

# **Social Impact Assessment of Land Acquisition for Ecocity-3 Residential Scheme in New Chandigarh**

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**Submitted to  
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**Submitted by  
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## **Executive Summary**

### **Project and Public Purpose**

The state of Punjab is considered amongst the major urbanized states of India. The urban population of the state was 19.4 per cent in 1971, which increased to 31.2 per cent in 2011. Urbanization is a socio-economic process in which rural population shift towards towns and cities. The Punjab state has been passing through the phase of fast urban transformation as out of total 22 districts of the state, 5 districts has more urban population than rural areas. As per the 2011 Census the Greater Mohali region had a population of about 10 lakhs, comprising 54.76 per cent in urban areas, and remaining 45.24 per cent of people in rural areas.

In view of the growing urbanization and congestion of existing cities, Greater Mohali Area Development Authority (GMADA) conceived the idea of developing a new independent and self-sustaining city to cater to the projected growth of New Chandigarh and Mohali in the near future. Being in vicinity of Chandigarh and proposed with a world class infrastructure, this Local Planning Area (LPA) was re-named "New Chandigarh 2" in early 2014. GMADA has been engaged in planning and development of a new world class city with modern infrastructure in New Chandigarh. The planning area of New Chandigarh includes health institutes, educational infrastructure and commercial and residential developments. While land acquisition by GMADA for many projects namely Ecocity - I, Medi City-I, along with some of the Master Plan roads falling inside these urban estates is completed now it is proposed to develop another residential project as Ecocity-3 in New Chandigarh.

Land acquisition for the Ecocity-3 is being carried out as per provisions of The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition and Resettlement and Rehabilitation Act 2013 (RFCTLARR Act, 2013). As per section 4 of the RFCTLARR Act, 2013, a Social Impact Assessment is required to carry out before initiating land acquisition notifications under section 11 of the Act. One of the objectives of the Social Impact Assessment is to examine whether the proposed project is a public purpose project. The proposed land acquisition for construction of Ecocity-3 New Chandigarh is required for many reasons. Firstly, in view of the growing urbanization and congestion of existing cities, GMADA conceived the idea of developing a new independent and self-sustaining city to cater to the projected growth of Chandigarh and Mohali in the near future. Secondly, Ecocity-3 will have residential area with green belts, and commercial establishments in the vicinity for providing shopping and



employment opportunities to the residents. Thirdly, the proposed master plan of Ecocity-3 presents an opportunity for a well-managed eco-town environment with a variety of new and exciting developments to encourage diversified growth in tourism that balances economic growth with environmental, cultural and community values. Fourthly, GMADA mapped out a vision towards a city of excellence for the Greater Mohali Region guided by the principles, a) Preserving historical, natural and open space resources to achieve a vibrant and sustainable livelihood, b) Introducing critical strategic economic growth initiatives including technology-knowledge business park corridors; and c) Promoting a comprehensive planned township that will be equipped with all types of modern facilities for ensuring high standard of living.

#### **Extent of Land Acquisition**

Total area of the proposed Ecocity-3, phase B is about 713.375 acres while during Phase-A, the area acquired under same scheme was 321 acres. The village-wise land details as per GMADA record is presented below.

#### **Land to be acquired for Ecocity-3**

Villages	Area		
	Kanal	Marla	Acre
Rasulpur	165	6	20.6625
Salamatpur	54	6	6.7875
Dhodemajra	2	8	0.3000
Takipur	2538	16	317.35
Rajgarh	337	2	42.1375
Kartarpur	749	6	93.6625
Majra	52	14	6.5875
Kansala	1356	18	169.613
Hoshiyarpur	450	4	56.275
<b>Total</b>	<b>5703</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>713.375</b>

As mentioned above, acquisition of 20.6 acre land is from Rasulpur village, 93.66 acres from Kartarpur, 169.6 acres from Kansala, 42.13 acres from Rajgarh and 317.35 acres from Takipur. The proposed acquisition of land is mainly used for agricultural purposes.

#### **Social Impact Management Plan (SIMP)**

The Social Impact Management Plan (SIMP) is necessary to address the negative impacts of land acquisition. Social Impact Management Plan (SIMP) consists a set of institutional measures to be taken during the design, construction and operational phases of the project to eliminate adverse social impacts, to offset them, or to reduce them to acceptable levels. The main aim of the SIMP is to ensure that the various adverse impacts are mitigated and the positive impacts are enhanced.



# Objectives of SIA

Sr. No.	Aspects of SIA	Observations	Source
1	Assess whether the proposed acquisition serve the public	Total land proposed to be acquired is approximately 713.375 acres situated near New Chandigarh (Mullanpur). Ecocity-3, is proposed to be developed by GMADA, situated in the North of Chandigarh in the Greater Mohali Region in New Chandigarh in the picturesque backdrop of Shivalik Hills at 6 kms from Madhya Marg Chandigarh, the proposed Ecocity-3 promises to be a spacious, calm abode promoting health, creativity and prosperity of its inhabitants. Ecocity-3 will have residential area with green belts, and commercial establishments in the vicinity for providing shopping and employments opportunities to the residents. The Greater Mohali Region under the jurisdiction of GMADA has been the subject of recent regional planning effort to plan for an urban area of 4.5 million people, building on the growth that has occurred in Chandigarh since its establishment, and the extension of its urban footprint into the surrounding areas within Punjab and Haryana. In view of the growing urbanization and congestion of existing cities, GMADA conceived the idea of developing a new independent and self-sustaining city to cater to the projected growth of Chandigarh and Mohali over the next 20 years.	GMADA and Field study
2	Estimate number of affected families and number of families among them likely to be displaced.	The total number of families of affected were reported to be 471 families during the field survey. About 62 houses and 1 shop is likely to be displaced	Supplied by Field verification
3	Understand the extent of land public and private houses, settlement and other common properties likely to be affected by the proposed acquisition	Under the extent of public land, a school consisting of approximately 0.75 acre in village Takipur; about 10 acres of public land in villages of Rasulpur, Salamatpur, Dhodemajra, Rajgarh and Kartarpur is also is likely to be affected during the land acquiring. Loss of 2717 timber and fruit plants. Removal of 140	Field study



		pump house structures and 105 submersible pumps in the affected area.	
4	Understand the extent of land acquired is bare minimum needed for the project	In consultation of GMADA and other stakeholders, it was concluded that present acquisition of land (713.32 acre) is the extension of ecocity-3 project for which 321 acres were acquired earlier. The proper layout plans have been chalked out by GMADA for the development of area and in the present acquisition is the minimum land required for proper execution of Ecocity-3 project. Therefore, the land to be acquired bare minimum.	Secondary sources and field verification
5	Study of the social impact from the project	Described below	Field study and secondary sources

**Analysis of Social Impact of acquisition of land for Setting up of Ecocity-3 in proposed New Chandigarh areas**

Type of Impacts	Mitigation measures
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Loss of land which is 5703 kanal and 80 marla and more than 90 per cent of land used for agricultural activities.</li> <li>• Loss of livelihood of people as majority of land owners confirmed that the proposed land is continuously under usage and has some agricultural activities being performed.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compensation as per provision of RFCTLARR Act, 2013.</li> <li>• R&amp;R measures as per RFCTLARR Act, 2013</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Loss of 2717 timber plants like sheesham, kikar, and eucalyptus etc and fruit plants like mango, guava, etc.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compensation for timber bearing trees as per norms of Department of Forest, Govt of Punjab.</li> <li>• Compensation for fruit bearing trees as per norms of Department of Horticulture, Punjab</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Removal of 140 pump houses structures and 105 submersible pumps in the affected area.</li> <li>• About 43 respondents' pipeline is coming under the land acquiring.</li> <li>• Acquisition of irrigation infrastructure like seven tube wells as sources of water supply for fields and household connection.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fair compensation of things attached to land as per provision of RFCTLARR Act, 2013.</li> </ul>



• Loss of 62 houses and 1 shop in the affected area	• Fair compensation of things attached to land as per provision of RFCTLARR Act, 2013.
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### Benefits from the Project

Social costs by comparing project benefits (positive impacts) and negative impact (social cost), of Ecocity-3. Positive and negative aspects of the project have been discussed detailed in following Table:

Positive Impact	Negative Impacts	Remarks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improvement in employment opportunities</li> <li>• Access to the health, education and residential facilities</li> <li>• Boost in local economy</li> <li>• Standard of living would increase</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adverse impact on family income</li> <li>• Decrease air and water quality</li> <li>• Family integration will decrease</li> <li>• Economic environment will Change</li> </ul>	<p>Keeping in view the whole analysis of land acquisition under the Acquisition of land for proposed Ecocity-3 residential scheme situated at New Chandigarh would be beneficial to society at large.</p>

On the whole, it is concluded that the process of land acquisition has positive as well as adverse impacts. But the positive impacts of this project outweigh the negative ones. Keeping overall scenario in view, it is found that the proposed Ecocity-3 would benefit local community and society at large.

## 1. Detailed Project Description

### 1.1 Introduction

Urbanization is a process by which people instead of living in villages start living in towns and cities. It also involves a mode by which agricultural based habitat is transformed into non-agricultural urban habitat. The growth of urban centers is a result of multiple factors such as industrialization, migration, population increase and recent phenomenon like globalization, privatization and liberalization. An increase in the number and size of towns and cities leading to the transformation of population is the most significant dimension of urbanization.

In the pre-independence era, urbanization has been taking place at a slow pace in our country. However, the urban scenario changed remarkably after independence due to a variety of factors. The proportion of urban population to the total population increased from 17.6 per cent in 1951 to 25.7 per cent in 1991. The number of cities with population of one million or more increased from 5 to 23 during the same period. According to the census of 2011, urban population stands at 31.16 per cent in India and the number of cities having population more than one million has increased to 53. India's urban population grew from the 277 million reported in the 2001 census to an estimated 378 million in 2011, and it is projected that it could soar further to 590 million by 2030. The World Population Report estimated that about 41 per cent of India's population is expected to reside in urban areas by 2030. As per World Bank estimates, India along with China, Indonesia, Nigeria and the United States, will lead the world's urban population surge by 2050.

The emerging trends of urbanization in India reveal that the urban migration is fairly significant. A large number of people from rural areas are shifting not only to big cities but even to medium-sized cities and small towns.

**Table 1.1 Distribution of population in India**

Year	Total Population (Millions)	Percentage to total Population	
		Rural	Urban
1951	361.1	82.7	17.29
1961	439.2	82.0	17.97
1971	548.2	80.1	19.41
1981	683.3	76.7	23.34
1991	846.3	74.3	25.72
2001	1028.7	72.2	27.78
2011	1210.2	68.8	31.16

Source: Census of India, 2011



According to 2011 Census, India's population stands 1.21 billion just next to China in the world. Pressure of population has not only altered the traditional way of life but is also becoming a big source of utilization of natural resources coupled with other socio-economic and environmental problems. The sharp rise in the population during the last century has been witnessing many consequences. In order to satiate the demands of ever-increasing population in the cities, areas around the outskirts of the towns and cities are being transformed into urban and sub-urban sectors. Among other things, migration of the people from rural to urban areas has also increased rapidly. The demographic sources indicate that in India urban population has increased fifteen times just in a one century.

Punjab, which is known as agrarian state, has also been under severe changes with regard to occupational distribution and land structure. Punjab is reported as one of the highly populated states in India with 2.77 crore population with density of 550 persons per sq.km. (2011). The urban population in the state has grown by more than 25.72 per cent during the past decade. In 2001, total number of 82,62,511 persons lived in urban areas in the state. The count was recorded at 1,03,87,436 (increase of 21,24,925) in the 2011 census. The total population of the state was 2.44 crore in 2001, which has risen to 2,77,04,236 in 2011. The number of towns in the state has also increased from 157 to 217 over the past decade. S.A.S. Nagar Mohali, situated in vicinity of Chandigarh, has also been witnessing sharp rise in urban population. It is the only district in Punjab which has shown decreased growth rate in rural population in the last decade.

