



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

Quarterly Progress Report
July - September 2021

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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
RFCT-LARR Act	Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition and Resettlement and Rehabilitation Act 2013
RAP	Resettlement Action Plan
TH	Titleholder
NTH	Non 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.

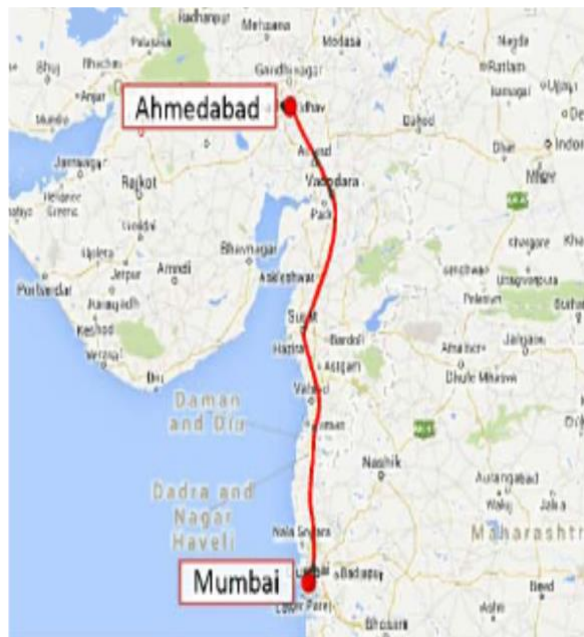
Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed between Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) and the MoR on October 2013 for conducting a joint feasibility study for Mumbai - Ahmedabad High Speed Rail (MA-HSR) project. The feasibility study of the project was undertaken by High Speed Rail Corporation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

Gujarat & DNH

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

S. No.	Unit	Total No. of PAH	No. of PAH covered upto QPR-11	No. of Respondent				
				Total PAH Covered this Quarter	Partially affected	Displaced PAH	Vulnerable PAH	Training
1.	Ahmedabad	327	100	0	0	0	0	0
2.	Vadodara	2406	628	80	40	40	11	8
3.	Surat	4370	892	70	40	30	4	0
Total		7103	1620	150	80	70	15	8

During the Quarter, in- discussion with NHSRCL, sample survey was carried out to assess the process of satisfaction over valuation of land and assets. Meetings were conducted and interviews were done with over 150 PAHs across the projects in the state of Gujarat. The sample was selected 10% of the PAHs received compensation. The total 150 respondents were covered under this quarter. The cumulative total from previous quarter is 1770 affected PAH.

A total of 80 respondents were covered in the jurisdiction of Vadodara, out of which 40 were partially affected PAH and 40 were fully affected/displaced PAH. Out of total partially/fully affected respondents 11 were vulnerable respondents and 8 respondents received training were also covered. Further, about 70 respondents were also covered under the jurisdiction of Surat, out of which 40 were partially affected PAH, 30 were displaced/fully affected PAH and out of total partially/fully affected 4 respondents in vulnerable category were covered. The satisfaction and information dissemination were also assessed 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.

Maharashtra

In Maharashtra section, a strict lockdown was imposed throughout the State of Maharashtra from 22th April 2021 uptill 6th June'2021 due to covid pandemic crisis. Thus, no survey were carried during the lockdown due to imposition of strict restrictions on movement and high number of covid positive cases and death in the state. Further, even after 6th June'2021 the unlocked was initiated in phased manner.

Thus, no survey were carried during the quarter in the state of Maharashtra.

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 is 1396 ha. out of total land requirement, 1021.20 hectares is private land. Till September 30th 2021 approximately 643.62 hectares of private land has been acquired through Consent award/Direct purchase (in Gujarat & Maharashtra) and 173.07 hectares has been acquired through Regular Award (in Gujarat state & DNH UT). Further, as on 30.09.2021, in total 1073.19 hectares land have been acquired out of total required 1396 hectares i.e 76.87 % of total land requirement, identified by the project. A brief Summary of Land Acquisition status up to September 30th 2021 is given in Table 1. Disbursement of land compensation has been done for 6896 private plots out of 8280 affected private plots. The no. of plots identified as per approved JMR are 8280. Disbursement of R&R assistance has also been initiated and R&R award has been declared for 6045 plots. Publication of Section 11 has been completed for 288 villages and publication of Sec 19 for 275 villages (Gujarat & DNH- 200 and Maharashtra-65). Till end of the reporting period of Sep. 2021, 318.279 km of encumbrance free land was handed over to the contractor in Surat and Vadodara unit under C-4 & C-6 packages. Micro Plan have been prepared for plots with clear ownership and plots having ownership disputes are pending.

