

SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Land acquisition being done for the construction of Bhanupali-
Bilaspur- Berri, New Broad Gauge, Railway Line

District Bilaspur, Himachal Pradesh

FINAL SIA REPORT, 2021



PREPARED BY



SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY ASIA



BRIEF NOTE FROM THE DIRECTOR

This Social Impact Assessment (SIA) Report is a result of the work executed by SR Asia as per the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 and Himachal Pradesh Social Impact Assessment (HPSIA) rules, 2015. The research team had extensive consultation with the PAFs, and Department of Revenue and Land Reforms in District Bilaspur, officials of Rail Vikas Nigam Limited (RVNL) Project Implementation Unit (PIU) in Chandigarh public representatives and Project Affected Families (PAFs) of the project affected area for collecting valuable inputs, data on socio economic status, their displacement status, local ecology, culture and socio-economic profiles.

We extend our sincere thanks to all the stakeholders including the government officials and the Project Affected Families for their time, continuous support and cooperation in making of this report.

We specially thank Mr. Pankaj Rai- IAS (Deputy Commissioner), Ms Torul S Raveesh- IAS (Additional Deputy Commissioner) district Bilaspur, Chairperson HIPA-SIAU and officials of -SIAU for extending support in the entire SIA process for successful completion.

Birendra Raturi

International Director, SR Asia

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This Social Impact Assessment report is a product of intensive field investigation, detailed data analysis, and careful deliberations made during the course and conduct of the study.

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ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

PAFs	Project Affected Families
PAPs	Project Affected Population
CPR	Common Property Resources
DPR	Detailed Project Report
FGD	Focused Group Discussion
NA	Not Applicable
RFCTLARR 2013	Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition Resettlement and Rehabilitation Act, 2013
R&R	Rehabilitation and Resettlement
SIA	Social Impact Assessment
SIMP	Social Impact Management Plan
SND	Shree Naina Deviji
HIPA	Himachal Institute of Public Administration
RVNL	Rail Vikas Nigam Limited
BBB	Bhanupali-Bilaspur-Berri
HP	Himachal Pradesh
HPSIA	Himachal Pradesh Social Impact Assessment
PIU	Project Implementation Unit
JV	Joint Venture
CPM	Chief Project Manager
SDM	Sub-Divisional Magistrate

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

PROJECT AND PUBLIC PURPOSE

This Social Impact Assessment (SIA) study investigates and foresees the social impacts due to land acquisition being done for the construction of the Bhanupali-Bilaspur-Berri new broad gauge railway line in 26 villages of two tehsils i.e. Shree Naina Deviji Tehsil and Bilaspur Sadar Tehsil in District Bilaspur, Himachal Pradesh.

The construction of the Bhanupali – Bilaspur – Berri new broad gauge Railway line going across the district of Bilaspur in Himachal Pradesh will be one of the first broad gauge railway line development in Himachal Pradesh. It shows the uniqueness of this project. It will help in creating employment opportunities for the youth in the coming years and will also lead to better infrastructure, tourism growth & rail connectivity. The project will prove fruitful for the local residents and the surrounding areas in a long term. Also, the project is vital for strategic infrastructure development in the coming future, which signifies the importance of it and for the national interest as well.

It can further be established that a public purpose will be certainly served by acquiring the private land and thereby, completing the construction of the project. If the project is completed, it will improve connectivity and provide smooth, fast and safe commuting and transportation services to the commuters. If the project is delayed, it will lead to a rise in the overall cost of the project, affecting both the Government of Himachal Pradesh and as well its residents. If the project is stopped, it will lead to not only a loss in funds but also a waste of the entire manpower and resources spent on the project till now. Hence, the social costs and benefits of the proposed land acquisition have been assessed assuming that there will be no change in the location of the project or the quantum of land that will be acquired.

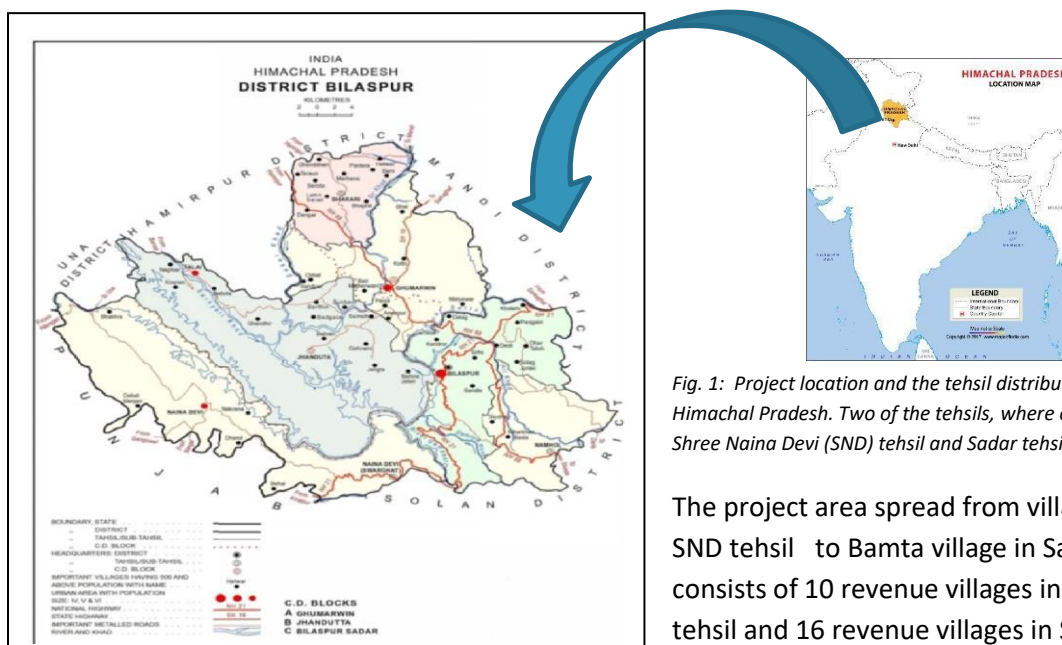


Fig. 1: Project location and the tehsil distribution in district Bilaspur, Himachal Pradesh. Two of the tehsils, where our project area lies are Shree Naina Devi (SND) tehsil and Sadar tehsil.

The project area spread from village Kanguwali in SND tehsil to Bamta village in Sadar tehsil and it consists of 10 revenue villages in Shree Naina Deviji tehsil and 16 revenue villages in Sadar tehsil.

PROJECT LOCATION

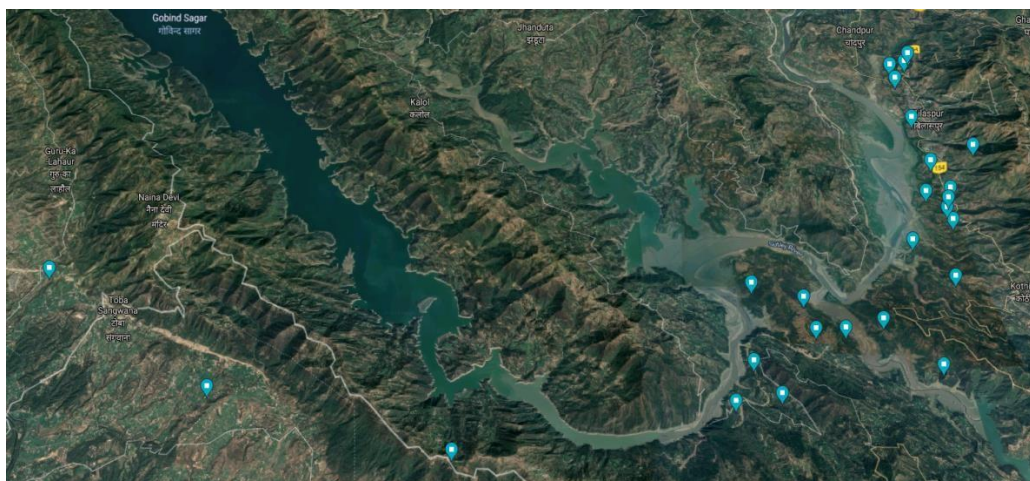


Fig. 2: Location of the affected villages (by blue pointers) along with the physical features of the project area

Fig. 1 and 2 shows the location of the project area along with the specific location of the 26 villages.

SIZE AND ATTRIBUTES OF LAND ACQUISITION

The total private land needed to be acquired for this project is measuring 667 bigha 15 biswa in 26 villages of the two tehsils; Sadar and Shree Naina Deviji (SND) tehsil in District Bilaspur, Himachal Pradesh. The details and size of the land are as per the land details obtained from the Land Acquisition Office (LAO), District Bilaspur. Of which, private land measuring 308 bigha 7 biswa is situated in 10 revenue villages namely *Kanguwali, Dharot, Khairiyan, Thapna, Samletu, Jabal, Tikkar, Dagrahan, Talli* and *Bhater* of Shree Naina Deviji (SND) Tehsil and land measuring 359 bigha 8 biswa in 16 revenue villages namely *Nayi Sarli, Bharari, Upmuhal Baloh, Up-muhal Bilaspur, Kot, Tuhnu, Nayi Sarli, Bharari, Manwa, Rampur, Khansra, Raghunathpura, Kohalwin, Bamta, Behal Kandela, Badhyat, Khairiyan Luhnu* of Sadar tehsil.

Name of Panchayat	Name of villages (tehsil-wise)	Area of land to be acquired (in bigha)
TEHSIL SHREE NAINA DEVIJI		
Kot khas	Kanguwali	26 – 14 (26 bigha & 14 biswa)
Dharot	Dharot	8 – 5 (8 bigha 5 biswa)
Swahan	Khairiyan	1 – 9 (1 bigha 9 biswa)
Majher	Thapna	9 – 13 (9 bigha 13 biswa)
	Samletu	1 – 13 (1 bigha 13 biswa)
	Jabbal/Jabal	51 – 8 (51 bigha 8 biswa)
Talli	Tikkar	1-4 (1 bigha 4 biswa)
	Dagrahan	33 – 13 (33 bigha 13 biswa)
	Talli	111 – 10 (111 bigha 10 biswa)
	Bhater	62 – 12 (62 bigha 12 biswa)
Total	10 villages	308 – 7 (308 bigha 7 biswa)

TEHSIL BILASPUR SADAR		
Kallar	1. Kot	7 – 17 (7 bigha 17 biswa)
	2. Tunnu/Tuhnu	3 – 1 (3 bigha 1 biswa)
Nayi Sarli	3. Nayi Sarli	3 – 16 (3 bigha 16 biswa)
Naoni	4. Bharari	8 – 4 (8 bigha 4 biswa)
	5. Manwa	30 – 11 (30 bigha 11 biswa)
Raghunathpura	6. Rampur	12 – 1 (12 bigha 1 biswa)
	7. Khansra	11 – 3 (11 bigha 3 biswa)
	8. Raghunathpura	34 – 14 (34 bigha 14 biswa)
	9. Kohalwin	3 – 15 (3 bigha 15 biswa)
Bamta	10. Bamta	5 – 17 (5 bigha 17 biswa)
	11. Behal Kandaila	55 – 6 (55 bigha 6 biswa)
	12. Badhyat	97 – 6 (97 bigha 6 biswa)
	13. Khairiyen Luhnu	24 – 15 (24 bigha 15 biswa)
Lakhanpur ward -11	14. Up mahol Baloh	18 – 7 (18 bigha 7 biswa)
Bilaspur ward -10	15. Up mahol Bilaspur	27 – 9 (27 bigha 9 biswa)
Diara ward -8	16. Up mahol Diara	15 - 6 (15 bigha 6 biswa)
Total	16 villages	359 - 8 (359 bigha 8 biswa)
GRAND TOTAL	26 villages	667 – 15 (667 bigha 15 biswa)

Table 1: Size and attributes of the land to be acquired in respective villages

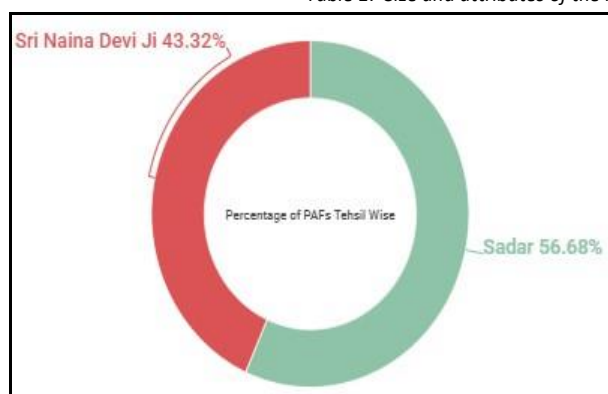


Fig. 3: Distribution of PAFs tehsil wise

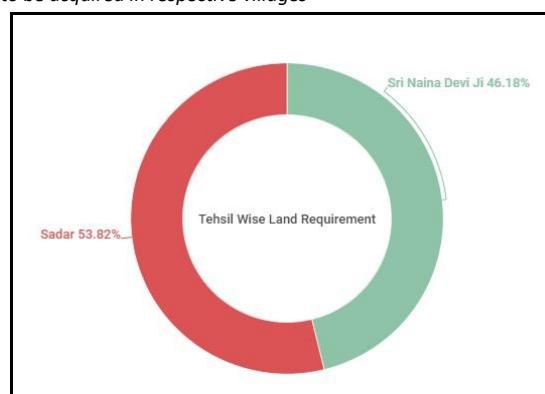


Fig. 4: Size of the land to be acquired

Fig. 3 shows the tehsil wise distribution of PAFs. There are total 247 Project Affected Families spread over 647 plot numbers in these 26 villages of these two tehsils. Out of 247 PAFs, 107 PAFs are there in Shri Naina Deviji Tehsil and about 140 PAFs are from Sadar Tehsil. Fig. 4 shows the size of the land to be acquired in each of the tehsils.

Table 2: Details of the land to be acquired

Number of PAFs for survey	247 nos. (107 in SND tehsil and 140 in Sadar)
Total Plot numbers	647 nos.
Area of the total land to be acquired	667 bigha 15 biswa

Ownership of land	Privately owned by PAFs or joint ownership by the community
Classification of land	Agricultural and residential
Use of land	Agricultural, horticulture, residential, commercial and community purposes

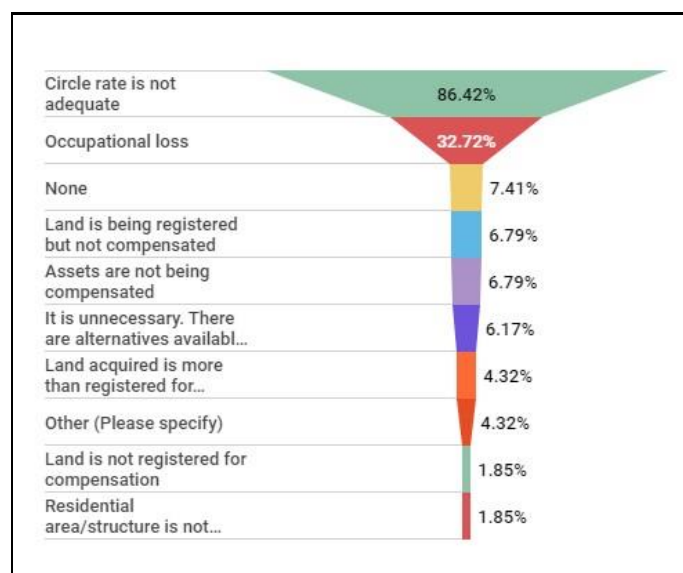
Table 2 is about the details of the land to be acquired. Total PAFs for the individual surveys are 247 and as mandated in the RFTLARR act, 2013, all of the villages and PAFs were contacted physically as well as telephonically for the survey. However, PAFs in the four villages of Bamta panchayat, Sadar tehsil and some of the PAFs in three villages of Talli panchayat, Shree Naina Deviji were hesitant and refused to participate in the individual survey. The PAFs in Bamta panchayat instead provided their objections in writing. Therefore, the total responses recorded were 197 PAFs across SND and Sadar tehsil in District Bilaspur, Himachal Pradesh.

ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED

This project option has been arrived at after considering several options by the state government and Govt. of India. The team has also assessed for the possibility of alternative route. Considering the strategic objectives of the project, the proposed route is the most suitable of all and the land that will be acquired is the bare minimum requirement for the completion of this project.

SOCIAL IMPACTS

The project will have both positive and negative impacts on the PAFs, local population and environment. On one hand, it will lead to the holistic development of the region-improving road connectivity, enhancing access to other parts of the country, reducing travel time, increasing employment opportunities, minimizing migration, and contributing to better state of art infrastructure. The project will prove to be a positive step in national interest. However, it will be at the cost of people whose land will be affected due to its construction. Some of the PAFs will lose their land substantially which is a source of income for them. The loss of individual and community assets such as tube wells bore wells and trees will also affect environment and access to natural resources but appropriate mitigations suggested will ensure and maximize the overall positive impact. A summary of key issues is as follows;



MITIGATION MEASURES

The mitigation measures are to be taken to mitigate Social, economic, environmental and other significant negative impacts. To avoid major economic and cultural destabilization, rehabilitation and resettlement packages for the villages getting affected due to the construction of railway station is also suggested. The detailed Social Impact Management Plan (SIMP) is discussed later in the report.

ASSUMPTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

This SIA study was conducted in one of the most difficult and vulnerable circumstances ever happened in modern human history. As the SIA study was conducted during the fallout of the second wave of COVID-19 pandemic in India, there were many limitations to this SIA study, barring which the outcomes of the study could have been enhanced. Detailed assumptions and limitations are as follows;

- The COVID-19 pandemic didn't allowed large gatherings or group discussions, which limited the capability and outcomes of the Public consultation process.
- The estimation of the number of the affected assets has been done based on our Socio-economic survey study. It can't be treated as the most objective count of the affected structures and assets. The built structures have been properly counted by the district administration but further counting of the other assets including trees, horticultural products can be done.
- Due to the unavailability of technical feasibility report and design plan of the construction project, the environmental impacts were assumed based on the previous railway projects constructed in India.
- The project sites for the construction of railway station near Berri have not been finalized yet. Therefore, the SIA team assumed it to be falling in the area of Bamta panchayat.

ASSESSMENT OF SOCIAL COSTS AND BENEFITS

Cost-benefit analysis is a useful tool in decision making in respect of a project. But the correctness and reliability of CBA is conditioned by the accuracy of estimation of costs and benefits. In a CBA, both the costs

and benefits have monetary and non-monetary elements and have reference to directly impacted and indirectly impacted stakeholders. Social benefits also relate to posterity and non-human stakeholders. The economic valuation of all costs and benefits of a project is therefore not possible. In many cases, values have to be imputed and guess works have to be made. Therefore, CBA is a highly complex and very challenging exercise and the valuation is more likely to be inaccurate.

In such view of the matter, no attempt has been made to estimate costs and benefits of the construction of Bhanupali – Bilaspur – Berri new broad gauge railway line project. But by intuitive logic it is expected that the benefits from the project will far outweigh its costs and hence the project is worth the time, money, and effort to be directed at it and would make a worthwhile contribution to the development of railways and the economy at large.

1. DETAILED PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Government of India has planned to construct a new Broad Gauge railway line first and second phase from Bhanupali (near Anandpur Sahib in District Roopnagar, Punjab) to Berri (in District Bilaspur, Himachal Pradesh). The total length of the rail line is 63.10 kms. Out of this 63.10 Kms, about 11 kms of railway line passes through Punjab and rest of about 52 kms of railway line passes through the District Bilaspur, Himachal Pradesh; which is the designated project area. The Social Impact Assessment (SIA) is designated for the matter concerning the acquisition of private land for the construction of this railway line in 26 villages of District Bilaspur, Himachal Pradesh coming under this 52 km stretch of the railway line. For the stretch of 11 Kms inside Punjab, there has been a SIA study conducted in 2018-19 by Center for Research in Rural and Industrial Development (CRRID), Chandigarh.

The total private land needed to be acquired for this project is measuring 667 bigha 15 biswa in 26 villages of the two tehsils; Sadar and Shree Naina Deviji (SND) tehsil in District Bilaspur, Himachal Pradesh. The details and size of the land is as per the land details obtained from the Land Acquisition Office (LAO), District Bilaspur. Of which, private land measuring 308 bigha 7 biswa is situated in 10 revenue villages namely *Kanguwali, Dharot, Khairiyan, Thapna, Samletu, Jabal, Tikkar, Dagrahan, Talli* and *Bhater* of Shree Naina Deviji (SND) Tehsil and land measuring 359 bigha 8 biswa in 16 revenue villages namely *Nayi Sarli, Bharari, Up-mahol Baloh, Up-mahol Bilaspur, Kot, Tuhnu, Nayi Sarli, Bharari, Manwa, Rampur, Khansra, Raghunathpura, Kohalwin, Bamta, Behal Kandela, Badhyat, Khairiyan Luhnu* of Sadar tehsil.

Table 1.1: SALIENT FEATURES OF THE PROJECT

Name of the project	Construction of Bhanupali-Bilaspur-Berri (BBB) New broad gauge railway line phase I & II
Total length	63.10 kms of which about 11 kms passes through Punjab and rest of 52 kms passes through District Bilaspur, Himachal Pradesh
Total time	As per the requiring authority i.e. RVNL Chandigarh, the project can be completed within 4-5 years post acquisition
Project cost	Rs. 6, 700.00 crore
Land acquisition cost estimate	Approximately Rs 340.00 Crore (as determined in the SIA study)
Starting point	Near Bhanupali in Punjab
End point	Near Berri in District Bilaspur, Himachal Pradesh
Highlights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The project is one of the first broad gauge railway line project in Himachal Pradesh. There will be 20 nos of tunnels and 24 nos of bridges. It will be further extended to the Leh for easing the travel and movement of defense forces near Indo-china border.

Project Stakeholders	The implementing agency: Rail Vikas Nigam Limited (RVNL) Chandigarh The land acquiring authority: Land Acquisition Office (LAO), District administration, District Bilaspur, Himachal Pradesh Project Affected Families as well as non-affected families in the 26 villages
	of District Bilaspur
Mode of Implementation	The project will be implemented by a government company Rail Vikas Nigam Limited (RVNL) Chandigarh, Ministry of Railways. Also, there will be sub-contractors as well for the actual construction project.

1.1 BACKGROUND OF THE PROJECT

The existing railway network in the State of Himachal Pradesh belongs to British Era when it was developed primarily with tourism purpose. This region is not well connected with the National railway network. Government of India has sanctioned a new rail line project between *Bhanupali* in Punjab to *Berri* in Himachal Pradesh with an estimated cost of Rs. 6700 crore. The proposed new Broad-Gauge railway line shall serve multiple purposes like regional development, connectivity of region with National railway network as well as a gateway to further connect the international borders towards Leh for strategic purposes. The project is also likely to transform the economy of Himachal Pradesh by promoting industrialization, tourism, small and medium business enterprises and trade.

Rail Vikas Nigam Limited (RVNL), Ministry of Railways has been entrusted to carry out survey, design, planning and execution of the work. The proposed rail link branches out from existing railway line at existing Bhanupali station (Punjab) of Sirhind-Nangal dam section of Northern Railway. The proposed rail line will cross Punjab state boundary and will reach Berri via Bilaspur, located in the state of Himachal Pradesh.

1.2 RATIONALE OF THE PROJECT

The main objective of this rail project is to provide broad gauge train connectivity to Himachal Pradesh. Himachal Pradesh has very limited rail connectivity. There are only two rail lines in the state, i.e., Kalka to Shimla and Pathankot to Joginder Nagar (in Kangra Valley). Both these tracks are narrow gauge tracks. No part of the state except some points on the state margins is served by broad gauge rail line. On the demand of local representatives, some BG rail line projects were approved for the state recently. The Bhanopali-Bilaspur-Beri rail project is one of those approved projects. On completion of this project Bilaspur, Beri and other areas along with this line will get connected with the railway network in the rest of the country which will be of great benefit to this part of Himachal Pradesh. Apart from general public, cement factory at Barmana, farmers cultivating vegetables and flowers in the vicinity of Bilaspur, Berri and Sundernagar as well as apple orchardists of Kullu valley will be the special beneficiaries of this rail project as their dependence on road transport to market their produce products will decline very significantly.

The proposed new Broad-Gauge rail line shall serve multiple purposes like regional development, connectivity of region with national railway network as well as a gateway to further connect the international borders towards Leh for strategic purposes. The project is likely to transform the economy of Himachal Pradesh by promoting industrialization, tourism, small and medium business enterprises and trade. In future, the railway

line is also proposed to be extended to Leh to cater to the transport needs of defense forces to strengthen the security of the country in this sector. The need for the faster and all-weather reliable mode of transportation in this strategically important location is essential to facilitate movement of troops and equipments to the border areas.

This can be further emphasized that this project is important as evident from the fact that the Northern Railway has already started the final location survey work of the 475 km long Bilaspur-Manali-Leh new Broad Gauge railway line and plans to finalize report soon. Once this rail line is extended to Leh, it will meet most of the transport needs of defense forces to strengthen the security of the country in this sector. In addition to that the proposed rail line is likely to transform the economy of Himachal Pradesh, especially along the route of this rail line. It will promote industrialization, tourism, horticulture, small and medium business enterprises and trade.

1.3 PROJECT LOCATION

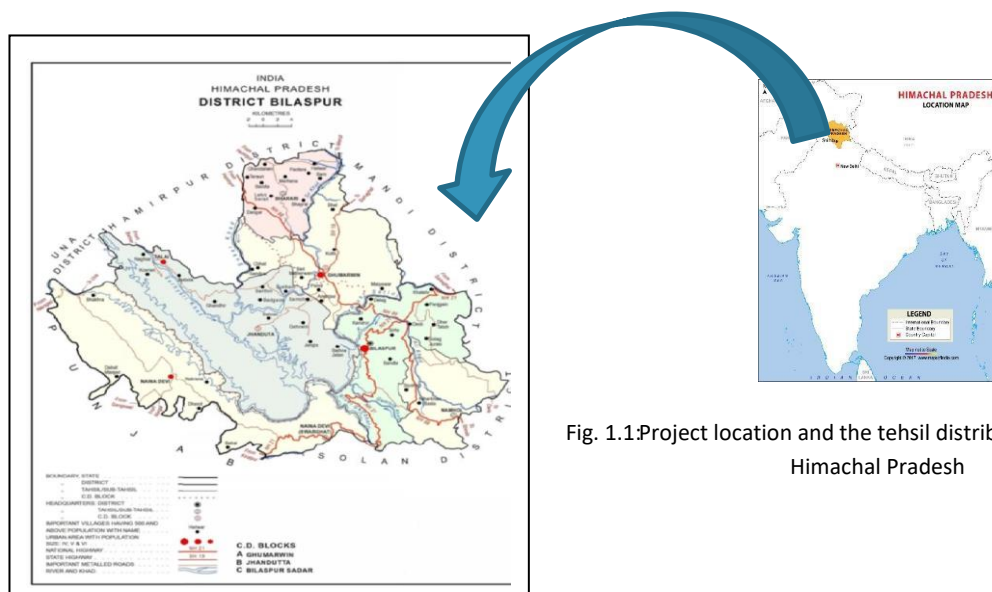


Fig. 1.1: Project location and the tehsil distribution of District Bilaspur, Himachal Pradesh

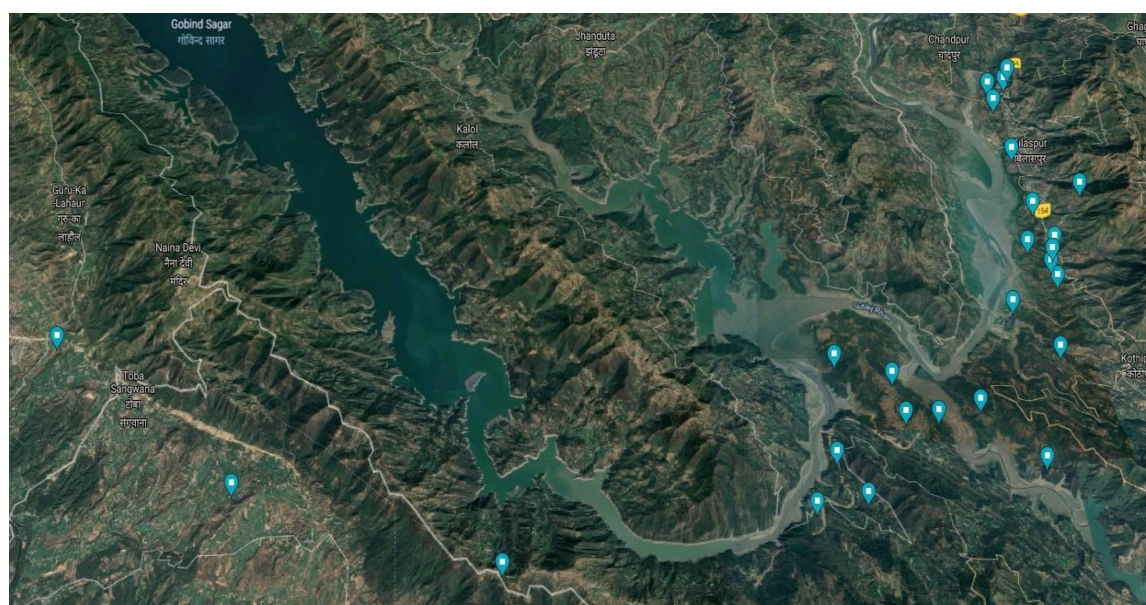


Fig. 1.2 Location of the affected villages along with the physical features of District Bilaspur

Fig. 1.2 and 1.3 shows the physical and terrain features of the project area along with the specific location of the villages in District Bilaspur.



Fig 1.3 Terrain features of the project area

1.4 PROJECT STAKEHOLDERS

There are three major stakeholders in this construction of Bhanupali-Bilaspur-Berri railway line project.

1.4.1 THE IMPLEMENTING AGENCY: RAIL VIKAS NIGAM LIMITED (RVNL), CHANDIGARH

In this project, this part of the work is being done by Rail Vikas Nigam Limited (RVNL), Ministry of Railways (MoR). It was entrusted to implement the project in 2015. RVNL functions as an extended arm of the Ministry of Railways working for & on behalf of MoR. It is empowered to act as an Umbrella SPV to undertake project development, resource mobilization etc. directly or by creating project specific SPVs or by any other financing structure found suitable. RVNL's mandate includes mobilization of extra budgetary resources through a mix of equity, and debt from banks, financial institutions, multilateral agencies like Asian Development Bank and bilateral agencies for project execution through PPP by formation of project specific SPVs for Port and Hinterland connectivity. RVNL can enter into and carry on business relating to creation and augmentation of capacity of rail infrastructure on fast track.

With the vision of the then Hon'ble Prime Minister, Bharat Ratna Late Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee, based on which RVNL was incorporated as PSU on January 24, 2003. The idea of the then Hon'ble Prime Minister was to bridge the infrastructure deficit on Indian Railways and accordingly announced about the National Rail Vikas Yojana on 15.08.2002 in his address from the Red Fort. NRVY was formally launched by Hon'ble Prime Minister on 26.12.2002 and to implement the NRVY, RVNL was incorporated as per the then Companies Act 1956 with the twin objectives of implementation of projects relating to creation and augmentation of capacity of rail infrastructure on fast track basis and raising of extra budgetary resources for SPV projects. The company began its operation in 2005 with the appointment of Board of Directors. The company was granted *Miniratna* status in September 2013.

Organizational structure and Financial profile

RVNL consists of various Project Implementation Units (PIUs), Joint Ventures (JVs) and Special Purpose Vehicles (SPVs). The projects which are headed and solely dependent on RVNL are implemented through PIUs chaired by a Chief Project Manager (CPM) and as a part of the mandate of Rail Vikas Nigam Limited (RVNL) to undertake project development, mobilization of financial resources and to implement projects pertaining to strengthening of Golden Quadrilateral and better connectivity to various ports, six Special Purpose Vehicles (SPVs) as Joint Ventures (JVs) have been formed.

This construction of BBB project is being implemented through the PIU Chandigarh chaired by *Chief Project Manager, Mr. Rajiv Soni*.

The specific role and functions of the RVNL are as follows;

- Arranging financial resources for the Projects. For this purpose, the RVNL is authorized to approach the Financial Institutions, Banks, Domestic Market and the Bilateral and Multilateral Funding Agencies
- Undertaking project development and execution of works
- Creating Project specific SPVs for individual works, if required
- Commercialization of projects wherever considered necessary and feasible
- On completion of a Railway project by RVNL, the concerned Zonal Railway will undertake its operation and maintenance under a specific financial arrangement
- For providing a revenue stream to RVNL, the projects may be done by RVNL on BOT concept, where Ministry of Railways is to pay Access Charge/User Charge

RVNL has been rated “Excellent” for the 9 successive years by the Department of Public Enterprises. RVNL has also been ranked 1st amongst the Railway PSEs for the 4 times out of the last 5 years.

The turnover of the company for the financial year 2019-20 has increased by 44.44%. The authorized share capital of the company is Rs. 3000 cr. with paid up share capital of Rs. 2085 cr. The company has been listed after its disinvestment of its stake of 12.16% of the company through IPO.

1.4.2 THE LAND ACQUIRING AUTHORITY: DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION, BILASPUR

The land acquisition is being done through the Office of Land Acquisition (LAO) in Revenue department of District administration, Bilaspur. The LAO office is headed by the *Sub Divisional Magistrate (SDM) – LAO, Mr. Rameshwar Prasad*.

1.4.3 PROJECT AFFECTED FAMILIES AND VILLAGES

The project affected families comes from 23 villages and 3 urban municipal areas (officially listed as villages) of the two tehsils i.e. Sadar tehsil and SND tehsil in District Bilaspur. Detailed socio-economic and geographic profile is given in the later chapters of the report.

1.5 DESIGN, SCOPE AND TIMELINE

This railway line will be a Broad-Gauge railway designed for 25T loading. Of the total length, almost 49 km of rail line lies in Himachal Pradesh. As per the RVNL, after rigorous working on alternative routes, their site verification and critical reviewing by an Expert Committee, which also included international engineering and design experts, the final alignment for the project was approved by the Ministry of Railways. Of the total length of 63 IQ km, about 26 km of rail line shall be constructed in Tunnels.

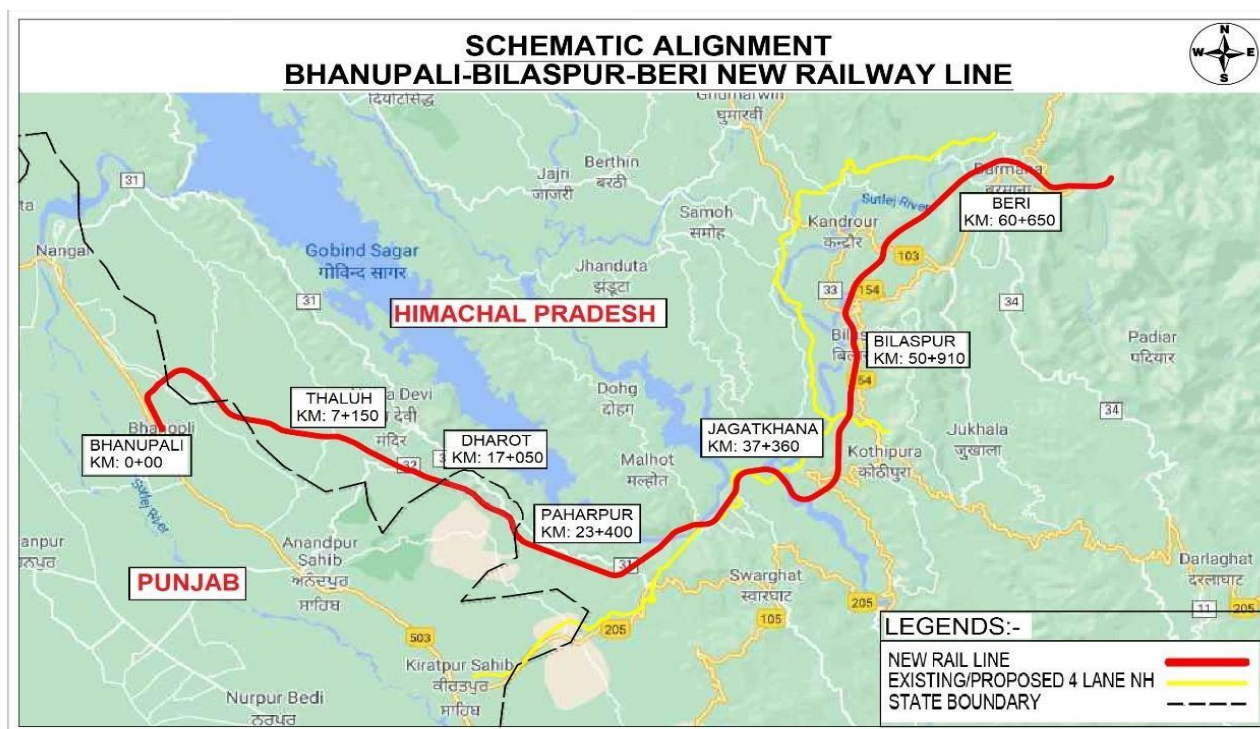


Fig. 1.4: Schematic alignment of BBB railway line across Punjab and HP along with the proposed 4 lane highway and state boundary

The Fig. 1.4 gives the overview of the schematic alignment of the railway line in Punjab and Himachal Pradesh and table 1.1 informs about the summary of alignment features of this BBB railway line construction.

Fig. 1.5 provides a basic overview of the line diagram of the proposed railway line.

Table 1.2 Summary of Alignment features:

S. No.	Feature	Description summary
1.	Total Length	63.10 Km, of which 52 km stretch is in District Bilaspur, HP
2.	Design Maximum Speed	100 Kmph for passenger Train and 75 Kmph for Goods Train
3.	Tunnels	20 Nos Tunnels with Total Length of 26.08 Km. Tunnel with Maximum Length – 3.18 Km
4.	Major Bridges & Viaducts	24 Nos Major Bridges with Total Length of 8.43 Km. Maximum Length – 1.22 Km Maximum Depth of Valley – 71 m
5.	New identified stations	6 Nos – Thaluh, Dharot, Paharpur, Jagatkhana, Bilaspur and Berri
6.	Muck Dumping Yards	13 Nos with total capacity of Lake cum

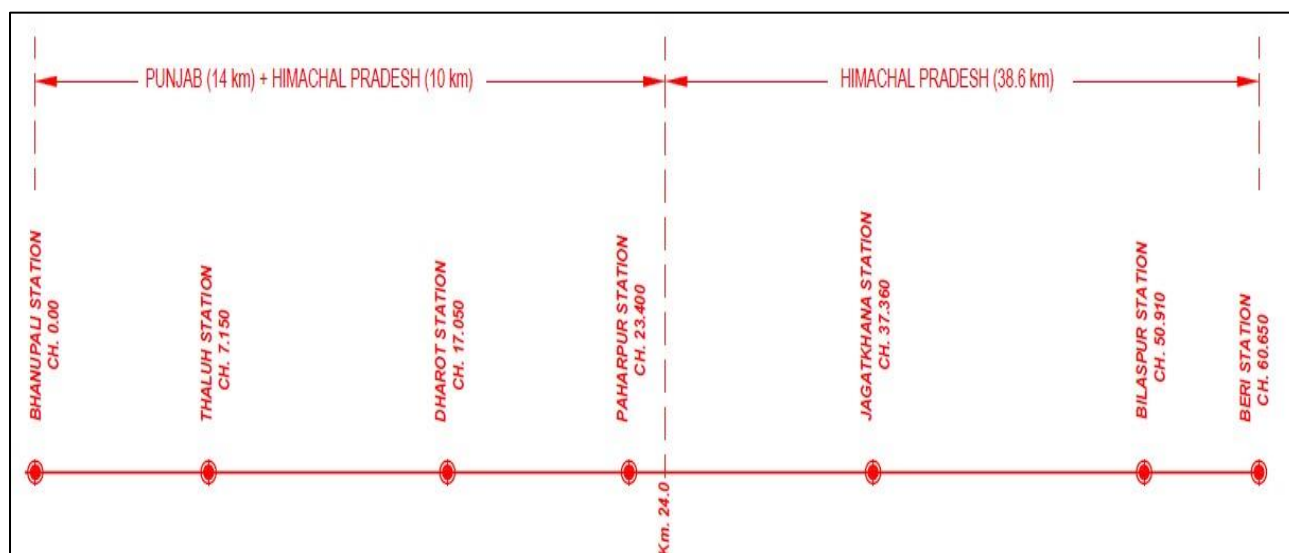


Fig. 1.5: Line diagram of BBB railway line

1.5.1 Project Timeline

Though the proposal for the construction of this rail line was announced 12 years back, i.e. in the financial year 2008-09, the process of land acquisition for the project started in 2012, which continues today as well. The project implementing agency expects to complete the construction work of rail track from Bhanupali to Beri in about 4 years after the land acquisition. It is generally believed that this rail track will be extended gradually to Leh (in Jammu and Kashmir) through Kullu-Manali.

1.6 PROJECT ALTERNATIVES

This project option has been arrived at after considering several options by the state government and Govt. of India. The team has also assessed for the possibility of alternative route. Although, there is no alternative route available for the sea-front road but the alignment can be adjusted of the road. The proposed width and alignment as based on the map obtained from the PWD department is a bit in-appropriate as the alignment found during the field survey. Also, the PAFs told the SIA team that if the alignment could be adjusted as they suggested, then there is no issues with the acquisition from the side of the PAFs. The land that will be acquired is the bare minimum requirement for the completion of this project.

1.7 APPLICABLE LEGISLATION AND POLICIES

The applicable legislations and policies are as follows;

1. Right to Fair Compensation in Land Acquisition and Rehabilitation & Resettlement (RFCTLARR) Act, 2013 of Government of India
2. Himachal Pradesh Social Impact Assessment Rules, 2015 by the Government of Himachal Pradesh
3. Section 24 of the Indian Railways safety act, 1948

2. TEAM COMPOSITION, APPROACH AND METHODOLOGY

SR Asia is an International Organization (IO) and registered under Section 8 of the Companies Act-2013 has head quarter in India and has presence in over 12 countries in the Asian region. SR Asia works in sustainability domain and is currently working for government, public and private sector and multilateral agencies. The organization has professionals who are qualified and have expertise in diverse disciplines functioning at all levels. The team consists of Management professionals, Economists, Social Scientists/Anthropologist etc. The organization has an experience of conducting Social Impact Assessments in various states of the country. SR Asia is empaneled with various state governments such as Daman and Diu, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand etc. for conducting SIA studies as per RFCTLARR-2013.

Section 4 of RFCTLARR Act 2013 requires that all SIA studies undertake surveys /public consultations as part of the study. The aim of SIA is to ensure that all stakeholders interested in a proposed project including project beneficiaries and the general public in the vicinity of the proposed project be identified and their opinion considered during project planning, design, construction, operation and decommission phase. In compliance with the requirements of the regulations, the SIA team conducted the assessment during the month of October, 2020 and interacted with project affected families, local self-government leaders and other stakeholders of the current project. This chapter illustrates the approach and methodology adopted for undertaking the social impact assessment and gives an overview of the SIA unit and activity schedule of the study.

2.1 OBJECTIVES AND SCOPE OF STUDY

The SIA study was conducted as per the provisions of RFCTLARR act, 2013 and HP SIA rules, 2015 with the following objectives:

- To assess whether the proposed acquisition serves public purpose and to examine extent of land acquired is bare minimum needed for the project
- To estimate the number of affected families and number of families among them likely to be displaced residentially, occupationally or both
- To assess the socio-economic status of the households affected by the land acquisition of the project
- To study the social impacts of project by covering both direct land losers households as well as the indirectly affected households due to loss of common property resources (CPRs), socio-economic infrastructure etc. and the impact of these costs on the overall costs and benefits of project.
- To find out if an alternative site has been considered for the purpose where there is least displacement problem, but the site itself is not suitable for the project.
- To suggest remedial intervention measures by designing appropriate policies and programs through a Social Impact Management Plan (SIMP).

2.2 KICK OFF MEETING

To grasp the details about the project and perspective of the client organization, a kick-off meeting was conducted on August 7, 2021 among the SR Asia staff on the Zoom app and the SR Asia field team was

constituted specifically for this project. This meeting was clearly beneficial for getting a brief on the project rationale and the conduct of the program over the period. Other meeting schedules and contacts among the SR Asia team members were finalized. After this meeting, thorough desk work, recruitment of the field investigators, broad team structures and specific roles/responsibilities, designing of impact assessment manual and field guides, data collection preparation and logistical and travel planning regarding the project was undertaken for next 1-2 weeks by the SR Asia team.

2.3 STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT AND FIELD WORK INITIATION



Fig. 2.1: Meeting with Mr. Rajiv Soni, Chief Project Manager, RVNL PIU Chandigarh

An initiation meeting was held in Rail Vikas Nigam Limited (RVNL) Office in Chandigarh with the Chief Project Manager, Project Implementation Unit (PIU) Chandigarh to get briefs about the construction project. The discussions held there were regarding the historical overviews of the construction of the project.



Fig. 2.2: Meeting with SDM - LAO, Distt. Bilaspur



Fig. 2.3: Pilot study of field area

After arriving at the project site, there were further meetings held with other stakeholders including the SubDivisional Magistrate (SDM - LAO) and ward councilors as part of the stakeholder engagement and pilot study of the field area.



Fig. 2.4. Field team orientation and training

Team orientation and training was held on July 15, 2021 before initiating the field work. Training and clarification regarding survey data collection, public engagement was emphasized during this training.

2.4 TEAM COMPOSITION

As per the mandated scope of work and the requirements of the field survey, we mobilized and formed the project team to overlook the whole project and the field work. After preliminary online mapping of the field site, it was decided to have at least 2 different teams for field survey, each responsible for the data collection and data entry of the respective villages as per their geographic proximity.

NAME	PROJECT ROLES	RESPONSIBILITIES
SR ASIA CORE TEAM		
Mr. Rakesh Khare	Senior Expert	Construction management, Sustainability

Mr. Birendra Raturi	Expert	Overlooking the quality and efficiency of the SIA study	
Dr. Sulbha Khanvi	Expert		
SR ASIA FIELD TEAM			
Name	Designation	Role in the project	Key responsibilities
Mr. Krishna Yadav	Project Coordinator B.A. Honours (Humanities and Social Sciences)	Researcher	1. Overseeing the whole planning and execution of the project.
			2. Coordinating and managing the communication between SR Asia and the client
			3. Finalizing and submitting the SIA report after completion of the study
Mr. Ameya Aatman	Project lead (Technical) MSc. International Development Studies	Researcher	1. Overseeing the whole planning and execution of the project.
			2. Preparing the SIA manual, survey tools and other resources required through discussions with the project team.
			3.Finalizing and submitting the SIA report after completion of the study
Mr. Arvind Kumar	Project Associate MA in Social Entrepreneurship and management	Investigator	1. Managing and coordinating all the logistical planning and execution of the project. 2. Recruiting the local field enumerators and coordination with the respective teams of enumerators
Mr. Vivek Ranjan	Project Associate MA Economics	Investigator	1. Managing the field survey data collection and coordinating with the designated field teams.
Mr. Fardeen Ahmed	Project Associate Masters in Social Work (MSW)	Investigator	2. Tabulation and analysis of the collected field survey data and submitting the reports about the same.
Mr. Dushyant	Project Associate Executive MBA	Investigator	3. Documenting photographs and other audio-visual data as required.
Ms. Kajal Narwara	Dy. Project Coordinator MSc. In Resource management and Design application	Investigator	4. Assisting in communications with all the stakeholders involved

Mr. Ajay Singh	Project Associate MA in Philosophy	Investigator	1. Preparing and proof-reading the SIA report in Hindi
Mr. Avtar Singh	Enumerator	Enumerator	Field survey data collection
Mr. Ashwani Singh			
Mr. Lakhvinder			
Mr. Anil Gupta			
Ms. Seema			
Ms. Priyanka			

2.5 APPROACH AND METHDOLOGY

The approach to study the social impacts of the construction of BBB railway line in the area was planned in a manner to cover the requirements of the RFCTLARR Act 2013. In Himachal Pradesh, the government of Himachal Pradesh has its own version of the RFCTLARR act, 2013 i.e. Himachal Pradesh Social Impact Assessment Rules 2015 (HPSIA rules, 2015). It involved a combination of qualitative and quantitative research methods such as desk research, public consultations with project affected population and public representatives, focus group discussions and Questionnaire survey.

METHODS AND TOOLS USED

A mix of qualitative and quantitative methods was used for the SIA study. These methods helped in understanding the profile of the village, socio- economic profile of PAFs, the potential impacts of construction of BBB railway line, and mitigation measures that can be adopted to minimize the negative impacts of the project. The following methods and tools were adopted for the SIA study:

- Desk literature review
- Site visits
- Individual survey questionnaire for the PAFs
- Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) for resource mapping and community mapping
- Stakeholders' Consultation
- Public Consultation/ focus group discussion
- Data analysis and Report writing

Desk Review

RFCTLARR Act 2013, RFCTLARR Act 2013, available reports, project related documents and records from Department of Revenue and Land Reforms, and literature including maps, details of land owners etc. were reviewed during the study. This was done to understand the socio-cultural and economic status of PAFs,

magnitude of impact of the project, and measures that can be taken to mitigate the negative impacts of the project. Desk review also helped in developing tools for primary data collection.

Site Visit

The project team physically visited the land that was to be acquired in order to make an independent assessment of the resources on the project land and the land use pattern. It also helped in assessing the potential impacts.

Individual survey Questionnaire

In order to understand the socio- economic profile of affected families and all categories of impacts of the project, a questionnaire was prepared. Both the offline and online questionnaire (prepared from Zoho survey) were prepared. The offline questionnaire was used for data collection purpose, whereas the online questionnaire was used for data tabulation and data analysis purpose. The questionnaires consisted of both open and close ended questions eliciting information required as per the provision of act. Sample of the questionnaire is attached as Annexure 1 in the report.

Also, Focused Group Discussions were conducted with the PAFs during site visits and the questionnaire survey in order to get a grasp of the community issues. These were further analyzed to give a holistic approach to the SIMP (Social Impact Management Plan).

Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA)

The PRA activity was done in order to map the resources and community profiling of the Project Affected Families. The resource maps are included in the Annexure 3. Detailed assessment of community and sociopolitical profile of villages is given in chapter on socio-economic profile

Stakeholders' Consultation

To gain in-depth understanding of the situation, stakeholders' consultation was conducted with the project affected families, panchayat members, Officials of Collectorate, etc. Maps of the project site and other related documents were made available by the Office of Collectorate. These documents were used to understand details about the land, necessity of acquiring that land, benefits that the project will bring to the village and its impact on the stakeholders. Details of discussions held are mentioned in the following chapter of the report.

Public Consultation

A discussion was held with the PAFs on the background of the land and the potential impact of the project. The discussion helped in understanding the opinion of the PAFs regarding their land to be acquired for construction of railway project. During the consultation, PAFs shared their concerns and conditions regarding land acquisition. The data obtained from questionnaire survey and consultations was analyzed to provide a summary of relevant baseline information on affected populations; all categories of project impact which include direct and indirect impact of physical and/or economic nature on the people and the general environment. The responses received are represented in the subsequent chapters of this report

Data analysis and Report writing

The data collected through the individual questionnaire and Public consultations was analysed to provide a summary of relevant baseline information on affected populations; all categories of project impact which include direct and indirect impact of physical and/or economic nature on the people and the general environment.

A final report is submitted after the public hearing is completed to the District Collector. All the data collected through primary and secondary research was compiled and analyzed in the form of report. The format prescribed in Himachal Pradesh Social Impact Assessment Rules (2015).

2.6 PUBLIC HEARING

Section 5 of RFCTLARR Act 2013 and as per the HPSIA rule 8, 2015 envisages that whenever a SIA study is required to be conducted, the Government shall ensure that a Public Hearing is held at the affected area to ascertain that the views of affected families are recorded and included in the SIA Report. SR Asia organized public hearing after submission and advertising of the report in all the affected areas by means of poster pasting at prominent places, social media such as WhatsApp and Facebook, notification in newspaper etc. .

The public hearing was organized as scheduled below and new impacts including SIMP was modified based on the series of consultation held as planned.

संख्या: एल0ए0ओ0, (रेलवे) बिलासपुर 3-1/2020- 2210-2)
कार्यालय उप मण्डल अधिकारी (ना), सदर -एवं-
भू-अर्जन अधिकारी, रेलवे बिलासपुर, जिला बिलासपुर हि0प्र0।

बिलासपुर दिनांक 03 सितम्बर, 2021.

सेवा में,

प्रधान/सचिव,
ग्राम पंचायत नौणी, कोट खास, धरोट, स्वाहण, मझेड, टाली,
कल्लर, रघुनाथपुरा, बामटा, पार्श्व बलोह, लखनपुर वार्ड 10,
उप महाल बिलासपुर वार्ड 10, डियारा, जिला बिलासपुर हि0प्र0

विषय: भानुपल्ली-बिलासपुर-बैरी, नई बी0जी0 रेलवे लाईन के निर्माण के लिए भूमि अधिग्रहण हेतु जन सुनवाई-अधिसूचना अधिनियम-8, भूमि अर्जन, पुनर्वासन और पुनर्व्यवस्थापन में उचित प्रतिकर और पारदर्शिता अधिकार (सामाजिक समाघात निर्धारण एवं सहमति) नियम, 2015 के प्रचार बारे।

महोदय,

भानुपल्ली-बिलासपुर-बैरी, नई बी0जी0 रेलवे लाईन के निर्माण हेतु निम्नलिखित गांवों में भूमि अर्जन, पुनर्वासन और पुनर्व्यवस्थापन में उचित प्रतिकर और पारदर्शिता का अधिकार अधिनियम, 2013 के अन्तर्गत भूमि अर्जित की जानी आपेक्षित है। इस बारे सामाजिक समाघात निर्धारण इकाई द्वारा प्रस्तावित भूमि अर्जन के प्रयोजन हेतु सामाजिक समाघात निर्धारण को क्रियान्वित करने के लिए सामाजिक समाघात निर्धारण अध्ययन के कार्यान्वयन हेतु निम्न गांवों में, गांव के आगे दर्शाये गये स्थानों पर दर्शाई गई तिथियों को जन सुनवाई की जानी प्रस्तावित है। इस बारे प्रभावित व्यक्तियों एवं पंचायत प्रतिनिधियों से अनुरोध है कि वे सम्बन्धित तिथियों को दर्शाये गये स्थानों पर आकर जन सुनवाई में भागीदार बनें।

क्र0	गांव का नाम	जन सुनवाई का स्थान	आपेक्षित भूमि (बिघा में)	सुनवाई की तिथि
1	खेरियां लुहण	पंचायत घर बामटा	24-15	23.09.2021 सुबह 10.00 बजे
2	बामटा		5-17	23.09.21 सुबह 10.00 बजे
3	बैहल कन्डेला		55-6	23.09.21 सुबह 10.00 बजे
4	बध्यात		97-6	23.09.21 सुबह 10.00 बजे
5	रामपुर	पंचायत घर रघुनाथपुरा	12-1	23.09.2021 दोपहर 2.00 बजे
6	खनसरा		11-3	23.09.2021 दोपहर 2.00 बजे
7	रघुनाथपुरा		34-14	23.09.2021 दोपहर 2.00 बजे
8	कोहलवी		3-15	23.09.2021 दोपहर 2.00 बजे
9	कोट	पंचायत घर कल्लर	7-17	24.09.21 सुबह 10.00 बजे
10	तुन्नु		3-13	24.09.21 सुबह 10.00 बजे
11	मनवां	पंचायत घर नौणी	30-11	24.09.21 दोपहर 2.30 बजे
12	थापना	पंचायत घर मझेड	5-10	25.09.2021 सुबह 10.00 बजे
13	समलेटु		0-8	25.09.2021 सुबह 10.00 बजे
14	जबल		51-8	25.09.2021 सुबह 10.00 बजे
15	टाली	पंचायत घर टाली	111-10	25.09.2021 दोपहर 2.00 बजे
16	टिकर		0-9	25.09.2021 दोपहर 2.00 बजे
17	दगडाहन		33-13	25.09.2021 दोपहर 2.00 बजे
18	मटेड		62-12	25.09.2021 दोपहर 2.00 बजे

19	खैरिया	पंचायत घर खाहल	0-7	27.09.21 सुबह 10.00 बजे
20	धरोट	खाहल घर धरोट	0-14	27.09.2021 दोपहर 2.00 बजे
21	कागुवाली	पंचायत घर कोट खास	4-0	27.09.2021 दोपहर 2.00 बजे
22	डियारा	नगरपालिका हाल बिलासपुर	15-6	28.09.21 सुबह 10.00 बजे
23	उप-उप महाल बलीह	विकास खण्ड सदर	10-3	28.09.2021 दोपहर 2.00 बजे
24	उप-उप महाल बिलासपुर		15-10	28.09.2021 दोपहर 2.00 बजे

भू मालियों की तफसील 7 जुलाई 2021 के पत्र के साथ आपको पहले प्रेषित की जा चुकी है। आपसे अनुरोध है कि इस बारे सम्बन्धित समस्त पंचायत प्रतिनिधियों व सम्बन्धित भू-स्वामियों तथा प्रभावित व्यक्तियों को सूचित करने तथा इसकी एक प्रति पंचायत के सूचना पट पर चरपान करने का कष्ट करें।

भवदीय

उप मण्डल अधिकारी (ना), सदर - एवं -
भू-अर्जन अधिकारी, रेलवे बिलासपुर,
जिला बिलासपुर हि0प्र0।

दिनांक 03.09.2021

पृ० सं० उपरोक्त 2222 - 223)

प्रतिलिपि अधिसूचना संख्या: टी.पी.टी.-एफ (2)4/2019-11 दिनांक 30.06.2021 सहित

- माननीय अतिरिक्त मुख्य सचिव (परिवहन), हिमाचल प्रदेश सरकार शिमला सूचनार्थ प्रेषित है।
- माननीय उपायुक्त महोदय, बिलासपुर हि0प्र0 सूचनार्थ प्रेषित है।
- अतिरिक्त उपायुक्त-एवं-पुनर्वासन तथा पुनर्वास्यपन अधिकारी, बिलासपुर हि0प्र0 को इस अनुरोध सहित प्रेषित है कि उक्त बैठकों में भाग लेने की कृपा करें।
- सदर सचिव (SIAU) एवं उप सचिव (राजस्व) हिमाचल प्रदेश सरकार शिमला को उनके कार्यालय पत्र संख्या SIAU/HIPA(Const.of Bhan-Blaspr-Ber.B.G.R.L.)17/2021-3030 दिनांक 01-09-2021 के सन्दर्भ में सूचनार्थ प्रेषित है।
- है। भू-अर्जन अधिकारी, रेलवे बिलासपुर को सूचित करने हेतु।
- उप मण्डल दण्डाधिकारी सदर/श्री नैणादेवीजी स्थित स्वारघाट
- तहसीलदार सदर/श्री नैणादेवी जी स्थित स्वारघाट जिला बिलासपुर।
- जिला सूचना एवं जन सम्पर्क अधिकारी बिलासपुर को इस अनुरोध सहित प्रेषित है कि उक्त कार्यक्रम को विभिन्न समाचार पत्रों के माध्यम से प्रचार व प्रसार कराने की कृपा करें।
- एस0आर0 एशिया गाजियाबाद कैंप बिलासपुर को उक्त पत्र के सन्दर्भ में आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित है।

उप मण्डल अधिकारी (ना), सदर - एवं -
भू-अर्जन अधिकारी, रेलवे बिलासपुर, हि0प्र0

संख्या एल0ए0ओ0(रेलवे)बिलासपुर 3-1/2020- 2249-2250
कार्यालय उप मण्डल अधिकारी (ना), सदर -एवं-
भू-अर्जन अधिकारी, रेलवे बिलासपुर, जिला बिलासपुर हि0प्र0।

बिलासपुर दिनांक 22 सितम्बर, 2021.

सेवा में,

प्रधान/सचिव,
ग्राम पंचायत
रघुनाथपुरा, बामटा, जिला बिलासपुर हि0प्र0

विषय: भानुपल्ली-बिलासपुर-बैरी, नई बी0जी0 रेलवे लाईन के निर्माण के लिए भूमि अधिग्रहण हेतु जन सुनवाई-अधिसूचना अधीन नियम-8, भूमि अर्जन, पुर्नवासन और पुनर्वास्यस्थापन में उचित प्रतिकर और पारदर्शिता अधिकार (सामाजिक समाघात निर्धारण एवं सहमति) नियम, 2015 के प्रचार बारे।

महोदय,

इस कार्यालय के सम संख्यक पत्र दिनांक 3 सितम्बर, 2021 के सन्दर्भ में अनुरोध है कि दिनांक 23 सितम्बर 2021 को माननीय मुख्य मन्त्री हिमाचल प्रदेश के बिलासपुर दौरा के कारण निम्नलिखित गांव की जन सुनवाई की तिथि 23.09.2021 को स्थागित किया जाता है तथा अब इन गांव के जन सुनवाई दिनांक 29.09.2021 को निर्धारित की जाती है। इस बारे प्रभावित व्यक्तियों एवं पंचायत प्रतिनिधियों से अनुरोध है कि वे सम्बन्धित तिथियों को दर्शाये गये स्थानों पर आकर जन सुनवाई में भागीदार बनें।

क्र0	गांव का नाम	जन सुनवाई का स्थान	आपेक्षित भूमि (बिघों में)	सुनवाई की तिथि
1	खैरियां लुहणु	पंचायत घर बामटा	24-15	29.09.2021 सुबह 10.00 बजे
2	बामटा		5-17	29.09.21 सुबह 10.00 बजे
3	बैहल कन्डैला		55-6	29.09.21 सुबह 11.30 बजे
4	बध्यात		97-6	29.09.21 सुबह 11.30 बजे
5	रामपुर	पंचायत घर रघुनाथपुरा	12-1	29.09.2021 दोपहर 2.00 बजे
6	खनसरा		11-3	29.09.2021 दोपहर 2.00 बजे
7	रघुनाथपुरा		34.14	29.09.2021 दोपहर 2.00 बजे
8	मोहलदौ		3-15	29.09.2021 दोपहर 2.00 बजे

भू मालिकों की तफसील 7 जुलाई 2021 के पत्र के साथ आपको पहले प्रेषित की जा चुकी है। आपसे अनुरोध है कि इस बारे सम्बन्धित समस्त पंचायत प्रतिनिधियों व सम्बन्धित भू-स्वामियों तथा प्रभावित व्यक्तियों को सूचित करने तथा इसकी एक प्रति पंचायत के सूचना पट पर वसूपा करने का कष्ट करें।

भवदीय

उप मण्डल अधिकारी (ना), सदर -एवं-
भू-अर्जन अधिकारी, रेलवे बिलासपुर,
जिला बिलासपुर हि0प्र0।

पृ० सं० उपरोक्त 2251-2260

दिनांक 22.09.2021

प्रतिलिपि अधिसूचना संख्या: टी.पी.टी.-एफ (2)4/2019-11 दिनांक 30.06.2021 सहित

1. माननीय अतिरिक्त मुख्य सचिव (परिवहन), हिमाचल प्रदेश सरकार शिमला सूचनार्थ प्रेषित है।
2. माननीय उपायुक्त महोदय, बिलासपुर हि०प्र० सूचनार्थ प्रेषित है।
3. पुलिस अधीक्षक बिलासपुर हि०प्र० को इस कार्यालय के पत्र सम संख्या दिनांक 21.09.2021 के सन्दर्भ में सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित है।
4. अतिरिक्त उपायुक्त-एवं-पुनर्वासन तथा पुनर्व्यवस्थापन अधिकारी, बिलासपुर हि०प्र० को इस अनुरोध सहित प्रेषित है कि उक्त बैठकों में भाग लेने की कृपा करें।
5. सदस्य सचिव (SIAU) एवं उप सचिव (राजस्व) हिमाचल प्रदेश सरकार शिमला को उनके कार्यालय पत्र संख्या SIAU/HIPA(Const.of Bhan-Blaspr-Ber.B.G.R.L.)17/2021-3030 दिनांक 01-09-2021 के सन्दर्भ में सूचनार्थ प्रेषित है।
6. मुख्य परियोजना प्रबन्धक, रेल विकास निगम लि० चण्डीगढ़ को आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित है कि जन सुनवाई की तिथियों को RVNL का प्रतिनिधि भेजने का कष्ट करें।
7. उप मण्डल दण्डाधिकारी सदर/श्री नैणादेवीजी स्थित स्वारघाट
8. तहसीलदार सदर/श्री नैणादेवी जी स्थित स्वारघाट जिला बिलासपुर।
9. जिला सूचना एवं जन सम्पर्क अधिकारी बिलासपुर को इस अनुरोध सहित प्रेषित है कि उक्त कार्यक्रम को विभिन्न समाचार पत्रों के माध्यम से प्रचार व प्रसार कराने की कृपा करें।
10. एस०आर० एशिया गाजियाबाद कैंप बिलासपुर को उक्त पत्र के सन्दर्भ में आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित है।

उप मण्डल अधिकारी (ना), सदर -एवं-
नू-अर्जन अधिकारी, रेलवे बिलासपुर, हि०प्र०

2.7 WORK PLAN AND SCHEDULE

S. No	Key Stages and tasks	Dates (2021)								
		9 July - 17 July	17 July - 28 July	29 July- 6 Aug	6 Aug - 20 Aug	21 Aug - 25 Aug	26 Aug - 31 Aug	Sep 1 - Sep 9	Sep 10 - Sep 20	Sep 21- Oct 9
1	Review of literature									
2	Preparation of data collection tools (questionnaires/schedules/checklists) and submission of inception report									
3	Data collection and field survey									
4	Data analysis									
5	Preparation of draft report									
6	Submission of draft report (both in Hindi and English) as per provisions of Act/Rules to Panchayats, SDM, Tehsildar, Collector's Office, Requiring body, SIAU, etc.									
7	Announcement & Publicizing of notice for Public Hearing & Preparation of visuals/posters/pamphlets of findings/ Summary of SIA report (both Hindi or English) for wide publicity during Public Hearing									
8	Conduct of Public Hearings as per provisions of Act/Rules									
9	Incorporating findings of hearing in the final report and submission of Final SIA and SIMP report as per Form- II & III (both Hindi & English) along with video recordings and soft of the Final report									

3. LAND ASSESSMENT

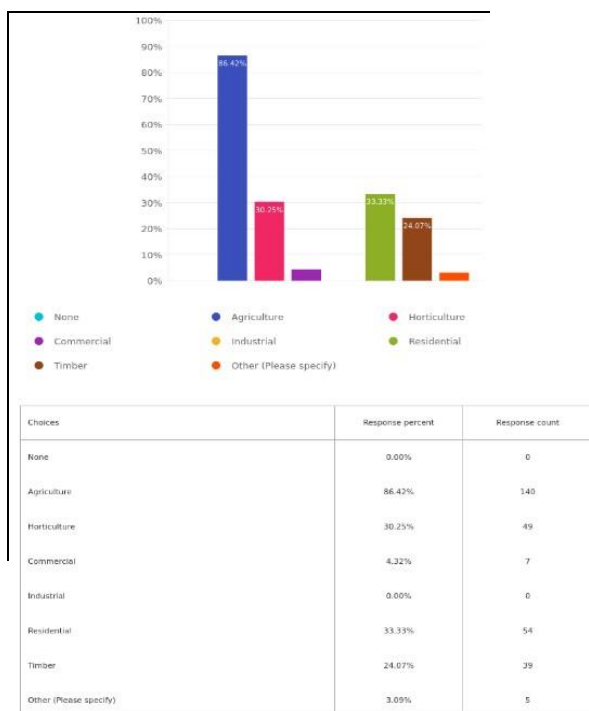
The District Bilaspur is situated in Sutlej valley in the outer hills and covers an area of 1,167 square kilometers. Its boundaries touch Una, Hamirpur, Mandi and Solan districts. Sutlej is the main river which passes through the middle of the district and divides it into almost equal parts. The new township Bilaspur should be regarded as the first planned hill town of the country.

3.1 LAND REQUIRED FOR PROJECT

The total private land needed to be acquired for this project is measuring 667 bigha 15 biswa in 26 villages of the two tehsils; Sadar and Shree Naina Deviji (SND) tehsil in District Bilaspur, Himachal Pradesh. The details and size of the land is as per the land details obtained from the Land Acquisition Office (LAO), District Bilaspur. Of which, private land measuring 308 bigha 7 biswa is situated in 10 revenue villages namely *Kanguwali, Dharot, Khairiyan, Thapna, Samletu, Jabal, Tikkar, Dagrahan, Talli* and *Bhater* of Shree Naina Deviji (SND) Tehsil and land measuring 359 bigha 8 biswa in 16 revenue villages namely *Nayi Sarli, Bharari, Up-mahol Baloh, Up-mahol Bilaspur, Kot, Tuhnu, Nayi Sarli, Bharari, Manwa, Rampur, Khansra, Raghunathpura, Kohalwin, Bamta, Behal Kandela, Badhyat, Khairiyan Luhnu* of Sadar tehsil.

3.2 LAND USE PATTERN

During discussion with the PAFs, it was found that the land to be acquired is mostly used for agriculture, horticulture, commercial and residential purposes. In some of the area, land was also used as a Common Property Resource (CPR) and for cultural and educational purposes. Almost all the PAFs have owned the land through heredity and have been engaged in commercial and residential purposes for a very long time. No significant changes in the land use pattern and ownership were found during the site visit by SIA team and interaction with PAFs.



Use of land varies significantly. The highest share is again for agriculture which is about 86%. Other than agriculture, the

Project affected land is also being used for horticulture, residential and agriculture of timber woods purposes and the share of PAFs using it are about 30%, 33% and 25% respectively. This has been depicted in Fig 3.1. A small section, about 4% also use their land for commercial purposes. Other forms of use of land are religious purpose, community purpose and as pasture land.

Fig 3.1: Land use pattern in the affected area

3.3 TYPE OF LAND AND SOIL

The land to be acquired is being used for agriculture, commercial and residential purposes, where agricultural activities are primary source of occupation at the site area. Soil of this area is mountainous soil. The major crops grown here are wheat, rice, corn, millet, cucumber, oilseeds, mustard, onion, potato, dry fruits and peas etc.

3.4 OWNERSHIP OF LAND

The land to be acquired is privately owned by 247 families spread over about 647 plot numbers. There are also some encroachers on the land which are coming under the acquisition, as surveyed during the field survey. Regarding the ownership of land, more than 98% of the PAFs are owners whereas some of the others (about 2%) are encroachers. Land ownership details are as follows;

Table 3.1: Details of PAFs and land ownership

	List of Villages Tehsil Shri Naina Devi ji/ Sadar District Bilaspur HP										
Sr. No.	Khewat/ Khataoni No.		Khasra No.	Type of ownership	Category of land	Prop. land for acquisition (In bigha)	Name & father name of owner	Boundaries			
								N	S	E	W
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8			
1. Kanguwali 358 Tehsil Shri Naina Devi ji,											
1	9 min	9 min	38/1	Joint owner	-	5-18	Total 45 -shares- Gurdev Singh S/O Lachhman S/O Ramji equal-5 shares, MahinderS/O Ramditta S/O Kahnu -6 shares local residents Total shares 11/45 i.e. 1-9 bigha. Note: - out of total 11/45 shares i.e. 1-9 bigha proposed for acquisition. Remaing Land has been acquired through negotiation.	Muhali Behrda	Muhali Jhira, Kot	Muhali Modar	Muhali Kheri Balochra
					Barani	5-15					
					G.M.Bid	0-3					

2	21 min	23 min	34/1	Joint owner	Chai	0-1	Total 348 shares- Gurdev Singh, S/O Lachhman S/O Ramji 29 shares local resident. Total shares 1/12 i.e.				
			42/1		Barani	1-5	0-2 bigha. Note:- out of total 1/12 shares i.e. 0-2 bigha proposed for acquisition. Remaing Land has been acquired through negotiation.				
			55/1		Barani	0-6					
			Kita-3			1-12					
		24 min	43/1	Ten ancy	Barani	0-3	Gurbachan Singh etc. as above-----X----- Gurbachan Singh, Gurdev Singh, Sukh Dev Singh, Baldev Singh, Pohu Lal, Pars Ram equal shares hisadaran Bayan-36 shares, Smt. Bago Devi, daughter Chint Ram S/O Ralu 1 share purchaser Total shares 1/36 i.e. 0-1 bigha. Note:- out of total 1/36 shares i.e. 0-1 bigha proposed for acquisition. Remaing Land has been acquired through negotiation.				
	Total		Kita-4			1-15					
3	27 min	30 min	93/1	Joint owner	Kohali	1-18	Total 180 -shares, Vinder Singh S/o Bagga Ram S/O Ratttanu 1 share, local residents. Total shares 1/180 i.e. less then biswa. Note:- out of total 1/180 shares i.e. less then biswa. proposed for acquisition. Remaing Land has been acquired through negotiation.				
4	39 min	42 min	121/36/1	Joint owner	-	4-12	Total 3- Shares, Ram Dayal S/O Bhagtu S/O Ralu- 1 share, Ishwar Dass, Mahinder Sons Ramditta S/O Kahnu in 2 shares local residents-				
					Barani	4-2					
					Khadatar	0-8					
					GM Bid	0-2					
		43 min	120/36/1		-	2-9					

					Chai	2-8	Ram Dayal etc. as above-----X----- Mahinder hisadaran malkiat Dehinda Gurbachan Singh, Gurdev Singh, Sukh Dev Singh, Baldev Singh, Pohu Lal, Pars Ram Ss/Olachhman S/O Ramji in equal shares. R/O Kanguwali - Malkiat Garindgan				
					GmBid	0-1					
	Total		Kita-2			7-1					
5	43min	47 min	39/1	Joint owner	-	5-15	Total 72 shares Smt. Bago Devi daughter Chint Ram S/O Ralu 1 shares Total shares 1/72 i.e. 0-3 bigha.				
					Barani	5-5					

					Khadatar	0-9	Note:- out of total 1/72 shares i.e. 0-3 bigha. proposed for acquisition. Remaing Land has been acquired through negotiation.				
					GM Bid	0-1					
			44		-	1-9					
					Barani	0-14					
					GM Abadi	0-10					
					GM Bid	0-5					
			61/1		Barani	2-18					
	Total		Kita -3			10-2					
	G.T.		Kita-11			26-14	Total land for Acquisition 8-16 bigha.				

2. Dharot , Hadbast No. 358

1	11 min	13 min	462	Joint owner	Khadatar	4-13	Total 15650- shares- Smt. Pooja Devi D/o Batan Singh S/O Ran Singh 1 share . Total shares 1/15660 i.e. less then biswa.	Muhal Mohiwal	Muhal Samlah	Muhal Dhansu	Muhal Lakhnu
			464/1		Banjar Kadim	1-11	Note:- out of total 1/15660 shares i.e. less then biswa. proposed for acquisition. Remaing Land has been acquired through negotiation.	Panjab	Panjab	i	
			Kita-2			6-4					

2	29 min	36 min	349/1	Joint owner	Barani	0-4	Total 6744 shares- Sita Ram S/O Joghla S/O Motu 50 shares local residents. Total shares 50/6744 i.e. less than biswa. Note:- out of total 50/6744 shares i.e. less than biswa proposed for acquisition. Remaining Land has been acquired through negotiation.				
3	38 min	51 min	387	Gair Morusi	G M Abadi	0-9	Total 21 shares- Arshal Singh -8 shares, Vikram Singh, Kashmir Singh, Sulender Singh, Satish Kumar sons, Arsal Dei in equal 5 shares, daughter, Vidya Devi- 8 shares widow Achhar Singh S/O Mangal Singh local residents- -----X----- Bachitar Singh S/O Amar Singh S/O Lachhman local resident Gair Morusi.				
4	110 min	128 min	290/1	Gair Morusi	Banjar Kadim	0-7	Total 63 shares-Smt. Vidya Devi Widow Achhar Singh S/O Mangal Singh 24 shares local residents-----x----- Total 3 shares:- Lakh Ram, Ram Pal son Chuhra S/O Kapura in equal 1 share, Sat Pal S/O Lachhman S/O Kapura -1 share, Mansha Ram son Kapura S/O Biru 1 share, R/O Samlaha, Pb. Gair Moursiyan. Note:- out of total 24/63 shares i.e. 0-3 bigha proposed for acquisition. Remaining Land has been acquired through negotiation.				
5	140 min	162 min	602/544/1	Joint owner	Barani	0-16	Total 72 shares- Jai Nand S/o Ramji S/O Briju 5 shares, local residents. Total shares 5/72 i.e. 0-2 bigha . Note:- out of total 5/72 shares i.e. 0-2 bigha proposed for acquisition. Remaining Land has been acquired through negotiation.				
			603/544/1		Barani	0-5					
			Kita -2			1-1					
	GT		Kita -7			8-5	Total 0-14 bigha proposed for acquisition.				

3. Khairian, Hadbast No.330											
1	26 min	30 min	459/1	Joint owner	-	0-6	Total 27 shares :- Harminder Singh, Surender Mohan, Amarjeet Singh, Harmit Singh sons, Amarjeet Kaur daughter, Tej Kaur widow Gurbachan Singh S/O Kapur Singh in equal shares 3 . R/O Kotla, Tehsil Anandpur Sahib. Total shares 3/27 i.e. less then biswa. Note:- out of total 3/27 shares i.e. less then biswa proposed for acquisition. Remaining Land has been acquired through negotiation.	Muhall Lakhala	Muhall Modhu , Gara, NH21	Muhall Ghanor Pb.	Muhall Swahan
					Banjar Kadim	0-4					
					Khadatar	0-2					
			469/1		Banjar Kadim	0-3					
			Kita-2			0-9					
2	60	67 min	473/1	Joint owner	Khadatar	0-10	Total 2 shares:- Ram Gopal S/O Prem Singh S/O Indru 1 share local resident . Total shares 1/2 i.e. 0-5 bigha . Note: Out of total 1/2 share i.e. 0-5 bigha is proposed for acquisition. Remaining Land has been acquired through negotiation.				
3	61 min	68 min	495/1	Joint owner	Kohali	0-3	Total 14 shares:- Bhag Singh son, Madi daughter, Parmeshwari widow Narainu S/O Sunder -in equal 3 shares local residents. Total shares 3/14 i.e. less then biswa. Note:- out of total 3/14 shares i.e. less then biswa proposed for acquisition. Remaining Land has been acquired through negotiation.				
4	89 min	98 min	535/1	owner	GM Kuhal	0-5	Mauji Malkan-----X-----self possession-Aabpash Kunindgan.				
			535/3		GM Kuhal	0-1					
			535/5		GM Kuhal	0-1					

			Kita-3			0-7					
	G.T.		Kita-7			1-9	Total 0-12 bigha proposed for acquisition.				
4. Thapna Hadbast No.309											
1	19 min	22 min	186/1	Joint owner	Khadatar	4-13	Total 534 shares :- Devki daughter Grehnu S/O Lohka 267 shares local resident. Total shares 1/2 i.e. 4-2 bigha . Note:- out of total 1/2 shares i.e. 4-2 bigha proposed for acquisition. Remaing Land has been acquired through negotiation.	Satluj	Muhaj Majehar, Panga	Muhaj Jabal , Samlet u	Jangal Dadnal
			186/2/1		-	0-14					
					Barani	0-13					
					GmBid	0-1					
			186/2/2		Barani	0-7					
			186/2/3		-	2-8					
					Barani	2-0					
					GmBid	0-8					
			186/2/4		Barani	0-2					
			Kita-5			8-4					
		24 MIN	124/1	Gair morusi	GM Choi	0-6	Total 534 shares :- Telu Ram,Sher Singh sons Devi Ram S/O Grehnu in equal 187 shares, Raj Kumar ,Suresh Kumar Ss/O Telu Ram S/O Devi Ram in equal 40 shares,Shivam Thakur, Ram Kumar Sons Sher Singh S/O Devi Ram in equal 40 shares, Devki daughter Grehnu S/O lohka -267 shares local residents. -----X----- Amar Singh, Dharm Singh				
			125/1		-	0-18					
					Barani	0-11					
					GmBid	0-7					

			126/1		Barani	0-2	Nathu Ram Sons Kanshi Ram S/o ... local residents- Gair Morusian.				
			Kita-3			1-6					
	Total		Kita-8			9-10					
2	20 min	26 min	187/3/1	Joint owner	Barani	0-3	Total 53400 shares:- Devki daughter Grehnu S/O Lohka 26700 shares local resident , Development Block Sadar Bilaspur 534 shares- Total shares 27234/53400 i.e. 0-2 bigha . Note:- out of total 27234/53400 i.e. 0-2 bigha proposed for acquisition. Remaing Land has been acquired through negotiation.				
	GT		Kita-9			9-13	Total 5-10 bigha proposed for acquisition.				
5. Samletu Hadbast No.308											
1	5 min	11 min	143/1	Joint owner	Kohli	0-2	Total 10 shares:- Gambo, Nika Sons Bhandari S/O Jangi in equal 5 shares, Prema, Gorkh Nath, Sarwan in equal 4 shares sons. Geeta daughter, Bishnu widow Niku son of Ghelu in equal 1 share,local residents. -----X----- Total 10 shares:- Prema, Gorkh Nath, Sarwan in equal 8 shares, Geeta daughter, Bishnu widow Niku in equal 2 shares hisadaran malkiat dehindgan:- Total 4 shares :- Dimple daughter Prem Lal S/O Kadaru Ram-1 share local resident malkiat Garinda-Total shares 1/4 i.e. less then biswan . Note:- out of total 1/4 i.e. less then biswan proposed for acquisition. Remaing Land has been acquired through negotiation.	Muhal Thapna, Jabal	Muhal Majher	Muhal kyarian	Muhal panga
2	9 min	15 min	144/1	Joint owner		0-6	Balbir Singh, Dharmender Singh sons Narain Dass S/O				

					Kohli	0-5	Ram Saran in equal shares-local residents.				
					GM Bid	0-1					
3	46 min	57 min	149/3/1	Joint owner		1-11	Total 6843312000 shares :- Sohan Lal, Lal Chand sons Rattan Lal S/O Bhagtu in equal 183960000 shares, Niki widow Mahantu S/O Chidwa 1666393809 shares local residents, Gaddi Baba Sidh Chano ji Maharaj through Mahant Chaman Lal S/O Mahant Rattan Chand S/O Mahant Mohru 133920000 shares R/O Samaila, Up Tehsil Bijhar, Distt. Hamirpur- Total shares 1984273809/6843312000 i.e. 0-9 bigha . Note:- out of total 1984273809/6843312000 i.e. 0-9 bigha . proposed for acquisition. Remaining Land has been acquired through negotiation.				
					Barani GM Bid	1-2 0-9					
							Total 6843312000 shares :- Pyare Lal S/O Ram Singh S/O Puran ,256624200 shares Sanehru Daughter Gobinda S/O Kalu ,456220800 shares -Rattan Singh, Jeet Ram, Lachhman Singh, Shaligram, Narain Dass, Basu Dev, Hukam Chand S/O Bhagta S/O Prabha in equal shares, 19769568 shares- Bhago Devi Hukmi Devi, Hakmi Devi daughters Daropti daughter Prabha in equal 6843312 shares, Purnu widow Sehja S/O Jalo 684331200 shares- Lachhu S/O Ganga S/o Kapura 17821125 shares, Sheela Devi daughter, Kalawati Widow Jai Karan S/O Indru in equal 760368 shares- local residents. Total shares 1442370573/6843312000 i.e. 0-7 bigha . Total 3 share:- Changu Ram, Bali Ram, Rattan Lal S/O Bhagtu S/O Chidwa- in equal 1 share, Haripal, Banshi Ram sons Jadu S/O Chidwa in equal 1 share, Nikki Widow Mahantu daughter Chidwa-1 share Gair Marusian.				
	GT		Kita-3			1-19	Total 1-2 bigha proposed for acquisition.				