**Table 1.2: Urbanization in Punjab and India during 1951-2011**

Year	Total Urban Population in Punjab (Millions)	Percentage of Urban Population		No. of Towns
		Punjab	India	
1951	1.99	21.0	17.29	98
1961	2.57	22.9	17.97	106
1971	3.22	23.7	19.41	108
1981	4.65	26.1	23.34	134
1991	5.99	29.7	25.72	120
2001	8.25	33.95	27.78	157
2011	10.38	54.8	31.2	217

Source: Census of India, 2011

In 2001, SAS Nagar was having 61.7 per cent rural population which declined to 45.2 per cent in 2011 resulting in fall (-2.3%) in rural population and increase in urban population from 38.3 per cent in 2001 to 54.8 per cent in 2011. All this necessitated acquiring more land for urban development. Greater Mohali Area Development Authority (GMADA) has been engaged in this process for the last many years. The



acquisition of land under Ecocity-3 is an effort in this direction. The Ecocity- 3 during phase-I project was started in 2016 and total area acquired was about 321 acres. In the second phase, presently 713.32 acre area is to be acquired.

As per The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition and Resettlement and Rehabilitation Act 2013 (RFCTLARR Act, 2013), the land to be acquired requires Social Impact Assessment from a competent institution. For this purpose, the Government of Punjab vide its notification No: 06/06/2016-HG1/2660 entrusted this task to Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana. As per guidelines of the Punjab government, Punjab Agricultural University has carried out a survey in areas to be acquired under Ecocity-3.

Punjab Agricultural University (PAU) is a state-owned university situated at Ludhiana, Punjab. PAU was established in 1962 and has played a key role in increasing food production, livestock and poultry production in the Punjab state and ushering in an era of Green Revolution in India. Department of Economics and Sociology is one of the departments under College of Basic Science & Humanities, which is one of the four constituent colleges under PAU. Department of Economics and Sociology is notified as one of the State Social Impact Assessment unit by Department of Revenue, Rehabilitation and Disaster Management, Govt. of Punjab.

## **1.2 Background of SIA**

Social Impact Assessment (SIA) includes the processes of analysing, monitoring and managing the intended and unintended social consequences, both positive and negative, of planned interventions and any social change processes invoked by those interventions. The most important outcome of SIA is to develop mitigation plans to overcome the potential negative impacts on individuals and communities and the society at large.

Keeping in view surging population in the urban areas the state government and central government have been framing and implementing various urban development programmes. The acquisition of land is the core issue of this process which may laid multi-facet impact in the society.

## **1.3 Objectives**

- a. To assess whether the proposed acquisition serves public purpose.
- b. To estimate the number of affected families and number of families among them likely to be displaced.



- c. To understand the extent of land public and private, houses, settlement and other common properties likely to be affected by the proposed acquisition.
- d. To understand the extent of land acquired is bare minimum needed for the project.
- e. Analyze the alternate plan (if any)
- f. To study the social impacts, nature and cost of addressing them and to overview the impact of these costs on the overall cost of the project vis-à-vis the benefit of the project.

The social assessment of the project has been carried out as per requirement of RFCTLARRA 2013. The details of methodologies include

- (i) **Socio-Economic Field Survey:** In order to study the impacts of land acquisition, a socio-economic survey was carried out during the months of February-March 2023. The data was collected through structured schedule from respondents through personal interviews.

The indicative methodology to study above mentioned objectives of SIA is briefly presented in Table 1.3.

**Table 1.3 Indicative methodology of conducting SIA**

Sl. No.	Aspects of SIA	Description of Methodology	Source
1	Assess whether the proposed acquisition serves public purpose.	Details given in 1.4	RFCTLARRA 2013
2	Estimate number of affected families and number of families among them likely to be displaced.	Conducted census survey in the proposed area through structured schedule by interviewing method	Supplied by GMADA and Field verification
3	Understand extent of land public and private, houses, settlement and other common properties likely to be affected by the proposed acquisition.	Ownership details of the land and type of land to be acquired, enumeration of affected properties, trees etc is given in Annexure -I	GAMADA and Field study
4	Understand extent of land acquired is bare minimum needed for the project	With the consultations of GMADA and others stakeholders, it came out that the land being acquired is of bare minimum need.	Secondary sources and field verification
5	Study of the Social impacts, nature and cost of addressing them and impact of these cost on the overall cost of the project vis-à-vis the benefit of the project	Described in Chapters 5 and 6	Field study and secondary sources



- (ii) **Stakeholder's Consultation and Public hearing:** Consultations with all stakeholders was carried out at individual and village level regarding likely impacts of land acquisition on the livelihood of the people and society.

#### **1.4 Justification of Public Purpose**

One of the objectives of the Social Impact Assessment is to examine whether the proposed project is a public purpose project. The proposed land acquisition for developing of Ecocity-3 of New Chandigarh is required for the following reasons:

- Ecocity-3, is proposed to be developed by GMADA, situated in the North of Chandigarh in the Greater Mohali Region in New Chandigarh in the picturesque backdrop of Shivalik Hills at 6 kms from Madhya Marg Chandigarh, the proposed Ecocity-3 promises to be a spacious, calm abode promoting health, creativity and prosperity of its inhabitants. Ecocity-3 will have residential area with green belts, and commercial establishments in the vicinity for providing shopping and employment opportunities to the residents.
- The Greater Mohali Region under the jurisdiction of GMADA has been the subject of recent regional planning effort to plan for an urban area of 4.5 million people, building on the growth that has occurred in Chandigarh since its establishment, and the extension of its urban footprint into the surrounding areas within Punjab and Haryana.
- In view of the growing urbanization and congestion of existing cities, GMADA conceived the idea of developing a new independent and self-sustaining city to cater to the projected growth of Chandigarh and Mohali over the next 20 years.

Keeping in the view the above issues, it is in the public interest to acquire the land for developing Ecocity-3 in proposed New Chandigarh areas.



## 2. Team Composition, Approach and Schedule of the Social Impact Assessment

Department of Economics and Sociology, Punjab Agricultural University (PAU), Ludhiana has been appointed for carrying out Social Impact Assessment (SIA) and preparation of Social Impact Management Plan (SIMP) vide Punjab State Gazette notification no. No:06/06/2016-HG1/2660 dated 15.11.2022 issued by Principal Secretary, Department of Housing and Urban Development, Government of Punjab. The land is being acquired for setting up of Ecocity-3 Scheme in village Rasulpur, Salamatpur, DhodeMajara, Takipur, Rajgarh, Majra, Kartarpur, Kansala and Hoshiyarpur in accordance with the approved the master plan of New Chandigarh. A team of experts has been constituted by Department of Economics and Sociology, PAU to carry out SIA and prepare SIMP for the above said land acquisition;

Table 2.1 Team Composition to carry SIA

Sr. No	Name	Designation
1	Kamal Vatta	Principal Investigator
2	Sanjay Kumar	Co-Principal Investigator
3	Kashish Arora	Co-Principal Investigator
4	Pradipkumar Adhale	Co-Principal Investigator

### Methodology

For carrying out SIA, data have been collected from both primary and secondary sources to understand the project background, land ownership status, and statistical information required for the baseline data. The primary data is collected from the affected landowners (both direct and indirect) through door-to-door survey. Whereas, the secondary data is sourced from Public Administration of SAS Nagar district, published information available in public domain and census data. Public hearing of the draft SIA report was also carried out as per the provisions of RFCTLARR Act, 2013.

### Primary Data

**Structured Survey-** The information was collected through direct interaction with the affected landowners who are residing in villages from SAS Nagar and from immediate family members in case a landowner is residing abroad or not approachable. This data has been captured through a detailed questionnaire.

### Secondary sources

1. The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013.
2. Primary Census Abstract, District Census Handbook 2011,



3. Statistical Abstract of Punjab, (Various year)
4. Village wise Socio-Economic Indicators (Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Govt. of Punjab)
5. Revenue records and Revenue maps provided by GMADA.
6. Acts and Policies of Government of India and Government of Punjab related to R&R and Land acquisition.

#### **Schedule of consultations:**

Consultative procedure has been a critical but important phase in the entire Social Impact Assessment process. The consultation process will continue till the preparation of Social Impact Management Plan (SIMP). Social impact assessment ensured involvement of local communities through participatory planning and structured consultations. Public hearing was conducted at village level to endorse important planning approaches and policies. It is hoped that linkages developed during this phase will ensure the involvement of stakeholders in the implementation of the project. Following section highlights type of consultations.

#### **Objectives**

1. To involve key stakeholders in the process of SIA.
2. To know about local issues, sentiments, beliefs and opinions.
3. To identify strategies and recommendations to strengthen the partnership between government and project affected people.
4. To develop specific proposal for action and resource mobilization

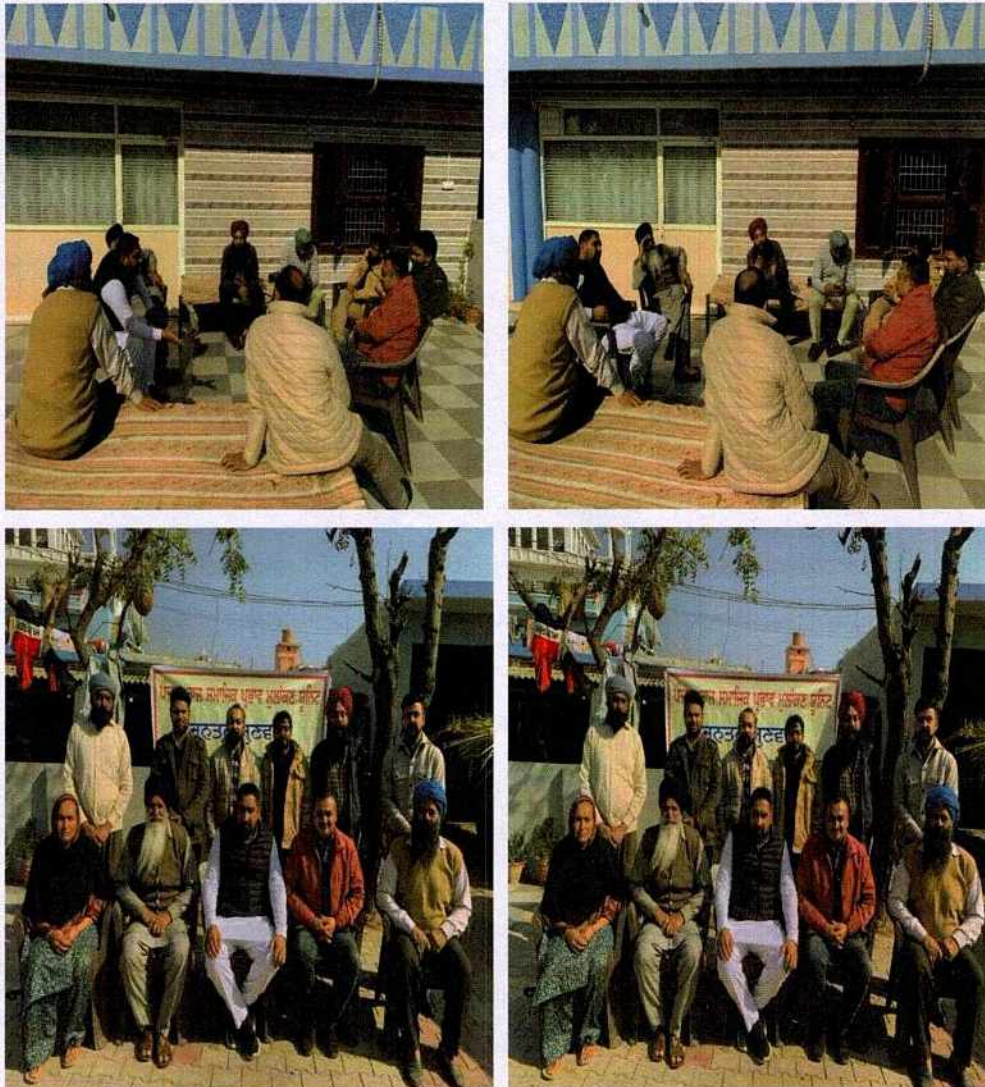
#### **Type of Consultation**

- **Information dissemination:** The dissemination process and the type of information shared with the stakeholders during consultation are described below: -
  1. Project affected families were informed about, resultant impacts during and after land acquisition.
  2. During these consultations, maps given by Public Administration of SAS Nagar district were used to explain about the location of proposed land acquisition. This activity helped people to understand the impact on their assets and properties.
  3. Pamphlets/Parcha/Banners carrying information about the project were prepared and shared with the stakeholders and villagers explaining proposed project. Apart from this, notification of project issued by Principal Secretary, Department of Housing and Urban Development, Government of Punjab has been distributed and displayed at Gurudwaras, Temples, etc. for wider public awareness.
- **Consultation during sample survey stage:** SIA at this stage included consultations



