

प्रेषक,

पंकज यादव,
सचिव,
उत्तर प्रदेश शासन।

सेवा में,

✓ प्रमुख अभियन्ता (विकास) एवं विभागाध्यक्ष,
लोक निर्माण विभाग, लखनऊ।

लोक निर्माण अनुभाग-12

लखनऊ : दिनांक 4 मई, 2017

विषय:—एशियन विकास बैंक के ऋण से प्रस्तावित उत्तर प्रदेश कोर नेटवर्क डेवलपमेन्ट परियोजना के अन्तर्गत पुनर्स्थापना एवं पुनर्वास नीति के सम्बन्ध में।

महोदय,

उपर्युक्त विषय पर कृपया मुख्य अभियन्ता, बाह्य सहायतित योजना, लो०नि०वि०, लखनऊ के पत्रांक-1040/2-01/यूपीएडीबी/सीईईएपी/2014 दिनांक 18.01.17 का संदर्भ ग्रहण करें।

2- इस सम्बन्ध में मुझे यह कहने का निदेश हुआ है कि विश्व बैंक से पोषित होने वाली परियोजनाओं के क्रियान्वयन हेतु प्रतिकर के भुगतान के सम्बन्ध में पूर्व से ही उ०प्र० स्टेट रोड रिसेटिलमेन्ट एवं रिहैबिलिटेशन पालिसी, अप्रैल 2000 से प्रख्यापित है जिसमें एनकोचर्स एवं स्कवैटर्स को मुआवजा देने की व्यवस्था प्रस्तर-4 में की गयी है। अतः उक्त नीति की व्यवस्था के क्रम में प्रस्तावित परियोजना हेतु एशियन विकास बैंक द्वारा प्रस्तावित पुनर्वास एवं पुनर्स्थापना नीति लागू करने की सहमति प्रदान की जाती है। कृपया तदनुसार कार्यवाही करने का कष्ट करें।

भवदीय,

(पंकज यादव)

सचिव

सं०- — (1)/23-12-17 तददिनांक

प्रतिलिपि निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित:-

1. सचिव, राजस्व विभाग, उ०प्र० शासन।
2. उप सचिव, वित्त विभाग, उ०प्र० शासन।
3. मुख्य अभियन्ता, बाह्य सहायतित परियोजना, लो०नि०वि०, लखनऊ

आज्ञा से,

(आर०पी० सिंह)

विशेष सचिव

**PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
GOVERNMENT OF UTTAR PRADESH**

**UTTAR PRADESH CORE ROAD
NETWORK DEVELOPMENT
PROGRAMME
RESETTLEMENT AND
REHABILITATION POLICY**

APRIL, 2015

1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Government of Uttar Pradesh has plans to improve the Core Road Network. The aim and the objective are to improve and strengthen the state's road transport network.
- 1.2 Apart from the positive aspects of the road up-gradation, the project may cause loss of land, structures, other immobile properties and various sources of livelihood. This document describes the principles and approaches to be followed in minimizing and mitigating negative social and economic impacts caused by projects so that the affected are able to restore and improve their standard of living.
- 1.3 This policy is based on the Right to Fair Compensation and transparency in land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 subject to subsequent supplements by GoUP orders and World Bank Operational Policy 4.12 on involuntary resettlement.

2 BROAD PRINCIPLES

- 2.1 This policy recognizes that involuntary resettlement dismantles a previous production system and a way of life, all such rehabilitation programs will adopt a developmental approach rather than the welfare approach. These guidelines details out the assistance in re-establishing the homes and livelihoods of the Project Affected People (PAP) during the course of projects. The broad principles of the Resettlement and Rehabilitation (R&R) policy are as given below :

- a) All negative impacts including displacement should be avoided or minimized wherever feasible by exploring all viable alternative project designs
- b) Where negative impacts are unavoidable, efforts should be made either to improve the standard of living of the affected persons or at least assist them in restoring their previous standard of living at no cost to them.
- c) Ensure people's participation during the course of the project cycle.
- d) Effort should be made towards the enhancement of the positive impact of the projects.