6. Jabal-Hadbast No. 307

1	1 min	1min	15/1	Owner		4-16	Sant ram S/O Ramsarn Son Tani residents Kyariya	BBMB	Muhalkayarian	Muhalkayarian	Muhalthapna
					Banjer Kdim	4-2					
					G.M.Pther	0-13					
					G.M.Bid	0-1					
			20			4-15					
					Banjer Kdim	1-16					
					Khadatar	2-16					
					G.M.Pther	0-3					
			Kita-2			9-11					
2	2 Min	2 Min	51/16/2/1	Owner	Banjer Kdim	0-2	Joginder Singh S/O Thakur Dash son Ram Saren local residents.				
			51/16/2/2			2-14					
					Banjer Kdim	2-6					
					G.M.Pther	0-8					
			37/1			1-7					
					Banjer Kdim	1-2					
					G.M.Bid	0-5					
			39/1			2-17					

					Banjer Kdim	2-9				
					G.M.Bid	0-8				
			Kita-4			7-0				
3	3 Min	3 Min	28/1	Joint owner		0-3	Total 77 shares :- Partap Singh,Rajesh Kumar in equal 51 shares-Ajmer Singh-26 shares son Shankar Dass S/O Ramsaran local residents.			
					Banjer Kdim	0-2				
					G.M.Bid	0-1				
			28/2		Banjer Kdim	0-2				
			31/1		Banjer Kdim	0-2				
			31/2			0-8				
					Banjar Kadim	0-5				
					Khadatar	0-2				
					GM Bid	0-1				
			34/1			0-8				
					Banjar Kadim	0-5				
					GM Bid	0-3				
			Kita-5			1-3				
4	4 min	4 min	24/1	Joint		4-18				

				owner	Baghicha Barani	0-5	Balbir Singh Dharmandher S/o Narain Dass S/O Ramsaran. In equal share local resident.				
					Banjar Kadim	2-11					
					Khadatar	1-8					
					GM Bid	0-12					
					GM Pathar	0-2					
			24/2		B.Kadim	1-7					
			Kita-2			6-5					
5	5 min	5 min	26	Joint owner		1-3	Virender, Surender sons, Pushpa Devi widow Bhagat Ram S/O Ramsarn in equal shares- local residents.				
					B.Kadim	0-16					
					Khadatar	0-2					
					GM Bid	0-5					
			35/1		Banjar Kadim	0-8					
			35/5			0-16					
					Banjar	0-15					
					Kadim						
					GMAbadi	0-1					
			35/6			2-18					

					Banjar Kadim	2-2				
					GM Bid	0-13				
					GM Abadi	0-3				
			Kita-4			5-5				
6	6 min	6min	27	owner		1-2	Daleep Singh S/O Ramsaran S/O Tani-local resident.			
					Banjar Kadim	0-16				
					Khadatar	0-1				
					GMBid	0-5				
			36			6-18				
					Banjar Kadim	4-3				
					GM Bid	2-15				
			Kita -2			8-0				
7	8 min	8 min	23/1	owner	Barani	0-2	Total 2247 shares- Ram Lal 314 shares, son, Ram Krishan, Ram Chand, Shyam Lal sons, Fullan Devi, Brinda Devi daughters, Hukam Dei widow Malha S/O Thokrian in equal 1926 shares, Rashpal Kaur wife Ranvijay Singh S/O Lekh Ram - 7 shares local residents.			
			23/2			1-14				
					Barani	0-9				
					Banjar Kadim	0-14				
					Khadatar	0-4				

					GmBid	0-7				
			23/3		Barani	0-5				
			23/4			1-9				
					Barani	0-8				

					Banjar Kadim	0-12				
					Khadatar	0-3				
					GM Pathar	0-6				
			25/1			3-2				
					Barani	2-5				
					GmBid	0-17				
			25/2			3-0				
					Barani	2-4				
					GM Bid	0-16				
			44/32/1			0-9				
					Barani	0-7				
					GM Pathar	0-2				
			33/1		Barani	0-19				

			38/1			1-9					
					Barani	0-12					
					Banjar kadim	0-14					
					GM Bid	0-3					
			Kita-9			12-9					
8	9	9	53/40/1	owner	GM Lahasa	1-8	Rup Lal S/O Popo S/O Sheru R/O Thapna				
9	10	10	19	owner	GM Abadi	0-7	Abadi Deh---X----Abadi Deh				
			Kita-30			51-8					
7. Tikkar Hadbast No. 304											
1	1 min	1 min	6/1	Joint owner		0-8	Total 54768 shares:- Surender Kumar, Sunil Kumar in equal 3423 shares Sons, Giano Devi-1141 shares widow Balak Ram S/O Pars Ram, Ram Krishan,	Muhall Rona	Muhall Dagrahan	Satluj	Satluj
					Banjar Kadim	0-7					
					Bid Khadatar	0-1	Mangal Singh Sons Pars Ram S/O Ganga Ram in equal 9128 shares , Jeet Ram, Rup Lal sons Lachhman S/O Ganga Ram in equal 13660 shares, Joginder Singh , Balbir Singh, Jai Pal Chand, Sunder Singh, Vijender Singh sons , Daropti widow Nand Lal S/O Ganga Ram in equal 13660 shares, Kuldeep S/O Hari SinghS/O GangaRam-13660 shares,Ram Parkash, Kuldeep Singh S/O Lekh Ram S/O Gurdittu in equal 64 shares, Pardeep Kumar S/O Joginder Singh S/O Lekh Ram 32 shares, local residents.				
2	27 min	35 min	138/7/1	Joint owner		0-9					
							Total 3 shares :- Ram Parkash, Kuldeep Singh sons				

					Banjar Kadim	0-6	Lekh Ram S/O Gurdittu in equal 2 shares, Pardeep Kumar S/O Joginder Singh S/O Lekh Ram -1 share local residents.				
					Bid Khadatar	0-3					
3	35 min	43 min	8/1	Joint owner		0-7	Total 15984 shares:- Nisha Devi daughter Shyam Lal S/O Budhi Ram-18 shares, Indri Devi widow Budhi Ram S/O Puran 18 shares local residents. Total shares 36/15984 i.e.less then biswa				
					Banjar Kadim	0-6					
					Bid Khadatar	0-1	Note:- out of total 36/15984 i.e.less then biswa proposed for acquisition. Remaing Land has been acquired through negotiation.				
	GT		Kita-3			1-4	Total 0-17 bigha proposed for acquisition .				
8. Dagrahan- Hadbast No.299											
1	24 MIN	27 MIN	223/1	owner	Banjar kadim	0-4	Ramdhan son Raghu son Gunju local resident	Muhali Tikkar	Muhali Bhated	Gambher Khadd BBMB	Muhali Sunhan
2	30 MIN	36 MIN	266/1	Joint owner	BARANI	0-1	Total 4 shares:- Prakash Chand, Roop Lal in equal 1 share. Nand Lal 1 share S/O Budhi Ram S/O Ramditu, Durgu S/O Ramditu S/o Hazaru- 2 shares. Local resident				
3	34 MIN	41	274	Gair Morusi	BARANI	0-3	Total 6420 shares:- Roshan Lal, Daulat Ram in equal 3210 shares. Sons, Prem Lal 1557 share S/O Sunder				
							S/O Sohanu, Sandeep Kumar, Parminder Kumar Sons Roshan Lal s/O Sunder in equal 535 shares, Bago Devi Wife Daulat Ram s/O Sunder 535 shares. Anita Devi Wife Prem Lal S/o Sunder 535-shares. Sharifdin son Fazaldin son Navia 48-shares Local residents -----X----- Jeet Ram S/o Narainu S/O Kesaria local				

							residents Gair Morusi Abal marfat Lohku S/O Nandu S/O Achhru local residents Gair Morusi doam.				
4	50 MIN	66 MIN	264/1	Joint owner	BARANI	1-6	Total 3 shares:- Jagat Ram, Prem Lal sons Sant Ram s/o Ghanaiya in equal 2 shares. Rakesh Kumar, Umesh Kumar Sons Roshan Lal Son Sant Ram in equal 1 share local residents.				
5	55 MIN	71 MIN	265/1	Joint owner	BARANI	0-12	Total 45 shares:- Bhagwan Dass, Subhash Chand, Sohan Lal in equal 41- share Sons and Lachhami Devi Widow Sada Ram son Joti 4 shares Local residents				
			265/2		BARANI	0-3					
			267			5-11					
					BARANI	5-9					
					G.M. ABADI	0-2					
			KITA-3			6-6					
6	75 MIN	97 MIN	271/1	Joint owner	BARANI	0-6	Prem Lal, Jai Singh Sons Hari Ram son Fithu in equal shares R/O Bhated				
			272/1		BARANI	0-12					
			KITA-2			0-18					
7	78 MIN	100 MIN	273/1	Joint owner	BARANI	0-3	Total 136 shares:- Hari Lal 64 shares Son, Ganga Dei 45 shares widow Vishambar s/o Kanshi. Nirmal Singh Son, Kanta Devi Daughter ,Sheela Devi Widow Dev Raj son Vishambar in equal 27 shares, local residents.				
	ABAL		273/5/1		BARANI	1-8					
			KITA-2			1-11					

8	78 MIN DOM	100 MIN	273/2	owner	BARANI	0-4	Dhani Ram son Kanshi Ram son Munga Local resident				
			273/4/1		BARANI	1-2					
			KITA-2			1-6					
9	78 MIN SOM	100 MIN	273/3	owner	BARANI	1-19	Bishan Singh Son Kanshi Ram son Munga Local resident				
10	82 MIN ABAL	104 MIN	277	Joint owner		2-19	Total 59 shares:- Jagat Ram son Hiru son Hazaru 54 share Shaukat Ali Son Atah Muhammad Son Natthu 5 share Local residents				
					BANJAR KADIM	2-6					
					BID KHADETAR	0-7					
					G.M. NALA	0-6					
11	82 MIN DOM	104 MIN	281/1	owner		1-9	Jagat Ram son Hiru son Hazaru Local residents				
					BARANI	1-3					
					BID KHADETAR	0-3					
					G.M. NALA	0-3					
			281/2		BARANI	0-6					
			282/1		BARANI	0-6					
			284/1		BARANI	0-8					
			KITA-4			2-9					

12	91 MIN	115 MIN	269/1	owner	BARANI	0-13	Nanak Chand s/o Durga s/o Bansi Ram. Local resident				
13	93 MIN	117 MIN	218/1	Joint owner		4-5	Prakash Chand, Pritam Chand, Mahender Kumar, Desh Raj, Pawan Kumar sons, Krishnai Devi Widow				
					BARANI	2-0	Santokha Ram son Ramditu in equal share Local Residents				
					Bagicha barani	2-0					
					G.M. BID	0-5					
14	94 MIN	118 MIN	268/1	Joint owner	BARANI	0-1	Total 3 shares:- Nand Lal, Bhagat Ram sons Jeet Ram s/o Ramditu in equal 1 share. Kala Devi, Sikandro Devi Daughters, Amri Devi Widow Sant Ram S/O Ramditu in equal 1 share. Prakash Chand, Pritam Chand, Mahender Kumar, Desh Raj, Pawan Kumar sons,				
			268/2		BARANI	0-2	Krishnai Devi Widow Santokha Ram son Ramditu in				
			KITA-2			0-3	equal 1 share Local Residents				
15	95	119	221	Joint owner	KHADE TAR	1-0	Total 30 shares:- Nand Lal, Bhagat Ram son Jeet Ram son Ramditu in equal share 12 share. Prakash Chand, Pritam Chand, Mahendra Kumar, Desh Raj, Pawan Kumar in equal share 11 share. Son and Smt. Krishnai Devi 1 share Widow Santokha Ram son Ramditu, Smt.				
			222		BARANI	0-2	Sukhdei Daughter Ramditu son Bhajana 6 share. local Residents				
			KITA-2			1-2					

16	96 MIN	120 MIN	219/1	Joint owner	G.M. ABADI	1-14	Total 60 shares: Nand Lal, Bhagat Ram sons Jeet Ram son Ramditu in equal 12 share. Prakash Chand, Pritam Chand, Mahender Kumar, Desh Raj, Pawan Kumar sons in equal 11 share. Krishnai Devi Widow Santokha Ram son Ramditu 1 share. Sukhdei Daughter Ramditu son Bhajana 6 share. Janaki @ Jaindi, Sita Devi Daughters Ganga Ram son Sansaru in equal 25 share. Kamaldev, Subhash Chand Sons Ram Singh Son Sant Ram in equal 5 share Local residents .				
17	146 MIN	171 MIN	275/1	Joint owner	BARANI	1-1	Total 62 shares: Jai Kishan Son Niku son Jiyunu 5 share, Ramesh Chander, Balvir Singh Sons Bhagat Ram son Gaddi in equal 6 share, Lohku Son Nandu son Achru 47 share, Yashwant Singh Son Nand Lal 2 share Local residents. Shyam Lal, Mahender Singh Son Prem Lal son Hari Ram in equal 2 share Rs/O Bhated				
18	149 MIN	174 MIN	276/1	Joint owner	G.M. SADAK	0-7	Total 2370480 shares:- Nand Lal, Nika Ram sons Sant Ram son Surjan in equal 25200 shares, Jamna Devi Daughter Hari Ram son Surjan 12600 share. Subhash Chand Son Krishna Lal son Bansi Ram 25200 share. Krishna Lal son Bansi Ram son Surjan 63000 share. Bhandari son Jalam son Sultani 37800 share. Jai Krishan, Ranjit Singh, Ram Lal, Madan Lal sons Niku son Jiyunu equal share 12600 share. Jai Singh Son Shiv Ram son Jiyunu 10080 share. Vinod Kumar son ,				

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							share, Kashmiri Devi Widow Shyam Lal son Chet Ram 23940 share, Ratna, Balak Ram, Vijay Pal Sons Joti son				
							Nanku. in equal 143640 share... Rakesh Kumar, Pawan Kumar equal 38304 share Son, Jai Dei Widow Jai Singh Son Joti 9576 share... Nirmal Singh Son Kanta Devi Daughter, Sheela Devi Widow Dev Raj son Basambar equal 4725 share... Hari Lal 12600 share Son, Ganga Devi Widow Basambar son Kanshi 7875 share... Dhani Ram, Vishan Singh Son Kanshi Son Munga equal 50400 share... Madan Lal son Parama Nand son Narayandas 12600 share... Jagat Ram, Sada Ram son Hiru son Hazaru equalshare 63000 share... Ram Lal son Tulsi Ram son Sheru 63000 share. Lohku Son Nandu son Achru 37800 share... Balakrishan, Sanjay Kumar Sons, Shyam Dei Widow Devidita son Ramji equal 9450 share, Rahul son , . Meera Devi Widow Radhakrishan son Devidita equal 3150 share, Basir Muhammad, Karmadin Son Nurdin Son Nabia				
							equal 50400 share. . Bhado Daughter Ganga Ram son Masdi 12600 share Local residents				
19	168 MIN ABAL	194 MIN	278/1	Joint owner		2-8	Total 844 shares: Shaukat Ali 191 share. Gulzar Ali share 211. Son Atah Mohammad Son Natthu... Jagat Ram son Hiru son Hazaru 20 share... Amin Mohammad, Jalaldin Son Ghulam Muhammad Son Nathu equalshare 422 share Local residents				
					BARANI	1-9					
					BID KHADETAR	0-10					

					G.M. NALA	0-9					
20	168 MIN DOM	194 MIN	279/1	Joint owner		1-11	Total 2 shares: Shaukat Ali, Gulzar Ali Sons Atah Mohammad son Nathu equalshare 1 share... Amin Mohammad, Jalaldin Son Ghulam Muhammad Son Nathu equalshare 1 share Local residents				
					BARANI	1-2					
					BID KHADETAR	0-6					
					G.M. NALA	0-3					
21	177 MIN	203 MIN	220		G.M. ABADI	1-7	ABADI DEH				
GRAND TOTAL-			KITA-31			33-13					

9. Talli, Hadbast No. 298

1	1 MIN Abal	1 MIN	177	owner		1-7	Inder Singh S/O Devi Singh S/O Ghurku local resident	Bhater	Jungle fathpur	BBMB	Bhater
					BARANI	0-13					
					BID KHADTAR	0-14					
			179/1			2-14					
					BARANI	1-10					
					G.M. BID	1-4					
			KITA-2			4-1					

2	3	3	47	Joint owner Gair Morusi	Barani	0-8	8 shares- Daropti wife Sita Ram S/O Devi Singh 7 shares, Bhagwan Dass S/O Hira S/O Ghania 1 share local resident. ----X----- 7 shares Daropti hisedar bajetehi baneej Gair Morusi 1 share-min Janib Bhagwan Dass hisedar.				
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3	4 min	4min	48	owner	BARANI	0-2	Kalawati widow Nika S/O Devi Singh local resident.				
4	6 min	6 min	176/1	Joint owner	-	0-13	5 shares- Jai Singh, Roop Singh, Raj Kumar sons, Daropti Devi widow Sita Ram S/O Devi Singh in equal 1 share, Sunder Singh, Narain Singh, Krishan Lal sons Devi Singh S/O Ghorkhu in equal 3 shares, Kalwati widow of Nika S/O Devi Singh 1 share -local residents.				
					Barani	0-12					
					Khadatar	0-1					
			176/2		Barani	0-2					
			178		-	5-18					
					Barani	4-17					
					BID KHADTAR	0-11					
					GM bid	0-10					
			Kita-3			6-13					
5	7 min Abal	7 min	49/3/1	Joint owner	Barani	3-12	60 shares- Jai Singh, Rup Singh, Raj Kumar sons, Daropti Devi widow Sita Ram S/O Devi Singh in equal 13 share, Sunder Singh, Narain Singh, Krishan Lal S/O Devi Singh S/O Ghorkhu in equal 39 shares, Kalawati Widow Nika S/O Devi Singh 8 share, local residents.				

6	8	8	17	Joint owner	Barani	0-1	20 shares- Bhagat Ram son,Ramki widow Tulsi S/O Bajiru in equal 5 shares,Atma Ram , Joginder, Nanak Chand, Prem Lal sons Durga S/O Banshi in equal 3 shares,Chet Ram, Bhagat Ram sons, Basanti widow Banshi S/O Hariman in equal 9 shares, Satish Kumar son, Suram Lata daughter Leela Devi widow Jagat Ram Son Banshi in equal 3 shares, local residents. ----X----- 40 shares- Atma Ram, Joginder , Nanak Chand, Prem Lal in equal share hisedaran 6 shares , Chet Ram, Bhagat Ram,Basanti in equal share hisedaran 18 shares, Satish Kumar , Suram Lata, Leela Devi in equal share hisedaran bajatehi 6 shares baneej Gair morusi -10 shares, min janib Bhagat Ram ,Ramki hisedaran .				
7	12 min	12 min	247/18	Joint owner	Barani	0-18	Nika Ram,Pars Ram, Sada Ram Sons Tulsi S/O Bajiru in equal shares local residents.				
	Abal		249/18		Barani	0-5					
			151/18		Barani	0-18					
			252/18/1		Barani	0-3					
			252/18/3/1		Barani	3-1					
			255/35/2		Barani	0-4					
			262/44/2/1		Barani	0-3					
			45		-	0-16					
					Barani	0-13					
					GM Tower	0-3					
			Kita-8			6-8					
8	15 min	17 min	199/1	Joint owner	-	4-11	Ranvir Singh,Ranjodh Singh sons Tulsi S/O Ghania in equal shares local residents.				
					Barani	4-5					
					Khadatar	0-2					

					BID KHADTAR	0-4				
9	17 min	19 min	281/20	Owner	Barani	0-10	Rattan Lal S/O Durga S/O Ghania local resident.			
			282/20/1		Barani	0-15				
			282/20/2		Barani	0-16				
			Kita-3			2-1				
10	19 min	21 min	254/19/1	Joint owner	Barani	0-9	2 shares - Ram Lal, Sodi Ram sons Devi Ram S/O Kaila in equal 1 share, Rattan Lal S/O Durga S/O Ghania 1 share local resident.			
11	20	22	13	owner	Barani	0-4	Durgi daughter Ghania S/O Bhola R/O Tunu			
12	23 min Abal	25 min	174/2/1	owner	Barani	1-18	Dhani Ram S/O Kanshi Ram S/O Moonga local resident.			
13	23 min Doan	25 min	174/3	owner	Barani	2-4	Rala Ram S/O Kanshi Ram S/O Moonga local resident.			
14	23 min Soam	25 min	174/4	owner	-	2-4	Bishan Singh S/O Kanshi Ram S/O Moonga local resident.			
					Barani	2-2				
					GM Abadi	0-2				
15	23 min lvth	25 min	173/1	Joint owner	Barani	0-1	16 shares- Hari Lal 8 shares son, Ganga Devi 5 shares widow Bisambhar S/O Kanshi, Nirmal Singh Son, Kanta Devi daughter, Sheela Devi widow Dev Raj S/O Bisambhar in equal 3 shares local residents.			
			174/1/1		Barani	0-3				
			174/5		Barani	0-10				
			Kita -3			0-14				

16	24 min	26 min	12	Owner	Barani	3-11	Roshni D/O Jiunu S/O Ghania local resident				
17	31 min Abal	33 min	32/2	Joint owner	Barani	0-1	2 shares- Bhag Singh S/O Bhagwan Dass S/o Hira -1 share, Tehku @ Rirku S/O Hira S/O Ghania 1 share local residents.				
			32/3/1		Barani	0-3					

			Kita-2			0-4					
18	33 min Abal	35 min	14/2	owner	Barani	1-4	LekhRam S/O Chhota Ram S/O Ghania local resident.				
			14/3		Barani	0-19					
			Kita -2			2-3					
19	33 min doan	35min	14/1	owner	Barani	2-4	Gorkhi Ram S/O Chhota S/O Ghania local resident.				
20	36 min Abal	39 min	188/1	Joint owner		6-19	420 shares- Mangal Singh , Krishan Singh in equal 280 shares, Baldev Singh -131 shares son Gardawar Singh adopted son Mansha Dei local residents- Govt. of Himachal Pradesh 9 shares.				
					Banjar Kadim	5-19					
					GM Bid	1-0					
			188/2		Banjar Kadim	0-1					
			Kita-2			7-0					
21	36 min doam	39 min	189/1	Joint owner	GM Abadi	2-5	Mangal Singh, Krishan Singh, Baldev Singh Sons Gardawar Singh adopted son Mansha Dei in equal shares local residents.				
			189/2		GM Abadi	0-1					
			191/1			12-5					
					Barani	11-7					

					Banjar Kadim	0-9				
					GM Bid	0-9				
			192/1			5-18				
					Barani	4-5				
					B. Kadim	0-8				
					Bid Khadatar	0-5				
					Khadatar	0-19				

					G.M. Sappar	0-1				
			193		-	5-7				
					Khadatar	4-10				
					G.M. Sappar	0-17				
			Kita-5			25-16				
22	37 min Abal	40 min	248/18	owner	Barani	0-5	Sukh Ram S/O Sant Ram S/O Narainu local resident.			
			250/18		Barani	0-4				
			256/35/2/1		Barani	0-1				
			37		Barani	0-2				
			46			1-12				
					Barani	1-2				
					GMAbadi	0-10				
			Kita-5			2-4				

23	39 min	42 min	11/1	Joint owner	Barani	1-12	4 shares-Satya Devi widow Rup Lal son Prabh Dayal 1 share, Abdesb ,Sachin sons , Ramilla Devi widow				
	Abal		175/1		-	0-15	Kishan Singh S/O Prabh Dayal in equal 1 share ,				
					B. Kadim	0-13	Surender Singh , Narender Singh S/O Prabh Dayal S/O Chhaju in equal 2 shares, local residents.				
					Bid Khadatar	0-2					
			Kita-2			2-7					
24	40	43	10/1	Joint owner	Barani	0-16	12 shares - Shashi Kant, Rishi Kant sons , Kumari Reema Devi, Kumari Reena Devi in equal 2 shares, daughters , Satya Devi 1 share widow Rup Lal son Prabh Dayal , Abdesb , Sachin sons , Ramilla Devi widow Kishan Singh son Prabh Dayal in equal 3 shares, Surender Singh , Narender Singh S/O Prabh Dayal S/O Chhaju in equal 6 shares local residents.				
25	44	47 min	219/1	Joint owner	-	3-6	7095-shares- Hira Lal S/O Ramsaran S/O Gauri Dutt-				
	min				Barani	2-13	1695 shares, Anil Kumar 75 share son, Sita Devi 1770 shares wife Hira Lal S/O Ram Saran , Parkash Chand, Deep Kumar,Dinesh Kumar in equal 3081 shares sons, Shyama Devi daughter, Kaushalya Devi in equal 474 shares widow Ram Lal S/O Saonu local residents. ----X-----Hira Lal,Sita Devi in equal shares ,hisadaran .				
					Khadatar	0-13					
		49	220/1		Barani	0-1	Hira Lal as described above- Dinesh Kumar ,Deep Kumar, Parkash Chand, Kaushalya Devi,Shyama Devi in equal share hisedaran				
			Kita-2			3-7					
26	47 min	52 min	307/186/1/2/1	owner	-	0-9	Brahma Nand S/O Niku S/O Sadhu local residents				
	Abal				Barani	0-6					

					Khadatar	0-3				
27	47 min Dom	52 Min	307/186/1/1/1	owner	Barani	0-3	Sumna Devi @ Suman Kumari D/O Brahma Nand S/O Nikku local residents.			
28	49	54	187/1	Joint owner		4-5	Total 147 shares- Chaudhary S/O Sadhu S/O Sultani 141 Share, Raj Kumar, Vijay Kumar Sons Chaudhary S/O Sadhu in equal 5 Share local residents, Govt. Himachail Pradesh 1 Share.			
					Barani	2-14				
					Khadatar	1-6				
					G.M Did	0-5				
29	50	55	16	Joint owner	Barani	0-3	Total Share 5- Atma Ram, Joginder , Nanak Chand Prem Lal Sons Durga son Banshi in equal Share 1- Chet Ram, Bhagat Ram Sons and Basanti Widow Bansi Son Hariman in equal 3 Share - local residents. Satish Kumar son, Suram Lata daughter Leela Devi Widow Jagat Ram S/O Banshi in equal 1 Share, R/O Bhater.			
30	51	56	194	Joint owner		7-3	Total Share 8, Rajesh kumar 3 share son Roshani 5			

					Brani	6-17	share widow of Lekh ram son Shaligram local residents			
					G.M. Awadi	0-6				
31	57 min abal	62 min	284/263/44/2/1	Joint owner	Barani	1-5	Total 1855 shares: Sukh Ram, Narayan Das, Prabhu Ram, Roshan Lal equal share 1072 share Son and Smt. Savitri Devi 261 share Smt. Nirmala Devi 522 share Daughters Ramditu son Sundar Local residents			
			196/1			4-3				
					Barani	3-18				
					G.M. BID	0-5				
			196/2		Barani	0-2				
			Kita-3			5-10				

32	58 Min	63 min	197/1	Joint owner		0-10	Total 28 share: Sukh Ram, Narayan Das, Prabhu Ram, Roshan Lal equal share 25 share Son and Smt. Savitri				
					Barani	0-5	Devi 1 share Smt. Nirmala Devi 2 share Daughters				
					Khadatar	0-5	Ramditu son Sundar Local residents				
			197/2		Khadatar	0-1					
			Kita-2			0-11					
33	59 min	64 min	223/1	joint owner	barani	0-1	Total 287 shares: Jagat Ram s/o Balak Ram son Sudama 281 share Resident Bhated H.P. Govt. 6 share				
34	60 min	65 min	15	joint owner	barani	1-7	Gopal Krishna, Madan Gopal Son Suresh Chand Son Purna Chand equal share Local Resident				
35	63	68	195/1	owner	barani	1-6	Smt. Hardei Wife Sukh Dev Son Tulsi Local Resident				
			195/2		barani	0-1					
			Kita-2			1-7					
36	69	78	181/1	owner	barani	0-15	Shri Ram son Ganga Ram Adapted son Sidhu Local resident				
37	73 min	82 min	180/1	joint owner		4-6	Total 2 share: Bhagat Ram son Bansi Ram son Shiv Dayal 1 share Local Residents Suresh Kumar, Prakash Chand, Dina Nath, Karma Chand son Sant Ram son Bansi equalshare 1 share Resident Bhated				
					barani	3-12					

					banjar kadim	0-14					
38	74 min	83 min	246/18	joint owner	barani	0-8	Pushpendra, Naresh Kumar Son Gyan Chand S/o Nathu equal share Local residents				
GRAND TOTAL			KITA-69			111-10					
10. Bhater, Hadbast No. 297											
1	2 MIN	2 MIN	124/1	Owner	Barani	0-8	Satya Devi Daughter Tulsi Ram son Chuhadu Local resident	Dagraha n	Tali	Tali	Suinhan
			124/2		BARANI	0-9					
			Kita-2			0-17					
2	6 MIN	6 MIN	122/7/1	Joint owner	Barani	0-1	Total 806 shares Naresh 209 share.. Son Sikandro Devi 418 share. widow Jeet Ram son Dhani Ram @ Chhota Ram, Shakuntala Devi share 179. Daughter Dhani Ram @ Chhota Ram son Chuhadu Local residents				
3	25 MIN	31 MIN	151	Joint owner	BARANI	0-10	Total 16 shares Dev Raj, Jagdish Chand sons Shakti son Kanshi Ram equalshare 8 share. Ram Prakash 7 share Son . Krishni Devi 1 share widow Sukh Dev son Kanshi Ram Local Resident				
4	27 MIN	33 MIN	161/1	Joint owner	BARANI	0-14	Total 9840 share Atma Ram 631 share.. Nanak Chand 303 share.. Jogender 937 share.. Son Durga Ram son Bansi Ram... Dinesh Kumar, Suman Kumar Sons Jogender Son Durga Ram equal 320 share. Chet Ram, Bhagat Ram sons Bansi Ram son Hiranman equal 5094 share. Satish Kumar Son Surm lata Daughter, Leela				

							Devi Widow Jagat Ram son Bansi Ram equal 2548 share, Prem Lal son Durga Ram son Bansi Ram 7 share. local residents				
5	39 MIN	45 MIN	139/1	Owner	BARANI	2-18	Gopal Krishna, Madan Gopal Sons Suresh Chand Son Purn Chand in equal share Local residents.				
6	48 MIN	55 MIN	329/129	Joint owner		0-19	Total 608 shares Jashoda Devi Widow Jagdish Chand Son Anant Ram 95 share. R/O Balh Chalog Pargana				
					KHADETAR	0-3	Baseh Teh. Jhanduta... Kamal Dev, Subhash Chand equal 284 share. Sons, Sita Devi 133 share Widow Ram Singh son Sant Ram. Shriram son Balu Ram son Shivu 96 share Local residents				
					G.M. MAKAN	0-5					
					BARANI	0-11					
7	49 MIN	56 MIN	327/129	Owner	BARANI	0-1	Ram Pal son Bansi Ram son Jiyunu local resident.				
8	56	63	162	Joint owner	BARANI	0-7	Ajit Kumar, Pawan Kishore Son Gorkhi Ram son Chhota Ram equal share R/O Tali				
9	64	71	150	Joint owner	BARANI	0-3	Total 12 shares Chinta Devi widow Anant Ram son Ghurku 6 share. Jaindu Ram, Sita Ram, Sundar Singh, Narayan Singh, Krishan Lal sons Devi Singh son Ghurku equal 5 share. Kalawati widow Nika Ram son Devi Singh 1 share. resident Tali---X-----Possession of Smt. Chinti hisadaran				
10	66	73	328/129	Owner	BARANI	0-1	Nika Ram son Tulsi Ram son Bajiru resident Tali				

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		77	156		BARANI	0-4	Chet Ram etc. as above recorded- Chet Ram, Prakash Chand in equal 1 share, Chhotu Ram, Munshi Ram -in equal 2 shares - hisadaran					
		78 MIN	141		BARANI	0-10	Chet Ram etc. as above recorded-- Ranjeet Singh,Brij Lal, Shiv Dei hisadaran					
			KITA-3			0-16						
14	70	79	153	Joint owner	Barani	0-10	6 shares-Darshanu,JaiDei daughters Sardaru S/O Fithu in equal 1 share , Nathu S/O Kapura S/O Fithu - 3 shares, Mahender Pal S/O Nathu S/O Kapura 2 shares R/O Talli, ---X----- cultivation Nathu hisedaran					
		80	143		Barani	0-5	Darshanu above recorded -cultivation Mahender Pal hisedaran.					
			154		Barani	0-5						
			Kita-2			0-10						
	Total	khewat	Kita-3			1-0						

15	71 min	81	158	Gair Morusi	Basrani	0-2	5 shares- Roshani daughter of Jiunu S/O Kanhiya 2 shares, Bhagwan Dass S/O Hira S/O Kanhiya -1 share, Lekh Ram, Gorkhi Ram S/O Chhota S/O Kanhiya in equal 2 shares R/O Talli.-----X----- Sant Ram S/O Narainu S/O Kadsu R/O Talli - Gair Morusi.					
16	72	83	155	Joint owner	Barani	0-7	4 shares -Roshani D/O Jiunu S/O Kanhiya -1 share, Bhagwan Dass, Ridku S/O Hira S/O Kanhiya in equal 1 share, Lekh Ram, Gorkhi Ram S/O Chhota S/O Kanhiya inequal 2 shares R/O Talli-----X----- Roshani hisedar.					

17	77	84	157	Joint owner	Barani	0-3	Bhagwan Dass, Ridku Ss/O Hira S/O Kanhiya in equal shares R/O Talli.				
18	74	85	140	Joint owner		2-15	8 shares-Abhinav Son, Isha Thakur daughter, Meena Devi widow Papu Ram S/O Ram Lal in equal 3 shares, Madan Lal 4 shares son, Kamla Devi widow Ram Lal S/O Lekh Ram 1 share-local resident,.				
					Barani	2-13					
					Banjar Kadim	0-2					
19	75 min	86 min	125/1	Owner	Barani	1-0	Siri Ram S/O Ballu S/O Shivu local resident.				
	77 min	88 min	128/3/1		Barani	0-1					
	78 min Abal	89 min	133/1		Barani	4-13					
			134			1-17					
					Barani	1-11					
					Banjar Kadim	0-6					
			135			1-12					
					Barani	0-12					
					Banjar Kadim	1-0					
			137/1		Barani	1-0					
			Kita-6			10-3					

20	78 min Doan	89 min	137/3	Owner	Barani	0-10	Ram Lal S/O Lekh Ram S/O Shivu local resident.				
21	78 min Soam	89 min	128/4	Joint owner	Barani	0-3	3 shares- Rangi Ram-2 shares son, Niki Devi -1 sharewidow Lekh Ram S/O Shivu local resident.				
22	78 min lvth	89 min	137/2	Owner	Barani	0-9	Prem Lal S/O Lekh Ram S/O Shivu local resident.				
23	80min	91 min	136	Joint owner	Barani	5-18	37818 shares- Rup Lal 14693 shares, Vijay Ram 15089 shares sons, Geeto Devi 7640 shares, widow Jodha @ Bachna S/O Govind, Siri Ram son Balu son Shivu 396 shares local residents.				
24	82 min	93 min	130	Owner	Barani	0-14	Mastu Devi D/O Anant Ram S/O Bali Ram local resident,.				
25	83 min	93 min	55	Joint owner		0-13	13 shares- Parkash Chand 2 shares, Sita Ram 4 shares, Rattan Lal -1 share, sons Gulaba S/O Mindu ,				
					Barani	0-10	Mastu Devi Daughter Anant Ram S/O Bali Ram 6 shares- local resident.				
					GM Makan	0-3					
26	84 min	95 min	52/1	Joint owner	Barani	0-9	PremLal , Jai Singh sons Hari Ram S/O Fithu in equal shares- local residents.				
27	88 min	99 min	54/1	Joint owner	Barani	0-17	22 shares- Vijay Pal S/O Tulsi Ram S/O Kanshi Ram 21 shares, Rattan Lal S/O Gulaba S/O Medu 1 sharelocal residents.				

28	91 min	102 min	163/1	Owner	Barani	1-10	Sukh Ram S/O Mangat Ram S/o Narainu R/O Talli				
29	93	104	147/1	Joint owner	Barani	5-2	100 shares- Abhdesb , Sachin sons, Ramilla Devi widow, Krishan Chand S/O Prabh Dayal in equal 25 shares, Surender Pal, Navinder Kumar sons Prabh Dayal S/O Chhaju in equal 50 shares, Shashi Kant , Rishi Kant sons Reema Kumari , Reena Kumari in equal 16 shares daughters, Satya Devi 9 shares widow Rup Lal S/O Parbh Dayal, R/O Talli				
30	95	106	138	Owner	Barani	1-16	Rala Ram S/O Kanshi Ram S/O Munga R/O Chharol				
31	100 min	111 min	152/1	Joint owner	Barani	2-13	1528 shares- Surender Kumar S/O Sant Ram S/O Banshi 191 shares, Bhagat Ram S/O Banshi S/O Shiv Dayal 748 shares, Virender Kumar S/O Bhagat Ram S/O Banshi 16 shares local residents. Fulla Dvi W/O Radha Krishan S/O Pars Ram 382 shares, Rattani Devi wife of Gorkhi Ram S/O Chhota Ram -191 share R/O Talli.				
32	104 min Abal	115 min	164/2/1	Joint owner	Barani	0-10	Pushpender, Naresh Kumar S/O Gian Chand S/O Nathu in equal shares R/O Talli.				
33	104 min doan	115 min	164/1/1	Owner	Barani	0-3	Bhag Singh S/O Bhagwan Dass S/O Hira local resident.				
34	109 min	120 min	20/1	Joint owner	Barani	5-4	24 shares- Nand Lal, Bhagat Ram sons Jeet Ram S/O Ramdittu in equal 12 shares, Parkash Chand , Pritam				
			51/1		Barani	0-1					

			56		Barani	0-8	Chand, Mahinder Kumar, Desh Raj , Pawan Kumar in equal 11 shares sons, Krishani widow Santokha S/O Ramdittu 1 share R/O Dagrahan.				
			131			3-18					
					Barani	0-6					
					Banjar Kadim	3-3					
					KHADETAR	0-9					
			Kita-4			9-11					
35	110 min	121 min	19	Joint owner	Barani	0-2	4 shares- Kamal Dev, Subhash Chand in equal 3 shares, sons, Sita Devi 1 share widow Ram Singh S/O Sant Ram local residents.				
			21/1		Barani	0-9					
			21/2		Barani	0-19					
			49/1		Barani	0-1					
			53		Barani	1-7					
			331/132		-	3-18					
					Banjar Kadim	0-9					
					Khadeter	3-9					
			Kita- 6			6-16					
36	111	122	148/1	Owner	Barani	1-6	Bhagat Ram S/O Kahan Dass S/O Gurdittu R/O Talli.				

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							,Ramkali daughter Gangu S/O Ramndittu 2880				
							shares, Prem Lal S/O Durga Ram S/O Banshi Ram 27 shares local resident, -----X----- Makbuja Malkaan				
39	121	132	326/119	Owner	Barani	0-2	Bimla Devi W/O Devi Ram Son Ramditta local resident.				
			330/132		KHADETAR	0-0					
			Kita-2			0-2					
	G.T.		Kita 58			62-12					
11. Kot, Hadbast No. 275, Tehsil Sadar											
1	4 min	4 min	19/1	Joint owner	Barani	0-2	Total 2 shares, Inder Singh S/O Gapala S/O Jyoti-1 share, Madan Lal, Kuldeep S/O Sant Ram S/O Chhota in equal 1-share, Local residents	Tuhnu	Bal Pothar	Talsari	Gambar khad
2	7 min	7min	21/1	Joint owner		1-5	Ram Lal, Ranjit Singh S/O Ganga Ram S/O Narainu equal share, local residents				
					Barani	1-1					
					B. Kadim	0-4					
3	8 min	8 min	91/29/1	owner	Barani	0-2	Krishan Lal S/O Ganga Ram S/O Narainu local resident				
4	9 min	9 min	89/23/1	owner	Barani B.Kadim G. M.Beed	2-5 1-17 0-3 0-5	Kanshi Ram S/O Narainu S/O Kadsu local residents.				
5	11 min	11 min	22	Joint owner	Barani	1-5	Pawan Kumar Son, Smt. Prem Lata, Sakuntla Devi, Neena Kumari Daughters, Bimla Devi Widow -Tulsi Ram S/O Narainu in equal share local residents				
			24/1			2-6					

	Kitas-2					3-11				
6	14 min	17 min	42/1	Joint owner	B.Kadim	0-4	Total 3 shares-Santa, Teju S/O Kadku S/O Kaji in equal-1 sharee, Hariman S/O Pars Ram S/o Kaji -1 share, Joginder Singh, Sohan Lal, Rakesh Kumar Sons, Kumari Soma daughter,Ganga Dei widow Bhuri Singh S/O Ranju equal 1- share local residents			
			42/2		B.Kadim	0-2				
			kit-2			0-6				
7	15 min	19 min	25/1	Gair Morusi		0-5	Total 24 shares- Santa, Teju equal 8 shares, Sons , Balesru 2 shares Daughter Khadku S/O Kaji, Hariman Son of Pars Ram S/O Kaji- 7 shares,Joginder Singh, Sohan Lal, Rakesh Kumar sons, Kumari Soma daughter, Ganga Dei Widow Bhuri Singh S/O Ranju in equal 7 shares local residents -----X----- in possession Sant Ram, Ganga Ram, Kanshi Ram, Tulsi Ram S/o Narainu S/O Kadsu in equal share local residents - Gair Maorusi.			
					Barani	0-4				
					Banjar kadim	0-1				
			25/2		Barani	0-1				
	Kita-2					0-6				
	Total Kita-10					7-17				

1	40 min	44 min	147/1	Joint owner	Barani	0-10	Total 10 shares -Sanjeev Kumar,Deep Kumar sons, Kesari Devi widow, Devi Ram S/O Ram Dass in equal 3 shares, Sukh Ram-2 shares son, Ram Pyari 5 share daughter Ram Dass S/O Pohlo Local residents.	Dalyar	Kot	Kallar Talsari	Gambhira Khadda
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2	41 min	45 min	153/1	Joint owner	Barani	0-16	Total 3 shares- Hari Ram, Shankar sons Jai Ram S/O Ramdittu in equal 2 shares, Vishal,Ashok Sons ,Sapna Devi daughter, Neema Devi widow Shyam Lal S/O Jai Ram -equal 1 share, local residents.				
3	43 min	47 min	152/1	owner	Barani	0-14	Roshan Lal S/O Shiv Dyal S/O Moti local resident				

4	44	48	148/1	Joint owner	Barani	0-16	Total 2- Shares Gagan Singh son Kumari Deepika daughter , Smt.Sunita Widow ,Luxmi Devi mother of Lalman S/O Roshan Lal -in equal 1 share, Hariman S/O Roshan Lal S/O Shiv Dayal-1 sharelocal residents.				
			148/2		Barani	0-5					
			Kita-2			1-1					
	Total Kitas-5					3-1					

13. Nai Sarli, Hadbast No. 233

1	90 min	92 min	10/1	Joint owner		2-2	Total 182-shares- Joginder Singh,Balbair Singh, Rup Lal , Babu Ram in equal 160 share, Sukh Ram-2 shares Son Premi Devi 20 -shares Widow Nika S/O Sihnu local resident	Mahal Bharari	Mahal Kallar	Mahal Kothi pura	BBMB
					Barani	1-19					
					G.M.bid	0-3					
2	92 min	94 min	9/1	Joint owner		1-14	Sukh Ram, Hari Ram, Sita Ram , Joginder Singh,Balbair Singh ,Rup Lal, Babu Ram, sons Nika S/O Sihnu in equal shares local residents				
					Barani	1-11					
					GM Bid	0-3					
	G.T.		Kita-2			3-16					

14. Bharari Hadbast No. 227

1	1 min	1 min	238/182/55/1	Joint owner		0-18	Total 20689 shares- Ram Lal, Karm Singh, Inder Singh,		Mahal	Mahal	BBMB
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				Barani	0-13	Rajesh Kumar, Raj Kumar Sons of Krishan Lal S/O Telu- in equal 2610 shares, Chet Ram 3722 shares, son, Parkash Chand 3657 shares s/O Telu S/O Bhandaru, Hem Raj S/O Parkash Chand S/O Telu -75 shares, Rattani Devi Widow Nika Ram S/O Telu 3722 shares, Niki widow Chhota S/O Bhandaru 6903 shares local residents.	Mahal Mandi	Nai Sarli	Kothi pura	
				Banj.K.	0-1					
				Khadtar	0-2					
				Bid Khad.	0-2					
		187/55/1/2/1			5-14					
				Banj.K.	4-13					
				Khadtar	0-17					
				Bid Khad.	0-4					
		Kitas-2			6-12					

		2 min	181/55/1	Joint owner	Barani	1-3	Above Ram Lal etc. -----X----- Chet Ram, Parkash Chand , Rattani Devi in equal shares -Hisadaran Malkiat Dehindgan total- 7 shares- Inder Singh, Karm Singh, Raj Kumar, Rajesh Kumar, Ram Lal S/O Krishan Lal S/O Telu in equal 6 shares, Dasoda Devi Widow of Telu S/O Bhandaru -1 share -local residents i-Malkiat Garindgan				
	Total		Kita-3			7-15					
2	7 min	8 min	63/1	owner	Barani	0-9	Sanju S/O Ranjeet Singh S/O Ganga Ram local resident.				
	GT		Kita-4			8-4					

15. Manwa, Hadbast No. 221

1	19 MIN	19 MIN	80/1	JOINT OWNER	BANJAR KADIM	0-9	Total 3 share: Sundari, Kamla in equal 2 share Daughters , Sohan Singh, Prem Lal s/o Ganga Ram s/o	VILLAGE RAMPU	VILLAGE	VILLAGE	BBMB
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			80/2		BANJAR KADIM	0-1	Hazaru equal share 1 share Resident Bharadi	R	MANDI	SAIFAR DA	
			KITA-2			0-10					
2	20 MIN	20 MIN	15/1	JOINT OWNER	BARANI	0-1	Ram Pal,Jagat Pal s/o Sunder s/o Narayaniya equal share local resident				
			38/1			0-13					
					BARANI	0-10					
					BID KHADE TAR	0-3					
			38/2		BARANI	0-2					
			KITA-3			0-16					
3	21 MIN	21 MIN	17/1	JOINT OWNER		2-4	Total 4 share: Ram Singh, Pawan Kumar equal share 3 share S/o Smt. Premi Devi 1 share Widow Sant Ram s/o Narayania Local residents				
					BARANI	1-3					
					BANJAR KADIM	0-5					
					KHADE TAR	0-16					
			28/1		BARANI	0-5					
			75/1		BARANI	0-7					
			KITA-3			2-16					
4		22 MIN	79/1	JOINT		0-16	Total 2 share: Balvir S/o Nikku s/o Sairu 1 share Amar				

	22 MIN			OWNER	BANJAR KADIM	0-13	Singh Son, Dashodha Daughter Sairu 1 share Local Residents				
					BID KHADETAR	0-3					
5	24 MIN	24 MIN	32/1	OWNER	BARANI	0-2	Pangdu Ram Lal S/o Sairu s/o Kadaru Local Resident				
			32/2		Barani	0-11					
			KITA-2			0-13					
6	25 MIN	25 MIN	37/1	JOINT OWNER	BARANI	0-9	Kahana alias Lachhu s/o , Smt. Sabhadaru Widow Sairu s/o Kadaru equal share Local residents				
			74/1		BANJAR KADIM	2-8					
			KITA-2			2-17					
7	28 MIN ABAL	28 MIN ABAL	40/1	OWNER		1-12	Ram Kishan s/o Nandu s/o Munshi localresident				
					BARANI	1-3					
					G.M. ABADI	0-9					
			40/2		BARANI	0-2					
			KITA-2			1-14					
		29	50	GAIR MURUSHI	BANJAR KADIM	0-2	Ram Kishan described:- Nikku, Ramlal, Lachhu Sons Sairu son Kadaru equal share Local Resident gair murushiyan Aval Marfat Banshi, Basanta son ,				

							Achhari Daughter , Mathru widow Ramdhan son Shyama equal share Local Resident gair murushiyan Doyam				
TOTAL KHEWAT-			KITA-3			1-16					

8	28 MIN DOM	28 MIN DOM	55	owner	BARANI	0-10	Chhota Ram S/o Dhudu son Hira Localresident				
9	29 MIN	30 MIN	39	joint owner	BARANI	0-14	Total 3 share: Sada Ram 2 share Son, Bhoto Devi 1 share widow Bhagatu S/o Shiv Saran Local residents				
			42		BARANI	0-14					
			46			0-4					
					BARANI	0-3					
					BIR KHADETAR	0-1					
			49/1		BANJAR KADIM	0-6					
			KITA-4			1-18					
10	30 MIN	31 MIN	41	OWNER		0-18	Kamlesh Daughter Nikda S/O Shiv Saran Local resident				
					BARANI	0-12					
					G.M. Pathar	0-2					
					G.M. ABADI	0-4					
			43/1		BARANI	0-1					
			KITA-2			0-19					

11	31	32	45	JOINT OWNER		0-15	Total 6 Shares: Sada Ram 2 share Son, Bhoto Devi 1 share widow Bhagatu Son Shiv Saran, Kamlesh				
					BARANI	0-8	Daughter Nikda Son Shiv Saran 3 shares Local residents				
					BID						
					KHADE TAR	0-1					
					G.M. ABADI	0-6					
12	34	35	16/1	JOINT OWNER		1-6	Total 9 Shares: Prem Lal, Ravinder Singh Son Banshi son Ramdhan in equal 4 share, Prakash Chand,				
					BARANI	0-13	Roshan Lal in equal 4 share sons, Bohri 1 share widow Basanta son Ramdhan Local residents				
					BANJAR KADIM	0-6					
					KHADE TAR	0-1					
					BID	0-5					

					KHADE TAR						
					G.M. ABADI	0-1					
			16/4		BARANI	0-17					
			47			0-3					
					BARANI	0-1					
					BID	0-2					
					KHADE TAR						
			51/1			3-1					

					Bagicha barani faldar	0-12				
					BAJAR KADIM	2-2				
					BID KHADETAR	0-7				
			KITA-4			5-7				
13	38 MIN	39 MIN	34/1	owner		1-6	Shankar Singh S/o Lachman Son Shyama Local resident			
					BARANI	1-1				
					KHADETAR	0-2				
					G.M. ABADI	0-3				
			56/1			0-15				
					BARANI	0-12				
					BANJAR KADIM	0-3				
			KITA-2			2-1				
14	39 MIN	40 MIN	44/1	JOINT OWNER/GAI R MURUSHI	BARANI	0-2	Total 2 share: Shankar Singh S/o Lachman son Shyama 1 share Amar Singh Son Ramditu son Bajiru 1 share Local Resident ---X-----Amar Singh hissedaran bjate hi 1 share Vanij gair murushi 1 Share Min Janiv			
			44/2		BARANI	0-1				
							Shankar Singh Son Lachman Hissadar			
			KITA-2			0-3				

15	77	79	36/1	owner		1-2	Ram Krishn S/o Shankar Dass Son Sadhu Local Resident				
					BARANI	1-0					
					BID KHADETAR	0-2					
16	78 MIN	80 MIN	33/1	JOINT OWNER		3-0	Total 3 share: Bal Krishan son, Kalasi Daughter Shankar Dass Son Sadhu equal share 2 share Sachin,				
					BARANI	2-12	Ashish Kumar Sons, Rekha Devi, Rita Devi, Reena Devi, Sonu Devi Daughters, Kashmiri Daughter				
					KHADETAR	0-1	Shankar Dass in equal 1 share Local Residents				
					BID KHADETAR	0-7					
			33/2		BARANI	0-1					
			KITA-2			3-1					
17	79 MIN	81 MIN	35/1	JOINT OWNER		1-1	Total 4 share: Ram Krishan, Bal Krishan sons Kalasi Daughter Shankar Dass Son Sadhu in equal 3 share,				
					BARANI	0-19	Sachin, Ashish Kumar Sons Rekha Devi, Rita Devi, Reena Devi, Sonu Devi daughters , Kashmiri Daughter				
					BID KHADETAR	0-2	Shankar Dass in equal 1 share Local Residents				
18	80	82	48/1	JOINT OWNER		1-18	Total 12 shares: Ram Krishan, Bal Krishan in equal 10 share Sons, Kalasi 1 share, Daughter Shankar Dass				
					BARANI	1-13	Son Sadhu, Sachin, Ashish Kumar Sons, Rekha Devi, Rita Devi, Reena Devi, Sonu Devi daughters, Kashmiri				
					BID KHADETAR	0-3					

					G.M. ABADI	0-2	Daughter Shankar Dass in equal 1 share Local Residents				
19	262	269	54		G.M. ABADI	1-12	ABADI DEH				
TOTAL=			KITA-38			30-11					
16. Rampur, Hadbast No. 221											
1	2 MIN	3 MIN	49/42/15/1	OWNER	KHADE TAR	1-12	Daulat Ram s/o Santa s/o Piru R/O Khansara	Muhal	Muhal	Muhal	BBMB

								KHANSR A	MANW A	RAGHU NATHP URA	
2	4	5	47/42/15/1	Joint owner		2-9	Surjit, Amarjeet s/o , Asha Devi Widow Sada Ram s/o Narainu in equal share Local residents				
					BARANI	1-9					
					KHADE TAR	1-0					
3	6	7	21/1	OWNER		1-8	Amar Nath son Krishnu son Bajiru Local resident.				
					BARANI	1-4					
					KHADE TAR	0-4					
4	7	8	50/42/15	JOINT OWNER		2-2	Total 3 Share: Amar Nath Son, Sunita Devi Daughter Krishnu son Bajiru in equal 2 Share Jagdev Son,				
					BARANI	1-0	Meena Devi Widow Prem Lal son Krishnu in equal 1 Share Local Residents				
					KHADE TAR	0-12					
					G.M. ABADI	0-10					
5	8 MIN	9 MIN	41/15/1	JOINT		1-6					

				OWNER	BARANI	1-1	Total 223 Share: Sunil 153 Share Ridku @ Rakesh 40 Share Son, Bimla Devi 30 Share widow Jagdish son Hari Ram Local residents				
					KHADETAR	0-5					
6	12 MIN	13 MIN	20/1	OWNER		0-15	Kanshi Ram son Ramditu Son Thohalu Local resident				
					BARANI	0-11					
					KHADETAR	0-3					
					BID KHADETAR	0-1					
7	13	14	16/1	Joint owner		0-18	Sunder Lal, Shyam Lal Sons Ram Dass Son Santu equal share Local residents				
					BARANI	0-15					
					BID KHADETAR	0-3					
8	14	15	19/1	OWNER	BARANI	0-1	Rupa @ Saju Ram son Ruliya Son Khyali Local resident				
9	15	16	23/1		G.M. ABADI	1-10	ABADI DEH				

Total			KITA-9			12-1					

17. Khansra, Hadbast No. 219

1	1 min	1 min	30/1	Joint owner		0-9	Total 4 shares-Daolat Ram S/O Santa S/O Piru - 1share, Chhota Ram,Budhu Ram Sons, Shankru	Muhal Raghuna thpura	Muhal Rampu r	Muhal Raghun athpur	BBMB
					Barani	0-7					

					Khadatar	0-2	daughter Piru S/O Surju in equal 3 shares local residents.			a	
			38/1		Barani	0-3					
			Kita-2			0-12					
2	4,5 min	4,5 min	23/1	owner	Barani	0-5	Vijay Ram S/O Shiv Ram S/O Surju local resident.				
			23/2		Barani	0-1					
			36			3-15					
					Barani	3-12					
					B.Khadatar	0-3					
			Kita -3			4-1					
3	7 min	7 min	31/1	Joint owner		1-1	Total 3 shares- Vijay Ram Son Shiv Ram S/O Surju -1 share, Asha ,Nirmla daughters Parsh Ram S/O Surju in equal 2 shares local residents.				
					Barani	0-14					
					Khadatar	0-7					
4	11 min	11 min	41/1	owner		1-10	Roshani @ Jai Dei daughter of Hiru S/O Kapuru local resident.				
					Barani	1-6					
					B.Khadatar	0-4					
5	12 min	14 min	40	Joint owner ,G.Morusi	Barani	0-9	Total 144-shares Sunder son, Ramku widow Fulmu S/O Tholu in equal 48 shares R/O Kothipura, Bhandari son Johari S/O Tudu 8 -shares, Jhimphi daughter Bohari widow Sohan son Sahlo in equal -8 shares,				

							Chhota Ram Son, Swarwati, Fullan Devi daughter, Chando widow Sard S/O Hajar in equal 3 shares, Jamnu son Hajar son unknown -3 shares, Bhagtu -11 shares S/O Khayali -3 shares son Sheru S/O Fithu, Rupu,Tulsi,Lala sons Lachhu S/O Fithu in equal 6 shares, Kanshi Ram,Bali Ram,Sunder,Nikru sons Santi, Mahanti,Basanti daughters Ramka son Jyoti in equal				
							6 shares, Banshi, Nandu Sons Lakhu S/O Jyoti in equal 4 shares,Kokla wife Durga S/O L:akhu -2 shares local resident, Narainu, Inder sons Surjan S/O Jyoti in equal 18 shares R/O Seohla,Babu Ram son Mohanu S/O				
							Nihal Singh -24 shares R/O Kiratpur Tehsil Anandpur Sahib,Distt. Ropar ----X----- Total 38 shares Bhandari-4 shares,Bhagtu 4 shares,Bohri, Jhimphi in equal 4 shares, Chhota, Sarswati, Fullan,Chando in equal 3 shares, Jamnu 3 shares, Kanshi Ram, Nika Ram, Shanti, Mahanti, Basanti in equal 4 shares, Banshi, Nandu, Kokla -4 shares Babu Ram -12 shares hisadaran marfat Roshani @ Jai Dei daughter Sanehru widow Hira Singh local residents -Gair Maorusi.				
	12 min	17	37/1	Gair Morusi	Barani	0-6	Above Sunder etc.-----X----- Bhandaru etc. hisadaran ,Roshani @ Jai Dei Gair Morusi Abal Varnit khatoni No. 14 marfat Chhota Ram Santa, Budhu Ram Sons, Shankru daughter Peeru local residents -in equal shares Gair Morusi doam.				
			37/2		Barani	0-3					
			Kita -2			0-9					
		18	33/1	Gair Morusi	Barani	0-1	Sunder etc. as above -----X----- Bhandaru etc. , hisadaran,Shanta etc. Gair Morusi as recorded in Khataoni No. 17, cultivation by Chunka, Lehlo sons Kundu, Gair Morusi Soam				

		19 min	34	Gair Morusi	Barani	0-7	Sunder etc. as above -----X----- Jai Dei Gair Morusi abal recorded in Khataoni No. 14 marfat total 2 shares, Vijay Ram S/O Shiv Ram S/O Surju -1 share,				
			39/1			2-7					

					Barani	2-5	Nanki widow Pars Ram S/O Surju - 1 share, local resident, Gair Morusian .				
					B.Khadatar	0-2					
			39/2		Barani	0-2					
			<i>Kita-3</i>			2-16					
			<i>Kita -7</i>			3-15					
	Total										
6	18 min	26 min	35	owner	Basrani	0-4	Mukesh Kumar S/O Rajesh @ Lelo S/O kundu local resident.				
	G.T.		Kita-15			11-3					

18. Raghunathpura, Hadbast No. 218

1	10min	11 min	69/1	Joint owner		5-8	Total 5 shares- Randhir Singh Son Ram Singh Son Biri Singh- 4 shares, Parminder Singh, Upender Singh sons, Reema Kumari daughter Nirmla Devi D/O Ram Singh -in equal 1 share local residents.	Baloh	khansra	Kohlwin, Jabli	BBMB
					Barani	3-19					
					Khadatar	1-9					
			91/1			0-3					
					Barani	0-2					
					Khadatar	0-1					
			Kita-2			5-11					

2	15 min	16 min	93/1	Joint owner		3-8	Rajesh son Meera Devi,Rajo Devi, Nish Devi daughters, Leela Devi widow Lekh Ram S/O Gapala in equal shares,local residents.				
					Barani	3-6					
					B.Kadim	0-2					
			93/3		Barani	0-3					
			Kita-2			3-11					
3	16 min	17 min	99/1	Joint owner		0-7	Total 105 shares-Joginder Singh,Mahinder Singh sons Pars Ram adopted son S/O Tebu -in equal 89 shares,				
					Barani	0-5	Parmjeet Singh S/O Joginder Singh S/O Pars Ram- 8 shares, Lakhvinder Singh son Mahinder Singh S/O Paras Ram- 8 shares local residents.				
					Khadatar	0-2					
4	18 min	19 min	71/1	Joint owner		1-5					
					Barani	0-15					
					Khadatar	0-10					
	20 min	21 min	95/1		Barani	0-4	Prem Lal,Krishan Lal,Roshan Lal sons Sant Ram S/O Fihnu in equal shares local residents.				
			98		Barani	0-7					
			Kita -3			1-16					
5	22 min	23 min	97/1	owner		3-10					
					Barani	3-7					
					Khadatar	0-3					

6	25 min	27 min	76/1	Joint owner	Barani	0-1	Total 5 shares- Rupa, Rattna, Papa @ Ramesh in equal -4 shares, sons, Kaushalya- 1 share widow Gita Ram S/O Sadhu local resident.				
			76/2		Barani	0-2					
			Kita-2			0-3					
7	28 min	31 min	75/1	Joint owner	Barani	0-8	Total 15 shares- Pritam Singh, Mehar Singh, Piar Singh in equal 4 shares sons, Champa Devi - 1 share widow Shyam Singh S/O Kanshi Ram, Gorkha Ram S/o Kanshi Ram S/O Sansaru 5 shares, Ajay Singh, Vijay Pal in equal 3 shares son, Sapna daughter, Bimla Devi - in equal 2 shares widow Balbir Singh son Kanshi Ram local resident.				
			96/1		Barani	0-12					
			96/3		Barani	0-1					
			Kita-3			1-1					
8	32 min	35 min	73/1	owner	Barani	0-1	Ajudhya wd/O Hari Ram S/O Sansaru local resident				
9	40 min	44 min	225/19	Joint owner	Barani	0-6	Total 5 shares- Ashwani kumar 4 shares son, Bimla				

	min Abal		225/20/1		Barani	0-13	Devi-1 share widow Rup Lal S/O Premu local resident.				
			Kita-2			0-19					
10	40min doam	44 min	225/2/1	owner		3-15	Niku Ram S/O Premu S/O Budhi Ram local resident.				
					Barani	1-18					
					B.Kadim	0-2					
					Khadatar	1-8					
					B.Khadatar	0-2					

					GM Abadi	0-1				
			225/2/3		Barani	0-2				
			225/4		Khadatar	0-8				
			Kita-3			4-5				
11	40 min Som	44 min	225/1/1	owner		3-4	Satya Devi W/O Chaodhry Ram S/O Premu local resident.			
					Barani	1-13				
					B.Kadim	0-2				
					Khadatar	1-4				
					B.Khadatar	0-4				
					GM Abadi	0-1				
12	40min -4th	44 min	225/15/1	owner		2-0	Bhagat Ram S/O Premu S/O Budhi Ram local resident.			
					Barani	1-14				
					B.Kadim	0-1				
					B.Khadatar	0-4				
					GM Abadi	0-1				
			225/15/2			0-7				
					Barani	0-6				

					B.Khadatar	0-1					
			225/16		Khadatar	1-12					
			225/18/1			0-16					
					B.Kadim	0-2					
					Khadatar	0-14					
			Kita-4			4-15					
13	40 min 5th	44 min	225/8/1	owner		1-12	Sant Ram S/O Premu S/O Budhi Ram local resident.				
					Barani	0-13					
					B.Kadim	0-1					
					Khadatar	0-14					
					B.Khadatar	0-4					
			225/9/1		Barani	0-6					
			225/11/1		Barani	0-12					
			Kita-3			2-10					
14		44 min	225/12/1	Joint owner		0-13	Total 5 shares- Sunil Kumar,Satish Kumar in equal 4 shares, Champa Devi -1 share widow Bhagi Rath son Premu local resident.				
	40 min 6th				Barani	0-4					
					B.Kadim	0-1					
					Khadatar	0-6					

					B.Khadatar	0-1				
					GM Abadi	0-1				
			225/13/1		Barani	0-10				
			225/14/1		Barani	0-9				
			Kita-3			1-12				
15	52min	56 min	228/1	owner	B. Kadim	0-18	Kanshi Ram S/O Gokal S/O Fihnu local resident.			

16	60	64	92	Joint owner/ .Morusi	GM Abadi	0-11	Total 8 shares-Chaman Lal son Ajudhya widow Hari Ram son Sansaru -in equal 2 shares, Roshan Lal, Niku Ram,Sukh Dev,Rup Lal sons, Satya Devi, Champa Devi daughters Durgi Devi widow Chunka S/O Gusaun in equal -1 share, Shanti,Roshani,Nikki,Sita Devi daughters Gusaun S/O Godu in equal 4 shares. Sunita Devi daughter,Kaushalya Devi Widow Sita Ram S/O Gusaun in equal 1 share. local residents. -----X- ----- Total 6 shares- Roshan Lal, Niku Ram,Sukh Dev,Rup Lal, Satya Devi, Champa Devi, Durgi,Shanti,Sita Devi,Niki , Roshani ,Kaushalya Devi,Sunita Devi- in equal share- hisadaran, Bajatehi baneej Gair Morusi-2 shares minjanib digar hisadaran.				
	G.T.		Kita-33			34-14					

19. Kohalwin, Hadbast No. 213

1	8 min	12 min	40/1	Joint owner		1-7	Total 12 shares-Kishan Dayal 4 shares son Ganga -2 shares daughter Nikru S/O Chhangu, Jitender-3 shares son, Gita 1 share widow Lal Singh son Nikru , Balbir son, Roshani daughter Nikru -2 shares-Local residents.	Baloh	Raghu athpur a	Kunala	BBMB
					Barani	1-0					
					B.Kadim	0-5					
					Khadat	0-2					
			147/41/1		Barani	2-7					
			Kita-2			3-14					
2	46 min	52 min	73/3/1	owner	Barani	0-1	Balak Ram S/O Sunder S/O Masadi local resident.				
	GT		Kita-3			3-15					

20. BAMTA HADBAST NO. 201

1	24 MIN	34 MIN	4/1	JOINT OWNER		2-11	Total 6082272 share: Ram Singh s/o Bhagat Ram s/o Negi 253428 share, Jeet Ram s/o Negi s/o Kaila 253428 share, Nikka Ram, Ratan Lal Son lobhi Son Kaila equal share 506856 share, Nand Lal, Surrender, Rajender Singh Son Prem Lal s/o Jagar Nathu equal	VILLAGE BEHAL KANDEL A	UP MUHAL NIHAL	Upreli Kherien	BBMB and KHERIYAN LUHNU
					BARANI	2-7					
					BID KHADETAR	0-4					

							share 696927 share, Devi Ram, Pyare Lal, Prakash Chand in equal 506856 share Son, Mahanti Devi 126714 share Widow Anantu s/o Sardaru, Prasino Daughter Sardaru s/o Jagta 126714 share, Ram Lal 149988 share Jai Pal 41376 share Son, Ramjani, Leela, Satya Devi, Shakuntala in equal 20688 share Daughters Krishanu s/o Budhu, Sita Devi Wife Ram Lal s/o Krishanu 116592 share Sanjeev Kumar son, Sunita daughter, Kaushalya daughter, Krishanu equal				

							share 5172 share Babu Ram, Sohan Lal son Nikku son Budhu equal share 362040 share Madan Kumar, Surender Kumar son, Maya Devi, Manju Devi, Sita Devi daughters Ramkali daughter Budhu equal share 217224 share, Rajender Pal, Kamaljit in equal 193088 share Sons, Geeta Devi 60340 share Widow Sada Ram son Budhu, Hardei widow Krishanu Ram son Ram Saran 2027424 share, Gorakh Ram son Nathu son Bardu 217224 share Suman Singh son Roop Lal son Hamira 28224 share Manohar Lal son Vakhshi Ram s/o Kirpu 108612 share local residents Pyare Lal, Sohan Lal Son, Jayabanti widow Sarwan Ram S/o Tulsi Ram equal share 63357 share resident Raghunathpura ---X--- Total 10584 share:- Ram Lal 648 share Jaipal 270 share, Satya Devi, Ramjani, Leela, Shakuntala equal share 576 share, Sanjeev Kumar, Sunita equal share 144 share Sita Devi 378 share, Nikku 1260 share , Ramkali 756 share, Devi Ram, Prakash Chand, Pyare Lal equal share 1764 share, Mahanti Devi 441 share, Prasino 441 share Surender, Nand Lal, Rajender Singh equal share 2646 share, Kamaljeet, Rajender Pal equal share 924 share, Geeta Devi 336 share hisadaran				
2	27 MIN	42 MIN	3/1	JOINT OWNER		1-0	Total 4159381981440 share :- Ram Singh son Bhagat Ram son Negi 171760193430 share, Jeet Ram son Negi son Kaila 171760193430 share, Nikka Ram,				
					KHADE TAR	0-18					
					G.M. ABADI	0-2					

			3/2		KHADE TAR	1-11	Ratan Lal son Lobhi son Kaila equal 343520386860 share, Nand Lal, Surender, Rajender Singh son Prem				
			3/3		KHADE TAR	0-14	Lal son Jagarnathu equal 472340531805 share, Devi				
			3/4		KHADE TAR	0-1	Ram, Pyare Lal, Prakash Chand equal 343520386656 share son, Mahanti Devi 858800966664 share widow				
			KITA-4			3-6	Anantu son Sardaru, Prasino daughter Sardaru son Jagta 85880096970 share Ram Lal 101653992030 share Jaipal 28042480560 share son, Ramjani, Leela,				
							Satya Devi, Shakuntala equal 14021240280 share daughters, Krishanu son Budhu Sita Devi wife Ram				
							Lal son Krishanu 79019936520 share, Sanjeev Kumar son, Sunita daughter, Kaushalya daughter Krishanu				
							equal 3505310070 share, Babu Ram, Sohan Lal sons Nikku son Budhu equal 245371704900 share Madan				
							Kumar, Surender Kumar sons. Maya Devi, Manju Devi, Sita Devi daughters, Ramkali daughter Budhu				
							equal 147223022940 share, Rajender Pal, Kamaljit equal 147223022940 share Sons, Geeta Devi				
							49074340980 share Widow Sada Ram son Budhu, Hardei widow Krishanu Ram son Ramsaran				
							1374081547440 share, Gorakh Ram son Nathu son Bardu 147223022940 share , Suman Singh son Roop				
							Lal son Hamira 19128745440 share, Manohar Lal son Bakhshi Ram son kirpu 49074340980 share, Pyare				
							Lal, Sohan Lal sons, Jayvanti widow Sarwan Ram son Tulsi Ram equal 42940048485 share Ishwar Dass son				
							Anant Ram son Deewana 13835479280 share local residents, Rekha Suman daughter Sukh Ram son				
							Matavaksh 23301859840 share resident Diara House No. 51 ---X- --Total 8820 shares:- Ram Lal 540 shares				
							Jaipal 225 shares, Satya Devi, Ramjani, Leela, Shakuntala in equal 480 shares Sanjeev Kumar Sunita				
							in equal 120 shares , Sita Devi 315 share, Nikku 1050 share, Ramkali 630 share, Devi Ram, Prakash Chand ,				
							Pyare Lal in equal 1764 share, Mahanti Devi 441 share Kamaljeet , Rajender Pal in equal 770 share,				

							Geeta Devi 280 share Surender, Nand Lal, Rajender Singh in equal 2205 share hissadarani.				
GRAND TOTAL			KITA-5			5-17					

21. BEHAL-KANDELA HADBAST NO. 175

1	2 MIN ABAL	2 MIN	17/2/2	JOINT OWNER	CHAH	5-4	Total 8 share: Yoginder, Vikram Sons, Chando Devi Widow Mahant Ram s/o Banshi in equal 2 share, Anant Ram, Raju Ram s/o Banshi s/o Bardu in equal 4 share Abhishek 1 share Son , Swati daughter, Neelam in equal 1 share Widow Sada Ram s/o Banshi Local Residents	VILLAGE BADHYA T	UP MUHAL KHERIYAN LUHNU	NH. 21	ALI KHADD
			18/1		CHAH	4-1					
			18/2		CHAH	0-11					
			19		CHAH	0-4					
			306/212/23/1			3-8					
					CHAH	3-2					

					BID KHADETAR	0-4				
					G.M. TANK	0-2				
			306/212/23/2		CHAH	0-9				
			KITA-6			13-17				
		3 MIN	17/1/1	MURT-HIN		0-10	Yoginder etc. described ----X---- Abhishek, Swati, Neelam, Sundari Devi in equal share hisadaran Rahinan Sarkar Himachal Pradesh Murtahin			
					BARANI	0-8				
					G.M. ABADI	0-2				
TOTAL KHEWAT-			KITA-7			14-7				
2	2 MIN DOM	2 MIN	17/2/1	owner	CHAH	0-5	Hardei Wife Manohar Lal Son Bakshi Ram Village Ropdi Teh. Ghumarwin			
3	3 MIN	4 MIN	31	JOINT OWNER	BARANI	0-3	Total 1204 shares: Rampal Son Pars Ram s/o Sita Ram 172 share, Dheeraj Kumar, Vikram Singh Son , Champa Devi Widow Pyar Singh Son Sita Ram in equal 129 share Bhola Ram s/o Kaushalya Devi, Kamala Devi, Bimla Devi in equal 688 share Daughters, Premi Devi 131 share Widow Sita Ram s/o Ghogad , Santokha Ram s/o Babu Ram s/o Ramditu 84 share Local residents			
			32		BARANI	0-15				
			41		BARANI	2-16				
			42		BARANI	0-12				
			KITA-4			4-6				
4	4 MIN	5 MIN	246/26/1	JOINT OWNER		1-0	Total 420 shares: Ram Pal Son Pars Ram s/o Sita Ram 4 share, Dhiraj Kumar, Vikram Singh Sons , Champa Devi Widow Pyar Singh Sons, Sita Ram in			
					BARANI	0-17				

					BID KHADETAR	0-3	equal 3 share, Bhola Ram son, Kaushalya Devi, Kamla Devi, Bimla Devi in equal 16 share, Daughters , Premi				
			246/26/2		BARANI	0-1	Devi 5 share Widow Sita Ram s/o Ghogad , Bhagat Ram,				
							Sohan Lal, Sanjeev Kumar in equal 231 share Sons,				
							Champa Devi, Veena Devi, Maya Devi, Santosh Kumari Daughters, Premi Devi in equal 105 shares				
							widow Sukh Ram S/O Ghogad, Nand Lal , Chet Ram Sons Roshani , Paplo Devi, Parshino Devi daughters				
							Chinti D/O Ghogad in equal 28 shares,Roopa Daughter Ghogad S/O Fatta 28 shares local residents.				
			KITA-2			1-1					
5	5	9	15	Bila sifat	BARANI	0-18	Jagar Nathu Son Lachhami, Krishani, Nikki Daughters Shanti Widow Sansaru s/o Labha in equal share				
							Resident Bandla --X--- -Total 2 shares: Ranjit Singh Son Safala Son Kalia 1 share, Mahantu Son Kalia s/o				
							Sahu 1 share Local Resident Bila Sift				
6	6 MIN	10 MIN	248/28	JOINT OWNER		3-6	Total 5 shares: Devi Ram, Nand Lal, Sohan Lal, Manku Ram s/o Durga s/o Ramditu in equal 4 share, Munish				
					BARANI	3-3	Kumar Son , Meena Devi Daughter Kamla Devi Widow Hari Ram s/o Durga in equal 1 share Local Residents				
					BANJAR KADIM	0-3					

7	8 MIN	13	11	GAIR MURUSHI		1-10	Total 280 shares: Devi Ram, Nand Lal, Sohan Lal, Manku Ram Ss/o Durga s/o Ramditu in equal 112 share, Munish Kumar Son, Meena Devi Daughter, Kamla Devi Widow Hari Ram s/o Durga in equal 28 share, Abhishek Thakur, Vijay Thakur Sons Usha Devi Widow Ramesh s/o Krishanu in equal 45 share, Suresh 60 share Son, Dasodha 35 share Widow Krishanu s/o Ramditu Local Resident -----X----- Ranjit s/o Safala son kalia, Mahantu son Kalia S/O shayhu				
					BARANI	0-12					
					KHADETAR	0-17					
					BID KHADETAR	0-1					

							local resident Gair - maurussianan .				
8	10 MIN	15 MIN	243/25	JOINT OWNER		2-9	Total 28 shares: Abhishek Thakur, Vijay Thakur Sons, Usha Devi Widow Ramesh s/o Krishanu in equal 9 share, Suresh 12 share Son Dashodhan 7 share Widow Krishanu s/o Ramditu Local residents				
					BARANI	2-7					
					BID KHADETAR	0-2					
9	11 MIN	16 MIN	13	owner	BARANI	1-2	Premi Daughter Makodu Son Gurmukh Local resident				
			250/30/1			6-12					
					BARANI	4-18					
					BAGICHA BARANI	1-0					
					G.M. ABADI	0-11					
					BID KHADETAR	0-3					

			250/30/2		BARANI	0-3				
			47/1		BARANI	0-2				
			KITA-4			7-19				
10	12 MIN	18 MIN	359/323/ 253/33/1	owner		5-16	Shiv Ram s/o Sudama s/o Nihala Local resident			
					BARANI	4-10				
					BANJAR KADIM	0-2				
					KHADETAR	0-2				
					BID KHADETAR	0-7				
					G.M. ABADI	0-15				
			359/323/ 253/33/2		BARANI	0-1				
			360/323/ 253/33		BARANI	0-1				

			KITA-3			5-18				
11	13	19	322/253/33	owner	BARANI	0-4	Kuldeep singh s/o shiv ram son sudama local resident			
12	14 MIN	16 MIN	43/1	JOINT OWNER		2-11	Total 7 shares:- Jagdish Kumar 6 share Son and Smt. Bhagati 1 share Widow Pohalo Son Kashi Ram Local Residents			
					BARANI	2-10				
					G.M. ABADI	0-1				

			43/2		BARANI	0-4				
			KITA-2			2-15				
13	15 min	21 min	14	Joint owner	Barani	1-15	Amar Singh, Mahinder Singh, Jeet Ram sons Bhagat Ram S/O Kanshi Ram in equal shares-local residents.			
			22			3-14				
					Chahi	3-3				
					Bid Khadatar	0-1				
			39			1-7				
					Barani	1-16				
					Khadatar	0-7				
					GM Gohad	0-4				
			Kita-3			6-6				
14	16	22	40	Joint owner		0-12	Total 14 shares- Jagdish Kumar 6 shares son Bhagti-1 share widow Pohlo S/o Kanshi Ram, Amar Singh, Mahinder Singh, Jeet Ram Sons Bhagat Ram S/O Kanshi Ram in equal -7 shares local residents.			
					Banjar Kadim	0-5				
					GM Abadi	0-7				
15	17	23	44/1	Joint owner	Barani	0-3	Total 28 shares- Jagdish Kumar 6 shares son Bhagti -1 share widow Pohlo S/O Kanshi Ram, Amar Singh, Mahinder Singh, Jeet Ram sons Bhagat Ram S/O Kanshi Ram in equal 7 shares, Lachhman Son, Chando daughter Lobhi S/O Kahna -in equal 14 shares local residents.			
			44/2		Barani	0-1				
			Kita-2			0-4				
16	18	24	12	Joint owner	Barani	0-5	Lachhman Son, Chando daughter Lobhi S/O Kahna in equal share local resident.			