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	Till the last quarter	Upto the quarter
1	Publication of Section 11 Notification	Village	297	13	275	288	93%	97%
2	Finalization of Micro-Plan	Village	297	13	275	288	93%	97%
3	Preparation of details under Section 16	Village	297	0	275	275	93%	93%
4	Publication of Section 19 notification	Village	297	0	275	275	93%	93%
5	Section 21 notification	Village	297	0	275	275	93%	93%
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	94	94	97%	97%
8	Disbursement of Land Compensation	No. of Plots	8280	298	6598	6896	80%	83%
9	Handover Encumbrance free land to Contractor	Km	481.970	4.335	313.944	318.279	65%	66%

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, which has slightly increased to 432.67 ha. and 8228 project affected households during the implementation. Further, land acquisition of Maharashtra has also been initiated under RFCT-LARR (Maharashtra Amendment) Act 2018.

The acquisition in Gujarat is being done under RFCT-LARR (Gujarat Amendment) Act 2016 and 198 villages are falling in eight districts namely Ahmedabad, Anand, Kheda, Vadodara, Bharuch, Navsari, Valsad and Surat. As per RAP, the total land required was 1002.62 ha affecting 9185 project affected households, which has been reduced to 955.43 ha. and 6916 project affected during the implementation.

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 which is 7.90 ha. and 197 project affected households has been identified upto the quarter.

5.2. Process and Progress

5.2.1. Maharashtra

The land acquisition in Maharashtra was initiated under direct purchase method and RFCT-LARR 2013 (Maharashtra Amendment 2018). As on 30th Sept. 2021; as per JMS about 2048 plots having an area of 273.34 ha falls on Private Land out of total sale deed has been executed for 744 plots having an area of 85.27 ha. and Rs. 1408.16 Crore have been disbursed as compensation to land owners.

The direct purchase of land was taking too much of time due to unavailability of owners, unclear titles 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 97 villages and section 11 for 88 villages have been completed (published 68 villages and 10 villages not required) and section 19 for 75 villages have been Published/completed. It is targeted to publish pending 9 villages notification under section 11 by December 2021.

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 also been completed for all 198 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 Sept. 2021; as per JMS about 6096 plots having an area of 740.34 ha falls on Private Land and out of total consent / regular award (u/s Sec.23/23A), have also been passed for 6018 Private Plots having area of 723.9 ha. The compensation amount disbursed for private land is Rs. 5521.67 Crore.

5.2.3. Dadar Nagar Haveli

The land acquisition in DNH is being undertaken under RFCT-LARR 2013. As on 30th Sept. 2021; as per JMS about 134 plots having an area of 7.52 ha falls on Private Land. The regular award (u/s 23) has been completed for the 2 villages (136 Private Plots/7.52 ha.) in DNH section. The compensation amount disbursed for private land is Rs. 59.23 Crore.

5.2.4. Survey Result- Use of Compensation

In order to assess the use of compensation amount a survey of 150 PAH in the state of Gujarat has been conducted during the quarter, 105 persons reported to use the compensation in purchase of land assets and only 132 PAH claimed for stamp duty reimbursement, majority are aware of stamp duty reimbursement.

Table 2: Survey Result – Use of Compensation

Sl. No.	District	No. of Respondent	Purchased new land/ House?		Have you asked for reimbursed for stamp duty?	
			Yes	No	Yes	No
1	Ahmedabad	0	0	0	0	0
2	Vadodara	80	25	55	8	72
3	Surat	70	20	50	10	60
	Total	150	45	105	18	132

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 continuing 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.