- 2.2 The project will broadly have three impacts that require mitigation measures. These are :

- a. Loss of immovable assets viz., land, house, commercial establishments wells, ponds etc.
- b. Loss of livelihood or income opportunities viz, for agriculture labours, helping hands in commercial establishments etc.
- c. Impact on the community in terms of loss of common property resources.

The first two categories represent direct impacts on an identified population. The people likely to be affected will be surveyed and registered, and project monitoring and evaluation will compare long term impacts against baseline socio economy data.

The third category represents a group impact, where gains and losses of a group oriented nature are not quantifiable in terms of impact on the individual. Mitigation and support mechanism will be collectively oriented, and the monitoring will focus on impact on such groups.

- 2.3 All acquisition of private land would be by direct purchase as per GO No -2/2015/215/ Ek-13-2015-20(48)/2011 Rajaswa Anubhag-13 dt 19.03.2015 and subsequent amendments thereof. However the provisions of rights to Fair compensations and transparency in land acquisition, rehabilitation and resettlement act, 2013 and subsequent supplements by GoUP shall prevail in case direct purchase fails.

- a) Support will be extended under the broad principles of this policy to meet the replacement value of the assets and loss of livelihood.
- b) The policy further recognizes extension of support to non-titleholders for the loss of livelihood and replacement value for assets other than land.
- c) The common property resources will be replaced as far as feasible and if not then assistance will be provided at replacement value to the group.

- 2.4 Major widening and strengthening work planned will take place within the Right of Way (ROW) based on land availability, gradient, traffic and congestion of population along the road length. Efforts will be made during implementation to minimise any disturbance in the daily activities of the local people.

- 2.5 Before taking possession of the acquired lands and properties, all compensation, resettlement and rehabilitation would be made in accordance with this policy.

- 2.6 In case of displacement, resettlement sites will be developed as part of the project. In such circumstances care should be taken so that there is no/or minimum adverse social, economic and environmental effects of displacement on the host communities and specific measures would be provided in the Resettlement and Rehabilitations Action Plan (RAP) to mitigate any such impacts.
- 2.7 Before taking possession of acquired property sufficient time would be provided to harvest the crop.
- 2.8 The implementation of the R&R Action Plan will be synchronized with the civil works.
- 2.9 The project will ensure that no civil works are initiated before compensation and assistance to affected population has been provided in accordance with this policy.

3 ABBREVIATIONS AND TERMS

ABBREVIATIONS USED

BPL	Below Poverty Line
SOR	Schedule of Rates
CBO	Community Base Organisation
COI	Corridor of Impact
CPR	Common Property Resources
DC	District Collector
EP	Entitled/Eligible Person
HCA	House Construction Allowance
NGO	Non Governmental Organisation
PAP	Project Affected Person
PAF	Project Affected Family
PDP	Project Displaced Person
PDF	Project Displaced Family
PIU	Project Implementation Unit
RFCTLAR&R	Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement act, 2013
PWD	Public Works Department
R&R	Resettlement and Rehabilitation
RAP	Rehabilitation Action Plan
ROW	Right of Way
RRO	Resettlement and Rehabilitation Officer
SLAO	Special Land Acquisition Officer
SES	Socio-Economic Survey
SC/ST	Schedule Caste and Schedule Tribes
u/s	Under Section
SIA	Social Impact Assessment

TERMS

- Below Poverty Line** : Annual Income from all sources is less than a designated sum as fixed by the Planning Commission, Government of India.
- Corridor of Impacts** : Width of the land required for upgradation of the road.
- Development Block** : A number of villages grouped together with Block Development Officer as its administrative head.
- District Collector** : Administrative head of the District