17	34 min	40 min	21	owner	Chahi	1-4	Ranjeet Singh S/O safala S/O Kalia local resident.				
			269/85/1		Kohli	0-1					
			Kita-2			1-5					
18	36 min	42 min	20/3	owner	Chahi	0-9	Daulat Ram S/O Mahantu S/O Kalia local resident.				
	Abal										
	39min	45 min	86/1/1			0-6					
					Kohli	0-5					
					GM Abadi	0-1					
			Kita-2			0-15					
19	36 min	42 min	20/2	owner	Chahi	0-9	Karm Chand S/O Mahantu S/o Kalia local resident.,				
	Doam										
20	36 min	42 min	20/1	Joint owner	Chahi	0-9	Total 5 shares- Naresh Kumar -3 shares son Komal daughrter Nirmla Devi in equal -2 shares, widow, Harish Chand son Mahantu local resident.				
	Soam										
21	41 min	47 min	16	Joint G.Morusi	Barani	0-3	Total 75-shares- Shanti widow Sansaru S/O Labha 15 shares, Ranjeet Singh S/O Safala S/O Kalia -30 shares, Daulat Ram ,Karm Chand S/O Mahantu S/O Kalia-in equal 20 shares, Naresh Kumar - 6 shares son, Komal daughter , Nirmla Devi -in equal 4 shares widow Harish Chand S/O Mahantu local residents. -----X----- ----- Ranjeet Singh 20 shares, Daulat Ram, Karm Chand in equal 20 shares, Naresh Kumar 6 shares, Komal,Nirmla Devi in equal 4 shares, Baneej Gair Maorusi min Janib Digar hisadar -15 shares .				
	G.Total		Kita-42			55-6					
22. Badhyat, Hadbast No. 176											

1	1 min abal	1 min	48	Joint owner		14-16	Total 74 shares- Anil Kumar son Bali Ram Son Nathu 5 shares local resident, Satya Devi wife Karm Singh S/O Fandi Ram-69 shares R/O Chhat Tehsil Ghumarwin.	Nog	Behal Kandel a	NH. 21	ALI KHADD
					Barani	13-1					
					Bagicha Barani	0-10					
					Khadatar	0-15					
					GM Abadi	0-10					
2	1 min Doan	1 min	24	owner	Khadatar	0-1	Satya Devi w/o Karm Singh S/O Fandi Ram R/O Chhat Tehsil Ghumarwin.				
			322/49		Khadatar	0-1					
			100/1		Khadatar	0-11					
			Kita-3			0-13					
3	2 min abal	4 min	30/3/1	Joint owner		2-15	Total 2 shares- Anil Kumar 1 share son Kumari Sushma daughter Atmi Devi in equal -1 share widow Bali Ram S/O Nathu local resident.				
					Barani	2-9					
					Banjar Kadim	0-3					
			44/2			0-12					
					Banjar Kadim	0-5					
					Khadatar	0-7					
			45/2		GM Abadi	0-5					
			45/4			1-7					
					Barani	1-5					
					GM Abadi	0-2					
			Kita-4			4-19					
4		4 min	30/1/1	Joint owner	Barani	0-3					

	2 min doam		44/1			1-0	Total 2 shares- Pawan Kumar son Anjna Kumari in equal -1 share daughter Bimla Devi -1 share widow Bhag Singh S/O Nathu local resident.				
					Banjar Kadim	0-5					
					Khadatar	0-15					
			45/1			1-11					
					Barani	1-3					
					Bid Khadatar	0-3					
					GM Abadi	0-5					
			45/3		GM Abadi	0-2					
			46		Barani	0-2					
			Kita-5			2-18					
5	4 min	6min	40/1	Joint owner		6-19	Total 9 shares- Karm Singh, Natar Singh Son Pohlo son Ramdittu in equal 6 shares, Saorav -2 shares son Akanksha daughter Sandesh in equal 1 share widow Sohan Singh son Pohlo local residents.				
					Barani	6-5					
					Banjar Kadim	0-1					
					Khadatar	0-5					
					GM Abadi	0-8					
			40/1/1			0-9					
					Barani	0-3					
					Khadatar	0-6					

			96/1		Barani	0-1				
			96/2		Barani	0-1				
			Kita-4			7-10				
6	6 min Abal	8 min	330/95/2	Owner		0-19	Gain Singh S/O Jodha S/O Gulaba local resident.			
					Barani	0-7				
					Banjar Kadim	0-6				
					Khadatar	0-6				
			22			3-7				
					Barani	1-12				

					Banjar Kadim	1-5				
					Khadatar	0-10				
			29			1-9				
					Barani	1-7				
					Bid Khadatar	0-2				
			kita-3			5-15				
7	6 min doan	8 min	330/95/1/1	Joint owner		0-5	Manoj Kumar,Rajesh Kumar sons Parshino Devi daughter Jodha in equal shares local residents.			
					Barani	0-2				
					Banjar Kadim	0-1				

					Khadatar	0-2				
			330/95/1/2		Banjar Kadim	0-1				
			Kita-2			0-6				
8	7 min	10 min	28	Joint owner		5-17	Nishant Sen, Sanjay Sen Sons, Kanika Devi daughter, Kashmiri Devi widow Rattan Singh S/O Jodha in equal shares local residents.			
					Barani	5-11				
					Khadatar	0-6				
9	11 min	14 min	203/129/1	Joint owner	Banjar Jadid	1-0	Rajender Singh, Ravinder Singh sons Attar Singh S/O Achhar Singh in equal shares local residents.			
10	17	20	328/95/1	Owner	Barani	0-5	Yogesh son of Pratap Singh S/O Prabh Dayal local resident.			
			329/95		Barani	0-1				
			Kita-2			0-6				
11	19 min	22 min	104/1	owner	Barani	0-2	Surender Singh S/O Pyar Singh S/O Prabh Dayal local resident.			
12	23 min	26 min 29 min	20/4	Owner		1-8	Roop Singh S/O Shyam Singh S/O Mahinder Singh local resident.			
	Abal -				Barani	1-1				
	26 min				Banjar	0-7				
	doam				Kadim					
			21/5		Barani	0-2				
			21/6		Barani	2-1				

			21/8		Barani	1-2				
			21/9		Barani	0-4				
			21/1/4/1			0-16				
					Barani	0-9				
					Khadatar	0-7				
			21/1/4/2		Barani	0-1				
			106/1		Khadatar	1-1				
			Kita-8			6-15				
13	23 min doan	26 min	20/2	owner		1-5	Harnam SinghS/O Shyam Singh S/O Mahinder Singh local resident.			
					Barani	0-19				
	26 min Soym	29 min			Khadatar	0-6				
			20/5			0-8				
					Khadatar	0-5				
					GM Nalla	0-3				
			21/1/1		Barani	0-1				
			21/1/2		Barani	0-1				
			21/2			0-3				
					Barani	0-2				

					GM Abadi	0-1					
			21/3		GM Abadi	0-4					
			21/7			2-5					
					Barani	1-3					
					Khadatar	1-2					
			21/1/1/1			0-5					
					Barani	0-2					
					GM Abadi	0-3					
			21/1/1/2		GM Abadi	0-1					
			105/1		Khadatar	0-19					
			105/2		Khadatar	0-1					
			106/2		Khadatar	0-13					
			Kita-12			6-6					
14	24	27	19	Owner	Barani	0-8	Jaswant Singh S/O Kehar Singh S/O Shyam Singh local resident.				
	26 min Abal	29 min	20/1			1-1					
					Barani	1-0					
					Banjar Kadim	0-1					

			21/1/3/1			1-4				
					Barani	0-11				
					Khadatar	0-11				
					GM Abadi	0-2				
			21/1/3/2		Khadatar	0-2				
			202/129			3-2				
					Banjar Kadim	2-15				
					GM Pathar	0-7				
			Kita-5			5-17				
15	26 min 4th	29 min	20/3	Joint owner		1-12	Total 2923 shares- Mohan Singh,Balbir Singh in equal 2544 shares sons Bachni Devi,Roshani Devi, Asha Devi,Sunita Devi,Anita Kumari,Manjula Devi in equal 54 shares, daughters Hardei Wd/O Tulsi Ram S/O			
					Barani	1-10				
					Khadatar	0-2				
			20/6		Barani	0-1	Shyam Singh -325 shares local residents.			
			21/4		Barani	0-18				
			21/1/2/1		Barani	0-2				
			107/1		Banjar Kadim	0-2				
			Kita-5			2-15				
16	27 min	30min	14/1	Joint owner	GM Abadi	0-1				

			14/2		GM Abadi	0-1	Shakti Singh,Duni Chand, Satish Kumar,Pyar Singh Sons Chaodhary S/O Gopala in equal shares local residents.				
			17/1		GM Abadi	0-1					
			18/1			2-17					
					Barani	2-16					
					Khadatar	0-1					
			27/1			3-5					
					Barani	3-3					
					Bid Khadatar	0-2					
			103/1			4-18					
					Barani	0-9					
					Khadatar	4-9					
			Kita-6			11-3					
17	30 min	33 min	11/1	Joint owner	GM Abadi	0-1	Total 6 shares-Satish Kumar,Sushil Kumar, Parkash Chand in equal 5 shares, sons, Sita Devi- 1 share, Widow Daleep Singh S/O Shiv Singh local resident.				
18	36 min	39 min	88/1	Joint owner	Barani	0-3	Devi Ram son,Champa Devi,Godawari,Vyasan Devi daughters Ramdittu S/O Ghanthu in equal shares local residents.				
19	37	40 min	86/1	Joint owner		1-9	Devi Ram son of Ramdittu S/O Ghanthu local				
	min				Barani	1-5	residents.				

	Abal										
					Bid Khadatar	0-4					
20	37 min doam	40 min	87	Joint owner	Barani	0-8	Total 2 shares-Devi Ram S/O Ramdittu S/O Ghanthu-1 share, Rajesh Kumar, Suresh Kumar sons Devi Ram S/O Ramdittu in equal -1 share local residents.				
21	38 min	41 min	47	Owner	GM Abadi	0-1	Dila Ram S/O Ganga Ram S/O Besaria local resident.				
			47/1		GM Abadi	0-1					
			Kita-2			0-2					
22	42	45	201/129	Joint owner	Barani	0-10	Raj Kumar son, Bimla Devi, Urmila Devi daughters Sant Ram son Mangtu in equal shares local residents.				
			233/205/ 129		GM Abadi	0-4					
			Kita-2			0-14					
23	43	46	125/1	Joint owner		2-13	Total 42- shares,Raj Kumar son,Bimla Devi, Urmila Devi daughters Sant Ram S/O Mangtu -in equal 7				
					Barani	2-11	shares, Prem Lal son, Sheela Devi, Kamla Devi, Leela Devi daughters Mangtu S/O Mansha in equal 28				
					GM Abadi	0-2	shares, Ram Pal,Ramesh sons, Kaoshalya Devi,Neelam Kumari, Meera Devi, Kumari Neena daughters Sita Ram S/O Mangtu in equal 6 shares, Kuldeep,Vipin sons, Pushp Lata,Anuradha daughters Kishori Lal S/O Sita Ram in equal 1 share local residents.				

24	45	48	126	Joint owner	Barani	1-14	Total 5 shares -Devi Ram son, Gita daughter of Mangtu S/O Bardu in equal 2 shares, Rup Lal,Raj Kumar sons,Nirmla Devi daughter, Sheela Devi widow Jeet RamS/O Mangtu in equal -1 share, Himansu, Piush sons, Prem Lata D/O Mangtu -inequal 1 share, Rekha daughter,Sita Devi widow Sukh Ram S/O Mangtu in equal 1 share local residents.				
25	46	49	127	Owner	Banjar Kadim	0-5	Surender Pal S/O Roshan Lal S/O Lobhi local resident.				
26	47	50	193/129/1	Owner	Banjar Kadim	0-5	Girdhari S/O Laturia S/O unknown local resident				
27	50	53	196/129/1	Joint owner	Barani	0-17	Krishan Kumar, Ved Parkash, Sachin sons Krishna,Raksha,Chanchla Kumari, Revita Kumari				
			197/129/1		Barani	2-2	daughters, Sheela Devi widow Pars Ram S/O Santu- in equal shares local residents				
			Kita-2			2-19					
28	53 min	56 min	261/234/129/1	Joint owner	Barani	0-1	Total 4- shares, Raju Ram-1 share, Shashi Pal, Sunil Kumar-in equal 3 shares S/O Nika S/O Nathu local resident.				
29	54	57	192/129/1	Joint owner	Barani	0-18	Total 51 shares-Raju Ram,Sunil Kumar in equal 34 shares sons Shashi Pal 14 shares S/O Nika S/O Nathu local resident, Govt. of HP-3 shares-----X----- cultivation & possession of self Raju Ram,Sunil Kumar-in equal 34 shares, Shashi Pal-14 shares, Social Justice & Empowerment deptt. 3 shareshisadaran				
30	55 min	58 min	199/129/1	Owner	Barani	0-6	Dhanwanti Devi widow Lekh Ram S/O Nathu local resident.				

			200/129/1		Banjar Kadim	1-0				
			Kita -2			1-6				

31	61 min	64 min	327/51/1	owner	Barani	0-2	Dharm Pal S/O Rifad s/o Kapura local resident				
32	62 min	65 min	326/51	owner	Barani	0-1	Rajender Kumar S/O Rifad S/O Kapura local resident.				
33	66	69	133/1	Joint owner	Barani	0-5	Roda,Sant Ram,Nika Sons Masadi S/O Madho in equal shares local residents.				
34	68	71	130/1	Joint owner	Barani	0-9	Total 65 shares- Krishna D/O Kirpa S/O unknown R/O Dhamna -8 shares, Kamla Devi D/O Pohlo Ram S/O Mangtu Ram -57 shares R/O Dakri ,Tehsil Ghumarwin.				
35	69	72	189/129	Joint owner	Barani	0-2	Sunder Lal ,Rattan Lal, Shyam Lal sons Santu S/O Kirpu in equal shares-local residents.				
			190/129		Bagicha Barani	0-12					
			191/129		Barani	0-3					
			232/148/1			2-0					
					Barani	1-6					
					GM Bid	0-2					
					GM Abadi	0-12					
			Kita-4			2-17					
36	70min	73 min	109	Joint owner	Barani	0-10					

			114/1		Barani	0-1	Anant Ram,Mukesh Kumar sons, Sakuntla daughter, Ram Pyari widow Suraj Parkash S/ O Moti in equal shares- local residents.				
			119/1		Barani	0-7					
			120/1		Barani	1-0					
			Kita-4			1-18					
37	71 min	74min	110/2/1	Owner	Barani	0-12	Anant Ram S/O Suraj Parkash S/ O Moti local resident.				
	Abal		111		Barani	0-11					
			Kita-2			1-3					
38	71 min	74 min	110/1/1	owner	Barani	0-1	Mukesh Kumar S/O Suraj Parkash S/O Moti local resident.				
	Doam		113		Barani	0-1					

			Kita-2			0-2					
39	71 min	74 min	112/1	Joint owner	GM Abadi	0-8	Total 3 shares- Anant Ram -1 share, Mukesh Kumar- 2 shares Sons Suraj Parkash S/O Moti local residents				
	Soym		112/2		GM Abadi	0-1					
			kita-2			0-9					
40	73 min	76 min	52/1	Joint owner	Barani	0-4	Total 3 shares- Pawan Kumar, Roop Lal sons Ganpat S/O Hajar -in equal 2 shares, Balbir, Randhir sons,Gambari Devi widow Chet Ram S/O Ganpat in equal - 1 share local residents.				
	G.Total		Kita -100			97-6					

23. Up muhal Baloh, Hadbast No. 211/1

Sr. No.	Khewat/ Khataoni No.		Khasra No.	Type of ownership	Category of land	Prop. land for acquisition (In Hact.)	Name & father name of owner	Boundaries			
								N	S	E	W
1	1 MIN	1	93/1	JOINT OWNER	KHADETAR	478.45	Total 158062 Shares:- Roop Lal son Munshi son Bajiru 79031 Share Roop Lal 9400 Share Anant Ram 29681 Share Son Tulsi son Bajiru, Ganga Devi Widow Inder Singh Son Tulsi 4700 Share Shivani, Anita Daughters Prem Lal son Roshan Lal equal share 4700 Share Suresh Kumar Son Roshan Lal son Tulsi 30550 Share Local Residents	UP MUHAL BILASPU R	RAGHU NATHP URA	LAKHA NPUR	BBMB
		2 MIN	82		BARANI	566-87	Roop Lal etc.: -Kasta and Capture self Roop Lal hisadar.				
			90/1		BARANI	577.65					
			KITA-2			1144.52					
		3 MIN	83		BARANI	92.25	Roop Lal etc.: Self possession Roop Lal, Anant Ram, Suresh Kumar, Ganga Devi, Shivani, Anita hisadaran				
			84		G.M. House Pucca Two	55.20					
					Storey						
			86/1		G.M. CATTLESHE D	2.08					

			87/1		G.M. SEHAN	91.31				
			88		G.M. KITCHEN	33.54				
			89/1		BARANI	1515.30				
			KITA-6			1789.68				
TOTAL KHEWAT			KITA-9			3412.65				
2	2 MIN	4 MIN	71/1	OWNER	BARANI	1061.15	Roshan Lal Son Nikku Son Sadhu Local resident			
3	19 MIN	23 MIN	65/1	JOINT OWNER	B.B. FALDAR	5491.10	Total 3924372 share: Rajiv 654062 share Son, Kumari Rita 1308124 share, Archana 1046500 share Daughters Tulsi Son Kishan Dutt- local Residents, Reshma Poshwal Wife Ramdayal Son Sadh Ram 327031 share Resident Panjaihara, Nand Prakash s/o Dhani Ram s/o Sudama 588655 share Resident Noa.			
			211/81/1		BARANI	31.80				
			KITA-26			5522.90				
4	30 MIN	34 MIN	33	OWNER	BANJAR KADIM	54.00	Krishanu adopted son Gambo s/o Jangi Local resident			
			34		BANJAR KADIM	16.88				
			59		G.M. CATTLESHE D	83.18				

			60		G.M. SEHAN	66.62				
			61		B.B. FALDAR	96.78				
			244/231/62/1		BARANI	1185.32				

			KITA-6			1502.78				
5	48	54	111/1	OWNER	G.M. RASTA	104.72	Sinhnu son Nikka son Gohadu local resident			
6	49	55	66	OWNER	G.M. KITCHEN	14.44	Prem Lal Son Bengali Son Piru Local resident			
	51	57								
			67		G.M. HOUSE ONE	26.04				
					STOREY					
			68		G.M. CATTLESHE D	16.50				
			69		BANJAR KADIM	355.46				
			245/70		G.M. SEHAN	107.00				
			246/70		G.M. SEHAN	177.72				
			KITA-6			697.16				
7	66 MIN	74 MIN	94/1	JOINT OWNER		1511.75	Bhanu Pratap Singh Son, Sonia Daughter Rampyari Devi Widow Rampal s/o Tavarasu in equal share Resident Up Muhal Bilaspur			
					BARANI	1345.03				

					G.M. BID	166.72					
GRAND TOTAL			KITA-26			13813.11	(Total 18-7 Bigha)				
24. Up Muhal Bilaspur, Hadbast No. 209/1, 210/1											
1	1 MIN ABAL	1 MIN	1471/1	JOINT OWNER	KOHLI	3912.47	Total 2855860 Share: Rajendra Singh. Devender Singh. Yadevender Singh. Danawinder Singh sons , Sudakshina Kumari. Shivraj. Savitri Devi. Gayatri Devi. Anasuya Devi daughters Ishwar Singh Son Sohan Singh equal Share 1427930 Share Varajinder Singh 653757 Share Harinder Singh 713965 Share Son Mahender Singh Son Sohan Singh, Aruna Kumari Wife Onkar Singh 60208 Share Local residents	UP MUHAL DIARA	UP MUHAL BALOH	HOUSH ING BOARD COLONY	BBMB
2	1 MIN DOA M	1 MIN	1403	JOINT OWNER	BARANI	503.62	Total 2 Share: Rajender Singh. Devender Singh. Yadevender Singh. Danawinder Singh sons, Sudakshina Kumari. Shivraj. Savitri Devi. Gayatri Devi. Anasuya Devi daughters Ishwar Singh Son Sohan Singh in equal 1 Share Varajinder Singh, Harinder Singh Son Mahender Singh Sons Sohan Singh equal 1 Share Local Residents				
			1405/1		BANJAR KADIM	1807.47					
			1476/1		BARANI	1237.25					
			1476/2		BARANI	2.25					
			KITA-4			3550.59					
		2 MIN	1401/1	BILA SIFAT	BARANI	632.62	Rajender Singh, etc.: Rajender Singh, Devender Singh, Yadavender Singh, Danvender Singh, Sudakshina Kumari, Shivraj, Savitri Devi, Gayatri Devi, Anasuya Devi hisadaran Marfat Lachman, Pohlo, Nikku, Roshan Lal, Chhota Sons Kapura son Sardaru equal Share Local Resident Bila Sift				
			1485/1		BARANI	29.75					
			KITA-2			662.37					

		3 MIN	1472	BILA SIFAT	BARANI	93.50	Rajender Singh etc. described: Rampal, Roshan Lal, Sukhram, Shyamlal, Ramji Dass Sons, Kamla Devi Daughter Gurditu son Kapuru equal Share Local Residents Bila Sift				
TOTAL KHEWAT-			KITA-7			4306.46					
3	70 MIN	158	364	JOINT OWNER	BANJAR KADIM	277.50	Total 70 Share: Devender Kumar, Deepak Kumar, Dalip Kumar Sons, Chinta Daughter Krishan Lal son Sant Ram in equal 8 Share, Sandeep Kumar, Sumit Kumar Sons, Sumana Devi Daughter, Kamla Widow Dinesh Kumar Son Krishan Lal in equal 2 Share, Jai Kishan, Roshan Lal sons Sant Ram son Hamira equal 50 Share Sant Ram son Chait Ram son unknown 5 Share, Subham Son, Kumari Sakshi Daughter, Maya Devi Widow Navin Son				
							Sant Ram in equal 1 Share Navita, Bavita, Archana, Pooja daughters Sant Ram son Chaitram equal Share 4 Share Local residents ----X----Self possession Sandeep Kumar, Devender Kumar, Dalip Kumar, Deepak Kumar, Kamala, Chinta, Sumana Devi, Sumit Kumar in equal Share Hissadaran				
4	71	160	358/1	JOINT OWNER	BANJAR JADID	190.80	Total 1120 Share:- Devender Kumar, Deepak Kumar, Dalip Kumar Sons , Chinta Daughter Krishan Lal son Sant Ram in equal 32 Share, Sandeep Kumar, Sumit Kumar Sons Sumana Devi Daughter, Kamala Widow Dinesh Kumar Son Krishan Lal equal 8 Share, Jai Kishan, Roshan Lal sons Sant Ram son Hamira equal				
			360		G.M. KACHA MAKAN 2 STOREY	52.70					

			361		GM cowshed	26.04	Share 200 Share Ram Rattan, Anand, Ashok, sons, Rampyari, Asha, Rupa daughters, Shaligram son Gangu in equal 630 Share, Neha daughter, Meera				
			362		G.M. BATHROOM	8.20	Widow Rabinder Nath son Shaligram in equal 105 Share, Rekha, Bavita daughters Santosh daughter Shaligram in equal 105 Share Sant Ram son Chait				
			363		BANJAR Jadid	92.50	Ram son unknown 20 Share Subham son, Kumari Sakshi Daughter Maya Devi Widow Naveen son Sant				
			366/1		BANJAR KADIM	43.96	Ram in equal 4 Share, Navita, Vavita, Archana, Pooja daughters Sant Ram son Chait Ram in equal 16 Share Local Residents ----X-----				
			KITA-6			414.20	kabja Swayam Jai Kishan, Sandeep Kumar, Sumit Kumar, Devender Kumar, Deepak Kumar, Dalip Kumar, Roshan Lal, Kamala, Chinta, Sumana Devi in equal Share hisadaran				
		161	359		G.M. KACHA MAKAN 2 STOREY	19.22	Devender Kumar etc. above described : Self possession Jai Kishan hisadar				
		162	365		GM Rasta	25.20	Devender Kumar etc.: above described - Sare-aam				
TOTAL KHEWAT-			KITA-8			458.62					

5	105	207	1402	JOINT OWNER	BARANI	940.00	Total 5 Share: Pyare Lal, Atma Ram, Bishan Dass, Om Prakash son Jamnu son Bhangu in equal 4 Share Sandeep son Kishan Dass Son Jamnu 1 Share Local residents				
6	194	393	2304/1413	OWNER	BARANI	238.50	Inderjit son Dhani Ram son unknown local residents				
			1414		BARANI	45.50					

			1415		G.M. KACHA MAKAN 2 STOREY	52.48				
			1416		G.M. KITCHEN	5.25				
			2307/1417		G.M. SEHAN	88.75				
			KITA-5			430.48				
7	195 MIN	394 MIN	1406/1	JOINT OWNER	BARANI	349.95	Rakesh, Rajesh, Ramesh sons, Kamla Devi Widow Chet Ram son Sohanu equal Share Local residents			
			1411/1		G.M. SEHAN	8.45				
			1412/1		G.M. SEHAN	34.45				
			2305/1413		BARANI	661.00				
			2306/1417		G.M. SEHAN	20.00				
			1418		G.M. KACHA MAKAN 2 STOREY	34.20				
			1419		G.M. SEHAN	105.90				
			1420/1		BARANI	4522.85				
			1420/2		BARANI	23.40				
			KITA-9			5760.20				
		395	1421	BILA SIFAT	BARANI	73.00	Rakesh etc. described:---x---Gopal, Shashi Kumar,			

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8	256 MIN ABAL	489 MIN	1483/1/1	owner	BARANI	5.50	Preet lal son Krishna Dayal son Paras Ram local resident				
			1483/1/2		BARANI	59.50					
			Kita -2			65.00					
9	256 MIN SOM	489 MIN	1483/3/1	JOINT OWNER	BARANI	749.53	Total 512875 Share: Vikash Kumar Son, Premalata Widow Ramji Dass Son Gurditu in equal 101146 Share, Manoj Kumar, Vinod Kumar Sons Monika Daughter Sukh Ram son Gurditu in equal 7145 Share, Roshan Lal, Rampal, Shyamlal sons, Kamla Daughter				
	doam										

							Gurditu son Kapura in equal 404584 Share Local Residents				
10	256 MIN SOM	489 MIN	1473/1	JOINT OWNER	BARANI	710.62	Total 6 Shares :- Vikash Kumar Son, Premlata Widow Ramji Dass Son Gurditu in equal 1 Share Manoj Kumar, Vinod Kumar Sons Monika Daughter Sukhram Son Gurditu in equal 1 share, Roshan Lal, Rampal, Shyamlal sons, Kamla Daughter Gurditu son Kapura in equal -4 Share Local residents				
			1474/1		BARANI	362.35					
			1479/1		BARANI	3.40					
			1481/1		G.M. SEHAN	81.31					
			1482		G.M. KACHA MAKAN 2 STOREY	44.00					
			KITA-5			1201.68					
11	257	491	1477/1	JOINT OWNER	BARANI	1028.00	Total 131424 Share: Vikash Kumar Son Premlata Widow Ramji Dass Son Gurditu equal 21904 Share, Roshan Lal, 10249 Share Rampal, Shyamlal sons, Kamla equal Share 65712 Share Daughter Gurditu son Kapura, Manoj Kumar, Vinod Kumar Sons Monika Daughter Sukh Ram Son Gurditu equal 21904 Share, Ramkishan Son Balkari Son Laturia 11655 Share Local Residents				
12	258 MIN	492 MIN	1469/1	JOINT OWNER	BARANI	1930.49	Total 4 Share: Kamala Devi Daughter Shankari Daughter Changu 2 Share, Rama Devi daughter Hari Ram son Changu 1 Share, Krishan Chand son Bhandaru son Gusaun 1 Share Local Residents				
			1470		BARANI	78.00					
			KITA-2			2008.49					
GRAND TOTAL-			KITA-49			22104.31	(Total 27-9 Bigha)				

25. Up Muhal Diara, Hadbast No. 207

1	1	1	36	owner	KHADE TAR	825.33	Mandir Vyas Gufa Bahe Tamam Shri Mati Banti Giri Cheli Baba Lalgir Chela Anand Gir Local resident	UP MUHAL RAURA	UP MUHAL BILASPUR	UP MUHAL CHANGAR	BBMB
			37		BANJAR KADIM	2270.36					
			39		BARANI	1152.82					
			40		G.M. TEMPLE TOMB	1.50					
			41		G.M. SEHAN	53.75					
			42		G.M. KHANDAR	43.70					
			43		KHADE TAR	562.00					
			45		G.M. SEHAN	38.16					
			46		G.M. MANDIR	15.12					
			47		G.M. GUFA MANDIR	16.25					
			48		KHADE TAR	1967.48					
			KITA-11			6946.47					
		2	38		G.M. RASTA	76.96	Temple Vyas Cave described:-Share Aam				
			44		G.M. RASTA	170.99					
			KITA-2			247.95					
TOTAL KHEWAT			KITA-13			7194.42					
2	2	3	668	owner	BANJAR KADIM	1113.22	Temple Shivji Wahetmam Swami Jiva Nandpuri local resident				

			669		G.M. MANDIR	10.56				
			670		G.M. SEHAN	15.44				
			671		BARANI	97.32				
			672		BANJAR	1675.83				

					KADIM					
			KITA-5			2912.37				
3	6 MIN	8 MIN	24/1	PATTADAR	JAYE SAFED	756.39	Government Himachal Pradesh ---x--- Kanwar Gopal Chand son Raja Anand Chand son Raja Vijay Chand local resident Pattadar Patta Doymi			
			27/1	PATTA DOYMI	B.B. FALDAR	2.40				
			35/1		KHADETAR	240.20				
			KITA-3			998.99				
		9 MIN	49/1	PATTADAR	B.B. FALDAR	207.88	Government of Himachal Pradesh -----x----- Shubhender Chand Son, Subhani Raj lakshmi Daughter, Karuna Widow Kanwar Kirti Chand Son Raja Anand Chand equal share Local Residents- Pattadar Patta Doyami			
			63/1	PATTA DOYMI	G.M. SEHAN	25.08				
			64/1		BARANI	31.72				
			1760/65/1		B.B. FALDAR	152.00				
			KITA-4			416.68				
TOTAL KHEWAT			KITA-7			1415.67				
GRAND TOTAL			KITA-25			11522.46	(Total 15-6 Bigha)			
26. KHERIYAN LUHNU Hadbast no. 202/1, 203/1										

1	1 MIN ABAL	1 MIN	53/4/1	JOINT OWNER	KHADETAR	42.53	Total 3 share: Uday Singh Son Laxmi Singh Sons Sujan Singh 1 share Kashmir Singh, Laxmi Singh Son Sujan Singh Son Inder Singh in equal 2 share Local Residents	BEHAL KANDEL A	RAURA	NIAHL- BAMTA	ALI KHADD
2	1 MIN DOM	1 MIN	50/1	JOINT OWNER	KHADETAR	257.39	Total 48 share: Kashmir Singh, Laxmi Singh Sons Sujan Singh Son Inder Singh in equal 8 share, Uday Singh Son Laxmi Singh Son Sujan Singh 4 share, Praveen Singh 6 share Son Soma 3 share Widow Surat Singh Son Inder Singh, Shamsheer Singh, Surjit Singh in equal 24 share Sons, Shankari Devi 3 share Widow Inder				
			50/2		KHADETAR	73.11					
			52/1		KHADETAR	111.25					
			53/5/1		KHADETAR	137.19					
			54/1		KOHLI ABAL	861.59					
			54/2		KOHLI ABAL	13.30	Singh Son Hira Singh Local Residents				
			55/1		KOHLI ABAL	1006.13					
			67/1		KOHLI ABAL	1047.51					
			KITA-8			3507.47					
		4	51		G.M. RASTA	27.90	Kashmir Singh etc. described: - Municipality SareAam				
TOTAL KHEWAT-			KITA-9			3535.37					
3	2 MIN	5 MIN	36/1	JOINT OWNER/GAI R MURUSHI	G.M. SEHAN	12.30	Total 96 share: Kashmir Singh, Laxmi Singh Sons Sujan Singh Son Inder Singh -in equal 8 share, Uday Singh Son Laxmi Singh Son Sujan Singh 4 share, Praveen Singh 6 share Son, Soma 3 share Widow Surat Singh Son Inder Singh, Shamsheer Singh, Surjit Singh in equal 24 share Son and Shankari Devi 3 share Widow Inder				

							Singh Son Hira Singh Local Residents Devinder Kumar Son Tulsi Ram Son Shiv Ram 48 share Resident up Mahal Diara---X--- Kato Devi Widow Teja son Khadaku Local Residents Gair-Maurussian Marfat Sujan Singh, Shamsheer Singh, Surjit Singh Praveen Singh, Soma, Shankari Devi in equal share-hisadaran				
4	4 MIN	9 MIN	63/1	owner	KOHLI ABAL	2078.07	Lekh Ram son Gulab Singh Son Sundar Singh Local resident				
			66		KOHLI ABAL	1265.70					
			KITA-2			3343.77					
5	5 MIN	11 MIN	61/1	owner	KOHLI ABAL	1499.77	Shyam Singh Son Lekh Ram son Gulab Singh Local Resident				
			62		KOHLI ABAL	40.77					
			KITA-2			1540.54					
6	6 MIN	13 MIN	60/1	owner	KOHLI ABAL	1645.30	Balvir Singh son Duni Singh son Gulab Singh local resident				
			488/68/1		KOHLI ABAL	508.90					
			KITA-2			2154.20					
7	8 MIN	19	64	GAIR MURUSHI	KOHLI ABAL	431.54	Total 96 share: Kashmir Singh, Laxmi Singh Son Sujan Singh Son Inder Singh in equal 8 share, Uday Singh Son Laxmi Singh Son Sujan Singh 4 share, Praveen Singh 6 share Son , Soma 3 share Widow Surat Singh Son Inder Singh, Shamsheer Singh, Surjit Singh equal				

							share 24 share Son Shankari Devi 3 share Widow Inder Singh Son Hira Singh , Lekh Ram son Gulab Singh Son Sunder Singh 16 share, Shyam Singh Son Lekh Ram son Gulab Singh 16 share Balbir Singh Son Duni Singh Son Gulab Singh 16 share Local Residents--X---total 2 share: Kanshi Widow Shankaru son Gosaun 1 share , Geeta Daughter Narainu son Gosaun 1 share Local Resident Gair-Maurussian				
8	14 MIN	33 MIN	56/1	owner	KOHLI ABAL	12.69	Subhash Chand Son Chain Singh Son Munsu Ram Resident Badheda Tehsil- Nadaun				
			479/59/4/1		KOHLI ABAL	7.53					
			KITA-2			20.22					
9	20	42	69	JOINT OWNER	KOHLI ABAL	1011.93	Total 3 share: Ram Kala Widow Rattan Lal son Atma Ram 1 share Narotam Son Atma Ram son Ghania 2 share Local residents				
			69/1		KOHLI ABAL	605.50					
			KITA-2			1617.43					
10	25	68	65	JOINT OWNER	KOHLI ABAL	167.64	Total 2 share:- Geeta Devi Daughter Narainu son Gosau 1 share Suresh Chander, Mahesh Chander, Satish Chander, Harish Chander, Nagesh Chander Sons Balmukand Son Tulsi Ram in equal 1 share Local Residents				
11	42	90	17	JOINT OWNER	KOHLI ABAL	38.07	Total 72 share: Kamaladin 7 share and Basir Din 5 share Son Natthu Son Indu, Mushtaq Muhammad, Salim Muhammad, Sanjeev Son Alladin Son Natthu equal share 3 share Sadik Muhammad, Roshandin Son Sarfadin Son Natthu in equal 3 share, Jaindu, Madu son Gulaba Son Indu in equal 18 share				
			18		G.M. SEHAN	57.28					
			19		G.M.	21.60					

					MAKAN		Noordin, Mamdin Sons Chuhadu Son Indu in equal 12				
			KITA-3			116.95					
							share, Yusuf Khan Son, Savina son Pammi Widow Bhuruddin Son Chuhadu in equal 6 share, Sherdin Son Hasmat Bibi Widow Noora son Indu in equal 18 share Local residents ---X---Kasht and kabja Themselves Total 18 share: Kamaldin 7 share Basir Din 5 share Mustak Muhammad, Salim Muhammad, Sanjeev equal 3 share Sadik Muhammad, Roshandin in equal 3 share hissadaran				
		91	22		G.M. RASOIGHAR	13.44	Kamaldin etc. Described:Self possession 3 share: Noordin, Mamdin in equal 2 share Yusuf Khan, Rajina, Savina, Pammi in equal 1 share hisadaran				
			23		KOHLI ABAL	111.90					
			24		G.M. SEHAN	100.45					
			25		G.M. MAKAN KACHA 2 STOREY	34.32					
			26		G.M. RASOI	6.30					
			28		KOHLI ABAL	19.25					
			KITA-6			285.66					

		92	20		KOHLI ABAL	46.68	Kamaldin etc. described: Self possession - Sherdin Hasmat Bibi in equal share hisadaran				
			21		G.M. SEHAN	121.65					
			27		G.M. MAKAN KACHA 1 STOREY	48.16					
			29		KOHLI ABAL	28.00					
			KITA-4			244.49					
		93	30		KOHLI ABAL	74.65	Kamaldin etc. described: Self possession Jandu, Madu				

			31		G.M. MAKAN KACHA 1 STOREY	53.00	in equal share hisadaran				
			32		G.M. SEHAN	223.83					
			33		KOHLI ABAL	171.60					
			KITA-4			523.08					
TOTAL KHEWAT-			KITA-17			1170.18					
12	43 MIN ABAL	94	3	JOINT OWNER/GAIR MURUSHI	G.M. MAKAN KACHA 1 STOREY	57.60	Total 3456 share: Kashmir Singh, Laxmi Singh Sons, Sujan Singh Son Inder Singh in equal 168 share Uday Singh Son Laxmi Singh Son Sujan Singh 84 share Praveen Singh 126 share Son , Soma 63 share widow Surat Singh Son Inder Singh, Shamsher Singh, Surjit Singh in equal 504 share Son, Shankari Devi 63 share widow Inder Singh Son Hira Singh , Kamaldin 238				
			4		G.M. RASOI	15.54					
			5		G.M. BATHROOM	1.96					

			6		G.M. CATTLESHE D	4.84	share and Basir Din 170 share Son Natthu Son Indu, Mustak Muhammad Salim Muhammad, Sanjeev son Alladin Son Natthu. 102 share Sadik Muhammad, Roshandin Son Sarfadin Son Natthu in equal 102 share Jaindu, Madu son Gulaba son Indu in equal 612 share Noordin, Mamdin Son Chuhadu Son Indu				
			7		G.M. SEHAN	117.63					
			8/1		KOHLI ABAL	717.59					
			13		KOHLI ABAL	396.30	in equal 408 share Yusuf Khan Son , Rajina, Savina Daughters , Pammi Widow Bhurdin son Chuhadu in equal 204 share , Sherdin Son, Hasmat Bibi Widow Noora son Indu in equal 612 share Local Residents --- --- Kamaldin 238 share Basirdeen 170 share, mustak Muhammad Salim Muhammad Sanjeev equal 102 share, Sadik Muhammad, Roshandin in share 102 share Jaindu, Madu in equal 612 share Noordin, Mamdin in equal 408 share, Yusuf Khan, Smt. Rajina, Savina, Smt. Pammi Bhaag Barawar 204 share Sherdin, Hasmat Bibl in equal 612 share -hisadaran bajethi 2448 share Vanij Gair Maurussian 1008 share Min Janiv Digar hisadaran Kast Kabja swaim ,				
			15		KOHLI ABAL	41.08					
			KITA-8			1352.54					

							Kamaldeen, Basirdin hisadaran Gair murusiyan				
		95	1/1		BANJAR KADIM	51.62	Kashmir Singh etc. described: Kamaldin 238 share Basirdeen 170 share Mustak Muhammad Salim Muhammad Sanjeev equal share 102 share Sadik Muhammad, Roshandin in equal 102 share Jandu, Maduin equal 612 share, Noordin, Mamdin in equal				
			10		KOHLI ABAL	452.48					

							408 share, Yusuf Khan, Rajina, Savina, Pammi in equal 204 share, Sherdin, Hasmat Bibi in equal 612 share 2448 share Vanij Gair Maurussian 1008 share Min Janiv Digar hisadaran Kast kabja swaim, Mamdin Yusuf Khan, Rajina, Savina, Pammi hisadaran GairMaurussianan				
			KITA-2			504.10					
		96 MIN	11		KOHLI ABAL	142.92	Kashmir Singh etc. described: Kamaldin 238 share Basirdeen 170 share Mustak Muhammad Salim Muhammad Sanjeev equal share 102 share Sadik Muhammad, Roshandin in equal 102 share, Jaindu, Madu in equal 612 share, Noordin, Mamdin in equal 408 share, Yusuf Khan, Rajina, Savina, Pammi in equal 204 share, Sherdin, Hasmat Bibi in equal 612 share, Hisadaran 2448 share Vanij Gair Maurussian 1008 share Min Janiv Digar hisadaran Kast Kabja swaim . Hasmat Bibi hisadaran Gair-Mourussianan				
		97	2/1		KOHLI ABAL	30.78	Kashmir Singh etc. described: Kamaldin 238 share Basirdeen 170 share Mustak Muhammad Salim Muhammad Sanjeev in equal 102 share, Sadik Muhammad, Roshandin in equal 102 share Jaindu, Madu in equal 612 share, Noordin, Mamdin equal 408 share, Yusuf Khan, Rajina, Savina, Pammi in equal 204 share, Sherdin, Hasmat Bibi in equal 612 sharehisadaran bajatehi 2448 share Vanij Gair Maurussian 1008 share Min Janiv Digar hisadaran Kast & kabja swaim , hisadaran Jaindu, Madu - Gair- Mourussianan				
			12		KOHLI ABAL	97.55					
			14		KOHLI ABAL	55.12					
			34		KOHLI ABAL	321.44					
			KITA-4			504.89					
TOTAL KHEWAT-			KITA-15			2504.45					

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							Mamdin in equal 31392744 share Yusuf Khan, Rajina, Savina, , Pammi in equal 15696372 share Sherdin, Hasmat Bibi in equal 21169116 share, Taju Din 25920000 share hisadaran bajatehi 188356464 share Vanij Non Maurussian 77558544 share Min Janiv Digar hisadaran Kast swaim Sherdin Hasmat Bibi, Taju Din, hisadaran Gair-Maurussianan				
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14	54 MIN	115 MIN	487/68	JOINT OWNER	KOHLI ABAL	279.80	Total 12 share: Sada Ram, Krishna Lal, Ratan Lal sons, Mahanti Devi Widow Sant Ram son Jahla equal share 10 share Rohit 1 share Son and Smt. Shivani Daughter and Smt. Jamna in equal 1 share Widow Jagdish Kumar Son Sant Ram Local Residents				
			70		KOHLI ABAL	28.02					
			71		G.M. RASOI	15.54					
			72		G.M. MAKAN KACHA 1 STOREY	23.31					
			73		G.M. SEHAN	73.32					
			74/1		KOHLI ABAL	376.35					
			KITA-6			796.34					
15	55 MIN	116 MIN	41/1	owner	KOHLI ABAL	28.88	Ramji son Panju son Jindu local resident				
			42/1		G.M.	5.46					

					MAKAN PUCCA ONE STOREY						
			43/1		G.M. SEHAN	69.28					
			44		G.M. MAKAN KACHA 2 STOREY	26.79					
			45/1		KOHLI ABAL	111.52					
			47/1		G.M. NALA	34.08					
			47/2		G.M. NALA	56.46					
			49/1		KHADETAR	190.07					
			KITA-8			522.54					
GRAND TOTAL-			KITA-70			18628.48	(Total 24-15 Bigha)				

Description	Land assessment and assets verification
Land Ownership (proposed land to be acquired)	Privately owned by Project affected families, or the community land.
Land use details of the area of operation of the proposed land	Most of the PAFs shared that they use the land for agriculture, residential and commercial purposes.
Determining the necessity for land acquisition	Land is required to construct the Bhanupali-BilaspurBerri (BBB) broad gauge railway line of about 52 km
Common property resource (CPR) that may be disturbed due to proposed land acquisition	Yes, there are some temples including the historical renowned Vyas Gufa temple in Diara sector, sadar tehsil and some are political & culturally significant areas in many other villages.

Table 3.2: Land Assessment short summary

4. SOCIO-ECONOMIC AND CULTURAL PROFILE

Himachal Pradesh came into being as a part 'C' State of the Indian Union on 15th April, 1948 as result of merger of 30 Punjab and Shimla Hill State in the Indian Union which were quite orthodoxly organized as per the pre-modern times. At that time the state had 4 districts viz. Chamba, Mahasu, Mandi, Sirmaur and its area was 2,716,850 hectares. The State was taken over under the Central administration on the 12th October, 1948. By an act of Parliament the 31st state of Bilaspur which was till then a separate entity under the control of Chief Commissioner, was integrated with Himachal Pradesh on 1st July, 1954 thereby adding one more district with an area of 106,848 hectares.

Initially, it consisted of two tehsils namely, Ghumarwin and Bilaspur Sadar. In January, 1980 the state government created a separate sub-tehsil called Naina Devi with headquarters at Swarghat out of Bilaspur Sadar Tehsil. In 1984 one new sub-tehsil namely, Jhandutta was created by carving out some areas of tehsil Ghumarwin. Jhandutta sub-tehsil was given full tehsil status in January, 1998. Administratively, the district consists of 7 tehsils or sub-tehsils, out of which our project affected villages, are there in two of the tehsils.

Bilaspur had been a town in 1891 and 1901 Censuses but was declassified thereafter in the year 1911. In 1931 Census, it was again classified as town and has been continuing as such since then. Naina Devi a place of religious importance was declared as town for the first time in 1953. A small town committee was setup to look after the affairs of this place till 1960. In the year 1961 it was notified as municipal committee. After 1981 Census, one more place Shah Talai has been classified as notified area committee.

4.1 GEOGRAPHIC PROFILE OF THE AREA

The district with its headquarters at Bilaspur town lies at foot of Bandla hill's and near the reservoir of Gobind Sagar on the Sutlej River at an elevation of 673 meters above sea level. The New Township Bilaspur should be regarded as the first planned hill town of the country. The spoken dialect of the people is Kahluri which is on off shoot of Punjabi. Grierson calls it "Rude Punjabi" similar to that spoken in Hoshiarpur district of Punjab. Kahluri is main language spoken; Hindi and English are also widely understood.

The geographical area of the district is 1167 Sq. kms which cover 2.1% area of the state. The district lies between north latitude 31°12'30" and 31°35'45" and east longitude 76°23'30" and 76°55'40". It is predominately situated in the lower Sutlej valley in the outer hills. It is bounded on the north by Mandi and Hamirpur districts, on the west by Una and Hamirpur districts, on the south by Nalagarh and Arki tehsil of Solan district and towards south-west by the Roopnagar district of Punjab thereby giving it an oblong configuration. Altitude in the district vary from 1944 meters at the highest point is peak of Dhar Bahadurpur point to about 305 meters at the lowest.

Bilaspur is located at altitude ranges 560 meters to 1879 meters AMSL. The reason has many low hills ranges known as Dhars. There are and seven low hill ranges and deep valleys cut across the territory in the various directions. These ranges locally called Dhars and Bahadurpur is the highest in the district. Other Dhars which are known as Naina Devi, Kot, Tuini, Bandla, Jhinjarand Ratanpur. Principal Dhar is Naina Devi; Kotkahlur which is situated on the north-western end of range was the ancient capital of the state.

4.1.1 RIVER SYSTEM IN THE PROJECT AREA

The Bilaspur district is situated in Sutlej valley in the outer hills in southwestern part of the state. The Satluj is the main river which passes through the middle of the district and divides it into almost equal parts. It enters the district near a place known 'Kasol' in the north east and after traversing a course of 90 kms, leaves it near Naila and entre the territory of Punjab in the southwest. The Satluj River is joined by several tributaries from both sides. The main three tributaries are Ali Khad, Gamrola Khad and Seer Khad. First two rises from district Shimla and last from district Mandi. Other two small Khad Sukar and Saryali rise in the district Hamirpur district and joins Sheer Khad. Mani Khad and Gambhar Khad are also tributaries of river Sutlej which chiefly flows from Mandi and Solan districts.

4.2 DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE OF DISTRICT BILASPUR

The total villages in the district are 1, 088 spread over 7 tehsils. The total population of the district is 3, 81, 956 out of which males are 1, 92, 764 and females are 1, 89, 192. The gender distribution or the sex ratio is quite well in the project area which reflects a stable demographic profile.

The spoken dialect of the people is Kahluri which is on off shoot of Punjabi. Grierson calls it "Rude Punjabi" similar to that spoken in Hoshiarpur district of Punjab. Kahluri is main language spoken; Hindi and English are also widely understood.

The early inhabitants of this area were Rajputs, Brahmans and Kanets. The other sections of the people are mostly Rathis, Gujjars, Jats, Chamars, Kolis, Badhis, Lohars, Julah and Doornas etc. Rajputs claim their origin from Chandel clan. Rajputs are usually classified as Kahluriya, Mians and Chandels. The Kahluriya Mians are those whoes descended from Rajas and have adopted the same name Ajmer Chandia and Kalyan Chandia. The Chandels are other Rajputs, whose connection with the ruling family is noted in History. The main branches of the Brahmans are the Shuklas and Krishans. Specific demographic profile of the project affected families will be there later in this chapter.

4.3 SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE OF PROJECT AFFECTED FAMILIES (PAFs)

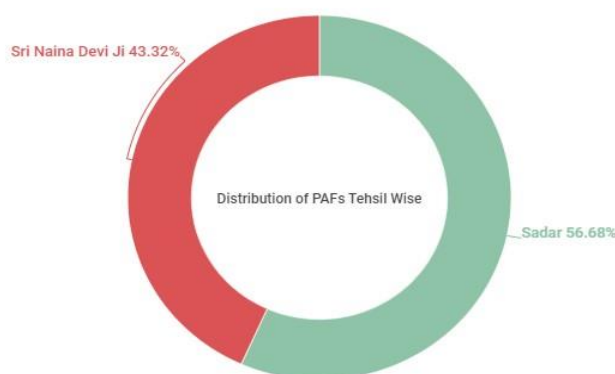


Fig. 4.1 Percentage of PAFs (tehsil wise)

The total project affected families are 247 spread over 647 plot numbers. Out of which, 107 PAFs are there in the 10 villages of SND tehsil and rest of the 16 villages are there in Sadar tehsil as depicted in fig. 4.1. All of the PAFs were contacted both physically (i.e. by visiting on the site) as well as telephonically for the individual survey and public consultation. Some of the PAFs in village Jabbal, Samletu and Majher panchayat and most of the PAFs in the village Badhyat, Behal Kandela, Bamta and Khairian luhnoo of Bamta refused to participate in the survey. Instead, they gave their own demands and objection in writing. *Hence the recorded responses are 197.* Detailed socio-economic profiling and estimation has been done based on those received responses.

4.3.1 SOCIAL PROFILE

This section presents the social profile of the PAFs. Various parameters have been taken to get the representative picture of the social profile of the project affected families. Pictorial representation of Social and religious profile, Family type and size, and highest education in the family has been given in fig. below.

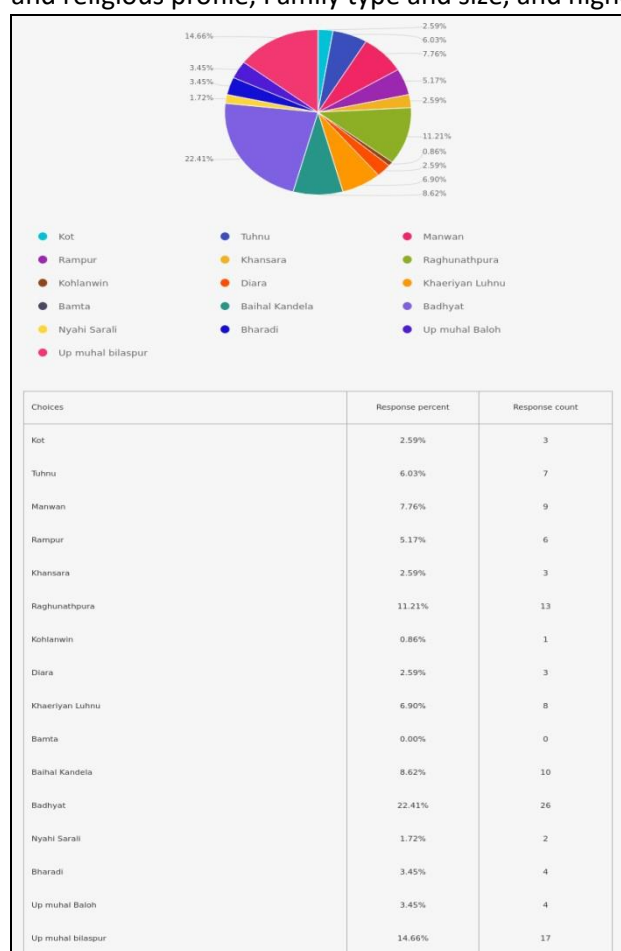


Fig 4.2: Village wise distribution of PAFs in Sadar

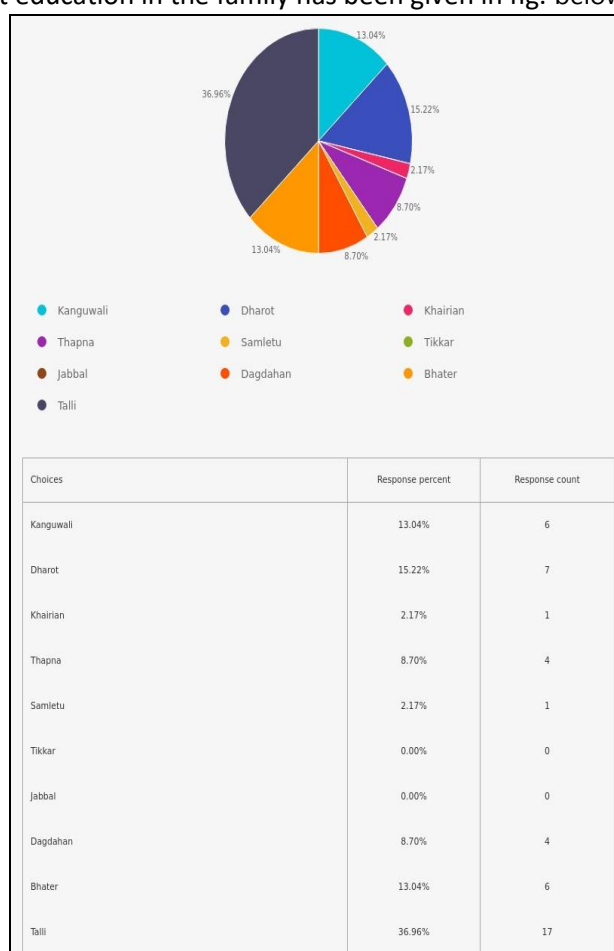


Fig 4.3: Village-wise distribution of PAFs in SND tehsil

i) Village-wise distribution of PAFs

About 72 % of the PAFs surveyed are in Sadar Tehsil which again is distributed across 16 villages and about 28% of the PAFs are residents of 10 villages in Sri Naina Devi Ji Tehsil. The village wise distribution of PAFs surveyed in Sadar tehsil and Sri Naina Devi Ji tehsil is represented in Fig 4.2 and Fig 4.3 respectively. **ii) Age of the respondents:**

Majority of the respondents, i.e. about 70% are 51 years or more than 51 years old, followed by the 41- 50 years age bar with 20% of the total respondents. None of the respondents is below 18 and very minimal parts, about 1 % are between the 18 - 30 years age group.

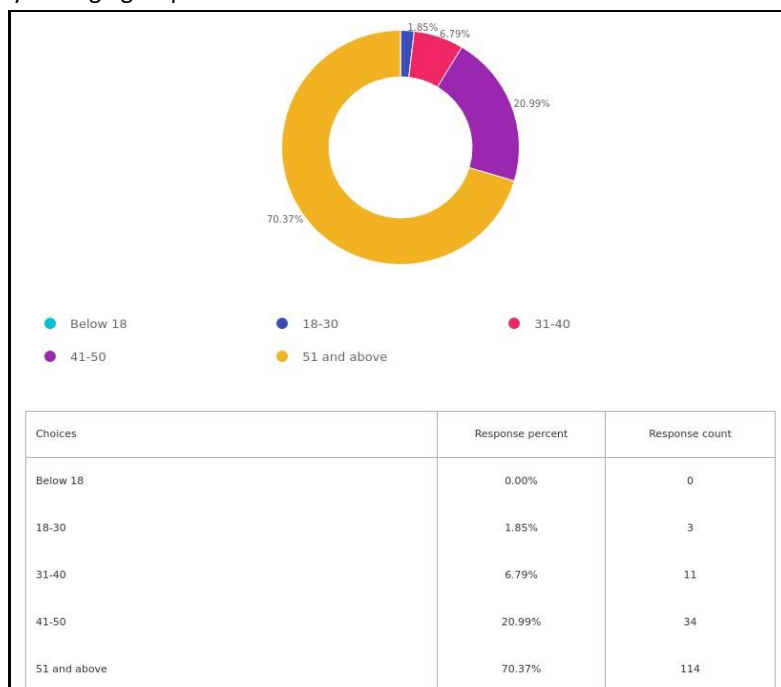
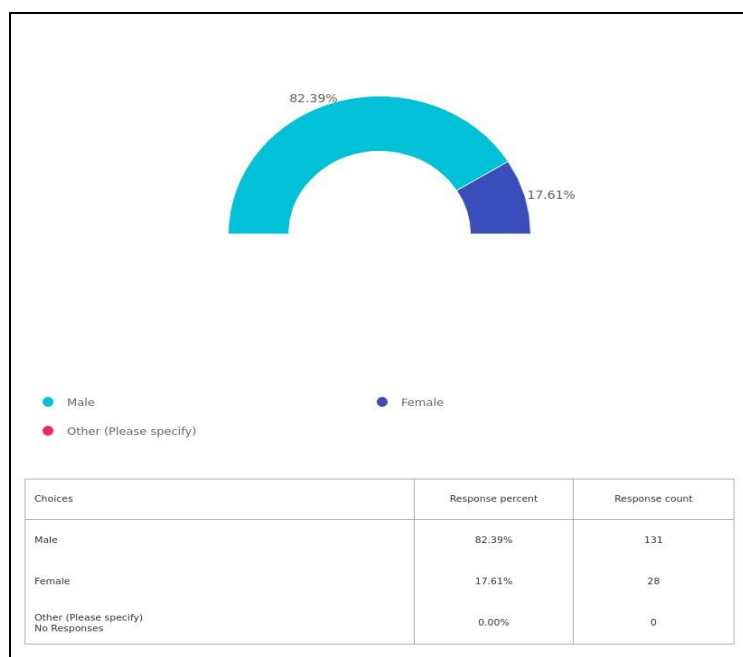


Fig. 4.4: Age of the respondents



iii) Gender of the respondents

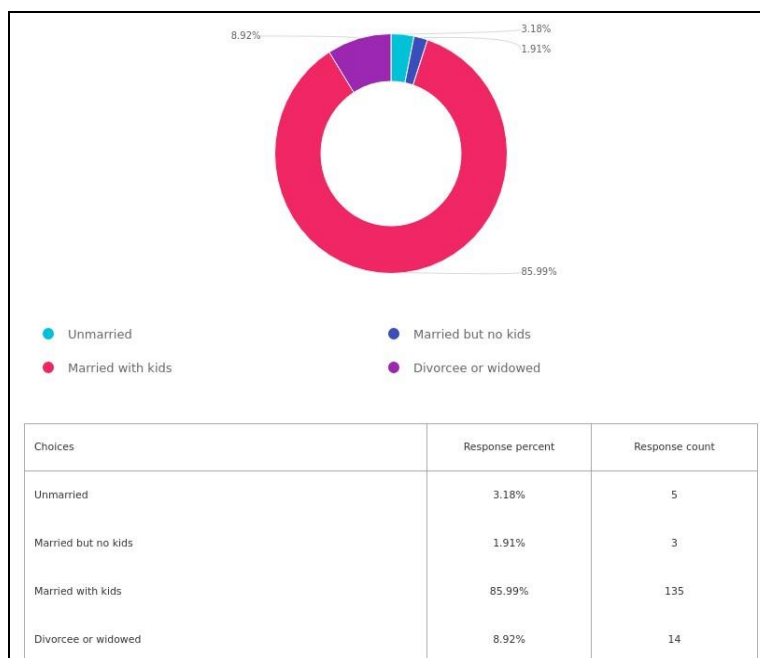
Participation ratio as a respondent in terms of gender is skewed towards male. About 82% of the total numbers of respondents are male while only 18% were female. None of the respondents identified themselves other than male or female.

Fig. 4.5: Gender of the respondents

iv) Marital status of the respondents

About 85% are married and have kids, a very lesser no. of the respondents; about 2% are married but have no kids yet. While 3.21% are unmarried. About 9% of the respondents are either Divorced or widowed.

Fig 4.6: Marital status of the respondents



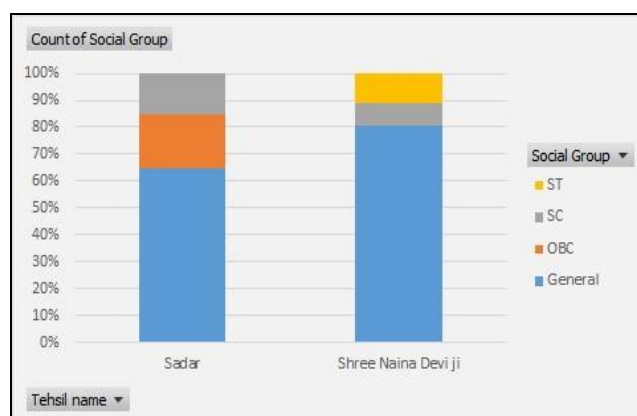
v) Social Group

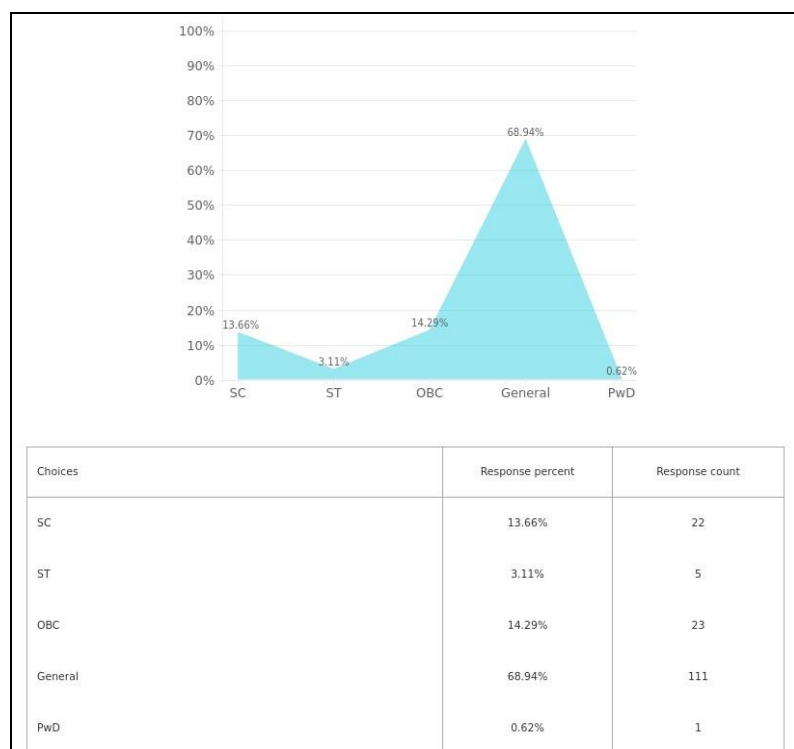
Majority of the respondents (which are usually households) comes from general category constituting 70% of the total, followed by SC and OBC with both around 14% of the Total PAFs. About 1% of the families also have Persons with Disability (PWD) members in the household. This has been represented in fig. 8 and the tehsil wise distribution of social group is given in Fig. 4.7.

Tehsil-wise distribution of social group

Participation ratio as a respondent in terms of gender is skewed towards male. About 82% of the total numbers of respondents are male while only 18% were female. None of the respondents identified themselves other than male or female.

Fig. 4.7: Tehsil-wise distribution of social group





Social Group of the PAFs

Majority of the respondents (which are usually households) comes from general category, constituting 70% of the total, followed by SC and OBC with both around 14% of the Total PAFs. About 1% of the families also have Persons with Disability (PwD) members in the household. This has been represented in fig.

4.8

Fig. 4.8: Social group distribution of PAFs

vi) Religious profile of the PAFs

Fig 4.9 and Fig 4.10 represents the religious distribution of the PAFs. More than 97% of the affected families are Hindus and about 3% are Muslim. Sadar tehsil have about 96% Hindu Families and about 4% are Muslims while Sri Naina Devi Ji tehsil doesn't have any Muslim PAFs.

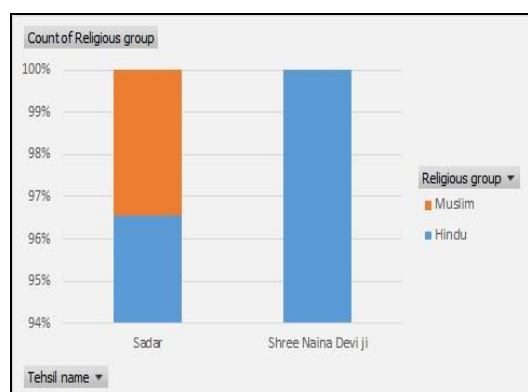


Fig. 4.9: Tehsil wise religious profile of the PAFs

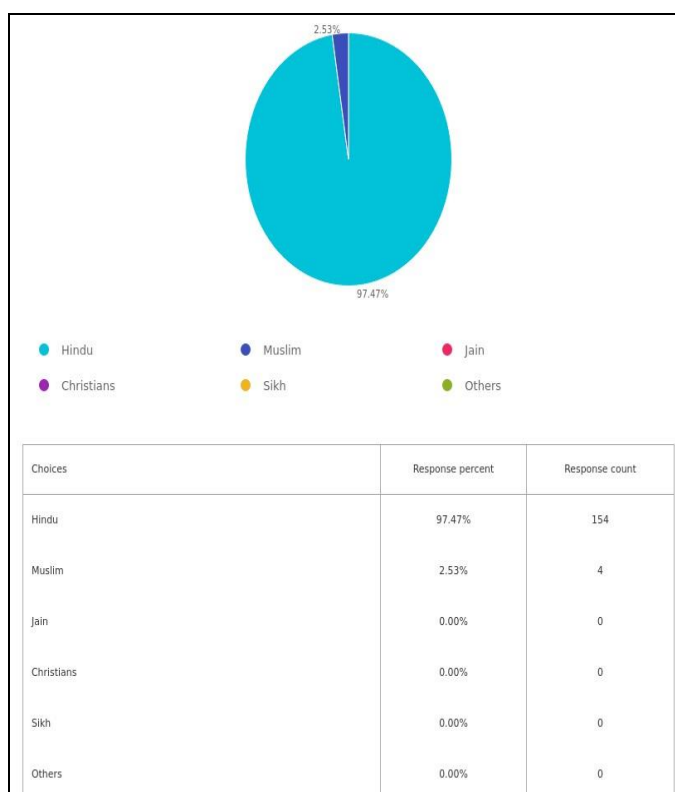


Fig. 4.10: Religious profile of the PAFs

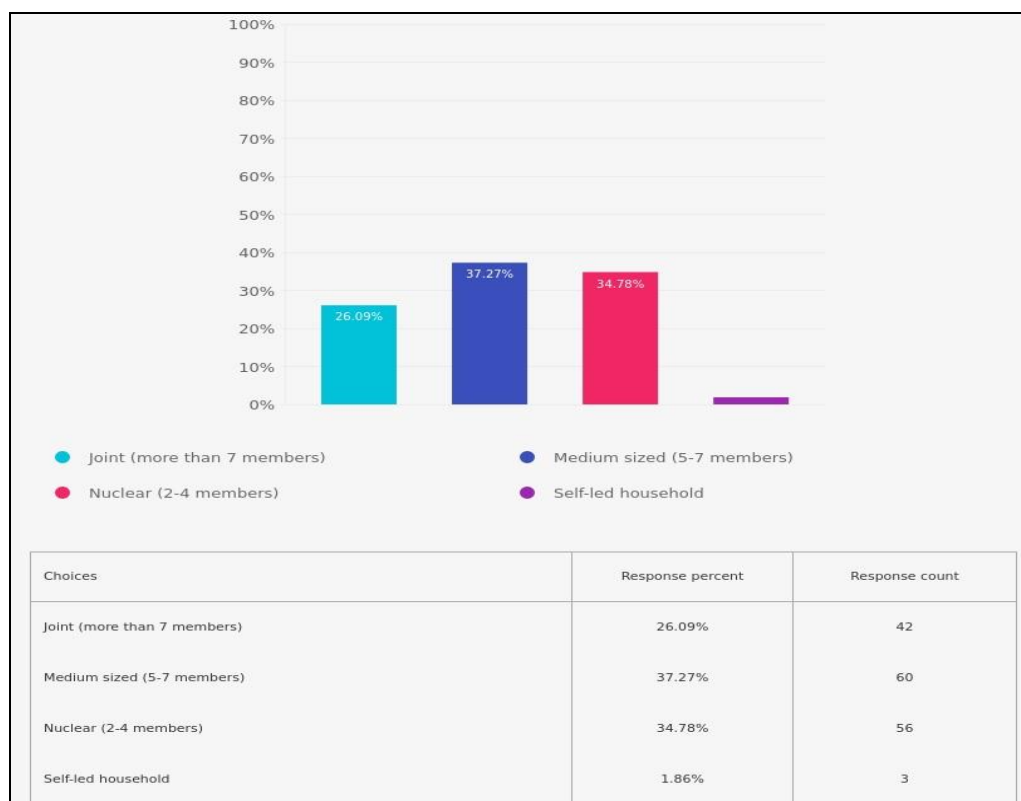


Fig. 4.11: Family type and size of the PAFs

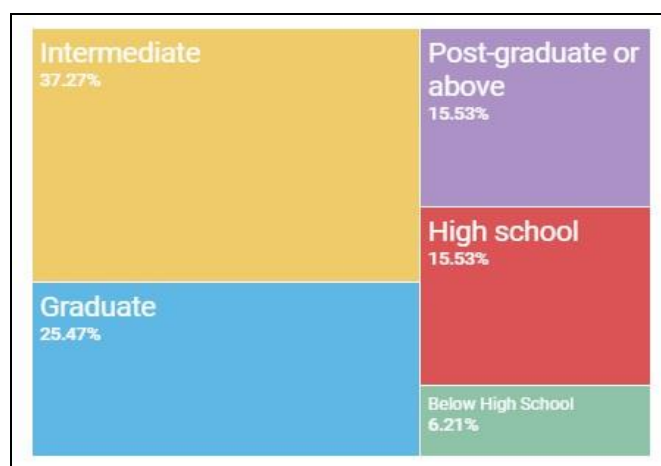
vii) Family type and size

Family type and size has been depicted using a bar graph in Fig 4.11. More than 37% of the families are medium in size with 5 - 7 members followed by the nuclear family type with 2- 4 members and characterizes 34% of the total families. With a share of 26% of the total, joint family type is the next biggest characterisation. There is also the presence of a self-led household type with only 1 family falling under this category.

viii) Highest educational qualification achieved in the family

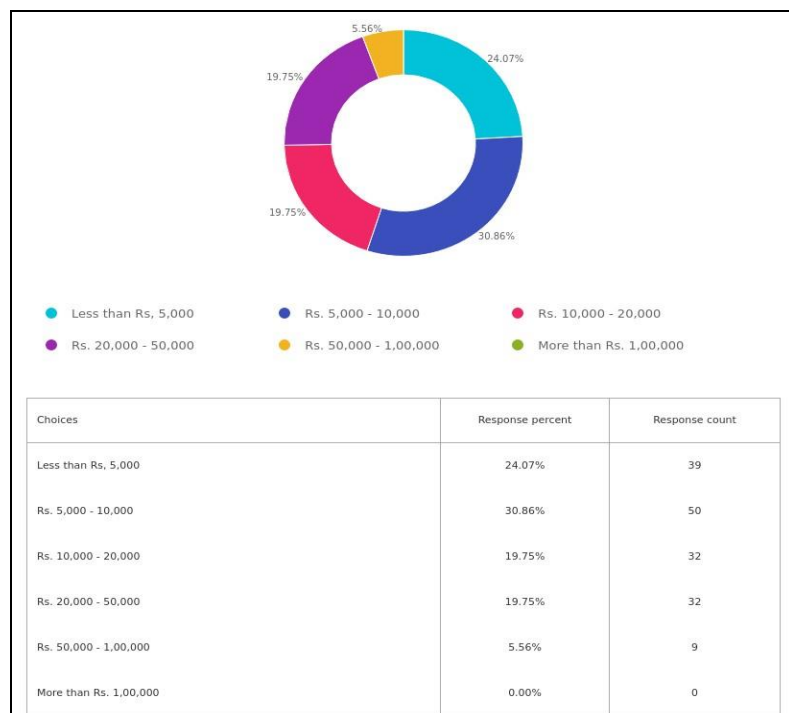
Fig. 4.12 represents the highest educational qualification achieved by any family member in the family. A good share of the households, about 40% have at least one member with a college level degree and about 15% of them are post-graduates. 21 % of the households have education below intermediate. While families with at least one member have intermediate level education constitutes about 37% of the total Project affected

Fig. 4.12: Highest educational qualification in the family



4.3.2 ECONOMIC PROFILE OF THE PROJECT AFFECTED FAMILIES (PAF)

This section deals with the representative economic status of the households as a whole. Various measures like monthly family income, family occupation, no. of earning members in the family, availability and quality of assets, access to financial services and socio-economic vulnerability have been taken to depict the economic profile of the PAFs.



i) Monthly Family income

The largest share of the PAFs falls in the 5,000-10,000 monthly income bracket and constitutes 30% of the total households. About 24% of the households have an income less than 5000 per month. The share of 10,000-20,000; 20,000 -50,000 and more than 50,000 monthly income groups are about 20%, 20% and 5% respectively. This has been shown in fig 4.13.

Fig. 4.13: Monthly family income of PAFs

ii) No. of earning members in the family

About 69% of the households have a single earning member in which 55% of the times, the respondents himself is the earning member. 22% of the households have 2 earning members in the family and about 8% have 3 or more than 3 earning members in the family.

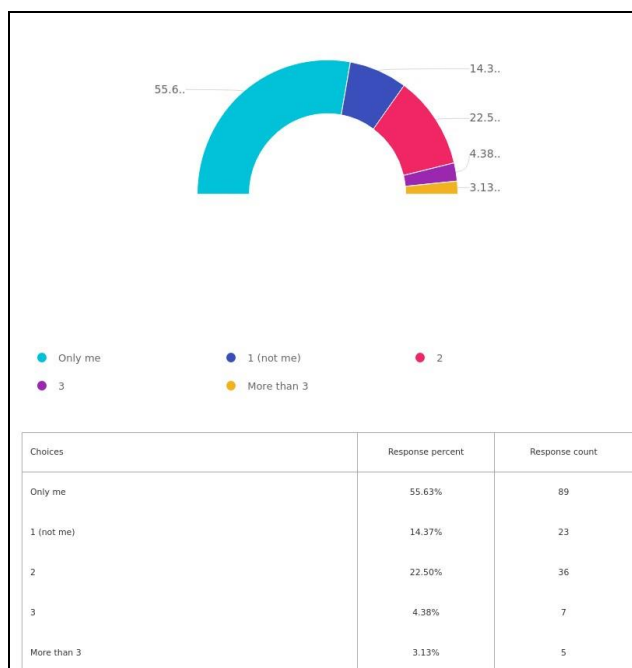
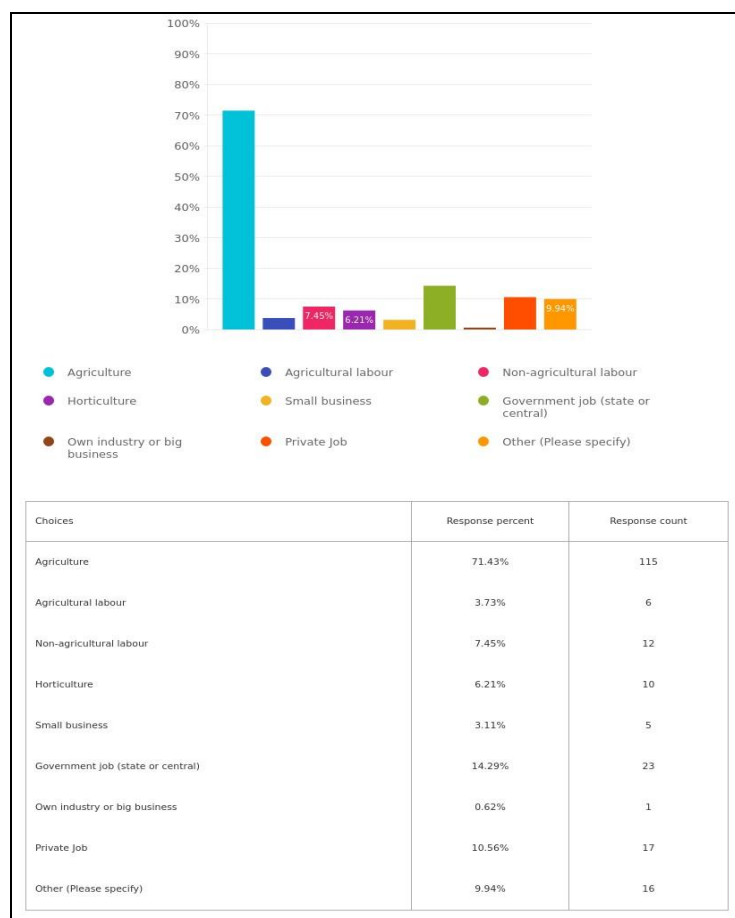


Fig. 4.14: Number of earning members in the family



iii) Chief family occupation

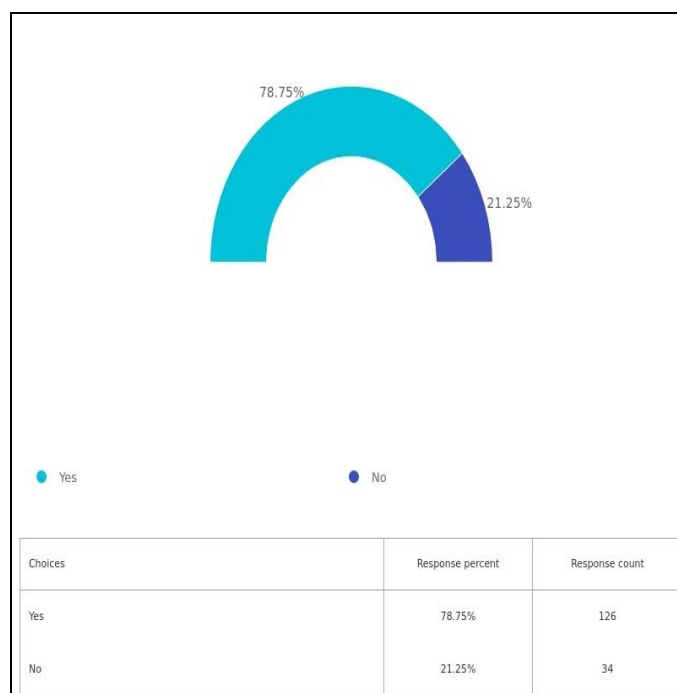
Fig 4.15 shows the percentage of families involved in any occupation. Agriculture provides the most of the employment in the project affected area as 70% of the household considers it as one of the main sources of income which is way above the 54% (Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare, Feb 2020) of the national average. Government jobs are the second largest employment provider but have a significant gap compared to agriculture with a share of about 16% followed by private jobs and non-agriculture labor.

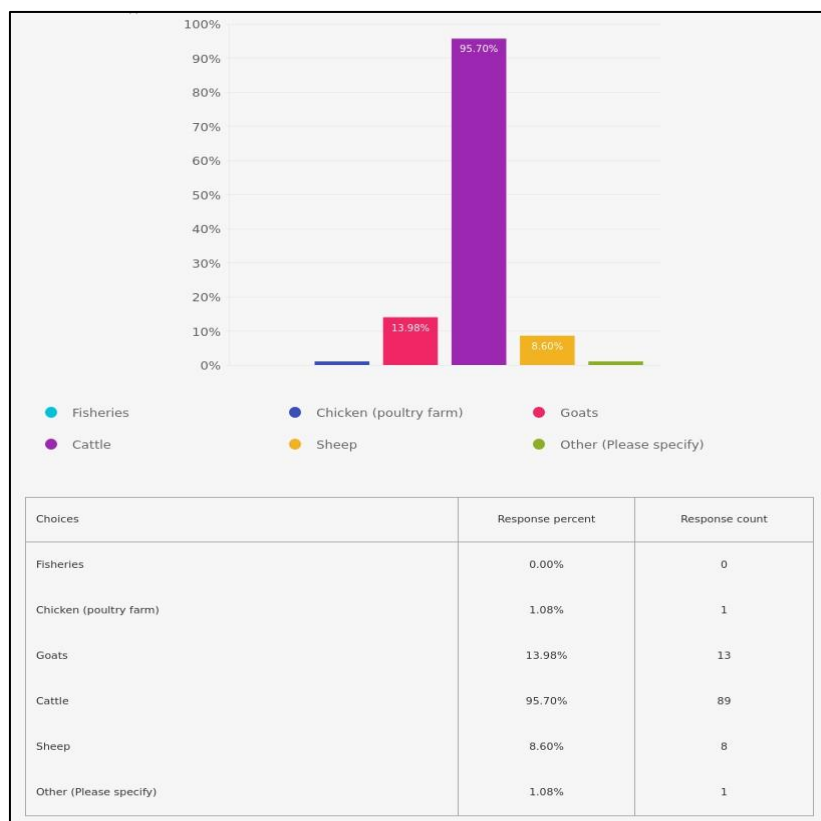
Fig. 4.15: Chief family occupation of PAFs

iv) Livestock as family occupation

Majority of the households, about 78%, also keep livestock's as their family occupation and primarily have cattle's with some having goats and sheeps. Other sources of income include milk vendor, pension, retirement pension and selfemployment. The data has been represented in Fig 4.16.