at individual level, groups of local people and focused group discussions at strategic locations such as Gurudwaras, Dharamshala, Schools etc. to understand acceptability of the project impacts related to land acquisition. The overall objective of these consultations was to ensure that people participate willingly; they are allowed to express their concerns and opinions; and agreements are reached on their suggestion/preferences which will be eventually shared after preparation of SIA report.

#### **Consultations and dissemination of information with affected families**





### **Public Hearing**

Public Hearing was conducted in the project affected area as per provision of the section 5 of the RFCTLARR Act, 2013 on 02.03.2023 at village Takipur under the chairmanship of LAC, SAS Nagar. For this information regarding public hearing was published in two newspapers, so that every person can reach and raise their issues. The newspaper clippings of public hearing are given in Annexure II. The team members of SIA unit and LAC, SAS Nagar were present during the public hearing. About 45 affected respondents were present during the public hearing. The list of present respondents is also attached in this report (Annexure III) and clippings of the public hearing and the issues raised during the public hearing are discussed in below section.

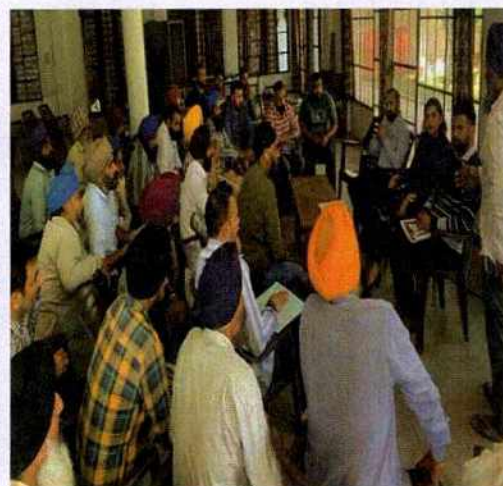
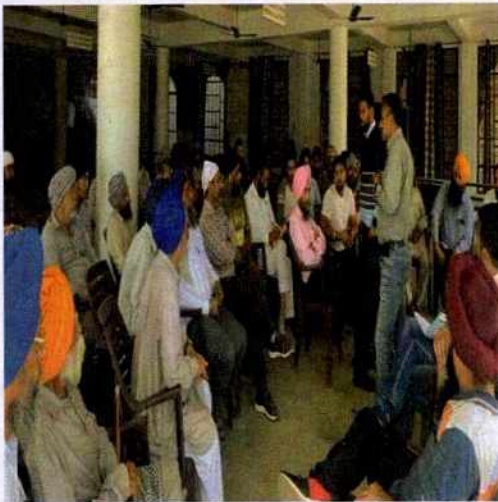
### **Findings of Public Hearing**

The issues identified during public hearing on 02.03.2023 at Takipur village are listed below.

1. Blockage of access to remaining land after acquisition.
2. Small parcel of land remaining after acquisition, which will not be of agricultural or any other use.
3. Land pooling cost should be waived off.
4. There should be a proper connectivity of roads to reach the unaffected land of Ecocity-3 residential scheme in various villages of New Chandigarh.
5. The social cess on the new land to be purchased by the affected households should be abolished.
6. Time period for rehabilitation certificate should be extended to five years and it should be handed over to the land owners at the time of payment of compensation.
7. Rehabilitation should be done properly.
8. Proper road construction in the village or adjoining area.
9. Sewerage problem as well as drainage problems of the villages should be resolved on priority basis, as majority of water flow comes in the village and it should be connected with the facilities to be provided Ecocity-3 residential scheme.
10. Land of *gurudwara* and cremation ground should not be acquired.
11. Free registry for further purchase of land.
12. Single window system for issues related to colony.



Clippings of Public hearing with the affected families





**Table 2.2 Time schedule of Social Impact Assessment (SIA) of Ecocity-3 Residential scheme in New Chandigarh**

Activity	2022		2023			
	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	March	April
Implementation Schedule						
Notification of Social Impact Assessment for the project	*					
Training to enumerators and capacity building		*				
Notification of Social Impact Assessment in the locality and Panchayat, Tehsil.			*			
Information campaign and community consultation			*			
Detailed measurement and Survey			*			
Sample socio-economic survey			*	*		
Final list of PAPs				*		
Public hearing					*	
Publication of Notification under section 11 of RFCTLARR Act, 2013						
Hearing of objection (60 days)						
Publication of Notification under section 19 of RFCTLARR Act, 2013						
Valuation of structures for compensation						
Declaration of Award						
LA payments by LAC Office						



### 3. Land Assessment

Land acquisition of the proposed site for the acquisition of land for Ecocity-3 residential scheme is being carried out as per provision of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition and Rehabilitation and Resettlement 2013. Following section discusses study area, socio-economic and cultural characteristics of the project area, the extent of land acquisition, social and economic indicators of the project area, total land requirement for the project, classification of land, and cropping pattern.

#### Classification of land

The classification of the Rasulpur, Salamatpur, DhodeMajara, Takipur, Rajgarh, Majra, Kartarpur, Kansala and Hoshiyarpur from which land is to be acquired is given in Table 3.1. The total geographical area of affected villages was 1443 hectare. Out of this total area has been 813 hectares used for crop cultivation and agriculture activities, while remaining area has been used for residential and non-agricultural purpose.

Table 3.1 Village wise classification of land

(Ha)				
Villages	Total area	Forest area	Net sown area	Gross sown area
Rasulpur	86	0	63	126
Salamatpur	140	20	89	177
DhodeMajara	71	0	51	100
Takipur	139	0	94	185
Rajgarh	98	0	70	139
Majra	466	0	186	369
Kartarpur	139	0	86	171
Kansala	304	0	174	351
<b>Total</b>	<b>1443</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>813</b>	<b>1618</b>

Source: ESOPB, village wise directory and Census, 2011

#### Cropping pattern

General land use pattern of the affected villages indicated that the project area has mixed land use largely dominated by agriculture. The project area is predominantly based on subsistence agriculture with wheat, rice as they are the main crops and cover around 60 to 70 per cent of total gross cropped area (Table 3.2).

**Table 3.2 Cropping pattern of selected villages**

Village	(Ha)					
	Wheat	Rice	Cotton	Sugarcane	Maize	Others
Rasulpur	47	25	1	1	1	60
Salamatpur	80	39	0	5	2	50
Dhodemajra	41	15	0	2	3	37
Takipur	40	45	0	15	5	65
Rajgarh	58	35	0	12	3	25
Majra	159	59	0	15	25	102
Kartarpur	65	61	0	12	3	26
Kansala	132	79	0	12	25	92
Total	622	358	1	74	67	457

Source: ESOPB, village wise directory and Census, 2011

#### **Extent of Land Acquisition**

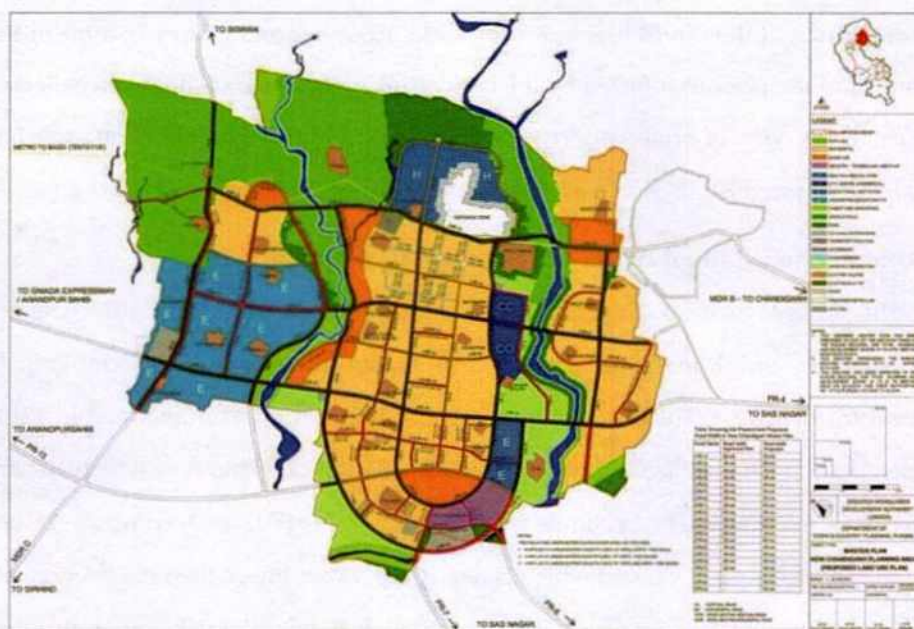
For the purpose GMADA has proposed to acquire about 5703 Kanal 80 Marla land in villages Rasulpur, Salamatpur, Dhodemajra, Takipur, Rajgarh, Majra, Kartarpur, Kansala and Hoshiyarpur (Table 3.3).

**Table 3.3 Village wise area proposed for acquisition of land**

Villages	Area		
	Kanal	Marla	Acre
Rasulpur	165	6	20.6625
Salamatpur	54	6	6.7875
Dhodemajra	2	8	0.3000
Takipur	2538	16	317.35
Rajgarh	337	2	42.1375
Kartarpur	749	6	93.6625
Majra	52	14	6.5875
Kansala	1356	18	169.613
Hoshiyarpur	450	4	56.275
Total	5703	80	713.375



### The Map of proposed Ecocity-3



#### Assets to be acquired

With the acquisition of 5703 Kanal and 80 Marlas wherein more than 80 % of the land is used for agricultural purposes has led to the loss of 2717 timber and fruits plants

**Table 3.4 Assets to be acquired**

Particulars	Nos
Timber and Fruit Plants	2717
Pump Houses	140
Submersible pumps	105
Pipe line	43
Houses	62
Shops	1

like Sheesham, kikar, eucalyptus, mango, and guava etc (Table 3.4). Furthermore, land acquisition would have led to removal of 140 pump houses, 105 submersible pumps in the affected areas. About 43, 62 and 1 respondents in the study area would lose their pipe line, houses and shops respectively due to the land acquisition.



#### 4. Socio-Agro-Economic Profile of Affected Families

This section of the report highlights the socio-economic and cultural profile of the project area and the persons affected by the land acquisition. The data has been collected through census surveys of project affected persons, project affected families and same has been analysed to establish the socio-economic and cultural profile of the project area.