4 DEFINITIONS

- Cut off Date** : i) In case of land acquisition affecting the legal title-holders, the cut off date would be the date of issuing the publication of preliminary notification u/s 11 (1) of RFCTLAR&R, Act, 2013.
- ii) For the non-title holders cut off date would be the date of Census Survey.
- Project Affected Persons** : Person who is affected in respect of his/her land including homestead land and structure thereon, trade and occupation due to construction of the project
- Project Displaced Person** : A person who is compelled to change his /her place of residence and/or workplace of business due to the project.
- Project Affected Family** : Family includes a person, his or her spouse, minor children, minor brothers and minor sisters dependent on him. Provided that widows, divorcees and women deserted by families shall be considered separate families;
- Explanation – An adult of either gender with or without spouse or children or dependents shall be considered as a separate family for the purpose of this Act.
- Land Over** : “land owner” includes any person –
- (i) Whose name is recorded as the owner of the land or building or part thereof, in the records of the authority concerned; or
 - (ii) Any person who is granted forest rights under the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 or under any other law for the time being in force; or
 - (iii) Who is entitled to be granted Patta rights on the land under any law of the State including assigned lands; or
 - (iv) Any person who has been declared as such by an order of the court or Authority.
- Marginal Farmer** : “marginal farmer” means a cultivator with an un-irrigated land holding up to one hectare or irrigated land holding up to one half hectare.
- Small Farmer** : “small farmer” means a cultivator with an un-irrigated land holding up to two hectares or irrigated land holding up to one hectare, but more than the holding of a marginal farmer.
- Encroacher** : A person who has trespassed Government/ private/community Land, adjacent to his or her land or asset to which he/she is not entitled and who derives his/her livelihood and housing there from prior to the cut off date.
- Squatter** : A squatter is a person who has settled on publicly owned land for housing or livelihood without permission or who has been occupying publicly owned building without authority prior to the cut off date.
- Landless/Agriculture Labour**: A person who does not hold any agriculture land and has been deriving his main income by working on the lands of others as sub-tenant or as an agriculture labour prior to the cut-off date.
- Below Poverty Line** : A household, whose annual income from all sources is less than the designated sum as fixed by the planning commission of India, will be considered to be below poverty line (BPL).

- Vulnerable Person** : The Vulnerable group may include but not be limited to the following:
- a. those people falling under Below Poverty Line category as defined by GoUP;
 - b. Member of Scheduled Caste/Tribe community/other backward community;
 - c. Women Headed households;
 - d. Senior Citizen – person above the age of 60 years;
 - e. Landless.
 - f. Village artisan -

* PAP includes project displaced person, but all PAPs may not be displaced persons.

5 BROAD PROCEDURES

5.1 Basic Approach

- a) The policy recognizes that along with the positive aspects of infrastructure development, there are also negative socio-economic impacts.
- b) The policy principle is to provide R&R assistance to both PDPs and PAPs.
- c) Every effort should be made during project design and preparation to minimise acquisition of land and other assets and to reduce negative socio-economic impacts. The structures/assets falling outside the COI and within the ROW would be left undisturbed.
- d) People losing their home represent a particular challenge in the resettlement program. Every effort will be to ensure that new housing is available before people are displaced.
- e) If the project impact leads to people being unable to continue with their previous occupation, the project will provide support and assistance through alternative employment strategies. Long-term earning opportunities will be provided through strategies such as vocational training, employment counseling, income generating schemes, and access to credit, etc.
- f) Absence of legal title to land will not bar the people from rehabilitation assistance. However, compensation for land will not be extended to the encroachers and squatters, considering the illegal nature of their possession.
- g) The identification of encroachers and squatters, in case they do not possess ration cards, would be sought from voter's list, or any other legal documents or information from the community. In the absence of any supporting legal documents, findings of the Census survey shall be relied upon.
- h) Efforts should be made to ensure consultation, involvement and participation of the people, non-government organizations (NGOs) and stakeholders in planning, implementation and monitoring of the project through focus group discussions, workshops at district level and also at state level. The PAPs and particularly in the case of vulnerable individuals and groups, who will be encouraged to choose the options, which entail the lowest risk.
- i) Copies of this document, information of its salient features or its executive summary, will be displayed at the notice board of the offices of the project authority, and prominent public places for general information to the public. Summary of the policy with entitlement framework translated in local language will be distributed to the affected people. Interested persons may contact project authorities for further details.
- j) The R&R assistance for each and every PAP will be determined as per their respective entitlement as defined in annex I.