Fig. 4.16: Chief family occupation of PAFs





v) Types of livestock

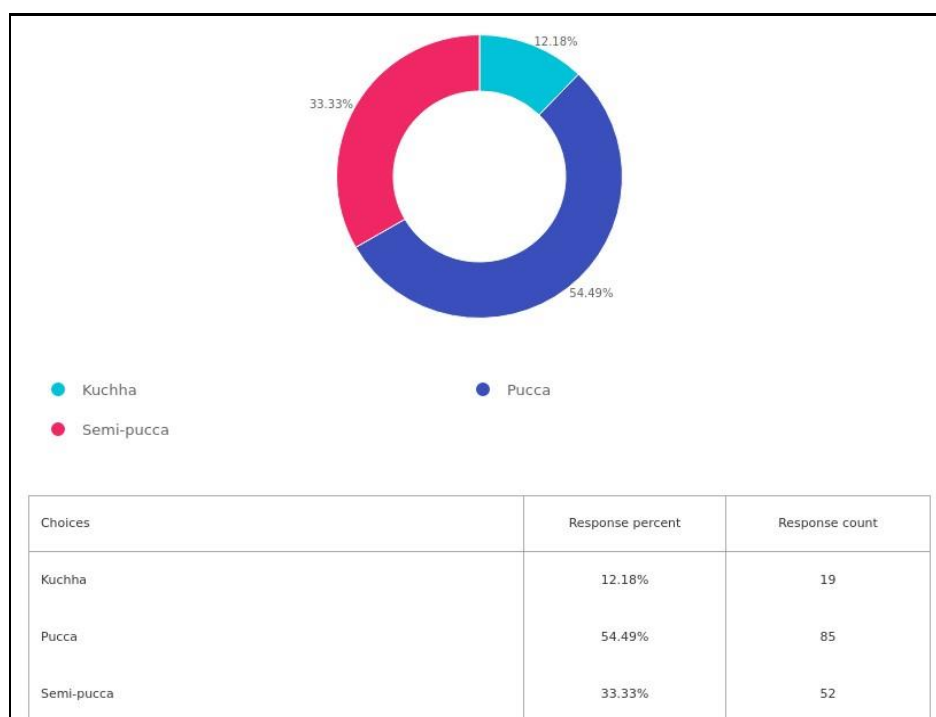
Fig 4.17 shows the type of livestock which are commonly reared by ranchers. Cattle are most commonly reared livestock, and are reared by about 95% of the ranchers. Second most commonly found animal is Goat reared by 14%, followed by Sheep with about 8% of the rancher.

Fig. 4.17: Types of livestock

vi) Types of house structure

Majority of the PAFs, about 54%, have Pucca residential houses, about 12% have Kutcha House and the rest about 34% have houses which are mixed i.e. some part of the house is pucca and some of the part is kutcha.

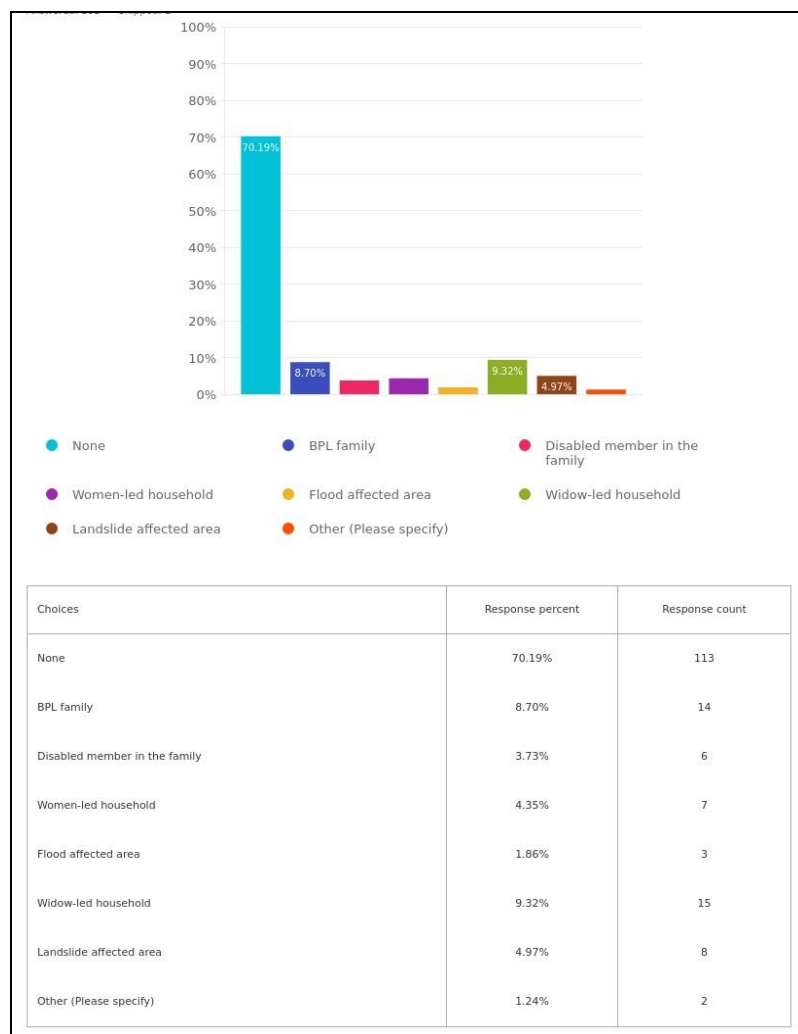
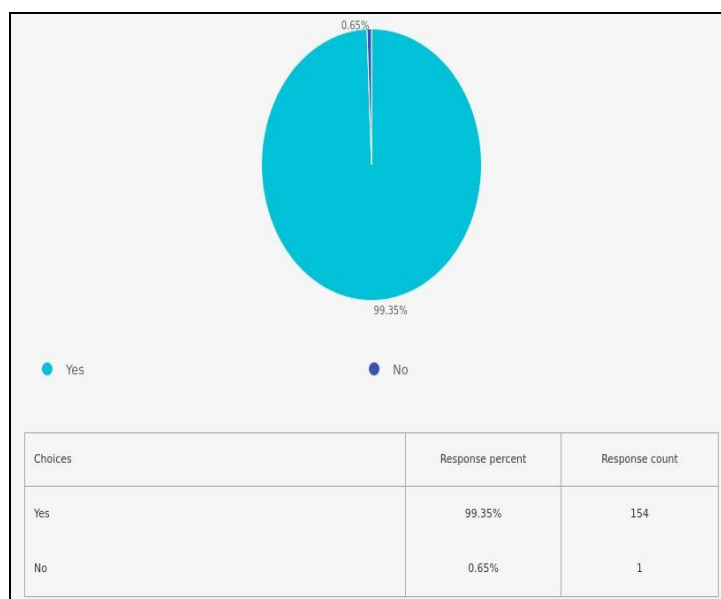
Fig. 4.18: Type of house structure



vii) Availability of bank account

Access to financial services is a crucial parameter in assessment of economic profile. Access to banks serves as an indicator for it which has been represented in Fig 4.19. In the project affected area 99% of the PAFs have at least one bank account indicating access to credit market.

Fig. 4.19: Availability of bank account



viii) Socio-economic vulnerability

About 9% of the households fall under BPL category and 10% have widow led houses, 4% have disabled members in the family and 5% of the households are in landslide affected areas. 70% of the PAFs did not express any of the given socio-economic vulnerability. A pictorial representation of the same is in Fig 4.20.

Fig. 4.20: Socio-economic vulnerability

4.4 VILLAGE/WARD PROFILE (PANCHAYAT/MC WISE)

The village/ward profiling has been done panchayat/urban municipal corporation-wise using Participatory Rural Appraisals (PRA). Resource mapping has also been done for the panchayats and the wards which are included in the Annexure 3. The demographic profiles have been prepared through District Statistical handbook of District Bilaspur, Himachal Pradesh.

4.4.1 TEHSIL BILASPUR SADAR

Urban Municipal Corporation	Up Mahol Diara
Affected Wards	Ward-8
Gram Pradhan	Mrs. Sonia Prasad

Ward	Diara Sector- Ward 8				
Area of Bilaspur MCI (In Hect.)	10.62				
Total no. of households	273				
Demographic profile	Male		Female		Total
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	
Total Population	624	52.04%	575	47.96%	1199
Child (0-6)	55	53.40%	48	46.60%	103
Scheduled Caste	264	50.00%	264	50.00%	528
Schedules Tribe	3	60.00%	2	40.00%	5
Literacy rate (%)	511	53.28%	448	46.72%	959
Engagement in economic activities	Male		Female		Total
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	
Total workers	326	78.93%	87	21.07%	413

Cultivators	-	-	-	-	-
Agricultural laborers	2	66.67%	1	33.33%	3
Household industry workers	1	50.00%	1	50.00%	2
Marginal workers	19	63.33%	11	36.67%	30
Other workers	293	78.55%	80	21.45%	373

1. SOCIO-POLITICAL ORGANISATION

- (a). Social and cultural organization - There are some local temple committees
- (b). Administrative organization - Post office is within the Diara sector. The Office of Public Works Department (PWD) as well as the municipal Council of Bilaspur Sadar Tehsil is also situated in Diara sector.
- (c). Political organization - Political parties like Congress and BJP etc.
- (d). Civil society organizations and social movements. A NGO named District Valmiki Sangh limited to district level operates in the Diara sector with a focus on Drug de-addiction and rehabilitation, and education.

2. LOCAL ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES

- (a) Formal and informal, local industries - Street Vending, Fruit Selling, Shop Keeping, Retailer are among the main professions of the locals.
- (b) Access to credit - There are many banks and financial institutions nearby
- (c) Wage rates - Typical wage rates for construction activities are as per the market standard. Masons get a daily wage of about 750 - 1000 and laborers get a daily wage in the bracket of 550 - 600.

3. FACTORS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LOCAL LIVELIHOODS

- (a) Access to natural resources - The Sutlej river valley and the grassland area
- (b) Common property resources- There is one Rain-Basera & one Children Park within Diara (c) Private assets - There are some horticulture areas.
- (d) Roads, transportation- all roads are well constructed and they are pucca roads.
- (e) Irrigation facilities - Electrified tube wells etc.
- (f) Access to markets - Market is located within one kilometer.
- (g) Tourist sites - Vyas Cave is among some famous tourist attractions of Bilaspur which is present in D
- (h) Co-operatives and other livelihood-related associations - One SHG is present

4. QUALITY OF THE LIVING ENVIRONMENT

- (a) Perceptions, aesthetic qualities, attachments and aspirations - There is a Vyas cave located in Diara sector which locals consider as a historical heritage as it is there from the time of Mahabharata.
- (b) Settlement patterns - Settlement pattern of the Diara sector is nearly nucleated in nature with a few settlements dispersed from the city. Sutlej River plays an important role in the socio-cultural aspect of the area as the diara sector is located on the bank of the river. (c) Houses - Most of the houses in the sector are Pucca houses.
- (d) Community and civic spaces - Availability of a Community center serves the purpose of community-level engagement of civic purposes.
- (e) Sites of religious and cultural meaning - Vyas gufa areas and some temples are there
- (f) Physical infrastructure - There is well managed water supply pipeline service
- (g) Public service infrastructure - Anganwadi Centre, one public dispensary, and two government schools (among them one is primary and one is secondary school) are present here. Additionally, there are 3 private schools within one Km and a college within the radius of 2 kms.

Urban Municipal Corporation	Up Mahol Baloh and Bilaspur
Affected Wards	Ward-10 and ward 11
Gram Pradhan	-----

Wards	Up mahol Bilaspur (ward 10)				
Area of Bilaspur MCI (In Hect.)	10.62				
Total no. of households	243				
Demographic profile	Male		Female		Total
	In Number	In Percentage	In Number	In Percentage	
Total Population	519	51.49%	489	48.51%	1008
Child (0-6)	42	58.33%	30	41.67%	72
Scheduled Caste	99	53.51%	86	46.49%	185
Schedules Tribe	7	50.00%	7	50.00%	14
Literacy rate (%)	453	51.77%	422	48.23%	875

Engagement in economic activities	Male		Female		Total
	In Number	In Percentage	In Number	In Percentage	
Total workers	267	77.17%	79	22.83%	346
Cultivators	2	50.00%	2	50.00%	4
Agricultural labourers	-	-	-	-	-
Household industry workers	30	90.91%	3	9.09%	33
Marginal workers	5	100.00%	0	0.00%	5
Other workers	230	75.66%	74	24.34%	304

Village	Up Muhal Baloh, ward 11				
Area of BilaspurMCI (In Hect.)	10.62				
Total no. of households	308				
Demographic profile	Male		Female		Total
	In Number	In Percentage	In Number	In Percentage	
Total Population	712	50.32%	703	49.68%	1415
Child (0-6)	63	50.00%	63	50.00%	126
Scheduled Caste	151	49.35%	155	50.65%	306
Schedules Tribe	4	50.00%	4	50.00%	8
Literacy rate (%)	613	52.66%	551	47.34%	1,164
Engagement in economic activities	Male		Female		Total
	In Number	In Percentage	In Number	In Percentage	
Total workers	363	74.69%	123	25.31%	486

Cultivators	1	100.00%	0	0.00%	1
Agricultural labourers	0	0.00%	1	100.00%	1
Household industry workers	3	100.00%	0	0.00%	3
Marginal workers	122	71.76%	48	28.24%	170
Other workers	237	76.21%	74	23.79%	311

Note: It came into the consideration of the SIA team that locals do refer baloh as lower Lakhanpur.

1. Socio-political organisation in the village

- (a). Social and cultural organization. (e.g. temple committee)
- (b). Administrative organization- Panchayat Bhawan, Patwar Khana are located in Lakhanpur and BDO (Block Development Officer) is located in Baloh panchayat.
- (c). Political organization.
- (d). Civil society organisations and social movements- No civil society organization is currently working in both the Panchayats.

2. Local economic activities

- (a) Formal and informal, local industries - Daily wage labour- Agricultural, Horticulture and Nonagricultural are the main professions of the locals.
- (b) Access to credit (How many banks)- No bank is located in Baloh panchayat, one bank is located in Lakhanpur panchayat which is 1-2 Km far from Baloh Panchayat.
- (c) Wage rates(Construction, other) - According to MNREGA the wage rate is 203 but as per local market wage rates in construction activities on demand is 800 for Masons and 400 for labour.
- (d) Specific livelihood activities women are involved in- women helps in agricultural activity but majorly they are homemakers.

3. Factors that contribute to local livelihoods

- (a) Access to natural resources
- (b) Common property resources- Khad, and hand-pumps by panchayat
- (c) Private assets- borewells and water tanks
- (d) Roads, transportation- Kutcha roads are built and Shimla-Ghumarwin road is only 500 m far from the local roads.
- (e) Irrigation facilities- locals of Baloh use khad as a source of irrigation and majorly dependent on rainfall for irrigation of crops. Whereas, in lakhanpur the locals use borewells, and water tanks as source of water for irrigation.
- (f) Access to markets (Distance, Size, Specialisation of market)- main market is located in Diara sector which is 2-2.5 Km far from both panchayats.
- (g) Tourist sites- Govind sagar is famous for tourism, along with paragliding tourists do come here for boating and site viewing.
- (h) Livelihood promotion programmes
- (i) Co-operatives and other livelihood-related associations-No SHG is active in both the panchayats

4. Quality of the living environment

- (a) Perceptions, aesthetic qualities, attachments and aspirations (historical, attachment,)
 - (b) Settlement patterns (height, river bank, valley, Plain, nucleated, linear, dispersed, isolated, no. of bunch of dispersion of settlement)
- Both panchayats are compact and densely settled.
- (d) community and civic spaces -
 - (e) Sites of religious and cultural meaning (kirtan, daily or weekly puja, gathering)- both Panchayats have two temples.
 - (f) Physical infrastructure (including water supply sewerage systems etc.) For drinking water, resources available are well, borewell and handpump.
 - (g) Public service infrastructure (schools, health facilities, anganwadi centres, public distribution system, night shelter) -
- Both panchayats have 1 government mid-school for higher education students have go to Bilaspur which is 2 Km far, there is no dispensary, Anganwadi Centre, and post office located in the panchayats locals have to go to nearby villages for any related work.
- (h) Safety, crime, violence
 - (i) Social gathering points for women
 - (j) Cooking Fuel- Majority of people are using wood and only few are using subsidized LPG connections as a primary source of cooking fuel.

Gram panchayat	Kallar
Affected Villages	Kot, Tunnu
Gram Pradhan	Mrs. Sunita Devi

Village	Kot				
Area of Village (In Hect.)	126				
Total no. of households	18				
Demographic profile	Male		Female		Total
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	
Total Population	70	55.12%	57	44.88%	127
Child (0-6)	11	64.71%	6	35.29%	17
Scheduled Caste	5	62.50%	3	37.50%	8
Schedules Tribe	-	-	-	-	-

Literacy rate (%)	55	59.14%	38	40.86%	93
Engagement in economic activities	Male		Female		Total
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	
Total workers	39	92.86%	3	7.14%	42
Cultivators	12	100.00%	0	0.00%	12
Agricultural labourers	1	100.00%	0	0.00%	1
Household industry workers	-	-	-	-	-
Marginal workers	0	0.00%	1	100.00%	1
Other workers	26	92.86%	2	7.14%	28

Village	Tunnu				
Area of Village (In Hect.)	228				
Total no. of households	50				
Demographic profile	Male		Female		Total
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	
Total Population	166	47.70%	182	52.30%	348
Child (0-6)	17	50.00%	17	50.00%	34
Scheduled Caste	33	45.83%	39	54.17%	72
Schedules Tribe	-	-	-	-	-
Literacy rate (%)	127	51.00%	122	49.00%	249
Engagement in economic activities	Male		Female		Total
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	
Total workers	71	94.67%	4	5.33%	75

Cultivators	13	100.00%	0	0.00%	13
Agricultural labourers	1	50.00%	1	50.00%	2
Household industry workers	-	-	-	-	-
Marginal workers	5	100.00%	0	0.00%	5
Other workers	52	94.55%	3	5.45%	55

1. SOCIO-POLITICAL ORGANISATIONS IN THE VILLAGE

- (a). Social and cultural organization. – None significant found
- (b). Administrative organization. - Panchayat Bhawan and Post Office is located 5km far from Kot and 3 Km far from Tuhnu.
- (c). Political organization - Political parties like Congress and BJP etc.

2. LOCAL ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES

- (a) Formal and informal, local industries - Daily wage labour- Agricultural and Nonagricultural are the main professions of the locals.
- (b) Access to credit - There is one bank in Chadol which is approx. 8-9 Km far from Kallar.
- (c) Wage rates - According to MNREGA the wage rate is 203 but as per local market wage rates in construction activities on demand is 700 for Masons and 400 for labor.
- (d) Specific livelihood activities women are involved in- Women majorly work and help in farm activities.

3. FACTORS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LOCAL LIVELIHOODS

- (a) Access to natural resources – None found
- (b) Common property resources – None found
- (c) Private assets – None found
- (d) Roads, transportation- the linking roads within panchayat are kutcha roads and NH 205 which is going from Kallar village is pucca road.
- (e) Irrigation facilities- highly depends upon rainfall due to lack of irrigation facility
- (f) Access to markets (Distance, Size, Specialization of market)- main market is located 5km far from Kot and 3 Km far from Tuhnu. Otherwise, daily use products are available in the local area of Kot and Tuhnu. (g) Tourist sites- Kallar doesn't have any tourist sites.
- (h) Livelihood promotion programmes
- (i) Co-operatives and other livelihood-related associations- total 7-8 SHGs are present in Kallar among which 2 are in Kot and 3 are in Tunu.

4. QUALITY OF LIVING ENVIRONMENT

(a) Perceptions, aesthetic qualities, attachments and aspirations – None found significant

(b) Settlement patterns

Settlement pattern of the Kallar panchayat is dispersed as it has five villages in it namely: Kot, Tunu, Kallar, Patta, and Talshiri. If we talk specifically about Tunu then, it has a linear settlement pattern and Kot has dispersed settlement pattern.

(d) Community and civic spaces – None significant found

(e) Sites of religious and cultural meaning Kallar panchayat has 5 temples (among which 2 are in KOT and 2 are in Tunu).

(f) Physical infrastructure - Water supply facility is not adequate. As, water tanker is the only source of drinking water for the locals and sometimes it arrives after 2-3 days and this is a major problem among local people.

(g) Public service infrastructure - Kallar panchayat has 5 Anganwadi Centres (1 in Kot and 1 in Tunu), one public dispensary (5 Km far from Kot and 3 Km far from Tunu), and 6 government schools (among them 1 primary school is in Kot and 1 primary school is in Tunu, whereas Secondary school is only located in Kallar) of which one is primary and one secondary schools are present here.

(h) Cooking Fuel- Majority of people are using wood and only few are using subsidized LPG connections as a primary source of cooking fuel.

Gram panchayat	Kothipura
Affected Villages	Nai Sarli
Gram Pradhan	Mrs. Pinky Kumar

Village	Nai Sarli				
Area of Village (In hectares)	168				
Total no. of households	108				
Demographic profile	Male		Female		Total
	In Number	In Percentage	In Number	In Percentage	
Total Population	286	51.91%	265	48.09%	551
Child (0-6)	36	54.55%	30	45.45%	66
Scheduled Caste	156	49.37%	160	50.63%	316
Schedules Tribe	-	-	-	-	-
Literacy rate (%)	223	57.18%	167	42.82%	390

Engagement in economic activities	Male		Female		Total
	In Number	In Percentage	In Number	In Percentage	
Total workers	177	56.37%	137	43.63%	314
Cultivators	1	33.33%	2	66.67%	3
Agricultural labourers	-	-	-	-	-
Household industry workers	-	-	-	-	-
Marginal workers	72	36.18%	127	63.82%	199
Other workers	104	92.86%	8	7.14%	112

1. SOCIO-POLITICAL ORGANISATION

- (a). Social and cultural organization – None significant found
- (b). Administrative organization. - Panchayat Bhawan and one bank is located in Kothipura which is approx. 2Km far from Nai Sarli.
- (c). Political organization – There are political parties offices like that of Congress and BJP etc.
- (d). Civil society organisations and social movements - None significant found

2. LOCAL ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES

- (a) Formal and informal, local industries - Daily wage labour- (approx. 60%) Agricultural and (approx. 40%) Nonagricultural are the main professions of the locals.
- (b) Access to credit - There are two banks located in Kothipura which is 2 km far from Nai Sarli.
- (c) Wage rates - According to MNREGA the wage rate is 203 but as per local market wage rates in construction activities on demand rate for Masons is 800-900 INR and for labour is 400-500 INR.
- (d) Specific livelihood activities women are involved in- women are involved in agricultural activities

3. FACTORS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LOCAL LIVELIHOODS

- (a) Access to natural resources - None significant found
- (b) Common property resources- None significant found
- (c) Private assets- None significant found
- (d) Roads, transportation- linking roads are Kutcha road

- (e) Irrigation facilities- locals have personal bore wells which they use for irrigation purposes and rainfall is the major source of irrigation.
- (f) Access to markets - Main market is located in Kothipura which is 2 Km far from Nai Sarli.
- (g) Tourist sites- Govind Sagar
- (h) Livelihood promotion programmes
- (i) Co-operatives and other livelihood-related associations- 4 SHGs are there in Kothipura which are working for livelihood generation at household level.

4. QUALITY OF THE LIVING ENVIRONMENT

- (a) Perceptions, aesthetic qualities, attachments and aspirations – None significant found
- (b) Settlement patterns - Nai Sarli has dispersed settlement pattern.
- (d) Community and civic spaces - None significant found
- (e) Sites of religious and cultural meaning - In Nai Sarli Majority of people have their own personal temples in their home. Also, there is one masjid in Kothipura that is approx. 2Km far from Nai Sarli.
- (f) Physical infrastructure. - For drinking water there is a government water pipeline set up but the water supply via that pipeline is irregular. People face issues w.r.t drinking water facilities.
- (g) Public service infrastructure - In Kothipura panchayat Nai Sarli village has 1 Anganwadi Centre, 1 public distribution service center, and 1 primary government. To gain secondary education students have to go to Kothipura which is 2 Km far from Nai Sarli and for higher education students have to go to Bilaspur to pursue college and ITI. AIIMS hospital construction is currently going on in Kothipura panchayat.
- (h) Cooking Fuel- People are using wood and subsidized LPG connections as a primary source of cooking fuel.

Gram Panchayat	Bamta panchayat
Affected villages and wards	Bamta, Baihel Kandela, Badhyat and Khairiyan Luhnoo
Gram Pradhan	Mr. Vikram Thakur

Village:	Bamta				
Area of Village (In Hect.)	25				
Total no. of households	84				
Demographic profile	Male		Female		Total
	In Number	In Percentage	In Number	In Percentage	
Total Population	205	54.09%	174	45.91%	379

Child (0-6)	28	75.68%	9	24.32%	37
Scheduled Caste	36	49.32%	37	50.68%	73
Schedules Tribe	3	75.00%	1	25.00%	4
Literacy rate (%)	177	54.46%	148	45.54%	325

Engagement in economic activities	Male		Female		Total
	In Number	In Percentage	In Number	In Percentage	
Total workers	95	79.83%	24	20.17%	119
Cultivators	-	-	-	-	-
Agricultural labourers	-	-	-	-	-
Household industry workers	2	100.00%	0	0.00%	2
Marginal workers	1	20.00%	4	80.00%	5
Other workers	92	82.14%	20	17.86%	112

Village	Behal Kandela				
Area of Village (In Hect.)	45				
Total no. of households	106				
Demographic profile	Male		Female		Total
	In Number	In Percentage	In Number	In Percentage	
Total Population	250	49.12%	259	50.88%	509
Child (0-6)	21	41.18%	30	58.82%	51
Scheduled Caste	97	48.50%	103	51.50%	200
Schedules Tribe	-	-	-	-	-
Literacy rate (%)	217	53.06%	192	46.94%	409

Engagement in economic activities	Male		Female		Total
	In Number	In Percentage	In Number	In Percentage	
Total workers	130	69.89%	56	30.11%	186
Cultivators	14	66.67%	7	33.33%	21
Agricultural labourers	-	-	-	-	-
Household industry workers	11	100.00%	0	0.00%	11
Marginal workers	18	37.50%	30	62.50%	48
Other workers	87	82.08%	19	17.92%	106

Village:	Badhyat				
Area of Village (In Hect.)	71				
Total no. of households	91				
Demographic profile	Male		Female		Total
	In Number	In Percentage	In Number	In Percentage	
Total Population	221	52.25%	202	47.75%	423
Child (0-6)	18	60.00%	12	40.00%	30
Scheduled Caste	106	51.21%	101	48.79%	207
Schedules Tribe	-	-	-	-	-
Literacy rate (%)	189	54.47%	158	45.53%	347
Engagement in economic activities	Male		Female		Total
	In Number	In Percentage	In Number	In Percentage	
Total workers	106	83.46%	21	16.54%	127
Cultivators	-	-	-	-	-

Agricultural labourers	11	100.00%	0	0.00%	11
Household industry workers	1	100.00%	0	0.00%	1
Marginal workers	43	86.00%	7	14.00%	50
Other workers	51	78.46%	14	21.54%	65

Village:	Kheriyan Luhnu				
Area of Village (In Hect.)	12				
Total no. of households	104				
Demographic profile	Male		Female		Total
	In Number	In Percentage	In Number	In Percentage	
Total Population	269	52.23%	246	47.77%	515
Child (0-6)	21	41.18%	30	58.82%	51
Scheduled Caste	35	55.56%	28	44.44%	63
Schedules Tribe	4	57.14%	3	42.86%	7
Literacy rate (%)	191	51.21%	182	48.79%	373
Engagement in economic activities	Male		Female		Total
	In Number	In Percentage	In Number	In Percentage	
Total workers	149	80.98%	35	19.02%	184
Cultivators	11	84.62%	2	15.38%	13
Agricultural labourers	1	50.00%	1	50.00%	2
Household industry workers	-	-	-	-	-
Marginal workers	6	40.00%	9	60.00%	15
Other workers	131	84.52%	24	15.48%	155

1. Socio-political organisation in the village

- (a). Social and cultural organization. (e.g. temple committee)
- (b). Administrative organization. - Panchayat Bhawan is located within Bamta panchayat.
- (c). Political organization.
- (d). Civil society organisations and social movements- No civil society organization is currently working in the Bamta Panchayat.

2. Local economic activities

- (a) Formal and informal, local industries - Daily wage labour- Agricultural and Nonagricultural are the main professions of the locals.
- (b) Access to credit (How many banks)- No bank is located into Bamta panchayat.
- (c) Wage rates(Construction, other) - According to MNREGA the wage rate is 203 but as per local market wage rates in construction activities on demand is 800 for Masons and 400 for labour.
- (d) Specific livelihood activities women are involved in- Women are actively leading and running SHGs.

3. Factors that contribute to local livelihoods

- (a) Access to natural resources
- (b) Common property resources- hand-pumps by panchayat
- (c) Private assets- borewells and water tanks
- (d) Roads, transportation- Pucca roads are built and for transportation government buses are available for locals. Also, NH154 is only 500 m far from the local roads.
- (e) Irrigation facilities- Bama panchayat had a Bamta irrigation scheme for their locals but it got impacted by PwD work. Hence, presently locals are using brook water passage as a means of irrigation. Additionally, those who have borewells, irrigate their farms by using borewells as a source of water.
- (f) Access to markets (Distance, Size, Specialisation of market)- main market is located within a 2 km radius area.
- (g) Tourist sites- Kutrim Jheel, Cricket Stadium, and Bandhla Dhar are among famous tourist places in Bamta. Also, the paragliding spot located near Govind sagar is also famous for tourism, along with paragliding tourists do come here for boating and site viewing.
- (h) Livelihood promotion programmes
- (i) Co-operatives and other livelihood-related associations- total 2-3 SHGs are present in Bamta panchayat which are led by women and Main activities in which they are involved in are basically small scale business generation by pickle making, sweater making, and small household level food manufacturing etc.

4. Quality of the living environment

- (a) Perceptions, aesthetic qualities, attachments and aspirations (historical, attachment,)
- (b) Settlement patterns(height, river bank, valley, Plain, nucleated, linear, dispersed, isolated, no. of bunch of dispersion of settlement)
Bamta panchayat is compact and densely settled. It has four villages in it namely: Khairiah Luhnu, Bahel Khandela, Badhyat and Bamta. (d) community and civic spaces
- (e) Sites of religious and cultural meaning (kirtan, daily or weekly puja, gathering)- Bamta Panchayat has two main temples.
- (f) Physical infrastructure (including water supply sewerage systems etc.) For drinking water, resources available are well, borewell and handpump.

(g) Public service infrastructure (schools, health facilities, anganwadi centres, public distribution system, night shelter) -

Bama panchayat has a dispensary named as Sub-center Bamta, 1 Anganwadi Centre, and 2 government schools (among them 1 is primary school and 1 is middle school) for higher education students go to Bilaspur which is 1 Km far from Bamta Panchayat..

(h) Safety, crime, violence

(i) Social gathering points for women

(j) Cooking Fuel- Majority of people are using wood and only few are using subsidized LPG connections as a primary source of cooking fuel.

Gram panchayat	Bharari
Affected Villages	Bharai and Manwa
Gram Pradhan	-----

Village:	Bharari				
Area of Village (In Hect.)	112.54				
Total no. of households	42				
Demographic profile	Male		Female		Total
	In Number	In Percentage	In Number	In Percentage	
Total Population	110	51.89%	102	48.11%	212
Child (0-6)	11	61.11%	7	38.89%	18
Scheduled Caste	64	52.89%	57	47.11%	121
Schedules Tribe	-	-	-	-	-
Literacy rate (%)	91	55.49%	73	44.51%	164
Engagement in economic activities	Male		Female		Total
	In Number	In Percentage	In Number	In Percentage	
Total workers	62	73.81%	22	26.19%	84
Cultivators	-	-	-	-	-

Agricultural labourers	-	-	-	-	-
Household industry workers	-	-	-	-	-
Marginal workers	12	37.50%	20	62.50%	32
Other workers	50	96.15%	2	3.85%	52

Village:	Manwa				
Area of Village (In Hect.)	95.86				
Total no. of households	179				
Demographic profile	Male		Female		Total
	In Number	In Percentage	In Number	In Percentage	
Total Population	472	50.64%	460	49.36%	932
Child (0-6)	55	56.70%	42	43.30%	97
Scheduled Caste	282	52.42%	256	47.58%	538
Schedules Tribe	-	-	-	-	-
Literacy rate (%)	390	54.85%	321	45.15%	711
Engagement in economic activities	Male		Female		Total
	In Number	In Percentage	In Number	In Percentage	
Total workers	247	64.66%	135	35.34%	382
Cultivators	12	35.29%	22	64.71%	34
Agricultural labourers	8	72.73%	3	27.27%	11
Household industry workers	21	80.77%	5	19.23%	26
Marginal workers	46	36.80%	79	63.20%	125
Other workers	160	86.02%	26	13.98%	186

Gram panchayat	Raghunathpura Panchayat
Affected Villages	Rampur, Khansara, Raghunathpura, and kohalwin.
Gram Pradhan	Mrs. Mona Devi Chaodhary

Village	Rampur				
Area of Village (In Hect.)	16.07				
Total no. of households	10				
Demographic profile	Male		Female		Total
	In Number	In Percentage	In Number	In Percentage	
Total Population	26	63.41%	15	36.59%	41
Child (0-6)	3	60.00%	2	40.00%	5
Scheduled Caste	16	64.00%	9	36.00%	25
Schedules Tribe	-	-	-	-	-
Literacy rate (%)	21	67.74%	10	32.26%	31
Engagement in economic activities	Male		Female		Total
	In Number	In Percentage	In Number	In Percentage	
Total workers	15	88.24%	2	11.76%	17
Cultivators	-	-	-	-	-
Agricultural labourers	-	-	-	-	-
Household industry workers	-	-	-	-	-
Marginal workers	6	100.00%	0	0.00%	6

Other workers	9	81.82%	2	18.18%	11
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Village:	Khansra				
Area of Village (In Hect.)	10.79				
Total no. of households	18				
Demographic profile	Male		Female		Total
	In Number	In Percentage	In Number	In Percentage	
Total Population	31	40.79%	45	59.21%	76
Child (0-6)	4	44.44%	5	55.56%	9
Scheduled Caste	2	100.00%	0	0.00%	2
Schedules Tribe	-	-	-	-	-
Literacy rate (%)	26	45.61%	31	54.39%	57
Engagement in economic activities	Male		Female		Total
	In Number	In Percentage	In Number	In Percentage	
Total workers	18	94.74%	1	5.26%	19
Cultivators	2	100.00%	0	0.00%	2
Agricultural labourers	-	-	-	-	-
Household industry workers	2	100.00%	0	0.00%	2
Marginal workers	3	100.00%	0	0.00%	3
Other workers	11	91.67%	1	8.33%	12

Village:	Kohalwin
Area of Village (In Hect.)	40.36

Total no. of households	81				
Demographic profile	Male		Female		Total
	In Number	In Percentage	In Number	In Percentage	
Total Population	189	52.94%	168	47.06%	357
Child (0-6)	24	57.14%	18	42.86%	42
Scheduled Caste	45	51.14%	43	48.86%	88
Schedules Tribe	-	-	-	-	-
Literacy rate (%)	148	55.85%	117	44.15%	265
	Male		Female		Total
Engagement in economic activities	In Number	In Percentage	In Number	In Percentage	
Total workers	120	90.23%	13	9.77%	133
Cultivators	26	92.86%	2	7.14%	28
Agricultural labourers	4	66.67%	2	33.33%	6
Household industry workers	3	75.00%	1	25.00%	4
Marginal workers	2	100.00%	0	0.00%	2
Other workers	85	91.40%	8	8.60%	93

Village:	Raghunath Pura				
Area of Village (In Hect.)	65.54				
Total no. of households	76				
Demographic profile	Male		Female		Total
	In Number	In Percentage	In Number	In Percentage	
Total Population	272	57.14%	204	42.86%	476
Child (0-6)	20	46.51%	23	53.49%	43

Scheduled Caste	31	47.69%	34	52.31%	65
Schedules Tribe	3	75.00%	1	25.00%	4
Literacy rate (%)	223	58.68%	157	41.32%	380
Engagement in economic activities	Male		Female		Total
	In Number	In Percentage	In Number	In Percentage	
Total workers	112	83.58%	22	16.42%	134
Cultivators	5	62.50%	3	37.50%	8
Agricultural labourers	-	-	-	-	-
Household industry workers	1	100.00%	0	0.00%	1
Marginal workers	20	90.91%	2	9.09%	22
Other workers	86	83.50%	17	16.50%	103

1. SOCIO-POLITICAL ORGANISATION

- (a). Social and cultural organization – None significant found
- (b). Administrative organization- Panchayat Bhawan and one sub-post office is located within Raghunathpura panchayat.
- (c). Political organization – There are political offices like Congress and BJP etc.
- (d). Civil society organisations and social movements- there are 3 Mahila Mandal which are working to make women aware and educate them to be self-independent. Therefore, for livelihood generation they encourage women to make items that can be sold in villages.

2. LOCAL ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES

- (a) Formal and informal, local industries - Daily wage labour like Agricultural and Nonagricultural are the main professions of the locals. People also have government and private jobs as their profession.
- (b) Access to credit - There are two banks one located in Jabli which is 2km far and one in Bilaspur which is 9 km far from Raghunathpura panchayat.
- c) Wage rates - According to MNREGA the wage rate is 203 but as per local market wage rates in construction activities on demand rate for Masons is 700-900 INR and for labour is 500 INR.

3. FACTORS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LOCAL LIVELIHOODS

- (a) Access to natural resources - None significant found
- (b) Common property resources- There is a community hall within the panchayat area for holding programs and functions.
- (c) Private assets- None significant found
- (d) Roads, transportation- linking roads are built as pucca roads.
- (e) Irrigation facilities- Partly depends on rainfall and people also use borewells for irrigation purposes.
- (f) Access to markets - main market is located in Bilaspur which is 4 Km far from Raghunathpura panchayat.

4. QUALITY OF LIVING ENVIRONMENT

- (a) Perceptions, aesthetic qualities, attachments and aspirations - None significant found
- (b) Settlement patterns - Raghunathpura panchayat has a dispersed settlement pattern.
- (d) Community and civic spaces
- (e) Sites of religious and cultural meaning - None significant found
- (f) Physical infrastructure - For drinking water people have tap water connections from the government pipeline, personal water tanks and bore wells.
- (g) Public service infrastructure - There are 2 primary, 1 middle and 1 secondary government schools in Raghunathpura panchayat. College is located 4 Km far from Raghunathpura panchayat. There is 1 dispensary and 1 hospital in Raghunathpura panchayat.
- (h) Cooking Fuel- People are using wood and subsidized LPG connections as a primary source of cooking fuel.

4.4.2 TEHSIL SHREE NAINA DEVIJI

Gram panchayat	Talli
Affected Villages	Tikker, Dagrahan, Bhater, and Talli
Gram Pradhan	Mrs. Neelam

Village:	Talli
Area of Village (In Hect.)	128.74

Total no. of households	78				
Demographic profile	Male		Female		Total
	In Number	In %	In Number	In %	
Total Population	187	51.37%	177	48.63%	364
Child (0-6)	25	54.35%	21	45.65%	46
Scheduled Caste	15	53.57%	13	46.43%	28
Schedules Tribe	-	-	-	-	-
Literacy rate (%)	156	57.78%	114	42.22%	270
Engagement in economic activities	Male		Female		Total
	In Number	In %	In Number	In %	
Total workers	132	52.38%	120	47.62%	252
Cultivators	84	90.32%	9	9.68%	93
Agricultural labourers	-	-	-	-	-
Household industry workers	-	-	-	-	-
Marginal workers	30	22.39%	104	77.61%	134
Other workers	18	72.00%	7	28.00%	25

Village	Dagrahan				
Area of Village (In Hect.)	233.33				
Total no. of households	160				
Demographic profile	Male		Female		Total
	In Number	In %	In Number	In %	

Total Population	490	53.49%	426	46.51%	916
Child (0-6)	68	51.91%	63	48.09%	131
Scheduled Caste	204	52.99%	181	47.01%	385
Schedules Tribe	-	-	-	-	-
Literacy rate (%)	379	58.49%	269	41.51%	648

Engagement in economic activities	Male		Female		Total
	In Number	In %	In Number	In %	
Total workers	323	53.65%	279	46.35%	602
Cultivators	6	100.00%	0	0.00%	6
Agricultural labourers	-	-	-	-	-
Household industry workers	-	-	-	-	-
Marginal workers	140	34.83%	262	65.17%	402
Other workers	176	92.15%	15	7.85%	191

Village	Tikkar				
Area of Village (In Hect.)	99.59				
Total no. of households	33				
Demographic profile	Male		Female		Total
	In Number	In Percentage	In Number	In Percentage	
Total Population	82	52.23%	75	47.77%	157
Child (0-6)	10	66.67%	5	33.33%	15
Scheduled Caste	3	60.00%	2	40.00%	5

Schedules Tribe	-	-	-	-	-
Literacy rate (%)	65	54.17%	55	45.83%	120
Engagement in economic activities	Male		Female		Total
	In Number	In Percentage	In Number	In Percentage	
Total workers	45	46.39%	52	53.61%	97
Cultivators	17	30.36%	39	69.64%	56
Agricultural labourers	-	-	-	-	-
Household industry workers	3	100.00%	0	0.00%	3
Marginal workers	8	42.11%	11	57.89%	19
Other workers	17	89.47%	2	10.53%	19

Village	Bhater				
Area of Village (In Hect.)	99.59				
Total no. of households	33				
Demographic profile	Male		Female		Total
	In Number	In Percentage	In Number	In Percentage	
Total Population	226	51.36%	214	48.64%	440
Child (0-6)	29	49.15%	30	50.85%	59
Scheduled Caste	20	57.14%	15	42.86%	35
Schedules Tribe	-	-	-	-	-
Literacy rate (%)	191	54.57%	159	45.43%	350
	Male		Female		Total

Engagement in economic activities	In Number	In Percentage	In Number	In Percentage	
Total workers	102	86.44%	16	13.56%	118
Cultivators	69	76.67%	21	23.33%	90
Agricultural labourers	2	100.00%	0	0.00%	2
Household industry workers	-	-	-	-	-
Marginal workers	30	21.43%	110	78.57%	140
Other workers	41	83.67%	8	16.33%	49

1. SOCIO-POLITICAL ORGANISATION IN THE VILLAGE

- (a). Social and cultural organization. None significant found
- (b). Administrative organization. - Panchayat Bhawan, Patwar khana and Post office are located within Talli panchayat.
- (c). Political organization - Political parties like Congress and BJP etc.
- (d). Civil society organisations and social movements- there are 4 Mahila Mandal in Talli panchayat and they are working to:

1. Aware people about Swacchta Abhiyan and benefits of cleanliness in daily life.
2. Aware people on drug addiction.

There is also a Yuvak Mandal in Talli which is working to make a chain of social volunteers and aware youth about the hazardous impacts of drug usage and taking.

2. LOCAL ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES

- (a) Formal and informal, local industries - Agricultural and Non-agricultural are the main professions of the locals.
- (b) Access to credit - There is only one bank in Talli panchayat.
- (c) Wage rates- According to MNREGA the wage rate is 203 but as per local market wage rates in construction activities on demand is 1000 for Masons and 600 for labour.
- (d) Specific livelihood activities women are involved in- Women are actively working as administrative workers like panchayat Pradhan and panchayat ward members, members of Mahila Mandal and running SHGs.

3. FACTORS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LOCAL LIVELIHOODS

- (a) Access to natural resources - None significant found
- (b) Common property resources- water tank
- (c) Private assets- bore wells and hand pumps

- (d) Roads, transportation- Pucca roads are built and for transportation and govt. buses are available for locals.
- (e) Irrigation facilities- On community level water tanks are available for irrigation and at personal level people use bore wells for irrigation.
- (f) Access to markets - Main market is located within a 2 km radius area.
- (g) Tourist sites- Bedavada is a tourist place in Talli which is located near Govind sagar. Tourists come here for boating and paragliding.
- (h) Livelihood promotion programmes - None significant found
- (i) Co-operatives and other livelihood-related associations- total 6-7 SHGs are present in Talli. Main activities in which they are involved are: pickle making, sweater making, and small household level food manufacturing etc.

4. QUALITY OF THE LIVING ENVIRONMENT

- (a) Perceptions, aesthetic qualities, attachments and aspirations - None significant found
- (b) Settlement patterns -Talli panchayat is compact and densely settled. It has four villages in it namely: Tikkar, Dagrahan, Bhater and Talli.
- (d) Community and civic spaces
- (e) Sites of religious and cultural meaning -Talli panchayat has 3 shiv temples
- (f) Physical infrastructure - For drinking water resources available are well, borewell and handpump. Also, a government water pipeline is connected to each home.
- (g) Public service infrastructure - Talli panchayat has 4 Anganwadi Centres, one public dispensary, one veterinary, and 4 government schools (among them 2 are primary school and 2 are secondary schools). (h) Cooking Fuel- Majority of people are using wood and only few are using subsidized LPG connections as a primary source of cooking fuel.

Gram panchayat	Majher
Affected Villages	Thapna, Jabal, and Samletu
Gram Pradhan	Mr. Sohan Lal

Village	Thapna				
Area of Village (In Hect.)	127.93				
Total no. of households	40				
Demographic profile	Male		Female		Total
	In Number	In Percentage	In Number	In Percentage	

Total Population	121	54.75%	100	45.25%	221
Child (0-6)	19	76.00%	6	24.00%	25
Scheduled Caste	20	51.28%	19	48.72%	39
Schedules Tribe	-	-	-	-	-
Literacy rate (%)	88	59.46%	60	40.54%	148
Engagement in economic activities	Male		Female		Total
	In Number	In Percentage	In Number	In Percentage	
Total workers	70	50.00%	70	50.00%	140
Cultivators	24	28.92%	59	71.08%	83
Agricultural labourers	-	-	-	-	-
Household industry workers	-	-	-	-	-
Marginal workers	39	82.98%	8	17.02%	47
Other workers	7	70.00%	3	30.00%	10

Village	Jabbal				
Area of Village (In Hect.)	43				
Total no. of households	3				
Demographic profile	Male		Female		Total
	In Number	In Percentage	In Number	In Percentage	
Total Population	6	54.55%	5	45.45%	11
Child (0-6)	-	-	-	-	-
Scheduled Caste	4	66.67%	2	33.33%	6
Schedules Tribe	-	-	-	-	-

Literacy rate (%)	4	66.67%	2	33.33%	6
Engagement in economic activities	Male		Female		Total
	In Number	In Percentage	In Number	In Percentage	
Total workers	3	50.00%	3	50.00%	6
Cultivators	3	50.00%	3	50.00%	6
Agricultural labourers	-	-	-	-	-
Household industry workers	-	-	-	-	-
Marginal workers	-	-	-	-	-
Other workers	-	-	-	-	-

Village	Samletu				
Area of Village (In Hect.)	66				
Total no. of households	27				
Demographic profile	Male		Female		Total
	In Number	In Percentage	In Number	In Percentage	
Total Population	74	52.11%	68	47.89%	142
Child (0-6)	9	60.00%	6	40.00%	15
Scheduled Caste	32	54.24%	27	45.76%	59
Schedules Tribe	-	-	-	-	-
Literacy rate (%)	59	57.28%	44	42.72%	103
Engagement in economic activities	Male		Female		Total
	In Number	In Percentage	In Number	In Percentage	

Total workers	46	51.69%	43	48.31%	89
Cultivators	34	45.95%	40	54.05%	74
Agricultural labourers	-	-	-	-	-
Household industry workers	1	100.00%	0	0.00%	1
Marginal workers	1	100.00%	0	0.00%	1
Other workers	10	76.92%	3	23.08%	13

1. SOCIO-POLITICAL ORGANISATION

(a). Social and cultural organization.- None significant found

(b). Administrative organization. - Panchayat Bhawan is located within Majhed panchayat and post office is located approx. 2-4 Km far from Majher in Kuthela.

(c). Political organization – There are some political parties offices like that of Congress and BJP

(d). Civil society organisations and social movements- there are 2 *Mahila Mandal* and 1 *Yuvak Mandal* in Majhed panchayat and they both are working to:

1. Aware people about Swaccha Abhiyan and benefits of cleanliness in daily life.
2. Aware and promote plantation.
3. Aware people on drug addiction.

There is also a *Panchayat Sadasya Sangh* in Majhed Panchayat which is working to educate youth about the hazardous impacts of drug usage and taking.

2. LOCAL ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES

(a) Formal and informal, local industries - Daily wage labour- Agricultural and Nonagricultural are the main professions of the locals.

(b) Access to credit - There is no bank located in Majhed panchayat, local people have to go to Swarghat for banking related work which is located 25 Km far from Majhed.

(c) Wage rates- According to MNREGA the wage rate is 203 but as per local market wage rates in construction activities on demand rate for Masons is 800 INR and for labour is 500 INR.

3. FACTORS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LOCAL LIVELIHOODS

(a) Access to natural resources – None significant found

(b) Common property resources- None significant found

(c) Private assets- None significant found

(d) Roads, transportation- Semi-Pucca roads are built and for transportation locals have to either walk or use their own vehicles. Government buses are available but their services are very late.

- (e) Irrigation facilities- Totally depends upon rainfall.
- (f) Access to markets - Main market is located in Swarghat which is 25 Km far from Majhed.
- (g) Tourist sites- Baghchal Bridge is a tourist place in Majhed.
- (h) Livelihood promotion programmes
- (i) Co-operatives and other livelihood-related associations- 2 SHGs are there in Majhed which are working for livelihood generation by stitching at house level.

4. QUALITY OF LIVING ENVIRONMENT

- (a) Perceptions, aesthetic qualities, attachments and aspirations - Baghchal Bridge is considered as a historical heritage by locals as it is said to be in under-construction from the British-emperor era.
- (b) Settlement patterns - Majhed panchayat is compact and densely settled. It has three villages in it namely: Thapna, Jabal, and Samletu.
- (d) Community and civic spaces
- (e) Sites of religious and cultural meaning - Majhed panchayat has 2 temples
- (f) Physical infrastructure - For drinking private bore wells are there at people's houses. Also, a government water pipeline is connected to each home.
- (g) Public service infrastructure - Majhed panchayat has 1 Anganwadi Centre, 1 public dispensary, and 2 government schools (among them 1 is primary school and 1 is secondary school).

Gram panchayat	Dharot
Affected Villages	Dharot
Gram Pradhan	Mr. Bhag Singh

Village	Dharot				
Area of Village (In Hect.)	503.58				
Total no. of households	217				
Demographic profile	Male		Female		Total
	In Number	In Percentage	In Number	In Percentage	
Total Population	643	54.91%	528	45.09%	1171
Child (0-6)	71	57.72%	52	42.28%	123
Scheduled Caste	207	55.20%	168	44.80%	375

Schedules Tribe	169	55.41%	136	44.59%	305
Literacy rate (%)	491	61.45%	308	38.55%	799
Engagement in economic activities	Male		Female		Total
	In Number	In Percentage	In Number	In Percentage	
Total workers	317	95.48%	15	4.52%	332
Cultivators	132	98.51%	2	1.49%	134
Agricultural labourers	-	-	-	-	-
Household industry workers	2	100.00%	0	0.00%	2
Marginal workers	50	96.15%	2	3.85%	52
Other workers	133	92.36%	11	7.64%	144

1. SOCIO-POLITICAL ORGANISATION

- (a). Social and cultural organization – None significant found
- (b). Administrative organization- Panchayat Bhawan is located in Dharot village. Post office is located in Lakh nun village. The distance between Lakhnun and Dharot village is 2 Km.
- (c). Political organization – There are political offices like that of Congress and BJP etc.
- (d). Civil society organisations and social movements - None significant found

2. LOCAL ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES

- (a) Formal and informal, local industries - Daily wage Agricultural and Non-agricultural labour are the main professions of the locals. People also have animal husbandry as their profession.
- (b) Access to credit - There is no bank located in Dharot Panchayat. Locals have to go to Toba for any bank related work which is 6 Km far from Dharot panchayat.
- (c) Wage rates- According to MNREGA the wage rate is 203 but as per local market wage rates in construction activities on demand rate for Masons is 650 INR and for labour is 400 INR.
- (d) Specific livelihood activities women are involved in- Women are involved in milk selling.

3. FACTORS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LOCAL LIVELIHOODS

- (a) Access to natural resources – None significant found
- (b) Common property resources- None significant found
- (c) Private assets- None significant found
- (d) Roads, transportation- linking roads are built as semi-pucca roads.
- (e) Irrigation facilities- River waterer pipeline is used for the irrigation purpose. Additionally, people have water pits in their houses where they collect rainwater for irrigation purpose.
- (f) Access to markets - Main market is located in Anandpur which is 8 Km far from Dharot panchayat.
- (g) Co-operatives and other livelihood-related associations- 6 SHGs are working in Dharot panchayat are working for livelihood generation by selling milk and dairy products at household level.

4. QUALITY OF THE LIVING ENVIRONMENT

- (a) Perceptions, aesthetic qualities, attachments and aspirations - None significant found
- (b) Settlement patterns – Dharaot and Lakhnun villages have compact and dense settlement pattern.
- (d) Community and civic spaces - None significant found
- (e) Sites of religious and cultural meaning - There are 3 temples in Dharot panchayat.
- (f) Physical infrastructure - For drinking water there is a government water pipeline set up.
- (g) Public service infrastructure - In Dharot panchayat there is only 1 government middle school, for secondary education students have to go Anandpur which is 8 Km far from Dharot panchayat and for higher education i.e., college students have to go to Naina devi which is 15 Km far from Dharot. There is one dispensary available in Lakhnun village. Bank facility is available in toba which is 6 Km far from Dharot panchayat. There are total 3 Anganwadi centers in Dharot panchayat among which 2 are in Dharot and 1 is in Lakhnun. (h) Cooking Fuel- People are using wood and subsidized LPG connections as a primary source of cooking fuel.

Gram panchayat	Kot Khas Panchayat
Affected Villages	Kanguwali
Gram Pradhan	Mr. Dina Nath

Village	Kanguwali		
Area of Village (In Hect.)	149.12		
Total no. of households	54		
Demographic profile	Male	Female	Total

	In Number	In Percentage	In Number	In Percentage	
Total Population	143	54.79%	118	45.21%	261
Child (0-6)	13	44.83%	16	55.17%	29
Scheduled Caste	66	51.56%	62	48.44%	128
Schedules Tribe	64	58.18%	46	41.82%	110
Literacy rate (%)	106	64.63%	58	35.37%	164
Engagement in economic activities	Male		Female		Total
	In Number	In Percentage	In Number	In Percentage	
Total workers	95	54.29%	80	45.71%	175
Cultivators	80	50.96%	77	49.04%	157
Agricultural labourers	-	-	-	-	-
Household industry workers	1	100.00%	0	0.00%	1
Marginal workers	1	50.00%	1	50.00%	2
Other workers	13	86.67%	2	13.33%	15

1. SOCIO-POLITICAL ORGANISATION

- (a). Social and cultural organization – None significant found
- (b). Administrative organization- Panchayat Bhawan is located in Kanguwali. Post office is located in Toba which is 3-4 Km far from Kanguwali village.
- (c). Political organization – There are political offices like that of Congress and BJP etc.
- (d). Civil society organisations and social movements – None significant found

2. LOCAL ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES

- (a) Formal and informal, local industries - Daily wage labour- Agricultural and Nonagricultural are the main professions of the locals. People also have animal husbandry as their profession.
- (b) Access to credit - There is no bank located in Kanguwali locals have to go to Bassi for any bank related work which is 8-9 Km far from Kanguwali.

(c) Wage rates - According to MNREGA the wage rate is 203 but as per local market wage rates in construction activities on demand rate for Masons is 800 INR and for labour is 500 INR. (d) Specific livelihood activities women are involved in- None significant found

3. FACTORS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LOCAL LIVELIHOODS

- (a) Access to natural resources - None significant found
- (b) Common property resources- None significant found
- (c) Private assets- None significant found
- (d) Roads, transportation- linking roads are built as semi-pucca and Pucca roads.
- (e) Irrigation facilities- Totally depends on rainfall.
- (f) Access to markets - Main market is located in Anandpur which is 15 Km far from Kanguwali village.
- (g) Tourist sites- None significant found
- (h) Livelihood promotion programmes – None significant found
- (i) Co-operatives and other livelihood-related associations- there are 5 SHGs which are working in Kanguwali for livelihood generation by selling milk and dairy products at household level.

4. QUALITY OF THE LIVING ENVIRONMENT

- (a) Perceptions, aesthetic qualities, attachments and aspirations – None significant found
- (b) Settlement patterns - Kanguwali village has a compact and dense settlement pattern.
- (d) Community and civic spaces – None significant found
- (e) Sites of religious and cultural meaning - There are 3 temples in kot khas panchayat.
- (f) Physical infrastructure - For drinking water people are dependent upon water resources like river, borewells, and handpumps.
- (g) Public service infrastructure - There are 5 schools in Kot Khas panchayat among which 2 are primary schools and they are 5 km far from Kanguwali village, 2 are middle schools which are 8Km far from Kanguwali, and 1 is senior secondary school which is 4 Km far from kanguwali village. There is one dispensary in Kot Khas panchayat which is 4 Km far from Kanguwali village.
- (h) Cooking Fuel- People are using wood and subsidized LPG connections as a primary source of cooking fuel.

Gram panchayat	Khairaiyan Panchayat
Affected Villages	Khairaiyan
Gram Pradhan	Mrs. Sarita Devi

Village	Khairian
Area of Village (In Hect.)	146.61

Total no. of households	54				
Demographic profile	Male		Female		Total
	In Number	In Percentage	In Number	In Percentage	
Total Population	165	55.56%	132	44.44%	297
Child (0-6)	14	63.64%	8	36.36%	22
Scheduled Caste	36	50.70%	35	49.30%	71
Schedules Tribe	-	-	-	-	-
Literacy rate (%)	128	63.68%	73	36.32%	201
Engagement in economic activities	Male		Female		Total
	In Number	In Percentage	In Number	In Percentage	
Total workers	96	54.55%	80	45.45%	176
Cultivators	73	48.99%	76	51.01%	149
Agricultural labourers	-	-	-	-	-
Household industry workers	1	100.00%	0	0.00%	1
Marginal workers	-	-	-	-	-
Other workers	22	84.62%	4	15.38%	26

1. SOCIO-POLITICAL ORGANISATION

(a). Social and cultural organization - None significant found

(b). Administrative organization- Panchayat Bhawan, post office and MNREGA center is located within Khayiraiyan.

(c). Political organization - Congress and BJP office etc.

(d). Civil society organisations and social movements- There is 1 Mahila Mandal and 1 Mahila Samuh which are working:

1. To make women aware and educate them to be self-independent. Therefore, for livelihood generation they encourage women to make paper bags, cloth bags, food items etc. for women in Khairiyan village.
2. To distribute medicine for pubic-area allergies and sex problems free of cost.

2. LOCAL ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES

- (a) Formal and informal, local industries - Daily wage labour- Agricultural and Nonagricultural are the main professions of the locals. People also have animal husbandry as their profession.
- (b) Access to credit - There is no bank located in Khairiyan. So, locals have to go to Swahan for any bank related work which is 4 Km far from Khairiyan.
- (c) Wage rates - According to MNREGA the wage rate is 203 but as per local market wage rates in construction activities on demand rate for Masons is 600 INR and for labour is 450 INR. (d) Specific livelihood activities women are involved in - None significant found

3. FACTORS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LOCAL LIVELIHOODS

- (a) Access to natural resources - None significant found
- (b) Common property resources- None significant found
- (c) Private assets - None significant found
- (d) Roads, transportation- Majority of linking roads are built as kutcha roads some of the linking roads are pucca roads.
- (e) Irrigation facilities- Totally depends on rainfall.
- (f) Access to markets - Main market is located at Kainchi mod in Khairaiyan, Sawahan which is 3 Km far from Khairiyan village, and Kheertapur which is 6 Km from Khairiyan village.

4. QUALITY OF LIVING ENVIRONMENT

- (a) Perceptions, aesthetic qualities, attachments and aspirations - None significant found (b) Settlement patterns - Khairiyan village has a dispersed settlement pattern.
- (d) Community and civic spaces - None significant found
- (e) Sites of religious and cultural meaning - There are 6 temples in Khairiyan panchayat.
- (f) Physical infrastructure - For drinking water people have tap water connections from the government pipeline.
- (g) Public service infrastructure - There is 1 primary government school in Khairiyan and 1 secondary school in Sawahan which is 3 Km from Khairiyan village. There is one dispensary in Khairiyan village.
- (h) Cooking Fuel- People are using wood and subsidized LPG connections as a primary source of cooking fuel.

5. ESTIMATION AND ENUMERATION OF AFFECTED ASSETS

This chapter describes in detail about directly affected landowners and the impact that the construction of this railway will have on their family, property, resources, assets, community resources etc.

As mentioned above, 667 bigha 15 biswa of land to be acquired is spread over 647 plot / survey numbers owned by about 247 families and some of which is community land owned by the community. Moreover, the affected land area is being used for agriculture but as per the land use pattern, PAFs use the land for variety of purposes including horticultural products (30% of PAFs), timber (25% of PAFs), and built structures for residential (33% of PAFs) and commercial purposes (about 4% of the PAFs). A very small section of the PAFs use the land for commercial purpose. Other forms of use of land are religious purpose, community purpose. Details about affected family assets are given as below;

i) Types of the assets being acquired

TURF analysis in fig. 5.1 shows the assets on the property being affected. Around 57% and 62% of the Project Affected Families (PAFs) have fruit bearing trees and other trees respectively. Families who have a water tank on the property being acquired are about 22%, while 6% are losing tube wells.

Only about 12% of the PAFs do not have any assets on the property being acquired.

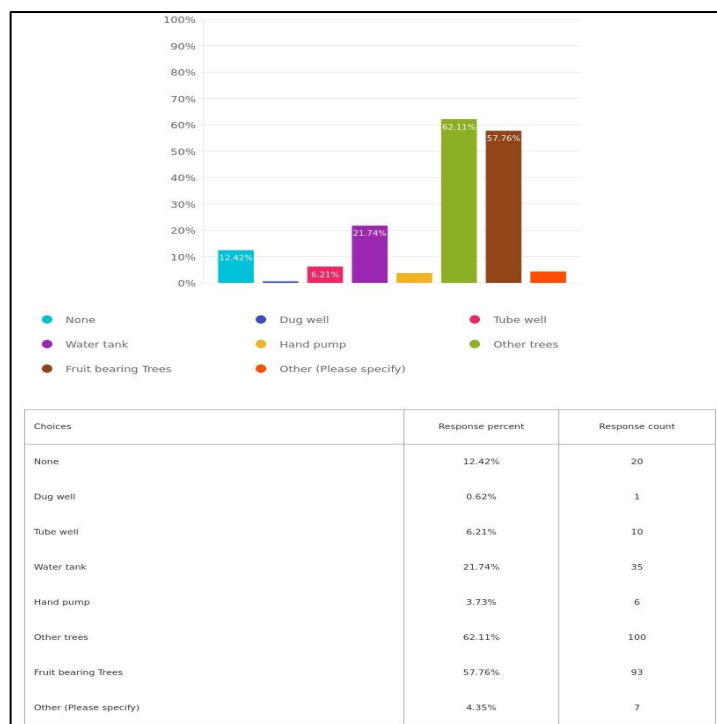


Fig. 5.1: Type of assets on the land being acquired

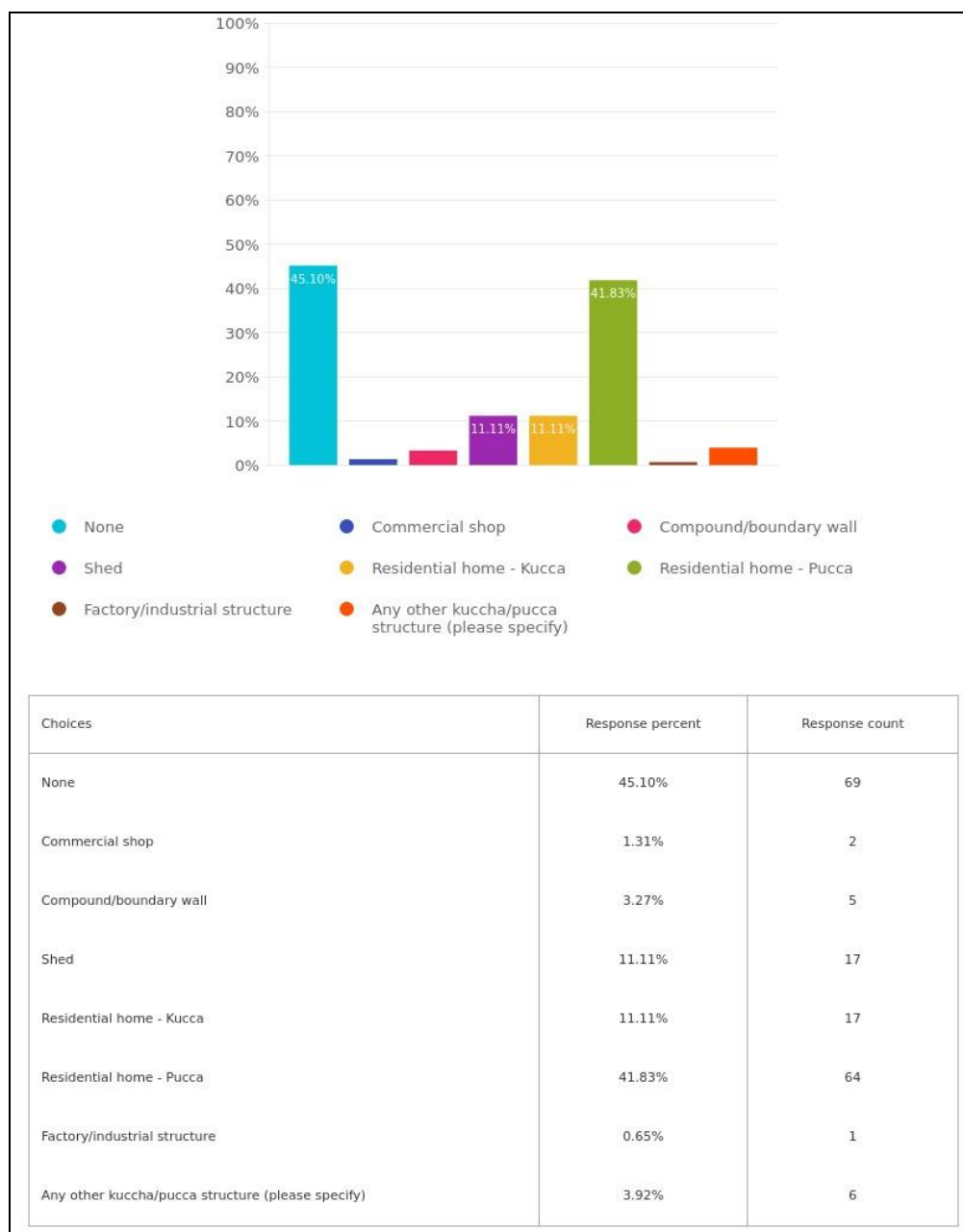


Fig. 5.2: Types of built structures

ii) Types of built structures on the land being acquired

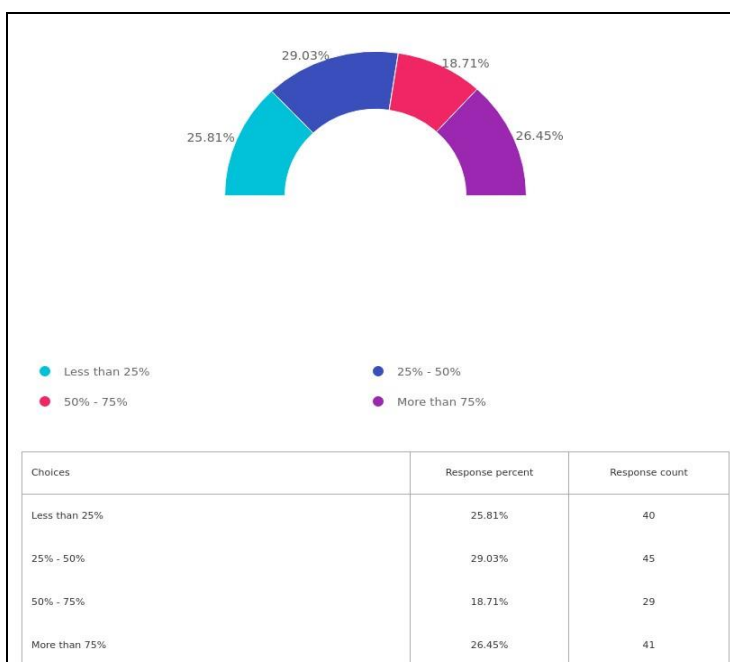
Fig 5.2 shows the comprehensive, but not exhaustive, built structures being affected due to land acquisition. Nearly 45% of the PAFs are not losing any built structure. Among the 54%, the losses are varied. Among the assets losing group, 42% families' residential pukka houses are being affected either partially or fully. About 11% are losing Kutchha residential structures and the share is the same for shed.

iii) Extent of impact

45% of PAFs are losing more than 50% of their land in which 26% are losing more than 75% of their land.

26% of the PAFs are losing less than 25% of their land while the 29% of the PAFs fall in the 25-50% impact category. This data has been represented in fig. 5.3

Fig. 5.3: Extent of Impact



5.1 NUMBER OF RESIDENCE/ AFFECTED STRUCTURES

Most of the land to be acquired is used for residential, commercial and cultural purposes, which is also present at the project site. The table below briefly describes the estimation of the affected property.

Table 5.1: Number of affected structures and affected residences

S. No	Category of loss	Description
1	Total Land Area	667 bigha 15 biswa
2	Structures	At least 96
3	Livelihood	Loss of income (in form of agricultural income, commercial income from godown and cement factories, shops and street food stalls etc.
4	Common Property Resource	Community halls, trees, drainage lines and water tanks etc.
5	Any Others (cultural heritage)	Ved vyas gufa in Diara sector and some other temples in

5.2 LOSS OF COMMON PROPERTY

Trees, Water tanks and community halls will be affected by the construction of the railway line and beautification.

S No	Particulars	Total Number
1	Temple	1 Ved Vyas gufa
2	Masjid / Gurudwara/Church	Nil

3	Hand Pump	Nil
4	Transformer	Nil
5	Electric poles	Nil
6	Water Bodies	35 (water tank)
7	Government Structures	Nil
8	Educational Institution	Nil
9	Drainage and sewer line	Yes

Table 5.2: Loss of Common Property Resources

5.3 LOSS OF INDIVIDUAL ASSETS

Individual assets in the form of loss of land, houses, sheds, commercial area will be affected by the project. Details are mentioned in the table below:

Table 5.3: Loss of individual assets

S.No	Particulars	Total numbers
1	Residential Houses	17 (Kuchha) & 64 (Pucca)
2	Bore wells	11
3	Farm Ponds	NIL
4	Sheds	17
5	Compound wall	5
6	Water Tanks or hand pumps	35
7	Pipeline	NIL
8	Commercial establishments	2 (Godowns and shops)
9	Any other activity	5 (Buildings and Toilet rooms)
10	Fruit bearing trees	93
11	Other trees	100

6. SOCIAL IMPACTS

There will be many positive and negative social impacts of this project on the PAFs, affected villages and surrounding areas. The key social impacts as per the form II of HPSIA rules 2015 are as follows.

Table 6.1: Key social impacts

TYPES OF IMPACTS	NATURE AND EXTENT OF IMPACTS		AFFECTED PANCHAYATS/VILLAGES
	Positive impacts		
		Negative impacts	
Time and again Displacement		There are PAFs who are getting displaced 3 rd or 4 th time. These people have suffered a lot in establishing themselves now and then.	All 26 villages
Permanent loss of Houses	-	Residents / PAFs will become homeless because of their house being acquired	All 26 villages In the panchayat areas where the railway station is being built i.e. near Dharot, Talli in SND tehsil and urban municipal areas and Bamta panchayat in Sadar tehsil.
Landless	-	There are many PAFs who will become totally landless	”
Displacement	-	Most of the PAF are being displaced 3 rd or 4 th times as a result of earlier land acquisition for others projects in the same area	”
Emotional derailment	-	PAFs are loosing and being displaced time and again and has to settle and resettle time and again to a new house, place and neighborhood	”

Parting with families and friends	-	As many of the PAPs/ PAFs will move out or will be forced to move out of the area, distancing from the families will be stressful, lead to a additional cost to join families and friends on special occasions particularly. Also distance with kith and kin will create vacuum in relationship and lead vulnerability to each of them.	”
Loss of advantage of agriculture activity during the time water recession in Govind sagar	-	The families living close by will lose advantage of cultivating during the time water recess in Govind Sagar	”

Impacts on land, livelihoods and income	<p>i) The land prices in the vicinity will exponentially increase with the rail connectivity next door. This will increase the valuation of real-estate market and land holdings in the area.</p> <p>ii) As with any construction project it will open numerous new employment opportunities involving all types of workforce (i.e. from menial to highly skilled and trained). It will open new avenues of employment not for just the project area but the adjoining areas as well.</p> <p>iii) Any infrastructure project promises good fortunes for the local area in terms of increase in markets, larger assortment of better services, improvement in transport and communication and expansion of the local economy.</p>	<p>i) Landlessness among the PAFs will be quite pervasive in the project area after the acquisition. As almost 86% of the land lost will be agricultural, it will have a significant impact on the rural livelihood and income source. This can lead to ex-situ migration as well. As reported by the PAFs, disruption to natural resources will hamper land fertility as well.</p> <p>ii) Specifically, the proposed acquisition can cause a decrease in income levels, standard of living, food security, access and control over productive resources for the PAFs. It can cause an increase in economic dependency or vulnerability among the PAFs.</p> <p>iii) The main issues are with the compensation rate given for the acquisition. As per the PAFs, the compensation rates are far less than required for their residential and livelihood resettlement.</p> <p>iv) Many feel that new business opportunities will be created in the area while some hold the view that</p>	All 26 villages
		emergence of new business will out compete and harm existing business.	

Impact on physical resources	<p>i) The design parameters undertaken and extensive use of almost 20 nos tunnels in the proposed construction will lessen this pressure on land and will keep it to bare minimum.</p> <p>Also, it is likely that with the use of modern sophisticated technologies involved in tunnel construction will lead to bare minimum silting and dumping of dangerous chemical or poisonous materials. Although, it is unverified due to unavailability of technical feasibility and design plan of the construction project.</p>	<p>i) As it is common with any construction or infrastructure projects, it will cause air, water and noise pollution in the area. In mountainous regions, usually there is huge pressure on land especially agricultural, urban and on other limited resources available.</p> <p>ii) As there are proposed dumping yards in each construction zone where there are tunnels to be constructed, there is a high risk of increase in silting in the Sutlej valley, which can potentially increase the risk of floods and landslides.</p>	<p>All 26 villages</p> <p>In the panchayat areas where the railway station is being built i.e. near Dharot, Talli in SND tehsil and urban municipal areas and Bamta panchayat in Sadar tehsil.</p>
Impact on private assets, public services and utilities	<p>i) With the introduction of railway in the District Bilaspur, the public services infrastructure is definitely going to be enhanced. The ease of passenger travelling, courier, commercial transportation and tourism infrastructure is going to enhance and will also ultimately boost the local economy.</p> <p>ii)</p>	<p>i) About % of the total PAFs have some built structures which are coming under acquisition. Due to the unavailability of other affected assets data, the individual survey is referred here. As per the survey, mostly there are horticultural products (57% of PAFs), other trees (62%) and built structures. These assets are one of the chief source of income for the PAFs as well.</p> <p>ii) Most of the PAFs whose residential houses are getting affected are becoming residentially displaced as those are their only place of living.</p> <p>Also, there are numerous cases reported where the PAFs have taken land somewhere for resettlement but due to delay in dispensation of compensation, they have not been able to buy it. It has increased their</p>	<p>All 26 villages</p> <p>Especially in the wards like Up Mahol Baloh, Bilaspur of Sadar tehsil, where compensation rates have been announced</p>

		economic vulnerability and have brought them under debt.	
Health impacts	Access to advance health care facilities to Chandigarh and other areas of Punjab will be enhanced	<p>In the villages like Kanguwali and Dharot where the construction is going on for the tunnels and railway station, the generation and release of chemical and hazardous material is causing various skin diseases etc. as reported by the PAFs.</p> <p>ii) The proposed rail project will lead to increasing frequency of number of and speed in running of trains. This is likely to accompany greater noise, more dusts, heavy air pollution, increase in accidents and injury, and threat to life of animals and humans in the nearby area, and increase in health expenditure.</p>	Village Kanguwali and Dharot in Shree Naina Devi tehsil

Impacts on culture and social cohesion	The project can lead to increased opportunities for socio-cultural exchanges with the nearby areas	<p>i) <i>Ved vyas gufa</i> in Up Mahol diara ward no. 8, Sadar tehsil is getting affected which is of great historical, cultural and religious significance. The PAFs in the Diara sector are demanding it to be kept safe from acquisition.</p> <p>If unavoidable then proper rehabilitation package should be given for resettling this temple and place.</p> <p>iii) In the villages where residential displacement will be pervasive, it will lead to cultural destabilization and disruption to social cohesion.</p> <p>iv) Kinship & crime - It is believed widely that land acquisition for a public project will create cracks in the kinship structure and may lead to crimes because of the greed to grab a greater share of the compensation to be received from land acquisition.</p>	<p>Up Mahol Diara in Sadar tehsil</p> <p>Especially in where there is a high risk of residential and occupational displacement. This is especially there where the railway station is being constructed.</p>
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		<p>v) Consumption of drugs and alcohol - A parallel perception relates to the issue of increase in addiction to drugs and alcohol following receipt of compensation on account of land acquisition for the proposed project.</p> <p>vi) Stress and violence - A related negative impact that is likely to emanate from land acquisition for the rail project is increase in stress and concomitant family violence. It may be appreciated that loss of land is likely to bring stress for the land losing household because land being a valuable asset, a premium for insurance and a status symbol, its loss will be irreparable and will damage the socio-economic position of the land losing household. The stress is higher, the greater the attachment to land and more so to ancestral land. The compensation following land acquisition is also a cause of stress. The thinking that compensation is inadequate, will not be delivered prompt, the use to which it will be put to etc. are the possible sources of such stress. It is obvious that stress is reflected in family violence.</p> <p>vii) Land acquisition for the project will cause sub-division and fragmentation of agricultural holdings, make them unviable and induce some of the land losing households to sell the remaining land and shift to other locations. This will weaken the kinship structure and community life in the village.</p> <p>Some people strongly believe that the land losing households will treat the receipt of compensation as easy money and will feel excited and elevated. Rather than investing them in productive ventures, they may waste the compensation money in drinking liquor, taking drugs and engaging in momentary enjoyment. This will have serious negative social</p>	
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		repercussions.	
Unfair compensation of the houses and other assets and belongings	-	As constructing house in hills is expensive due to labor work, additional logistic cost involved and type and quality of materials not estimated to the true value, including the time and duration that one has spent and taken in building a house, a standard formula for costing a building / house may affect a PAFs badly. Less compensation may result in degradation of the life style of the family and an economic and social disadvantage	do
Delayed compensation	-	As PAFs will have to rebuild a house an advance and timely payment/ compensation of the house may be stressful and may cost more and delay in resettlement	do
Difficulty in displacement and settling somewhere else		There are Muslim and SC basti and they find it very difficult to find to buy a place / land to move out from their current areas as they face social resistance	Bamta Panchayat
IMPACTS AT DIFFERENT STAGES OF PROJECT CYCLE			
Pre-construction phase	i) Soaring land prices ii) Investment and confidence in local economy	i) Land acquisition ii) Socio-economic vulnerability for the PAFs iii) Stress of evacuating the own house	All 26 villages
Construction phase	i) Job opportunities and employment ii) Commercial development around construction areas	i) Loss of basic amenities and facilities such as piped water lines, natural water sources available for drinking water and irrigation ii) Increased risk to the houses nearby, over and above tunnel to be constructed iii) permanent Damage and loss to the link routes, ways and approach land and areas iv) Loss and damage to the road due to the plying of truckers, heavy vehicles, machinery, and increased traffic	All 26 villages

		<p>v) water logging / clogging to the damaged road, areas and difficulty in normal movement / walking of the villagers vi) Cutting of trees and land will lead to the land slide and even may develop crack in the houses or complete damage to the houses including loss of lives too vii) Delay in putting in place the basic routes and linkages will lead to the lost opportunity in agriculture and livelihood generation viii) Increased risk of air, water and land pollution</p> <p>ii) Increase risk of floods and landslides and other Ecological impacts</p> <p>iii) Impact on Green environment</p>	
Operation phase	<p>i) Ease in travelling and enhancement in tourism</p> <p>ii) Rail connectivity for Himachal Pradesh</p> <p>iii) Strategic infrastructure for connecting the international borders areas in Ladakh</p>	<p>Traffic congestion can be a potential impact. However, others need to be verified.</p> <p>Potential and increased probability of accidents to the wild animals and people too</p> <p>Increased pollution of plastic waste and other waste due to tourist</p> <p>Threat to local and social values due to increased exposure of tourist</p> <p>Potential risk of safety and security due to tourist / visitors from outside</p>	All 26 villages
De-commissioning phase	Not applicable	Not applicable	All 26 villages
DIRECT AND INDIRECT IMPACTS			
Direct impacts	Impacts on land, livelihood and income, Impact on physical resources, ecological impacts and impact on private assets and public services		All 26 villages

Indirect impacts	Impact on culture and social cohesion, impact on health of the PAFs, impact on socio-cultural of the affected villages and impact on public utilities	All 26 villages
DIFFERENTIAL IMPACTS		
Impact on women & children	Stress and violence, social vulnerability, risk of child labour etc.	All 26 villages

Moreover the main issues are with the circle rate and the compensation package for the land acquisition. A summary of the key issues identified by all the PAFs in 26 villages is as follows;

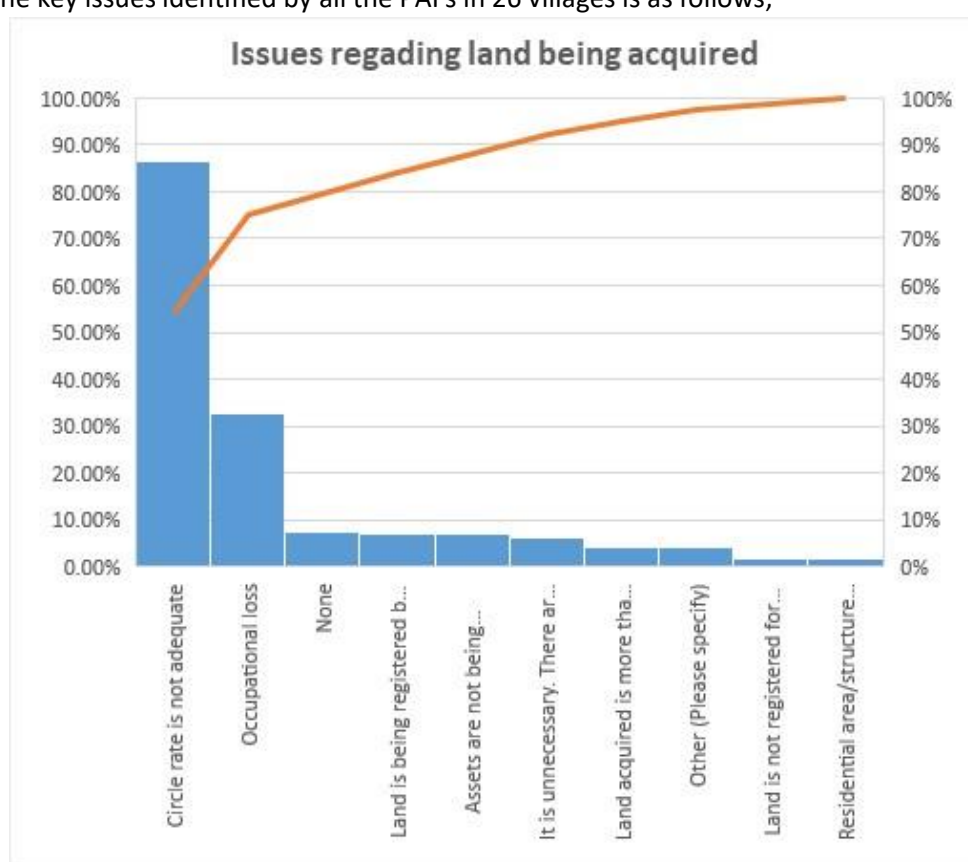


Fig 6.1. Issues regarding land being acquired

The Pareto line illustrates the comprehensive evaluation of issues regarding the acquisition. The prime issue is related to circle rate. The second most prevalent issue is loss of occupation in the proposed project. Only 7% of the respondents have no issues. Other issues are land is being registered but not compensated; residential structure and assets are not being compensated and have around 6% of the PAFs for each issues.