5.2.5. JMS

Out of total 297 villages the JMS has been completed in 295 villages. No progress in JMS has been done during this quarter, details are summarized in Table 3. Two villages are pending in Palghar i.e. Kallale & Khaniwadi Villages of Palghar Taluka, which are also likely to 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%

5.2.6. Project affected households and people

As per RAP, a total of 14,884 PAH were likely to be impacted due to this project, which has changed to 15, 341 PAH till 30th Sept. 2021. No additional PAHs identified during the quarter. Out of this 4450 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, the number has been increased to 4450 PAH identified for relocation till 30th Sept. 2021.

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	15341	0	15341	15341	100%	100%
2	Number of project affected people	No. of PAPs	68048	0	63226	63226	93%	93%
3	Number of people identified for relocation	No. of PAHs	1887	0	4450	4450	236%	236%

5.2.7. Valuation of assets

The valuation of structures have been completed for 8877 structures. A total 5039 structures are falling in residential and commercial category. The balance 3838 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. Total 1,86,803 trees having girth 30> are identified on private land for which valuation have been completed by the PWD/R&B dept. As of now, 1383 Utilities have been identified and Valuation part by concern deparment have also been completed. Details are provided in table below.

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	8877	0	8877	8877	100%	100%
2	Valuation approved by Concerned Dept. (PWD/R&B etc.)	No. of Structures	8877	207	8670	8877	98%	100%
3	Valuation approved by Land Acquisition Officer	No. of Structures	8877	207	8670	8877	98%	100%
4	Valuation completed	No. of Trees	186803	36336	150467	186803	81%	100%
5	Valuation approved by Concerned Dept. (PWD/R&B etc.)	No. of Trees	186803	36336	150467	186803	81%	100%
6	Valuation approved by Land Acquisition Officer	No. of Trees	186803	36336	150467	186803	81%	100%

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
7	Valuation completed	No. of Utilities	1651	80	1303	1383	79%	84%
8	Valuation approved by Concerned Dept.	No. of Utilities	1651	80	1303	1383	79%	84%
9	Valuation approved by Concerned Dept. Officer	No. of Utilities	1651	80	1303	1383	79%	84%

5.2.8. Survey Result- Use of Compensation

People who received compensation of structures, Sample Survey in Gujarat of 150 PAH showed their satisfaction over the calculation of the replacement cost. The response to the valuation of structures people are satisfied with the method of valuation. Further, in Maharashtra, Sample Survey was not carried out due to Covid Pandemic.

5.2.9. Key observation

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

In Gujarat, Section 11 and 19 Notification is been published for all 198 villages as per RFCT – LARR Act 2013 with Gujarat State Rules 2017. The Regular Award u/s 23 & Consent Award u/s 23 A declaring land compensation has been declared for 6018 private plots out of total 6096 private plots identified as per JMR. R&R award u/s 31 has also been declared by concern LAOs of Gujarat for 6045 private plots out of 6096 private plots. Thus, land compensation award has been declared for 95% of private plots and R&R award has been declared for 98% of private plots as on 30th Sept. 2021.

In DNH, Section 11 and 19 Notification has been published for both the affected villages as per RFCT – LARR Act 2013. The Regular Award u/s 23 and R&R award u/s 31 has been declared for all 136 private plots. Thus, land compensation and R&R award has been declared for 100% of private plots.

In Maharashtra, section 11 notification for 88 villages has been completed (published 68 villages and 10 villages not required as no private land is involved in 9 villages and 1 village merged with another village). In balance 9 villages, the notification is pending for approval of NOC under PESA. The development plans have been prepared and shared with Gram Sabha. Section 19 notification for 75 villages has also been published/Completed.

5.2.10. Income Restoration Plan

A livelihood restoration plan (LRP) 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 15,341 PAH have been surveyed for training need assessment. 2174 PAH have shown interest in training and 704 have registered for training till the end of quarter. 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 towards such programmes. NHSRCL, has also uploaded details related to training programme under IRP in public domain/website for further information.