5.2 Compensation and R&R

- a) All eligible PAPs will be entitled to R&R assistance over and above the compensation received under RFCTLAR&R Act,2013. Those PAPs who are not entitled for compensation (encroachers and squatters) will get R&R benefits as per their entitlement under this policy.
- b) The compensation for land and building shall be provided within the ambit of RFCTLAR&R Act,2013 and to meet the replacement value, R&R assistance will be provided.

- c) All losses, including loss of income, will be compensated within the overall R&R package as per the entitlement framework. The unit of entitlement will be the family as defined in section 4.0.
- d) In case of acquisition of houses/community buildings/or any other assets, the replacement value will be considered. In case the replacement value is more than the compensation at market value determined by the competent authority, the difference is to be paid in form of assistance.
- e) The entitlement of compensation and assistance will be extended to only those PAPs who are identified on or prior to the cutoff date. Claims regarding R&R regarding R&R assistance should be dealt by Grievance redress committee

5.3 General Assistance

- a) The shifted population will be assisted in getting their names included in voter's lists of the area of their resettlement.
- b) PAPs falling under vulnerable groups will be provided suitable assistance to minimise the adverse impacts through various means including implementation of development activities. All mitigatory measures will be described in depth in RAP.
- c) Provision will be made for infrastructure facilities at resettlement sites.
- d) Dumping sites for earth spoils will be identified in consultation with the community.
- e) The project will ensure that PAPs get preference in job with the contractors during construction phase.

6 SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND RESETTLEMENT PLANNING

6.1 Corridor of Impact

Displacement will be limited to the corridor required for the road, which included the safety zone. This corridor is referred to as the Corridor of Impact (COI) and comprises typically the total construction width, inclusive of drains/embankments, shoulders. The COI may have different extent to the left and right from the road centre line and may vary as the social requirement is to avoid / minimise adverse impacts.

6.2 Surveys

For proper rehabilitation of the project affected and displaced persons, social impact assessment shall be undertaken. This will help in assessing the magnitude of displacement, losses to be sustained by PDP's and PAPs, better targeting of vulnerable groups, ascertaining the cost of R&R, drawing out the rehabilitation package and administering the same.

The social impact assessment survey will include both census to identify PAP, type & degree of social impact and base line socio economic surveys;

- 6.2.1 The purpose of the census is to register and document the status of the potentially affected population within the project impacts area, demographic, social and economic profile of the PAPs and to prepare strip maps indicating individual, community and public assets along the road stretches.

Where a preliminary notification under section 11 is not issued within twelve months from the date of appraisal of the Social Impact Assessment report submitted by the Expert Group under section 7, then, such report shall be deemed to have lapsed and a fresh Social Impact Assessment shall be required to be undertaken prior to acquisition proceedings under section 11. Provide that the appropriate Government, shall have the power to extend the period of twelve months, if in its opinion circumstances exist justifying the same; provided further that any such decision to extend the period shall be recorded in writing and the same shall be notified and be uploaded on the website of the authority concerned.

The census would also include collection of information of the following:

- a) The economy base of the affected people including owned the modes and magnitude of production, consumption pattern, related economic institutions and allocation of various productive resources.
 - b) Household census covering immovable property owned by the PAPs and other resources in their possessive/use. These surveys would be carried out in association with local and host communities as well as with the local representatives. The data generated will be gender disaggregated.
 - c) The social structure, norms, customs, cultural centres, traditional patterns of leadership and institutions of social networking and impact on common property resources (CPR) that will be affected.
 - d) The census will prima facie identify tenants, sharecroppers, encroachers, squatters and agricultural labourers. This will also identify PDPs, minorities and vulnerable people.
- 6.2.2 Through baseline socio-economic survey following information would be collected:
- a) Accurate and up to date maps of the project area.
 - b) Analysis of social structures and income resources and expenditure pattern of the population.
 - c) Information on health, development process of the habitations, indebtedness, etc.
 - d) Inventories of the resources which the PAPs use, as well as data on their system of economic production.
 - e) The relationship of tribal to other local groups. Baseline studies should capture the full range production and marketing activities in which the PAPs in general and more specifically if tribal are affected.