6.1 FRAMEWORK TO IDENTIFYING IMPACTS

The framework and approach to identifying impacts is through the survey questionnaire and public consultations in each of the affected villages or the clusters of villages (i.e. using a panchayat as a cluster). The survey questionnaires and format of conducting public consultation has been attached in the annexure 1 & 2. Individual issues and impacts are generally recorded through the survey questionnaire whereas the macroissues or the village level issues are recorded through public consultation.

The summary of minutes of meeting from each of these consultations conducted is as follows.

6.1.1 TEHSIL SHREE NAINA DEVIJI

Minutes of Meetings

FORMAT FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION

Location: Kot khas panchayat [Village Kanguwali]

Date / Time: July 23, 2021 | 11:05 AM

Stakeholders: SR Asia field team

Shri Surendra Kumar (Gram Pradhan)

Project Affected Families (PAFs)

PAPs concerns and suggestions

- MGNREGA rate for the daily wage labourers is Rs. 203 per day.
- Major sources of drinking water supply are canal, hand pump and well which are getting disturbed due to the tunnel construction
- Main irrigation facility is the rainfall
- Disruptions in natural resources led to the lack of fertility in land and farm produce etc.
- Circle rate is Rs. 36 lakh per bigha and only 2 times compensation is being given in the area.
- Circle rate = Rs. 26 lakh per bigha in Kanguwali and Circle rate = Rs. 28 lakh per bigha in Dharot
- Natural resources are very much affected and getting depleted.
- MGNREGA rate for the daily wage labourers is Rs. 203 per day.
- Major sources of drinking water supply are canal, hand pump and well which are getting disturbed due to the tunnel construction
- Main irrigation facility is the rainfall
- Disruptions in natural resources led to the lack of fertility in land and farm produce etc.
- Circle rate is Rs. 36 lakh per bigha and only 2 times compensation is being given in the area.
- Circle rate = Rs. 26 lakh per bigha in Kanguwali and Circle rate = Rs. 28 lakh per bigha in Dharot
- Natural resources are very much affected and getting depleted.
- Blasting in the mountains for the tunnel construction led to damages in the residential areas
- Safety wall construction is required
- Rates of nearby villages are different although the land features are quite the same.
- Agricultural & agricultural and non-agricultural labour is the chief occupation in the village.

- If there can be a railway station or junction is provided in Tauba village, it will be good for the village and for tourism purposes as that of Shri Naina Deviji.
- Douda Behra, Kanguwali (Anganwadi or mahila mandal) is getting affected and the rest of the government land is forest land.
- The village is a landslide-affected area and one of the major landslides happened about 20 years ago.
- Land marking issues are there in the four-lane road construction and not in the railway project.
- Market rate for land is about 8-9 lakh per Kanal i.e. about 80-90 lakh per bigha

Minutes of Meetings

FORMAT FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION

Location: Village Khairiyan

Date / Time: July 22, 2021 | 11:15 AM

Stakeholders: SR Asia field team

Panchayat members and sachiv

Project Affected Families (PAFs)

PAPs concerns and suggestions

- The circle rate is not adequate as the market rate for 1 biswa is taken as the circle rate for 1 bigha.
- The village is a landslide affected area and there will be an increase in vulnerability to landslides, when the tunnel will be made.
- Malkit is the place where all the government and forest land is situated.
- Irrigation facilities are not available. The village is dependent on rainfall for irrigation purposes.

Minutes of Meetings

FORMAT FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION

Location: Dharot village

Date / Time: July 23, 2021 | 12:30 PM

Stakeholders: SR Asia field team

Gram Pradhan and ward member

Project Affected Families (PAFs)

PAPs concerns and suggestions

- There is an issue of unemployment in the village. Companies are not providing jobs to local deserving people.
- Compensation is double the circle rate. As per the rule, it is 4 times the circle rate in rural areas. PAFs are not happy with this.
- The project has negatively impacted the natural water resources which were being used for irrigation in the village for agriculture.
- Compensation rate is same for the road-side areas and the inner areas.
- Employment generation is not given to local villagers.
- Pollution is a major area of concern in the affected area.
- Natural resources are getting affected due to the construction of the bridge.
- Pollution is affecting the local people as the cement industries are causing allergy and some severe health issues.
- The dumping of the chemical waste is being done underground which is affecting the groundwater and drinking water supply.
- Pollution Control Body has not acted on the applications of the local PAFs due to the pollution caused pertaining to the construction of the project.
- Drinking water supply lines and pipelines are damaged and there is a severe and acute water shortage in the village.
- In 2018-19, compensation rate is decided at Rs. 34 lakh per bigha and now the compensation rate is Rs. 17 lakh per bigha.
- Market rate (road-side) is Rs. 15-20 lakh per kanal and for inner areas is Rs. 10-15 lakh per kanal.
- As per the act, 4 times compensation is not being given. Land mapping and registration issues are there in the revenue deptt. This needs to be resolved through revenue deptt.
- The type of land is not being considered for the compensation.
- The built structure is not adequately compensated as per the material involved. The rates are arbitrary.
- Due to the construction of pillars, the hill area is getting damaged which can increase the risk of landslides and flooding of water streams.
- Arjun singh s/o Omkar singh's house is getting affected, although it is not registered for compensation. The house is getting damaged due to destroying up of another nearby areas.
- In July, 2020; Gurmeet singh was recruited for the survey helper and he was involved in the hospitalisation of a staff member and he is not being given salary for 4 months [from Aug. 2020 - Nov. 2020]. Salary amounts to Rs. 36, 000 and was employed by S.P. Singla construction pvt. Ltd.
-
- Vehicular pollution and congestion is happening at the villages. Just last month, there has been confrontation between the company workers and villagers.
- Compensation for any worker who got affected due to some injury in the construction project.
- The people involved in the case of an injured employee and now are getting threatened and discouraged from involvement in the cases.
- Local wildlife and livestock are getting affected as their main drinking water supply is interrupted
- Issues of threatening from construction project officers

Minutes of Meetings

FORMAT FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION

Location: Thapna village, Majher panchayat [Villages Thapna, Jabal and Samletu]

Date / Time: July 22, 2021 | 12:30 PM

Stakeholders: SR Asia field team

Gram Pradhan Sohan Lal ji (Majher)

Project Affected Families (PAFs)

PAPs concerns

- Landslide affected village Irrigation facility is not adequately available and it will be affected very well due to the project
- Employment generation is important for the village as the local village people aren't getting employed
- Circle compensation rate is Rs. 35 lakh per bigha
- Nearby connected road areas will be affected due to the construction project
- There are many issues regarding the registration of land as there are multiple landholders in the areas
- Local employability is not given in the construction of the current 4-lane road project and it is likely to be the same in the railway project.
- The chances of landslides and vibrations in the houses will increase due to the construction of a railway tunnel.
- There are very few employment opportunities available in the village as the village is very much in the interior.
- Kuthela and Majher panchayat will be delinked due to the construction of the project as the connected roads will be affected
- There are many tenants on the land who are not getting compensated due to the registration paper issues and mutation of property issues.
- These issues can be cleared through land revenue department and patwari office.

- Panchayat seats are reserved and the government land is getting affected in the jabal village and Thapna.

- Drinking water supply pipeline will be affected by the construction.

- Drinking water supply pipeline will get affected by the railway construction.

- No dispute over compensation rate at this stage

- Residential houses will get affected by the severe vibrations caused due to the construction of the railway project.

- Land mapping, registration issues are very much here. Land mapping and registration can be revised as the people are not adequately and timely compensated;
- Land mapping should be revised and accurate.
- Local employment should be generated through the project.
- In Jabal and samletu villages, there can be issues of compensation rate.

Solutions provided by the stockholders

- Safety wall construction should be done to avoid or mitigate the landslide issues.
- There should be link road for the
- Kuthela and Majher panchayat as they will be de-linked.
- Drinking water facility should be improved as it is getting affected due to the construction of the project.
- If any stoppage is provided, there will be good.

Minutes of Meetings

FORMAT FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION

Location: Talli panchayat [Talli, Tikkar, Dagrahan and Bhater]

Date / Time: July 22, 2021 | 3:00 PM

Stakeholders: Gram Pradhan

SR Asia field team

Project Affected Families (PAFs)

PAPs concerns

- Compensation rate for 2019-20 is Rs. 19.53 lakh per bigha and now in 2021, it is Rs. 9 lakh per bigha.
- Market rate is Rs. 2 crore per bigha [Rs. 5 lakh per biswa]
- This project should generate some employment especially for local people as per the qualification and experience.
- There is a junction here so the rate of the land should be high.
- This place is of historical importance so due care should be given to local people.
- Agriculture is the main occupation of the panchayat. Net sown area of the panchayat was 25% in 2008 but it has been reduced to 5-8%.

- Multi-crop land, plain and cultivable land. Main crops are wheat, rice, corn, gram, pulses and mustard.
- Rainfall water, borewell and irrigation schemes area main source of irrigation.
- Construction of canal should be done to reduce any casualties. Safety is the major priority
- There is a scheduled area where 15 families (25 bigha) are there. There should be some provisions to benefit them.
- Transportation, business should be badly impacted due to the railway project and loss of employment there.
- Due to national highway and railway project, there will be increase in pollution, loss of vegetation and agricultural land.
- It will impact the climate of the area and the local population will be badly impacted.
- Forest land is more than agricultural land. No issues of flood and landslide.
- The land value is going to decrease due to the construction of a railway junction.
- The land value is going to decrease due to the construction of a railway junction.
- Main issues are employment generation, adequacy of circle rate and R&R (especially residential).
- If possible, then diversion to the forest land.
- Some of the houses or settlement is getting divided due to the construction of railway tunnel.
- The settlement pattern will be highly affected as the irrigation land is getting affected, which is also the main source of livelihood.

6.1.2 TEHSIL BILASPUR SADAR

Minutes of Meetings

FORMAT FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION

Location: Kallar Panchayat bhavan [For affected villages Kot and Tuhnu]

Date / Time: July 19, 2021 | 12:00 PM

Stakeholders: SR Asia field team

Gram Pradhan Kallar panchayat
Project Affected Families (PAFs)

PAPs concerns

1. The main issues are ecological and employment generation.
2. Construction of safety walls is required for the protection of houses.
3. The water has been contaminated to the extent that it can't be used for personal use especially for drinking and bathing etc.
4. There is a high risk of multifold increase in landslides during the construction phase of railway lines.
5. Compensation is only two times the circle while it should have been about four times.
6. Circle rate has been reduced to previous years.
7. Horticulture and timber trees are not being compensated separately.
8. Horticulture provides a significant and regular income to Project Affected families. Therefore, the rate of fruit bearing trees should be higher and significant.
9. Environmental degradation should be compensated by funding or opening educational, healthcare and other services.
10. Pasture land will be significantly decreased due to which risk of crop harm by animals will increase.

Minutes of Meetings

FORMAT FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION

Location: Up Mahol Baloh and Bilaspur (Ward no. 10 & 11 respectively)

Date / Time: July 17, 2021

Stakeholders: Gram Pradhan and Gram panchayat members

SR Asia Team

Project Affected Families

PAPs concerns

- Lakh/biswa increased to 6 lakh/ biswa
- Negotiation was done 1 year before. So the rates were decided as per that time and there are issues pertaining to delay in the project. Many have booked advance for the next land
- Market rate- 1 Cr / Bigha

- There are more desperation for the residentially displaced and landless.
MLA- Subhas Thakur
- Railway officials should be involved in negotiations and public hearing
- Issues regarding R&R is that the PAFs do not want to be resettled and rehabilitated in any far off areas.
- Resettlement should be done within a 5-10km radius of the affected area.
- The type of land given in resettlement and rehabilitation should be in accordance with the land acquired like fertile land for fertile land and barren land for land
- The alignment for railway line is dividing the village into two parts in between of the village
- PWD valuation is as per the rate of 20 years back.
- Circle rate should be revised and timely payment of the compensation
- In Kot, PAFs R&R should be within area
- Many places are now visible but even with the consideration that we see that but when we see that it took relief when we came through that when we took what we can.

Minutes of Meetings

FORMAT FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION

Location: Raghunathpura panchayat bhavan (For Rampur, Khansara, kohalwin and Rghunathpura)

Date / Time: July 18, 2021

Stakeholders: Gram Pradhan Mrs. Mona Chaudhary

SR Asia field team

Ward members

Project Affected Families

PAPs concerns

- Land has been acquired in the wrong way. The actual marking is not as per the registration.
- Circle rate is way too less than the market rate.
- Residential areas have not been priced fairly.
- Compensation is only two times the circle rate even though it is a rural area and the compensation should be four times the circle rate.

- Local employment should be taken care of with a 70:30 proportion in the construction of the railway line.
- After acquisition, the remaining small part of the land will be of no use. So, it should also be acquired.
- Price of assets which is being affected should be decided through consultation with the PAFs
- The families which are losing their employment should be provided job guarantee.
- Rules of R&R 2015 should be implemented in a proper manner and adequate compensation should be provided.
- Alternative diversions should be there to minimize the negative impacts due to possible accidents.
- R&R should be considered within the village area so that the cultural attachment is not affected.

Minutes of Meetings

FORMAT FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION

Location: PAF's house in Nayi Sarli

Date / Time: July 19, 2021

Stakeholders: Panchayat Pradhan and Ward members

Project Affected Families

SR Asia field team

PAPs concerns

- Market rate is much more than the circle rate. The market selling rate is Rs. 80,000 per biswa.
- Fruit bearing trees were not priced separately
- Compensation is only two times the circle rate even though the land acquired is in the rural areas.
- There should be job guarantee for at least one of the family members during the construction of the railway line.
- There is significant impact on the bore well and other irrigation facilities due to the construction of the railway line
- There is not any economic benefit to the project affected villages as no station is nearby
- Construction of safety walls should be there to minimize the risk of landslides.

Minutes of Meetings

FORMAT FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION

Location: Naoni Panchayat bhavan (For Bharari and Manwa villages)

Date / Time: July 18, 2021

Stakeholders: Gram Pradhan (Mrs. Nirmala Rajput)

Ward members

Project Affected Families

SR Asia field team

PAPs concerns

- Compensation is very less as compared to the market rate. We are ready to give our land but if proper adequate compensation will be provided. Adequate circle rate should be given.
- The construction is going to negatively impact other available facilities like roads, electricity, transportation and other livelihood activities.
- It is also going to impact the agricultural activities and natural vegetation
- It should generate local employment for local youth. Emphasis should be given to education, health and livelihood facilities.
- Residential areas are being acquired. Road, electricity and basic amenities should be provided to the places where the resettlement will be done.
- Provision of R&R should take place in a proper manner. We are ready to give our land if systematic and
- The project should generate employment for people living in the affected villages. It should also consider the significance of improving education, health and livelihood activities.
- The region has many tourist spots and has chances of potential tourist inflow with ongoing construction of national highway and four-lanes. So, the market value of the land is very high.

Minutes of Meetings

FORMAT FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION

Location: Bamta Panchayat bhavan (for the affected villages Bamta, Badhiyat and Bahel Kandela)

Date / Time: July 17, 2021 and July 28, 2021

Stakeholders: 1. Gram Pradhan and ward members (Bamta)

2. Project Affected Families (PAFs)

3. SR Asia field team

PAP's concerns

- Compensation rate has been raised. Twice, it has been decreased.
- Multiple acquisition happened during Bhakra Nangal
- FRA (2006) ACT applies here in the Bamta Village
- Tribal Population is there in Bamta village
- Bore well and canal irrigation
- Employment generation should be good. Migration should be avoided. No forest land is getting affected in the acquisition
- Circle rate is about 25 lakh per bigha but the market rate is around 15 lakh per biswa in the panchayat villages.
- The main objection is against the circle rate.
- The land is being acquired for the fourth successive time. Multiple acquisition in the area has led to social and cultural destabilization
- Compensation circle rate demanded is Rs. 1 crore per bigha
- Most of the PAFs are being residentially and occupationally displaced and can potentially increase migration.
- The proposed railway line will be extended to Leh, Ladakh
- It seems like the purpose of this project is to serve the ACC, Ambuja and JP cement factories
- Employment generation should be the priority in the area.
- The width of the railway junction is about 150 meters here in the Bamta Panchayat

- If R&R will be done, it should be within 10-15 Kms of the area
- The SR Asia field team collected the applications and objections and gave a receiving to the PAFs of Bahel
- Kandela and Badhyat village.
- Gazette notifications regarding holding the increase in the circle rate and clauses related to that land measuring under 10 biswa will not be recognised under this circle rate
- Gazette notification for the PAFs whose land is being acquired is not given in the local newspapers.
- As per the PAFs, information about PWD valuation criterias and rates has not been provided to them. Also for the construction, the rates have been revised like at some places the rates of 20 years before were applied.
- There is grief dissatisfaction regarding the circle rate and PWD valuation criteria.
- The main issue of concern is regarding the awareness and information about circle rate and PWD valuation criterias.
- As per the PAFs, during negotiations, representatives of all the stakeholders should be present and involved.

Minutes of Meetings

FORMAT FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION

Location: Near Kamdhenu sweets, Khairiyan Luhnoo village

Date / Time: July 28, 2021 | 10:00 AM

Stakeholders: 1. SR Asia field team _

2. Ward member Mr. Rattan Lal

3. Project Affected Families (PAFs)

PAPs concerns

Khairiyan Luhnoo is a reserved seat panchayat.

- Circle rate for compensation - Rs. 21 lakh per bigha
- Market rate - Rs. 10-12 lakh per biswa
- Demanded circle rate - 1 crore per bigha

- Quite fertile and irrigated land with major crops like ginger, maize, wheat, rice and vegetables and horticulture etc. Major issue of concern is about the construction of Berri junction and not about the railway tracks
- If R&R is being made, land for land should be given within 3-4 Kms
- As per the PAFs, Bhakra Beas Management Board (BBMB) should revert back the land to the PAFs which it took earlier ins instead of giving it back to railways.
- The BBMB land which is not under the flood should be returned back to the PAFs
- In employment generation for the construction of the project, preferences should be given to the local PAFs
- If there is any commercial development near the junction or in the area, preference should be given to the local PAFs
- In the construction work, logistical materials and local work should be taken from the local PAFs.
- The connecting road to the Govind sagar and shamshan bhumi is getting affected. There should be some arrangement made for this road, water outlets and facility for irrigation.
- Due to the construction, major affected areas can become low-lying areas and will be affected with flood, water logging etc.
- Gazette notification about the land acquisition has not been done adequately and information regarding land assessment in the villages of Bamta panchayat.

7. COST AND BENEFIT ANALYSIS

After careful analysis of the positive and negative impacts of construction of the new Bhanupali – Bilaspur – Berri new broad gauge Railway line, the SIA team compared the cost with its benefits. In the following section, a detailed analysis of benefits and respective costs are presented.

The specific costs of the project were made available but as the parameters are estimated and are not exact; hence the exact cost-benefit analysis is not being carried out.

7.1 ASSESSMENT OF PUBLIC PURPOSE

The construction of the new Bhanupali – Bilaspur – Berri new broad gauge Railway line will help in creating employment opportunities for the youth in the coming years and will also lead to better infrastructure, tourism growth & rail connectivity. The project will prove fruitful for the PAFs and the surrounding areas in a long term. Also, the project is vital for a strategic infrastructure development in the coming future which signified its importance for national interest as well.

It can further be established that a public purpose will be certainly served by acquiring the private land and thereby, completing the construction of the project. If the project is completed, it will improve connectivity and provide smooth, fast and safe commuting and transportation services to the commuters. If the project is delayed, it will lead to a rise in the overall cost of the project, affecting both the Government of Himachal Pradesh and as well its residents. If the project is stopped, it will lead to not only a loss in funds but also a waste of the entire manpower and resources spent on the project till now. Hence, the social costs and benefits of the proposed land acquisition have been assessed assuming that there will be no change in the location of the project or the quantum of land that will be acquired.

7.2 IMPACTS ON STRUCTURES AND ITS MAGNITUDE

A significant no. of PAFs i.e. about 99 PAFs will lose constructed structures being used for residential, commercial and community purposes from which they derive their livelihood and also houses being used for residential purposes. From the outset, it seems a considerable impact and loss for the PAFs both for their livelihood and residential purpose.

7.3 DETERMINANTS OF COMPENSATION

As per sections 26 and 27 of RFCTLARR-2013, the collector shall adopt the following criteria to assess and determine the market value of land and amount of compensation. Market value specified in the Indian Stamp Act, 1899, for the registration of sale deeds or agreement to sell where land is situated, The average sale price of similar type of land situated in the nearest village or nearest vicinity.

During the interaction with the PAFs and PAPs, the majority of them are demanding an average compensation of Rs 1-2 crore per bigha. As per them, such rates have already been paid by other builders/buyers in the same

area. The compensation should be made keeping in mind the provisions of the RFCTLARR-2015 of the HP Government.

7.4 ENTITLEMENT MATRIX

The PAFs will be entitled to the following six types of compensation and assistance packages:

- Compensation for the loss of land, crops/ trees at their replacement cost;
- Compensation for structures (residential/ commercial) if any and other immovable assets at their replacement cost;
- Assistance in lieu of the loss of business/ wage income and income restoration assistance;
- Alternate housing or cash in lieu of house to physically displaced households not having any house site;
- Assistance for shifting and provision for the relocation site (if required), and
- Rebuilding and/ or restoration of community resources/facilities

As per sections 26 and 27 of RFCTLARR-2016, the collector shall adopt the following criteria to assess and determine the market value of land and amount of compensation. Market value specified in the Indian Stamp Act, 1899, for the registration of sale deeds or agreement to sell where land is situated.

- The average sale price of similar type of land situated in the nearest village or nearest vicinity,
- Consented amount of compensation as agreed upon under sub-section (2) of section 2 in case of acquisition of lands for private companies
- R& R package as per RFCTLARR-2013

Below table shows the Entitlement Matrix according to the category of the impact and the eligibility of R&R as per RFCTLARR. The basic principles governing compensation structure are shown in the table 7.

Table 7.1: Entitlement matrix and basic principles governing compensation structure

S. No	Category of Impact	Eligibility for Entitlement	Relevant RTFCTLARR Act 2013	
1	Loss of Land	Title holder	Market value of land. This will be determined as per Section 26 of RFCTLARR Act 2013 by DC. Amount equivalent to current stamp duty and registration charges on Compensation amount for replacement of lost assets	Applicable as per RTFCTLARR Act 2013. Most of the PAFs are demanding R&R.
		Affected family/person Land	Land for Land	Applicable as per RTFCTLARR Act 2013.

2	Loss of other Assets	Title Holder	Value of Assets attached to land or building as depicted in Table:3.1 Loss of assets in the Land assessment chapter.	This will be provided to affected families as per the RFCTLARR Act 2013 (provision under First Schedule Sl.No.2 (ref. Section 29 of the said Act). This will be provided along with the loss of land and/or the structure which will be finalized by the Collector . Reevaluation is sought by PAFS.
3.	Demurrage	Title holder or the tenant	The compensation towards standing crops which may be on the land at the time of taking possession of land, need to be paid as per provisions u/s 28 RFCTLARR Act, 2013	
4	Loss of Land and other assets	Title Holder	Additional 12% on market value of land	Value of land, additional 12% per annum to be paid on such market value commencing on and from the date of publication of notification of SIA u/s (2) of section 4 in respect of land, till award or date of taking Possession of land Whichever is earlier.
	Solatium	Title holder	Solatium amount shall be in addition to the compensation and equivalent to 100% of the compensation amount (u/s 30 RFCTLARR Act, 2013)	
	Additional component	Title holder	In addition to the market value of the land, the authority shall, in every case award an amount calculated at the rate of 12% per annum on such market value for the period from SIA notification date u/s 4 till the date of the award or the date of taking possession of the land, whichever is earlier (u/s 30 (3) RFCTLARR Act, 2013).	

7.5 COST ESTIMATION OF LAND AND BUILT ASSETS

On the basis of a document obtained from the land revenue department, Bilaspur, H.P the following cost of the estimation for the compensation is given below. The district administration Bilaspur, H.P. has classified different circle rates for the residential, commercial and agricultural land in Sadar and Sri Naina Devi Ji Tehsil of Bilaspur district. The final compensation should be decided in consent with the PAFs and as per the RFCTLARR 2013.

7.5.1 LAND COST ESTIMATION

The agricultural, residential, and commercial lands cost estimation is as follows.

Table 7.2: Land cost estimation

Village	Total Plots	Total Land (in Bigha)	Circle Rate	Total cost (in Rs.)	Total compensation (4 x total cost)
Shri Naina Devi Ji Tehsil					
Kanguwali	12	26-14	10,53,047	28116354.9	112465419.6
Dharot	7	8-5	6,50,000	5362500	21450000
Khairiyan	7	1-9	1,00,000	145000	580000
Thapna	9	9-13	1948436	18802407.4	75209629.6
Samletu	3	1-19	1750000	3412500	13650000
Tikkar	2	1-4	901768	10,82,121.6	4328486
Jabbal	30	51-8	1339837	68867621.8	275470487.2
Dagrahan	31	33-13	901768	30344493.2	121377972.8
Bhater	58	62-12 47137.8 (Sqrt)	270	12727206	25454412
Talli	69	111-10	9,01,768	100547132	402188528
Total				268325215	1052174935
Sadar Tehsil					
Kot	10	7-17	6,26,540	4918339	19673356
Tunnu	5	3-1	9,50,000	2897500	11590000
Manwa	38	30-11	19,70,640	60203052	240812208
Rampur	9	12-1	8,36,660	10081753	40327012
Khansara	15	11-3	8,36,660	9328759	37315036
Raghunathpura	33	34-14	19,04,390	66082333	264329332
Kohalwin	3	3-15	19,04,390	7141462.5	28565850

Diara	25	15-6 11522.46 (Sqrt)	3,288	37194500.9	74389001.8
Kheriyan Luhnu	70	24-15 18628.48 (Sqrt)	3844.4	71607877.1	143215754
Bamta	5	5-17	16,50,000	9652500	38610000
Baihal Kandela	42	55-6	16,50,000	91245000	364980000
Badhyat	100	97-6	16,50,000	160545000	642180000
Nai Sarli	2	3-16	9,50,000	3610000	14440000
Bharari	4	8-4	8,36,660	6860612	27442448
Up Muhal Baloh	26	18-7 13813-11 (Sqrt)	2,955	40817740.05	81635480.1
Up Muhal Bilaspur	49	29-7 22104-31 (Sqrt)	3,288	72678971.28	145357942.6
Total				654865399.8	2174863421

ADDENDUM 7.1: The above costs have been estimated through the circle rates provided by the Land Acquisition Office (LAO) district administration, Bilaspur, Himachal Pradesh. However the PAFs in Bamta and Talli Panchayat have provided with 6-7 sale deeds of the property sold in their respective villages. Therefore if the land rates will be revised then the costs can further change.

7.5.2 BUILT ASSETS ESTIMATION

Table 7.3: Valuation of built assets

Sr. No.	Name of Owner	Mauja/Mohal	Khasra No.	Total Assessed Value of Structure	Plinth Area (Sq. M)
1	S/Sh Chambel Singh S/o Baldev Singh	Dharot	392	15,16,700.00	30
2	Hans Raj S/o Shri Baldev	Dharot	392	20,04,320.00	30
3	Surender Singh, ravindra Singh S/o Kalu Ram	Dharot	388	15,40,000.00	30
4	Jitender Singh S/o Sh Kalu ram	Dharot	384	51,300.00	30

5	Sarwan Singh S/o Narendra Singh	Dharot	386	61,061	30
		Dharot	384	2,58,960	30
6	Subedar Vichitar Singh S/o Sh. Amar Singh	Dharot	387	54,400.00	30
		Dharot	384	1,19,480	30
		Dharot	384	12,28,080	30
		Dharot	384	15,024	30
7	Jagat Ram S/o Sh Bablu Ram	Dharot	384	22,416	30
8	Ram Singh S/o Sh Ranjeet Singh	Dharot	384	19,440	30
9	Gurdev Singh, Naresh Singh, Shyam Lal S/o Mehar Singh	Dharot	341	1,26,500	30
		Dharot	341	16,10,513	30
		Dharot	341	26,030	30
10	Gurnam Singh S/o Ajmer Singh	Dharot	341	26,57,080	30
11	Bhajan S/o Sh Rodal Ram	Dharot	341	29,03,660	30
12	Karam Singh, Kawal Singh S/o Sh. Sansar Singh	Dharot	347	7,14,750	30
		Dharot	384	11,020	30
13	Sh. Nathu Ram S/o Sh. Kanshi Ram Village /Mauja Thapna Post Office Kutehla, Tehsil Sh. Naina Devi Ji, at Swarghat District Bilaspur (HP)	Thapna	125/1	8,63,756	83.96
14	Sh. jagdev S/o Sh. Ratti Ram Village /Mauja Thapna Post Office Kutehla, Tehsil Sh. Naina Devi Ji, at Swarghat District Bilaspur (HP)	Thapna	261/1/118 /1	4,26,223	83.96
15	Sh. Vijay ram S/o Gokul Village /Mauja Thapna Post Office Kutehla, Tehsil Sh. Naina Devi Ji, at Swarghat District Bilaspur (HP)	Thapna	185/2	12,52,934	83.96
16	Sh. Nand Lal S/o Sh. Ram Krishan Village /Mauja Thapna Post Office Kutehla, Tehsil Sh. Naina Devi Ji, at Swarghat District Bilaspur (HP)	Thapna	234/2/3/1	16,90,765	83.96
17	Sh. Pritam Chand S/o Sh. Santokha Ram (STR No. 1/B & 2/B) Village/Mauja Bhater Khasra No. 20/1 P.O Zakatkhan Tehsil Sh. Naina-Devi Ji District Bilaspur (HP)	Bhater	20/1	17,26,400	160.34

18	Sh. Nand Lal and Bhagat Ram S/o Sh. Jeet Ram (STR No. 3/B) Village/Mauja Bhater Khasra No. 56 P.O Zakatkhana Tehsil Sh. Naina-Devi Ji District Bilaspur (HP)	Bhater	56	6,28,130	68.68
19	Sh. Sita Ram S/o Sh. Gulaba Ram & Smt. Masto D/o Anant Ram (Equal Share) (STR No. 4/B, 5/B, 6/B & 7B) Village/Mauja Bhater Khasra No. 55 P.O Zakatkhana Tehsil Sh. Naina-Devi Ji District Bilaspur (HP)	Bhater	55	49,74,200	479.92
20	Sh. Prakash Chand S/o Sh. Gulaba Ram (STR No. 8/B) Village/Mauja Bhater Khasra No. 55 P.O Zakatkhana Tehsil Sh. Naina-Devi Ji District Bilaspur (HP)	Bhater	55	18,32,300	144.2
21	Sh. Rattan Lal S/o Sh. Gulaba Ram (STR No. 9/B) Village/Mauja Bhater Khasra No. 55 P.O Zakatkhana Tehsil Sh. Naina-Devi Ji District Bilaspur (HP)	Bhater	55	28,69,600	230.59
22	Sh. Subhash Chand S/o Sh. Ram Singh (STR No. 11/B & 16/B) Village/Mauja Bhater Khasra No. 329/129 P.O Zakatkhana Tehsil Sh. Naina-Devi Ji District Bilaspur (HP)	Bhater	329/129	2,06,200	25.29
23	Sh. Jasoda Devi W/O Sh. Jagdish Chand (STR No. 10/B) Village/Mauja Bhater Khasra No. 329/129 P.O Zakatkhana Tehsil Sh. Naina-Devi Ji District Bilaspur (HP)	Bhater	329/130	3,13,100	35.45
24	Sh. Subhash Chand (2 share) Son & Smt. Sita Devi (1 Share) W/o Sh. Ram Singh (STR No. 13/B) Village/Mauja Bhater Khasra No. 329/129 P.O Zakatkhana Tehsil Sh. Naina-Devi Ji District Bilaspur (HP)	Bhater	329/131	2,60,200	36.39
25	Sh. Kamal Dev & Sh. Subhash Chand S/o Sh. Ram Singh (STR No. 12/B, 14/B 15 B) Village/Mauja Bhater Khasra No. 329/129, 220 P.O Zakatkhana Tehsil Sh. Naina-Devi Ji	Bhater	329/132	3,11,000	51.74
		Bhater	329/133	7,76,200	99.49
		Dagrahan	220	8,000	2.56
	District Bilaspur (HP)				

26	Sh. Bhagat Ram S/o Sh. Jeet Ram (STR No. 18/B) at Village/Mauja Bhater Khasra No. 131 P.O Zakatkhana Tehsil Sh. Naina-Devi Ji District Bilaspur (HP)	Bhater	131	9,73,100	141.05
27	Sh. Surendra Pal S/o Sh. Prabhdhaya (STR No. 17/B) at Village/Mauja Bhater Khasra No. 147/1 P.O Zakatkhana Tehsil Sh. Naina-Devi Ji District Bilaspur (HP)	Talli Mauja Bhater	147/1	3,67,100	50.4
28	Sh. parkash Chand , Pritam Chand, Mahinder Kumar, Desh Raj , Pawan Kumar and Smt. Krishan Devi Wd/o Sh. Santokha Ram, (STR.1/D, 2/D, 3/D, 4/D & 5/D) at Village Mauja Dagrahan Khasra No, 218/1, 219/1 P.O. Zakatkhana Tehsil Sh. Naina-Devi ji District Bilaspur (HP)	Dagrahan	218/1	9,33,000	16.7
		Dagrahan	219/1,	2,77,200	9.76
		Dagrahan	219/1	22,47,900	253.629
29	Sh. Nand Lal , Sh. Bhagat Ram S/o Sh. Jeet Ram (STR No. 7/D, 8/D,10/D & 18/D) Village/Mauja Dagrahan Khasra No. 219/1 P.O Zakatkhana Tehsil Sh. Naina-Devi Ji District Bilaspur (HP)	Dagrahan	219/1	3,40,300	52.22
		Dagrahan	219/1	11,58,700	94.98
		Dagrahan	219/1 & 220	3,83,400	75.62
30	Sh. Kamal Dev And Subhash Chand S/o Sh. Ram Singh (STR No. 16/D) at Village/Mauja Dagrahan Khasra No. 220 P.O Zakatkhana Tehsil Sh. NainaDevi Ji District Bilaspur (HP)	Dagrahan	220	8,000	2.56
31	Sh. Desh Raj S/o Sh. Santokha Ram, (STR No. 6/D & 17/D) at Village/Mauja Dagrahan Khasra No. 219/1 & 220 P.O Zakatkhana Tehsil Sh. Naina-Devi Ji District Bilaspur (HP)	Dagrahan	219/1 & 220	2,97,200	48.89
32	Sh. Subhash Chand S/o Ram Singh, (STR No. 13/D & 14/D) at Village/Mauja Dagrahan Khasra No. 219/1 & 220 P.O Zakatkhana Tehsil Sh. Naina-Devi Ji District Bilaspur (HP)	Dagrahan	219/1 & 220	1,42,900	76.78
33	Sh. Nand Lal S/o Sh. Jeet Ram (STR No. 9/D & 11/D) at Village/ Mauja Dagrahan Khasra No. 219/1 P.O Zakatkhana Tehsil Sh. Naina-Devi Ji District Bilaspur (HP)	Dagrahan	219/1	2,63,800	24.32

34	Sh. Kamal Dev, S/o Sh. Ram Singh (STR No. 12/D and 22D) at Village/Mauja Dagrahan Khasra No.219/1 & 220 P.O Zakatkhana Tehsil Sh. Naina-Devi Ji District Bilaspur (HP)	Dagrahan	219/1 & 220	2,80,800	81.16
35	Sh. Bhagwan Das, Subhash Chand, Sohan Lal and Smt. Lachmi Devi W/O Sh Sada Ram (STR No. 19/D, 20/D, 21/D and 22D) at Village/Mauja Dagrahan Khasra No. 265/2 & 267 P.O Zakatkhana Tehsil Sh. Naina-Devi Ji District Bilaspur (HP)	Dagrahan	265/2 & 267	10,27,700	107.34
36	Sh. Balbir Singh, S/o Sh. Bhagat Ram (STR No. 23D) at Village/Mauja Dagrahan Khasra No. 275/1 P.O Zakatkhana Tehsil Sh. Naina-Devi Ji District Bilaspur (HP)	Dagrahan	275/1	10,44,100	123.57
37	Sh. Ram Lal, S/o Sh. Malha Ram (STR No. 1/J, 2/J, 3/J, 4/J, 5/J, 6/J) at Village/Mauja Jabble Khasra No. 275/1, 25 P.O kuthela Tehsil Sh. Naina-Devi Ji District Bilaspur (HP)	Jabble	275/1	21,54,100	259.93
		Jabble	25	22,25,100	187.8
38	Sh. Shyam Lal, S/o Sh. Malha Ram (STR No. T/J) at Village/Mauja Jabble Khasra No. 25 P.O kuthela Tehsil Sh. Naina-Devi Ji District Bilaspur (HP)	Jabble	25	24,96,300	170.91
39	Sh. Anil Kumar, S/o Sh. Hira Lal (STR No. 1/T) at Village/Mauja tali Khasra No. 219/1 P.O zakatkhana, Tehsil Sh. Naina-Devi Ji District Bilaspur (HP)	Tali	219/1	38,19,950	293.15
40	Sh. Hira Lal, S/o Sh. ram Saran (STR No. 2/T, 3/T, 4/T, 5/T) at Village/Mauja Tali Khasra No. 219/1 P.O zakatkhana, Tehsil Sh. Naina-Devi Ji District Bilaspur (HP)	Tali	219/1	11,86,900	105.22
41	Sh. Mangal Singh, Sh Krishan Singh, Sh Baldev Singh S/o Sh. Garddayer Singh (STR No. 6/T, 7/T & 8/T) at Village/Mauja Tali Khasra No. 189/1 and 191/1 P.O zakatkhana, Tehsil Sh. Naina-Devi Ji District Bilaspur (HP)	Tali	189/1 & 191/1	12,24,700	131.13

42	Sh Krishan Singh, Sh Baldev Singh S/o Sh. Garddayer Singh (STR No. 9/T, 10/T, 11/T, 12/T, 13/T) at Village/Mauja Tali Khasra No. 191/1 P.O zakatkhana, Tehsil Sh. Naina-Devi Ji District Bilaspur (HP)	Tali	191/1	20,75,900	166.92
43	Sh. Mangal Singh S/o Sh. Garddayer Singh (STR No. 14/T, 15/T) at Village/Mauja Tali Khasra No. 191/1 P.O zakatkhana, Tehsil Sh. Naina-Devi Ji District Bilaspur (HP)	Tali	191/1	21,07,500	164.27
44	Sh. Bramha Singh S/o Sh. Nikku Ram (STR No. 16/T, 17/T & 18/T) at Village/Mauja Tali Khasra No.	Tali	307, 186/12/1	78,300	Temple

	307,186/12/1 P.O zakatkhana, Tehsil Sh. Naina-Devi Ji District Bilaspur (HP)				
45	Smt. Hardei W/o Sh. Sukh Dev (STR No. 19/T, 20/T) at Village/Mauja Tali Khasra No. 63/68 P.O zakatkhana, Tehsil Sh. Naina-Devi Ji District Bilaspur (HP)	Tali	63/68	21,73,200	205.15
46	Smt Roshni Devi W/o Sh. Lekh Ram (STR No. 21/T, 22/T,23/T, 24/T, 25/T and 26/T) at Village/Mauja Tali Khasra No. 194 P.O zakatkhana, Tehsil Sh. Naina-Devi Ji District Bilaspur (HP)	Tali	194	17,09,300	162.09
47	Sh Bishan Singh S/o Sh. Kanshi Ram (STR No. 27/T, 28/T,29/T and 30/T) at Village/Mauja Tali Khasra No. 174/4 P.O zakatkhana, Tehsil Sh. Naina-Devi Ji District Bilaspur (HP)	Tali	174/4	23,76,600	232.35
48	Sh, Rala Ram S/O Sh. Kanshi Ram (STR No. 31/T) at Village/Mauja Tali Khasra No. 174/1 P.O zakatkhana, Tehsil Sh. Naina-Devi Ji District Bilaspur (HP)	Tali	174/1	6,12,700	63.96
49	Sh, Sukh Ram S/O Sh. Sant Ram (STR No. 32/T, 33/T, 34/T, 35/T & 36/T) at Village/Mauja Tali Khasra No. 46 P.O zakatkhana, Tehsil Sh. Naina-Devi Ji District Bilaspur (HP)	Tali	46	32,84,450	293.09

50	Sh. Jagat Ram S/O Sh. Hiru Ram (STR No. 24 & 25) at Village/Mauja Dagrahan Khasra No. 277 P.O zakatkhana, Tehsil Sh. Naina-Devi Ji District Bilaspur (HP)	Dagrahan	277	73,87,000	235.7
51	Sh. Prem Lal S/O Sh. Lekh Ram, Village/ Mauja Bhater post-Office zakatkhana tehsil Sh. Naina devi Ji (at Swarghat) District Bilaspur (HP)	Bhater	137/2	16,400	10.54
52	Sh. Sunder Singh S/O Sh. Devi Singh, Village/ Mauja Talli post-Office zakatkhana tehsil Sh. Naina Devi Ji (at Swarghat) District Bilaspur (HP)	Talli	179	64,000	
53	Sh. Dhani Ram S/O Sh. Kanshi Ram, Village/ Mauja Talli post-Office zakatkhana tehsil Sh. Naina Devi Ji (at Swarghat) District Bilaspur (HP)	Talli	0172/2/1	1,32,900	Bore Well
54	Sh. Viajy Ram S/O Sh. Sh. Shivram Village Khansara Ward No. 07 Disst. Bilaspur H.P	Khansara	31/1	25,637	4.825
55	Sh. Mukesh Kumar S/O Sh. Rajesh Kumar Village Khansara Ward No. 07 Disst. Bilaspur H.P	Khansara	33/1, 35	10,47,221	151.38

56	Sh. Ram Kishan S/O Sh. Shankar Das Village Manwa Ward No. 03, Disst. Bilaspur H.P	Manwa	48/1	1558986	96.98
		Manwa	48/1	77,161	12
		Manwa	48/1	412976	25.69
		Manwa	48/1	140177	8.72
		Manwa	48/1	120281	7.28
		Manwa	48/1	64190	10.325
		Manwa	48/1	166342	25.17
		Manwa	48/1	64814	11.13
		Manwa	48/1	101711	15.39
		Manwa	48/1	510581	98.58
57	Sh. Ram Kishan Bal Krishan S/O Sh. Shankar Das Village Manwa Ward No. 03, Disst. Bilaspur H.P	Manwa	48/1	326887	92.58
58	Sh. Shankar Singh S/O Sh. Shankar Das Village Manwa Ward No. 03, Disst. Bilaspur H.P	Manwa	56/1	875273	59.4
		Manwa	56/1	157519	10.69
		Manwa	40/1	1949105	117.97

59	Sh. Ram Krishan S/O Sh. Shankar Das Village Manwa Ward No. 03, Disst. Bilaspur H.P	Manwa	40/1	344802	23.76
		Manwa	40/1	423514	72.96
		Manwa	40/1	411787	70.94
		Manwa	40/1	169809	28.81
60	Smt. Kamlesh D/O Sh. Nikda Village Manwa Ward No. 03, Disst. Bilaspur H.P	Manwa	41/1	2057352	131.64
		Manwa	41/2	38888	7.04
		Manwa	41/3	363486	22
		Manwa	41/4	297542	18.77
		Manwa	41/5	362059	22.84
		Manwa	41/6	1187504	187.28
		Manwa	41/7	215270	33.95
61	Sh. Sada Ram D/O Sh. Bhagat Ram Village Manwa Ward No. 03, Disst. Bilaspur H.P	Manwa	45/2	996481	63.76
		Manwa	45/3	308040	19.71
		Manwa	45/4	441934	73.86
		Manwa	45/5	311714	53.7
		Manwa	45/6	325388	20.82
62	Sh. Rajinder Singh S/O Sh. Ram Singh Village Ward No. 4 Raghunathpura Distt. Bilaspur H.P.	Raghunathpura	69/1, 91/1	171473	10.24
		Raghunathpura	69/1, 91/1	441878	65.97
63	Sh. Surender, Purshotam S/O Sh. Nathu Ram Village Ward No. 4 Raghunathpura Distt. Bilaspur H.P.	Raghunathpura	92	1329644	93.79
		Raghunathpura	92	156293	10.72
		Raghunathpura	92	83786	18.72
		Raghunathpura	92	48479	11.82
64	Sh. Roshan Lal S/O Sh. Nikku Ram Village Ward No. 4 Raghunathpura Distt. Bilaspur H.P.	Raghunathpura	92	170743	91.32
		Raghunathpura	92	140085	37.59
		Raghunathpura	92	924221	58.88
65	Smt. Sunita Devi D/O Sh. Sita Ram Village Ward No. 4 Raghunathpura Distt. Bilaspur H.P.	Raghunathpura	92	686955	46.62
		Raghunathpura	92	84911	16.98
		Raghunathpura	92	91417	15.51
		Raghunathpura	92	77675	12.25
		Raghunathpura	92	178887	11.775
66	Smt. Nisha Devi D/O Sh. Lekh Ram Village Ward No. 4 Raghunathpura Distt. Bilaspur H.P.	Raghunathpura	93/1	2452301	150.46
67	Sh. Nikka ram S/O Sh. Premu Village Ward No. 4 Raghunathpura Distt.	Raghunathpura	93/1	2550745	156.5
		Raghunathpura	93/1	113170	7.04

	Bilaspur H.P.	Raghunathpura	93/1	38095	2.68
68	Sh. Sunil Dutt, Satish Kumar, Smt. Champa Devi D/O Sh. Bhagirath Village Ward No. 4 Raghunathpura Distt. Bilaspur H.P.	Raghunathpura	225/13	3241955	196.22
		Raghunathpura	225/13	292605	17.71
69	Sh. Sant Ram S/O Sh. Premu Village Ward No. 4 Raghunathpura Distt. Bilaspur H.P.	Raghunathpura	0225/9/1	1257823	76.13
		Raghunathpura	0225/9/1	217020	12.96
70	Sh. Bhagat Ram S/O Sh. Premu Village Ward No. 4 Raghunathpura Distt. Bilaspur H.P.	Raghunathpura	0225/15/1	936388	58.25
		Raghunathpura	0225/15/1	279446	16.8
		Raghunathpura	0225/15/1	35425	2.25
71	Smt. Satya Devi S/O Sh. Choudhary Ram Village Ward No. 4 Raghunathpura Distt. Bilaspur H.P.	Raghunathpura	225/1	1985995	121.85
		Raghunathpura	225/1	192660	13.03
		Raghunathpura	225/1	122924	18.6
72	Smt. Navita Devi W/O Sh. Prem Lal Village Ward No. 11 Lakhanpur	Up Muhal Baloh	90/1	773532	46.88
		Up Muhal Baloh	90/1	109727	6.65
73	Smt. Ganga Devi W/O Sh. Endra Singh Village Ward No. 11 Lakhanpur	Up Muhal Baloh	90/1	461874	28.395
74	Smt. Rajni Devi W/O Sh. Suresh Kumar Village Ward No. 11 Lakhanpur	Up Muhal Baloh	84	187565	49.5
		Up Muhal Baloh	84	25417	5.6
		Up Muhal Baloh	84	12928	3.21
75	6 Share Smt. Nabita W/O Sh. Prem Lal 1 Share, Suresh Kumar S/O Roushan Lal 1 Share, Anant Ram S/O Tulshi 2 Share, Smt. Ganga Devi W/O Endra Singh 2Share Village Ward No. 11 Lakhanpur	Up Muhal Baloh	87/1	209064	38.18
76	Sh. Anant Ram S/O Sh. Tulsi Ram Village Ward No. 11 Lakhanpur	Up Muhal Baloh	87/1	1681047	101.88
		Up Muhal Baloh	87/1	68773	10.42
		Up Muhal	87/1	200638	15.16
		Baloh			
		Up Muhal Baloh	94/1	3464697	237.28

77	S. Bhanupratap W/O Sh. Ram Pal Village Ward No. 11 Lakhanpur	Up Muhal Baloh	94/1	449879	30.81
		Up Muhal Baloh	94/1	105132	7.2
78	Prem Lal S/O Bangali Ram Village Ward No. 11 Lakhanpur	Up Muhal Baloh	67	1800096	109.095
		Up Muhal Baloh	67	60721	3.68
		Up Muhal Baloh	67	115333	7.425
		Up Muhal Baloh	67	107551	16.53
		Up Muhal Baloh	67	111410	17.94
79	Sh. Roop Lal S/O Sh. Munshi Ram Village Ward No. 11 Lakhanpur	Up Muhal Baloh	82	944328	56.43
		Up Muhal Baloh	82	95624	7.14
80	Sh. Vinod Kumar S/O Sh. Sukh Ram Village Ward No. 11 Lakhanpur	Up Muhal Bilaspur	1483/3/1	1323202	83.76
		Up Muhal Bilaspur	1483/3/1	69134	12.04
		Up Muhal Bilaspur	1483/3/1	668921	40.54
81	Sh. Ram Pal S/O Sh. Late Sh. Gudittu Village Ward No. 11 Lakhanpur	Up Muhal Bilaspur	1483/3/1	82058	18.22
82	Smt. Manoj Kumar S/O Sh. Sukhram Village Ward No. 11 Lakhanpur	Up Muhal Bilaspur	1483/3/1	1002391	60.75
		Up Muhal Bilaspur	1483/3/1	169515	11.23
		Up Muhal Bilaspur	1483/3/1	88512	17.44
		Up Muhal Bilaspur	1483/3/1	37964	23.98
83	Smt. Prem Lata W/O Sh. Ram Ji Dass Village Ward No. 11 Lakhanpur	Up Muhal Bilaspur	1432/1, 1483/3/1	1227469	77.7
		Up Muhal Bilaspur	1432/1, 1483/3/1	119366	8.34
		Up Muhal Bilaspur	1432/1, 1483/3/1	185083	34.75
		Up Muhal Bilaspur	1424	938374	59.4

84	Sh. Shashi Kumar S/O Sh. Vyas Dev Village Ward No. 11 Lakhanpur, Distt. Bilaspur H.P	Up Muhal Bilaspur	1424	108676	28.2
		Up Muhal Bilaspur	1424	51525	3.6
85	Sh. Ashok Kumar S/O Sh. Vyas Dev Village Ward No. 11 Lakhanpur, Distt. Bilaspur H.P	Up Muhal Bilaspur	1424	1280283	83.52
		Up Muhal Bilaspur	1424	145598	40
		Up Muhal Bilaspur	1424	65068	5
86	Sh. Gopal Krishnan S/O Sh. Vyas Dev Village Ward No. 11 Lakhanpur, Distt. Bilaspur H.P	Up Muhal Bilaspur	1424	1581650	100.12
		Up Muhal Bilaspur	1424	114494	15.25
		Up Muhal Bilaspur	1424	150694	41.4
87	Sh. Ramesh Kumar S/O Sh. Chet Ram Village Ward No. 11 Lakhanpur, Distt. Bilaspur H.P	Up Muhal Bilaspur	1420/1	1267774	77.94
		Up Muhal Bilaspur	1420/1	121652	18.86
		Up Muhal Bilaspur	1420/1	66999	11.6
		Up Muhal Bilaspur	1420/1	24324	4.1
88	Sh. Rajesh Kumar S/O Sh. Chet Ram Village Ward No. 11 Lakhanpur, Distt. Bilaspur H.P	Up Muhal Bilaspur	1420/1	3153006	193.84
		Up Muhal Bilaspur	1420/1	139161	25.3
		Up Muhal Bilaspur	1420/1	136668	8.33
		Up Muhal Bilaspur	1420/1	176044	10.73
		Up Muhal Bilaspur	1420/1	15408	0.99
89	Sh. Rajesh, Rakesh 2 Share Ramesh 2 Share, Smt. Kamla Devi 1 Share Sh. Chet Ram Village Ward No. 11 Lakhanpur, Distt. Bilaspur H.P	Up Muhal Bilaspur	1418, 1419	1399440	92.71
		Up Muhal Bilaspur	1418, 1419	285774	21.88
		Up Muhal Bilaspur	1419	1879735	120.78
		Up Muhal Bilaspur	1419	59209	9.98

90	Sh. Rakesh Kumar S/O Sh. Chet Ram Village Ward No. 11 Lakhanpur, Distt. Bilaspur H.P	Up Muhal Bilaspur	1419	63019	9.77
		Up Muhal Bilaspur	1419	105832	6.8
91	Sh. Vishal Kumar S/O Sh. Rakesh Kumar Village Ward No. 11 Lakhanpur, Distt Bilaspur H.P	Up Muhal Bilaspur	1420/1, 1411	1893677	113.16
		Up Muhal Bilaspur	1420/1, 1411	58046	10.86
		Up Muhal Bilaspur	1420/1, 1411	101504	6.69
		Up Muhal Bilaspur	1420/1, 1411	226597	50.37
		Up Muhal Bilaspur	1420/1, 1411	157668	9.61
92	Sh. Inder Jeet S/O Sh. Dhani Ram Village Ward No. 11 Lakhanpur, Distt Bilaspur H.P	Up Muhal Bilaspur	1415, 1416	2102926	160.72
		Up Muhal Bilaspur	1415, 1416	136307	13.4
		Up Muhal Bilaspur	1415, 1416	119523	18.53
		Up Muhal Bilaspur	1415, 1416	296148	22.4
		Up Muhal Bilaspur	1415, 1416	870760	55.12
		Up Muhal Bilaspur	1415, 1416	288384	29.52
93	Sh. Dalip , Devendra, Deepak Kumar S/O Chinta Devi W/O Sh. Krishnan Lal 4 Share jaykishan Roshan Lal , S/o Sh. Sant Ram 1 share Sumit, Smt. Suma devi D/O Kamla devi W/O Dinesh Kumar 1 Share Village Ward No. 11 Lakhanpur, Distt. Bilaspur H.P	Up Muhal Bilaspur	360, 361, 362	330926	96.9
		Up Muhal Bilaspur	360, 361, 362	141102	40
		Up Muhal Bilaspur	360, 361, 362	88588	25.93
94	Sh. Preet Lal S/O Sh. Krishan Dyal Village Ward No. 11 Lakhanpur Distt. Bilaspur, H.P	Up Muhal Bilaspur	1483/1	1647260	101.27
		Up Muhal Bilaspur	1483/1	91452	7
		Up Muhal Bilaspur	1483/1	68317	4.2
		Up Muhal Bilaspur	1483/1	53434	4.09
		Up Muhal Bilaspur	360	158834	11

95	Sh. Dalip Kumar S/O Sh. Krishan Lal Village Ward No. 11 Lakhanpur, Distt. Bilaspur H.P.	Up Muhal Bilaspur	360	43379	9.3
96	Sh. Rakesh, Rajesh S/O Sh. Chet Ram Village Ward No. 11 Lakhanpur, Distt. Bilaspur H.P.	Up Muhal Bilaspur	1419	221846	37.19

Compensation should be given as per RFCTLARR Act 2013 or as per populated demand of minimum two times of the circle rate in urban areas and four times the circle rate in rural areas. Hence, the total estimated cost of the proposed land is approx. Rs 3,22,70,38,356 and total estimated cost of built assets is approx. Rs 17,20,52,378 as per circle rates year 2020. The compensation should also include the loss of residential and commercial amenities, opportunity loss, and additional cost towards rebuilding the lost infrastructure, fodder crops grown by the farmers. Landowners losing the community land should be compensated for the loss of land, structure and revenue earned from the same. These estimate are not acceptable to the PAFs as they have already gone through displacement three times already as shared by the PAFs.

Sub Total – RS. 3, 39, 90, 90, 734.00

Note: Total budget or amount of compensation cannot be derived at R&R Plan is not prepared by the concerned agencies.

7.6 COSTS AND BENEFITS OF THE PROJECT

Construction of Bhanupali – Bilaspur – Berri new broad gauge railway line will serve as an important catalyst for economic growth and other benefits. Some of the possible benefits are:

- The accessibility of railway lines to the already existing three cement factories in Berri namely ACC, Ambuja and JP, will provide a significant cost reduction in transportation and well as smoothen the availability of raw materials and reach of output to the market. This will provide a scope of cost reduction and increased demand and therefore increased employment opportunities.
- The laying of the railway line will increase the price of the land in the area which will be a direct benefit to the landowner in the project area.
- Improvement in transportation due to the accessibility of the railway will result in the growth of tourism in Bilaspur district. This will further benefit the forward linkage sectors of tourism like growth in local transportation, hotels and hospitality industry and local product markets.
- Paragliding, the emerging tourist sport in Bilaspur has been considered potentially the best in India as it provides maximum continuous flying hours and safe and large landing space. The potential of increase in tourist footfall will help to boost the commercial success of the project.
- As the railway line is proposed to connect the international borders towards Leh region, this will serve a crucial strategic purpose for defense sector.

I) Costs

The costs due to construction of Bhanupali –Bilaspur-Berri Broad Gauge railway line include economic, operational and environmental costs.

(i) Economic and infrastructure costs include (a) costs involved in planning the project, (b) cost of land required for it, (c) cost of building, (d) cost linked to tracks, siding, signalling etc., (e) cost of electrification and (f) cost of safety equipment. These entail heavy expenses and these constitute economic costs.

(ii) Operating costs encompass (a) costs of energy and power, (b) labour costs, (c) cost of materials and (d) annual maintenance costs. Operating costs are also economic costs but will arise at a later stage.

(iii) External, environmental and social costs of the project consist of (a) costs of air, water and noise pollution, (b) costs attributed to contribution to global warming and (c) barrier effects i.e. delays, discomfort and lack of access that rail traffic imposes on non-rail modes. Traffic is an immediate danger for some animals trying to cross the railway lines. Railways are both migration barriers and death traps for many, perhaps most, terrestrial animals. The traffic barrier may also have more long-term ecological consequences for populations. Loss of trees, open cargo movements, increasing frequency and high speed trains will raise noise and dust pollution. There will be a four-fold increase in horns following operationalization of the railway lines and this will cause early waking, sleep disorders and such other diseases. Injuries and casualties caused by accidents are serious costs. Air pollutants in terms of NOX and CO2 emissions may play havoc with the natural resource system and the human society. The impacts are obstacles to fulfilling environmental goals.

Adding up (i), (ii) and (iii) yields total cost and viewing these costs over an assumed life period of the project will give the cumulative total cost. When this total is discounted at a social discount rate, the present value of cumulative total cost (PVC) is obtained. 7 1

The formula for this is:

$$C_0 = \sum_{t=1}^n \frac{C_t}{(1+i)^t}$$

Where,

C_0 = Present value of the total cost or PVC

C = Cumulative total cost t

n = Life of the project

i = Social discount rate

ii) Benefits

The benefits that will accrue from the rail project on its completion and functioning include the following.

(i) Economic benefits. These include (a) increase in revenue, (b) low cost transport, (c) increase in land value, (d) business opportunities, (e) livelihood options, (f) employment & income, and (g) strong market forces. With increase in the number of rail lines and the consequential increase in number and speed of trains revenue from passenger tickets and freight collections will increase; cost of movement of people and of transport of freight will lower; new business opportunities will be created; livelihood options will increase due to expansion of widening and diversifying economic activities; strong market forces will be generated; and all these will help generation of gainful employment avenues and increase in income. Low cost transportation, increasing land values, access to new locations for jobs and trade, and ease of doing business will improve.

(ii) External or social benefits. These encompass (a) the ease of movement of people and goods, (b) saving in access time, waiting time and in-train time, (c) reduction in pollution due to reduced road transport and use

of sustainable and environment friendly technology in railways leading to lower NO_x and CO₂ emissions, (d) reliability improvement in transport by avoiding congestion and delays and (e) safety improvement which helps reduction in traffic accidents and lifesaving. Saving in terms of lower expenses on road infrastructure may also be an example of external benefit of the project. It is hoped that with the construction and operationalization of additional lines access time, waiting time and within train time of travel will substantially lower; congestion and delays will reduce and reliability of transport will remarkably improve; and traffic accidents and injury and loss of life arising there from will come down. Improved access, smaller waiting time and lower in-train time and higher speed will save about 15minutes per hour for passengers and about 30 minutes per hour for movement of freight.

(iii) Cultural benefits. With construction and operationalization of the 3rd and 4th lines a kind of business and commercial culture will be promoted which along with creation of new business opportunities, livelihood options, strong market forces, generation of gainful employment avenues, and rise in income will enhance the consumption of comfort and luxury goods and augment standard of living of the people in the locality.

(i), (ii) and (iii) add up to cumulative total benefits of the rail project. The present value of total cumulative benefits (PVB) will be obtained by using the following formula:

$$B_0 = \sum_{t=1}^n \frac{B_t}{(1+i)^t}$$

Where,

B_0 = Present value of the total cost or PVC

B = Cumulative total cost t

n = Life of the project

i = Social discount rate

By deducting C_0 from B_0 we get net present value (NPV) of the project. Thus

$$NPV = B_0 - C_0$$

If $B_0 > C_0$ i.e. NPV is positive, then the project is worth having. In the instant case, the NPV is expected to be positive and substantial.

The results of the cost, benefit and NPV comparison are summarized in Table –8.1.

Investing in the rail project is a significant social decision. One of the major drawbacks of the expansion project is land acquisition and cost attached to it. However, the public decision makers should not only focus on the financial cost, but also the potential positive impacts accruing from the spillovers on the society. The CBA shows that this project has a positive NPV which fully demonstrates that the project is worth implementing. Because of the ticket revenue, travel time savings and safety improvement considerations, the project will be cost-effective and worth having.

Table-7.1: Cost - benefit comparison

Costs	Benefits
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Economic & Infrastructure cost	Planning Land Building Tracks Sidings Signaling Electrification Safety Equipment	Economic Benefits	Passenger and freight revenue Low cost transport Increase in land value Business opportunities Livelihood options Employment & Income Strong market forces
Operating cost	Energy Labour Materials Annual Maintenance	Social Benefits	Developed transport Access to new locations Saving in travel time Reliability of transport Improvement in safety Saving in Road Infrastructure
External & Environmental cost	Accident & casualties Pollution & Warming Barrier effects Cultural invasion	Cultural Benefits	Promotion of Business Culture Consumption of Comforts & Luxuries
Total cost		Total benefit	
Present value of total cost (Co)		Present value of total benefit (Bo)	

7.6.1 Problems in applying Cost-Benefit Analysis

Cost-benefit analysis is a useful tool in decision making in respect of a project. But the correctness and reliability of CBA is conditioned by the accuracy of estimation of costs and benefits. In a CBA, both the costs and benefits have monetary and non-monetary elements and have reference to directly impacted and indirectly impacted stakeholders. Social benefits also relate to posterity and non-human stakeholders. The economic valuation of all costs and benefits of a project is therefore not possible. In many cases, values have to be imputed and guess works have to be made. Therefore, CBA is a highly complex and very challenging exercise and the valuation is more likely to be inaccurate.

In such view of the matter, no attempt has been made to estimate costs and benefits of the construction of Bhanupali – Bilaspur – Berri new broad gauge railway line project. But by intuitive logic it is expected that the benefits from the project will far outweigh its costs and hence the project is worth the time, money, and effort to be directed at it and would make a worthwhile contribution to the development of railways and the economy at large.

7.7 CONDITIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE ACQUISITION OF LAND

Comparing the impact of the social costs of the project vis-a-vis the benefits that will accrue to the community once the project is completed; the SIA Team submits the following -

- The project fulfils the criteria set by sub-section (4) of section 4 of RFCTLARR Act, 2013, which requires that the project serves the public purpose and the bare minimum amount of land is being acquired for it.

- The costs that will be incurred by the potential PAHs and environment can be mitigated and are not completely irreplaceable.
- Therefore, land can be acquired as requested by the Requiring Body so that the project can be completed.

However, the acquisition of land should be subject to the conditions and recommendations laid down below and given in the Social Impact Management Plan and other relevant chapters of this report, which in turn, are based on the above cost-benefit analysis.

7.8 COMPENSATION AMOUNT AWARDED TO LAND OWNERS

In the public consultations, land owners have shown their apprehension towards the amount and process of compensation of their land and structures for the project. The compensation amount should be proper and as per the law. Besides, it should be beneficial for the land and structure owners who will lose their land and structures. The District Collectors should obtain this price information from the local land revenue department and should actively consider it while determining the existing value of land as per Section 26(1) of the RFCTLARR Act, 2013.

7.8.1 VALUATION AND COMPENSATION FOR IMMOVABLE ASSETS

Immovable assets belonging to the Land Owners, such as trees, wells, bore wells, shed, boundary wall and other immovable assets will be affected, if the land is acquired. It is recommended that valuation and compensation of these immovable properties should be based on section 28 and 29 of RFCTLARR Act, 2013.

7.8.2 RESTORATION OF LIVELIHOOD OF AFFECTED PERSONS / HOUSEHOLDS

The Affected Households are likely to lose a part or whole of their farm incomes and farm-based livelihoods or their existing livelihood. It is recommended that adequate financial and material support should be provided by the Requiring Body to restore their livelihoods, if the land is acquired.

8.0 PUBLIC HEARING

Public Hearing is compulsory under The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act (RFCTLARR), 2013. It is conducted to determine the views of the affected population. Public hearing serves as a common platform for multiple parties to express their concerns, understand viewpoints of all people and arrive at a consensus. In accordance with the provisions of RFCTLARR Act, 2013, public hearings were conducted in the project-affected villages from 24th September to 29th September 2021 as scheduled. Information regarding the date, time and place of public hearing was conveyed to the concerned officers at district and block-level, village *sarpanch* and *chaukidar* of all the villages. PAF (Project Affected Families) were also informed well in advance about the public hearing through the village *Pradhan*, *Ward members*, *sarpanch* and through personal sources and phone calls, public notification in newspaper and website, banner and posters at prominent places, social media platform such as Facebook and WhatsApp. Attendance sheet for each meeting is also attached herewith this report.

The SIA team, along with the DC official conducted all the sessions of the public hearing. The hearings were started with a welcome speech by Mr. Birendra Raturi (Director) SR Asia. The Project description was explained to all the members of the public at the hearing and issues raised by the respondents during personal interviews were also described to the public in detail. Every respondent was given time to elaborate their concerns, which were video recorded and also noted down. RVNL officials also accompanied the SIA team during the public hearing.

8.1 Transcription and Key points of Public hearing – date wise

Panchayat Ghar -Kallar Dated 24/-9/2021

- During the public hearing some people of the village had issue and objection regarding acquisition of their land and rehabilitation/resettlement plan as the same is not clear to them.
- **Shri Mohan Lal:** He wants the video recordings of the houses which may develop the cracks and get damaged during the construction work of tunnel due to the different types of blasting to avoid post construction conflicts with PAFs and people living in the project affected area/village.
- The link road which is proposed in Tunnu village should be constructed in advance to minimise the impact to the villagers.
- People of the village are concerned about their natural sources of drinking water available to them because they think tunnel work and construction will reroute the water they receive as of now at no cost. Hence water supply should be made available freely to them in advance before construction work.
- People are requesting to the officials for constructing a security wall/ fencing in many place for villagers for their safety wherever railway line will be laid.
- Villagers of Kot has demanded survey of the link road once again to ensure their safety due to tunnel work which may cause danger to their entire village.
- Tunnel work will disturb the natural water sources available to their village hence, water supply shall be ensured before taking up construction work.

Panchayat Ghar Noani dated 24/09/2021

- Most of the people of the village having issue and objection regarding acquisition of their land and rehabilitation/resettlement plan as it is not clear to them.
- **Smt Vidya devi Manwa** :She said, her entire land has been acquired for the project by officials, she wants a fair compensation for her land i.e., either four times of circle rate or rehabilitation/resettlement.

Panchyat Ghar Majher dated 25/09/2021

During the public hearing of the project some people of the village had issue and objection regarding acquisition of their land and rehabilitation/resettlement plan.

- Those people whose house is above the tunnel are also demanding compensation from the Government.
- Construction of the tunnel should be done in a manner such that other areas of village and natural resources shouldn't be affected by blasting or construction work.
- Natural resources like water resources should be taken care of during construction period.
- RVNL should record everything during the construction period e.g natural resources, houses and other lands in the form of photography or videography to avoid post construction damage and conflicts.
- **Shri Dukhi Lal, Jabbal**- Families whose some part of land is left after acquisition that left part should also be acquired because now that remaining land is not of their use.
- **Shri Shyamlal, Thapna**-there is no safe area or land available in the village to build new houses for those who are giving away their land for the railway line. This is because in hill areas houses can not be built anywhere and everywhere due to the topography/soil etc.
- In the past and previous land acquisitions, officials then promised for fair compensation, rehabilitation and resolve issues and concerns however never fulfilled. Therefore villagers suspect the motive of the RVNL officials and others too this time as well.

Panchayat Ghar Talli dated 25/09/2021

- During the public hearing of the project some people of the village had issues and objections regarding acquisition of their land and rehabilitation/resettlement plan.
- **Shri Dukhi Ram, Tikkar village**- 8 biswa land have been acquired for construction but official documents have recorded only 7 biswas.
- **Smt Rashmi Devi, Talli village**- Her entire 8 biswa land has been acquired, so either she wants
- fair compensation with four times rate or Rehabilitation and resettlement. She also said, that compensation of the house is not any where nearer to the cost she has incurred in making the same.

- Shri Hira Lal, Talli - Government is giving the same amount of compensation rate for fruit bearing trees and non fruit bearing trees which come under construction. But people of the village want rudraksha and sandal trees to be compensated at their market value or higher rate.

Panchayat Ghar Swahan dated 27/09/2021

- Till date no official or government authorities have visited the village.
- During public hearings villagers express the concern of increase in vulnerability in water resources due to construction of tunnel.
- Local people should be hired for working in the project and their machinery should be used in the construction work.
- Those people whose house or land is above the tunnel are wanting they should also be compensated by the Government as water sources may dry up due to tunnelling work.
- During the public hearing villagers wanted proper videography and photography of their houses in advance so that there will be a record of damages during construction period and to avoid post construction conflicts.
- Families not directly affected in railway project also want to know the compensation to be made in case their house also gets damaged during construction or after the project is completed.
- Mella to shamshan ghat link road should be constructed in advance before project starts to keep the rituals and practices unaffected.
- Due to the project, the probability of landslides in Mela Village has increased.

Panchayat Ghar Dharot dated 27/09/2021

- The compensation offered is not acceptable and should be four time of the circle rates prevailing in year 2019.
- Villagers are affected by choked drainage system which is blocked by illegal dumping of debris by contractors /RVNL. Loss of agriculture produce is reported. Also many has reported that mud has entered in their houses and agriculture fields as well.
- The fodder area/ gazing area of animals has been lost to the land acquisition and construction work and therefore grazing area for cattle's should be provided.
- The link road for which villagers has given their own land and is made for villagers only and has no capacity for heavy vehicles / construction machinery is damaged every day. This has led to pit holes, cracks and water logging etc. The continuous plying of vehicles on the village road has increased so much dust pollution, air and noise pollution and seek urgent hearing and correction on this. Villagers has warned the contractor (RVNL) for stopping the vehicles in case the remedial actions are not taken.
- Contractor is dumping debris at illegal places in and around villages areas generating out of tunnelling work, due to which the water supply pipeline are broken and remain unattended for months.
- Dumping of debris has led to the flood like situation many a times during raining and as a result mud has entered in the houses and agriculture fields.
- Lift irrigation has been blocked or damaged due to dumping in the non-designated area.

- Shri Jasvir singh exposed his health issue on his skin arisen due to dust pollution created by rock crusher plant operated next to his house.
- Shri Harvinder Singh explains that there are three drainage, which pass near to his village and are nearby each other but flew in different direction. He further complains that dumping practices has been done at non-designated area, which blocked the three drainage, and water started accumulating at a single place, which ruined their standing crops and water from this accumulation, logged into the houses, which led to great difficulties and created flood like situation. He demands that the company should be made liable to this loss and affected persons should be compensated. In addition, company should be penalized for the illegal practices of dumping and doing it at non-designated area.
- Shri Naresh complains about his loss of earnings from the shop, which was on the land to be acquired, and has not been compensated. Compensation amount has been given only for the structure but not the loss of income generated from the shop.
- Shri Keshav Singh pointed out about the heavy damage of local village road by the use of Heavy vehicles used in construction by the company.
- The contractor does not comply with local's issues were reported.

Nagar Palika Hall-Diara 28/09/2021

- Smt. Banti Devi who is the caretaker of Vyas Cave and temple for the last many decades wants that none of the section of Vyas cave should be damaged whatso ever and need to be protected at any cost while construction of railway line takes place. This has been also shared that Vyas Gufa is of historical value to district Bilaspur and shall be protected. In case the temple is acquired or partly damaged the administration either shall construct / repair the same or make appropriate compensation for rebuilding.

Vikas Khand Sadar- Up Muhal Bilaspur, Up Muhal Baloh 28/09/2021

- Shri Harinder Singh does not agree with the compensation rate offered to him.
- According to Shri Navin Ji, they agreed on the circle rate of 58 Lacs per Bigha, because they thought that Compensation would be four times the circle rate as per the RFCTLARR 2013, but it is not so. So this compensation rate is not agreeable to them.
- 58 Lacs per Bigha is the compensation rate fixed by the officials while the market rate is 1.5 crore per bigha. At this rate, they won't be able to buy the land nor will be able to construct another house anywhere else.
- The PwD has not done evaluation of House, structures in general, being affected in the project properly.
- Shri Premlal's concern is that neither the compensation for trees has been provided nor the foundation of the building has been considered for compensation for structure.

- Smt. Kanchan (wife of Shri Vrijendra Singh) is also concerned about the exclusion of loss of trees for the compensation. She also wants that the details of compensation rules should be transparent and provided to the PAFs.
- Officials have informed that the area of land 15 meters from the track couldn't be used by the land owner for any purpose but this much area has not been acquired and thus neither compensated. She is in a dilemma about what to do it.
- Shri Bhanupratap complains that the PWD department has not evaluated no. of affected bore wells and pipelines due to project. His another concern is that the compensation rate of structures is being decided considering the cost of raw material based on 2014 prices but he constructed his house in 2019. So he is not being compensated as per his cost bearing
- Shri JK Sharma complains about the late release of compensation amount. He expect an easy and smooth process for the same.
- Smt Surender (Wife of Ashoka) raise her concern and explains that her building is three storeys with the cost in crores but the compensation amount is only 33 Lacs. This is not even near the actual cost of the structure. She won't be able to afford a residence at this compensation rate.
- PAFs demands that the information of the amount of land being acquired in the plot and the remaining area of the land (information regarding the acquisition) should be provided to landowners.
- Shri Dilip's concern is that the entrance of his home has been blocked due to the construction and nothing is being done to solve the issue. Also, the evaluation of the third floor of his house has not been done.
- Villagers want that station should be shifted to Lakhanpur. The presence of Aiims and the proposed Hydro Engineering college will get benefitted from it as well as local

Panchayat Ghar Bamta dated 29/09/2021

Village-Kheriyan Luhnu

- Villagers present in the meeting shared that any negotiation shall be done with all stakeholders together and no single household should be pursued individually to negotiate their land acquisition.
- Shri Ratanlal Ji (Ward Member, 9418094691) propose that the compensation details, especially the compensation rate of land and structures should be made public and publish. It would lead the awareness as well as transparency of the acquisition practices.
- Shri Krishnalal demands that PCB Act should not be imposed on leftover lands.

Village :Badhyat, Bahal Khendla, Badhyat

- KBBB registered society has been formed and registered by the PAFs of four villagers for the purpose of their land rights and receiving fair compensation from RVNL projects. A memorandum was submitted by them and is attached with this report. They have said, they won't bent upon without compensating as per their demands.

- PAFs complains that negotiation of compensation has not been done with them. Also they expressed their willingness to give land for the construction of railway Track but not for railway Station as railway station would do heavy damage to their livelihood and they have already been shifted multiple times in different projects.
- Shri Baldev Ji complains that promises made in Previous projects have not been fulfilled. They are sceptical towards the fulfilment of promises being made in this project too. They should be taken in confidence and be provided with their demands at the earliest.
- The difference in compensation rate being provided for two adjacent areas only separated by a bridge named Chandpur Bridge is huge. One is awarded 80 lacs per Bigha and another is 8 lac per Bigha.
- Shri Netra Singh suggest that Platform Station should be shifted to Lakhanpur.

Panchayat Ghar Raghunathpur dated 29/09/2021

- Shri R L Choudhary express his concerns and complains that any construction taken at individual level by the PAFs has been banned without any official gazettted notification. This practices should be followed by the publishing an official notification.
- Shri Choudhary Ram raises his concern about the no productive use of leftover lands, which are very little in size and suggest that these leftovers should also be acquired as there is no value remaining to those piece of land and it is a total loss to the PAFs.
- Shri Raju is concerned about his homelessness due to land acquisition. He says that neither he possess any suitable and safe land to build another house nor the compensation amount is such that he can afford to buy another one.
- PAFs demands that leftover lands, which are little in size and have no productive use due to its modified size should automatically be acquired and all the details about acquisition should be shared with PAFs.
- Shri Ranjit, Smt Vimla Devi, Shri Rajesh Kumar, Shri Rakesh Kumar share the same concern of no productive use of leftover lands and suggest to acquire such pieces of lands.
- PAFs demands that Rehabilitation and Resettlement should be done within 3-4 km of their respective places.
- Shri Vijay Ram (Son of Shiv Ram) shares that his bore well is being affected in the acquisition process as it is on the land being acquired and demands that he should be provided with compensation amount of its installment plus electricity facilities to the new place of bore well as the present place has this facility.
- Shri Amarjeet Singh (Rampur) suggest that the authorities must do proper inspection of spots at which assets are being affected.
- There are leftover lands which will be surrounded by Govind sagar lake by one side and by railway track from another side once the project is completed. The acquisition left very little land, which will

be of no productive use. Railway should also propose a compensation plan for this leftover in agreement with locals.

- A railway station shall be made in Raghunathpura as AIIMS and an Engineering college is already in construction stage and work in progress. Many beneficiaries will be coming to these institutions and will have to otherwise bear extra cost for travel from market. This will incur extra cost to the common people and will lead to the traffic congestion and pollution.

PAFs has demanded revaluation / re-assessment of their houses and assets by an independent agency for carrying out proper valuation of their houses, associated assets and trees including the due diligence and risk assessment of the potential danger the construction work may cause not only the PAFs but all inhabitants and villagers in future too. As land rates in the acquisition areas are quite high the current rate of compensation is not adequate for rebuilding the similar house and the quality of life it offers and facilities and amenities around. Holistic view of the reality and issues challenges the people will face as a consequences of land and house loss must be considered upfront to avoid any confrontation.

The SIA team reviewed all the information collected in the public hearing and included it into the analysis. Apart from issues related to the project, people also cleared their doubts regarding the project. There were ten sessions held for covering all the twenty six villages of Bilaspur and Sri *Nainadevi Tehsil*, under the presence of SIA team. According to the provisions of the Act, the entire event was photographed and video recorded (The DVD of the videography is attached). The details of all the sessions of the public hearing are provided in Table

Some of the key issues and demands raised by the people in all the villages are provided briefly in the following tables:

Table: Common Problems and Demands by PAFs and other stakeholders

S. No.	Problems	Demands
1.	Less compensation	As time and again displaced, provide 4 times of the circle rates and complete resettlement and rehabilitation package
2	Loss of natural water sources , piped water lines	A through study is recommended and all alternative arrangements village wise should be made before any construction work
3	Possible damage to the houses adjacent to the railway lines and over tunnels under planned construction	Advance Video recording of the houses by the district authorities and who will pay the compensation shall be identified
4.	Ignored by government	Good/Market rate
5.	Loss of livelihood	Job to a family member as appropriate with qualification in the project
6.	Loss of house	Proper rehabilitation and resettlement
7.	Loss of land	Proper rehabilitation and resettlement
8.	Repeated migration	As the land acquisition for the first time, a common provision should not be considered and government need more liberal heart to

		address the pain and grievances for amicable settlement
9.	Loss of fertile land	Livelihood provisions should be offered
10	Loss of income	Resettlement
11.	Deforestation	Rehabilitation
12.	Uncertainty and chaos due to displacement	Rehabilitation
13.	Problems faced by the villagers due to construction activities	Ensure link roads, water supplies, repair of roads on routine basis, control on pollution and dumping at appropriate and identified places
14	Loss of Business activities	Compensations and offering as per Law

All additional issues and concerns are same as mentioned in the records of Minutes of meeting conducted in villages and are part of this report.