##### Socio-Economic and cultural characteristics of the project area

Eight villages namely Rasulpur, Salamatpur, Dhodemajra, Takipur, Rajgarh, Majra, Kartarpur and Kansala of district SAS Nagar are under the Social Impact Assessment for Ecocity-3. The demographics of the project area is summarized in Table 4.1. As per Census 2011, village Rasulpur has a population of 302, out of which 162 are male and 140 are females. The Schedule Caste population is 80, which comprise 26 per cent of total village population and which is nearly 5 per cent lower than the average SC population in villages (31.94 %) of Punjab. On the other hand, village Salamatpur has a population of 458, out of which 250 are male and 208 are females. Out of total population of Salamatpur village, nearly 45 per cent belongs to SC category, while this proportion of SC category was 47.5 per cent, 35.2 per cent and 29.0 per cent in case of Majra, Kartarpur and Kansala villages of SAS Nagar. The higher population was observed in case of Majra (623) village followed by Kartarpur (328) and Kansala (308) villages of SAS Nagar.

Table 4.1 Socio-Economic Demographics of the project specific area

Villages	Population					Economic		Social & Demographic	Total Population
	Male	Female	Total	SC	No of Household	Agril Workers	Non Agril Workers	Total Literate	
Rasulpur	162	140	302	80	52	48	90	244	302
Salamatpur	250	208	458	204	83	122	219	360	458
DhodeMajara	79	67	146	28	28	40	20	101	146
Takipur	320	269	589	112	128	114	72	444	589
Rajgarh	13	13	26	-	4	8	1	10	26
Majra	686	624	1310	623	222	110	282	959	1310
Kartarpur	495	438	933	328	165	111	182	643	933
Kansala	588	474	1062	308	180	185	176	793	1062

Source: Reports of ESO Punjab Management Information System – Village Directories

Majority of the workers in selected area were indulged in non-farm activities for their sustainable livelihood (Table 4.1). In Rasulpur village out of total 138 workers, about



65 per cent of the workers are doing non-agriculture work i.e., government and private jobs, self-employed, etc., and only 35 per cent of the working population are employed in agricultural and allied services. On the other hand, village Salamatpur has total 341 workers, out of this 219 are performing non-agriculture activities for earnings and rest 122 are dependent on crop cultivation and other agricultural activities. Among all the villages, Kansala, Salamatpur, Takipur and Rajgarh wherein majority of the workers involved in the agriculture and allied activities. The literacy rate was observed to be the highest in case of Rasulpur (80.8%) village and the lowest in case of Rajgarh (38.5%) village.

#### **Socio-Economic details of stakeholders**

On analysis of the revenue records of the land proposed for acquisition approx. 471 project affected families were identified. During the survey, the data were collected for projected affected families who were traceable. A total 471 respondents have been consulted during census survey stage using interview schedule method. Some of the affected families could not be contacted despite the repeated visits to the area/household due to their absentee landlordism, migration to the other villages and district / states of the country or abroad. The social and economic parameters of the project affected people are following:

#### **Distribution of respondents**

Table 4.2 shows that total numbers of respondents are 471 and total area to be acquired is 5703 Kanal 80 Marla in local units and 713.3750 acre as per social impact assessment unit.

**Table 4.2 Distribution of respondents and area of the affected area**

Particulars	Number
No. of respondents	471
Affected area (in local units)	5703 Kanal 80 Marla
Affected area (in SI units)	713.3750 acre

#### **Age**

Respondent's age is an important component to ascertain the social impact of acquisition in the respective area since it is directly linked to the aspirations and needs of the respective area. For example, an area with high proportion of older people will have more impact on the health issues vis-à-vis an area with high proportion of younger people will have more impact in terms of employment, drug addiction etc. The age data of all the respondents is given in Table 4.3, which revealed that majority of the stakeholders in the study area were from the age limit of 41-60 years. They contributed more than 50 per cent of the total respondents followed by 24.2 per cent of stakeholders were from the age



limit of 61 years & above and more than one fifth of respondents are from the age limit 21 to 40 years.

**Table 4.3 Age of the respondents**

Age	Number	Percentage
1 to 20	05	1.06
21 to 40	106	22.50
41 to 60	246	52.22
61 & above	114	24.22
<b>Total</b>	<b>471</b>	<b>100.00</b>

#### Sex

Table 4.4 depicts that majority of the respondents (92%) were male and only 8 per cent of the respondents was female which clearly indicates that ownership of land is male dominated in the selected village.

**Table 4.4 Sex of the respondents**

Sex	Number	Percentage
Male	434	92.14
Female	37	7.86
<b>Total</b>	<b>471</b>	<b>100.00</b>

#### Family Size

Table 4.5 shows that on an average the family size of the affected households was 4.53 out of this, average numbers of male members are 2.48 which contribute around 55 per cent of total family members. On the other hand, female members are 2.05 per household (45.3 % of total members) in selected households.

**Table 4.5 Family structure of respondent households in the affected area**

Particular	Average	Percentage to total population
Family size	4.53	100.00
Adult male members	2.48	54.74
Adult female members	2.05	45.26

#### Social Category

In India, the society is stratified into different groups at economic and social level. This means they are ranked up and down according to their social category mainly by their respective castes. When conducting a SIA study at village level then it is important to know the social categories of respondents because issues and impacts on different categories can be different. Social categories of respondents are shown in Table 4.6, which indicates that majority of the respondents in this study were from General category. They consist around 90.87 per cent of the total respondents followed by 8.9 per cent who belongs to category of Backward Class (BC) and only 0.21 per cent of the respondents are



from the Schedule Caste (SC) category. There are no Schedule Tribes (ST) category people in selected respondents.

**Table 4.6 Social category of the respondents**

Social Category	Number	Percentage
General	428	90.87
Schedule Caste (SC)	1	0.21
Schedule Tribes (ST)	-	-
Backward Class (BC)	42	8.92
<b>Total</b>	<b>471</b>	<b>100</b>

#### Religion

It is shown that the majority of the respondents in this study are from sikh religion. They contributed around 99.8 per cent of the total respondents. Out of total, 0.21 per cent of the respondents belong to Hindu religion (Table 4.7).

**Table 4.7 Religion of the respondents**

Religion	Number	Percentage
Sikh	470	99.79
Hindu	1	0.21
Others	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>471</b>	<b>100</b>

#### Education Level

Education plays a significant role in overall development individuals as well as society as whole, hence, the following table shows the education level of the respondents (Table 4.8).

**Table 4.8 Education level of the respondents**

Education level	Number	Percentage
Illiterate	41	8.70
Primary	166	35.24
Matriculation	123	26.11
Senior secondary	98	20.81
Graduation	37	7.86
Post-Graduation	6	1.27
<b>Total</b>	<b>471</b>	

About 9 per cent of the respondents in the study area are illiterate. Major proportion of the respondents (35.2 %) studied up to Primary level, followed by 26 per cent of the respondents have attained education up to matric level and about 21 per cent studied up to senior secondary level of education. While, 7.9 per cent were graduates in



various streams and only six respondents out of total 471 respondents had completed university education, which clearly indicates low level of education among respondents of selected villages.

### Occupation

The different occupation level of respondents is shown in Table 4.9. Out of total 471 respondents, 295 (63 %) of the respondents are dependent on agriculture and allied sector for employment and 11.68 per cent of them are doing private job for sustainable livelihood in different sector of economy. More than 6 per cent of the respondents in the study area are doing the government job. However, only 6.4 per cent of the female respondents who were indulged in house hold chores and only five respondents are pensioners. Apart from this, about 11 per cent of respondents are employed in other jobs i.e., self-employed, casual labour, etc.

**Table 4.9 Occupation of the respondents**

Occupation	Number	Percentage
Agriculture and allied	295	62.63
Govt Job	33	7.01
private job	55	11.68
Pensioner	5	1.06
Home maker	30	6.37
Other	53	11.25

### Household Income

The majority of the project affected families (21 %) having annual income from 4 lakhs to six lakhs annually (Table 4.10). About 20 per cent families' income lies in range of less than two lakhs only and 10 per cent have the income of Rupees 8 lakh to 10 lakhs annually. This shows that more than 70 per cent respondent's income is above Rupees 8 lakh annually as declared by the respondents. About 19 per cent respondents revealed that their per annum income is more than 10 lakhs.

**Table 4.10 Household annual income level of the affected families**

Income level (Rs)	Nos	Share (%)
Less than 2,00,000	94	19.96
2,00,000 to 4,00,000	78	16.56
4,00,000 to 6,00,000	99	21.02
6,00,000 to 8,00,000	63	13.38
8,00,000 to 10,00,000	46	9.77
More than 10,00,000	91	19.32
Average annual income (Rs/Household)	4,82,009.7	



### Assets and Liabilities

The expenditure pattern of the affected households is discussed in Table 4.11. The average annual expenditure of respondent families was to the tune of Rs. 100392.2, out of which nearly 48 per cent has been annually spent on education expenditure of children, followed by 16.5 per cent (Rs. 16568/-) was annually spent on purchase of food items i.e., cereals, fruits, vegetable and etc. The expenditure on health was to the tune of Rs 12508.6 /- with a share of more than 10 per cent to the total expenditure. Whereas, around 6 per cent of total expenditure was used for entertainment purpose, while, expenditure on social ceremonies was also important which covered around 10 per cent of total expenditure. In addition to this, Rs. 2140.9 was used to purchase intoxicants material and only 1.1 per cent of expenditure was used to buy clothing, footwear and related accessories.

**Table 4.11 Average Annual Expenditure Pattern of affected Households**

Items	Expenditure (Rs)	Percentage
Education	48240	48.1
Food items	16568	16.5
Entertainment	6102.9	6.1
Health	12508.6	12.5
Social and religious functions	9690	9.7
Misc. expenditure	4054.9	4.0
Intoxicants	2140.9	2.1
Clothing/Footwear	1086.9	1.1
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>100392.2</b>	<b>100</b>

### Possession of durables/resources and other assets

Table 4.12 enumerates the asset holdings of the respondents in the affected area. It was found that almost all the households have possession of basic household infrastructure facilities such as LPG connection, refrigerator, washing-machine etc. Apart from this, average of agricultural machinery i.e., tractor/harvester, cultivator, etc. which came out 3.99 shows that majority of the household have adequate number of agriculture machinery.



**Table 4.12 Possession of durables/resources and other assets with the respondents**

Assets/Resources	Average number
Tractor	0.67
Trolley	0.54
Motors	0.76
Other agril. Machinery	2.02
Car or jeep	0.81
Motor cycle / Scooter	1.33
Computer / laptop	0.32
LPG gas stove	1.00
TV	1.10
Refrigerator	1.00
Washing machine	0.93
AC/ Cooler	1.15
Cycle	0.55
Mobile phone	3.07
Any other	0.02

**Source wise loan disbursement**

The information regarding indebtedness status of the affected households has been presented in Table 4.13. The average loan taken by respondent households was about Rs. 1.39 lakh, out of this, more than 80 per cent of the amount was taken from institutional source such as cooperative societies commercial banks and RRBs and remaining 20 per cent have taken loan from friends and relative.

**Table 4.13 Source wise loan taken by the respondent's household****(Rs. /Households)**

Source	Average amount of debt
<b>Institutional Sources</b>	
Co-Operative Societies	8902.3
Commercial Banks	88829.1
RRB'S	6948.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>104680.1</b>
<b>Non-institutional Sources</b>	
Friends / Relatives	22164.5
Arhtiyas	6377.7
Money Lender	6461.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>35003.7</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>139683.8</b>



On the whole, around 59.7 per cent affected households were under the average debt of Rs 1.39 lakh, while the average annual income of the affected households was about Rs 4.82 lakh and debt to income ratio was 1:0.28 (Table 4.14).