Training programmes were halted due to pandemic situation and during the quarter it remained halted as per Covide-19 guidelines. As on 30th Sept. 2021, 434 persons have completed training and about 26 persons were undergoing training. 151 persons were employed/self employed after completion of training. The placement has been done as Computer/data entry operators, Motor Repair Mechanic, Tailoring etc. 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	15341	0	2174	2174	14%	14%
2	Number of training agencies identified	No. of Training Agency	11	0	11	11	100%	100%
3	Number of people undergone skill development training	No. of persons	720	0	434	434	60%	60%
4	Number of people whose income restored through Training/IRP income restoration activities	No. of persons	434	0	151	151	35%	35%
5	Number of new enterprises started	No. of Enterprises	0	0	0	0	0%	0%

Table 7: Training Completed/In-progress under IRP

Brief Description of the implemented Income Restoration Program		Name of trainings implemented	No. of Participants	Name of Training Institute
1.	In total about 434 Candidates have completed training as on September 2021.	Mobile Repairing	1	RSETI (Rural Self Employment Training Institutes), Ahmedabad
2.		Computer Hardware & Networking	3	RSETI (Rural Self Employment Training Institutes), Ahmedabad
3.		Women's Tailoring (3 Batch Completed)	42	RSETI (Rural Self Employment Training Institutes), Ahmedabad
4.		Computer Hardware & Networking	26	RUDSET Institute, Nadiad
5.		Motor Bike Repairing	10	RUDSET Institute, Nadiad

6.		Computer Hardware & Networking	30	Team Lease Skill University, Vadodara
7.		Computer Accounting	21	Team Lease Skill University, Vadodara
8.		Welding Fabrication	12	Team Lease Skill University, Vadodara
9.		Computer Hardware & Networking and Accounting	19	ITC, Mogari Anand
10.		Civil Construction	46	CSTI L&T , Ahmedabad
11.		Stitching Training (Dress Designing for Women)	53	M/s RSETT Institute, Anand (Boriyavi Village, Anand)
12.		Diploma in Hotel Management	41	Council of Education & Development Programmes (CEDP), Thane
13.		Diploma in Auto Mobile	11	Council of Education & Development Programmes (CEDP), Thane
14.		Assistant Electrician	15	Rustomjee Academy for Global Careers, Dahanu
15.		Basic computers and DTP with Photoshop	10	Global Education Trust, Vasai
16.		Computer Hardware and Networking	20	DEV Infotech/Bharuch
17.		Assistant Beauty Therapist	17	DEV Infotech/Kothi Vatarsa Village of Bharuch
18.		Self-employed Tailoring	20	DEV Infotech/Kanthariya Village of Bharuch
19.		Tailoring/ Industrial Sewing	1	M/s Vocational Training Center, Vaghaldhara
20.		Computer Operator	4	M/s Vocational Training Center, Vaghaldhara
21.		CNC Turning Operator	1	M/s Vocational Training Center, Vaghaldhara
22.		Industrial Sewing Machine Operations	1	M/s Vocational Training Center, Vaghaldhara
23.		Civil Construction	24	CSTI L&T , Ahmedabad
24.		Digital Marketing (L-1 & L-2)	6	Global Education Trust, Vasai
25.	Training in-progress for 26 candidates	Data Science with Python	11	Rustomjee Academy for Global Careers, Dahanu
26.		Assistant Electrician	15	Rustomjee Academy for Global Careers, Dahanu

5.2.11. Relocation

In the RAP, it is mentioned that 1887 persons need to be relocated. 10 tentative relocation sites were identified in Maharashtra and 3 in Gujarat in the RAP. However, upto the quarter 4450 PAHs have been identified for relocation. 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.

In Ahmedabad district, vacant LIG/EWS house units for relocation of Asarwa & Bhilwasa displaced PAH are also identified and offered to other interested PAH's. In Vasai, majority of PAH have agreed for self relocation and RAP implementing agency is in-process of taking consent for self relocation. Till 30th Sept. 2021, 1122 PAH have been relocated out of which 1041 PAH are in Gujarat & DNH and remaining 81 are in Maharashtra. Details are provided in table below.

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	4450	0	0	0	0%	0%
3	Co-ordination with different departments to provide basic amenities at proposed locations							
4	Number of relocation/resettlement sites developed	No. of relocation sites	30	0	0	0	0%	0%
5	Number of Project Affected Household relocated	No. of PAHs	4450	222	900	1122	20%	25%

5.2.12. Status of CPRs

There were 37 common property identified during RAP, however, numbers of CPR's have been increased to 158 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. 67 CPRs have been shifted/compensated during the reporting quarter. All 67 were Common Shared Properties in Ahmedabad, Surat and Vadodara adequate amount towards compensation for relocation for relocation of CPR have been deposited to Concern Authorities. NHSRCL is also taking adequate mitigation measures to protect CPRs upto the extent possible.