As per schedule public hearing were held, Video recording and attendance sheet is attached.

8.2 Representation by KBBB:

Following representation was received by SIA team from KBBB registered society which is solely founded for the purpose of their land rights and receiving fair compensation.

The KBBB registered society (registered under Society Registration Act, 2006) submits as under:

- I. The Government of Himachal Pradesh vide notification no. **TPT-F(2)-4/2019-II dated 30/06/2021** issued a notification under rule 3 of *The Himachal Pradesh Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement (Social Impact Assessment and Consent) Rules, 2015* for carrying out Social Impact Assessment study of 26 villages falling in bilaspur. The said rules were prepared under section 109 of The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013. As per notification, the railway junction has been proposed in villages KherianLuhnu, Badhyat, Bamta and BehalKandaila.

As per 'The Himachal Pradesh Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement (Social Impact Assessment and Consent) Rules, 2015' the SIA notification has to be issued in both languages English and Hindi, widely publicize through newspapers and affixing at conspicuous places in affected areas. Unfortunately, some of these provisions have not been followed in our case. Thus a society (KBBB) arose on this occasion to safeguard the interest and welfare of the people. The overall problems involved with this project are summarized and given in writing to different authorities, in which the first and foremost is that the railway station may be shifted to some barren land.

It is pertinent to mention here that the affected inhabitants have already been displaced during the construction of Bhakra Dam in which fertile land, which was on the bank of Satlujriver and Ali-khad was submerged. The displaced families out of this acquisition could not be settled till date as the state government has not allotted plots and there is a long list, which is still pending for rehabilitation. The displaced persons were in the process of settlement on their own after acquisition of land under Bhakra Dam and during that period the government again acquired land for New Township Bilaspur, Industrial area Bilaspur, Govt. ITI Bilaspur. Later on, the government again acquired the land for the construction/widening of National Highway and State Highway.

- II. The proposed railway station would adversely affect the day-to-day life of affected families. The proposed acquisition will displace number of families. These families have already been displaced 3-4 times earlier in various projects namely BhakraDam Project, New Township Bilaspur, Industrial area Bilaspur, Govt. ITI Bilaspur and construction/widening of National Highway NH-21 and State Highway.

It is to be brought your kind notice that total 1155 Bighas (86.92 Hect) of land of these villages has already been acquired by the government before this project. The detail of earlier acquired land is as under:

Sr. No.	Name of Project	Year of Acquisition	Total Land Acquired Bighas (Hectare)
1	Bhakra Dam Construction	1956	845-08 (63.63)

2	Establishment of New Bilaspur Township	1958	120-05 (9.05)
3	Establishment of Govt. ITI	1959	24.12 (1.85)
4	Establishment of Industrial Area	1965	91.17 (6.91)
5	Construction / widening of National Highway and State Highway	Construction- 1954 Widening- 1997	72.18 (5.49)

The land acquired under these projects (Sr. No. 1 to 4; as for Sr. No.5 NH/SH award process not completed) has acquired by government with an insignificant compensatory amount of Rs. 1,70,556.70. The full details of the document having compensatory amount is enclosed herewith.

As a policy matter it is laid by the Hon'ble Supreme Court that persons displaced once as oustees should not be displaced time and again. In these villages, Government has already acquired more than 50% of its land and with this proposed railway acquisition some of inhabitants will be landless and they will not have land left with them even for their construction of house.

Thus, we vehemently oppose the construction of railway station at these villages i.e. it may be reallocated to some other place where barren land is available. Although, we don't oppose the construction of railway lines through these villages keeping in view the national importance of the project but we vehemently oppose the construction of railway station for which a very big patch of land is need to be acquired.

If the railway station is reallocated, it will not only save the fertile cultivated land, whose availability is less in hilly terrains but it will also save the displacement of houses.

- III. Recently, The Govt. of Himachal Pradesh has played havoc with the inhabitants of villages KherianLuhnu, Badhyat, Bamta, and BehalKandaila by decreasing the circle rate whereas the circle rates are 10 times higher in the adjoining area at a small distance. The same is a calculative move against us so that compensation should be assessed on lower side. The road from Kandrou to Kothi Chowk is only been shown in the record whereas this road whereas the land of this road has been acquired as per NH norms and it connect NH 21 from Kandrou 88 at Bamta new 154. So this connecting road is not up to kothi chowk but it connect to national Highway and has been named at 88A. So the circle rate ought to be ,more then the circle rate of Kothi Chowk because the distt headquatar is more near to Badhyat etc. The rates of every commodity including land are accelerating due to paucity of land in hilly terrain like Bilaspur.

- IV. The socio-economic effects of this acquisition will have a adverse impact on lives of inhabitants, namely:

- a. Deprivation of livelihood of persons who are engaged in small businesses like milk vendors, and people involved in-house small businesses e.g. making of envelopes, small cottage industries and flour mills etc.

- b. Deprivation of livelihood of persons who are doing professional work in local community Pundit, Molvis, Tailors, Hairdressers, Kumhars and cobbler etc.
 - c. Disintegration of activities of Mahila Mandals, Self-help groups etc.
 - d. Divest the people from 'Cultural and religious celebration' at a common place in the villages after acquisition of land.
- V. Indian Railway is currently using the 'Drop Chute Toilet' system for sewage disposal, which is a problematic one and causes different types of Health Hazards and Environmental pollution. Human waste contains a larger number of germs that causes a different type of communicable diseases, parasitic infections, and other water-borne diseases. The collected sewage and human excreta at Railway Station will be probably discharged in nearby water sources (mainly Satluj River and Alikhad) resulting water pollution and depletion of freshwater in these sources. These water bodies are acting as drinking water sources and a source of fish farming (in Gobind Sagar Lake). Additionally, the foul smell from sewage in the railway station and surrounding area will result in air pollution and a potential health hazard for inhabitants in these areas.
- VI. In case the acquisition is indispensable in the interest of the nation, we would like to submit as under :
 - a. The displaced families should be settled before taking into the possession of the land and the houses. It should be done by raising one sector for the displaced oustees of railway nearby the district Headquarter because the displaced inhabitants are residing near the district Headquarters since the time of the then rulers. As referred above the govt of HP has acquired 120.05 Bigha of land for the establishment new Bilaspur township after the contraction of Bakhra Dam so this analogy land be acquired for rehabilitation of displaced families at Kothi Chowk area so that the displaced families may not loose their local connection.
 - b. The members of displaced families may be given employment by railway / Center or state government as per their qualification before taking possession of land and houses.
 - c. The affected/displaced families may be given tractable road for cultivation purposes and houses on the side of the railway station may be given motorable Paccha road with all other amenities like Electricity, Water, Street Lights, Sewage, Community welfare center, Community health center, Common library, Children Park etc.
 - d. The displaced person may be allowed to develop the left-out land on the side of the railway station. They must provide with the facilities of Overhead Bridge to cross the railway lines, provision/path to approach the land on the other side of railway station and path for cattle's etc.
 - e. The members of displaced families must be given booths and shops or other commercial sites inside the railway station. The local inhabitants may be given access to the railway station so that they may start their business.

- f. The railway authorities must engage taxis, tractors, water tankers, trucks & transports vehicles, JCB's and other HEMM machines of the displaced families as employment source to them.
- g. The railway authorities must issue free passes to the displayed families once in year to visit historical and religious places in INDIA.
- h. The Left out land of the displaced families are developed by the Railway Authority.
- i. The Reparative of the KBBB be associated from the process of acquisition till the settlement and rehabilitation. We are requesting that our representative also involve in Railway Acquisition committee, for better settlement of displaced families.
- j. After it come in functioning if is there any loss of life, property ,animals etc, then all the responsibility of the Railway authority for compensation .
- k. The copy site plan& track level plan provided to the KBBB regd. Committee of the railway junction which is proposed in BADHYAT & BHELKAINDELA .

9. SOCIAL IMPACT MANAGEMENT PLAN

9.1 APPROACH TO MITIGATION

The SIA team made use of a combination of research approaches i.e., quantitative and qualitative, for the identification of various social impact and the mitigation measures. Adoption of a combination of both qualitative and quantitative methodology was intended to obtain a more comprehensive data and more holistic result without excluding any important area of assessment. The mitigation measures proposed were arrived at through a series of interactions and discussions with different categories of stakeholders, viz. the project affected population, panchayat member, government officials of Department of Revenue and Land Reforms. The collected information on social impact was studied and discussed internally and externally with experts in order to frame the mitigation plan. The process of such interactions culminated at framing various measures to mitigate and avoid or reduce the impact.

This chapter summarizes and presents the major social impacts both negative and positive and the mitigation measures to be adhered to at various stages of the project with a vision to mitigate the negative social impact and enhance the positive ones.

9.2 MEASURES TO AVOID, MITIGATE AND COMPENSATE IMPACT (SIMP)

Based on the desk review, field investigations and consultations with a variety of stakeholders undertaken during the Social Impact Assessment (SIA) study of the construction of Bhanupali-Bilaspur-Berri new broad gauge railway line, the following Social Impact Mitigation Plan (SIMP) has been developed to mitigate negative social impacts that may arise from the same in the specific project area i.e. 26 villages of the two tehsils in district Bilaspur and whole District Bilaspur as well. Landlessness, ecological vulnerability, impacts on livelihood and private assets were found to be the major negative impacts of the project. However, all can be implicitly managed with possible benevolent intentions. In this regard, the following mitigation measures can be adopted:

9.2.1 ECONOMIC MEASURES

a. The most significant social impact through the construction of the project at the present location is the loss of property for 247 household spread over 647 plot numbers. Loss of property and the assets due to acquisition of land for the construction of railway line should be compensated as mandated by the Act under sections 26-31 and which are listed in the First schedule of the Act for the 247 households.

b. As per the PAFs, the main issues are with the market value/rate determined for compensation being given to the PAFs for the acquisition. Also, during the SIA study, it was found that the compensation award even for rural areas is also two times the circle rate. As the first and second schedules of the RFCTLARR act, 2013 mandates regarding the land acquisition in rural areas that the final compensation award should be four times the market value of the land. Therefore, the compensation award in rural areas should be four times the agreed market value plus the cost of assets as per the first schedule of RFCTLARR act, 2013.

c. The PAFs of Bamta panchayat and Talli panchayat have provided us with about 6-7 sale deeds of the land sold with their market value. They are also demanding the compensation award to be given as per their rate. Therefore, the SIA team suggests that the compensation award for all the 26 villages should develop accordingly. Also, consultations for determining the market value can also be done with the PAFs as well.

d. The loss of assets including built structures, houses, fruit bearing trees and other trees should be compensated as per the *section 27 of RFCTLARR 2013*. The valuation of built assets has already been done in the villages but as per the PAFs, there are issues regarding the valuation of assets, especially residential houses, fruit bearing trees and other horticulture products.

Therefore, due verification of the assets valuation should be done *as per the section 29 of RFCTLARR act, 2013*. The PAFs should be given an opportunity to produce substantive documents for their claims and decisions should be taken thereafter regarding the valuation of assets.

e. Along with the loss of property, there is also a loss of livelihood for the majority of the PAFs, as they were chiefly involved in agricultural or horticultural activity. Due consideration or preferences should be given to the PAFs involved with agriculture and horticulture activities and proper mitigation for their livelihood should be ensured.

As per serial number 4 of the second schedule of RFCTLARR act, 2013, employment should be given to the PAFs, whoever is getting occupationally displaced.

f. Wherever the proposed railway stations are to be constructed i.e. in Bamta, Talli, Dharot and municipal corporation areas, comprehensive Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) package (within 10-15 kms. of the affected area) should be designed and implemented if the PAFs are not agreeing to the proposed compensation award.

g. The compensation towards standing crops which may be on the land at the time of taking possession of land, need to be paid as per provisions u/s 28 RFCTLARR Act, 2013

h. All the feedbacks, issues, concerns which are recorded in FGDs, public consultations and discussions during the field study of the SIA team should be resolved amicably as suitable to both the parties on case to case to basis.

9.2.2 ENVIRONMENTAL MEASURES

a. To minimize the impact on the environment due to the loss of trees and fallow land it is suggested that the proponent should ensure that more trees are planted in the project area.

b. The proponent or the requiring body can and should ensure that the water resources available at the project site are maintained and preserved so that these resources can be used to meet the water needs of the area. Affecting the sewer lines and water tanks should preferably be more or less avoided during the construction and suitable water sources should be provided in the area. It can minimize the impact on existing drinking water and other facilities which requires water.

- c. The solid and liquid waste disposal management should be explicitly developed for this construction project.
- d. There should be safety-walls constructed in the mountains to minimize the risks of landslides and silting during the construction of the project. Additionally, the sites identified for dumping yards near the tunnels and bridges should be barren. If not possible then, due care should be taken to avoid the risk of silting and flooding and adverse impact on the flora of the area.
- e. Sprinkling of Water Shall be carried out regularly at site to reduce the air pollution during the construction phase

9.2.3 REHABILITATION MEASURES

- a. Majority of the PAFs use their land for residential purposes. Most of them have agreed for cash compensation but due consideration should be given to ensure to minimize the loss of residence.
- b. Also, as there has been considerable loss of community land and negative impact on cultural activities, wide consultations should be conducted with the PAFs to ensure the satisfactory cultural rejuvenation and rehabilitation.

9.2.4 OTHER MEASURES

- a. A Public redressal mechanism should be designed at the project site to address the concerns of the directly affected population (if any) during the construction stage of the project.
- b. The proponent should establish an extension wing that would design, plan and implement innovative programs for the overall development of the villages in the nearby areas. This would be instrumental in integrating the project with the people outside.
- c. The landowners shall be suitably compensated
- d. Construction materials & waste should be properly covered during transportation to avoid spillage & dispersion.

Table 9.1: References to the proposed mitigation

Impact	Proposed Mitigation
Loss of land	Compensation award as per section 26 & first schedule of RFCTLARR act, 2013
Loss of assets including built structures, fruit-bearing trees, and other trees etc.	Compensation award as per section 27 & 29 of the RFCTLARR Act, 2013
Loss of livelihood and source of income	Rehabilitation package as per serial number 4 of the second schedule of the RFCTLARR Act, 2013
Loss of residence	Compensation award as per the second schedule of the RFCTLARR act, 2013

Ecological impacts	Incorporate water sources to meet and maintain the water needs of the locality and other measures should be mitigated as per the SIMP plan
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9.3 GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL MECHANISM

The SIA team made use of a combination of research approaches i.e., quantitative and qualitative, for the identification of various social impacts and mitigation measures. Adoption of a combination of both qualitative and quantitative methodology was intended to obtain a more comprehensive data and more holistic result without excluding any important area of assessment. These provisions were arrived at after discussions with Project affected population, panchayat member, government officials of Department of Revenue and Land Reforms. The collected information on social impact was studied and discussed internally and externally with experts in order to frame the mitigation plan. The process of such interactions culminated in framing various measures to mitigate and avoid or reduce the impact.

This chapter summarizes and presents the major social impacts both negative and positive and the mitigation measures to be adhered to at various stages of the project with a vision to mitigate the negative social impact and enhance the positive ones.

9.4 INSTITUTIONAL STRUCTURES AND KEY PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR THE SIMP

Table 9.2: SIMP with timeline

Type of impact	Issues/ concerns	Proposed measures of mitigation	Nodal person committee suggested	Responsibility for Monitoring	Responsibility for Implementation	Timeline
Social impacts	Access problems as the villagers will have to travel extra mile	Underpasses should be constructed adjacent to the village to facilitate villagers to go to their field across the railway line. The provision of these underpasses should be disabled friendly.	Village wise committees consisting of i) SDM/LAO officials, District Administration ii) Gram Pradhan of affected panchayats and one nominated ward member from each of the affected villages, iii) Site engineers of RVNL, Chandigarh	District Administration	Officials from RVNL, Chandigarh	Within one year from the start of the project
		Overbridges should be constructed near the schools or the crowded areas to cross the railway line during the traffic hours.				
	Safety issues while crossing the railway line	Hoardings regarding speed of trains, electrification and other dangerous measures should be placed on the barricades of the railway lines				By the operations phase of the railway line
		The standard preventive measures for the protection of wildlife due to the running of trains should be studied by a specialized agency for taking appropriate measures				Along the construction phase

		Barricades and fencing around the railway tracks at least nearby the village areas should be constructed				Before the operations phase
	Hygiene and sanitation	Control and management guidelines should be developed for the extensive in-situ labor migration, tourists during the construction and operations phase				Before the start of construction phase
Economic impacts	Loss of employment opportunities	PAFs should be compensated for the losses as per the provisions of RFCTLARR act, 2013 described in Table 8.1	Village wise committees consisting of i) SDM LAO officials, District Administration ii) Gram Pradhan of affected panchayats and one nominated ward member from each of the affected villages, iii) Site engineers of RVNL, Chandigarh	District Administration	District Administration	Before taking over the land
		Employment opportunities can be provided for PAPs during construction and maintenance of railway line			Officials from RVNL, Chandigarh	Need based
	Loss of land, property and assets	PAFs should be compensated for the losses as per the provisions under sections 26-31 and first schedule of RFCTLARR act, 2013 described in Table 8.1			District Administration	Before taking over the land
Environmental impacts	Loss of plantation and trees	Plantations should be done on the land made available by either of the parties as per the Forest conservation act, 1980 and forest conservation rules 2003.	Village wise committees consisting of i) LAO officials, District Administration	Officials from RVNL Chandigarh or	Officials from RVNL, Chandigarh	Within 3 years of the operations phase
	Loss of water resources	Construction of proper drainage system and water passageways for irrigation and drinking water facilities				Parallel with the project timelines



	Hazardous Waste generation	Proper waste disposal mechanisms should be developed at each of the construction sites	ii)Gram Pradhan of affected panchayats and one nominated ward member from each of the affected villages,	any relevant official nominated by the District magistrate		
			iii)Site engineers of RVNL, Chandigarh			
R&R	Representation, Issues and Challenges	As suggested by KBBB registered society, PAFs and other stakeholders shared and recorded (Minutes of the meetings) during the field visits and public hearing. A comprehensive resettlement plan shall be made and implemented to address all the issues as per RCFLARR 2013/ 2015	Competent Authority appointed by the government	Govt of HP	Govt of HP	Before the construction phase of the project

9.5 Additional mitigation measures suggested

1. **Awareness Camps** –Various awareness programs related to health, hygiene, nutrition, social rights etc. shall be organized frequently in the area. This will help the affected villagers to cope with the social changes brought in by the huge influx of population and anticipated changes in the pattern of health issues.
2. **Crematory place** - As per the respondents, cremation places will be divided due the railway line. Hence, link road/ underpasses / over bridges shall be made in consultation with the residents of affected panchayat prior to the construction.
3. **Drainage System**- There is a need for developing proper drainage systems in the affected villages. The feasibility of the drainage pipes along the roads should be explored in the given terrain conditions.

9.6 Income Restoration Activities

The Railway line project acquisition proposal covers 26 villages which are predominantly dependent on agriculture for their livelihoods. This project will cause some positive and adverse impacts on the livelihoods of project affected families. Restoration of preproject levels of income is an important part of rehabilitating such individuals, households, families in the project affected areas. Thus, the basic objective of income restoration activities is that all land-losers shall enjoy the quality of life as good as they enjoyed before the acquisition.

- A) **Promotion of Horticulture and Herbal Plants:** The agro-climatic conditions of Bilaspur district are quite suitable for tropical and sub-tropical fruits. The places at higher altitudes produce apple, cherry, plums, apricot and lower areas produce mangoes, litchis, guava and citrus fruits. Citrus fruits like Kagzi Lemons, Kinnu and Orange can be propagated in the area. The Plant Protection, Quarantine and Storage Centers should also be established in the affected area. Herbal Plants shall also be promoted in the area with support from the concern department.
- B) **Promotion of Tourism:** If adequate attention is paid by the administration, this area can be a developed as a tourist destination as well as hub for water related activities /sports. Water sports can be promoted in the PPP mode which might generate regular income for the affected families.
- C) **Promotion of Fisheries:** Training can be imparted in Pisciculture to the interested persons in the affected area. Interested people and traditional fishermen (from the affected families) can be supported in obtaining the fishing license from the concerned department.
- D) **Animal Husbandry:** The livestock is the chief wealth next to agriculture to a major segment of affected population and every household invariably has cows or buffaloes, sheep, goats, in affected areas. Animal husbandry, which is helpful to small

and marginal farmers for increasing their income, can be commercialized. A milk cooperative can be promoted in the area which will benefit not only the project affected families but also the entire area.

- E) Forming and Strengthening Self-Help Groups (SHGs):** The requiring body should provide opportunities for women to come together and form SHGs and strengthen the existing ones with proper training and to earn their livelihoods through the bank loans offered to the registered SHGs. Handicraft, diary, shawl making, stitching and embroidery etc. can be introduced.
- F) Food Processing Units: Argo-based Food Processing Unit and Fishing and Related Processing Units** can be another area for sustainable income sources for the project affected families. Possibilities of establishing such units can be explored in consultation with the concerned departments/ district administration and entrepreneurs among the affected population.
- G) Institutional linkages for income restoration:** During the survey, it was observed that some of the eligible families for income restoration had been earning their livelihoods through horticulture, petty businesses and livestock. Requiring body can play a proactive role to mobilize affected family members to organize Self Help Groups (SHGs) to get some vocational/ skills training opportunities and also support in establishing forward and backward linkages for raw materials, inputs, besides marketing and credit facilities. District administration and other stakeholders in institutional financing and marketing shall prepare micro-plans for undertaking such activities. In case of creation of alternative livelihoods schemes, needs of the target population will be studied and prioritized in a participatory manner. Various poverty alleviation and income generation schemes sponsored by the state govt. and GOI shall be converged for offering income restoration options to the affected population.
- H) Project-based Employment:** Project-related employment opportunities such as work under the project construction and maintenance contractors shall also be open to the affected population.
- I) Local Area Development Fund LADF Contribution** is 1.5% of the project cost during construction period of the project. Thereafter 1% shall be earmarked for the LADF to provide a regular stream of income generation and welfare schemes on a sustained and continued basis over the life of the project. The Govt. of HP may also provide matching 1% from its share of 12% free through plan/budgetary provisions to the LADF. These provisions need to be widely discussed with project affected families and for that, a Local Area Development committee (LADC) can be formed comprising various stakeholders such as government departments, members from project affected families and requiring body officials.

9.7 Measures by Requiring Body as per HP Rules 2015

This SIA report will be beneficial for the requiring body to undertake land acquisition process and also to prepare a Plan of Action according to the aspiration conveyed by the project affected families and other stakeholders during public consultations and surveys. In the light of the findings of the study, the following steps may be taken for mitigation of expected social impacts.

A Complete R&R policy and plan shall be developed as per Govt of India, Govt of HP Rules 2015, Land acquisition act 2013 for Rehabilitation and Resettlement of the PAFs becoming landless and houseless as per law as well as considering displacement of the PAFs repeatedly and in some cases is fourth time for this railway project as shared by the villagers

9.7.1 Institutional Arrangement for implementation of Rehabilitation and Resettlement Plan

As per the act 2013, where land proposed to be acquired is equal to or more than 100 acres, the government shall constitute a “Rehabilitation and Resettlement Committee” under the chairmanship of the Collector. This committee would aim to review the progress of implementation of Rehabilitation and Resettlement Schemes or plan and to carry out the post-implementation Social Audit in consultation with the Gram Sabha. The members to be involved in the process of implementation and social audit thereafter, may be as follows:

1. A representative of women residing in the affected area.
2. A Representative of SC population residing in the affected area.
3. A Representative of a voluntary organization (NGO) working in the area.
4. The Land Acquisition Officer of the Project.
5. The Chairperson of the Panchayat/s of the affected area or their nominee/s.
6. Member of Parliament and Member of Legislative assembly of the concerned area or their nominee. (GP Pradhan)
7. A Representative of Requiring Body.
8. Administrator for R&R as the Convener.

9.8. Grievance Redressal Committee (GRC)

Efficient grievance redressal mechanism shall be developed as soon as possible to assist the PAFs to resolve their queries and complaints on urgent basis. Grievances of PAFs shall be first brought into the attention of field level functionaries of the project. Grievances not redressed by then will be brought to the Grievance Redressal Committee (GRC). The composition of the proposed GRC may be the same as R&R Committee. This Committee may meet on the monthly basis or the case may be defined by the state Government.

The main responsibilities of the GRC may be:

- Provide support to PAFs on problems arising from land / property acquisition;
- Record PAFs grievances, categorize and prioritize grievances and resolve them; and,
- Report to PAFs on developments regarding their grievances and decisions of the GRC.

Other than disputes relating to ownership rights under the court of law, GRC will review grievances involving all resettlement benefits, compensation, relocation, replacement cost and other assistance. When any grievance is brought to the field level functionaries, it should be resolved within 15 days from the date of complaint. The GRC will meet every month (if grievances are brought to the Committee), determine the merit of each grievance, and resolve grievances within a month of receiving the complaint — failing which, the grievance will be referred to appropriate Court of Law for redress. Records will be kept of all grievances received including: contact details of complaint, date of the complaint, nature of grievance, corrective actions taken and the date these were effected, and final outcome. A flow chart of grievance redressal mechanism is indicated in Figure 9.3 below:

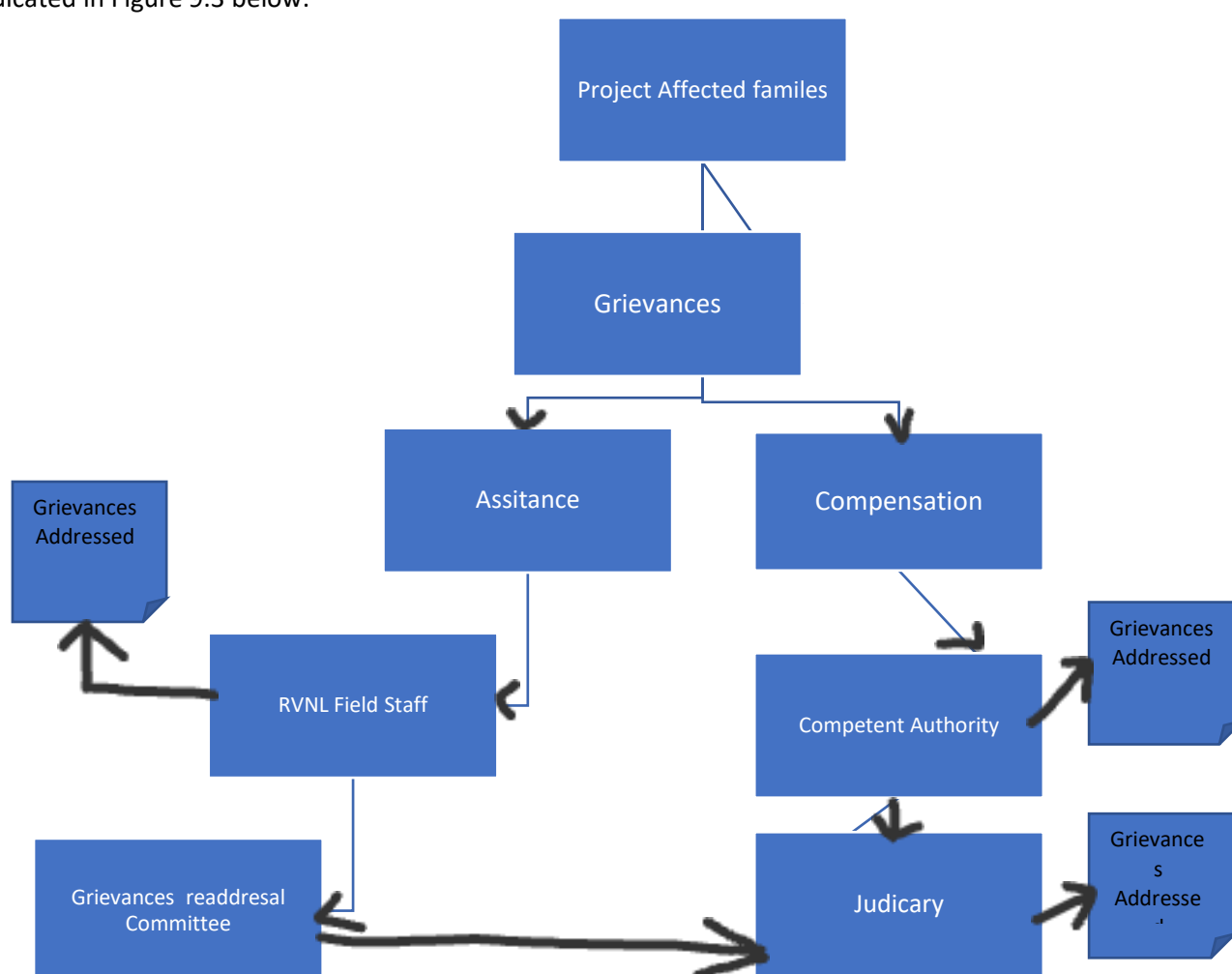


Figure-9.3: Stages of Grievance Redressal

10. Monitoring and Evaluation

Monitoring and Evaluation of the SIMP implementation is necessary as activities are to be executed by many agencies in a time bound manner. Monitoring involves periodic checking to ascertain whether activities are progressing as per the schedule whereas Evaluation is to assess the performance of the SIMP. For this purpose, a Monitoring and Evaluation plan needs to be developed to provide feedback to the project authorities. Monitoring and Evaluation of R&R gives an opportunity to reflect on the success of the R&R objectives, strategies and approaches and to assess the efficiency and efficacy in implementation of R&R activities, their impact and sustainability. Monitoring will give particular attention to the project affected vulnerable families and groups such as Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, BPL families, Minorities, women headed households, widows, old aged and the physically or mentally challenged persons. An independent evaluation through third party is also necessary for mid and end term evaluation of SIMP implementation.

10.1 Internal monitoring

The internal monitoring for SIMP implementation will be carried out by the project authorities where main objectives will be to report progress against the SIMP schedule; check that agreed entitlements are delivered in full to affected families and people; identify any problems, issues or hardship resulting from the SIMP implementation and to take corrective actions; monitor the effectiveness of the grievance system and measure the satisfaction of PAFs. Internal monitoring will focus on measuring progress against the schedule of actions defined in the SIMP. Activities to be undertaken by the project authorities will include liaison with the Land Acquisition team, construction agencies and project affected communities to review and report progress; verification of land acquisition compensation delivery against entitlements in accordance with the SIMP; verification of implementation of agreed measures to restore income and living standards of PAFs; identification of any problems, issues, or hardship resulting from resettlement process; assess project affected families and peoples' satisfaction with resettlement outcomes; and redress grievances of PAFs to follow up that appropriate corrective actions. Field level officers of RVNL, in charge of SIMP implementation will track the R&R progress. For this purpose, the indicators suggested are as given in table 8.9.

Table 9.4: Indicators for monitoring of SIMP progress

Physical	Extent of land acquired, number of structures dismantled, number of families affected, number of families purchasing land and extent of land purchased, number of PAFs receiving assistance/compensation, number of PAFs provided transport facilities/ shifting allowance, extent of government land identified for house sites, number of land users and private structure owners paid compensation
Financial	Amount of compensation paid for land/structure, cash grant for shifting, amount paid for training and capacity building of PAFs.
Social	PAFs knowledge about their entitlements, communal harmony, morbidity and mortality rate, taking care of vulnerable population etc.
Economic	Number of Jobs provided to the entitled families, number of business reestablished, utilization of compensation, house sites/business sites purchased successful implementation of Income Restoration Schemes implemented

Grievance	Number of community level meeting, number of grievance redressal meetings held, number of cases disposed by Project authorities to the satisfaction of PAFs, number of grievances referred and addressed by the concerned Authorities
-----------	---

10.2. Independent Evaluation

An Independent Evaluation Agency may be hired by the Project for mid and end term evaluation to achieve the following: (a) verify results of internal monitoring; (b) assess whether resettlement objectives have been met, specifically, whether livelihoods and living standards have been restored; (c) assess resettlement efficiency, effectiveness, impact and sustainability; (d) ascertain whether the resettlement entitlements were appropriate to meeting the objectives and (e) this comparison of living standards will be in relation to the baseline information available. The following table 8.10 should be considered as the basis for indicators in external evaluation of the SIMP.

Table 8.5: Indicators for Project Outcome Evaluation

S. No.	Objectives	Risks	Outcomes
1	The negative impact on the persons affected by the project will be minimized	Resettlement plan implementation may take longer time than anticipated	<p>Satisfaction of the landowners with the compensation and assistance paid.</p> <p>Type of use of compensation and assistance by the landowners</p> <p>Satisfaction of structure owners with compensation and assistance</p> <p>Type of use of compensation and assistance by the structure owners</p>
2	Persons and families losing assets to the project shall be compensated as per the Act and Rules	Institutional arrangement may not function as efficiently as expected	<p>Percentage of PAFs adopted the skills acquired through training as only economic activity</p> <p>Percentage of PAFs adopted the skills acquired through training as secondary economic activity</p>

3	Affected persons and families will be assisted in improving or regaining their standard of living	Authorities implementing SIMP may not perform the task as efficiently as expected	Percentage of PAFs reported increase in income due to training Percentage of PAFs got trained in the skill of their choice Role of project authorities in helping PAFs in selecting trade for skill improvement Use of productive assets provided to PAFs under onetime economic rehabilitation grant
4	Vulnerable groups will be identified and assisted in improving their standard of living	Unexpected number of grievances may arise PAFs falling below their existing standard of living	Type of use of additional assistance money by vulnerable group Types of grievances received Number of grievances forwarded to Grievance Redressal Committee (GRC) and the time taken to solve them Percentage of PAFs aware about the GRC mechanism
			Percentage of PAFs aware about the entitlement framework Opinions of PAFs about the approach and accessibility of the project authorities

This has been confirmed from the available official records, media reports and information provided by the railway officials. Prior to this attempt was made to acquire the land through negotiation. These negotiations failed and as a result, compulsory land acquisition procedure was begun, which was announced in July 2021 under sector -4 of the LARR Act 2013.

This indicates that land acquisition was to be done under the constitutional provisions of the amended new Land Acquisition Act, popularly known as “The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013”. This Act puts forth the provision of conducting Social Impact Assessment (SIA) of the development and displacement as a consequence of any developmental project. The underlying basis of SIA includes taking public consultation before acquiring land, if the project involves building roads, railway lines and government institutes and which are for public purpose.

In order to safeguard the interests of the community, RFTLARR Act, 2013 ensured that the ambit is widened in its realm of Constitutional provisions and includes the market price of the land acquired. The process of the current acquisition of land is being carried out under the Constitutional provisions of the Land Acquisition Act 2013, HP Rules 2015 in a total of 26 villages.

11. RECOMMENDATIONS

The present SIA study was conducted with a holistic perspective and highlighted the positive as well as the negative impact of the proposed BG railway link. It has revealed some concerns and issues raised by the stakeholders as given in Chapter 13. These have been elaborately discussed in the previous Chapters and need to be taken into account by the concerned authorities while executing the present project and its mitigation plan. The SIA team having collated the data gathered from the field through interaction with the PAFs as well through observation and other technical methods proposes a few recommendations in the light of these concerns.

1. The compensation award for the loss of land should be four times the market value/circle rate (as applicable) of land in rural areas and two times the market value of land in urban areas as per first schedule of RFCTLARR act, 2013.
2. The PAFs of Bamta panchayat and Talli panchayat have provided us with about 6-7 the sale deeds of the land sold with their market value. They are also demanding the compensation award to be given as per their rate. Therefore, the SIA team suggests that the compensation award for all the 26 villages should developed accordingly. Also, consultations for determining the market value can also be done with the PAFs as well.
3. Proper due diligence for valuation of all other assets such as built structures, trees, horticultural products, crops, water resources etc. shall be done again as demanded by PAFs.
4. Common Property Resource (CPR) shall be developed in consultation with Gram Panchayat and public representatives.
5. The PAFs shall be compensated as per the provisions of the RFCTLARR act, 2013 and Social Impact Management Plan (SIMP) described in this report.
6. Wherever the proposed railway stations are to be constructed i.e. in Bamta, Talli, Dharot and municipal corporation areas, comprehensive Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) package (within 10-15 kms of the affected area) should be designed and implemented if the PAFs are not agreeing to the proposed compensation award.
7. The retaining walls/mechanisms should be put in place on priority basis to avoid the risk of landslides and floods in the affected areas.
8. The project serves the public purpose as it is for the strategic demands of the Indian state as a whole and in the long term, it will be very beneficial for the socio-economic demands of the state of Himachal Pradesh and the local population of the affected area. Therefore, the land acquiring authority can go ahead with the land acquisition.
9. If possible, the complete land should be acquired, in case the piece of land to be acquired falls on the railway track or the respondent is left with only a small portion of it after acquisition.

Monitoring and Evaluation

In accordance with Section 48 under RFCTLARRA, 2013, it is recommended that a National Monitoring committee comprising of representation of the officials from the concerned departments/ministries as well as non-official eminent experts from relevant fields, shall be deputed, for the monitoring of the execution of mitigation action plan (in this case compensation) so as to prevent any anomalies in this project.

Conclusions

This Bhanupali-Bilaspur-Beri BG Rail project would link the region with the National railway network. This project is surely a step towards improvement in facilities in the region and would contribute towards the overall development of the area, state, and the country at large in the long run. However, the challenges and problems owing to disturbance that the PAFs' would face cannot be ignored and needs proper mitigation (in this case compensation as per the RFCTLARR Act). The project is of national importance and every PAFs supports construction of Railway line provided their demands of rehabilitation and resettlement, fair compensations and issues and concerned raised by them are resolved on time. As this project serve the public purpose and PAFs has 100% consent during public hearing for land acquisition, SIA team therefore recommend land acquisition.

REFERENCES

REFERENCES

- District Bilaspur, G. o. (2020). *District Bilaspur Factsheet*. Bilaspur, Himachal Pradesh: District Administration, Bilaspur.
- Pradesh, G. o. (2012). *District Statistical Handbook, Bilaspur*. Bilaspur, Himachal Pradesh: District Administration, Bilaspur.
- Right to Fair Compensation in Land Acquisition, Resettlement and Rehabilitation Act (RFCTLARR), 2013
- Himachal Pradesh Social Impact Assessment Rules, (HPSIA) 2015
- CRED SIA Report on land acquisition done in Punjab for Bhanupali-Bilaspur-Berri railway line in 201819

Form-II

S. No	Content	Page No.
A.	List of socio-economic and cultural parameters to be covered by the social impact assessment	140-172
1	Demographic details of the population in the project area a. Age, sex, caste, religion b. Literacy, health, and nutritional status	139-145
2	Poverty levels	146-149
3	Vulnerable groups a. Women b. Children c. The elderly d. Women-headed households e. The differently abled	149
4	Kinship patterns and women's role in the family	150-186
5	Social and cultural organization	
6	Administrative organization	
7	Political organization	
8	Civil society organizations and social movements	
9	Land use and livelihood i. Agricultural and non-agricultural use ii. Quality of land- soil, water, tress etc. iii. Livestock iv. Formal and informal work and employment v. Household division of labor and women's work vi. Migration vii. Household income levels viii. Livelihood preferences ix. Food security	33-138
10	Local economic activities a. Formal and informal, local industries b. Access to credit c. Wage rates d. Specific livelihood activities women are involved in	150-186
11	Factors that contribute to local livelihoods i. Access to natural resources ii. Common property resources iii. Private assets iv. Roads, transportation v. Irrigation facilities vi. Access to markets vii. Tourist sites viii. Livelihood promotion programme ix. Co-operatives and other livelihood-related association	150-186

12	Quality of the living environment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Perceptions, aesthetic qualities, attachments and aspirations ii. Settlement patterns iii. Houses iv. Community and civic spaces v. Sites of religious and cultural meaning vi. Physical infrastructure (including water supply sewage systems etc.) vii. Public service infrastructure (schools, health facilities, amantadine centers, public distribution system) viii. Safety, crime, violence ix. Social gathering points for women 	150-186
B	Key Impact Areas	
1	Impacts on land, livelihoods and income <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. level and type of employment b. intra-household employment patterns c. income levels d. food security e. standard of living f. access and control over productive resources g. economic dependency or vulnerability h. Disruption of local economy i. impoverishment risks j. women's access to livelihood alternatives 	193
2	Impact on physical resources <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. impacts on natural resources, soil, air, water, forests b. pressure on land and common property natural resources for livelihoods 	194
3	Impacts on private assets, public services and utilities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. capacity of existing health and education facilities b. capacity of housing facilities c. pressure on supply of local services d. adequacy of electrical and water supply, roads, sanitation and waste management system e. impact on private assets such as borewells, temporary sheds etc. 	194
4	Health impacts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. health impacts due to in-migration b. health impacts due to project activities with a special emphasis on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. impact on women's health ii. impact on the elderly 	195
5	Impacts on culture and social cohesion <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. transformation of local political structures b. demographic changes 	196-198

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> c. shifts in the economy-ecology balance d. impacts on the norms, beliefs, values and cultural life e. crime and illicit activities f. stress of dislocation g. impact of separation of family cohesion h. violence against women 	
6	<p>Impact at different stages of the project cycle</p> <p>A. Pre construction phase</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. interruption in the delivery of services ii. drop in productive investment iii. land speculation iv. stress of uncertainty <p>A. Construction phase</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Displacement and relocation ii. Influx of migrant contraction workforce iii. Health impacts on those who continue to live close to the construction phase <p>B. Operation Phase</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Reduction in employment opportunities compared to the construction phase ii. Economics benefits of the project iii. Benefits on new infrastructure iv. New patterns of social organization <p>C. De-commissioning Phase</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Loss of economic opportunities ii. Environmental degradation and its impact on livelihoods <p>D. Direct and indirect impacts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. “Direct impacts” will include all impacts that are likely to be experienced by the affected families (i.e., direct land and livelihood users) ii. “indirect impacts” will include all impacts that may be experienced by those not directly affected by the acquisition of land but those living in the project area <p>E. Differential Impacts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Impact on women, children, the elderly and the different abled ii. Impacts identified through tools such as Gender Impact Assessment Checklists, and vulnerability and resilience mapping <p>F. Cumulative impacts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Measurable and potential impacts of the other projects in the area along with the identified impacts for the project in the question ii. Impact on those not directly in the projects area but based locally or even regionally 	<p>198-200</p> <p>And Annexure-1 Public consultations can also be Referred</p>

C.	Content for SIA Report and SIMP	
1	Executive Summary <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Project and public purpose b. Location c. Size and attribute of land acquisition d. Alternative considered e. Social impacts f. Mitigation measures g. Assessment of social costs and benefits 	6-11
2.	Detailed project description <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Background of the project, including developers background and governance on management structure. b. Rationale for project including how the project fits the public purpose criteria listed in the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013. c. Details of project size, location, capacity, outputs, production targets, cost, risks d. Examination of alternatives e. Phases of project construction f. Core design features and size and type of facilities g. Need for ancillary infrastructural facilities h. Work force requirements (temporary and permanent) i. Details of social impact assessment or Environmental Impact Assessment if already conducted and any technical feasibility reports j. Applicable legislation and policies 	12-20
3	Team composition, approach, methodology and schedule of the social Impact Assessment	21-25
4	Land Assessment	33-138
5	Estimation and enumeration (where required) of affected families and assets	188-191
6	Socio-economic and cultural profile (affected area and resettlement site)	140-172
7	Social impacts	202-270
8	Analysis of costs and benefits and recommendations on acquisition	268-270
9	References and forms	270

ANNEXURE-1: Public Consultations

Minutes of meetings of public consultations done in the villages and the urban Municipal Corporation

Minutes of Meetings

FORMAT FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION

Location: Kandhru suvek, Khairiyān Luhmoo village
 Date / Time: July 28, 2021 | 10:00 AM
 Stakeholders: SP Asia field team
Rattanji D. (ward member)
PAFs

1. Do you think that railway line construction is necessary for the PAFs or the area? Yes / No
 2. What Impacts, both positive and negative, of the project do you foresee?

S. No.	Positive Impact	Remark	S. No.	Negative Impact	Remark
1	Shorten the trip		1	Land acquisition	
2	Enhance local economy		2	Loss of livelihood	
3	Increase employment opportunity		3	Loss of income	
4	Increase in facilities		4	Loss of house/shop	
5	Decrease in accident		5	Loss of customers and supplier	
6	Increase in property value		6	Disruption of socio-cultural or economic environment	
7	Improvement in transportation		7	Security concerns	
8	Decrease in greenhouse emissions		8	Disadvantages to the environment (trees damage etc.)	
9	Others		9	Others (pls specify)	

1.0 Types and Levels of Impacts

1. Impact on physical resources
 (a) Impacts on natural resources, soil, air, water, forests
 (b) Pressure on land and common property natural resources for livelihoods

• (g) Cumulative impacts
 (i) Measureable and potential impacts of other projects in the area along with the identified impacts for the project in question
 (ii) Impact on those not directly in the project area but based locally or even regionally.

2.0 Issues raised and suggestions

S. No.	PAPs concerns	Suggestion by the stakeholders	Remarks
①	Khairiyān Luhmoo is a reserved seat panchayat.		
2	Bashir din moham		
③	Kamal din		
④	Mam din		
⑤	Noor din		
⑥	Rammu		
⑦	Sher din		
⑧	Asmota		
⑨	Marudin		
⑩	Fazal din		
⑪	Tajuddin		
⑫	Manti dew		
⑬	Rattan Lal		
⑭	Vidya dew		
⑮	Krishan Lal		

Handwritten notes: They are being landless. PAFs

① Ramji — handless.
 1 cu/bigha — demanded circle rate.
 21 lakh/bigha — circle rate. [for compensation]
 Market rate — 10-12 lakh/bisua.

② Quite fertile land with major crops like ginger, maize, wheat, etc. (not cultivated).

③ Major issue of concern is about the disruption of not about railway tracks.

④ Land for land should be given within 3-4 km.

⑤ BBMP should secure bank the land to PAFs, which it took earlier instead of giving it to railways as per the PAFs.

⑥ The BBMP flood are which is not under the flood should be returned back to the PAFs.

⑦ Employment generation, preference should be given to the local PAFs.

⑧ If there is any commercial development near the junction or the area, preference should be given to the local PAFs.

⑨ In the construction project work, logistical materials and local work should be taken from the local PAFs.

⑩ The connecting road to the Gobind Sag and Shamsham bhumi is getting affected. there should be some arrangement made for the connecting road and also water. And, the provision or facility for irrigation.

⑪ Due to the construction, major affected area can become low-lying areas & will be highly affected with flood, or water logging etc.

⑫ All of the individual applications has been received regarding the objections. as per the PAFs.

⑬ Gazette notification about the land acquisition has not been done adequately. and the information regarding land assessment and details in the villages of Banta panchayat.

Attendance sheet:

No.	Name	Gender	Town/Village	Sign	Ph. No.
1	Sharma Jai	M	Khairan Lohar		981428332
2	Rattan Lal	M	-		98180-94691
3	Prakash Singh	M	-		981705720
4	LAXMI SINGH	Female	Khairan		9857220808
5	Sudhant Singh	Male	Khairan		97869 00388
6	Barbar Singh	Male	Khairan		9817339531
7	Atul Singh	M	Khairan		9418124696
8	Chander Singh	M	Khairan		962576296
9	Uday Singh	M	Khairan		987651724
10	Sharma Jai	F	Khairan		941801617
11	Sharma Jai	M	Khairan		9817339531
12	Sharma Jai	M	Khairan		9816502820
13	Sharma Jai	F	Khairan		9817413865
14	Sharma Jai	F	Khairan		7500988015
15	Sharma Jai	M	Khairan		98571-61726
16	Sharma Jai	F	Khairan		98180 09245
17	Sharma Jai	M	Khairan		7018629120
18	Mandeen	M	Khairan		9817050857
19	Krishan Lal	M	Khairan		93188 42143
20	Sharma Jai	M	Khairan		92188 73760
21	Jai Singh	M	Khairan		82195 75147
22	Rajender Nath	M	Khairan		7009830418
23	Jandul deen	M	Khairan		008-27-5

Sadar Tehsil

Minutes of Meetings

FORMAT FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION

Location: Kallar Panchayat [Kot, Tehsil]

Date / Time: 10/7/21 @ 12:00 PM

Stakeholders: SR Asia field team
Pradham PAFs

1. Do you think that railway line construction is necessary for the PAFs or the area? Yes / No

2. What Impacts, both positive and negative, of the project do you foresee?

S. No.	Positive Impact	Remark	S. No.	Negative Impact	Remark
1	Shorten the trip		1	Land acquisition	
2	Enhance local economy		2	Loss of livelihood	
3	Increase employment opportunity		3	Loss of income	
4	Increase in facilities		4	Loss of house/shop	
5	Decrease in accident		5	Loss of customers and supplier	
6	Increase in property value		6	Disruption of socio-cultural or economic environment	
7	Improvement in transportation		7	Security concerns	
8	Decrease in greenhouse structure		8	Disadvantages to the environment (trees damage etc.)	
9	Others		9	Others (pls specify)	

1.0 Types and Levels of Impacts

1. Impact on physical resources

(a) Impacts on natural resources, soil, air, water, forests

(b) Pressure on land and common property natural resources for livelihoods

10) Cumulative impacts

(a) Measurable and potential impacts of other projects in the area along with the identified impacts for the project in question

(b) Impact on those not directly in the project area but based locally or even regionally.

2.0 Issues raised and suggestions

S. No.	PAPs concerns	Suggestion by the stakeholders	Remarks
1	Environment issue	PAFs	
2	employment		
3	Construction of road to protect houses		
4	Can't use water for personal use.	villages	
5	Rise of landslide will increase multifield during the construction phase of railway	village	
6	Compensation is only two times the circle rate.		

7.	Circle rate has been reduced from compared to previous years.	villages level	
8.	Horticulture and timber trees is not being and compensated separately.	PAFs	
9.	Horticulture provides a significant & very regular stream of income. so, it should be the rate of fruit bearing trees should be higher & regular.		
10.	Environment degradation should be compensated by extra funding or opening school or healthcare services.		
11.	Pasture land will be significantly decreased due to due to which rate of crop harm due to due to animals will increase.		

KALLAR

Attendance sheet:

S. No.	Name	Gender	Age	Signature	Ph. No.
1	Ram Lal	M	45	[Signature]	9836106382
2	Ram Prasad	M	40	[Signature]	9836106382
3	Ram Prasad	M	40	[Signature]	9836106382
4	Ram Prasad	M	40	[Signature]	9836106382
5	Ram Prasad	M	40	[Signature]	9836106382
6	Ram Prasad	M	40	[Signature]	9836106382
7	Ram Prasad	M	40	[Signature]	9836106382
8	Ram Prasad	M	40	[Signature]	9836106382
9	Ram Prasad	M	40	[Signature]	9836106382
10	Ram Prasad	M	40	[Signature]	9836106382

Sadar Tehsil

Minutes of Meetings

FORMAT FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION

Location: Nagari Sanki
 Date/Time: 18/12/21
 Stakeholders: Panchayat Pradhan, PAF, Ward member and SR Asia team.

1. Do you think that railway line construction is necessary for the PAF's or the area? ☒ Yes / ☐ No
 2. What impacts, both positive and negative, of the project do you foresee?

S. No.	Positive Impact	Remark	S. No.	Negative Impact	Remark
1	Shorten the trip		1	Land acquisition	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2	Improve local economy		2	Loss of livelihood	
3	Increase employment opportunity		3	Loss of income	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4	Increase in facilities		4	Loss of house/shop	
5	Decrease in accident		5	Loss of customers and supplier	
6	Increase in property value	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	6	Disruption of socio-cultural or economic environment	
7	Improvement in transportation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	7	Security concerns	
8	Decrease in greenhouse emissions		8	Disadvantages to the environment (trees damage etc.)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
9	Others		9	Others (pls specify)	

1.9 Types and Levels of impacts

1. Impact on physical resources

(a) Impacts on natural resources, soil, air, water, forests
 (b) Pressure on land and common property natural resources for livelihoods

→ Damage on Residential area due to construction.

• (d) Cumulative impacts

(i) Measureable and potential impacts of other projects in the area along with the identified impacts for the project in question

(ii) Impact on those not directly in the project area but based locally or even regionally.

2.0 Issues raised and suggestions

S. No.	PAPs concerns	Suggestion by the stakeholders	Remarks
1.	Market rates more than the free rate. The sell land @ 80k/acre	PAF	
2.	Mit bearing trees were not protected separately.	PAF	
3.	Compensation was given provided only two times the circle rate even though the PAFs land is in rural area.	PAF	
4.	Job should be guaranteed to at least one of the family members during the construction phase of the rail line.	① village	

5. Too impact on borewell & other irrigation facilities due to construction of railway

6. There is not any economic benefit due to the project to the villages as no station is nearby.

7. Construction of safety wall should be there to reduce the landslide risk.

2-3 hrs. electricity cut

Attendance sheet:

		Town/Village	Sign	Ph. No.
Panki devi	F	Nai Sarli	Pravideri	9976128000
Shashan Kumar	M	Nai Sarli	Pravideri	9976128000
Babai Ram	M	Nai Sarli	Pravideri	623006718
Sankh Ram	M	Nai Sarli	Pravideri	9418598038

Sadar Tehsil

Minutes of Meetings

FORMAT FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION

Location: Raghunathpura (Rampur, Hanuma, Kohalwin, Raghunathpura)

Date: 18 July, 2021

Stakeholders: Project Affected Families, Gram Panchayat, Ward Members, SR Asia Team

1. Do you think that railway line construction is necessary for the PAFs or the area? Yes / No

2. What impacts, both positive and negative, of the project do you foresee?

S. No.	Positive Impact	Remark	S. No.	Negative Impact	Remark
1	Shorten the trip	✓	1	Land acquisition	✓
2	Enhance local economy	✓	2	Loss of livelihood	✓
3	Increase employment opportunity	✓	3	Loss of income	✓
4	Increase in facilities	✓	4	Loss of house/shop	✓
5	Decrease in accident		5	Loss of customers and supplier	
6	Increase in property value		6	Disruption of socio-cultural or economic environment	✓
7	Improvement in transportation	✓	7	Security concerns	
8	Decrease in greenhouse emissions		8	Disadvantages to the environment (trees damage etc.)	✓
9	Others		9	Others (pls specify)	

1.0 Types and Levels of Impacts

1. Impact on physical resources

(a) Impacts on natural resources, soil, air, water, forests ✓

(b) Pressure on land and common property natural resources for livelihoods ✓

(g) Cumulative impacts

(i) Measureable and potential impacts of other projects in the area along with the identified impacts for the project in question

(ii) Impact on those not directly in the project area but based locally or even regionally.

2.0 Issues raised and suggestions

S. No.	PAPs concerns	Suggestion by the stakeholders	Remarks
1	Land was been acquired in the wrong way. marking is just as per registration		
2	Circle rate is way too less than market rate.		
3	Residential land was not been priced fairly.		
4	Compensation is only two times the circle rate. even though it is a rural area		
5	Local employment should be cancel with 70%-30% proportion while construction of the rail line		

6.	The small part of land which will remain after the acquisition will be of no use. So it should also be acquired.		
7.	Price of assets which is being affected should be disturbed with PAPs.		
8.	The families who is losing their employment should be provided job guarantee.		
9.	Rules of Rehabilitation & Resettlement Act 2015 should be implemented in a proper manner & proper compensation should be provided.		
9.	Alternative destinations should be there to minimize the impact due to possible accident.		
10.	RRR should be considered within the village area so that the cultural attachment would not be affected.		

Attendance sheet

S. No.	Name	Gender	Address	Phone No.
1	Pravin Devi	F	Pravin	9625138700
2	Loakesh K.	M	Loakesh	9819369742
3	Sant Ram	M	Sant Ram	9812117215
4	Sunanda	M	Sunanda	9812117215
5	Anurani	M	Anurani	9817080578
6	Vijay Ram	M	Vijay Ram	9817066664
7	Rajeshwar K.	M	Rajeshwar	9817066664
8	Ankur Singh	M	Ankur Singh	9807901172
9	Kaushik Ram	M	Kaushik Ram	9817055112
10	Satyam	M	Satyam	9817066664
11	Rajeshwar K.	M	Rajeshwar	9817066664
12	Nitendra	M	Nitendra	9817066664
13	Rajeshwar K.	M	Rajeshwar	9817066664
14	Mohini Sharma	F	Mohini Sharma	9817066664
15	Rajeshwar K.	M	Rajeshwar	9817066664
16	Shashwati	M	Shashwati	9817066664
17	Narish	M	Narish	9817066664
18	Rajeshwar K.	M	Rajeshwar	9817066664
19	Mohini Devi	F	Mohini Devi	9817066664
20	Rajeshwar K.	M	Rajeshwar	9817066664

Sadar Tehsil

Minutes of Meetings

FORMAT FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION

Location: Nandi Panchayat (Bharani, Nandi)

Date: 18 July 2021

Time: 10:00 AM

Members: 1. Gram Panchayat (Nandi Panchayat)
2. Ward Member
3. Project affected families

1. Do you think that railway line construction is necessary for the PAFs or the area? Yes / No

2. What impacts, both positive and negative, of the project do you foresee?

S. No.	Positive Impact	Remark	S. No.	Negative Impact	Remark
1	Shorten the trip		1	Land acquisition	✓
2	Enhance local economy		2	Loss of livelihood	✓
3	Increase employment opportunity	✓	3	Loss of income	✓
4	Increase in facilities		4	Loss of house/shop	
5	Decrease in accident		5	Loss of customers and supplier	
6	Increase in property value		6	Disruption of socio-cultural or economic environment	✓
7	Improvement in transportation	✓	7	Security concerns	
8	Decrease in greenhouse emissions		8	Disadvantages to the environment (trees damage etc.)	✓
9	Others		9	Others (pls specify)	

1.0 Types and Levels of impacts

1. Impact on physical resources

(a) Impacts on natural resources, soil, air, water, forests

(b) Pressure on land and common property natural resources for livelihoods

(g) Cumulative impacts

(i) Measurable and potential impacts of other projects in the area along with the identified impacts for the project in question

(ii) Impact on those not directly in the project area but based locally or even regionally.

2.0 Issues raised and suggestions

S. No.	PAPs concerns	Suggestion by the stakeholders	Remarks
1.	Compensation is very less as compared to the market rate. We are ready to give our land but if proper adequate compensation will be provided.		
2.	The construction is going to impact negatively for the facilities like roads, electricity, transportation, livelihood activities.		
3.	It is also going to impact the agricultural activities and natural vegetation.		
4.	It should generate employment for local youths. emphasis should be given to the education, health & livelihood facilities.		
5.	Residential area has been acquired. Road, electricity, and basic amenities should be provided to other places where the resettlement will be done.		

Compensation is very less. want adequate compensation.

6. Provision of ROR should take place in a proper manner. we are ready to give our land in case of systematic ROR.

7. The project should generate employment for people living in the affected villages. It should also consider the significance of improving education, health and livelihood activities.

8. The region has many tourist spot specially and have potential tourist inflow with ongoing construction of national highway & four lane. So the impact market value of the land is very high.

Attendance sheet:

S. No.	Name	Gender	Village	Phone No.
1	Ram Lal	M	Blaswari	9459756635
2	Chet Ram	M	Blaswari	98161-59890
3	Chaman Lal	M	Blaswari	90159-40775
4	Nirmala Rajput	F	Mandwa	98163-44832
5	Rajesh Singh	M	Manwa	9413450
6	M. C. S. H.	M	Manwa	98179-63642
7	Ram Krishna	M	Manwa	98165-32157
8	Rajendra	M	Manwa	98166-75688
9	Lovely Thakur	M	Manwa	90150-16410
10	Ram Singh	M	Manwa	98179-13434
11	Cheta Lal	M	Manwa	941809998

Shree Naina Devi

Minutes of Meetings

FORMAT FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION

Location: Talli (Panchayat) Talli, Panchayat

Date / Time: 22/7/21 3:30 PM

Stakeholders: Gram Panchayat Shree Naina Devi

1. Do you think that railway line construction is necessary for the PAFs or the area? Yes / No

2. What impacts, both positive and negative, of the project do you foresee?

S. No.	Positive Impact	Remark	S. No.	Negative Impact	Remark
1	Shorten the trip		1	Land acquisition	
2	Enhance local economy		2	Loss of livelihood	
3	Increase employment opportunity		3	Loss of income	
4	Increase in facilities		4	Loss of house/shop	
5	Decrease in accident		5	Loss of customers and supplier	
6	Increase in property value		6	Disruption of socio-cultural or economic environment	
7	Improvement in transportation		7	Security concerns	
8	Decrease in greenhouse emissions		8	Disadvantages to the environment (trees damage etc.)	
9	Others		9	Others (pls specify)	

1.6 Types and Levels of impacts

1. Impact on physical resources

(a) Impacts on natural resources, soil, air, water, forests

(b) Pressure on land and common property natural resources for livelihoods

(g) Cumulative impacts

(i) Measureable and potential impacts of other projects in the area along with the identified impacts for the project in question

(ii) Impact on those not directly in the project area but based locally or even regionally.

2.0 Issues raised and suggestions

S. No.	PAPs concerns	Suggestion by the stakeholders	Remarks
1	Compensation rate for 2013-20 → 13.53 lakh/bigha Now it is 2021 → 9 lakh/bigha Market rate is → 2 crore/bigha [5 lakh/bigha]		
2	This project should generate some employment especially for local people as per the qualification & experience		
3	There is a junction here to the state of the land should be high.		
4	The place is of historical importance so due care should be given to local people.		

5. Agriculture is the main occupation of the panchayat. Net sown area of the panchayat is 28%. In 2000 it has been reduced to 50% net sown area now after 4 lane railway line.

6. Multi crop land, plain land, cultivated land, main crops are wheat, corn, rice, gram, pulses, mustard.

7. Rainfall water, borewell, irrigation schemes are the main source of irrigation.

8. Do not national highway & railway project there will be increase in pollution, loss of vegetation, agricultural land.

9. Multi crop land, plain land, cultivated land, main crops are wheat, corn, rice, gram, pulses, mustard.

10. There is no any issue related to flood or landslide in the area.

11. The land value is going to decrease due to the const. of railway junction.

12. Main issues are employment generation, adequacy of circle & PIR (especially residential) where 15 families (25 bigha) are there. There should be rate & PIR some provisions to benefit to the forest land.

13. Some of the houses or settlement should be badly impacted due to railway tunnel.

14. The settlement pattern will be highly affected as the irrigation land is getting less.

15. The irrigation land is getting less.

16. Some of the houses or settlement should be badly impacted due to railway tunnel.

17. The settlement pattern will be highly affected as the irrigation land is getting less.

18. The irrigation land is getting less.

Attendance sheet				
		Village	Sign	Ph. No.
Subhash Chandra	M	Dagradan	dr	92198-80447
Sukh Ram		Elait	SD	98822-26025
20/02/2018	M	Elait	RS	9816347913
S.R. Thakur	M	Bhadar	Bhadar	8897442739
Gokul Ram	M	Tali	Am	9816347738
Daras Ram	M	Tali	Am	9459703088
Karos Ram	M	Cher	Cher	N.D.
Bhag Singh	M	d	Am	941813288
Roshani Devi	F	d	2121	
Ramila Devi	F	do	Ramila	9816375027
Sachin Ram	M	do	Sachin	9418288147
Suresh Kumar	M	Bhadar	Am	9816018122
Daleep Kumar	M	Tali	G.M	9625297557
Romesh Singh	M	Tali	Rom	9418762296
Kuldeep Chandra	M	Tali	Rom	9459643324
Mangal Singh	M	Tali	Am	8648724008
Roshan Singh	M	Tali	Am	8219209063
Vijay Pal	M	Bhadar	Vijay Pal	9805533023
Bhatnagar	M	Bhadar	Rohini	9418808946
Sita Ram Nandan	M	Bhadar	Rohini	9418162261
Nastu Devi	F	Bhadar	Am	941879417
Ram Lal	M	Bhadar	Rohini	965758127
Pawan Kishor	M	Tali	Am	981644150
Anand Kumar	M	Tali	Am	9805869046

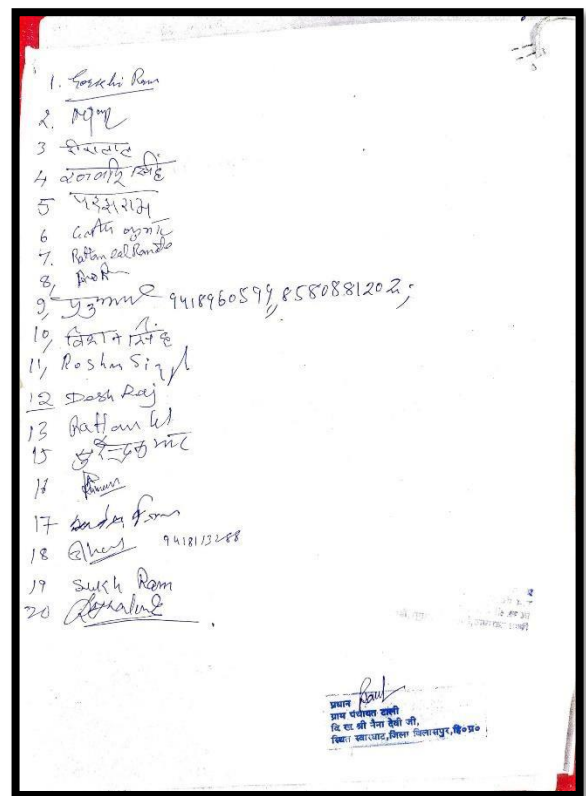
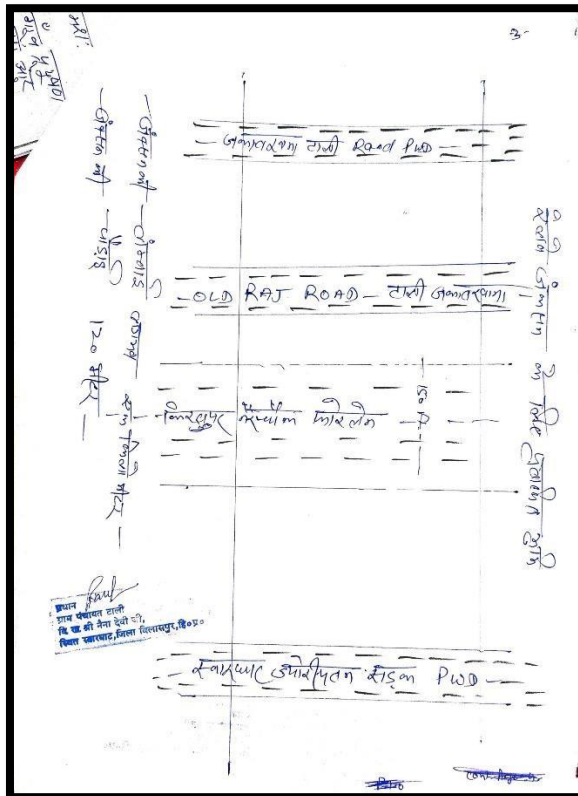
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विनायक 22-3-2021

1. चाली अंदर व दगाडण निवासी जमीन बेचना नहीं चाहता। यदि सत्यवादी जमीन लेती है तो हमें जमीन के बदले जमीन दी जाये और पूरे गाँव को खन ही खराब कर बनाया जाये।
2. जिन परिवारों को भूमि दे लेंगे जंगल में जाना है उन्हें प्रति परिवार को फुसत-दर-फुसत दोगलाए रखे जायें।
3. गाँव बाहरी के हितों की भावना अनुसार रहना नहीं जाये। रेलवे के दोनो ओर पड़े रही जमीन के हिसाब से सिंगल लाइन प्रानधान तथा जंक्शन में प्रवेश हेतु जो मान्य जारी करण का प्रस्ताव किया जाये।
4. उक्त गाँव पहले आसका बड़ा विद्रोही है। तदुपरांत लव लाइन प्रभावित है। उक्त बाड़े को रेलवे के माध्यम से उखाड़ दिया जाये। इस गाँव की लगाना 400 बीघा जमीन पहले ही जा चुकी है। इस गाँव की भूमि आसका बाँध में जाने पर व रावत लॉन्ग में जाने पर लक्ष्य आसका बाँध में जाने पर किसी भी समय सही उखाड़ना नहीं मिला है। तभी बाड़े भी उखाड़ने का फैसला नहीं मिला पाइ है।
5. इन तीनों गाँव की भूमि पूरी जैना देवी तहसील में सबसे उपजाऊ जमीन है। उन गाँव में करीब तीस नौ रैल सिन्हाई हैक लगे हुए हैं। अब सरकारी सिन्हाई व्यवस्था का भी प्रबंधन हो चुका है। पहिले आदि सिन्हाई भूमि में प्रबंधन हो चुका है। पहिले आदि सिन्हाई भूमि में प्रबंधन हो चुका है। पहिले आदि सिन्हाई भूमि में प्रबंधन हो चुका है।
6. ग्रामीण राशन कार्ड में इन गाँव की भूमि सिन्हाई भूमि में प्रबंधन हो चुका है। पहिले आदि सिन्हाई भूमि में प्रबंधन हो चुका है। पहिले आदि सिन्हाई भूमि में प्रबंधन हो चुका है।
7. राशन कार्ड में इन गाँव की भूमि सिन्हाई भूमि में प्रबंधन हो चुका है। पहिले आदि सिन्हाई भूमि में प्रबंधन हो चुका है। पहिले आदि सिन्हाई भूमि में प्रबंधन हो चुका है।

(ह. उ. 2)

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Shree Naina Dangi

Minutes of Meetings

FORMAT FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION

Location: Khadiyan
Date / Time: 22/7/21, 11:05 AM.
Stakeholders: SR Asia field team
Ranchayat members
PAFs

1. Do you think that railway line construction is necessary for the PAFs or the area? Yes / No
2. What Impacts, both positive and negative, of the project do you foresee?

S. No.	Positive Impact	Remark	S. No.	Negative Impact	Remark
1	Shorten the trip		1	Land acquisition	
2	Enhance local economy		2	Loss of livelihood	
3	Increase employment opportunity		3	Loss of income	
4	Increase in facilities		4	Loss of house/shop	
5	Decrease in accident		5	Loss of customers and supplier	
6	Increase in property value		6	Disruption of socio-cultural or economic environment	
7	Improvement in transportation		7	Security concerns	
8	Decrease in greenhouse emissions		8	Disadvantages to the environment (trees damage etc.)	
9	Others		9	Others (pls specify)	

1.0 Types and Levels of impacts

1. Impact on physical resources
(a) Impacts on natural resources, soil, air, water, forests
(b) Pressure on land and common property natural resources for livelihoods

• (g) Cumulative impacts
(i) Measurable and potential impacts of other projects in the area along with the identified impacts:
for the project in question
(ii) Impact on those not directly in the project area but based locally or even regionally.

2.0 Issues raised and suggestions

S. No.	PAPs concerns	Suggestion by the stakeholders	Remarks
1.	The circle rate is not adequate as the market rate for 1 bigha is taken as 1 bigha circle rate for 1 bigha.		
2.	Handslide affected and there is a vulnerability of landslide when the tunnel will be made.		
3.	Malkit is where all the govt. land & forest land.		

9464344636

* Irrigation facility is not available. The village is dependent on rainfall.

5. water supply is through pipeline.

6.

Minutes of Meetings

FORMAT FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION

Location: Kot khas panchayat (Village Kangnawali)
Date / Time: 23/7/21, 11:05 AM.
Stakeholders: SR Asia field team, Shri. Suresh Kumar PAFs.

1. Do you think that railway line construction is necessary for the PAFs or the area? Yes / No
2. What impacts, both positive and negative, of the project do you foresee?

S. No.	Positive Impact	Remark	S. No.	Negative Impact	Remark
1	Shorten the trip		1	Land acquisition	
2	Enhance local economy		2	Loss of livelihood	
3	Increase employment opportunity		3	Loss of income	
4	Increase in facilities		4	Loss of house/shop	
5	Decrease in accident		5	Loss of customers and supplier	
6	Increase in property value		6	Disruption of socio-cultural or economic environment	
7	Improvement in transportation		7	Security concerns	
8	Decrease in greenhouse emissions		8	Disadvantages to the environment (trees damage etc.)	
9	Others		9	Others (pls specify)	

5.0 Types and Levels of impacts

5.1 Impact on physical resources

(a) Impacts on natural resources, soil, air, water, forests
(b) Pressure on land and common property natural resources for livelihoods

• (i) Cumulative impacts
(ii) Measurable and potential impacts of other projects in the area along with the identified impacts for the project in question
(iii) Impact on those not directly in the project area but based locally or even regionally.

2.0 Issues raised and suggestions

S. No.	PAFs concerns	Suggestion by the stakeholders	Remarks
1.	MNREGS rate 203/100-200 (Land)	1. If there can be a station provided.	
2.	Drinking water supply is disturbed due to the tunnel const.	in Toubha, it will be good for the nearby villages are their main drink area.	
3.	Main irrigation facility is the rainfall.	2. Employment generation will be good, if provided in the project.	
4.	Disruption in natural resources led to lack of food facility etc.	3. Safety wall construction will be beneficial for the village.	
5.	Circle rate = 30 lakh/higha (Kot) (2 times compensation) Being given.		

Circle rate = 26 lakh/higha (Kangnawali)
Circle rate = 28 lakh/higha (Dharot).

6. Natural resources are getting depleted.

7. Blasting in tunnel led to damages to residential areas.

8. Flood affected area increases vulnerability to flood.

9. Safety wall construction is required.

10. Rates of nearby villages are different although they are quite same.

11. Agriculture & agricultural is the chief occupation. Employment generation will be good.

12. Toubha if there can be a station provided in Toubha it will be good.

13. Anganwadi, Kangnawali, Douda, Behra, Kangnawali (Anganwadi or Mahila Mandi) land is getting affected.

14. Other govt. land is affected. Actually forest land. 34 hands are affected area (Major one happened about 20 years before).

15. Hand marking issues are there in four-lane road.

16. Market rate for land is about 8-9 lakh/canal means 80 lakh/higha.

[illegible]

Minutes of Meetings

FORMAT FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION

→ C Thapna, Tabak, Samleku
Thapna village, Mapher parishayd.
22/7/21, 12:30 PM.
SK Aisa field staff
Oppam Bisathin (Mapher)
PAFs

Topic: _____
Order/Serial: _____
Group/Builders: _____

Q. Do you think that railway line construction is necessary for the PAFs or the area? Yes / No
Other impacts, both positive and negative, of the project do you foresee?

No.	Positive Impact	Remark	S. No.	Negative Impact	Remark
1.	Strengthen the trip	✓	1	Land acquisition	✓
2.	Subsides local economy	✓	2	Loss of livelihood	✓
3.	Increase employment opportunity	✓	3	Loss of income	✓
4.	Increase in facilities	✓	4	Loss of house/shop	✓
5.	Decrease in accident		5	Loss of customers and supplier	
6.	Decrease in property value		6	Disruption of socio-cultural or economic environment	✓
7.	Improvement in transportation	✓	7	Security concerns	
8.	Decrease in greenhouse emissions		8	Disadvantages to the environment (trees damage etc.)	✓
9.	Others		9	Others (pls specify)	

1.0 Types and Levels of impacts

Impact on physical resources

(a) Impacts on natural resources, soil, air, water, forests

(b) Pressure on land and common property natural resources for livelihoods

• (g) Cumulative impacts

(i) Measurable and potential impacts of other projects in the area along with the identified impacts for the project in question

(ii) Impact on those not directly in the project area but based locally or even regionally.

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10) There are many tenants on the land who are not getting compensated due to the registration paper issues. mutation of property issues. (Refactor 201231). These issues can be cleared through hand revenue dept. and panchayat office.

11) Reserved seat of the panchayat Panchayat seat is reserved. (Tatal Crowd land is getting affected in the Tatal village & Thapna.

12) Drinking water supply pipeline will get affected by the construction.

13) No dispute over compensation rate.

14) Residential houses will get affected by the severe vibrations caused due to the construction.

15) hand mapping, registration issues are very much here. hand mapping and registration can be resolved as the people are not getting adequately & timely compensated.

16) hand mapping should be resolved and accurate.

17) local employment should be generated through the project.

18) Some like village.

19) Tatal village, there can be issues of compensation rate.

Attendance sheet:

Sl. No.	Name	Gender	Village	Signature	Ph. No.
1	Dharm Singh	M	Thapna	[Signature]	
2	Madan Lal	M	Thapna	[Signature]	
3	Rashmi Kumar	M	Thapna	[Signature]	
4	Ratan Lal	M	Thapna	[Signature]	
5	Ranjit Singh	M	Thapna	[Signature]	
6	Sri Ram	M	Thapna	[Signature]	

Minutes of Meetings

FORMAT FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION

Location: Dharm village, Shree Naina douji

Date: July 23, 2021 | 12:30 PM

By: [Signature]

Group: Panchayat and local members

1. Do you think that railway line construction is necessary for the PAFs or the area? Yes / No

2. What impacts (both positive and negative) of the project do you foresee?

Positive Impact	Remark	Sl. No.	Negative Impact	Remark
1. Land acquisition		1	Land acquisition	
2. Loss of livelihood		2	Loss of livelihood	
3. Loss of income		3	Loss of income	
4. Loss of housing		4	Loss of housing	
5. Loss of customers and supplier		5	Loss of customers and supplier	
6. Disruption of socio-cultural or economic environment		6	Disruption of socio-cultural or economic environment	
7. Security concerns		7	Security concerns	
8. Disadvantages to the environment (noise, damage etc.)		8	Disadvantages to the environment (noise, damage etc.)	
9. Others (please specify)		9	Others (please specify)	

3. Types and Levels of impacts

4. Environmental resources

5. Social and cultural resources

6. Economic resources

7. Other resources

2.0 Cumulative impacts

10. Are there any other projects in the area along with the identified impacts?

11. Are there any other projects in the area along with the identified impacts?

12. Are there any other projects in the area along with the identified impacts?

2.0 Issues raised and suggestions

Sl. No.	PAFs concerns	Suggestion by the stakeholders	Remarks
1.	There is an issue of unemployment in the village. The companies are not providing jobs to local deserving people.	the project should provide employment to the local people. they should be on the priority list.	
2.	Compensation has been provided double rate for the circle rate. As per the circle rate, it is 4 times the circle rate in rural areas. PAFs are not happy with this.	2. Compensation rate is same for the circle rate. As per the circle rate, it is 4 times the circle rate in rural areas. PAFs are not happy with this.	
3.	The project has negatively impacted the natural water resources which was being used for irrigation in the village for agriculture.		

4. Compensation rate is same for the road side areas & the inner areas.

5. Employment generation is not given to the local villagers.

6. Pollution is a major area of concern in the affected area.

7. Natural resources are getting affected due to the construction of the bridge.

8. Pollution is affecting the local people as the cement industries are causing allergy & some severe health issues.

9. The dumping of the chemical waste is being done underground which is affecting the groundwater & drinking water supply.

10. Pollution control body has not acted on the applications of the local PAFs due to the pollution caused pertaining to the const. of the project.

- 11) Drinking water ~~supply~~ supply lines and pipe lines are damaged and there is a severe acute water shortage in the village.
- 12) In 2018-19, Compensation rate is decided at Rs 34 lakh/hectare ^{distributed to} the Compensation rate is 17 lakh/hectare.
- 13) Market rate (road-side) is 20 lakh/handal (Inland areas) 10-15 lakh/handal
- 14) As to the act, 4 times compensation is not being given. land mapping & registration issues are there in the revenue dept. (Not to solve through Revenue dept.)
- 15) The type of land is not being considered for the compensation.
- 16) The built structure is not adequately compensated as per the materials involved. The rates are arbitrary.
- 17) Due to the loss of pillars, the hill area is getting damaged which can increase the risk of landslides and flooding of water streams.
- 18) Arjun Singh s/o Omkar Singh's house is getting affected, although it is not registered for compensation. The house is getting damaged due to destroying up of another nearby houses.

1) In July, 2020, Gurmehar Singh was recruited for the Survey helper & he was involved in the reparation of a staff & he is not being given salary for 1 months from [Aug. 2020 - Nov. 2020] salary amount ₹ 34,500.
Employed by S.P. Singh construction Pvt. Ltd.

20) Vehicular pollution & congestion is happening at the villages. Just last month, there is compensation but the const. company workers & the villagers.

21) Compensation for any worker who got affected due to some injury in the WBH project.

22) The people involved in the case of the injured employees are getting threatened & were discouraged from involvement in the cases.

23) Local wildlife & livestock are getting affected as their main drinking water supply is interrupted.

24) Issues of threatening from the construction project officers.

[illegible]

① 9218530020 → Vikram Singh.
② 9418536913 → Baldev Singh Thakur.

Minutes of Meetings

FORMAT FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION

Location: Banta Panchayat. (Khetliyan Luhroo, Banta, Badhyat, Baheli, Kandela).

Date: 18/7/21 Time: 10:00 AM

Stakeholders: PAFs, SR Asia team, Gauram Pradhaan (Banta Panchayat).

1. Do you think that railway line construction is necessary for the PAFs or the area? Yes / No

2. What impacts, both positive and negative, of the project do you foresee?

S. No.	Positive Impact	Remark	S. No.	Negative Impact	Remark
1	Shorten the trip		1	Land acquisition	
2	enhance local economy		2	Loss of livelihood	
3	Increase employment opportunity		3	Loss of income	
4	Increase in facilities		4	Loss of house/shop	
5	Decrease in accident		5	Loss of customers and supplier	
6	Increase in property value		6	Disruption of socio-cultural or economic environment	
7	Improvement in transportation		7	Security concerns	
8	Decrease in greenhouse emissions		8	Disadvantages to the environment (trees damage etc.)	
9	Others		9	Others (pls specify)	

1.0 Types and Levels of impacts

1. Impact on physical resources

(a) Impacts on natural resources, soil, air, water, forests

(b) Pressure on land and common property natural resources for livelihoods

• (g) Cumulative impacts

(i) Measureable and potential impacts of other projects in the area along with the identified impacts for the project in question

(ii) Impact on those not directly in the project area but based locally or even regionally.

2.0 Issues raised and suggestions

S. No.	PAPs concerns	Suggestion by the stakeholders	Remarks
1	Circle rate is about 28 lakh/bisua but the market rate is around 15 lakh/bisua	1. Proper consultation with PAFs need to happen.	
2	No satisfaction regarding circle rate.	2.	
3	Multiple acquisition led to cultural & social destabilisation.		
4	Compensation rate is demanded as 2 crore/bigha.		
5	Most of them are being residentially & occupationally displaced.		