**Table 4.14 Debt in relation to Income**

Particulars	Description
Average household under debt (%)	59.7
Average amount of debt (Rs/household)	139683.8
Average annual income (Rs/household)	482009.7
Debt to Income ratio	1:0.28



## 5. Social Impacts

The SIA team has collected and analyzed a range of quantitative and qualitative data, has undertaken site visits, used non-participatory observation method, interview method and conducted focused group discussions in identifying the social impacts. A detailed assessment based on a thorough analysis of all the relevant land records and data, field verification, review of similar projects and comparison with them has been conducted by the SIA team. The results of which are presented below:

### Impact on Livelihood and Income

More than 30 per cent of respondents were of perception that land acquisition will not have any impact on type of employment, while 28.63 per cent of the respondents reckon that there will be positive impact on type of employment and they will get numerous types of job opportunities (Table 5.1). In addition to this, about 39 per cent of the respondents revealed that there will be neutral impact on days of employment, however, 25.64 per cent of them concord that they will get more days of employment after setup of project on acquired land. With respect to the family income of affected people after land acquisition, 25.85 per cent of them opined that there can be a rise in their present family income. Whereas, 37.61 per cent people held that there may be a fall in the income and remaining 36.54 per cent respondents felt no impact on their present family income. On the issue of standard of living, 36.32 per cent of the respondents expressed that there will be no impact on standard of living while 23.50 per cent of respondent consented in favor of rising standard of living and achieving better and comfortable life after acquisition of land and 40.17 per cent of the respondent were not in agreement with the rising standard of living. Only about 7 per cent have either given positive response or expressed that there will be no impact on the aspect of food security after land acquisition.

Table 5.1 Impact on Livelihood and Income

(%)			
Problems	Positive	Negative	No impact
Type of employment	28.63	35.26	36.11
No of days employment	25.64	35.04	39.32
Employment pattern	15.81	32.91	51.28
Family Income	25.85	37.61	36.54
Food Security	6.84	29.91	63.25
Standard of living	23.50	40.17	36.32
Local economy	10.68	35.47	53.63
Women empowerment	11.54	25.64	62.61



About 53 per cent of the respondents think that this land acquisition will not affect the local economy while about 35 per cent respondents revealed that the acquisition could negative affect the local economy as acquired land is in the vicinity of village and 10.68 per cent of them were of an opinion that it will have positive impact on local economy of village. Further, 62.61 per cent of the respondent perceived that land acquisition will not have any impact on women empowerment and 11.54 per cent of the respondent think that it may have positive impact on women empowerment as they will get earning opportunities. To sum up, the response of the families who will get affected due to this land acquisition on various economic issues was positive and majority of them are in favour of land acquisition.

In the survey SIA team also enquired about how this land acquisition will have impact on their physical resources. The majority of the respondents had a perception that it won't affect their physical resources except the case of air and water quality where more than 60 percent are of view that it will have negative impact on change in air and water quality (Table 5.2). Further, 41.88 per cent of the respondents were of a view that this land acquisition will have negative impact the cleanliness of surroundings. Overall, the respondents perceive that except issues like negative impact on air and water quality, all other physical and natural resources in the villages where land acquisition is supposed to be done will not have any negative impact.

**Table 5.2 Impact on physical resources**

(%)				
Sl. No.	Problems	Positive	Negative	No impact
1	Access to underground water	6.20	21.58	72.22
2	Access to drinking water	6.62	19.66	73.72
3	Change in air quality	0.43	64.74	34.83
4	Change in water quality	2.99	61.11	35.90
5	Change in other physical resources	0.43	46.58	52.99
6	Access to health Facilities	45.73	20.94	33.33
7	Access to educational Facilities	51.71	18.38	29.91
8	Access to residential Facilities	53.42	20.51	26.07
9	Local services	35.04	17.74	47.22
10	Electricity supply	38.89	17.52	43.59
11	Road condition	48.50	20.30	31.20
12	Cleanliness	18.16	41.88	39.96
13	Water management	6.84	28.42	64.74
14	Bore well	6.41	27.99	65.60
15	Temporary shed	6.41	18.59	75.00



### Impact on Local Services and Facilities

With respect to impact of land acquisition on local services and facilities, more than 50 per cent of respondents expressed that due to this acquisition of land; there will be negative impact on women and old age people's due to negative impact on air and water quality. Also 35.26 per cent of respondents were of an opinion that due to displacement in general it will have negative impact on health of all (Table 5.3). Except the above-mentioned problems, majority of the respondents were of a view that land acquisition will not have impact on local services and facilities.

**Table 5.3 Impact on local services and facilities**

(%)				
Sl. No.	Problems	Positive	Negative	No impact
1	Impact on health	-	35.26	64.74
2	Impact on women health due to project activities	0.85	50.85	48.29
3	Impact on old age people health	0.64	58.55	40.81
4	Change in local political setup	0.43	20.73	78.85
5	Change in population	12.61	37.82	49.57
6	Change in economic environment	0.85	48.72	50.43
7	Impact on rules, beliefs & cultural activities	0.21	41.03	58.76
8	Illegal and criminal activities	0.21	48.50	51.28
9	Extent of division	-	40.38	59.62
10	Impact on family integration	-	44.87	55.13
11	Women violence	0.21	30.56	69.23

### Details of impacts during different phases

Various impacts which will be experienced during the different phases of the project were enquired during survey and perception of sample respondents has been presented in below Table. Respondents expressed that there will be no impact on decrease in production activities, land prices and uncertainty problem during pre-construction activities, however 24.36 per cent of respondent said that there will be a positive impact on access to services while 75.64 per cent said there will be no impact on it (Table 5.5).

Majority of the respondents (i.e., 63.25 %) opined that during *construction activities*, there will be a negative impact on "health" of the persons residing near the construction activity. During post-construction phase, majority of the respondents said that it will not have any effect on employment avenues. However, about 53 per cent of respondents opined that this project will give economic benefits to them but 46.58 per cent of respondents said it will not have any impact. Further, more than 40 per cent respondents



have a perception that this project will benefit them as there will be emergence of new society or culture in the villages but about 54 per cent have opined that it will not impact (Table 5.4).

**Table 5.4 Impact during different construction phases of the project**

Sr. No.	Impact	Yes	No
<b>1</b>	<b>Pre-construction activities</b>		
	Access to services	24.36	75.64
	Decrease in production activities	35.26	64.74
	Impact due to decreasing land prices	42.09	57.91
	Problem of Uncertainty	47.01	52.99
<b>2</b>	<b>Construction Activities</b>		
	Problems due to displacement	24.57	75.43
	Problems of migrated labour	49.36	50.64
	Health problem	63.25	36.75
<b>3</b>	<b>After construction</b>		
	Decrease in employment avenues	28.63	71.37
	Economic benefits of project	53.42	46.58
	Benefits of new establishment	61.54	38.03
	Environment of New society or culture	46.17	53.83

Overall, it can be concluded from the respondents' perception that during pre-construction phase major impact will be on access to services, health problem will be major issue during construction phase and there will be positive impact of economic benefits from project and emergence of new society or culture in post-construction phase.



## 6. Social Impact Management Plan (SIMP)

The Social Impact Management Plan (SIMP) is necessary to address the negative impacts of land acquisition. Social Impact Management Plan (SIMP) consists of a set of institutional measures to be taken during the design, construction and operational phase of the project to eliminate adverse social impacts, to offset them, to acceptable levels. The main aim of the SIMP is to ensure that the various adverse impacts are mitigated and the positive impacts are enhanced.

Table 6.1 Objectives of SIA

Sr. No.	Aspects of SIA	Observations	Source
1	Assess whether the proposed acquisition serve the public	Total land proposed to be acquired is approximately 713.375 acres situated near New Chandigarh (Mullanpur). Ecocity-3, is proposed to be developed by GMADA, situated in the North of Chandigarh in the Greater Mohali Region in New Chandigarh in the picturesque backdrop of Shivalik Hills at 6 kms from Madhya Marg Chandigarh, the proposed Ecocity-3 promises to be a spacious, calm abode promoting health, creativity and prosperity of its inhabitants. Ecocity-3 will have residential area with green belts, and commercial establishments in the vicinity for providing shopping and employments opportunities to the residents. The Greater Mohali Region under the jurisdiction of GMADA has been the subject of recent regional planning effort to plan for an urban area of 4.5 million people, building on the growth that has occurred in Chandigarh since its establishment, and the extension of its urban footprint into the surrounding areas within Punjab and Haryana. In view of the growing urbanization and congestion of existing cities, GMADA conceived the idea of developing a new independent and self-sustaining city to cater to the projected growth of Chandigarh and Mohali over the next 20 years.	GMADA and Field study



2	Estimate number of affected families and number of families among them likely to be displaced.	The total number of families of affected were reported to be 471 families during the field survey. About 62 houses and 1 shop is likely to be displaced	Supplied by Field verification
3	Understand the extent of land public and private houses, settlement and other common properties likely to be affected by the proposed acquisition	Under the extent of public land, a school consisting of approximately 0.75 acre in village Takipur; about 10 acres of public land in villages of Rasulpur, Salamatpur, Dhodemajra, Rajgarh and Kartarpur is also likely to be affected during the land acquiring. Loss of 2717 timber and fruit plants. Removal of 140 pump house structures and 105 submersible pumps in the affected area.	Field study
4	Understand the extent of land acquired is bare minimum needed for the project	In consultation of GMADA and other stakeholders, it was concluded that present acquisition of land (713.32 acre) is the extension of ecocity-3 project for which 321 acres were acquired earlier. The proper layout plans have been chalked out by GMADA for the development of area and in the present acquisition is the minimum land required for proper execution of ecocity project 3. Therefore, the land to be acquired bare minimum.	Secondary sources and field verification
5	Study of the social impact from the project	Described below	Field study and secondary sources

**Table 6.2 Analysis of Social Impact of acquisition of land for Setting up of Ecocity-3 in proposed New Chandigarh areas.**

Type of Impacts	Mitigation measures
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Loss of land which is 5703 kanal and 80 marla and more than 90 per cent of land used for agricultural activities.</li> <li>• Loss of livelihood of people as majority of land owners confirmed that the proposed land is continuously under usage and has some agricultural activities being performed.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compensation as per provision of RFCTLARR Act, 2013.</li> <li>• R&amp;R measures as per RFCTLARR Act, 2013</li> </ul>



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Loss of 2717 timber plants like sheesham, kikar, and eucalyptus etc and fruit plants like mango, guava, litchi etc.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compensation for timber bearing trees as per norms of Department of Forest, Govt of Punjab.</li> <li>• Compensation for fruit bearing trees as per norms of Department of Horticulture, Punjab</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Removal of 140 pump houses structures and 105 submersible pumps in the affected area.</li> <li>• About 43 respondents pipeline is coming under the land acquiring.</li> <li>• Acquisition of irrigation infrastructure like loss of submersible pumps seven tube wells as sources of water supply for fields and household connection.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fair compensation of things attached to land as per provision of RFCTLARR Act, 2013.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Loss of 62 houses and 1 shop in the affected area</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fair compensation of things attached to land as per provision of RFCTLARR Act, 2013.</li> </ul>

#### Socio-Economic Impacts from the Project

The Social costs by comparing project's positive and negative impacts of for Ecocity-3 residential scheme situated at New Chandigarh have been discussed below.

Table 6.3 Impact of land acquisition

Positive Impact	Negative Impacts	Remarks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improvement in employment opportunities</li> <li>• Access to the health, education and residential facilities</li> <li>• Boost in local economy</li> <li>• Standard of living would increase</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adverse impact on family income</li> <li>• Decrease air and water quality</li> <li>• Family integration will decreases</li> <li>• Economic environment will Change</li> </ul>	<p>Keeping in view the whole analysis of land acquisition under the Acquisition of land for proposed Ecocity-3 residential scheme situated at New Chandigarh would be beneficial to society at large.</p>

Overall, it is concluded that the process of land acquisition has both positive as well as negative impacts. But the positive impacts of this project outweigh the negative ones. Keeping overall scenario in view, it is found that acquisition of land for Ecocity-3 residential scheme at New Chandigarh would benefit local community and society at large.