6.3 Rehabilitation Action Plan

- a) The census, which serves to provide baseline socio-economic information about the affected person, will be completed before initiation of the finalization of the RAP.
- b) A comprehensive plan for resettlement will be drawn up in advance by the project authorities based on socio-economic surveys. The entire plan for resettlement should be prepared by the project authorities in consultation with all stakeholders including local representatives, NGOs/CBOs and representatives of PAPs.
- c) The RAP should be brought to the notice of the displaced and affected persons with the help of the local NGOs, the representatives of PAPs and the host communities so that they are able to make their suggestions.
- d) The completed RAP will include census of affected people, their entitlements to restore losses, budget, institutional mechanisms and schedule of tasks, assessment of the feasibility of income restoration mechanism and avenues for grievances redress and participatory monitoring of results.

7 ACQUISITION OF LAND AND OTHER IMMOVABLE PROPRTIES

OPTION I

Clause 46 of RFCT LA R&R, 2013 : Direct purchase

- Project to identified land parcels to be purchased & owners is consultation with the local revenue officials.
- List of such land owners intent to purchase & purpose of purchase will be forwarded to the DM for direct purchase. A committee will be set up as per GO No -2/2015/215/ Ek-13-2015-20(48)/2011 Rajaswa Anubhag-13 dt 19.03.2015 for direct purchase issued by GoUP.
- The base price of the land will be as per RFCT LA R&R, 2013.
- The rate will be finalized by the committee.
- The rate agreed upon will be exclusive of R&R assistance.
 - (a) Any PAP getting displaced due to loss of shelter will be eligible for R&R assistance as per the entitlement matrix (Annexure I)
 - (b) Any PAP where land post acquisition becomes economically unviable will be eligible for R&R assistance as per entitlement matrix (Annexure I)
- Rules and procedures will be as per GO No -2/2015/215/ Ek-13-2015-20(48)/2011 Rajaswa Anubhag-13 dt 19.03.2015 amended time to time by GoUP by GO.

OPTION II

- 7.1 Land surveys for payment of compensation shall be done on the basis of updated official records and grounds facts. The land records shall be updated relating to title/classification/current use of land expeditiously for ensuring adequate cost compensation. For determining classification/current land use, official records as they are on the cut off date shall be taken into account.
- 7.2 If the residual land is less than the 0.5 Hectare in case of irrigated land and 1.0 Hectare in case of un-irrigated land and if remaining structure is unlivable, owner of such land/property shall have the right to seek acquisition of his entire contiguous holding/property.
- 7.3 The compensation amount for the land and properties to be acquired shall be paid according to the provisions of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, rehabilitation and resettlement act, 2013.
- 7.4 The value of houses, buildings and other immovable properties of the PAPs including the PDPs shall be determined for the purpose of payment of compensation at the relevant SOR without deducting the depreciation value.
- 7.5 Compensation for properties belonging to the community or for common places of worship which are acquired for the project shall be provided to enable construction of the same at the new place through the local self-governing bodies or will be replaced by the project.
- 7.6 Compensation for trees will be based on their market value in case of timber bearing trees and replacement cost in case of fruit bearing trees as per the rates decided by the competent authority in consultation with department of Agriculture, forest, Horticulture, Sericulture etc. as the case may be.
- 7.7 Compensation shall be paid and efforts will be made to complete the R&R of PAPs/PDSs before taking possession of the land /properties. The PDPs and PAPs shall hand over the land and properties acquired to the Government free from all encumbrances such as mortgage, debt etc. pertaining to the lands and properties acquired. However, in case of any loans, on such acquired lands and properties given to the PAP by any Govt. agency, remains unadjusted as per the information furnished by the PAPs or by the loaner agency then such amounts shall be deducted out of total compensation.

