil / Taluka : |
| 8. | District : |
| 9. | Name of other members in the family with age (Including children and adult dependents) : |
| 10. | Extent of land owned : |
| 11. | Disputed lands if any : |
| 12. | Pattas/leases/grants, if any : |
| 13. | Any other right, including tenancy, if any : |
| 14. | Regarding the acquisition of my land by the Government, |

I wish to state the following (please circle one of the below) :

I have read / readout the contents of this consent form and explained to me in _____ language and I agree/do not agree to this acquisition.

Signature/Thumb impression of the affected family (s) and date.

All information about what will be given to this land owner in exchange for their land and to resettle them must be provided prior to seeking any-signature on this form. These terms and conditions must be attached to the form.

.....
Date and Signature of designated
district official receiving the signed form.

Note :-

It is a crime under law to threaten any person or to cause them any harm if they refuse to consent or if they choose to state that they do not consent on this form. This includes any threat or act that causes them to lose money, that hurts them physically or that results in harm to their family, if any such threat has been made this form is null and void.

**PART-B,
FORMAT FOR GRAM SABHA RESOLUTION**

We, the undersigned members of the Gram Sabha of _____ within _____ panchayat of _____ tehsil / taluka in _____ district wishes to state that the following certification is based on the information supplied by the administration and officials. If this information is incomplete or incorrect and / or if any consent has been obtained through any use of threats, fraud or misrepresentation, it is null and void. On this basis this Gram Sabha hereby certifies that it CONSENTS / REFUSES TO CONSENT to the proposed _____ project, which will involves the:

- acquisition of _____ hector of private land
- transfer of _____ hector of Government land to the project
- transfer of _____ hector of forest land to the project
- The terms and conditions of compensation, rehabilitation and resettlements benefits and social impact mitigation measures agreed to by the Requiring Body (state the name) are attached

The Gram Sabha also states that any consent is subject to all of its residents receiving title to all of their individual and community rights over forests and forest lands, including their titles for forest land that they have been cultivating, ownership titles for all forms of minor forest produce that they use, and titles to protect and manage their community forests.

(Note : This will have to be certified by this Gram Sabha separately.)

.....
Date and signatures/thumb impressions of Gram Sabha members

.....
**Date and Signature of designated
district officer on receipt of the
Resolution.**

3. All the persons interested in these lands are hereby notified not to obstruct and disturb any Surveyour or other staff to enter upon and survey the land. Any transactions in respect of whole or part of these lands in whatsoever manner including by sale, lease, mortgage, change of name, exchange entered into after the date of this Notification made without permission of the Collector shall not be taken into consideration by the officer assessing the compensation under section 27 of the Act for a particular portion of the land as may be finally acquired.
4. The Government of Gujarat, if satisfied about acquisition of the land for aforesaid public purpose, may publish final declaration under section 19 of the Act in this regard in the manner and timeframe so prescribed under the Act. In case the acquisition is dropped partially or entirely, such fact shall be notified in a proper manner as provided under the Act.
5. In exercise of the powers under clause (g) of section 3 of the Act read with Revenue Department's Government Resolution No..... dated20....., the State Government is pleased to designate Assistant / Deputy Collector / Special Land Acquisition Officer to function and discharge the duties as Collector under the provisions of the Act in respect of these lands.

SCHEDULE

District : Taluka : Village :

Sr.	Survey No.	Required area of land Hec. Acre. Sq.mtrs.	Sr. No.	Survey No.	Required area of land Hec. Acre. Sq.mtrs.
1			6		
2			7		
3			8		
4			9		
5			10		

By order and in the name of Governor of Gujarat,

()

Under Secretary to Government.

Form VIII
[See rule 13 (1)]

NOTICE BY COLLECTOR

No.....

Date

Notice is hereby given that the land specified in the appended Schedule and situated in the ----- village of ----- Taluka of ----- District is needed or is likely to be needed in accordance with the notification under section-11(1) of the Right to Fair Comensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 (30 of 2013), published by the District collector at page -----of part I of the Government of Gujarat Gazette, dated -----. All persons interested in the land are accordingly required to lodge their objections, if any, against the acquisition of the said land before ----- within sixty (60) days from the date of publication of the above notification.

2. Any objection, statement which is received after the due date or which does not clearly explain the nature of the objector's interest in ----- lands is liable to be summarily rejected.
3. Objections received within the due date, if any, will be enquired into on ----- at ----- when ----- the objectors will be at liberty to appear in person or by Advocate and to adduce any oral or documentary evidence in support of their objections.

SCHEDULE

Sr. No.	Survey No.	Total Extent A.Cs.	Extent under Acquisition A.Cs.	Name & address fo the person interested	Boundaries N.S.E.W.	Details of Trees, Structures etc., if any
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)

Place :

()

Date :

Collector

..... District.

SCHEDULE - A

District : Taluka : Village :

Name of Village, Taluka, District	Name of occupier of the land	Account No. of Village Form No. 8A	Survey number/ Block number	Area Hec. Acre. Sq.mtrs.	Area of land to be acquired Hec. Acre. Sq.mtrs.
1	2	3	4	5	6

SCHEDULE - B

District : Taluka : Village :

Name of Village, Taluka, District	Survey number / Block number	Resettlement Area of land Hec. Acre. Sq.mtrs.
1	2	3

By order and in the name of Governor of Gujarat,

()

Deputy Secretary to Government.