**Annexure-I**

**List of Land Owners**

SPECIFICATION OF LOCALITY						
District	Tehsil	Village	Hadbas t No.	Khasra No.	Area to be acquired K-M	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
Sahibzada Ajit Singh Nagar	Kharar	Rasulpur	163	1//6/1	7	- 13
				6/2	0	- 13
				6/3	0	- 1
				7	3	- 16
				13	1	- 10
				14	7	- 16
				15/1/1	4	- 11
				15/1/2	0	- 8
				15/2/1	2	- 5
				15/2/2	0	- 4
				16/1 min	6	- 8
				16/2	0	- 12
				17	8	- 0
				18	6	- 14
				22	3	- 17
				23	8	- 0
				24	8	- 0
				25/1/1 min	0	- 9
				25/2	0	- 16
				25/3 min	4	- 12
				2//1/1	0	- 9
				1/2	1	- 2
				1/3	0	- 10
				2/1	0	- 9
				2/2	1	- 9



				2/3	1	-	11
				3/1	0	-	10
				3/2	0	-	10
				3/3	2	-	9
				3/4 min	1	-	18
				8/1 min	0	-	12
				8/2min	2	-	13
				8/3 min	0	-	19
				9/1	3	-	12
				9/2	4	-	8
				10/1	1	-	16
				10/2	6	-	4
				11/1/1	4	-	3
				11/1/2	1	-	4
				11/2/1	2	-	1
				11/2/2	0	-	12
				12/1 min	3	-	7
				12/2 min	0	-	7
				20/1 min	0	-	6
				20/2 min	2	-	19
				3/1/1/1 min	0	-	9
				4/2	5	-	16
				3	8	-	0
				4	8	-	0
				5/1 min	0	-	19
				5/2min	3	-	17
				5/3 min	0	-	12
				7 min	1	-	18
				8 min	5	-	4
				9 min	4	-	6
				68 min	4	-	0
				<b>Total Area</b>	<b>165</b>	-	<b>6</b>
Sahibzada Ajit Singh Nagar	Kharar	Salamatpur	162	1/23 min	3	-	12
				24 min	0	-	19
				2/2	7	-	2
				3 min	3	-	10
				8 min	0	-	1
				9/1 min	3	-	10
				9/2 min	2	-	1
				10	6	-	9
				11 min	7	-	1
				12 min	0	-	12
				20 min	1	-	16
				3/6	2	-	7
				15	4	-	16
				16 min	3	-	17
				25 min	0	-	12
				4/4 min	1	-	17



				38 min	3	-	0
				126 min	1	-	4
				<b>Total Area</b>	<b>54</b>	-	<b>6</b>
Sahibzada Ajit Singh Nagar	Kharar	DhodeMajra	164	2//9 min	1	-	14
				11 min	0	-	1
				12 min	0	-	1
				32	0	-	12
				<b>Total Area</b>	<b>2</b>	-	<b>8</b>
Sahibzada Ajit Singh Nagar	Kharar	Takipur	158	1//24'''	1	-	17
				25	7	-	9
				2//18	3	-	19
				19	5	-	4
				20	2	-	6
				21	7	-	4
				22	8	-	0
				23	7	-	18
				3//1	7	-	4
				2	8	-	0
				3	6	-	3
				9	3	-	18
				10/1	2	-	12
				10/2	4	-	12
				11	7	-	18
				12	1	-	0
				19	3	-	3
				20/1	5	-	2
				20/2	2	-	9
				20/3	0	-	0
				21	8	-	0
				22/1	1	-	19
				22/2/1	1	-	9
				22/2/2	0	-	13
				26	0	-	13
				4//4	1	-	12
				5	8	-	0
				6	8	-	0
				7	7	-	9
				8/1	2	-	7
				8/2	1	-	11
				9	1	-	8
				11	5	-	7
				12	7	-	18
				13/1	3	-	13
				13/2	4	-	0
				14/1	5	-	2
				14/2/1	0	-	14
				14/2/2	1	-	12



			14/3/1	0	-	8
			14/3/2	0	-	4
			15/1	4	-	0
			15/2	4	-	0
			16	7	-	19
			17	8	-	0
			18	6	-	16
			19/1	3	-	6
			19/2	4	-	1
			20	7	-	7
			21	8	-	0
			22/1/1	2	-	4
			22/1/2	1	-	16
			22/2	4	-	0
			23	7	-	8
			24	8	-	0
			25	8	-	0
			5//15	1	-	15
			16	7	-	3
			25	5	-	3
			6//5	3	-	4
			7//1/1	3	-	2
			1/2	4	-	18
			2	7	-	7
			3	6	-	16
			4	7	-	7
			5	7	-	7
			6	8	-	0
			7	8	-	0
			8/1	3	-	0
			8/2	5	-	0
			9	8	-	0
			12	6	-	6
			13/1	5	-	0
			13/2	3	-	0
			14/1	2	-	12
			14/2	5	-	8
			15/1	5	-	8
			15/2	2	-	12
			16	8	-	0
			17	8	-	0
			18	8	-	0
			19	3	-	6
			23	7	-	18
			24	8	-	0
			25	8	-	0
			8//1/1	2	-	11
			1/2	4	-	15



				2/1/1	4	-	14
				2/1/2	1	-	0
				2/2	0	-	3
				8	3	-	3
				9	8	-	0
				10	8	-	0
				11	8	-	0
				12	8	-	0
				13	7	-	2
				17	2	-	16
				18/1	4	-	16
				18/2	3	-	4
				19	8	-	0
				20	8	-	0
				21/1	6	-	0
				21/2	2	-	0
				22	8	-	0
				23	8	-	0
				24	6	-	10
				9/22	1	-	6
				23	4	-	11
				24/1	1	-	10
				24/2/1	2	-	5
				10//11/1/2	0	-	7
				11/2/2	0	-	15
				20/1	1	-	0
				30/2	5	-	9
				31	1	-	6
				32/2	2	-	15
				33/2	0	-	2
				36/1	0	-	12
				11//1	3	-	14
				2	7	-	15
				11//3	8	-	0
				4/1	2	-	4
				4/2/1	5	-	13
				5/1	1	-	2
				6/2	5	-	4
				7/1	1	-	12
				7/2	6	-	8
				8	8	-	0
				9	8	-	0
				10/1	6	-	15
				10/2	0	-	12
				11/1	4	-	6
				11/2	2	-	14
				12	8	-	0
				13/1	5	-	11



				13/2	2	-	6
				14/1	6	-	1
				14/2	1	-	10
				15/1	3	-	12
				15/2/2	4	-	7
				16/1	1	-	6
				16/2	0	-	12
				16/3	0	-	3
				16/4	0	-	2
				16/5	0	-	2
				16/6	0	-	2
				17	7	-	5
				18	8	-	0
				19	6	-	8
				20	7	-	14
				21	8	-	0
				22/1	4	-	18
				22/2	2	-	2
				23	6	-	0
				26	1	-	13
				27	1	-	2
				12//1/1	0	-	18
				1/2	6	-	4
				2	7	-	2
				3	7	-	2
				4	7	-	2
				5/1	2	-	19
				5/2	0	-	5
				6/1	5	-	6
				6/2	2	-	4
				7/1	6	-	9
				7/2	1	-	11
				8/1	6	-	14
				8/2	1	-	6
				9/1	2	-	9
				9/2	5	-	11
				10/1	2	-	9
				10/2	5	-	11
				11	8	-	0
				12	8	-	0
				13/1	3	-	0
				13/2	5	-	0
				14/1	7	-	7
				14/2	0	-	13
				15/1	1	-	11
				15/2	6	-	9
				16/1/1	0	-	7
				16/1/2	2	-	2



					16/2	1	-	2
					16/3	3	-	16
					17	7	-	9
					18/1/1	1	-	5
					18/1/2	3	-	6
					18/2	3	-	0
					19	8	-	0
					20	8	-	0
					21	7	-	7
					22	7	-	7
					23/1/1	1	-	11
					23/1/2	5	-	1
					23/2/1	0	-	1
					23/2/2	0	-	14
					24/1	1	-	9
					24/2	5	-	16
					25/1	3	-	12
					25/2	4	-	8
					13//3	3	-	4
					4/1	0	-	8
					4/2	1	-	12
					4/3	5	-	2
					5/1	6	-	1
					5/2	1	-	1
					6	8	-	0
					7	7	-	14
					14/1	2	-	10
					14/2	1	-	12
					15/1	1	-	4
					15/2	2	-	12
					15/3	2	-	4
					15/4	2	-	0
					16/1	1	-	4
					16/2	7	-	0
					25/1	4	-	3
					25/2	0	-	9
					14//4	4	-	6
					5	8	-	0
					6	8	-	0
					7 min	5	-	3
					14/1 min	0	-	17
					14/2	3	-	3
					15	8	-	0
					16	8	-	0
					17	1	-	14
					25	7	-	12
					15//1	8	-	0
					2	8	-	0



				3/1	2	-	12
				3/2	5	-	8
				4/1	2	-	8
				4/2	5	-	12
				5	8	-	0
				6	8	-	0
				7/1	5	-	12
				7/2	2	-	8
				8	8	-	0
				9	8	-	0
				10	8	-	0
				11	8	-	0
				12	7	-	8
				13	8	-	0
				14	8	-	0
				15	7	-	0
				16	7	-	18
				17/1	2	-	16
				17/2	4	-	2
				18	7	-	18
				19/1	6	-	5
				19/2	0	-	15
				20	8	-	0
				21	8	-	0
				22/1	6	-	3
				22/2	0	-	14
				23/1	3	-	0
				23/2	2	-	15
				23/3	1	-	5
				24/1	6	-	13
				24/2	1	-	7
				25/1	3	-	16
				25/2	4	-	4
				16//1/1	1	-	2
				1/2	6	-	18
				2/1	7	-	0
				2/2	0	-	12
				2/3	0	-	2
				2/4	0	-	2
				2/5	0	-	2
				2/6	0	-	2
				8	0	-	14
				9/1	1	-	14
				9/2	0	-	3
				9/3	0	-	2
				9/4	4	-	16
				10	8	-	0
				11/1	2	-	0



17	4	-	11/2				
16	1	-	12/1				
19	1	-	12/2				
7	2	-	13/1				
11	1	-	13/2				
2	0	-	16/1				
2	0	-	16/2				
2	0	-	16/3				
1	0	-	16/4				
19	0	-	16/5				
5	1	-	17/1				
1	0	-	17/2				
2	0	-	17/3				
2	0	-	17/4				
1	0	-	17/5				
1	0	-	17/6				
1	0	-	17/7				
1	0	-	17/8				
17	0	-	18/1				
4	0	-	18/2				
14	1	-	18/3				
11	2	-	18/4				
6	0	-	18/5				
2	0	-	19/1				
17	4	-	19/2				
12	0	-	19/3				
0	8	-	20				
16	3	-	21/1				
12	3	-	21/2				
8	7	-	22				
0	3	-	23/1				
0	5	-	23/2				
0	2	-	24/1				
16	1	-	24/2				
12	3	-	24/3				
0	6	-	25				
11	0	-	26				
13	0	-	27				
16	1	-	28				
12	0	-	29				
2	2	-	30				
1	3	-	31				
8	0	-	32				
6	3	-	17//2				
13	2	-	9				
10	5	-	12				
2	0	-	21/1				
2	0	-	21/2				