Disposal of acquired properties :

- 7.8 The acquired land and properties shall vest in the department/ organization paying compensation for such lands/properties.
- 7.9 Even after payment of compensation, PDPs and PAPs will be allowed to salvage the materials from their houses, shops, etc acquired by the project and no charges will be levied upon them from the government. Project authorities will give a notice to people to salvage the material within 15 days of the issue of the notice.
- 7.10 Government will provide support to PDPs to carry the salvaged materials and other belonging to the alternate site.
- 7.11 The affected persons should either be paid the compensation for the trees and he/she should be allowed to take the cut tree.

8 RESETTLEMENT AND REHABILITATION

- 8.1 Agricultural land for land compensation will be provided to vulnerable person as defined in section 7.3
- 8.2 New resettlement sites with housing /shopping complexes should be developed, if opted by 25 EPs for house and 15 EPs for shops. However, where PDPs do not opt for such site and prefer cash, then adequate assistance towards the cost of infrastructure development will be given to the PDPs.
- 8.3 Plots for agricultural land/houses/shop at the new resettlement sites will be provided to the PDPs free of cost in the Joint name of husband and wife. Cost of registration to that effect would be borne by the project authority. The new resettlement site, as far as possible will be close to the original habitation.
- 8.4 At the new resettlement centres, basic civic amenities as listed by Government of India, viz, drinking water, internal and link roads, medical facilities, schools, electricity, etc, will be provided along with any other amenities which the PDPs enjoyed at their abandoned place.
- 8.5 People losing access to public land and other properties due to widening and upgradation of the road will be assisted as per the procedures in the entitlement framework.
- 8.6 Personal and individual attention will be paid towards assisting affected families during their resettlement. The focus will be on minimizing the transition period involved in resettlement.

- 8.7 Identity cards will be issued to all PAPs in order to establish their bonafide claim.
- 8.8 Rehabilitation Assistance
- a) One time resettlement allowance shall be provided to the affected families;
 - b) Subsistence grant and Transportation cost shall be provided to the affected people;
 - c) Training for upgradation of skills or those related to income generation will be provided as a part of rehabilitation assistance.
- 8.9 The R&R activities in respect of the tribal should be adapted to their needs and environment. Customary right and land tenure system of the tribal PDPs and PAPs should be protected.

9 MONITORING AND POST – PROJECT EVALUTION

On completion of implementation of the R&R work, project authorities shall monitor resettlement & rehabilitation activities and its impact on the PAPs & the host population. The socio-economic survey undertaken during the project preparation will provide benchmarks for comparison on the socio-economic status of the PAPs in the post project period. While regular monitoring of physical and financial aspects of the project will be conducted by the project authorities, annual, mid-term and end-term evolution of resettlement and rehabilitation implementation process will be carried out by an external agency with the participation of the representatives of the PAPs. Suggestion made in the evolution report will be incorporated in the RAP/ revised RAP to make the R&R programmes more effective.

10 ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

The project will have an R&R cell with one Resettlement and Rehabilitation Officer (RRO) and a Land Officer at the rank of assistant engineer at the Project Implementation Unit. The RRO and the revenue officer will co-ordinate the R&R and land acquisition activities with the district level committees set up for the implementation for the project.

At district level, District Collector (DC) would be the head of R&R Cell, supported by an Executive Engineer from PWD and representatives of various line departments. The District Level Committees will assess the market value of the property and advice the R&R cell accordingly as well as on any other matter concerning the social aspects of the resettlement.

11 COST AND BUDGETING

The cost of all compensation and R&R works will be integral part of the overall projection cost which will be borne by the project.

12 GRIEVANCE REDRESS

For grievance redress cell will be set up for the purpose of the project which will address the grievances related to project implementation.

13 SCOPE FOR MAKING AMENDMENTS IN THE R&R POLICY

The State Government may make amendments in this R&R policy, after annual review of the policy.