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	158	0	158	158	100%	100%
2	Number of CPRs relocated	No. of CPR	158	0	67	67	42%	42%

After JMS, as on Sept. 2021, 158 CPRs have been identified within the proposed ROW. However, efforts are 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/ guard room etc. are getting impacted. No additional CPRs have been identified during the quarters.

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	13	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	7	24
2	Anand	1	0	0	0	0	1	3		0	5
3	Kheda	1	0	0	0	0	2	9	1	2	15
4	Vadodara	7	1	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	12
5	Bharuch	3	0	1	2	1	0	0	1	0	8
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	41	3	5	6	2	8	12	18	19	114
	DNH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Thane	2		0	1	1	0	0	4	0	8
10	Palghar	4	1	0	0	6	16	0	9	0	36
11	Mumbai Sub-Urban	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Maharashtra	6	1	0	1	7	16	0	13	0	44
	Total	47	4	5	7	9	24	12	31	19	158

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 is resolving the grievances internally at the level of headquarter and Site offices through Land Acquisition Officers and District Administration. The record of grievances are 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 is following the same route without nomination of their representatives separately at District Level GRC.

The NHSRCL is handling grievances of RAP implementation, whereas, District Authorities are handling completely based 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, only one grievance was 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	59	3	56	58	100%	100%
3	Responded complaints / claims	No of cases	59	3	56	58	100%	100%

Details of Grievance Redress :

- 1) Representation submitted by farmer regarding land ownership dispute. NHSRCL informed that, all land disputes is been handeled by District Administration and Competent Authority will take appropriate decision as per Act.
- 2) Representation submitted by housing complex regarding compensation of common land and amenities. NHSRCL informed that, compensation has been deposited for common area and it was refered to District Administration for further clarification.
- 3) Representation submitted by hotel for acquisition of entire plot area. NHSRCL informed that, NHSRCL does not have any policy for acquisition of land beyond MAHSR alignment.

6. CONSULTATION AND DISCLOSURE

In the reporting period it was found that consultations and meetings are being carried out on continous 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 150 PAH in Gujarat. All of them confirmed one to one meeting and collective meeting. Information with reference to land acquisition, loss of land and related assets, land compensation under NHSRCL project has also been disclosed time to time directly to PAP's. Information was disclosed to the PAP's by providing JMR, issuance of notification in news paper, consultation in Gram Sabhas, display of Entitlement Matrix on NHSRCL website, educating PAP by RAP implementer on Entitlement Matrix orally during filed visits by NHSRCL for verification.
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. In Gujarat, 150 PAH confirmed regarding information Micro Plan and also confirmed about knowledge of entitlement matrix.
3. The verified micro plans have been submitted to Competent authority in hard bound for considering payments of the R&R component in Gujarat.
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 in Gujarat.
5. Identification of training needs for livelihood restoration/improvement: Income Restoration Plan has been submitted for all district by RAP Implementation Agency. Training Need Assesement forms have also been filled in majority of the districts. However, the turn out is very low as majority of the PAH/youth eligible for training are already enaged in job/businesses/govt. Jobs etc. Further, similarly in Maharashtra, PAPs opined during the interaction that they were not interested in skill training program as their children are well educated and settled already.
6. The table 10 explains satisfactory level of RAP implementating agency and NHSRCL in Gujarat and DNH.

Table 10: Perception on the RAP Implementation in Gujarat

Sl. No.	Perception	Project Staff Services		
		Total	Yes	NO
1	Accessibility and Availability	150	150	0
2	Educating them on R&R Policy	150	150	0
3	Relationship with the PAP	150	150	0
4	Delivering R&R Assistance	150	150	0
5	Helping in addressing the Grievance	150	150	0

Table 12: 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%
	Communication campaign	No. of	297	29	958	987	323%	332%

2	for RAP awareness	campaign						
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Table 13: 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 implementation consultant to NHSRCL)	No. of Reports	12	0	9	9	75%	75%
2	Quarterly progress report (submitted by M&E Consultant to NHSRCL)	No. of Reports	4	1	2	3	50%	75%
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	11	1	10	11	91%	100%

7. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENT FOR RAP 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. Executive Director (Planning & Development)	- 1
iv. Additional General Manager (Procurement)	- 1
v. Joint General Manager (Social Development)	- 1
vi. Sr. Manager (Social Development)	- 1
vii. Sr. Manager (QA/QC)	- 1
viii. Sr. Manager (Civil)	- 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	1	6	14
Vadodara	29	7	43	79
Surat	30	5	59	94
Palghar	19	3	28	50
Thane	16	1	14	31
Total	101	17	150	268

In Thane during the quarter 7 manpower was engaged by NHSRCL for RAP implementation and in Palghar RAP implementation work is taken up by district administration by additional deployment of about 50 manpower provided by NHSRCL Palghar unit.

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	828	10839	11667	9033%	9723%
2	Deployment of RAP implementing human resource/ implementing NGOs by Implementation agency at the site	Person-month	180	171	2351	2522	1306%	1401%
3	Deployment of specialist/local NGOs for preparing and implementing Income Restoration Plan	Number of NGO	9	0	11	11	122%	122%
4	Deployment of External Monitoring Agency (EMA)	Number of Agency	2	0	2	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 in Gujarat & Maharashtra had completed balance work and subsequently their contract was terminated. Further, in Maharashtra, Thane & Palghar district RAP implementation work is taken up by District Administration.

Planning

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

Reporting

RAP implementing agencies are reporting weekly and being reviewed by concern CPM at field level and JGM/SD & PED/P&D at corporate office on R&R progress on weekly basis.

8. INDIGENEOUS PEOPLE

Village Development Plan has been prepared and being discussed at Village level. IPP has been documented and the same will start with implementing Development Plans. Majority of PAH have confirmed Gram Sabha in their villages.

9. ACTION PLAN

Sl.No	Activity	Progress During the Quarter	Corrective Action	Responsibility	Target dates
1	Preparation and disclosure of Development Plan	Development plan has been prepared for Palghar District and same are under discussion with stakeholders.	The Development Plan in schedule villages should be accepted and disclosed as per Sec 41 of RFCTLARRA 2013	NHSRCL/District Administration	Completed
2.	Declaration of R&R Plan	R&R Award has been declared for 6045 plots out of total 6232 plots in Gujarat and DNH.	R&R Award are also initiated in all District. And likely to be completed soon.	District Administration	31 st December 2021
3.	Preparation of Relocation Site Plan	Majority of displaced families identified in R&R Award, have opted for Self-Relocation over project-based relocation.	Relocation site plan will be developed if families opt for project-based relocation.	RAP Implementation Agency	31 st December 2021
4.	Capacity Building		Training of field level staff at different stages	NHSRCL	Continuous

Sl.No	Activity	Progress During the Quarter	Corrective Action	Responsibility	Target dates
5	Declaration of Sec.11 in Maharashtra	Till the current quarter Sec. 11 published for 78 Villages out of total 97 Villages in Maharashtra. 9 villages are pending under PESA in Palghar.	To be published for all Villages. NHSRCL is persuing concern authority for publication of balance notification.	District Administration	31 st December 2021
6	Declaration of Sec. 19 in Maharashtra	Sec. 19 has been published/Completed for 75 villages and is pending for 9 villages.	To be published for all Villages. NHSRCL is persuing concern authority for publication of balance notification.	District Administration	31 st March 2022
7	Awards (Gujarat & DNH)	In Majority of Village Consent & Regular Awards have been declared.	Declaration of Awards for balance plots	District Administration	31 st March 2022
8	Awards (Maharashtra)	Sale deed execution in-progress	Process through regular acquisition shall be expediated as sale deed progress is very slow.	District Administration	31 st March 2022

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								



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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><i>(Assistance shall be fifty per cent (50%) of the amount of compensation (for structure and other assets) or Upto Rs 1,43,200 depending on the physical displacement = Rs 43,200 (Subsistence grant) + Rs 50,000 (transportation cost) + Rs 50,000 (Resettlement allowance) whichever is higher)</i></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 Up to Rs 1,43,200 depending on the physical displacement = Rs 43,200 (Subsistence grant) + Rs 50,000 (transportation cost) + Rs 50,000 (Resettlement allowance) 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: a) One-time financial assistance of Rs. 50,000/- as transportation cost for shifting of the family, building material, belongings, cattle, etc. b) Rental allowance of 4000/- per month in rural area and 5000/- per month in urban areas for six (6) months. c) Two months' advance notice to vacate structure.	
5.1	Loss of residential structures	Tenants		