				21/3	0	-	2
				21/4	0	-	2
				21/5	0	-	2
				21/6	0	-	2
				22/1	0	-	3
				22/2	0	-	2
				22/3	0	-	2
				22/4	0	-	2
				22/5	0	-	2
				22/6	0	-	2
				22/7	0	-	2
				22/8	0	-	2
				22/9	0	-	2
				22/10	0	-	2
				22/11	0	-	2
				22/12	1	-	8
				26	1	-	2
				27	2	-	6
				28	3	-	4
				29	3	-	4
				30	1	-	5
				31/1	2	-	11
				32	3	-	6
				33	0	-	18
				34	0	-	18
				35	0	-	5
				36/2	1	-	12
				37/2	0	-	7
				38/1	0	-	2
				40/1	0	-	12
				41/1	0	-	15
				42/2	4	-	3
				43	0	-	10
				44	4	-	16
				45	2	-	15
				46	3	-	2
				47	3	-	4
				48	14	-	17
				49	0	-	5
				50	2	-	3
				18/9 min	1	-	17
				10min	6	-	11
				11	8	-	0
				12 min	7	-	13
				13 min	2	-	8
				17 min	1	-	15
				18 min	7	-	18
				19	8	-	0



				20	8	-	0
				21	8	-	0
				22	7	-	14
				23	4	-	4
				19//1/1	1	-	16
				1/2	4	-	12
				3	2	-	5
				4	5	-	0
				6	4	-	7
				7/1	3	-	16
				7/2	3	-	8
				8	4	-	7
				9/1	0	-	15
				9/2	0	-	10
				10/1	4	-	12
				10/2	2	-	12
				11/1	4	-	13
				11/2	0	-	7
				12	3	-	6
				13	6	-	4
				14/1	5	-	4
				14/2	0	-	6
				15	8	-	0
				16	5	-	7
				17	1	-	10
				18	8	-	0
				19	7	-	8
				20	6	-	0
				21	7	-	4
				22/1	2	-	0
				22/2	6	-	0
				23/1	1	-	2
				23/2	6	-	18
				24	8	-	0
				25	8	-	0
				26	2	-	13
				27	6	-	18
				28	1	-	16
				29	5	-	17
				30	0	-	13
				31	1	-	2
				32	7	-	9
				33	1	-	11
				34	9	-	0
				35	5	-	2
				36	6	-	3
				37/1	3	-	16
				37/2	1	-	10



				20/1/1	6	-	4
				1/2	1	-	8
				2	7	-	8
				3	7	-	8
				4/1	1	-	17
				4/2	5	-	6
				5	8	-	0
				6	8	-	0
				7	8	-	0
				8/1	2	-	6
				8/2	5	-	3
				9/1	4	-	0
				9/2	3	-	19
				10/1	2	-	19
				10/2	3	-	15
				11/1	7	-	2
				11/2	0	-	5
				12/1	6	-	0
				12/2	2	-	0
				13/1	5	-	6
				13/2	2	-	9
				14	8	-	0
				15/1	6	-	0
				15/2	2	-	0
				16	6	-	13
				17/1	6	-	5
				17/2	1	-	2
				18	7	-	7
				19	7	-	7
				20/1	2	-	15
				20/2	4	-	12
				21/1	5	-	0
				21/2	3	-	0
				22	8	-	0
				23/1	4	-	0
				23/2	4	-	0
				24	8	-	0
				25	8	-	0
				26	0	-	13
				27	0	-	10
				28	0	-	12
				29	0	-	19
				21/1/1	3	-	4
				1/2	0	-	10
				1/3	3	-	2
				2	7	-	0
				3	8	-	0
				4	8	-	0

			5/1	6	-	4
			5/2	1	-	8
			5/3	0	-	8
			6/1	1	-	16
			6/2	6	-	4
			7	8	-	0
			8	8	-	0
			9	7	-	8
			10/1	3	-	12
			10/2	4	-	8
			11	7	-	18
			12	7	-	8
			13	7	-	9
			14/1	6	-	0
			14/2	2	-	0
			15	7	-	8
			16/1	4	-	1
			16/2	3	-	12
			17	8	-	0
			18/1	1	-	19
			18/2	2	-	0
			18/3	3	-	18
			19	8	-	0
			20	6	-	0
			21	3	-	8
			22	8	-	0
			23	8	-	0
			24	7	-	2
			25	5	-	1
			26	0	-	12
			27	0	-	13
			22/5	4	-	13
			6	2	-	6
			23/2	7	-	1
			3	3	-	13
			24/1	7	-	2
			2	8	-	0
			3/1	1	-	2
			3/2	2	-	5
			3/3	4	-	13
			4/1	1	-	4
			4/2	6	-	8
			5	7	-	11
			6/1	5	-	7
			6/2	1	-	7
			6/3	1	-	7
			7/1	4	-	8
			7/2	3	-	12



				8	8	-	0
				9	8	-	0
				10	4	-	4
				11	1	-	14
				12	8	-	0
				13	8	-	0
				14	8	-	0
				15	8	-	0
				16	8	-	0
				17	8	-	0
				18/1	4	-	4
				18/2	3	-	16
				19	8	-	9
				22	3	-	2
				23	8	-	10
				24	8	-	0
				25	8	-	0
				25//1	7	-	4
				2/1	7	-	4
				2/2	0	-	16
				3	8	-	0
				4	8	-	0
				5	8	-	0
				6	5	-	13
				7	8	-	0
				8	8	-	0
				9/1	6	-	0
				9/2	2	-	0
				10	7	-	4
				11/1	1	-	8
				11/2	5	-	16
				12/1	2	-	8
				12/2	1	-	12
				12/3	4	-	0
				13	8	-	0
				14	8	-	0
				15	3	-	4
				16	3	-	14
				17	8	-	0
				18/1	1	-	4
				18/2	6	-	16
				19	8	-	0
				20	7	-	4
				21	7	-	4
				22/1	5	-	0
				22/2	3	-	0
				23	8	-	0
				24	7	-	1

				25	1	-	19
				26//1	9	-	0
				10	1	-	11
				27//1	5	-	10
				2	4	-	11
				3	3	-	4
				28//4	6	-	18
				5	7	-	13
				31	1	-	7
				reserve 32	5	-	16
				rasta 33	6	-	3
				rasta -34 min	15	-	2
				35	1	-	0
				37	7	-	15
				38	9	-	16
				39 min	8	-	0
				98	0	-	11
				99	1	-	14
				100	0	-	17
				101	1	-	0
				102	1	-	19
				103	1	-	17
				104	1	-	17
				105	1	-	19
				106	1	-	8
				107	1	-	12
				108	0	-	13
				109	0	-	12
				110	8	-	1
				111	0	-	5
				112	0	-	18
				113	0	-	18
				114 min	8	-	1
				115	1	-	18
				116	2	-	0
				117	0	-	3
				118	3	-	5
				119	2	-	13
				120	3	-	14
				121	0	-	16
				122/1	0	-	11
				122/2	0	-	10
				123	1	-	2
				<b>Total Area</b>	<b>2538</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>Sahibzada Ajit Singh Nagar</b>	<b>Kharar</b>	<b>Rajgarh</b>	<b>331</b>	11//24/2/1	0	-	0
				24/2/2 min	0	-	5



			25	3	-	10
			12//6 min	0	-	4
			13 min	1	-	8
			14 min	5	-	16
			15	5	-	13
			16	5	-	8
			17	8	-	0
			18min	7	-	18
			19min	4	-	16
			20 min	0	-	14
			21/1	4	-	0
			21/2 min	3	-	11
			22	8	-	0
			23	8	-	0
			24	5	-	14
			26	1	-	14
			13//21	0	-	1
			14//1	8	-	0
			2/1	1	-	16
			2/2	2	-	0
			2/3	3	-	13
			3/1	3	-	13
			3/2	0	-	15
			3/3	2	-	19
			4/1	1	-	16
			4/2	4	-	10
			8/1	1	-	5
			8/2	2	-	19
			9/1	2	-	13
			9/2	3	-	12
			10	8	-	0
			11	2	-	13
			15//3 min	2	-	18
			4/1min	0	-	5
			4/2min	6	-	16
			5	7	-	12
			6/1	1	-	3
			6/2	0	-	12
			6/3/1	5	-	12
			6/3/2	0	-	4
			7/1	7	-	12
			7/2	0	-	8
			8	8	-	0
			9/1 min	4	-	1
			9/2 min	2	-	5
			10 min	1	-	16
			11/1	2	-	12
			111/2	5	-	8

				12/1	3	-	12
				12/2	4	-	8
				13/1	7	-	16
				13/2	0	-	4
				14/1/1	0	-	8
				14/1/2	6	-	1
				14/2	0	-	9
				14/3	0	-	5
				14/4	0	-	17
				15/1	1	-	13
				15/2/1	2	-	19
				15/2/2	0	-	17
				17	8	-	11
				18	8	-	0
				19/1	2	-	16
				19/2	5	-	4
				20/1	5	-	8
				20/2	2	-	12
				21	7	-	9
				22	4	-	16
				23	2	-	2
				16//14 min	0	-	18
				15 min	5	-	7
				16	8	-	0
				17 min	7	-	7
				18 min	4	-	4
				19/1 min	0	-	9
				22 min	4	-	1
				23/1	2	-	12
				23/2	1	-	8
				23/3	1	-	7
				23/4	2	-	13
				24/1	5	-	12
				24/2	2	-	7
				25/1	0	-	14
				25/2	3	-	0
				25/3	3	-	16
				19//2min	0	-	16
				3 min	8	-	6
				4	5	-	3
				5	2	-	9
				20//1	0	-	5
				Rasta 26 min	1	-	6
				27-28 min	2	-	6
				29min	4	-	9
				Total	337	-	2
Sahibzada Ajit Singh Nagar	Kharar	Majra	332	76//4min	0	-	1



				5min	1	-	5
				6	4	-	1
				7/1 min	2	-	11
				7/2	4	-	18
				8 min	4	-	18
				9 min	3	-	4
				10/1 min	0	-	18
				10/2 min	0	-	17
				11/1	5	-	8
				11/2	1	-	16
				12	8	-	0
				13	5	-	1
				19/1	0	-	10
				19/2	1	-	2
				19/3	1	-	6
				20/1	0	-	9
				20/2	0	-	14
				20/3	2	-	3
				77/6 min	0	-	11
				15	1	-	14
				Rasta 96 min	1	-	2
				230	0	-	5
				<b>Total</b>	<b>52</b>	-	<b>14</b>
Sahibzada Ajit Singh Nagar	Kharar	Kartarpur	156	1/21/1	0	-	3
				21/2	0	-	8
				22/1	0	-	5
				22/2/1	1	-	5
				22/2/2	0	-	11
				22/3	1	-	4
				23/1	1	-	13
				23/2	4	-	5
				24/1	3	-	14
				24/2	4	-	1
				25	2	-	6
				2/10	2	-	9
				11	9	-	2
				19	4	-	2
				20	8	-	0
				21/1	2	-	2
				21/2	5	-	18
				22	6	-	8
				3/1/1	3	-	0
				1/2	2	-	8
				1/3	2	-	8
				2/1	1	-	0
				2/2/1	3	-	12
				2/2/2	1	-	4