Entitlement Matrix

Sl. No.	Application	Definition of Entitled Unit	Entitlement	Details
A. Loss of Private Agricultural, Home-Stead & Commercial Land				
1	Land within the Corridor of Impact (COI)	Titleholder family and families with traditional land Right	Compensation at Market value, Resettlement and Rehabilitation	<p>a) Land for land, if available. Or, Cash compensation for the land at Market value, which will be determined as provided under section 26 of RFCTLARR Act 2013.</p> <p>b) The land if allotted will be in the name of both husband and wife.</p> <p>c) If post acquisition, residual land is economically unviable, the land owner will have the choice of either retaining or sell off rest of the land.</p> <p>d) Refund of stamp duty and registration charges incurred for replacement land to be paid by the project; replacement land must be bought within a year from the date of payment of compensation to project affected persons.</p> <p>e) Subsistence allowance of Rs. 36000 as one time grant</p> <p>f) One time grant of Rs. 500,000 or annuity</p> <p>g) Compensation at market value for loss of crops if any</p>
B. Loss of Private Structures (Residential/Commercial)				
2	Structure within the Corridor of Impact (CoI)	Title Holder/ Owner	Compensation at Market value, Resettlement & Rehabilitation Assistance	<p>a) Cash compensation for the structure at Market value which would be determined as per as per section 29 of the RFCTLARR Act 2013. House under Indian Awas Yojna in rural area or Rs 50000 in lieu off and house under RAY in urban area or Rs 100,000 in lieu off. The house if allotted will be in the name of both husband and wife.</p> <p>b) Right to salvage material from the demolished structures.</p> <p>c) Three months' notice to vacate structures.</p> <p>d) Refund of stamp duty and registration charges for purchase of new alternative houses/shops at prevailing rates on the market value as determined in (a) above. Alternative houses/shops must be bought within a year from the date of payment of compensation.</p> <p>e) In case of partially affected structures and the remaining structure remains viable, additional</p>

Sl. No.	Application	Definition of Entitled Unit	Entitlement	Details
				<p>10% to restore the structure. In case of partially affected structures and the remaining structure becomes unviable additional 25% of compensation amount as severance allowance.</p> <p>f) Subsistence allowance equivalent to Rs. 36000 as one time grant.</p> <p>g) Each affected family getting displaced shall get a one-time financial assistance of Rs 50,000 as shifting allowance.</p> <p>h) Each affected family that is displaced and has cattle, shall get financial assistance of Rs 25,000/- for construction of cattle shed.</p> <p>i) One time grant of Rs. 50,000 as resettlement assistance</p> <p>j) Each affected person who is a rural artisan, small trader or self-employed person and who has been displaced (in this project owner of any residential-cum commercial structure) shall get a one-time financial assistance of Rs 25,000/- for construction of working shed or shop.</p> <p>j) One time grant of Rs. 500,000.</p>
3	Structure within the Corridor of Impact (CoI)	Tenants/ Lease Holders	Resettlement & Rehabilitation Assistance	<p>a) Registered lessees will be entitled to an apportionment of the compensation payable to structure owner as per applicable local laws.</p> <p>b) In case of tenants, three months written notice will be provided along with Rs 50,000 towards shifting allowance.</p>
C. Loss of Trees and Crops				
4	Standing Trees, Crops within the Corridor of Impact (CoI)	Owners and beneficiaries (Registered/ Un-registered tenants, contract cultivators, leaseholders & sharecroppers	Compensation at market value	<p>a) Three months advance notice to project affected persons to harvest fruits, standing crops and removal of trees.</p> <p>b) Compensation to be paid at the rate estimated by:</p> <p>i) The Forest Department for timber trees</p> <p>ii) The State Agriculture Extension Department for crops</p> <p>iii) The Horticulture Department for fruit/flower bearing trees.</p> <p>c) Registered tenants, contract cultivators & leaseholders & sharecroppers will be eligible for compensation for trees and crops as per the agreement document between the owner and the beneficiaries.</p> <p>d) Un-registered tenants, contract cultivators, leaseholders & sharecroppers will be eligible for compensation for trees and crops as per mutual understanding between the owner and the beneficiaries.</p>