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



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



Table: Entitlement Matrix Maharashtra

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



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



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



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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

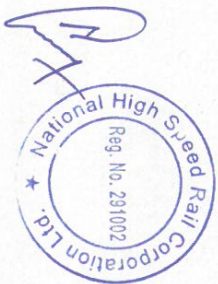
SN	Type of Loss	Eligible Category	Entitlement (Compensation & R&R Assistance)	Remarks
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	Loss of Land [agricultural as well as non-agricultural (homestead/ commercial or otherwise)]	Title Holder - TH	<p>a) Land will be acquired on payment of compensation as per RFCTLARR Act, 2013 (hereinafter 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>	<p>The reimbursement of stamp duty and other fees can be claimed within a period of three (3) years from the date of disbursement of last payment to affected families.</p>								
			<p>d) Partially Acquired Land Plot:</p> <p>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>



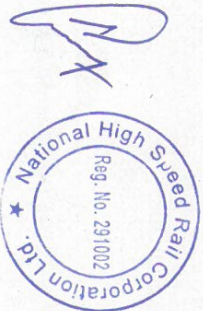
SN	Type of Loss	Eligible Category	Entitlement (Compensation & R&R Assistance)	Remarks
			continuous use of such structure is possible, and the owner/ occupier express willingness in writing to NHSRCL to retain the remaining part of the structure, an additional amount of 25% of the compensation amount 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



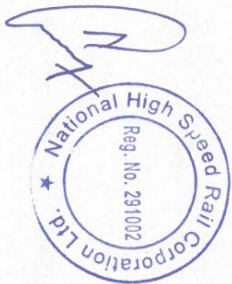
SN	Type of Loss	Eligible Category	Entitlement (Compensation & R&R Assistance)	Remarks
			e) Equivalent amount of money in lieu of the loss of structure (in case of displacement due to loss of housing unit), as per the specifications and rates of Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana or similar scheme of State/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



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



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



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



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



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



ANNEXURE – II PHOTOGRAPHS- GUJARAT SECTION



22nd May 2021 PAH and Micro Plan verification at Navsari District



24th May 2021 Done census survey for newly additional plots for compensation



1st June 2021 visited Asarwa Village (Hajji Sattar Chali) R & R Agreements signing from PAHs



12th June 2021 PAH and Micro Plan verification at Navsari District



23rd June 2021 Possession activity with SDM along with police protection of Tarsadi village of Surat District



28th June 2021 Alignment clearance at Pasodara and Tarsadi village of Surat District



30th June 2021 Grievance redressal of PAP at Navsari District



30th June 2021 Done Micro Plan and PAH data verification of Vadodara Kasba



Manjalpur - Sankat Mochan Temple

CPR (Manjalpur Sankat Mochan Temple) being impacted (Before Dismantling) in Village – Manjalpur (Vadodara District) at Ch. 393.438



CPR (Manjalpur Sankat Mochan Temple) Newly Build/relocated in Village – Manjalpur (Vadodara District) at Ch. 393.438



Temple being impacted (Before Dismantling) in Railway Yard (Vadodara District)



Temple Newly Build/relocated in nearby location Railway Yard (Vadodara District)



Old water tank

Water Tank (CPR) relocated adjacent to old water tank in Surat Section



Temple (CPR) Self Relocated by Community members in Kimmali Village, Surat

PHOTOGRAPHS- MAHARASHTRA SECTION



Tree Valuation at Makunsur



Photographs of Agriculture Tree Valuation with Agriculture Department Staff and PAPs at Makunsar on 1st June, 2021



Trees Verification, Trees Color Marking and tree Numbering at Nandore Village, Palghar Taluka on 13th June, 2021



**Forest Tree Valuation with Forest Officer, ASDO and PAPs at
Tembhikhodve Vilalge Palghar on 15th June, 2021**

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.

Inspite 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