3. Industrial cement factories, ACC, Ambuja, JIP are coming under acquisition.

4. Employment generation will be a big plus. Should be the priority in the area.

5. The purpose of the project is to extend it to Kth.

6. Multiple acquisition & resettlement has led to destabilisation of the PAFs & can increase migration.

7. Width of railway function is 10-150 metres here in the Banta Panchayat. (Bhakora)

8. 1955-58,

9. R.R. should be within the area of 15 kms.

10. HRSIA rules Compensation

11. The SR Asia field team collected the appln and gave a security to the PAFs in Baheli Kandaila village and Badhyat village.

12. Alternative area can be utilized for the construction of junction is the main issue of concern.

13. Secondary, if the above mentioned suggestion is not being considered, then there should be adequate circle rate for the PAFs as per the designated market rate.

14. Gazette notification regarding holding of land measuring clause of related to that land measuring under 30 bisua will not be recognized under this circle rate.

15. Gazette notification regarding the PAFs of whom the land being acquired is not given in the local newspapers. Information about PWD valuation criteria.

16. As per the PAFs, PWD valuation criteria and states has not been provided to them while for the construction, the states has been providing PWD valuation rate.

17. There is great dissatisfaction regarding the circle rate.

Minutes of Meetings

FORMAT FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION

Location:

Date / Time

Stakeholders

Construction is necessary for the PAFs or the area? Yes / No

- (a) Cumulative impacts

- (g) Cumulative Impacts
- (i) Measureable and potential impacts of other projects in the area along with the identified impacts for the project in question
- (ii) Impact on those not directly in the project area but based locally or even regionally.

2.0 Issues raised and suggestions		Suggestion by the stakeholders	Remarks
S. No.	PAPs concerns		
1.	In Barma panchayat there are 4 villages i.e. Barhiyal, Barhi, Kandola & Khairiyar. hitherto 2 Barma.		
2.	Coirote rate is around 22 lakh/bigha whereas the market rate is around 15 lakh/bisua.		
3.	The main issue of concern is regarding the awareness and information about Coirote rate and PUP. Valuation criteria. As per the PAPs while negotiation at the representatives of all the stakeholders.		
4.	Should be present and involved.		

- (5) The ~~RRR~~ circle rates should be revised and as per the demands of PAFs.
i.e. 1:8 or 2w/high.
- (6) Social benefits should take into consideration the impacts on the local villagers & PAFs.
- (7) सामाजिक क्षेत्र का सम्बन्ध AGC मा JP की मांगों की दृष्टि से है।
लेह के निवास क्षेत्र बिस्ती पर सही rates पर हो।
- (8) R&R activities should be designed and implemented for the villagers within the area. i.e. (3-4 km) → (Regarding the land area for resettlement).
- (9) For PAFs Khairiyar Wanoos, so acquisition has been done for 4 times, for other villagers, it is being done for 4th time.
As per the PAFs, as per the Supreme court notified the multiple acquisition for third time should not happen in the area.
- (10) land was taken in the Nihal sector is being used illegally. that can also be a section to the is commercially resettled and acquired to the commercially resettled land should be different.

attendance sheet:

[illegible][illegible]

ANNEXURE-2.1: Survey Questionnaires in English and Hindi

Tools used for the survey questionnaire



SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE

Social Impact Assessment (SIA) – District Bilaspur

INTRODUCTION:

Social Responsibility (SR) Asia, an international agency has been appointed by the Social Impact Assessment (SIA) unit, Government of Himachal Pradesh for conducting the project for conducting Social

Impact Assessment (SIA) of land acquisition done in respect of the construction of the Bhanupali - Bilaspur - Beri, New Broad Gauge, railway line 1st and 2nd phase village Kanguwali to Bilaspur- Badhyat i.e. upto 52 km in District Bilaspur, Himachal Pradesh

सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व (SR) एजेंसी, सामाजिक प्रभाव आकलन (एसआईए) इकाई, जिलासपुर प्रदेश सरकार द्वारा एक अंतरराष्ट्रीय एजेंसी को नियुक्त की गई है, जो बानुपाली - जिलासपुर - बेरी, न्यू ब्रॉड गेज, रेलवे लाइन प्रथम और द्वितीय चरण ग्राम कंगुवाली से जिलासपुर- विध्याति अथात जिला जिलासपुर, जिलासपुर प्रदेश में 52 किलोमीटर तक जनमाण के संबंध में जकाए गए भूजम अधग्रहण के सामाजिक प्रभाव आकलन (एसआईए) परियोजना के संचालन के लिए है।

SELF-DECLARATION:

I hereby declare that I have read the above information and I confirm my voluntary participation in the study. I understand that the information collected will be strictly confidential and will be used for the SIA study and by the district officials only.

मैं घोषणा करता हूं कि मैंने उपरोक्त जानकारी पढ़ ली है और मैं अधिन में अपनी स्वैच्छिक भागीदारी की पुष्टि करता हूं। मैं समझता हूं कि एकत्र की गई जानकारी पूरी तरह से गोपनीय होगी और SIA अधिन के लिए और केवल जिला अधिकारियों द्वारा उपयोग की जाएगी।



(Name and Signature of Surveyor)

(Signature of the Interviewee)

1. Tehsil Name: Shree Naina Devi Ji Sadar

2. Village Name:

3. Household's Name:

4. Phone: _____

5. Age:

6. Gender: Male
Others

Female

7. Marital Status:

Unmarried..... Married but no kids..... Married with kids..... Divorced
or widowed.....

8. Social Group: SC ST..... General OBC

9. Religious Group: Hindu..... Muslim..... Christian
Sikh..... Jain..... Others:

10. Family Type & Size: Joint (More than 7)..... Medium Sized (5-7
member).....

Nuclear (2-4 members)..... Self-led household.....

11. Number of children and old age people

	Children	Women	Old age people	PwD
No. of people				

12. Highest educational Qualification achieved in the family.

Below high School..... High School.....
 Intermediate..... Graduate..... Post-graduate or
 above.....
 Technical/Engineering.....

13. Monthly Family Income.

Less than Rs.5000..... Rs.5, 000-10,000..... Rs.10, 000
 - 20,000..... Rs. 20,000 - 50,000..... Rs. 50,000-1,
 00,000..... More than 1, 00,000.....

14. Main Family Occupation.

Agriculture	Agricultural Labor	Non-agricultural Labor	
Horticulture	Small Business	Government Job	
Own Industry/Big Business	Private Job	Others:	

15. Do you also have livestock as a family occupation? Yes..... No

16. No. of earning members in the family.

Only me..... Not me (1)..... 2 3..... More than 3.....

17. Type of House: Kutcha Pucca Semi –
 Pucca.....

18. Do you have a bank account: Yes No

19. Any Socio-economic vulnerability in the family?

None	Women-led Household	Flood affected area	
BPL Family	Widow led Household	Disabled member in the family	
Landslide affected area	Others:		

20. Details about the property, which is being acquired?

Plot No. (s)	
Total no. of Plot (In sq. meter)	
Area of plot being acquired	
% of the area of plot being acquired	

21. Type of land, being acquired?

Agricultural Land Barren Land..... Commercial
Land.....
Industry Land..... Residential Land..... Others:

22. Land use Pattern

None..... Agriculture..... Horticulture.....
Commercial..... Industrial..... Residential..... For
Timber..... Others:

23. Type of built structure on the land, which is being acquired.

None..... Commercial Shop.....
Compound/Boundary wall.....
Shed..... Residential Home – Kutcha..... Residential Home –
Pucca.....
Factory/Industrial Structure..... Any Other Kutcha/Pucca Structure.....

24. Type of assets on the property, which is being acquired?

None..... Dug Well..... Tube Well..... Water
Tank..... Hand Pump..... Other Trees..... Fruit Bearing
Trees..... Other:

25. Extent of Impact: Less than 25% 25% - 50% 50% - 75%
..... More than 75%.....

26. Is there any issue with the circle rate of the land, which is being acquired?

None Circle rate is less Circle rate is not as per market
..... Others:

27. Ownership of the property. Owner Leased
Tenant Encroacher

28. Are you aware of the proposed construction project? Yes No

29. What is your opinion about the project? Good Bad
Neutral..... Can't Say

30. Do you have consent for land, which is being acquired? Yes.....
No..... Can't
Say.....
Yes only if compensation is as per our demands

31. Do you have any type of issue regarding the land, which is being acquired?

None: _____
Land is being registered but not compensated: _____
Land is not registered for compensation: _____
Land acquired is more than registered for compensation: _____
Residential area/structure is not being compensated: _____
Occupational Loss: _____
Assets are not being compensated: _____
Circle rate is not adequate: _____
It is unnecessary. _____
There are alternatives available for the project: _____
Other: _____

32. Preferences for Compensation?

Undecided	Land for Land	
Land for Land and Job for family Members	Cash for Land	
Cash assistance for occupational loss	Job for family members	
Cash assistance for built structure	Alternative residential home	
Others:		

33. Any type of displacement? None Residential Occupational
..... Both
.....

34. Any Suggestion(s) for the project?

REHABILITATION AND RESETTLEMENT

35. Do you want to be resettled or rehabilitated? Yes..... No..... Yes
but within area.....

36. Type of rehabilitation and resettlement (R & R) activity.

	Yes	No
Land for Land within the area		
Job for family member		
Cash assistance regarding occupation loss		
Residential Resettlement		
Cultural resettlement		
Land for land outside the area		

37. Any additional comment?

भानुपाली-बिलासपुर-बेरी नई ब्रॉडगेज रेलवे लाइन 1st व 2nd फेज ग्राम कंगुवाली से बिलासपुर-बाध्यायत तक यानी 52 किलोमीटर तक का निर्माण परियोजना हेतु भूमि अधिग्रहण से प्रभावित ग्रामों में सामाजिक समाघात आंकलन/निर्धारण

प्रभावित परिवारों हेतु अनुसूची

प्रायोजक

सामाजिक प्रभाव आकलन इकाई - हिमाचल प्रदेश सरकार



SR Asia
sustainability defined

मेसर्स एसआर एशिया
(आईएसओ 9001:2015 प्रमाणित)

कॉर्पोरेट पता: चौथी मंजिल कॉर्पोरेट सुइट -25, अंसल प्लाजा मॉल
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भानुपाली-बिलासपुर-बेरी नई ब्रॉडगेज रेलवे लाइन 1st व 2nd फेज परियोजना हेतु भूमि अधिग्रहण से प्रभावित ग्रामों में सामाजिक समाघात आंकलन/निर्धारण

प्रभावित परिवारों हेतु अनुसूची

जनपद : तहसील :

विकास खण्ड : ग्राम :

1. सामान्य विवरण :

1.1 भूस्वामी का नाम : पिता का नाम

1.2 साक्षात्कार देने वाले का नाम : भूस्वामी से सम्बन्ध

1.3 भूस्वामी द्वारा साक्षात्कार न देने का कारण

1.4 भूस्वामी/भूखण्ड स्वामी का मो0 नम्बर :

1.5 आयु (वर्ष):

1.6 लिंग: पुरुष-1, महिला-2 ☐

1.7 शैक्षिक योग्यता: ☐

(निरक्षर-1, साक्षर-2, प्राइमरी-3, अपर प्राइमरी-4, हाईस्कूल-5, इंटरमीडिएट-6, स्नातक-7, परास्नातक-8, व्यावसायिक शिक्षा (स्पष्ट करें.....9))

1.8 धर्म: हिन्दू-1, मुस्लिम-2, सिख-3, इसाई-4, बौद्ध-5, अन्य-6 ☐

1.9 जाति- ☐

1.10 व्यवसाय — (अ) मुख्य ☐ (ब) गौण ☐

कृषि स्वयं की भूमि-1, कृषि बटाई पर/ठेके पर-2 कृषि मजदूरी-3, गैरकृषि मजदूरी-4, नौकरी-5, लघु व्यापार-6, पशुपालन-7, ग्रामीण दस्तकारी-8, घरेलू- 9 अन्य-10 स्पष्ट करें.....

2. सामाजिक स्थिति:

2.1 मकान का प्रकार — (पक्का-1, कच्चा-2, मिश्रित-3, झोपड़ी-4) ☐

2.2 क्या बिजली कनेक्शन है— हाँ-1/नहीं-2 ☐

यदि हां तो कनेक्शन का प्रकार

क्र0 सं0	कनेक्शन का प्रकार	हाँ	नहीं
1.	घरेलू		
2.	कृषि		
3.	औद्योगिक		

यदि नहीं तो रोशनी की क्या व्यवस्था है—(बहुउत्तरीय) ☐

(मिट्टी तेल-1, सोलर लाइट-2, अन्य.....3)

- 2.3 पेयजल की व्यवस्था—(बहुउत्तरीय)
(पाइप द्वारा जलापूर्ति—1, देशी हैण्डपम्प—2, इण्डिया मार्क टू हैण्डपम्प—3, अन्य—4)
- 2.4 क्या आपके घर में शौचालय निर्मित है? हाँ—1/नहीं—2
यदि नहीं तो शौच हेतु कहां जाते हैं? (बहुउत्तरीय)
(कोड) खेतों में—1, जंगल में—2, नहर किनारे—3, रेलवे लाइन किनारे—4, सड़क किनारे—5, सार्वजनिक शौचालय—6, अन्य—.....7
- 2.5 मकान में क्या अलग से किचन निर्मित है? हाँ—1/नहीं—2
यदि नहीं तो भोजन कहां बनाते हैं—
(आंगन में—1, कमरे में—2, खुले में—3, अन्य—4)
- 2.6 भोजन बनाने हेतु कौन सा ईंधन उपयोग करते हैं? (बहुत्तरीय) (कृपया ✓ का निशान)
गैस मिट्टी तेल लकड़ी उपले अन्य
- 2.7 यदि आपके परिवार का कोई सदस्य किसी सार्वजनिक संस्था/निजी संस्था का सदस्य है तो विवरण दें—

क्र०सं०	परिवार सदस्य का नाम	संस्था का नाम(कोड)*	धारित पद
1.			
2.			

संस्थाएँ (कोड)*— 1—सहकारी समिति, 2—स्वैच्छिक संस्था, 3—शिक्षण संस्था, 4—ग्राम पंचायत, 5—क्षेत्र पंचायत, 6—जिला पंचायत, 7—नागरिक सुरक्षा, 8—राजनैतिक दल 9—अन्य

आर्थिक गतिविधियाँ

3.1 परिवार के सदस्यों का व्यवसाय एवं वार्षिक आय

क्र०सं०	सदस्य का नाम	आयु	मुखिया से सम्बंध	व्यवसाय (कोड)*	अनुमानित वार्षिक आय (रु०)
1.					
2.					
3.					
4.					
5.					
6.					
7.					
8.					

व्यवसाय (कोड)*—1—कृषि, 2—मजदूरी, 3—गृह कार्य, 4—पशुपालन, 5—दूधिया, 6—सब्जी विक्रय, 7—विद्यार्थी, 8—वाहन/इंजन मरम्मत, 9—अन्य..... (स्पष्ट करें)

3.2 क्या आप/परिवार पर किसी वित्तीय संस्था अथवा महाजन का ऋण अवशेष है
हाँ-1/नहीं-2 ☐

यदि हां तो ऋण का प्रयोजन (बहुत्तरीय) (कृपया ✓ का निशान)

1. खाद एवं बीज हेतु	6. वैकल्पिक रोजगार की स्थापना हेतु
2. ट्रैक्टर क्रय हेतु	7. पशुपालन हेतु
3. पम्पसेट क्रय हेतु	8. उपभोग हेतु
4. चिकित्सा हेतु	9. शिक्षा हेतु
5. शादी हेतु	अन्य.....

3.3 क्या आपके परिवार का कोई सदस्य स्वयं सहायत समूह का सदस्य है?
हाँ-1/नहीं-2 ☐

यदि हाँ तो समूह की गतिविधियां/कार्यकलाप

1-भैंस पालन/गाय पालन, 2-बकरी पालन, 3-सुअर पालन, 4-मधुमक्खी पालन, 5-ग्रामीण कुटीर उद्योग (नाम स्पष्ट करें), 6-मत्स्य पालन, 7-अन्य

4. क्या आपके परिवार का कोई सदस्य बाहर रहता है? हाँ-1/नहीं-2 ☐

यदि हाँ तो निम्न विवरण दें

क्र०सं०	सदस्य का नाम	आव्रजन का स्थान* (कोड)	उद्देश्य** (कोड)	घर आने की आवृत्ति*** (कोड)
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				

*स्थान 1-जनपद के अन्तर्गत 2-जनपद से बाहर किन्तु राज्य के अन्तर्गत
3-राज्य से बाहर किन्तु देश के अन्तर्गत 4-देश से बाहर

**उद्देश्य 1-पढाई 2-नौकरी 3-मजदूरी 4-व्यापार 5-अन्य स्पष्ट करें

***आवृत्ति 1-सप्ताह में 2-पक्ष में 3-माह में 4-एक वर्ष में 5-निश्चित नहीं 6-कभी नहीं

5. सरकारी सस्ते गल्ले की दुकान कहा स्थित है ? 1-गांव में, 2-अन्य गाव में ☐

6. आपके पास कौन सा राशन कार्ड है ?
1-बीपीएल, 2- पात्र ग्रहस्थी, 3-कोई राशन कार्ड नहीं ☐

7. क्या आंगनवाड़ी केन्द्र में सुविधाएँ नियमित मिलती है ? हाँ-1/नहीं-2 ☐

8. आपके बच्चे प्राथमिक शिक्षा हेतु पढ़ने कहाँ जाते है ?
ग्राम में-1/ग्राम से बाहर-2 /पढ़ने नहीं जाते-3 ☐

9. आपके परिवार के सदस्य चिकित्सा हेतु कितनी दूर जाते हैं ? (.....कि.मी.)
10. पशु चिकित्सा हेतु कितनी दूर जाते हैं ? (.....कि.मी.)
11. क्या आप सहकारी दुग्ध उत्पादक समिति के सदस्य हैं? हाँ-1/नहीं-2 ☐
यदि हां तो प्रतिदिन कितना दूध समिति को विक्रय करते हैं।लीटर में
यदि नहीं तो दूध का विक्रय कहाँ करते हैं?
(1) स्थानीय रूप से (2) दूधिये को (3) दुग्ध मंडी में
(4) विक्रय नहीं करते हैं। (5) अन्य (स्पष्ट करें).....
12. आपके ग्राम में कौन से उत्सव/मेले मनाये जाते हैं तथा आप इन उत्सवों में कितना भाग लेते हैं ?

क्र०सं०	आयोजन	*भागीदारी का स्तर (कोड)	क्र०सं०	आयोजन	*भागीदारी का स्तर (कोड)
1.	धार्मिक आयोजन		4.	आर्थिक आयोजन	
2.	धार्मिक मेले		5.	राजनैतिक आयोजन	
3.	सामाजिक उत्सव		6.	राष्ट्रीय पर्व	

*कोड— 1—बहुत अधिक, 2—अधिक, 3—सामान्य, 4—बिल्कुल नहीं

13. आपके / परिवार के पास उपलब्ध परिसम्पत्तियों का विवरण दे:-

क्र०सं०	परिसम्पत्ति का नाम	संख्या/मात्रा	क्र०सं०	परिसम्पत्ति का नाम	संख्या/मात्रा
1.	मकान		10.	साइकिल	
2.	दुधारू पशु		11.	बैलगाड़ी	
3.	शुष्क पशु		12.	टी0वी0	
4.	लघु पशु		13.	फ्रिज	
5.	ट्रैक्टर		14.	नलकूप/पम्पसेट	
6.	मोटर कार		15.	श्रेशर	
7.	टेम्पो/आटो		16.	मोबाइल	
8.	इक्का/टांगा		17.	अन्य	
9.	मोटर साइकिल/स्कूटर		18.	अन्य	

14. परिवार के पास कुल भूमि का विवरण (हेक्टेयर में)

क्र० सं०	विवरण	कृषि योग्य	कृषि अयोग्य	कुल
1.	ग्राम में			
2.	अन्य ग्राम में			
3.	कुल			

15. सिंचाई का साधन (बहुउत्तरीय) (कृपया ✓ का निशान लगाएँ)
नहर-1, राजकीय नलकूप-2, निजी नलकूप/पम्पसेट-3, किराये का पम्पसेट-4,
तालाब-5, कुआँ-6, अन्य (स्पष्ट करें)

16. क्या आपको मालूम है कि आपके गांव की भूमि का अधिग्रहण कर रेलवे लाइन परियोजना का निर्माण होना है? हाँ-1/नहीं-2 ☐

17. परियोजना हेतु अधिग्रहण की जाने वाली भूमि का विवरण:

क्र०सं०	प्रभावित सदस्यों का नाम (पति/पत्नी एवं अवयस्क बच्चे)	मुखिया से सम्बन्ध	गाटा संख्या	भूमि का विवरण (हे० में)	
				कुल भूमि	अधिग्रहण की जाने वाली भूमि
1.					
2.					
3.					
4.					
कुल					

18. उक्त भूमि किस श्रेणी की है ? (बहुउत्तरीय)

- (1) अत्यधिक उपजाऊ ☐ (2) उपजाऊ ☐
 (3) सामान्य ☐ (4) बंजर ☐

19. उक्त भूमि पर कौन-सी फसल बो रहे है ? (बहुउत्तरीय)

- (1) धान्य फसलें ☐ (2) दलहन ☐
 (3) तिलहन ☐ (4) सब्जियां ☐
 (5) बाग ☐ (6) वाणिज्यिक फसलें ☐
 (7) फूलों की खेती ☐ (8) कोई फसल नहीं ☐
 (9) अन्य फसलें..... ☐ (10) अन्य..... ☐

20. उक्त भूमि पर की जाने वाली खेती / बाग आदि से आपको प्रतिवर्ष कितनी आय प्राप्त होती है? अंकों में रु०..... शब्दों में.....

21. अधिग्रहण हेतु प्रस्तावित भूमि में क्या-क्या परिसम्पत्तियां अवस्थित है?

क्र० सं०	परिसम्पत्ति का नाम	क्षेत्रफल/मात्रा	प्रभावित भूस्वामी के अनुसार अनुमानित मूल्य रु०
1.	आवासीय भवन (वर्गफीट में) (सं०)		
2.	भूखण्ड (वर्गफीट में) (सं०)		
3.	व्यावसायिक भवन / दुकान(क्षेत्रफल/सं०)		
4.	नलकूप (सं०)		
5.	बोरिंग(सं०)		
6.	फलदार वृक्ष (सं०)		
7.	अन्य वाणिज्यिक वृक्ष (सं०)		
8.	वृक्ष/पेड़-पौधे (सं०)		
9.	अन्य स्पष्ट कर 1.....		
10.	अन्य 2.		

22. अधिग्रहीत परिसम्पत्तियों की भरपाई आप कैसे करेंगे ? कृपया (✓) का निशान लगाएँ? (बहुत्तरीय)

1.कृषि भूमि का क़य करेंगे	4.आजीविका के स्रोत मे परिवर्तन
2.अन्य ग्राम में निवास करेंगे	5.सिचाई के नये स्रोत का निर्माण करेंगे
3.. ग्राम से शहर में पलायन करेंगे	6.अन्य (स्पष्ट रूप से लिखें).....

23. परिसम्पत्तियों के अधिग्रहण के उपरान्त नव सृजित परिसम्पत्ति से किस प्रकार की समस्याएँ उत्पन्न हो सकती हैं ? कृपया (✓) का निशान लगाएँ ? (बहुत्तरीय)

1 नई क़य की गई / उपलब्ध भूमि उपजाऊ नहीं है	4.लागत मे वृद्धि
2. नये सिचाई स्रोत के निर्माण मे अत्यधिक व्यय	5.विस्थापित होना पड़ेगा
3...घर से खेती की भी दूरी बढ़ जाएगी जिससे अतिरिक्त समय की वृद्धि होगी।	6. अन्य (स्पष्ट रूप से लिखें).....

24. आप उक्त भूमि को स्वेच्छा से विक्रय के लिए सहमत क्यों नहीं हैं? कृपया (✓)का निशान लगाएँ ? (बहुत्तरीय)

- परिवार में खानदानी भूमि को बेचने की परम्परा नहीं है।
- भूमि कई व्यक्तियों के नाम दर्ज है/हकदार है।
- भूमि के अन्य अंशधारक बाहर रहते हैं।
- भूमि विक्रय से पारिवारिक बेरोजगारी बढ़ेगी।
- आय का स्रोत समाप्त हो जाएगा।
- गांव से पलायन करना पड़ेगा।
- भूमि का बाजार मूल्य वर्तमान सर्किल रेट से बहुत अधिक है।
- भूमि का विवाद न्यायालय में विचाराधीन है।
- अन्य (स्पष्ट करें).....

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25. किन शर्तों पर भूमि विक्रय के लिए सहमत है? कृपया (✓) का निशान लगाएँ ? (बहुत्तरीय)

- सर्किल रेट से अधिक की दर से प्रतिकर दिया जाय।
- अधिग्रहण के बराबर और गुणवत्ता की भूमि किसी अन्यत्र स्थान पर दी जाय।
- परियोजना के अर्न्तगत स्थायी नौकरी दी जाय।
- वैकल्पिक रोजगार प्रारम्भ करने हेतु भौतिक/वित्तीय सहायता दी जाय।
- किसी मान्यता प्राप्त संस्था से निःशुल्क तकनीकी प्रशिक्षण दिया जाय।
- लाइसेंस युक्त व्यवसाय प्रारम्भ करने हेतु लाइसेंस उपलब्ध कराने में वरीयता दी जाय।

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26. आपकी अधिग्रहीत की गयी भूमि के प्रतिकर स्वरूप प्राप्त धनराशि का उपयोग किस रूप में करने की योजना है? कृपया (✓) का निशान लगाएँ ? (बहुत्तरीय)
1. किसी बैंक / डाकघर में फिक्स डिपोजिट कर ब्याज प्राप्त करना ☐
 2. विभिन्न प्रकार की प्रतिभूतियों में निवेश ☐
 3. कुटीर उद्योग की स्थापना ☐
 4. किसी अन्य स्थान पर भूमि का क्रय ☐
 5. पुराने ऋण की अदायगी। ☐
 6. बच्चों की उच्च शिक्षा पर व्यय ☐
 7. किसी अन्य व्यवसाय यथा परिवहन, सेवाएँ आदि ☐
 8. अन्य स्पष्ट करें..... ☐
27. क्या भूमि अधिग्रहण/परियोजना निर्माण के कारण आपको परिवार सहित विस्थापित होना पड़ेगा ? हाँ-1/नहीं-2 ☐
- 27.1 यदि हाँ तो वर्तमान निवास स्थान बदलने के दुष्परिणाम कृपया (✓) का निशान लगाएँ ? (बहुत्तरीय)
1. नये घर के निर्माण में अधिक व्यय ☐
 2. आवश्यक सुविधाओं से नये आवास की अत्यधिक दूरी ☐
 3. वर्तमान परिवेश एवं सामाजिक/धार्मिक स्थान से विरत होना। ☐
 4. अन्य (स्पष्ट रूप से लिखें) ☐
28. यदि भूमि के अतिरिक्त अन्य परिसम्पत्तियों का नुकसान नहीं हो रहा हो तो उस स्थिति में क्या संभावनाएँ आ सकती हैं ? कृपया (✓) का निशान लगाएँ ? (बहुत्तरीय)
1. कृषि योग्य भूमि का नुकसान ☐
 2. आजीविका के साधन का नुकसान ☐
 3. सामाजिक परिवेश का नुकसान ☐
 4. नये आवास की अत्यधिक दूर होना। ☐
 5. सामाजिक, धार्मिक, समुदायिक का नुकसान ☐
 6. अन्य (स्पष्ट रूप से लिखें)..... ☐
29. क्या आपने अथवा आपके परिवार के किसी सदस्य ने गोरखपुर लिंक एक्सप्रेस वे परियोजना हेतु यूपीडा को अपनी कोई भूमि पूर्व में बेची है ? हाँ/नहीं यदि हाँ तो विवरण दें ? ☐

29.1. बेची गयी भूमि का विवरण:

भूमि विक्रय करने वाले सदस्य का नाम	भूमि का क्षेत्रफल (हे०में)	भूमि की दर (रु० प्रति हे०)	भूमि का प्रकार-कोड (सिचित-1,असिचित-2)
कुल			

30. रेलवे लाइन परियोजना परियोजना से क्या क्या लाभ होगा ? कृपया (✓) का निशान लगाएँ ? (बहुत्तरीय)

1. आवगमन सुविधाजनक
2. वैकल्पिक रोजगार के साधनों में वृद्धि
3. समय की बचत
4. परिवहन की सुविधा
5. औद्योगिक विकास
6. अन्य (स्पष्ट करें)

31. रेलवे लाइन परियोजना परियोजना से क्या-क्या प्रभाव पड़ेगा ? कृपया (✓) का निशान लगाएँ ? (बहुत्तरीय)

1. सड़क दुर्घटनाओं में वृद्धि
2. बच्चों को स्कूल जाने में समस्या
3. किसानों को अपने खेत में जाने में समस्या
4. प्रदूषण में वृद्धि
5. अन्य (स्पष्ट करें).....

30. भूमि विक्रय से प्राप्ति धनराशि का उपयोग किस प्रकार से किया ?

.....

.....

32. प्रभावित भूस्वामी की सामाजिक आर्थिक स्थिति एवं सम्पत्तियों आदि के सन्दर्भ में अन्वेषक के विचार

.....

.....

.....

दिनांक:.....

अन्वेषक का नाम

ANNEXURE-2.2: Format for Public Consultation

Tools used for the study

Minutes of Meetings

FORMAT FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION

Location:

Date / Time:

Stakeholders: _____

1. Do you think that railway line construction is necessary for the PAFs or the area? Yes / No
2. What Impacts, both positive and negative, of the project do you foresee?

S. No.	Positive Impact	Remark	S. No.	Negative Impact	Remark
1	Shorten the trip		1	Land acquisition	
2	Enhance local economy		2	Loss of livelihood	
3	Increase employment opportunity		3	Loss of income	
4	Increase in facilities		4	Loss of house/shop	

5	Decrease in accident		5	Loss of customers and supplier	
6	Increase in property value		6	Disruption of socio-cultural or economic environment	
7	Improvement in transportation		7	Security concerns	
8	Decrease in greenhouse emissions		8	Disadvantages to the environment (trees damage etc.)	
9	Others		9	Others (pls specify)	

1.0 Types and Levels of impacts

1. Impact on physical resources

- (a) Impacts on natural resources, soil, air, water, forests
- (b) Pressure on land and common property natural resources for livelihoods

2. Impacts on private assets, public services and utilities

- (a) Capacity of existing health and education facilities
- (b) Capacity of housing facilities
- (c) Pressure on supply of local services.
- (d) Adequacy of electrical and water supply, roads, sanitation and waste management system
- (e) Impact on private assets such as bore wells, temporary sheds etc.

3. Health impacts

- (a) Health impacts due to in-migration
- (b) Health impacts due to project activities with a special emphasis on:-
 - (i) Impact on women's health
 - (ii) Impact on the elderly

4. Impacts on culture and social cohesion

- (a) Transformation of local political structures
- (b) Demographic changes
- (c) Shifts in the economy-ecology balance
- (d) Impacts on the norms, beliefs, values and cultural life
- (e) Crime and illicit activities
- (f) Stress of dislocation

(g) Impact of separation of family cohesion

(h) Violence against women

--

5. Impact at different stages of the project cycle

The type, timing, duration and intensity of social impacts will depend on and relate closely to the stages of the

project cycle. Below is an indicative list of impacts

- (a) Pre-construction phase
 - (i) Interruption in the delivery of services
 - (ii) Drop in productive investment
 - (iii) Land speculation
 - (iv) Stress of uncertainty

--

- (b) Construction phase
 - (i) Displacement and relocation
 - (ii) Influx of migrant construction workforce
 - (iii) Health impacts on those who continue to live close to the construction site

--

- (c) Operation phase

- (i) Reduction in employment opportunities compared to the construction phase
- (ii) Economic benefits of the project
- (iii) Benefits on new infrastructure
- (iv) New patterns of social organisation

- (d) De-commissioning phase

- (i) Loss of economic opportunities
- (ii) Environmental degradation and its impact on livelihoods
- (iii) "Indirect impacts" will include all impacts that may be experienced by those not directly affected by the acquisition of land but those living in the project area

- (f) Differential impacts

- (i) Impact on women, children, the elderly and the differently abled

(ii) Impacts identified through tools such as Gender Impact Assessment Checklists, and Vulnerability and Resilience Mapping

- (g) Cumulative impacts

(i) Measureable and potential impacts of other projects in the area along with the identified impacts for the project in question

(ii) Impact on those not directly in the project area but based locally or even regionally.

--

2.0 Issues raised and suggestions

S. No.	PAPs concerns	Suggestion by the stakeholders	Remarks

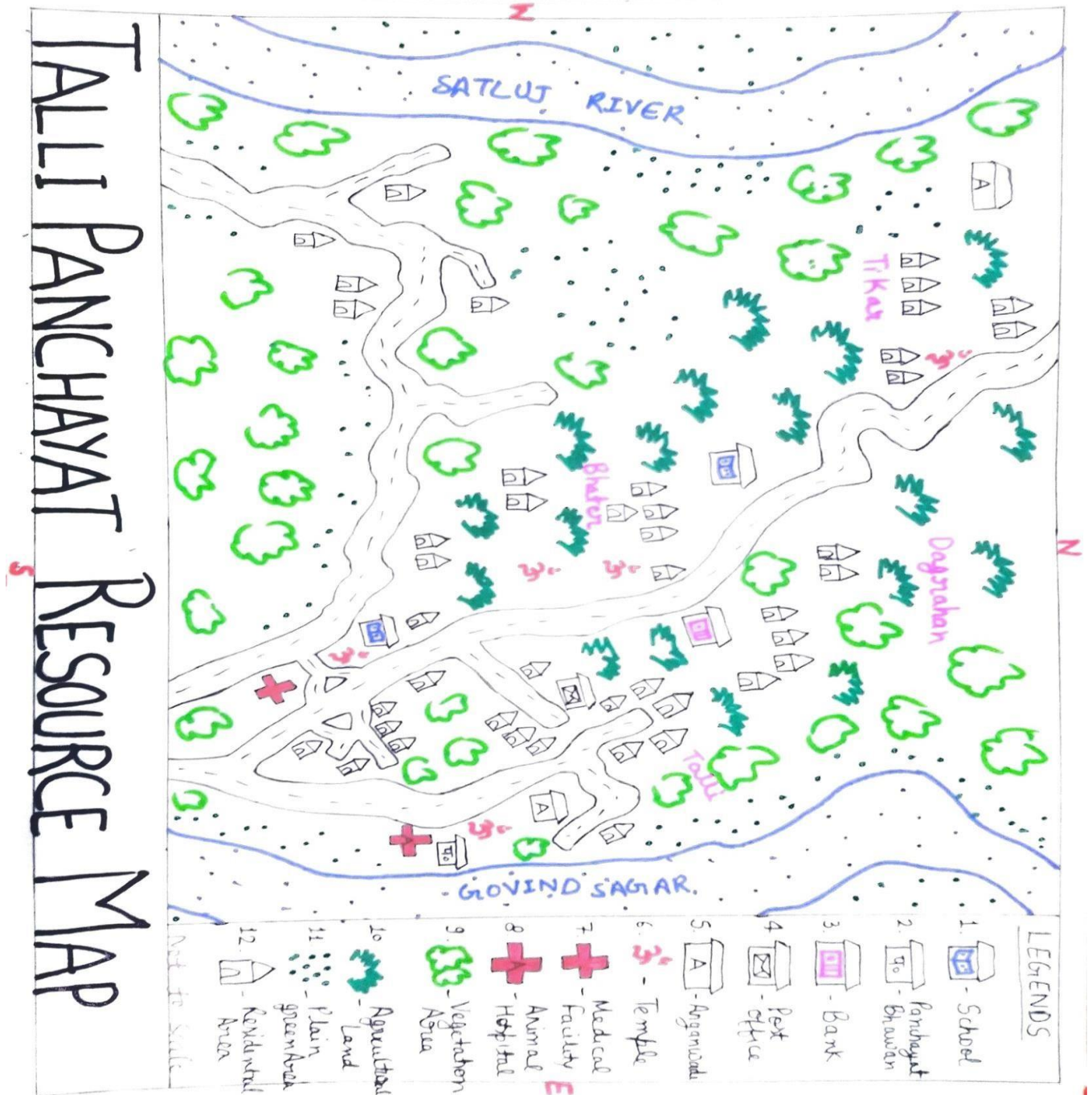


Attendance sheet:

Name	Gender	Town/village	Sign	Ph. No.

ANNEXURE-3: Resource Maps

Resource maps using PRA of the affected villages/wards, panchayat/municipal corporation wise.



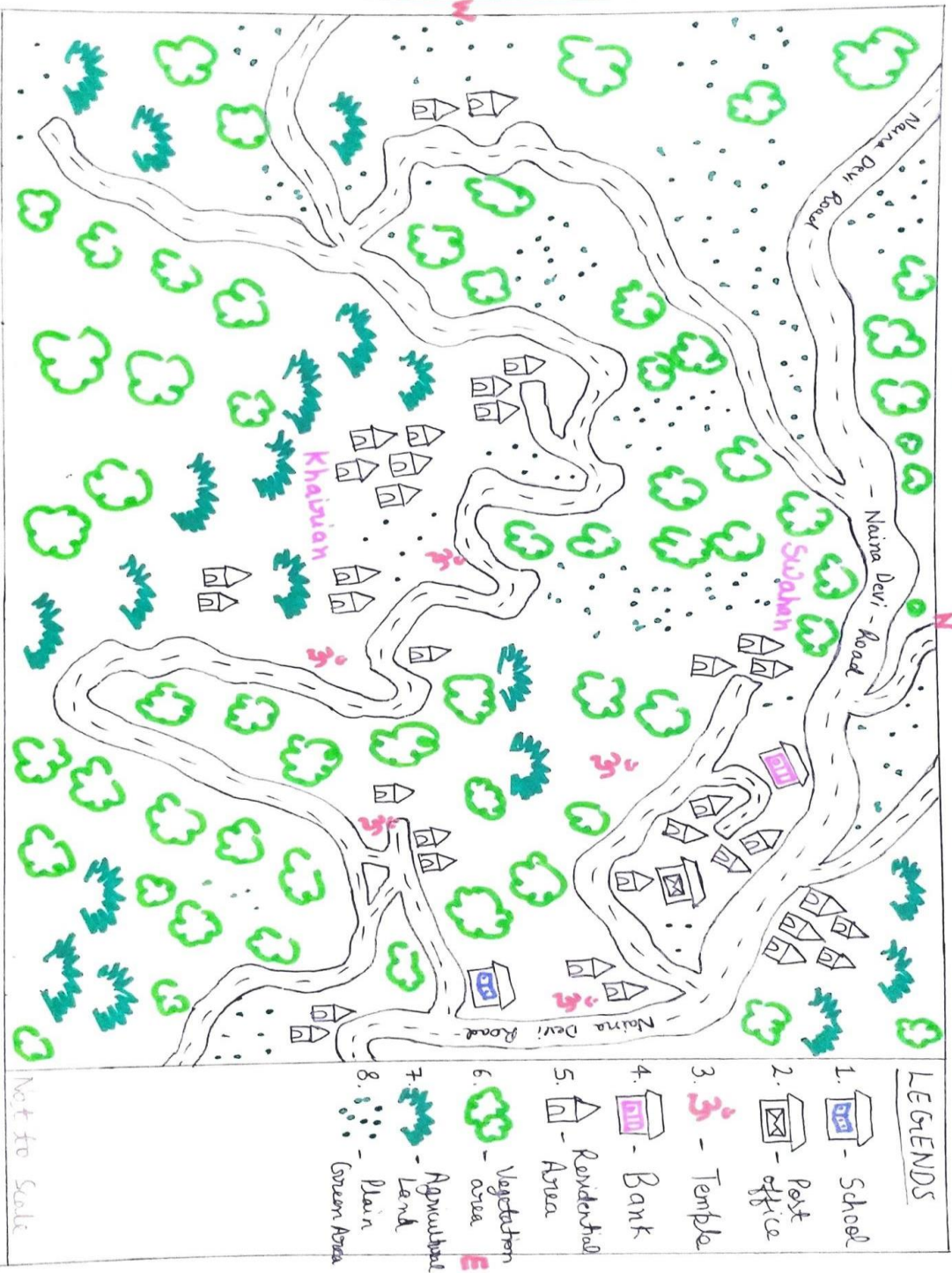


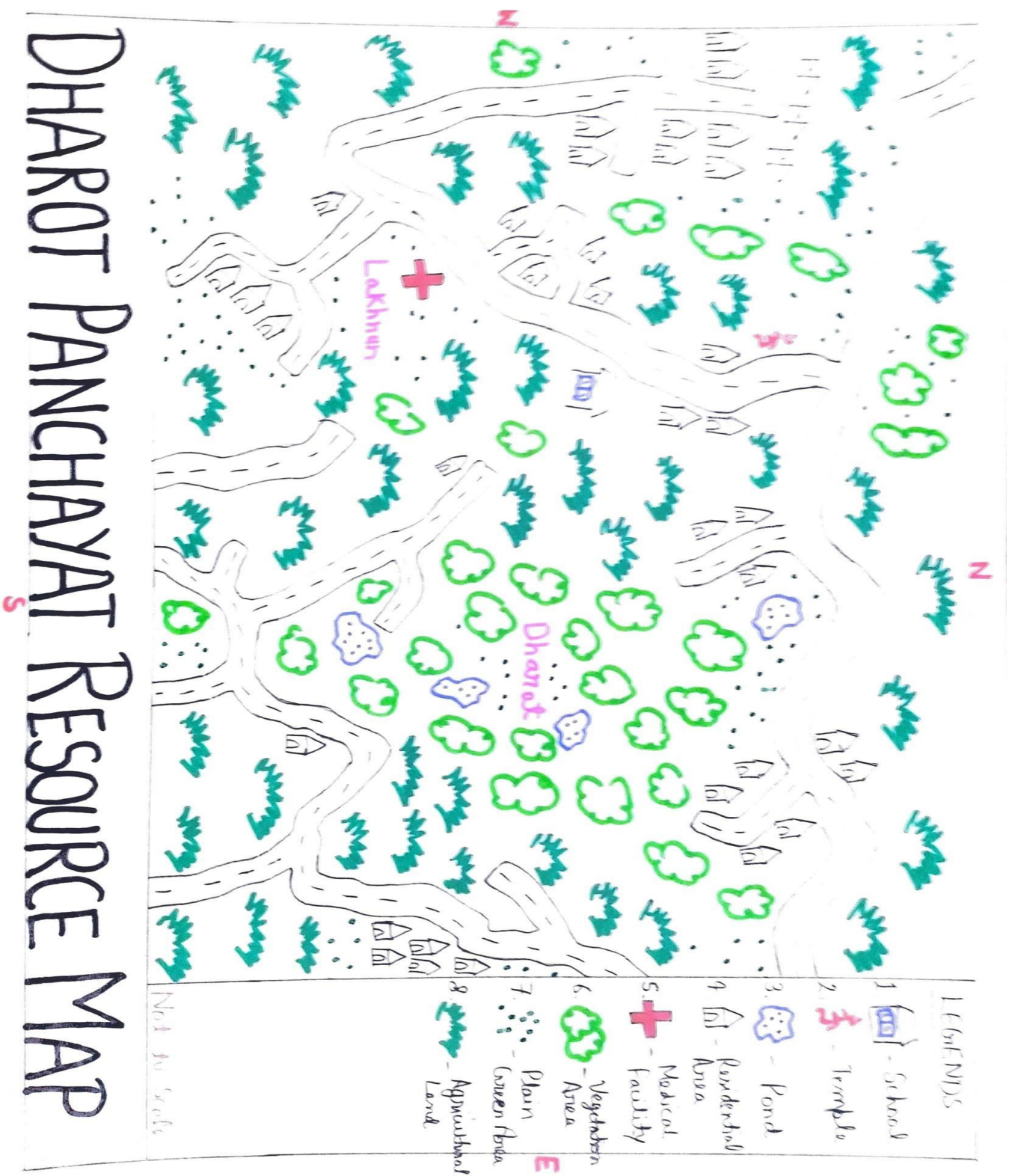
MAJHEED PANCHAYAT RESOURCE MAP

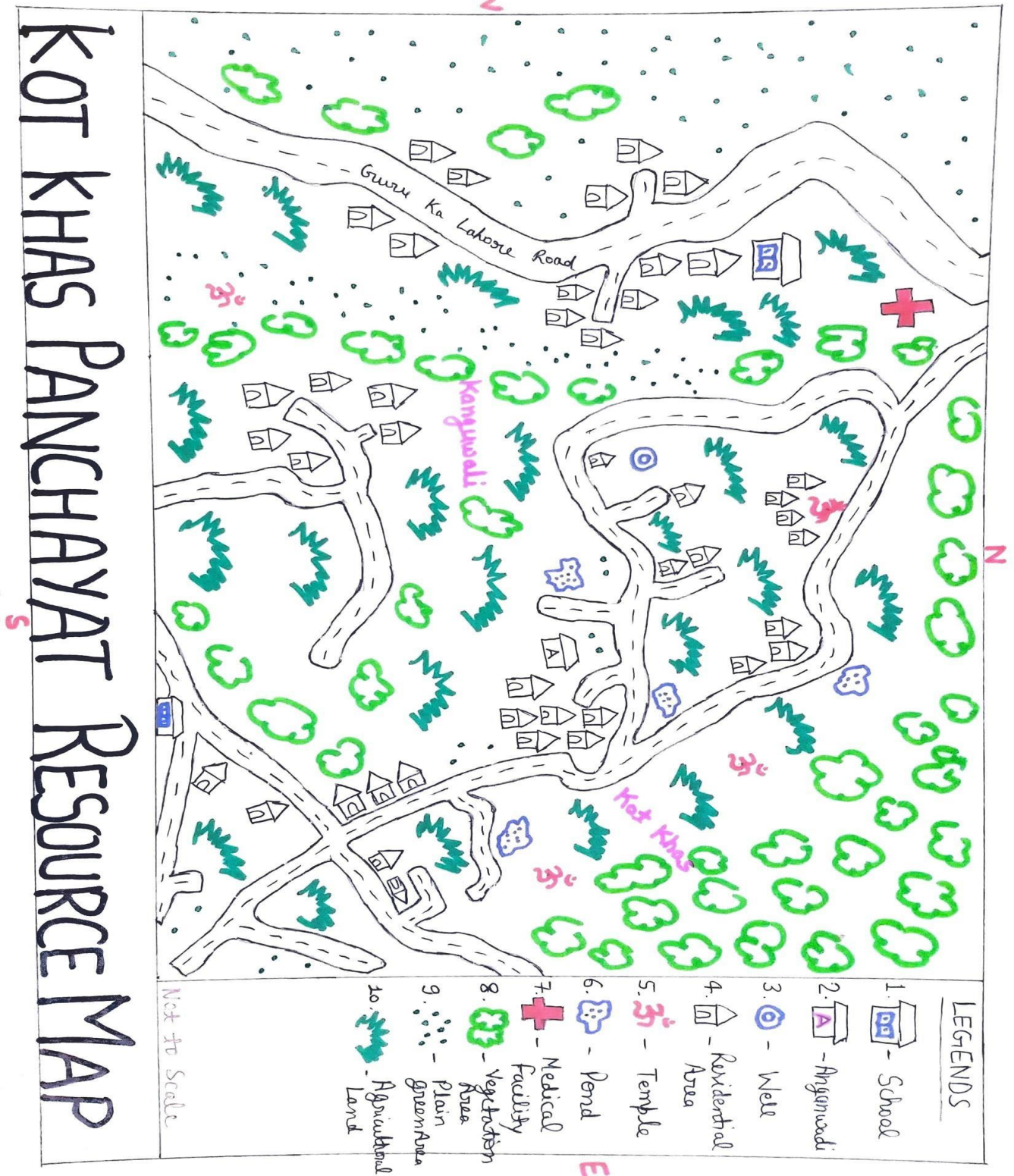


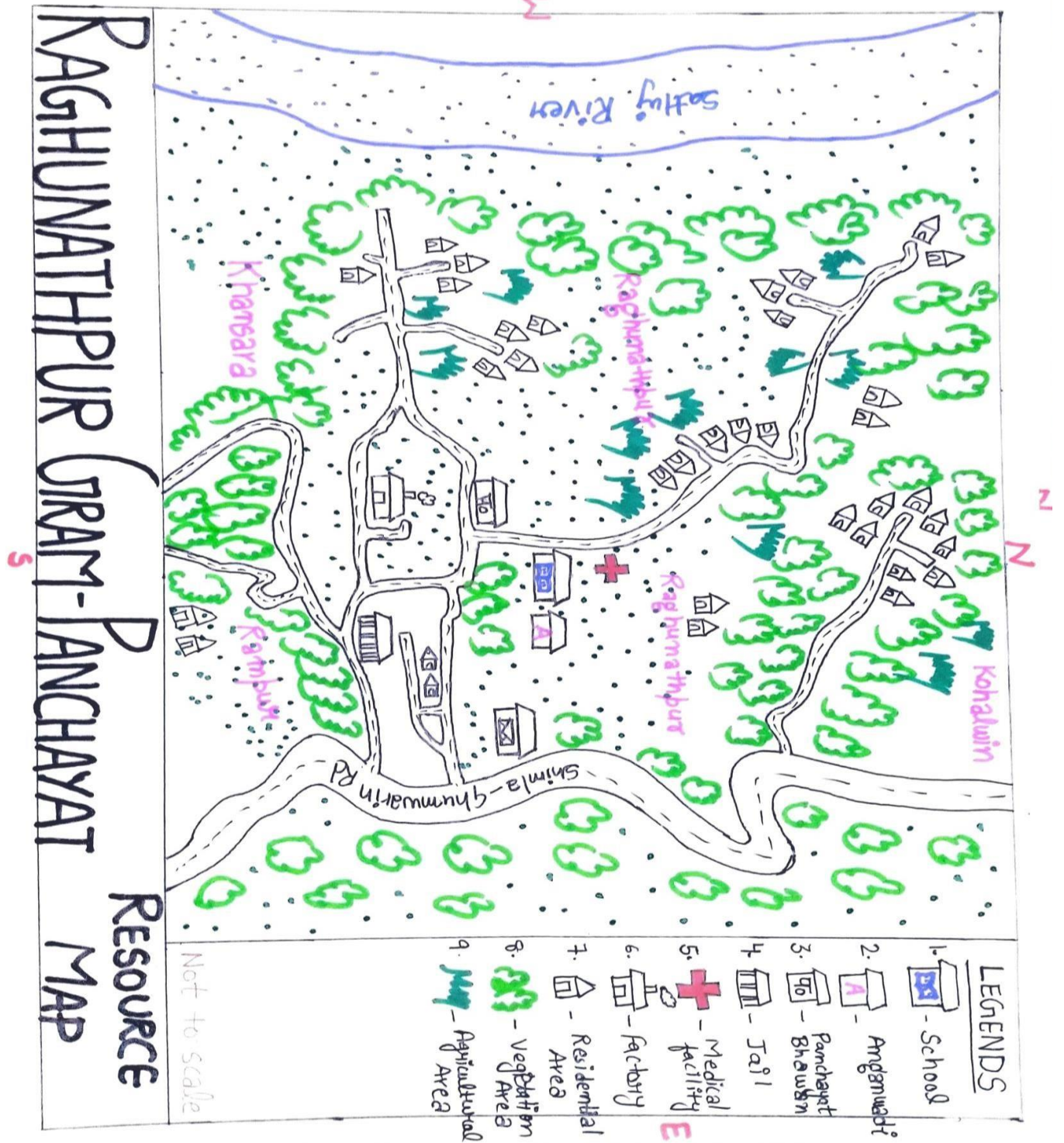


SWAHAN PANCHAYAT RESOURCE MAP

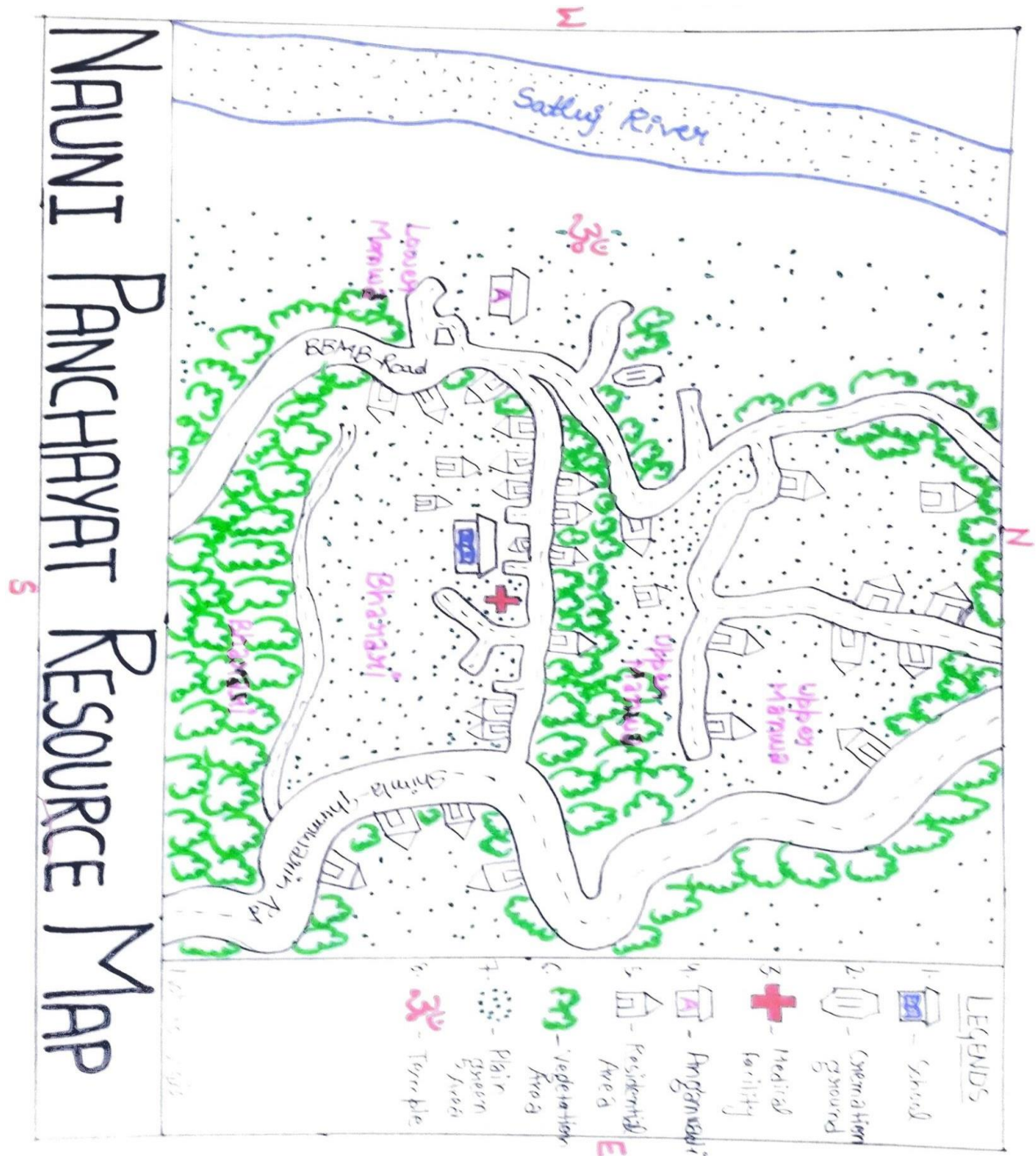


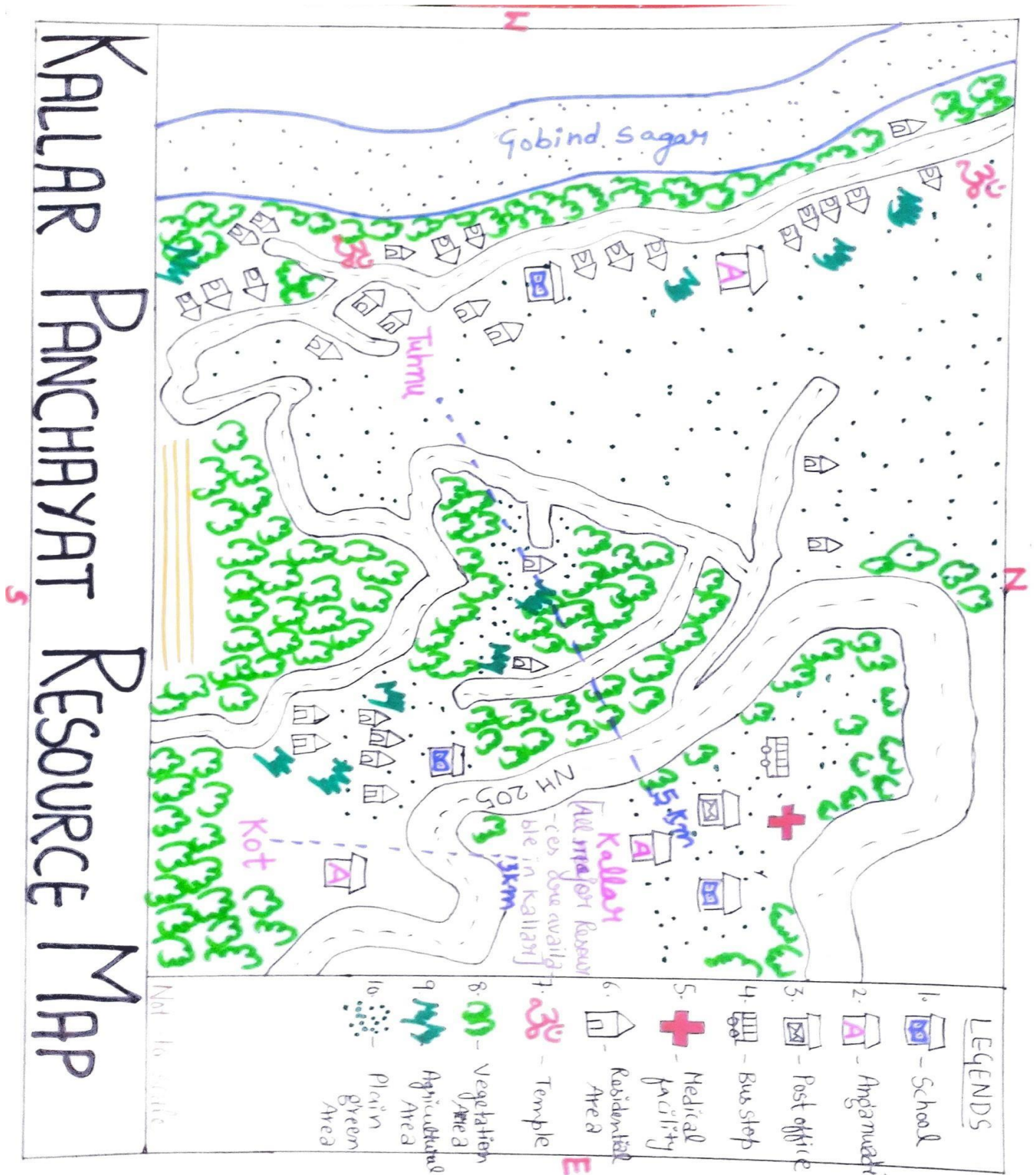


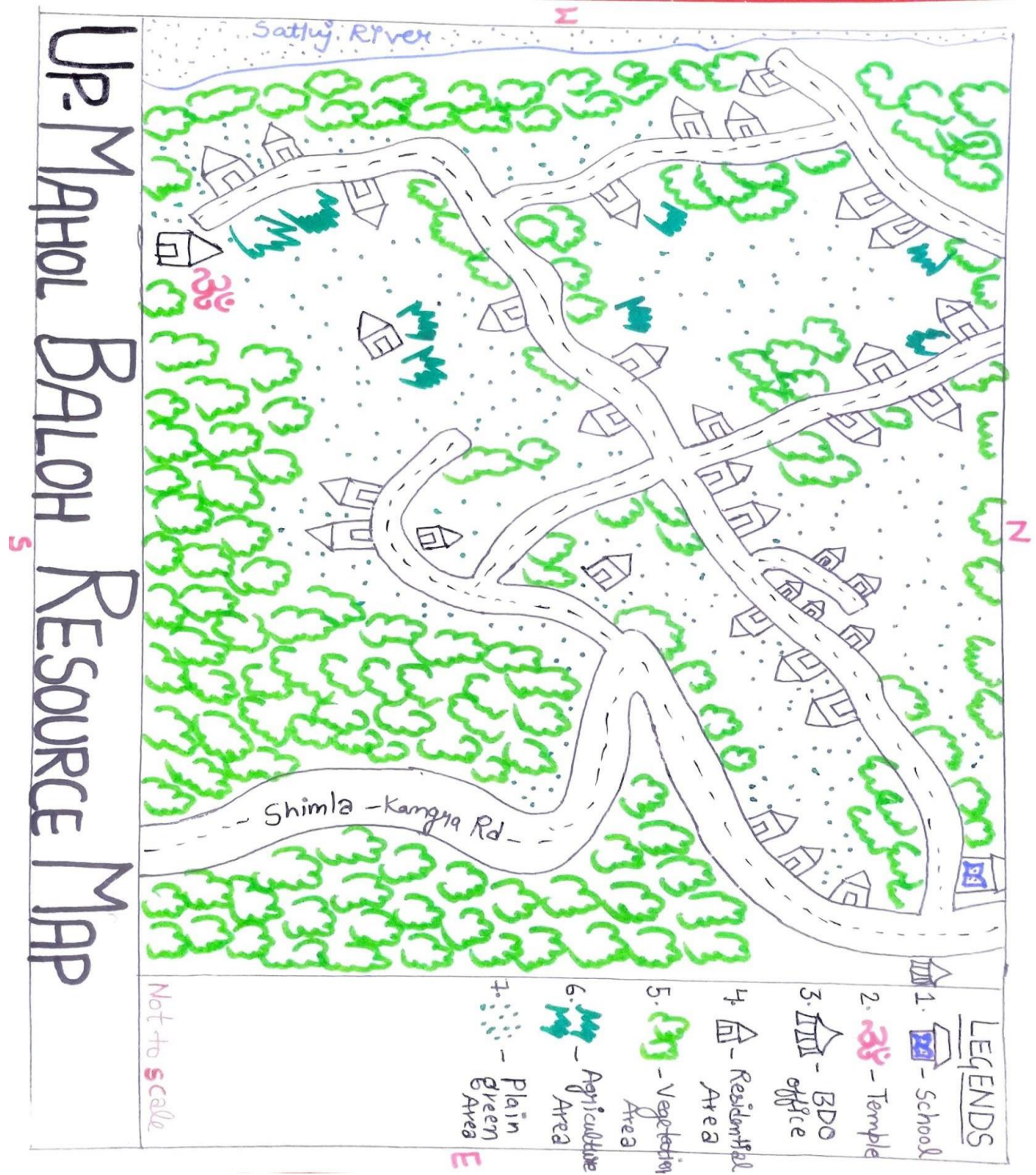














5



ANNEXURE-4: Photographs from the field survey

Minutes of meetings of public consultations done in the villages and the urban Municipal Corporation

Panchayat-Kot khas

Kanguwali



Meeting with Gram pradhan



Meeting with Public



Survey



Field visit

Up Muhal Bilaspur (Lakhanpur) Ward



Meeting with Gram Panchayat



Public consultant



Site visit



Site visit



Survey



Survey

Bamta

Meeting with Gram pradhan



Focus group discussion with villagers



Public Consultation



Survey



Site visit



Diara

Focus group discussion with Gram Panchayat



Public Consultation



Survey



Field Visit



Bilaspur

Public consultation with gram pradhan and villagers.



Focus group Discussion with gram pradhan and villagers



Site visit



Survey



Naoni

Focus Group discussion with gram pradhan and villagers



Public consultation



Survey

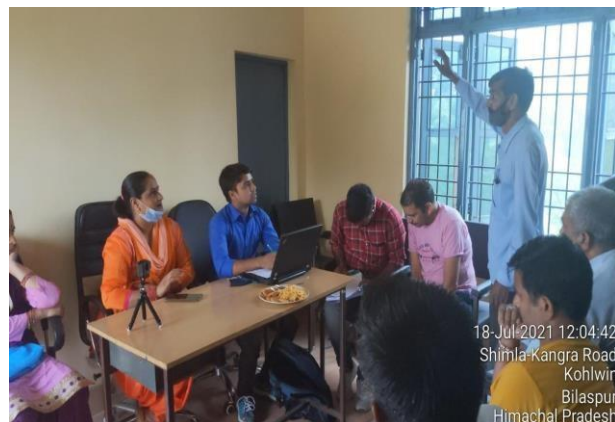


Site visit

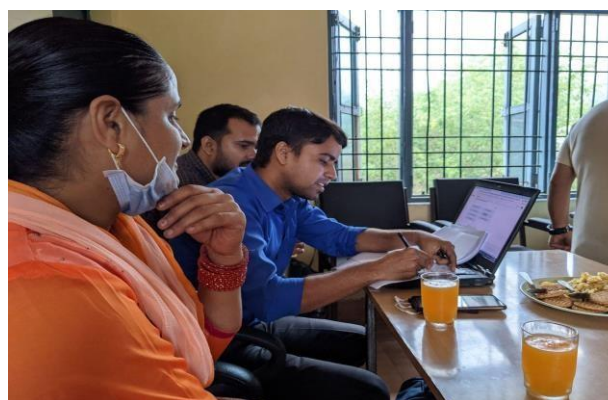


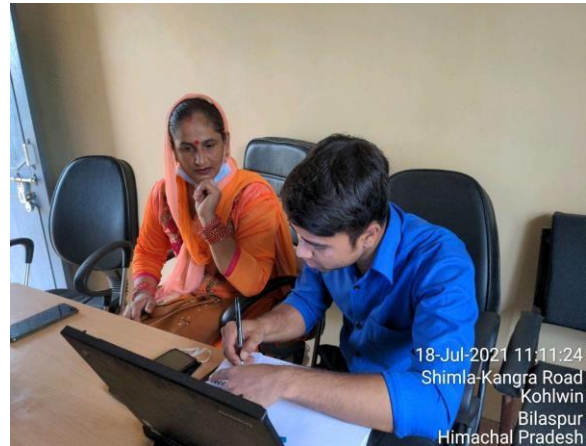
Raghunathpura

Public consultation with Gram Pradhan and villagers



Focus Group Discussion with villagers and Pradhan





Site Visit



Survey



Nai sarli and Kallar

Focus group discussion



Public consultation



Survey



Site visit



Swahan

Focus group discussion



Public consultation



Site visit



Majhed

Public Consultation with Pradhan and Villagers



Focus group discussion



Survey



Site visit



Talli

Focus group discussion with Pradhan and villagers



Public consultation



Survey



Site visit



Dharot

Focus group discussion



Public consultation



Survey



Site visit



Kot Khas

Focus group discussion with Pradhan and village secretary



Survey



ANNEXURE 5:- Copy of the Sale Deeds in Bamta and Tali Panchayat

Copy of the sale deeds provided by PAFs in Bamta and Tali Panchayat

my charge / bearing date: _____
Date: 26/06/2018

Deed Endorsement Details

Book No: 4	Registration No: 445/2018	Registration Date: 26/06/2018
Deed Name: SALE CONVEYANCE		
Reference No: 786/2018	Agent: N/A	
Title Sale, Without Bank U/ Area, Outside, NAC Area, In - Agricultural		
Sub Document No: 26/06/2018	Presence: Attest Ram And others	
Registration Date: 26/06/2018	No. of Annex: Pages: 18	
No. of Deed Pages: 4	No. of Annex Pages: 4	

Stamp Duty Details

(1) Noted of Printing M's Impressions, Forwarded By: CANARA Bank Group HP, Vide No. SP.HQPC241213111742 Dated: 26/06/2018, Amounting to INR 000000/-

For Details:	Receipt No: 786/2018	Receipt Date: 26/06/2018
Registration Fee: 50000	Paying Fee: 10	Total Fee: 50010
Mode of Payment: Cash	Date: _____	Amount: _____

Additional Book Printing Details	Supplementary Book Printing Details
Total No. of Pages: 8	No. of Pages, American Pages: 18
Pasting Date: 26/06/2018	Pasting Date: 26/06/2018
Additional Book No: 4	Supplementary Book No: 1
Volume No: 1259	Volume No: 562
From Page: 48	From Page: 72
To Page: 55	To Page: 72

Certificate of Registration

[As per the provisions of Registration Act]

The Contents of this document were read over and explained to the Eccomattor(s) Present(s) who understood all the conditions and adjoining them to be true and correct. Hence, the Document is hereby, REGISTERED.

(Signature)


Sub-Registrar
Teluk Anson, District of Malacca

(Signature)

Deputy Registrar (DPR)

[illegible]

Deed Endorsement Details Book No. 1 Page No. 100 Registration No. 00000000		Fee Page(s) 16 Registration Date: 06/06/2026
Reference No. 004/2026	Deed Name: SALE/CONVYANCE Sub Deed Name: Sale of Shares Without Buy Back Outside NAC Area, for Agricultural Presentation Date: 06/06/2026 Processing Return Date No. of Deed(s) Page(s) No. of Additional Page(s) No. of Aff. Sign. Page(s)	
Stamp Duty Details 1) Stamp Duty Payable by the Registrants, Forfeited By a sale Book, Value No. 00-000020-02/14471700 (Date: 06/06/2026). According to A-3 (amount: 00000000)		
Fee Details: Registration Fee: 000000 Mode of Payment: Cash	Receipt No. 200-000000 Date: 16/06/2026	Receipt Date: 06/06/2026 Total Fee: 000000
Supplementary Book Posting Details		
Total No. of Pages: 7 Posting Date: 06/06/2026 Additional Book No. 4 Volume No. 1302 Form Page(s) 7 To Page: 7	Supplementary Book Posting Details No of Pages: Additional Page(s): 14 Posting Date: 06/06/2026 Additional Book No. 1 Volume No. 995 Form Page(s) 63 To Page: 76	
Certificate of Registration [As per the provisions of Registration Act]		
The Contents of this document have been read over and explained to the Lessor/s (Registrant/s) who understood all the conditions and submitted this deed to be true and valid. Hence, the document is hereby, REGISTRED . <div style="text-align: right;"> signed on this day of 06/06/2026 </div>		



INDEPENDENT JUDICIAL Government of Himachal Pradesh

e-Stamp

Stamp Duty

Certificate No.

Certificate Serial Date

Account Reference

Unique Date Reference

Purchased by

Description of Document

Property Description

Consideration Price (Rs.)

First Party

Second Party

Stamp Duty Paid By

Stamp Duty Amount(Rs.)

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. IN-HP0003047414127858 2. 05-Mar-2024 09:15:15 PM 3. MOKACC (80V) NOKANAG002 ELASIPUR HP-BL 4. ELASIP HP-PANBAG0020003805044905 5. RAJANA KUMARI 6. ANJUL 20 Conveyance 7. 50 SQ. METER 114 SQ M 173 LAND 0 17 BISHPA CUF OF SHANE 8. 1/4 LAND 0-4 BEDROOM 9. 50,00,000 10. Twenty Lakh one 11. BRYKAMAL 12. RAJANA KUMARI 13. RAJANA KUMARI 14. 80,000 15. (Rs)Th Thousand only 	<p>Stamp Duty Paid By</p> <p>Stamp Duty Amount(Rs.)</p>
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-----Please use only legal black ink line-----

Stamp Duty

Certificate No.

Certificate Serial Date

Account Reference

Unique Date Reference

Purchased by

Description of Document

Property Description

Consideration Price (Rs.)

First Party

Second Party

Stamp Duty Paid By

Stamp Duty Amount(Rs.)

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. IN-HP0003047414127858 2. 05-Mar-2024 09:15:15 PM 3. MOKACC (80V) NOKANAG002 ELASIPUR HP-BL 4. ELASIP HP-PANBAG0020003805044905 5. RAJANA KUMARI 6. ANJUL 20 Conveyance 7. 50 SQ. METER 114 SQ M 173 LAND 0 17 BISHPA CUF OF SHANE 8. 1/4 LAND 0-4 BEDROOM 9. 50,00,000 10. Twenty Lakh one 11. BRYKAMAL 12. RAJANA KUMARI 13. RAJANA KUMARI 14. 80,000 15. (Rs)Th Thousand only 	<p>Stamp Duty Paid By</p> <p>Stamp Duty Amount(Rs.)</p>
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[illegible]

Himachal Government Judicial Paper

No. 2021568

"SALA DEED"

Average Value of said Rs.84,745/-; and height of category "II". Average Value of said Land measuring 0-2 Bighas Rs.11,147/-and height of category "I". Rs.5,573/-
Stamp Duty paid Rs.46,000/-

Date of Execution 20/03/2020

Whereas, L. Kuldeep Singh Kh. Sh. Karam Chand Kh Village Behat, District P. Bahwal, Tehsil Sadr, Distt. Bhatnagar, H.P., is owner in possession of said Land Measuring 0-2 BIGHAS ONLY, comprised in Khata/Khutun No. 39(4), Khazra No. 86(7/1), situated Village Behat Bahawal, Tehsil Sadr, District Bahawalpur, H.P., as entered in the Jamadani for the year 2010-11. Certified copy of Jamadani for the year 2010-11, Land Valuation Certificate and Agriculture Certificate of Vendee is attached herewith.

And whereas I am in need of money for domestic use and
Buyer's Name:
Seller's Name:

any other purpose and since such amount cannot be produced in my other way, therefore, I have sold the above mentioned 0-2 BIGHAS ONLY land, comprised in Khata/Khutun No. 39(4), Khazra No. 86(7/1), situated at Village Behat Bahawal, Tehsil Sadr, Distt. Bhatnagar, H.P., as entered in the Jamadani for the year 2010-11, in favour **Mrs. Prem Lal W/o Sh. Kehramchand S/o Sh. Karam Kh. Kh. Village Behat, P.O. Chaudhary, Tehsil Sadr, District Bahawalpur, H.P.** for a total sale price of Rs.16,50,000/- (Rupees Sixteen Lakhs Fifty thousand Only) and I have received the entire Sale Price of the said land

[illegible]

E-Stamping - 79 HP26404708001152
 E-Registration- HP2132061811961
 किरात 2008-09-02 मूल्य अर्जा
 मशीनगत मूल्य —11,70,000/रुपया
 जीएस टैक्स —2,60,000/रुपया
 रकमा —0.02 बीघा
 अदस्त बीघा -70,200/रुपया
 अदस्त काबज - E- STAMPING UGO द्वे
 दिना —1
 जुज- 40-1

मालकी को एकाकी सिंह उम 72 साल व राजेश्वरी सिंह उम 63 साल पुर को तुम्हनी
 पत्नीसंग विवाहीत रूप दामो व सपना अजोरासंग वसोवास को मंगी देती जिला विवाह
 विभागने देकर के है जो की सारवत को 10/10/17 मीन काबज मंगी 79/11 तपसी
 03 बीघा म 2/43 विसा मकान 0.02 बीघा काबज मंगी 79/11 तपसी अजोरासंग
 को 08/09/20 वसोवाही को मंगी देती जिला विवाहपुर विभागने देकर काबज व सपना पुर को
 मकान अजोराकी सपना 2008-2009 साल सपनादे देती अजोरासंग साल दिना है 02 अप्रैल
 अजोरासंग सपनी अजोरासंग मकान सपना के बसवाही मंगी-हस्तास-दस्तास अजोरा
 मकानदे अजोरासंग किरात किरात किरात सपनी पुर काबज मकानदे अप्रैल साल हुकूम दाखली
 सपनी व अजोरा मंगी दाखलन सपना व मंगी सपना व अजोरासंग

Ramvir Singh

2017/11
 Total 15,30,000/-
 A- Stamp Duty - 2000/-
 B- Registration Fee - 1000/-

[illegible]

ANNEXURE-6: Objections received by PAFs of Bamta

Detailed summary of the objections received by the PAFs in the affected villages of Bamta panchayat.

Summary of Objections received by Bamta Panchayat on the acquisition of land for laying of railway lines and construction of Railway Station

Project Affected Families belonging to four villages i.e. Bamta, Behal Kandila, Badhyat and Kherian Luhnoo have raised objections on the account of loss of their lands for the construction of railway station and laying of railway lines. The villagers have already been displaced in the past 5 times in the central government and state government projects starting from the construction of Bhakra Nangal Dam (1956), Establishment of New Bilaspur township (1958), Establishment of Government ITI (1959), Establishment of Industrial Area (1965) and Construction and widening of national Highway and State Highway (1997). The villagers are vehemently opposed to the construction of railway station on account of large parcel of land that shall be utilized for the same and on account of 'Drop Chute Toilet' system which shall generate loads of human waste and shall be diverted to Rivers Sutlej and Ali khadi and shall pollute the water ways there. It shall also lead to loss of pisciculture and pollution of Guru Gobind Sagar lake. The villagers earlier displaced are already yet to be re-established again. There shall be loss of land and many villagers shall become landless and jobless as most of them are doing subsistence agriculture and are running dairy farms. Second and one of the most pertinent issue is the decrease in the circle rate as compared to what is being given in the market and what has been agreed previously while the previously held negotiation. The market rate per bigha of land is Rs 1 Crore, however the circle rate. being offered by the administration is Rs. 25 lakhs per annum on which, the PAF's objection is all about. Many villagers want employment to be provided by the railways in exchange of their land and jobs being given to them by private cement industries available there i.e., ACC, JP Cement etc. There shall be loss of timber land and the money that is being generated on account of sale of timber. Similarly, there shall be loss of income being generated from horticulture land.