Sl. No.	Application	Definition of Entitled Unit	Entitlement	Details
D. Loss of Residential/ Commercial Structures to Non-Titled Holders				
5	Structures within the Corridor of Impact (CoI) or Govt. land	Owners of Structures or Occupants of structures identified as per Project Census Survey	Resettlement & Rehabilitation Assistance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Non vulnerable encroachers shall be given three months' notice to vacate occupied land b) Vulnerable encroachers will be provided cash assistance at replacement cost for loss of structures as described in section 29 of the RFCTLARR Act 2013. c) Any encroacher identified as non-vulnerable but losing more than 25% of structure used will be paid cash assistance at replacement cost for loss of structures. The amount will be determined as per section 29 of the RFCTLARR Act 2013. d) All squatters to be paid cash assistance for their structures at replacement costs which will be determined as mentioned in section 29 of the RFCTLARR Act 2013. e) All squatters (other than kiosks) will be eligible for one time grant of Rs 36000 as subsistence allowance. f) All squatters other than Kiosks will be given shifting allowance of Rs 50,000 per family as one time grant for a permanent structure and Rs. 30,000 for a semi permanent structure and Rs. 10,000 for a temporary structure. g) Each affected person who is a rural artisan, small trader or self-employed person assistance of Rs 25,000/- for construction of working shed or shop. h) In case of Kiosks, only Rs. 5000 will be paid as one time grant.
E. Loss of Livelihood				
6	Families living within the Corridor of Impact (CoI)	Title Holders/ Non-Title holders/ sharecroppers, agricultural labourers and employees	Resettlement & Rehabilitation Assistance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Subsistence allowance of Rs. 36,000 as one time grant. (PAPs covered under 1(f), 2 (f) and 5 (e) above would not be eligible for this assistance). b) Training Assistance of Rs 10,000/- for income generation per family. c) Temporary employment in the project construction work to project affected persons with particular attention to vulnerable groups by the project contractor during construction, to the extent possible.

Sl. No.	Application	Definition of Entitled Unit	Entitlement	Details
F. Additional Support to Vulnerable Families				
7	Families within the Corridor of Impact (CoI)	SC, ST, BPL, WHH families	Resettlement & Rehabilitation Assistance	One time additional financial assistance of Rs. 50,000. Squatters and encroachers already covered under clause 5 are not eligible for this assistance.
G. Loss of Community Infrastructure/Common Property Resources				
8	Structures & other resources (e.g. land, water, access to structures etc.) within the Corridor of Impact (CoI)	Affected communities and groups	Reconstruction of community structure and common property resources	Reconstruction of community structure and Common property resources in consultation with the community.
H Temporary Impact During Construction				
9	Land & assets temporarily impacted during construction	Owners of land & Assets	Compensation for temporary impact during construction e.g. diversion of normal traffic, damage to adjacent parcel of land / assets due to movement of heavy machinery and plant site.	Compensation to be paid by the contractor for loss of assets, crops and any other damage as per prior agreement between the 'Contractor' and the 'Affected Party'.
J. Resettlement Site				
11	Loss of residential structures	Displaced titleholders and non-titleholders	Provision of resettlement site/ vendor market	Resettlement sites will be developed as part of the project, if a minimum of 25 project displaced families opt for assisted resettlement. Vulnerable PAPs will be given preference in allotment of plots/flats at the resettlement site. Plot size will be equivalent to size lost subject to a maximum of provision given in RFCTLARR Act 2013. Basic facilities shall be provided by the project at resettlement site as per the provisions given in the Third Schedule of RFCTLARR Act 2013. Similarly, if at least 25 displaced commercial establishments (small business enterprises) opt for shopping units, the Project Authority will develop the vendor market at suitable location in the nearby area in consultation with displaced persons. Basic

Sl. No.	Application	Definition of Entitled Unit	Entitlement	Details
				<p>facilities such as approach road, electricity connection, water and sanitation facility, will be provided in the vendor market by the project.</p> <p>Vulnerable PAPs will be given preference in allotment of shops in vendor market.</p> <p>One displaced family will be eligible for only one land plot at resettlement site or shop in the vendor market.</p>