FORM X
[See rule - 22]
Summary of Rehabilitation and Resettlement Scheme

The Right of Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation & Resettlement Act, 2013 (No. 30 of 2013)

District :

Dated the 20.....

No. :- In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 19 of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 (Act No. 30 of 2013) (hereinafter referred to as "the Act"), it is hereby notified to all the person or persons interested, that the Government of Gujarat is satisfied with the report submitted by the Collector under sub-section (2) of section 15 of the Act and it is decided to acquire the land at village of Taluka of District which has more particularly been specified in the Schedule annexed hereto for the public purpose of project to be set up by the Private Company/ Institution or Department.

2. It is further notified that for the purpose of scheme of rehabilitation and resettlement of the affected families, lands specified in the Schedule admeasuring hectors / acres / sq.mtrs. at village of Taluka of District has identified for the prpose of their rehabilitation and resettlement.

3. The layout and plan of the land / lands proposed to be acquired is kept for inspection by public in the Office of the Land Acquisition and Rehabilitation and Resettlement Officer and office of the Collector, District and may be inspected on any working day during Office hours.

4. Summary of the approved Rehabilitation and Resettlement Scheme are available at office of the Collector, District and on the website of the office of the Collector and the Commissioner of Rehabilitation and Resettlement.

SCHEDULE
Summary of Rehabilitation and Resettlement Scheme

District :

Taluka :

Village :

Name of Village, Taluka, District	Name of occupier of the land	Account No. of Village Form No. 8A	Survey number/ Block number	Area Hec. Acre. Sq.mtrs.	Area of land to be selected for Rehabilitation Hec. Acre. Sq.mtrs.
1	2	3	4	5	6

Place :

Date :

(.....)
Collector
 District

FORM XI
[See rule 26]

THE DRAFT FOR AGREEMENT TO BE EXECUTED BY THE INTERESTED PERSONS
/ LAND OWNERS ABOUT CONSENT AWARD

AGREEMENT TO BE EXECUTED BY THE LAND OWNERS/ INTERESTED PERSONS
IN CONNECTION WITH THE SECTION 23 - A OF THE RIGHT TO FAIR COMPENSATION
AND TRANSPARENCY IN LAND ACQUISITION, REHABILITATION &
RESETTLEMENT ACT, 2013 (No. 30 of 2013)

AGREEMENT

This agreement is made on----- dated -----month ----- year between the Party of the First part ----- who is addressed here as "The Owner" (In this reference, the meaning will contain his heirs, descendents, executors, & managers) and the party of the Second Part Shri ----- who shall henceforth be addressed as "Interesting persons" (In this reference where meaning is not changed will include his heirs and assignees) and as the third party the Right to Fair compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 Section 3(J) to discharge the duties of the Collector, specially appointed Land Acquisition Officer/ Deputy Collector Shri----- who shall now be referred to as "The Land Acquisition Officer" ((In this connection where reference and meaning is not changed or forbidden will include his heirs and assignees) is made between the above mentioned parties.

The owner and the interesting person is absolute owner and possession holder/s of the piece of the land (which is herein referred to as "the Said land/ lands")

And In connection with the above mentioned land/ lands the owner and interesting persons hold their rights as under (Show here clearly the owner and interesting person)

The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 in connection with sub-section (1) of Section 11 Date ----- Number ----- under and in connection with the section 19 date ----- Number ----- the notification for land acquisition/ lands acquisition have been published.

And the owner and the interesting persons gives his or their consent for acceptance of the amount of consent award and as per provisions of the Act, in addition to that 12% / in addition to that 100% (One hundred percent) solatium and interest to be paid. And gives his

or their willingness to accept the amount of consent award shown in the annexed statement here.

(In all the cases include this agreement to be prepared by the land Acquisition Officer)

And Rs. ----- In words Rupees ----- as total compensation as Consent Award (As per Act Which include additional 12% amount, soletium one hundred percent which payable under this Act) Notification along with the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and resettlement Act, 2013 Section 23 - A, the amount shown in the statement the compensation amount will be distributed among the land owner or land owners and the interesting persons.

That now the land owner or land owners and the interesting persons the amount of consent award which contains as per the Act, 12% additional amount and one hundred percent soletium and the interest if payable under the Act, the land owner or land owners and interesting persons shall give receipt thereof. The land owner or land owners and the interesting persons agree with the Land Acquisition Officer and make this agreement as under :

1. As per the provisions of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 which becomes necessary, without making any further investigation, the Land Acquisition Officer shall be eligible to give consent award as per this agreement.
2. The vacant and peaceful possession of the above land shall will be handed over to the Land Acquisition Officer, and the Land Acquisition Officer shall make the payment to the land owner or land owners and interesting persons.
3. On receipt of the possession, these lands shall be without any encumbrances and shall be fully owned by the Government.
4. On receipt of the compensation under consent award as above, the land owner or land owners and interesting persons shall no longer claim more compensation or rights.
5. If it comes to the notice of the Government that as per annexed statement and mentioned therein the compensation payable , the land owner or land owners and the interesting persons are not eligible to receive the compensation or otherwise to receive the amount payable in any manner, and the compensation is to be paid to other persons or interesting persons in such case the amount of compensation Rs. -----In words-----
----- If the Land Acquisition Officer decide to refund to the Government, the