S.No.	Village	Description	Response
1	Khairiyan Lunoo	Dissatisfaction with respect to Circle Rate	
2.	Khairiyan Lunoo	Demand for compensation to be raised to 2 crore / bigha as compared to Rs 25 lakh / bigha (Kashmir Singh, Sherdeen, Surjeet Singh, Laxmi Singh, Rattan Lal, Balbir Singh, Praveen Singh, Shamsheer Singh, Pritam Singh, Kamaljeet, Vijay Singh, Bhim Singh and Lal Singh)	
3.	Khairiyan Lunoo	Employment generation (Prem Singh, Shamsheer Singh)	
4.	Khairiyan Lunoo	Land has been acquired 5 times in the past, Earlier acquisition in 1955-58 for the construction of Bhakra Nangal Dam and then 4 times further acquired (Uday Singh, Kashmir Singh, Surjeet Singh, Laxmi Singh, Praveen Singh, Shobha Devi, Shankari Devi, Balbir Singh, Pammi Devi, Tajuddin, Bashir, Ramji, Vidya Devi, Jamuna Devi, Mamdeen, Shyam Singh, Rattan Lal, Sherdeen, Balwant Singh, Sheela, Shyam Singh, Pritam Singh, Kamaljeet, Vijay Singh, Bhim Singh and Lal Singh)	
5.	Khairiyan Lunoo	Joblessness and landlessness (Tajuddin, Sherdeen and Kamaldeen, Ramji Dass, Pammi Singh, Rattan Lal)	
6.	Khairiyan Lunoo	Construction of Railway Station	
7.	Khairiyan Lunoo	Extension of help from the Railway Department in terms of employment (Sherdeen, Surjeet Singh, Praveen Singh)	
8.	Khairiyan Lunoo	Loss of pastureland (Mamdeen)	
9.	Khairiyan Lunoo	Loss of Pisciculture (Madoo Deen)	

10.	Khairiyan Lunoo	Loss of timber land and timber (Bashir Deen)	
11.	Khairiyan Lunoo	Loss of horticulture (Jaindu Deen)	

S. No.	Village	Description	Response
1.	Bahel Kandela	Land has been acquired 5 times in the past, Earlier acquisition in 1955-58 for the construction of Bhakra Nangal Dam and then 4 times further acquired (Chando Devi, Shivram, Kuldeep, Jagdish Kumar, Sohan Lal, Kamala devi, Nandlal, Manish Kumar, Amar Singh, Mahendra Singh, Jeetram, Prem Lata, Amitabh, Yogendra Thakur, Rajesh Khattar, Kuldeep Kumar, Rampal, Neelam Thakur, Abhishek Thakur, Swati Thakur, Bhola Ram, Devi Ram, Suresh Kumar, Jagdish Kumar, Bhagati Devi, Manaki Ram, Bhagat Ram, Sohan Lal)	
2.	Bahel Kandela	Loss of Dairy Land	
3.	Bahel Kandela	Provision of (Chando Devi, Shivram, Kuldeep, Jagdish Kumar, Sohan Lal, Kamala devi, Nandlal, Manish Kumar, Amar Singh, Mahendra Singh, Jeetram, Prem Lata, Amitabh, Yogendra Thakur, Rajesh Khattar, Kuldeep Kumar, Rampal, Neelam Thakur, Abhishek Thakur, Swati Thakur, Bhola Ram, Devi Ram, Suresh Kumar, Jagdish Kumar, Bhagati Devi, Manaki Ram, Bhagat Ram, Sohan Lal)	

Annexure 6. Public hearing - Photo Album and attendance sheet

GLIMPSES OF PUBLIC HEARING HELD FROM 24- 29 SEPTEMBER 2021

Place -Phanchayat Ghar - Kallar

(Kot, Tunnu/ Tuhnu)

24.09.2021, 10:00AM



Place -Phanchayat Ghar -Naoni

(Manwa)

24.09.2021, 2:30 PM



Place -Phanchayat Ghar -Majher

(Thapna, Samletu, Jabbal)

25.09.2021, 10:00 AM



Place -Phanchayat Ghar -Talli

(Talli, Tikkar, Dagrahan, Bhater)

25.09.2021, 2:00 PM



Place -Phanchayat Ghar -Swahan

(Khairiyan)

27.09.2021, 10:00 AM



Place -Phanchayat Ghar -Dharot

(Dharot)

27.09.2021, 2:00 PM



Place -Phanchayat Ghar -Diara

28.09.2021, 10:00 AM



PANCHAYAT-UP MAHOL BALOH UP MAHOL BILASPUR

28.09.2021, 2:00 PM



Place -Phanchayat Ghar -Bamta
(Khairiyan luhnu, Bamta, Behal kandaila, Badhyat)
29.09.2021, 10:00 AM



Place -Phanchayat Ghar -Raghunathpura

(Ramour, Khansra, Raghunathpur, Kohalwin)

29.09.2021, 2:00 PM



PHANCHAYAT GHAR-KALLAR

(Kot, Tunnu/ Tuhnu)

24.09.2021, 10:00AM

Public Hearing - Minutes of Meeting

Project Name: भागपल्ली-विलासपुर-बेरी रेललाइन मसौदा -एसआईए रिपोर्ट

1.0 Member of Meeting:

- i. Land acquisition officer ✓
- ii. Gram Pradhans / Ward Members ✓
- iii. PAP's ✓
- iv. SR Asia SIA team ✓
- v. Others / Adm. ✓

2.0 Agenda of the meeting

The agenda of the meeting was to have public hearing with the PAPs of village in connection with land acquisition for the project name "Bhanupali-Bilaspur- Berri, New Broad Gauge Railway Line"

FORMAT FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION

Perception about the project:

1. Do you think that BG Railway Line is necessary for the villagers or otherwise? Yes/ No

2. What impacts, both positive and negative of the project do you foresee?

S.N	Positive Impact	Remark	S.N	Negative Impact	Remark
1	Shorten the trip	✓	1	Agricultural land	✓
2	Enhance local economy	✓	2	Loss of livelihood	✓
3	Increase employment opportunity	✓	3	Loss of income	✓
4	Increase facilities	✓	4	Loss of house/shop	✓
5	Decrease in accident	✓	5	Loss of customers & supplier	✓
6	Increase in property value	✓	6	Disruption of social/cultural/economic	✓
7	Improvement in transportation system	✓	7	Increase in Crime Rates	✓
8	Decrease Greenhouse gas emission	✓	8	Increase in Migration	✓
9	Increase educational level	✓	9	Disadvantage to the environment (damage of park, tree etc)	✓
10	Others (Specify)		10	Other (Specify)	

3.0 Discussion point & decision taken

S. No.	Name	PAP's Concerns	Discussion	Response
1	Madam Thakur	Connectivity	Wants	
2	Madam	Land acquisition	Wants	
3	Madam	Compensation	Wants	
4	Madam	Land acquisition	Wants	

Public Hearing - Attendance Sheet:

Project Name: भागपल्ली-विलासपुर-बेरी रेललाइन मसौदा -एसआईए रिपोर्ट

Date: 24/09/2021

Time and Venue: 10 AM Kallar

Name of the Panchayat: Panchayat Bhanu Kallar

S. No.	Name	Sex	Age	Mobile no	Village	Signature
1	Sham Lal	M	49	821601705	Bhanu Kallar	
2	Sham Lal	M	63	9814152632	Bhanu Kallar	
3	Sham Lal	M	45	8091055949	Bhanu Kallar	
4	Sham Lal	M	55	7018239180	Kot	
5	Sham Lal	M	62	"	Kot	
6	Sham Lal	M	61	936016859	Kot	
7	Sham Lal	M	62	988226635	Kot	
8	Sham Lal	M	65	9736191554	Tuhnu	
9	Sham Lal	M	62	708257150	Kot	

Attendance sheet- Extra Sheet

S. No.	Name	Sex	Age	Mobile no	Village	Signature
10	Rashan Lal	MALE	72	9817214396	Tuhnu	
11	Rashan Lal	Male	37	9883238448	Tuhnu	
12	Rashan Lal	Male	48	9857037087	Tuhnu	
13	Rashan Lal	Male	49	9736191556	Tuhnu	
14	Rashan Lal	Male	61	8360106852	Kot	
15	Rashan Lal	Male	46	9805224913	Kot	
16	Rashan Lal	m	47	9857508487	Kot	
17	Rashan Lal	Male	18	9838280292	Tuhnu	
18	Rashan Lal	male	26	9816643143	Tuhnu	

PHANCHAYAT GHAR-NAONI

(Manwa)

24.09.2021, 2:30 PM

Public Hearing - Minutes of Meeting

Project Name: भातुपल्ली-विलासपुर-बेरी रेललाइन परी-बख्साइंग रिपोर्ट

1.0 Member of Meeting:

- i. Land acquisition officer
- ii. Gram Pradhans / Ward Members
- iii. PAPs
- iv. SR Asia S/A team
- v. Others / ADM

2.0 Agenda of the meeting

The agenda of the meeting was to have public hearing with the PAPs of village in connection with land acquisition for the project name "Bhaupalli-Bilaspur- Beri, New Broad Gauge Railway Line"

FORMAT FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION

Perception about the project:

1. Do you think that BG Railway Line is necessary for the villagers or otherwise? Yes/ No

2. What impacts, both positive and negative of the project do you foresee?

S.N	Positive Impact	Remark	S.N	Negative Impact	Remark
1	Shorten the trip	✓	1	Agricultural land	
2	Enhance local economy	✓	2	Loss of livelihood	✓
3	Increase employment opportunity	✓	3	Loss of income	✓
4	Increase facilities	✓	4	Loss of house/shop	✓
5	Decrease in accident	✓	5	Loss of customers & supplier	
6	Increase in property value	✓	6	Disruption of social/cultural/economic	✓
7	Improvement in transportation system	✓	7	Increase in Crime Rates	
8	Increase Greenhouse gas emission	✓	8	Increase in Migration	✓
9	Increase educational level		9	Disadvantage to the environment (damage of park, tree etc)	✓
10	Others (Specify)		10	Other (Specify)	

3.0 Discussion point & decision taken

[illegible]

Public Hearing - Attendance Sheet:

Project Name: भारतपल्ली-विलासपुर-बीडी रेलमार्ग परियोजना -एसआईटी निर्माण
 Date: 24/09/2021
 Time and Venue: 2:30 PM Nandi

Name of the Panchayat: Panchayat office Nandi

S. No.	Name	Sex	Age	Mobile no	Village	Signature
1.	Ram Paul	male	52 yrs	98179-13434	Nandi	21/11/21
2.	Chiranjit Ram Sharma	do	70 yrs	91186-49435	do	21/11/21
3.	Ramkrishna	do	62 yrs	98165-39157	do	Ramkrishna
4	Pran Lal Thakur	"	5011	98142-91509	do	Pran Lal Thakur
5	Ram Lal	"	63	78013-97829	Nandi	Ram Lal
6	Baldev Thakur	M	41	98141-13842	Nandi	Baldev
7	Pran Lal Thakur	M	58	9625527600	Nandi	Ram Lal
	Sonu Devi	F	33	889423771	Nandi	Sonu Devi
	Pran Lal	F	54	789423771	Nandi	Pran Lal

[illegible]

PHANCHAYAT GHAR-MAJHER

(Thapna, Samletu, Jabbal)

25.09.2021, 10:00 AM

Public Hearing- Minutes of Meeting

Project Name: भातुपल्ली-विलासपुर-बेरी रेललाइन मासोद -एसआईई रिपोर्ट

1.0 Member of Meeting:

- Land acquisition officer
- Gram Pradhans / Ward Members
- PAP's
- SIR Asia SIA team
- Others (LYNL)
- ADC

2.0 Agenda of the meeting:

The agenda of the meeting was to have public hearing with the PAPs of village in connection with land acquisition for the project name "Bhaupali-Bilaspur- Berri, New Broad Gauge Railway Line"

FORMAT FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION

Perception about the project:

1. Do you think that BG Railway Line is necessary for the villagers or otherwise? Yes/ No

2. What impacts, both positive and negative of the project do you foresee?

S.N	Positive Impact	Remark	S.N	Negative Impact	Remark
1	Shorten the trip	✓	1	Agricultural land	✓
2	Enhance local economy	✓	2	Loss of livelihood	✓
3	Increase employment opportunity	✓	3	Loss of income	✓
4	Increase facilities	✓	4	Loss of house/shop	✓
5	Decrease in accident	✓	5	Loss of customers & supplier	✓
6	Increase in property value	✓	6	Disruption of social/cultural/economic	✓
7	Improvement in transportation system	✓	7	Increase in Crime Rates	✓
8	Decrease Greenhouse gas emission	✓	8	Increase in Migration	✓
9	Increase educational level	✓	9	Disadvantage to the environment (damage of park, tree etc)	✓
10	Others (Specify)		10	Others (Specify)	

3.0 Discussion point & decision taken

[illegible]

S.No.	Name	Sex	Age	Mobile no	Village	Signature
1	37829528	M	30	9418133985	Medak	37829528
2	24414000	m.	30	884545353	Thakur	24414000
3	24414000		49	9735675946	Thakur	24414000
4	24414000	m	49	8594633582	Thakur	24414000
5	24414000	m	34	8894544453	Thakur	24414000
6	24414000	m	44	8214524953	Thakur	24414000
7	24414000	m	34	8544739146	Thakur	24414000
8	24414000	m	60	9817207269	Thakur	24414000
9	24414000	m	55	7018550549	Thakur	24414000

[illegible]

PANCHAYAT-TALLI

(Talli, Tikkar, Dagrahan, Bhater)

25.09.2021, 2:00 PM

Public Hearing - Minutes of Meeting

Project Name: भामुपल्ली-बिलासपुर-बेरी रेललाइन मसौदा -एसआईए रिपोर्ट

1.0 Member of Meeting:

- Land acquisition officer
- Gram Pradhans / Ward Members
- PAP's
- SR Asia SIA team
- Others | EVNL

2.0 Agenda of the meeting

The agenda of the meeting was to have public hearing with the PAPs of village in connection with land acquisition for the project name "Bhamupali-Bilaspur- Beri, New Broad Gauge Railway Line"

FORMAT FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION

Perception about the project:

1. Do you think that BG Railway Line is necessary for the villagers or otherwise? Yes/ No

2. What impacts, both positive and negative of the project do you foresee?

S.N	Positive Impact	Remark	S.N	Negative Impact	Remark
1	Shorten the trip	✓	1	Agricultural land	✓
2	Enhance local economy	✓	2	Loss of livelihood	✓
3	Increase employment opportunity	✓	3	Loss of income	✓
4	Increase facilities	✓	4	Loss of house/shop	✓
5	Decrease in accident	✓	5	Loss of customers & supplier	✓
6	Increase in property value	✓	6	Disruption of social/cultural/economic	✓
7	Improvement in transportation system	✓	7	Increase in Crime Rates	✓
8	Decrease Greenhouse gas emission	✓	8	Increase in Migration	✓
9	Increase educational level	✓	9	Disadvantage to the environment (damage of park, tree etc)	✓
10	Others (Specify)		10	Other (Specify)	

3.0 Discussion point & decision taken

S. No.	Name	PAP's Concerns	Discussion	Response
1	...	9459703082		
2	...			
3	...			
4	...			
5	...			
6	...	9412602649		
7	...	9805985125		
8	...			
9	...	9816348236		
10	...	9418808866		
11	...	9816347758		
12	...			

Public Hearing - Attendance Sheet:

Project Name: भामुपल्ली-बिलासपुर-बेरी रेललाइन मसौदा -एसआईए रिपोर्ट

Date: 25/09/2021

Time and Venue: 2 PM, Panchayat office

Name of the Panchayat: Talli

S. No.	Name	Sex	Age	Mobile no	Village	Signature
1	...	M	60	9816079296	...	...
2	...	M	45	9877833586	...	...
3	...	M	40	8894628831	...	...
4	...	M	81	869961600	...	...
5	...	M	85	9850574092	...	...
6	...	M	72	...	...	...
7	...	M	76	986515599	...	...
8	...	F	70	...	...	...
9	...	F	75	...	...	...

Attendance sheet- Extra Sheet

S. No.	Name	Sex	Age	Mobile no	Village	Signature
10	...	M	60	8628865382	...	...
11	...	M	65	9418477121	...	...
12	...	M	42	9418471121	...	...
13	...	M	55	9418140225	...	...
14	...	M	70	9816018160	...	...
15	...	M	70	9816018160	...	...
16	...	M	70	9459040951	...	...
17	...	M	70	9459040951	...	...
18	...	M	70	7649915782	...	...
19	...	M	70	8448224008	...	...
20	...	M	70	9459519961	...	...
21	...	M	40	8894628831	...	...
22	...	M	70	8628037072	...	...
23	...	M	70	8209851130	...	...
24	...	M	70	9418943000	...	...
25	...	M	70	9816872683	...	...
26	...	M	70	8219800598	...	...
27	...	M	48	8219209083	...	...
28	...	M	62	98822-26035	...	...

PANCHAYAT GHAR-SWAHAN

(Khairiyan)

27.09.2021, 10:00 AM

SUAHAN

Public Hearing - Minutes of Meeting

Project Name: भाण्पाल्ली-बिलासपुर-बेरी रेललाइन मार्गद्वारा एखाडीए रिपोट

1.0 Member of Meeting:

- Land acquisition officer
- Gram Pradhans / Ward Members
- PAP's
- SR ASIA SIA team
- Others

ADP (Bilaspur)

2.0 Agenda of the Meeting

The agenda of the meeting was to have public hearing with the PAPs of village in connection with land acquisition for the project name "Bhampaali-Bilaspur- Berri, New Broad Gauge Railway Line"

FORMAT FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION

Perception about the project:

1. Do you think that BG Railway Line is necessary for the villagers or otherwise? Yes/No

2. What impacts, both positive and negative of the project do you foresee?

S.N	Positive Impact	Remark	S.N	Negative Impact	Remark
1	Shorten the trip	✓	1	Agricultural land	
2	Enhance local economy		2	Loss of livelihood	
3	Increase employment opportunity		3	Loss of income	
4	Increase facilities		4	Loss of house/shop	
5	Decrease in accident		5	Loss of customers & supplier	
6	Increase in property value		6	Disruption of social/cultural/economic	
7	Improvement in transportation system		7	Increase in Crime Rates	
8	Decrease Greenhouse gas emission		8	Increase in Migration	
9	Increase educational level		9	Disadvantage to the environment (damage of park, tree etc)	
10	Others (Specify)		10	Other (Specify)	

3.0 Discussion point & decision taken

[illegible]

S. No.	Name	Sex	Age	Mobile no	Village	Signature
1	सुरेश कुमार	male	53	9822419691	डोहरा	सुरेश कुमार
2	पारमार्थ कृष्ण मंडो	male	50	9822432281	डोहरा	पारमार्थ
3	सिंह राम	male	52	9822209638	डोहरा	सिंह राम
4	एली राज	male	45	9736791022	डोहरा	एली राज
5	रवि रजि	male	66	9618734651	डोहरा	रवि रजि
6	राजेश कुमार	male	63	9776767708	डोहरा	राजेश कुमार
7	हनुमान	male	34	8355879000	डोहरा	हनुमान
8	सुरेश कुमार	male	27	9738766119	डोहरा	सुरेश कुमार
9	दीपा राम	male	48	977362-37423	डोहरा	दीपा राम

S. No.	Name	Sex	Age	Mobile no	Village	Signature
10	Abing Kumar	Male	21	8219262254	Kherian	Asa
11	Vishal Kumar	Male	19	7876802803	Kherian	Vishal Kumar
12	Dinesh Kumar	Male	21	905050191	Kherian	Dinesh Kumar
13	Sunil	Male	17	9882791452	Sudan	Dhanraj
14	Moonsi Singh	m.		628427694	Kherian	
15	Sunil Singh	m.	18	8091059133	Kherian	
16	Kunleef	Male	23	9878700001	Kherian	Kunleef
17	Manish Rajit	Male	26	7591080169	Kherian	Manish
18	gaurav	m.	60	11	Kherian	gaurav
19	gaurav	m.	71		Kherian	gaurav
20						
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PANCHAYAT-DHAROT

(Dharot)

27.09.2021, 2:00 PM

DHAROT
Public Hearing - Minutes of Meeting

Project Name: भानुपल्ली-विलारपुर-बेरी रेललाइन मसौदा -एसआइए रिपोर्ट

1.0 Member of Meeting:

- Land acquisition officer
- Gram Pradhans / Ward Members
- PAPs
- SR Asia SIA team
- Others (EVM, etc.)

2.0 Agenda of the meeting:

The agenda of the meeting was to have public hearing with the PAPs of village in connection with land acquisition for the project name "Bhanupali-Bilaspur- Berri, New Broad Gauge Railway Line"

FORMAT FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION

Perception about the project:

1. Do you think that BG Railway Line is necessary for the villagers or otherwise? Yes/ No

2. What impacts, both positive and negative of the project do you foresee?

S.N	Positive Impact	Remark	S.N	Negative Impact	Remark
1	Shorten the trip		1	Agricultural land	
2	Enhance local economy		2	Loss of livelihood	
3	Increase employment opportunity		3	Loss of income	
4	Increase facilities		4	Loss of house/shop	
5	Decrease in accident		5	Loss of customers & supplier	
6	Increase in property value		6	Disruption of social/cultural/economic	
7	Improvement in transportation system		7	Increase in Crime Rates	
8	Decrease Greenhouse gas emission		8	Increase in Migration	
9	Increase educational level		9	Disadvantage to the environment (damage of park, tree etc)	
10	Others (Specify)		10	Other (Specify)	

3.0 Discussion point & decision taken

S. No.	Name	PAP's Concerns	Discussion	Response
1	Yashraj Singh			
2	Yashraj Singh			
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24				
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26				

Public Hearing - Attendance Sheet:

Project Name: भानुपल्ली-विलारपुर-बेरी रेललाइन मसौदा -एसआइए रिपोर्ट

Date: 27/09/2021

Time and Venue: 2 PM, Panchayat office

Name of the Panchayat: Dharot

S.No.	Name	Sex	Age	Mobile no	Village	Signature
1	SAHIL KUMAR	male	24	781147746	DHAROT	
2	Yashraj Singh	male	20	11	धरौट	
3	Nalajit Sharma	male	19	764141836	धरौट	
4	Yashraj Singh	male	35	9872289642	धरौट	
5	Gurdeep Singh	male	56	9463292552	धरौट	
6	Yashraj Singh	male	45	9872646497	धरौट	
7	Yashraj Singh	male	38	9889940738	धरौट	
8	Yashraj Singh	male	42	9883178252	धरौट	

Attendance sheet- Extra Sheet

S. No.	Name	Sex	Age	Mobile no	Village	Signature
10	Yashraj Singh		28	7831022699	Dharot	
11	Yashraj Singh	Male	32	8968687982	Dharot	
12	Amrit Lal	Male	45	9878744673	Dharot	
13	Yashraj Singh	Male	61	9355029116	Dharot	
14	Yashraj Singh	Male	45	9880038044	Dharot	
15	Yashraj Singh	Male	36	9816463266	Kalikho	
16	Yashraj Singh	Male	49	9805947114	TIA Dharot	
17	Yashraj Singh		60	7878640325	Dharot	
18	Yashraj Singh	Female	32	7807021209	Dharot	
19	Yashraj Singh	Female	42	7814582563	Dharot	
20	Yashraj Singh			7696941834	Dharot	
21	Yashraj Singh	F		9463567330	Ward no. 1 Dharot	
22	Yashraj Singh	F	32	9779302838	Panch Dharot	
23	Yashraj Singh			9988133272		
24	Yashraj Singh		39	6283492651	Dharot	
25	Yashraj Singh			781980099	Dharot	
26	Yashraj Singh			7529239370	Dharot	

PANCHAYAT GHAR-DIARA

28.09.2021, 10:00 AM

Diara

Public Hearing - Minutes of Meeting

Project Name: भातुपल्ली-बिलासपुर-बेरी रेललाइन मार्गदा-भूसाईण रियोटे

1.0 Member of Meeting:

- Land acquisition officer Sh. Prakash (Diara)
- Gram Pradhans / Ward Members 50/112
- PAP's
- SR ASIA SIA team
- Others / FENRL (Sw DGM & UNL)
- ACW & BILAPUR (1st, 1st, 1st)

2.0 Agenda of the meeting

The agenda of the meeting was to have public hearing with the PAPs of village in connection with land acquisition for the project name "Bhamupali-Bilaspur- Berri, New Broad Gauge Railway Line"

FORMAT FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION

Perception about the project:

1. Do you think that BG Railway Line is necessary for the villagers or otherwise? Yes/ No

2. What impacts, both positive and negative of the project do you foresee?

S.N	Positive Impact	Remark	S.N	Negative Impact	Remark
1	Shorten the trip		1	Agricultural land	
2	Enhance local economy		2	Loss of livelihood	
3	Increase employment opportunity		3	Loss of income	
4	Increase facilities		4	Loss of house/shop	
5	Decrease in accident		5	Loss of customers & supplier	
6	Increase in property value		6	Disruption of social/cultural/economic	
7	Improvement in transportation system		7	Increase in Crime Rates	
8	Decrease Greenhouse gas emission		8	Increase in Migration	
9	Increase educational level		9	Disadvantage to the environment (damage of park, tree etc)	
10	Others (Specify)		10	Other (Specify)	

3.0 Discussion point & decision taken

[illegible][illegible]

PANCHAYAT-UP MAHOL BALOH UP MAHOL BILASPUR

28.09.2021, 2:00 PM

UP Mahol Bilaspur
Baloh

Public Hearing - Minutes of Meeting

Project Name: **भारत-नेपाल-चीन रेलगाड़ी मार्ग - पंचायत-उप**

1.0 Member of Meeting:

- Land acquisition officer
- Gram Panchayat / Ward Members
- PA's
- SE Act/Section
- Others (Name)

2.0 Agenda of the meeting:

The agenda of the meeting was to have public hearing with the PAs of village in connection with land acquisition for the project name " Bharat-Nepal-China Broad Gauge Railway Line"

FORMAT FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION

Perception about the project:

1. Do you think that BG Railway Line is necessary for the villages or otherwise? Yes/No

2. What impacts, both positive and negative of the project do you foresee?

S.N	Positive Impact	Remark	S.N	Negative Impact	Remark
1	Shorten the trip		1	Agricultural land	
2	Enhance local economy		2	Loss of livelihood	
3	Increase employment opportunities		3	Loss of income	
4	Increase facilities		4	Loss of beauty/stop	
5	Decrease in accident		5	Loss of customers & supplier	
6	Increase in property value		6	Disruption of social/cultural/economic	
7	Improvement in transportation system		7	Increase in Crime Rates	
8	Decrease in road transport cost		8	Increase in Migration	
9	Increase educational level		9	Disadvantage to the environment (damage of land, tree etc.)	
10	Others (Specify)		10	Others (Specify)	

3.0 Discussion point & decision taken

Public Hearing - Attendance Sheet

Project Name: **भारत-नेपाल-चीन रेलगाड़ी मार्ग - पंचायत-उप**

Date: 28/09/2021

Time and Venue: 2 PM, Vikas Khand Sadar- Up Mahol Baloh Mahol Bilaspur

S. No.	Name	Sex	Age	Mobile no.	Village	Signature
1	Harash Lal	F	40	70181-44401	Baloh	[Signature]
2	Rajender Kumar	M	53	70186-07005	do	[Signature]
3	Mahesh Kumar	M	40	8219741493	Lakhanpur	[Signature]
4	Ram Lal	M	64	9816341816	Lakhanpur	[Signature]
5	Vikas Kumar	M	30	9887200388	Lakhanpur	[Signature]
6	Vinod	M	54	959073841	Lakhanpur	[Signature]
7	Vidhi Kumar	M	31	9817444444	Lakhanpur	[Signature]
8	Banshi Das	M	56	9805154133	Lakhanpur	[Signature]

Attendance sheet - Extra Sheet

S. No.	Name	Sex	Age	Mobile no.	Village	Signature
1	Gopal Kumar	M	63	9817044444	Lakhanpur	[Signature]
2	Suman Devi	F	42	8219741493	Lakhanpur	[Signature]
3	Ram Singh	M	59	9819845409	Lakhanpur	[Signature]
4	Navin Lal	F	40	8624000000	Lakhanpur	[Signature]
5	Bhinder Devi	F	54	7807771172	Lakhanpur	[Signature]
6	Manoj Kumar	M	41	7018041799	Lakhanpur	[Signature]
7	Ganga Devi	F	44	8798793844	Lakhanpur	[Signature]
8	Savitri Devi	F	40	8806443322	Lakhanpur	[Signature]
9	Savitri Devi	F	40	8806443322	Lakhanpur	[Signature]
10	Ganga Devi	F	44	8798793844	Lakhanpur	[Signature]
11	Anand Kumar	M	42	8213333333	Lakhanpur	[Signature]
12	Sudhakar Singh	M	42	9889445555	Lakhanpur	[Signature]
13	Raddha Devi	F	59	9819845409	Lakhanpur	[Signature]
14	Savitri Devi	F	40	8624000000	Lakhanpur	[Signature]
15	Manoj Kumar	M	41	7018041799	Lakhanpur	[Signature]
16	Ganga Devi	F	44	8798793844	Lakhanpur	[Signature]
17	Savitri Devi	F	40	8806443322	Lakhanpur	[Signature]
18	Ganga Devi	F	44	8798793844	Lakhanpur	[Signature]
19	Anand Kumar	M	42	8213333333	Lakhanpur	[Signature]
20	Sudhakar Singh	M	42	9889445555	Lakhanpur	[Signature]
21	Raddha Devi	F	59	9819845409	Lakhanpur	[Signature]
22	Savitri Devi	F	40	8624000000	Lakhanpur	[Signature]
23	Manoj Kumar	M	41	7018041799	Lakhanpur	[Signature]
24	Ganga Devi	F	44	8798793844	Lakhanpur	[Signature]
25	Savitri Devi	F	40	8806443322	Lakhanpur	[Signature]
26	Ganga Devi	F	44	8798793844	Lakhanpur	[Signature]
27	Anand Kumar	M	42	8213333333	Lakhanpur	[Signature]
28	Sudhakar Singh	M	42	9889445555	Lakhanpur	[Signature]
29	Raddha Devi	F	59	9819845409	Lakhanpur	[Signature]
30	Savitri Devi	F	40	8624000000	Lakhanpur	[Signature]
31	Manoj Kumar	M	41	7018041799	Lakhanpur	[Signature]
32	Ganga Devi	F	44	8798793844	Lakhanpur	[Signature]
33	Savitri Devi	F	40	8806443322	Lakhanpur	[Signature]
34	Ganga Devi	F	44	8798793844	Lakhanpur	[Signature]
35	Anand Kumar	M	42	8213333333	Lakhanpur	[Signature]
36	Sudhakar Singh	M	42	9889445555	Lakhanpur	[Signature]
37	Raddha Devi	F	59	9819845409	Lakhanpur	[Signature]
38	Savitri Devi	F	40	8624000000	Lakhanpur	[Signature]
39	Manoj Kumar	M	41	7018041799	Lakhanpur	[Signature]
40	Ganga Devi	F	44	8798793844	Lakhanpur	[Signature]
41	Savitri Devi	F	40	8806443322	Lakhanpur	[Signature]
42	Ganga Devi	F	44	8798793844	Lakhanpur	[Signature]
43	Anand Kumar	M	42	8213333333	Lakhanpur	[Signature]
44	Sudhakar Singh	M	42	9889445555	Lakhanpur	[Signature]
45	Raddha Devi	F	59	9819845409	Lakhanpur	[Signature]
46	Savitri Devi	F	40	8624000000	Lakhanpur	[Signature]
47	Manoj Kumar	M	41	7018041799	Lakhanpur	[Signature]
48	Ganga Devi	F	44	8798793844	Lakhanpur	[Signature]
49	Savitri Devi	F	40	8806443322	Lakhanpur	[Signature]
50	Ganga Devi	F	44	8798793844	Lakhanpur	[Signature]

Attendance sheet - Extra Sheet

S. No.	Name	Sex	Age	Mobile no.	Village	Signature
1	Suresh Kumar	F	43	7018035114	Lakhanpur	[Signature]
2	Manoj Kumar	M	34	973608176	Lakhanpur	[Signature]
3	Anand Kumar	M	50	9816950886	Lakhanpur	[Signature]
4	Savitri Devi	F	70	84554-818064	Lakhanpur	[Signature]
5	Manoj Kumar	M	30	986989006	Lakhanpur	[Signature]
6	Savitri Devi	F	59	9816950886	Lakhanpur	[Signature]
7	Manoj Kumar	M	30	986989006	Lakhanpur	[Signature]
8	Savitri Devi	F	59	9816950886	Lakhanpur	[Signature]
9	Manoj Kumar	M	30	986989006	Lakhanpur	[Signature]
10	Savitri Devi	F	59	9816950886	Lakhanpur	[Signature]

PHANCHAYAT GHAR-BAMTA

(Khairiyah luhnu, Bamta, Behal kandaila, Badhyat)

29.09.2021, 10:00 AM

Bamta

Public Hearing - Minutes of Meeting

Project Name: भादुपल्ली-बिलासपुर-बीरे रेललाइन मसौदा -सुझाई रिपोर्ट

1.0 Member of Meeting:

- Land Acquisition officer
- Grant Providers / Ward Members
- PAPs
- SR Asia team
- Others (Panch)

2.0 Agenda of the meeting

The agenda of the meeting was to have public hearing with the PAPs of village in connection with land acquisition for the project name "Bilaspur-Bilaspur-Beri, New Broad Gauge Railway Line"

FORMAT FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION

Perception about the project:

1. Do you think that BG Railway Line is necessary for the villagers or otherwise? Yes/No

2. What impacts, both positive and negative of the project do you foresee?

S.N	Positive Impact	Remark	S.N	Negative Impact	Remark
1	Shorten the trip		1	Agricultural land	
2	Enhance local economy		2	Loss of livelihood	
3	Increase employment opportunity		3	Loss of income	
4	Increase facilities		4	Loss of house/shop	
5	Increase in accident		5	Loss of customers & supplier	
6	Increase in property value		6	Disruption of social/cultural/economic	
7	Improvement in transportation system		7	Increase in Crime Rates	
8	Decrease Greenhouse gas emission		8	Increase in Migration	
9	Increase educational level		9	Disadvantage to the environment (damage of plants, trees etc)	
10	Other (Specify)		10	Other (Specify)	

3.0 Discussion point & decision taken

Public Hearing - Attendance Sheet:

Project Name: भादुपल्ली-बिलासपुर-बीरे रेललाइन मसौदा -सुझाई रिपोर्ट

Date: 29/09/2021

Time and Venue: 10 AM, Panchayat office Name of the Panchayat: Bamta

S. No.	Name	Sex	Age	Mobile no	Village	Signature
	Krishan Lal	Mal	57	9318842143	Khairiyah luhnu	<i>[Signature]</i>
	Mandeem	"	49	9971050957	Khairiyah luhnu	<i>[Signature]</i>
	Kamal Deen	Mal	68	9857161726	Khairiyah luhnu	<i>[Signature]</i>
	Tajudeen	Mal	55	9418124696	Khairiyah luhnu	<i>[Signature]</i>
	Madudeen	Mal	60	867932748	Khairiyah luhnu	<i>[Signature]</i>
	Shauqeen	Mal	62	984123332	Khairiyah luhnu	<i>[Signature]</i>
	Shauq	Mal	45	9816888687	"	<i>[Signature]</i>
	Shauq	"	72	9877487776	"	<i>[Signature]</i>
	Shauq	"	47	858506000	"	<i>[Signature]</i>
	Shauq	"	55	9418816117	"	<i>[Signature]</i>
	Shauq	Female	70	"	"	<i>[Signature]</i>

Attendance sheet - Extra Sheet

S. No.	Name	Sex	Age	Mobile no	Village	Signature
	Muhammad Sultan	M	43	9716577786	Bilaspur	<i>[Signature]</i>
	Rahmatullah	"	45	9759615653	"	<i>[Signature]</i>
	Pradip	"	48	973610086	"	<i>[Signature]</i>
	Zamruddeen	"	61	9716053916	"	<i>[Signature]</i>
	Uday Singh	"	18	7776877724	"	<i>[Signature]</i>
	Sujeet Singh	"	60	7737900389	"	<i>[Signature]</i>
	Ramendra	Female	45	7876073173	"	<i>[Signature]</i>
	Vidya Devi	"	51	9817413245	"	<i>[Signature]</i>
	Munish	"	48	9066502820	"	<i>[Signature]</i>
	Muhammad	Male	51	9773076532	"	<i>[Signature]</i>
	Bhatia Lal	Male	60	9418094881	"	<i>[Signature]</i>
	Munish	"	58	9705060111	"	<i>[Signature]</i>
	Bhatia Lal	"	73	912350850	"	<i>[Signature]</i>
	Bhatia Lal	"	73	9779529551	"	<i>[Signature]</i>
	Korand Singh	M	75	9816294660	Bilaspur	<i>[Signature]</i>
	Lakshmi Singh	M	78	9719174311	Bilaspur	<i>[Signature]</i>
	Rajesh	"	53	9439814662	Bilaspur	<i>[Signature]</i>
	Raja Ram	"	53	6230463710	Bilaspur	<i>[Signature]</i>
	Shah Lal	"	62	9817963122	Bilaspur	<i>[Signature]</i>
	Suresh Kumar	"	56	6249662813	"	<i>[Signature]</i>
	Duni Chand	"	61	8262879900	Bilaspur	<i>[Signature]</i>
	Duni Ram	"	72	9862892657	Bilaspur	<i>[Signature]</i>
	Sh. Ram	"	74	9870765547	Bilaspur	<i>[Signature]</i>

S. No.	Name	Sex	Age	Mobile	Village	Signature
	Shahid	"	65	7018233396	Bilaspur	<i>[Signature]</i>
	Rajit Kumar	"	61	9736619017	"	<i>[Signature]</i>
	Shahid Singh	"	63	8091792364	"	<i>[Signature]</i>
	Neha Kumar	"	67	"	"	<i>[Signature]</i>
	Ramesh Kumar	"	56	9819005144	"	<i>[Signature]</i>
	Surender Pal	"	40	9816228724	"	<i>[Signature]</i>
	Gan Singh	"	57	9817379318	"	<i>[Signature]</i>
	Rajbir Singh	"	48	768035348	"	<i>[Signature]</i>
	Jagdish	"	47	9717068151	Bilaspur	<i>[Signature]</i>
	Munish Kumar	"	24	9219538064	"	<i>[Signature]</i>
	Anil Kumar	"	50	"	Bilaspur	<i>[Signature]</i>
	Nishant	"	19	8219604312	Bilaspur	<i>[Signature]</i>
	Santokh Ram	"	67	981623497	"	<i>[Signature]</i>
	Sujeet Kumar	"	48	9857000524	Bilaspur	<i>[Signature]</i>
	Surender Kumar	"	75	9812028438	"	<i>[Signature]</i>
	Anand Ram	"	67	9418569076	Bilaspur	<i>[Signature]</i>
	Amor Singh	"	55	9628853028	Bilaspur	<i>[Signature]</i>
	Nand Lal	M	52	9316284954	Bilaspur	<i>[Signature]</i>

PHANCHAYAT GHAR-RAGHUNATHPURA

(Ramour, Khansra, Raghunathpur, Kohalwin)

29.09.2021, 2:00 PM

Raghunathpura
Public Hearing - Minutes of Meeting

Project Name: भानुपल्ली-बिलासपुर-वेरी रेललाइन मसौदा -एसआईए रिपोर्ट

1.0 Member of Meeting:

- Land acquisition officer
- Gram Pradhans / Ward Members
- PAP's
- SR Asia SIA team
- Others (RVN)
- ADP Bilaspur

2.0 Agenda of the meeting

The agenda of the meeting was to have public hearing with the PAPs of village in connection with land acquisition for the project name "Bhanupali-Bilaspur- Berri, New Broad Gauge Railway Line"

FORMAT FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION

Perception about the project:

1. Do you think that BG Railway Line is necessary for the villagers or otherwise? Yes/ No

2. What impacts, both positive and negative of the project do you foresee?

S.N	Positive Impact	Remark	S.N	Negative Impact	Remark
1	Shorten the trip		1	Agricultural land	
2	Enhance local economy		2	Loss of livelihood	
3	Increase employment opportunity		3	Loss of income	
4	Increase facilities		4	Loss of house/shop	
5	Decrease in accident		5	Loss of customers & supplier	
6	Increase in property value		6	Disruption of social/cultural/economic	
7	Improvement in transportation system		7	Increase in Crime Rates	
8	Decrease Greenhouse gas emission		8	Increase in Migration	
9	Increase educational level		9	Disadvantage to the environment (damage of park, tree etc)	
10	Others (Specify)		10	Other (Specify)	

3.0 Discussion point & decision taken

Attendance sheet- Extra Sheet

Name	Sex	Age	Mobile no	Village	Signature
Sundera	M	50	9817312857	Raghunathpur	Sundera
Nikhil Ram	M	60		"	Nikhil
Sukhdev	M	54	9823132339	"	Sukhdev
Rajesh	M	45	9818350955	"	Rajesh
Sumita	Female		9817810220	Female	Sumita
Bhagat Ram	Male		9871213738	"	Bhagat Ram
Anil	"		9825100948	"	Anil
San + Ram	"		9818584501	"	San + Ram
Rajesh	"		7018219305	"	Rajesh
Sukesh	"		9817117245	"	Sukesh
Ashwani	"		9817030575	"	Ashwani
Surendra Lal	M		74-7176149	"	Surendra Lal
Rahul	"		7018038697	"	Rahul
Anand	"		8219171210	Ramour	Anand
Chandhan	"		9817061672	Raghunathpur	Chandhan

Project Name: भानुपल्ली-बिलासपुर-वेरी रेललाइन मसौदा -एसआईए रिपोर्ट

Date: 29/09/2021

Time and Venue: 2 PM, Panchayat office

Name of the Panchayat: Raghunathpura

S.No.	Name	Sex	Age	Mobile no	Village	Signature
1	R.L. Chauhan	Male	85	9416044936	Raghunathpura	R.L. Chauhan
2	Rakesh Sharma	Male	40	9817369712	"	Rakesh Sharma
3	Devendra Singh	Female	64	9817077667	"	Devendra Singh
4	Bhupendra Choudhary	Male	51	8219482157	"	Bhupendra Choudhary
5	Rajendra	Male	36	8091795837	Raghunathpur	Rajendra
6	Nikhil Ram	Male	66	9625459003	Raghunathpur	Nikhil Ram
7	Daulat	"	54	9936625735	Kharsra	Daulat
8	Sunder Ram	"	64	8262915865	Raghunathpur	Sunder Ram
9	Kantari Ram	"	75	7876118627	Raghunathpur	Kantari Ram
10	Vijay Ram	"	70	9817066684	Kharsra	Vijay Ram
	Rajendra Singh	"	70	9857807783	Raghunathpura	Rajendra Singh

Annexure 7. Representation by Individuals and KBBB registered society

PHANCHAYAT GHAR-KALLAR

(Kot, Tunnu/ Tuhnu) 24.09.2021

सेवा में,

प्रभारी S.I.A TEAM. रेलवे डिप्ट.
बिलासपुर (हि०प्र०)

निवेदन है कि :-

- 1) गाँव कोट में जो रेलवे द्वारा लिंक रोड चयनित किया है।
उससे पूरे गाँव को छूतरा है। अतः महोदय यह निवेदन है कि जो लिंक
रेड एक्जेंशन टोप बनाया गया है उसका सर्वे दोहराव होना चाहिए।
- 2) टन्नल की वजह से हमारी पीने के पानी की व्यवस्था तब्य-स्थ
है जगहों।
- 3) छहवरी जमीन में लिंक रोड की वजह से जगह-2 सुझा दिक्के
लगाने की आवश्यकता होगी।
- 4) हमारे सभी ग्रामवासियों की जो जमीन टन्नल और रोड की वजह
से जगह-2 से सलईडिंग हो जगहों।

ग्रामवासियों के ब्यताक्षर

समस्त ग्रामवासियों के ब्यताक्षर

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| 1 मदन लाल | 8351008487 | दीप कुमार | 9817214396 |
| 2. Likhakur | | Radhmal | 9736191556 |
| 3 सुवराज | | | |
| 4 सुवराज | | | |
| 5 राम लाल | | | |
| 6 Hander | | | |
| 7 इन्द्र सिंह | | | |
| 8 Sifur | | | |

PHANCHAYAT GHAR-SWAHAN

(Khairiyar)

27.09.2021



आज दिनांक _____ को ग्राम पंचायत _____
विकास खण्ड _____ जिला बिलासपुर हिमाचल प्रदेश की बैठक प्रधान/उपप्रधान/पंच

श्री _____

की अध्यक्षता में हो कर निम्न कार्यवाही अमल में लाई गई उपस्थित / रही ।

- श्री _____ ने प्रस्ताव पेश किया अध्यक्ष महोदय ने अनुमोदन किया कि
4. अनुपल्ली-बराणा प्रस्तावित रेलवे के मिर्जापुर के राज्य धर्मवाले भुमखन से होने वाले मुकाम की भरपाई भी की जाए।
 5. अनुपल्ली-बराणा प्रस्तावित रेलवे लाइन में आने वाली जमीन को फेक्टर-4 के तहत मुकाम राखी जाय।
 6. गांधी रोड में प्रस्तावित सुग के मुहाने पर आपूर्ति स्वरूप के भाग पर रेलवे स्टेशन बनाया जाए जिससे जिला बिलासपुर की रेलवे स्टेशन, बिलासपुर पंचायत व जिला सोहन, बिलासपुर की लगभग 15 पंचायतों तथा जिला रोड पंचायत के 15 किमी के दायरे की आबादी को रेलवे स्टेशन बनने से सुविधा होगी।
 7. बड़े लम्बाई के सुग तल (मुहाने) पर एक लिफ्ट रोड बनाया जाए। ताकि रेलवे स्टेशन का फायदा जनता को हो सके।
- रतनदेवता से उद्घाटित

सर्व सम्मति से विचार विमर्श उपरान्त पारित हुआ कि प्रतिलिपि प्रस्ताव सेवा में _____

उपप्रधानाधिकारी न सपर बिलासपुर

जिला बिलासपुर हिमाचल प्रदेश प्रस्तुत करके प्रार्थना की जावे कि इस प्रस्ताव पर अमल करके की गई कार्यवाही से यथा शीघ्र पंचायत को अवगत करने की कृपा करे ।
प्रमाणित किया जाता है कि नकल मुताबिक असल है। जिस लेख की यह प्रतिलिपि है वह पंचायत अभिलेख में विद्यमान है ।

ग्राम पंचायत स्वसंकेत
वि० सं० श्री बयना देवी जी
स्थित स्वाहाट, बिलासपुर (हि.प्र.)

हस्ताक्षर सचिव
GRAM PANCHAYAT
BILASPUR DISTRICT
AT BHASOHAT, BILASPUR (H.P.)



नकल प्रस्ताव - 2

आज दिनांक 27.9.2021

को ग्राम पंचायत रन्वाहन

विकास खण्ड श्री किराटगंजी जिला बिलासपुर हिमाचल प्रदेश की बैठक प्रधान/उपप्रधान/पंच

श्री दीनानाथ बापुजी

की अध्यक्षता में हो कर निम्न कार्यवाही अगल में लाई गई उपस्थित रही।

प्रस्ताव नं० 2:- अनुपल्ली-वरगाणा रेलवे लाइन के अन्तर्गत में स्थानीय गा० पंच० स्थापन की मांगो के बारे में।

श्री समिति ने प्रस्ताव पेश किया अध्यक्ष महोदय ने अनुमोदन किया कि अनुपल्ली-वरगाणा प्रस्तावित रेलवे लाइन के अन्तर्गत गांव खेदिआ, मेहला, सुरग निर्माण के अन्तर्गत गा० पंच० के गांव खेदिआ, स्वाहन डोलरा, वाग, मेहला, भुवार् के जिन पखिरों की जमीन के नीचे से प्रस्तावित सुरग का निर्माण होना है जिस पर स्थानीय पंचायत की निम्न लिखित मांगें जनहित में अधिक हैं।

1. अनुपल्ली-वरगाणा प्रस्तावित रेलवे सुरग के ऊपर जिन पखिरों की जमीन आएगी उसे सरकार जनहित में अधिग्रहित करे और उचित मुआवजा शर्तों पर प्रदान करे।
2. अनुपल्ली-वरगाणा प्रस्तावित रेलवे के निर्माण कार्य में गा० पंच० स्थापन के वैशेष्य भाग भुवार् को प्राप्ति कता के आधार पर शेजगार प्रदान किया जाए।
3. अनुपल्ली-वरगाणा प्रस्तावित रेलवे के निर्माण के कारण पैदा होना प्रस्तावित एवं सुरग के कारण है अतः जनहित में पैदा होना उचित पन्धर दिया किया जाए।

सर्व सम्मति से विचार विमर्श उपरान्त पारित हुआ कि प्रतिलिपि प्रस्ताव सेवा में

P.T.O - 2

जिला बिलासपुर हिमाचल प्रदेश प्रस्तुत करके प्रार्थना की जावे कि इस प्रस्ताव पर अमल करके की गई कार्यवाही से यथा शीघ्र पंचायत को अवगत करने की कृपा करें।

प्रमाणित किया जाता है कि नकल मुताबिक असल है और जिस लेख की यह प्रतिलिपि है वह पंचायत अभिलेख में विद्यमान है।

प्रस्तावक सचिव



श्रीमान
सिलाचौस महेन्द्र,
विलासपुर
हिमाचल प्रदेश।

श्रीमान जी,
निवेदन है कि हमारी जमीन के नीचे है रेलवे लाइन
आ रही है जमीन के अन्दर का पानी जो है वह नीचे खूब खतरा
है जाफराग 12 है
हमारे पचातक के जीवन को है उन्हें पाने
के पानी की वही समस्या के जाफराग, और जमीन को उपरी
भाग का पानी जो है वह खूब जाफराग और जमीन वजह के
जाफराग रखर नम्बर 11 बिचा बरिसवा रक्का नम्बर है इति
मकान है और 592-रखर नम्बर रेली रक्का है इति है इति
लखन जाफराग, अचक की रेली करत है पच रक्का बरिसवा
है जाफराग 4, है रखर नं जाफराग के लाय लखत है।
जब रेलवे लाइन नीचे है जाफराग तो पानी, और मकान आये
सब कुछ बरबाद है जाफराग।

Dharam Singh
Village and P.O
Swalun
Bilaspur

चन्का बरिद
चन्का बरिद ठाकुल
गाँव स्वाहन
डा. 11
मिला विलासपुर
H.P

PHANCHAYAT GHAR-DHAROT

(Dharot)

27.09.2021

सेवा में,

एस.डी. काम.

भूमि अधिग्रहण अधिनियम, अनुसूची - विधायक
परिषद्,

बिलासपुर।

विषय: - रेलवे लान के अंतर्गत गाँव धरौट में श्री लक्ष्मण सिंह
पुत्र श्री गजनीत सिंह, रिहायशी भवन की परिषद् में
अधिग्रहण करने वाले।

श्रीमान जी,

साथ निवेदन यह है कि जब रिहायशी भवन
परिषद् में अधिग्रहण किया गया है, तब भी वहाँ लिखत
उपलब्ध है कि अधिग्रहण किए गए रिहायशी भवन के
साथ ही और भवन लगाने हैं जिसकी कीमत - 2
अनुसूची क्रम पर अधिग्रहण नहीं किया गया, इसीलिए
मेरी अपनी रिहायशी भवन द्वारा जगह अपनी गजनीत
पुत्र में बना लिया है, मेरी आपकी बेवारी है कि
मेरे इस भवन की भी अधिग्रहण करने की इच्छा
सुआवसा दिलाऊँ।

27/09/2021

लक्ष्मण सिंह

बिलासपुर साहित्य

लक्ष्मण सिंह & श्री गजनीत
गाँव धरौट, जिला लखनऊ
लखनऊ की बेवारी श्री जी,
पिता - बिलासपुर - हि.प्र.
174015

mob 89686 89982

PANCHAYAT GHAR-UP MAHOL BALOH UP MAHOL BILASPUR

28.09.2021

To

The Sub Divisional Officer,
(Land Acquisition Collector),
Bilaspur, Distt Bilaspur.

Re: Revaluation of housing property comprised under Khasra No 94/1, under consideration for acquisition under Bhanupali-Bilaspur rail line.

Dated: 27-08-2021

Respected sir,

I beg pardon to approach your kind honour to request you for revaluation of my property which is under consideration for acquisition under BhanuPali- Bilaspur Railway line.

I, Bhanu Partap Singh s/o Sh Ram Paul Bhatia am resident of Village Baloh, Po Lakhampur, Tehsil Sadar, Distt Bilaspur, H.P. and am owner of 1/3rd Share of property admeasuring 1511.29 sq mtr, total land 4533-87 sq mtr comprised under khata Khatoni No 66/74 khasra No 94 as per jamabandi for the year 2013-14. The proposed Bhanupali rail line is passing through my agricultural land and my house constructed over the said land is also falling under the proposed rail line.

The residential house building is a two storied building excluding the mumty area, the ground floor of which was completed in the year 2010-11 and first floor in 2018-19(when I availed a home loan of Rs 9.0 lakh).As per the valuation done by PWD department, both the stories are valued as per 2010-11 valuation.

There are four tanks which are directly linked with this house for water storage, septic tank(2), kitchen waste water tanks which has not been included in the valuation.

The value of the first floor is estimated about Rs 17.00 lakh as told by railway authorities, although as per my expenditure incurred during construction of the first floor, this much amount would have not been enough for even labour costs.

I could approach you and it is only you to whom I could approach and could tell my genuine problem. I have spent most of my earnings and family earnings for the construction of house and has availed various loans for the completion of house. I have used the best material for the construction of house i.e. the Tuffened glass, Kapoor Saal, Devdaar wood, kajaria and cera sanitary fittings, Sleek modular kitchen etc. I am a common man and don't have any political links through which I could approach you but I hope that my problem will be heard and genuine price of my residential house will be paid to me.

Some of the photographs of my house are also attached for favour of your perusal and consideration please.

Thanking you.

Yours faithfully,



Bhanu Partap Singh
70183-88952
S/o Late Sh Ram Paul Bhatia

92187-88200
70186-09205

सेवा में,
प्रभाग अधीक्षक,
रेलवे विभाग,
बिलासपुर (हि. प्र.)
महोदय,

सविनय निवेदन है कि जो हमारा मकान रेलवे में
जा रहा है, उसका उचित मुआवजा हमें प्रदान नहीं किया
गया। यह पत्र लिखने का उद्देश्य यही है कि जो मुआवजा
आपके द्वारा दिया गया है, हम उससे सहमत नहीं हैं
क्योंकि हमारा मकान तीन मंजिल का है जो पूरा का पूरा
पक्का है। तीसरी मंजिल हमारी तीन की है जिसमें हमने
पूरे मंजिल पर टोप क्लास की टाइल लगाई है। (दीवारों
पर भी)। अनुमीन्यम के दस्तावेज हैं। उसी मंजिल पर
हमने लगभग 15 लाख लगा चुके हैं। दूसरे फ्लोर पर
भी हमने मारबल लगाया है। इन सब चीजों को नज़र
रखते हुए जिस आधार पर आपने हमें राशि प्रदान
की है उससे न तो ज़मीन आरगी न ही घर बनेगा।

अंत में हम यही दख्खान करते हैं और यह बताना
चाहते हैं कि हमें उचित समय पर रेलवे से नोमल (सूचना)
नहीं दी गई कि इधर से रेलवे जा सकती है तो आप
घर का निर्माण न करें। अंत में आपसे यही दख्खान
है कि आप हमें घर बनाने के लिए उचित धनराशि
देने की कृपा करें। क्योंकि आजकल इतने मावजे से
न तो ज़मीन आरगी और न ही घर बनेगा।

धन्यवाद

भवदीय

अशोक कुमार

सपुत्र श्री वमन देव

पता : अशोक कुमार, गाँव लखनपुर, बिलासपुर, हि. प्र., 174001

दिनांक : 28, सितम्बर, 2021

Sweendeka

श्रीमान जी,
 पत्र अधिग्रहण आर्किस्ट,
 रेलवे विभाग बिलासपुर,
 (हि०प्र०)

विषय: भूकान का उचित मुआवजा न मिलने की :-

श्रीमान जी, निवेदन है कि मैं प्रेमलता 40/0 श्री रामजी दास वडि० न०-11

लखनपुर (उप मुखाल) बिलासपुर की निवासी हूँ और भूकान न० 4
 स्वसन न० 1483 $\frac{3}{1}$ जो कि 2016 में बना है व श्री-बालन न० 4 स्वसन न०
 1483 $\frac{3}{1}$ जो कि 2016 में और कच्चा भूकान न० 4 स्वसन न० 1483 $\frac{3}{1}$
 जो कि 2008 में बना है जो कि रेलवे लॉन में चला गया है जिसका
 मुझे मुआवजा बहुत कम दिया गया है अतः आप से प्रार्थना
 है कि मेरे भूकान की पैगईश दुबारा कि जाय और उचित
 मुआवजा दिया जाय ताकि हम अपना नया भूकान दूसरी
 जगह बना सकें।

धन्यवाद,

प्रमिता

नाम — प्रेमलता 40/0 श्री रामजी दास
 वडि० न०-11 लखनपुर (उप मुखाल)
 बिलासपुर (हि०प्र०)

फोन न०: 98572-00388

१५११ ग,

विषय -> भवन का डींग भुगतान न मिलने की।
 श्री मान जी, निवेदन है कि मैं मनीष कुमार शुक्ल श्री
 मुखराम नॉनो ॥ (उपग्रह) मयनपुर तं जिला
 पिलासपुर दिवस का निवासी हूँ। मेरा भवन नं० ३॥
 रासरा नं० १४८३३ जो कि २०१९ में बना है व दूसरा
 पुराना भवन $\frac{3}{2}$ $\frac{3}{2}$ रासरा नं० १४८३३ जो कि
 २०१३ में बना है। जो कि रेलवे लाइन में बना गया
 है जिसका मुझे भुगतान बहुत कम दिया गया है।
 अतः आप से निवेदन है कि मुझे २०२१ का रेट दे दिया जाए
 और और भवन की भुगतान में माईश कि जाये।
 ताकि हम दूसरी जगह नारा भवन
 बना सकें।

ਦੀਨਾਨਾਥ ਸਾਹਿਬ

Markus Kunnor:

नाम :- मनोज कुमार सुपुत्री सुरेशम
तारिख ०॥ (अंमृशल) लखनपुर
तहसील जिला गिलासपुर (दि० प्र०)

$\frac{9}{\text{मान}} \rightarrow 8219791493$
 $\rightarrow 7018631926$

लेख में ,

श्रीमान श्री -अधियहण अधिकारी
-भानुपल्ली बैरी बरमाना रेलवे लाईन
व्यास सदन बिलासपुर हि.प्र.

विषय - पूर्ण में विस्थापित रहे परिवारों को पुनः विस्थापित करने की सूरत में घर बनाने हेतु भूमी प्लॉट अतिरिक्त मुआवजा राशि 40,58,530/ रुपये के इलावा अदा करवाने बारे और रोजी रोटी एवं आजीविका चलाने हेतु मार्केट स्पाट के नजदीक दुकान के प्लॉट मंजूर करने बारे प्रार्थना पत्र ।

श्रीमान जी ,


निवेदन यह है कि मैं गोपाल कृष्ण कौंडल निवासी वार्ड नंबर-11 लखनपुर तहसील सदर जिला बिलासपुर हि.प्र. का स्थाई निवासी हूँ तथा 63 वर्ष की उम्र पूरी कर ली है मेरे तथा मेरी पत्नी की उम्र 61 वर्ष के करीब है मेरा बेटे अदेश कुमार का परिवार मेरे से अलग रहता है और दूसरा बेटा आदेश कुमार है जो कि अलग परिवार के तौर पर मेरे ही इस मकान में रिहायश करता है ,जबकि अदेश कुमार ने अपना मकान जो उसने सरकारी अनुदान और अपने कर्ज के पैसों से बड़ी कठिनाई से मेरे मकान की अंतिम मंजिल पर तामिर करवाया है उक्त संपत्ति का अधियहण भानुपल्ली बैरी बरमाना रेल लाईन के प्रस्तावित सर्वे में हो चुका है । मुझे और मेरे बेटे को पूरे मकान के सभी कमरे और मेरे व्यवसाय से जुड़ी बेल्टिंग की वर्कशॉप समेत मकान का बरामदा समेत मुस्तकां खसरा नंबर 1431,14222,1423,1424 फ्लॉट -4 रकबा 267-8 वर्गमीटर उपमहल बिलासपुर (लखनपुर) भूमी में किए गए निर्माण कार्य किए हुए है मेरी उक्त पुस्तैनी जायदाद भी तामीर थी का अधियहण प्रक्रिया उक्त संपत्ति बारे पूरा होकर भानुपल्ली बैरी बरमाना रेलवे लाईन की जद में आई है क्योंकि इस रेल लाईन का प्रस्तावित सर्वे इस जगह से हो चुका है मेरे उक्त संपत्ति की कीमत का मूल्यांकन हो कर सभी प्रकार पेड़ मकान वर्क शॉप स्पाट पर किए सभी प्रकार के निर्माण के मुआवजे का निर्धारण हो कर 40,58,530 / रुपये तय किया है व अदा कर दिया एवं ले लिया है जो कि बहुत कम है इसलिए अतिरिक्त रियाईज करके मुआवजा राशि मुझे मिलनी चाहिए जिसका मैं हकदार हूँ ।

महोदय , जबकि पूर्ण में भी मेरे पूर्ण एवं मेरा परिवार आखड़ा डैम से भी विस्थापित हुए थे इस जगह पर तहत मालिक है अब दुबारा रेलवे लाईन के निर्माण की वजह से एक बार फिर और विस्थापित होने का दंश सता रहा है उजड़ जाने बाद पुनः बसने की चुनौती से दो चार होना पड़ेगा जो कि मेरे परिवारों के लिए अब किसी असहनीय घटना से कम नहीं है । मेरे लिए इस उम्र में पुस्तैनी घरबार छोड़ने में बड़ी कठिनाई हो रही है वह भी तब जब सरकार ने विस्थापित होने के बाद मेरे और मेरे परिवार को किसी अन्य जगह पर भूमी आलोट कर देनी उचित है वेधर करके अथवा उजाड़कर घर बनाने की भूमी की व्यवस्था न करना अनुचित एवं गैर कानूनी है ।

लेकिन अभी तक वेधर होते हुए या वेधर होने की स्थिति में प्रशासन अथवा सरकार की तरफ से इस प्रकार का कोई प्रावधान नहीं सुझाया गया है और न ही कोई प्रतिस्थापित / व्यवस्थापित बारे कोई कार्ययोजना दर्शाई गई है ताकि मैं और मेरा परिवार एवं बेटे का परिवार विस्थापित होने के बाद मुआवजे के रूप में मिले पैसे से अपना नया घर निर्माण करके परिवार को अपने परिवार को बत्ता राखे और अपना रोजगार चलाए जाने हेतु जैसे मैं पहले अपने परिवार पालन हेतु वॉल्टिंग का कार्य करता था के अनुरूप मुझे मार्केट की जगह में शॉप के लिए भूमी का प्रावधान करना उतना ही जरूरी है क्योंकि इस भूमी में मेरी वर्कशॉप के बंद हो जाने जाने से मेरे रोजी रोटी पर भी सीधा प्रभाव पड़ जाएगा और मैं बेरोजगार हो जाऊंगा ।

इसलिए श्रीमान जी से अर्ज है कि मुझे और मेरे बेटे अदेश कुमार कौंडल के नाम से बिलासपुर नगर के नजदीक भूमी अलोटमेंट की जावे जिस से कि दोनों परिवारों के रिहायशी घरों का निर्माण करके मेरे परिवार का Settlement /व्यवस्थापन पुख्ता तरीके से हो सके । उपरोक्त विषय बारे जरूरी कारेवाही करके उक्त मैं मुझे अतिरिक्त मुआवजा राशि दो जाए और मुझे खुद को एवं बेटे अदेश कुमार कौंडल , आदेश कुमार को भी मेरे भूमीहीन हो जाने की सूरत में भूमी एवं प्लॉट के साथ -2 मेरे पूर्ववत रोजगार जीवित रखने हेतु वर्कशॉप को भी मार्केट सपाट पर भूमी/प्लॉट मंजूर कराने की कृपा करे ।

आपकी महान कृपा होगी ।


प्राथी

गोपाल कृष्ण कौंडल सपुत्र श्री व्यास देव

निवासी वार्ड नंबर-11 लखनपुर तहसील सदर जिला बिलासपुर हि.प्र.

सेना में,

माननीय उपमण्डलीय दफ्तराधिकारी जी,

जिला बिलासपुर हि.प्र.

विषय :- रेलवे लाइन में जा रही हमारे कब्जे वाली जमीन के पेड़ों के बारे में।
श्री मान जी

विनम्र निवेदन यह है कि हम वृजेंद्र सिंह व हरेंद्र सिंह पांडे जन्म-11 लोअर लखनपुर निवासी आपकी अपनी समस्या से अवगत कसना चाहते हैं। हमारी जमीन रेलवे लाइन में जा रही है। श्री मान जी यह जमीन उनकी सुस्तरीका है हमारी समस्या यह है कि हमारे कब्जे वाली जमीन के पेड़ों की रखवाली हमें करनी है और अपने कब्जे वाली जमीन से हमें कुछ फलदार पौधे जिन्हें हमें खुद लगाया और उनकी परवारिश भी हमें रखनी है करनी है। हमारी जमीन के जो दूसरे हिस्सेदार हैं वह भी लोग हैं और वह सभी अपने कब्जे वाली जमीन के पेड़ पहले ही काट चुके हैं। जनाव पहले रेलवे विभाग वालों से कहा था कि पेड़ों की कीमत काटकर रखकर दी जाएगी परन्तु अभी उनका कहना है कि पेड़ों की कीमत सुस्तरीका ही वाली जाएगी। श्री मान जी जब हमारी जमीन के दूसरे हिस्सेदार अपनी जमीन के सारे पेड़ पहले ही काट लिए हैं और हमें अपनी जमीन से कोई भी पेड़ नहीं कहा और फिर फलदार पौधे लगाकर उनकी परवारिश खुद की है। अतः जनाव से गुजारिश है कि रेलवे लाइन में जा रही हमारे कब्जे वाली जमीन के पेड़ों की कीमत हमें काटकर रखकर दी जाए या फिर हमारे कब्जे वाली जमीन के पेड़ों को हमें खुद काटने की इजाजत दे दी जाए। श्री मान जी हम दोनों सभी प्रधानमंत्री आवास योजना के तहत घर बना रहे हैं हमारे घर के लिए हमें भारतीय लकड़ी की आवश्यकता है और पूरा महीने से हमारी लकड़ी की शक्ति है। शादी के समारोह के लिए भी हमें लकड़ी की आवश्यकता पड़ेगी इसलिए श्री मान जी आपसे यह निवेदन गुजारिश है कि हमें अपने कब्जे वाली जमीन से कुछ पेड़ों को काटने की हमें इजाजत दी जाए और हमारे कब्जे वाली जमीन के सभी पेड़ों की कीमत हमें काटकर रखकर दी जाए या फिर पेड़ काटने की इजाजत हमें दे दी जाए। आपकी हम पर पूरी सहजगति होगी।

दिनांक :- 30.12.20

प्राप्ति :-

वृजेंद्र सिंह व हरेंद्र सिंह

वृजेंद्र सिंह व हरेंद्र सिंह

30/12/2020

कॉन्क-11 लोअर लखनपुर

Contact No - 98162-50650, 98168-70230

सैना मे,

मैं अतिथिगृहण डीप्लिमेंट
रेलवे विभाग बिलासपुर
(हिंदू)

मिस्टर,

मकान का उचित भुगतान न मिलने के कारण
करीब १००० रु. निर्दिष्ट है कि मैं रामपाल S/O श्री
रमणीय गुरदीप राम वर्ड नं० ॥ (उपग्राम)
लखनपुर जिला बिलासपुर हिंदू का
निवासी हूँ। मेरा मकान नं० १/। स्वसरा नं० १४३,३/।
मेरे पास है जो कि १००३ मे बनाया गया है।
जो कि रेलवे लाइन से गया है। जिसका भुगतान
करा दिया गया है। इससे आप से निर्दिष्ट है कि
मुझे उचित भुगतान दिया जाये। ताकि मैं मकान
बना सकूँ।

धन्यवाद

Ram Pal

नाम -> रामपाल S/O श्री रमणीय गुरदीप राम
गंगा नं० ॥ (उपग्राम) लखनपुर
तं० जिला बिलासपुर (हिंदू)

फोन -> 98165 34816
मोबा -> 98174-44444



To

The Sub Divisional Officer,
(Land Acquisition Collector),
Bilaspur, Distt Bilaspur.

Re: Revaluation of housing property comprised under Khasra No 94/1, under consideration for acquisition under Bhanupali- Bilaspur rail line.

Dated : 27-08-2021

Respected sir,

I beg pardon to approach your kind honour to request you for revaluation of my property which is under consideration for acquisition under BhanuPali- Bilaspur Railway line.

I, Bhanu Partap Singh s/o Sh Ram Paul Bhatia am resident of Village Baloh, Po Lakhanpur, Tehsil Sadar, Distt Bilaspur, H.P. and am owner of 1/3rd Share of property admeasuring 1511.29 sq mtr, total land 4533-87 sq mtr comprised under khata Khatoni No 66/74 khasra No 94 as per jamabandi for the year 2013-14. The proposed Bhanupali rail line is passing through my agricultural land and my house constructed over the said land is also falling under the proposed rail line.

The residential house building is a two storied building excluding the mumty area, the ground floor of which was completed in the year 2010-11 and first floor in 2018-19(when I availed a home loan of Rs 9.0 lakh).As per the valuation done by PWD department, both the stories are valued as per 2010-11 valuation.

There are four tanks which are directly linked with this house for water storage, septic tank(2), kitchen waste water tanks which has not been included in the valuation.

The value of the first floor is estimated about Rs 17.00 lakh as told by railway authorities, although as per my expenditure incurred during construction of the first floor, this much amount would have not been enough for even labour costs.

I could approach you and it is only you to whom I could approach and could tell my genuine problem. I have spent most of my earnings and family earnings for the construction of house and has availed various loans for the completion of hose. I have used the best material for the construction of house i.e. the Tuffened glass, Kapoor Saal, Devdaar wood, kajaria and cera sanitary fittings, Sleek modular kitchen etc. I am a common man and don't have any political links through which I could approach you but I hope that my problem will be heard and genuine price of my residential house will be paid to me.

Some of the photographs of my house are also attached for favour of your perusal and consideration please.

Thanking you.

Yours faithfully,

Bhanu Partap Singh

70183-88952
S/o Late Sh Ram Paul Bhatia

92187-88200

70186-09205



(दिनांक 28-09-2021 को ज्ञात कि 184 वॉल निर्माण प्रस्ताव अद्यतन पत्र प्राप्त)

प्रेषित : भू-आर्जन अधिकारी,
उत्तर रेलवे कार्यालय
आवास समूह, बिलासपुर (हि.प्र.)

विषय : समस्त भूमि एवं भूखान (खण्ड 65, 66, 67, 68, 69
70)
उप गृहल ब्लॉक के अन्तर्गत मानुपल्ली-बिलासपुर
- नयी न्यू बीबी रेल लाइन (द्वितीय अनुभाग)
भू-आर्जन बारे।

गोपनीय, उपरोक्त विषय में भूमि आपसे अनुरोध करना है

कि मेरी भूमि व भूखान उप गृहल ब्लॉक खण्ड 65, 66, 67, 68
69 व 70 जोकि मानुपल्ली-बिलासपुर- नयी न्यू बीबी रेल
लाइन (द्वितीय अनुभाग) द्वारा अवकाश (अर्जित) कर ली गयी
है। जिसका भूमि मुझको दिया जा चुका है। भूमि में व
मेरा परिवार बैठा हुआ है। तथा अन्य वर्तमान में
भूमि का प्रत्यक्ष प्रयोग हो रहा है जिस में खरीदने में प्रसन्न
हूँ। यदि कुल पैसा से मैं भूमि खरीदता हूँ तो मैं भूखान
बनाने की स्थिति में नहीं रह पाऊंगा।

अतः आपसे अनुरोध है कि भूमि भूखान बनाने
हेतु भूमि सरकार से मिलाने की कृपा की जायें। मैं उन
भूमि में भूखान बना कर अपने परिवार सहित गुजरा कर
सकूँ। भूमि कागज ही मेरी अधिकृत, पूर्ण विश्वास है कि आप मेरी
परेशानी को समझते हुए भूमि भूखान बनाने हेतु भूमि
अधिकृत कारवायें की कृपा करें।

आपका सहित,

दिनांक

28-09-2021

संख्या:

70180-91799

निवेदन :-

प्रमोद लाल
प्रमोद लाल पुत्र (वि. श्री. बंगली
राज, राज बंगली
बिलासपुर 11 बिलासपुर

PHANCHAYAT GHAR-BAMTA

(Khairiyah luhnu, Bamta, Behal kandaila, Badhyat)

29.09.2021

दिनांक: - 29/09/2021

सेवा में

माफिया समाधान निर्धारण इच्छा

लोक प्रशासन संस्थान

हिया। शिमला (हि.प्र.)

विषय:- गांव खैरिया वारियों की भू-आधिग्रहण पर आपत्तियां नोंदें।

महोदय

निवेदन यह है कि हम गांव खैरिया निवासी जिनकी भूमि भानुपल्ली - बिलासपुर - बैरी रेलवे स्टेशन/लार्न तथा संपर्क मार्ग में आधिग्रहित की जा रही, उनकी निम्नलिखित आपत्तियां/मांगें व्यक्त कर रहे हैं:-

1. महोदय खैरिया-लुहनु की भूमि गहर से मिलती है तथा यहां पर राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग पड़ते हैं, यहां पर भूमि की कीमतें बहुत ज्यादा हैं मगर राजस्व बचाने के लिए भूमि माफिया यहां पर पंजीयन में बहुत कम दाम लिखवाते हैं। इसलिये महोदय से निवेदन है कि आधिग्रहण से पूर्व गांव खैरिया की भूमि का सर्वेक्षण रेट संशोधित कर के वास्तविकता के अनुसार बढ़ाए जाएं। जबकि अब सरकार द्वारा मूल्य और कम कर दिया गया है।
2. आधिग्रहण के पश्चात जो हमारी जेब भूमि बचती है उसे जाने वाले जो रास्ते हैं उनके यथा स्थिति में रखा जाए और जल निकासी का भी उचित प्रबंध किया जाए तथा गांव में आने जाने के लिए सड़क भी सुधारा दी जाए।
3. इस भूमि पर सभी ग्रामवासी पशुओं का चारा आते हैं जिससे हम दूध, दही, पनीर आदि का उत्पादन करते हैं जिससे प्रति परिवार इन उत्पादों को बेचकर औसतन ₹30,000 से ₹35000 प्रति माह कमाते हैं। यह हमारी आजीविका का मुख्य स्रोत है इसलिये हमारी आय क्षतिपूर्ति भी दी जाए।
4. जो खैरिया गांव की भूमि आधिग्रहित की जा रही, यह संचित भूमि होने के कारण इस भूमि में एक वर्ष में कई प्रकार की फसलें जैसे की गन्ना, मक्का, उड़द, चना, सब्जियां आदि व साठियां भी आते हैं तथा बाजार में बेचकर प्रति परिवार 2 से 2.5 लाख रुपये कमाना कमाता है। भूमि आधिग्रहण होने से हमें आय क्षति होगी। इस क्षति की भी पूर्ति की जाए। तथा जो हमारे देव स्थल हैं उनका भी पुनर्निर्माण किया जाए।

P.T.O.



5. गांव के सभी युक्त बेरोजगार हैं व हम अपना गुजर पाराना
के लिए इसी भूमि पर पूर्णतः निर्भर हैं अतः जब आप उनके
रोजगार भूमि अधिग्रहण कर ले लेंगे तो उन्हें रोजगार की
उपलब्ध करवाएँ। जो भी दुकानें ट्रांसपोर्टेशन व ठेके का काम
हो वह निश्चितता की हो प्राथमिकता के आधार पर दी जाए
यह भूमि हमारी स्थायी आय का साधन है जो अधिग्रहण के
पश्चात् आय का साधन नष्ट होने से भावी पीढ़ियों को मुसीबत का सामना
6. महोदय हम गांव वासियों की भूमि की तीन बार पूर्व भी अधिग्र
भिया जा चुका है, एक बार औद्योगिक परिक्षण संस्थान
बिलासपुर, दूसरी बार औद्योगिक क्षेत्र बिलासपुर के लिए तब
तीसरी बार शखड़ा डैम के लिए, इसलिए इस विषय का ई
ध्यान रखा जाए।

7. जिनके मकान इस लाइन अथवा रेलवे स्टेशन में जा रहे हैं
उन्हें स्थानांतरित करने के लिए कम से कम दो वर्ष की
समयावधि दी जाए तथा उन्हें उनका उचित मुआवजा भी दिया
जाए। महोदय कुछ परिवार ऐसे भी हैं जो इस योजना में
भूमि अधिग्रहण होने के पश्चात् पूर्णतः भूमिहीन हो जाएंगे
इसलिए इनकी समस्या का भी उचित समाधान भिया जाए।

8. हम ग्राम वासी यह चाहते हैं कि रेल लाइन से हमें कोई
आपत्ति नहीं है परंतु रेलवे स्टेशन का निर्माण यहां न
भिया जाए और यदि अधिग्रहित करनी ही है तो हमें ₹ 2 करोड़
प्रति बीघा मुआवजा दिया जाए।

9. महोदय हम आपका ध्यान एक और अति महत्वपूर्ण बिन्दु
पर भी आकर्षित करना चाहते हैं जब BBMB द्वारा हमारी
भूमि का अधिग्रहण भिया गया था तो उस समय के
तत्कालीन अ-अधिग्रहण अधिकारी द्वारा दिनांक 31/01/1958
को अनुबंध भिया गया था कि

"Cultivated land or area will not decrease. When the water
reservoir goes below R.L. 1600 the cultivated lands of
Bilaspur Town will be come out and will have silt
deposits which is the best manure. Such lands
will be given on lease on nominal rates such as
and people of Bilaspur will get one very good crop, every
year and thus their income will increase."



को सना उल्लेख प्रकट संख्या (अनुबंध) 8 पर किया गया है, अर्थात् हमें इस गैरि का भी मुआवजा दिया जाए। इस अनुबंध की धाराओं संलग्न है।

महोदय जो मकानों का मूल्यांकन किया गया है उनका पुनर्मूल्यांकन किया जाए तथा पेड़ों का भी उचित मूल्य दिया जाये जो भी विस्थापित हो रहे हैं उन सभी को 5-5 बिस्वा का प्लॉट दिया जाए।

उत्तर: आप से अनुरोध है कि हमारे द्वारा दर्शाये गए इन महत्वपूर्ण विषयों पर आप संवेदनशीलता तथा गंभीरता से विचार करेंगे तथा हमें निराश नहीं करेंगे। यदि हमारी मांगों पर विचार न किया गया तो हम माननीय न्यायालय की शरण में जाने को बाध्य होंगे।

धन्यवाद।

निवेदक:- समस्त ग्राम सरियां वासी।

शमशेर सिंह :- Shamsher

98161-28332

सरियां ज. बोगरा तह. सदर बिबासपुर (हि.प्र.)

Shamsher

Shamsher
Lamington

Shamsher

शमशेर सिंह

Shamsher
Parvinder Singh

Shamsher

माडू दीन

कमल देन

Kamal Deen.

Rattan Lal

Mamdeen

वसीर दीन

पभी

ममदा 21/10/20



To,

The In-charge Social Impact Assessment Team,
Bhanupali-Bilaspur-Beri New Rail Link Project
Camp at panchyat ghar BAMTA


Sub: Objection on SIA Report.

Respected Sir / Madam ,

We have been informed by some body that one team has hearing public with regard to social impact on displaced families after acquisition of land for railway satiation, on dated 29/09/2021 at PANCHYAT GHAR bamta. I on behalf of KBBB COMITTEE had presented representation against the acquisition of land for proposed railway junctions and , I / WE did not receive any report if any submitted by the SIA Team. Kindly provide the report if any submitted by them so that it could be studied for taking any further action .

Thanking you

Your's Sincerely,


B.B.B. Vikas Adhikari
Sharskeen Samiti
Vill. Badhyat, Teh. Sadar
Distt. Bilaspur (HP)

President KBBB
Village BehalKandaila,
Tehsil & Distt. Bilaspur (HP)

PHANCHAYAT GHAR-RAGHUNATHPURA

(Ramour, Khansra, Raghunathpur, Kohalwin)

29.09.2021

सेवा में,
जिम्मेदार,
Land Acquisition Collector
Chandipali - Bilaspur (Beru)
New B/R Railway Line, Bilaspur (H.P.)

विषय :- रेलवे लाइन में मेरी जमीन गाँव रघुनाथपुरा
में आने से शेष बची जमीन के बारे में।

श्रीमान जी,

सादर निवेदन है कि मैंने उपरोक्त
विषय के बारे में पहले भी आपको दिनांक
17/2/20 को पत्र दिया था।

जैसा कि मैंने पहले भी आपको अवगत कराया
था कि मैं भाखड़ा डैम बौछरी हूँ मेरी पहले भी इसी
गाँव में जमीन भाखड़ा डैम में जा चुकी है, शेष
सिर्फ 93 बिस्वां खसरा नं० 228 में बची है जिसमें
18 बिस्वां खसरा रेलवे लाइन में जा रहा है इसी
नं० खसरा 228 में शेष सिर्फ 5 बिस्वां खसरा
बचा है जो कि रेलवे पुल के नीचे रहेगा वह
जो कि किसी काम का नहीं रहेगा क्योंकि इस खसरे
की लम्बाई चौड़ाई बहुत कम रहेगी साथ में झील
भी लगती है।

अतः आपसे विनम्र निवेदन है कि इस
शेष बचे खसरे को भी साथ में लिया जाये क्योंकि
मेरा मकान व जमीन वहाँ से 3 कि०मी० दूरी
पर गाँव जवली में है।

आपकी महान कृपा होगी,

मार्थी
Kashu Ram
(काशी राम)
पुत्र स्व० श्री गोकुल राम
गाँव जवली डा० रघुनाथपुरा
तहसील सारन जिला - बिलासपुर (झ.)



सेवा में,

एस.डी.एम,

बिलासपुर हि.प्र.

विषय:- प्रार्थना पत्र रेलवे लाइन में जाने वाली भूमि व मकान के बारे।

महोदय,

सविनय निवेदन यह है कि हम सभी ग्राम रघुनाथपुरा तहसील सदर जिला बिलासपुर हि.प्र. के स्थाई निवासी हैं। हमारी जमीन में रेलवे लाइन का सर्वे हो चुका है। हमारी जमीन व सभी परिवारों के मकान भी रेलवे लाइन में आ गए हैं। जिससे कि हम बेघर हो जाएंगे आज कल मकान तामिर करने में लाखों रुपये का खर्चा आ जाता है। हमारे गांव के साथ-साथ गांव रामपुर, खनंसरा, माणवा में भी सर्वा हो चुका है यह सभी गांव नेशनल हाईवे के साथ लगते हैं यह गांव अब टाउन प्लानिंग में आ चुके हैं। गांव रघुनाथपुरा के साथ लगते गांव बलोह, और लखनपुर की नेगोनेशन हो चुकी है जिसकी पेमेंट भी हो चुकी है। यह गांव भी टाउन प्लानिंग में आ गए हैं। इससे पहले हमारे गांव की जमीन भाखड़ा बांध बनते समय हमारी जमीनों का अधिग्रहण हुआ था। हमारी बहुत सी जमीन उसमें जा चुकी है। हमारे गांव की जमीन बिल्कुल गोविंद सागर झील के साथ लगती है। हमारी जमीन में कई सालों कोई भी खरीद फरोखत नहीं हुई है जिस कारण राजस्व विभाग में हमारी जमीन की कीमत बहुत ही कम लगाई हुई है अब इन गांव की जमीन बहुत ही उपजाऊ और कृषि योग्य व समतल है। जिससे कि हमारी रोजी-रोटी चलती है हम इस जमीन को किसी भी तरह से बेचना नहीं चाहते हैं क्योंकि हमारा एक रोजी-रोटी का साधन है हमारी जमीन की कीमत करोड़ों रुपये की है लेकिन राजस्व विभाग द्वारा इस जमीन की कीमत बहुत ही कम आंकी गई। हम गांव रघुनाथपुरा, कोहलवी, खनंसरा, रामपुर व



माणवा शहर टाउन प्लानिंग एरिया सरकार ने गमरोला पुल तक सभी गांव ले लिये है। इसलिए रेलवे लाईन का एक ही परपज है जिन गांव से रेलवे लाईन जा रही हैं इस लिए हमें शहर मार्किट का रेट मिलना चाहिए। पी. डब्लू डी. विभाग ने हमारे मकानों की कीमत 2011 का एसटीमेंट बनाया है जो कि बहुत कम है। हमारे मकानों का रेट 2021-22 का लगाया जाए व अब दोबारा नये मकान को बनाने के लिए भी आज का ही बाजारी रेट लगाया जाये। जो परिवार रेलवे औसती है उनके परिवार के एक सदस्य को नौकरी भी मिलनी चाहिए। हमारे गांव रघुनाथपुरा, कोहलवीं, खनसरा, रामपुर व माणवा पहले ही भाखड़ा औसती है अब रेलवे लाईन बनने से दोबारा से औसती बन रहे है।

इसलिए महादेय से हमारी प्रार्थना है कि हमारे प्रार्थना पत्र जल्दी से जल्दी अमल में लाया जाए और ग्रामवासियों के हित में कोई उचित कदम उठाया जाए जिससे कि ग्राम वासियों को उनकी जमीन का उचित मूल्य मिल सकें ताकि उनकी आने वाली पीढ़ियों को समस्या का सामना न करना पड़े। आपकी महान कृपा होगी।

धन्यवाद।

दिनांक

स्थान:-

संलग्न प्रतिलिपि :-

① मोटी प्रतिलिपि (ग्रामीन उद्योग)

2013 Act. C पुनर्स्थापन, पुनर्वास व चाउ गुणा मुआवजा

② Newपेट को.डी.र सरकाइ द्वारा प्रकाशित ६ वर्षों के उद्दि की प्रति।

(1) सचिव, एन.डी.ए. बिलासपुर सी.डी.ओ.

(2) अतिरिक्त

(3) District Run

(4) शुन 42 राई

(5) आर.टी.एम. डी.एम.

(6) श्री. राव. राव. राव.

(7) श्री. राव. राव.

(8) श्री. राव. राव.

(9) श्री. राव. राव.

(10) श्री. राव. राव.

(11) श्री. राव. राव.

श्री. राव. राव.