18	4	-	18	7					
18	6	-	16	16					
2	2	-	17/1	17/1					
18	2	-	17/2 min	17/2 min					
9	0	-	17/3 min	17/3 min					
16	1	-	24/2 min	24/2 min					
0	4	-	25/1	25/1					
0	4	-	25/2	25/2					
11	2	-	26	26					
6	1	-	27/1	27/1					
15	1	-	27/2	27/2					
5	12	-	28 min	28 min					
12	1	-	29 min	29 min					
7	11	-	34	34					
1	0	-	10/5/1/min	10/5/1/min					
18	1	-	5/1/2 min	5/1/2 min					
0	4	-	5/2	5/2					
0	2	-	6/2 min	6/2 min					
0	0	-	26 min	26 min					
12	6	-	11/1/1	11/1/1					
8	1	-	1/2	1/2					
12	3	-	2/1	2/1					
8	4	-	2/2	2/2					
0	8	-	3	3					
4	1	-	4/1	4/1					
8	6	-	4/2	4/2					
0	8	-	5	5					
18	5	-	6	6					
10	6	-	7/1	7/1					
8	1	-	7/2	7/2					
0	8	-	8	8					
0	8	-	9	9					
0	8	-	10	10					
12	5	-	11 min	11 min					
4	5	-	12/1	12/1					
5	0	-	12/2	12/2					
12	1	-	12/3	12/3					
16	2	-	13/1	13/1					
1	1	-	13/2	13/2					
7	3	-	13/3	13/3					
16	6	-	14	14					
0	1	-	15/1	15/1					
16	7	-	15/2	15/2					
1	0	-	16/1/1	16/1/1					
9	6	-	16/1/2	16/1/2					
19	0	-	16/2	16/2					
12	7	-	17	17					
12	5	-	18/1	18/1					

18/2	2	-	8	19/1	5	-	8	19/2	2	-	0	20/1/1min	0	-	11	20/1/2min	0	-	12	20/2min	2	-	2	21/2min	0	-	8	22/1min	1	-	10	22/2	5	-	8	23/1	4	-	4	23/2	3	-	16	24	7	-	12	25/1	2	-	0	25/2	6	-	0	26	0	-	7	27	0	-	9	28	0	-	9	12/1/1	8	-	0	2	8	-	11	3	2	-	12	8	7	-	11	9	5	-	15	10/1	3	-	9	10/2	3	-	11	11	8	-	0	12/1	3	-	10	12/2	3	-	11	13/1	3	-	16	13/2	3	-	11	14/1	1	-	8	14/2	2	-	10	17	7	-	16	18	8	-	0	19	8	-	0	20	8	-	0	21	7	-	8	22/1	1	-	16	22/2	6	-	4	23	8	-	0	24	8	-	0	25	2	-	16	26	0	-	10	27	0	-	8	28	0	-	12	13/1/1	8	-	0	2/1	1	-	16	2/2	6	-	4	3	5	-	18
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				4	1	-	18
				9/1	0	-	17
				9/2	0	-	13
				10	4	-	18
				14/2min	3	-	7
				3	8	-	0
				4/1	2	-	9
				4/2	5	-	0
				5/1	2	-	0
				5/2	6	-	0
				6/1	5	-	15
				6/2	2	-	5
				7/1	0	-	12
				7/2	4	-	12
				7/3	2	-	16
				8	8	-	0
				9min	1	-	3
				13min	4	-	14
				14/1	1	-	4
				14/2	1	-	6
				26	0	-	7
				27	0	-	11
				Rasta 30 min	8	-	2
				160	7	-	12
				161	1	-	3
				173 min	0	-	12
				174	2	-	2
				175	0	-	17
				176	1	-	12
				178	0	-	2
				<b>Total</b>	<b>749</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6</b>
Sahibzada Ajit Singh Nagar	Kharar	Kansala	157	khasra No	K	-	M
				2//13min	1	-	9
				14	5	-	4
				15	8	-	0
				16	7	-	11
				17	8	-	0
				18min	2	-	12
				23/2min	0	-	2
				2//24 Min	7	-	3
				25 Min	7	-	12
				3//3	2	-	2
				4	1	-	16
				7	2	-	16
				8	8	-	0
				9	6	-	11
				10	3	-	2
				11	8	-	0

				12	8	-	0
				13/1	5	-	0
				13/2	2	-	17
				14 Min	4	-	1
				17	6	-	6
				18/1	2	-	0
				18/2	5	-	0
				19	8	-	0
				20	8	-	0
				21	8	-	0
				22	8	-	0
				23/1	5	-	0
				23/2	2	-	12
				24	8	-	0
				4/20	2	-	2
				21	4	-	12
				24	0	-	14
				25	2	-	19
				5/1/1	0	-	18
				1/2	7	-	2
				2	8	-	0
				3/1	5	-	0
				3/2	2	-	12
				4	8	-	0
				5	3	-	0
				6/1	0	-	10
				6/2	4	-	0
				6/3	0	-	11
				7/1	3	-	8
				7/2	3	-	9
				8/1	1	-	18
				8/2	4	-	12
				9/1	4	-	6
				9/2	3	-	14
				10	8	-	0
				11/1	5	-	9
				11/2	1	-	13
				12/1	4	-	17
				12/2/1	1	-	8
				12/2/2	0	-	14
				13/1	0	-	3
				13/2	8	-	3
				14	7	-	12
				15	7	-	10
				16	8	-	0
				17/1	7	-	2
				17/2	0	-	9
				18	8	-	0



19	8	-	0
20	8	-	0
21/1 Min	6	-	10
21/2 Min	0	-	17
22	8	-	0
23	8	-	0
24	7	-	12
25/1/1	1	-	7
25/1/2	0	-	5
25/2	6	-	9
6/4 Min	4	-	4
5/1	4	-	0
5/2	0	-	19
5/3	2	-	13
6/1	0	-	13
6/2	1	-	17
6/3 Min	5	-	0
7/1 Min	0	-	7
7/2 min	0	-	13
15/1 Min	2	-	10
15/2 Min	2	-	13
15/3 Min	0	-	7
16/1 Min	2	-	4
25/1 Min	0	-	4
15/25 Min	0	-	4
16/1 Min	4	-	0
2	7	-	16
3/1	5	-	0
3/2	2	-	17
4	7	-	4
5	7	-	11
6/1	3	-	7
6/2	4	-	13
7	7	-	12
8	8	-	0
9	5	-	4
10 Min	0	-	1
11/2 Min	0	-	6
12	2	-	2
13/1	4	-	1
13/2	0	-	5
14/1	5	-	4
14/2	0	-	4
15/1	3	-	3
15/2	3	-	11
16	6	-	4
17	6	-	9
18	3	-	2

19	3	-	8	20/1 Min	4	-	15	20/2 Min	0	-	9	21	8	-	0	22	8	-	15	24	8	-	19	25	8	-	0	26 Min	4	-	13	27 Min	0	-	14	28	2	-	12	29	3	-	8	30	7	-	13	31	2	-	7	32	4	-	18	33/1	1	-	8	33/2	2	-	15	34	1	-	6	17/1/1/1	0	-	8	1/1/2	4	-	1	1/2	1	-	19	2	-	0	3	4	-	13	4	6	-	16	5	7	-	14	6	7	-	2	7	-	4	8	7	-	11	9	7	-	11	10	7	-	12	11/1	4	-	0	11/2	4	-	0	12	8	-	0	13/1	4	-	0	13/2	4	-	0	14/1	7	-	8	14/2	0	-	12	15	8	-	0	16	8	-	0	17	8	-	0	18/1	1	-	14	18/2	6	-	6	19/1	4	-	4	19/2	3	-	10	20	8	-	0	21	5	-	14	22	6	-	17	23/1	4	-	0	23/2	4	-	0
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				24	8	-	0
				25/1	0	-	13
				25/2	6	-	0
				25/3	1	-	7
				26	3	-	1
				27	0	-	11
				18//1	0	-	3
				11	1	-	8
				20/1	0	-	4
				20/2	3	-	0
				21	8	-	0
				22	4	-	9
				26	3	-	13
				27	3	-	16
				28	0	-	11
				29	4	-	18
				30	0	-	9
				19//1	8	-	0
				2	7	-	18
				3	4	-	0
				8/1	4	-	7
				8/2	4	-	4
				9/1	5	-	2
				9/2	2	-	2
				10	7	-	11
				11/1	5	-	8
				11/2/1	2	-	5
				11/2/2	0	-	7
				12/1	5	-	18
				12/2	1	-	14
				12/3	0	-	8
				13	6	-	14
				18	1	-	10
				19/1	4	-	4
				19/2	3	-	8
				19/3	0	-	4
				20/1/1	1	-	18
				20/1/2	0	-	14
				20/2	5	-	8
				21	8	-	0
				22	4	-	2
				26	2	-	11
				27	5	-	0
				20//1	8	-	0
				2	8	-	0
				3/1	4	-	0
				3/2	4	-	0
				4	8	-	0

			5	8	-	0
			6/1	0	-	8
			6/2	7	-	4
			7	7	-	11
			8	7	-	11
			9	7	-	11
			10	7	-	11
			11	8	-	0
			12	8	-	0
			13	8	-	0
			14	8	-	0
			15	8	-	0
			16	8	-	0
			17	8	-	0
			18	8	-	0
			19	8	-	0
			20	8	-	0
			21	8	-	0
			22	8	-	0
			23	7	-	8
			24	8	-	0
			25	8	-	0
			26	0	-	12
			21/1/1	2	-	0
			1/2	6	-	0
			2/1	2	-	1
			2/2	5	-	6
			3	3	-	18
			4	1	-	4
			5	5	-	6
			6	7	-	11
			7	7	-	11
			8	7	-	11
			9	7	-	4
			10/1	3	-	16
			10/2	3	-	16
			11 Min	6	-	14
			12	8	-	0
			13	8	-	0
			14	8	-	0
			15	8	-	0
			16	8	-	0
			17	8	-	0
			18 min	7	-	18
			19 min	4	-	4
			20 Min	0	-	4
			23 Min	1	-	14
			24 min	6	-	14



				25	8	-	0
				22//4 Min	0	-	5
				5 Min	6	-	17
				6	4	-	18
				7 Min	3	-	3
				15/1 Min	0	-	9
				15/2 Min	1	-	11
				30//4 Min	0	-	3
				5 Min	4	-	2
				31//1 Min	7	-	10
				2/1	2	-	5
				2/2	5	-	6
				3	8	-	0
				4	8	-	0
				5	8	-	0
				6	8	-	0
				7	8	-	0
				8 Min	6	-	18
				9 Min	4	-	9
				10 Min	1	-	6
				14 Min	0	-	7
				15 Min	0	-	16
				32//1	8	-	0
				2	2	-	4
				10	8	-	11
				11 Min	0	-	11
				47 Min	4	-	4
				53 Min	0	-	11
				54 Min	3	-	4
				183 Min	2	-	0
				184	1	-	14
				185	6	-	6
				189	7	-	10
				209 Min	1	-	9
				212	1	-	0
				213 Min	0	-	18
				Total Area	1356	-	18
Sahibzada Ajit Singh Nagar	Kharar	Hoshiyarpur	159	khasra No	K	-	M
				9//6/1	3	-	7
				6/2	0	-	11
				13	3	-	0
				14	7	-	11
				15/1	2	-	0
				15/2	6	-	0
				16	7	-	12
				17	8	-	0
				18	3	-	18
				24/1	3	-	7





			18/1	4	-	9
			18/2/1	0	-	11
			18/2/2	0	-	19
			18/3	1	-	17
			19/1	2	-	9
			19/2	1	-	10
			22	2	-	19
			23/1	4	-	4
			23/2	3	-	2
			24	7	-	7
			25	7	-	7
			24//3	8	-	10
			4/1	1	-	12
			4/2	5	-	4
			4/3	1	-	4
			5/1	6	-	7
			5/2	1	-	7
			6	8	-	0
			7/1	1	-	12
			7/2	1	-	8
			7/3	5	-	0
			8	4	-	0
			14/1/1	1	-	16
			14/1/2	0	-	13
			14/2	0	-	10
			14/3	4	-	11
			15/1	7	-	10
			15/2	0	-	3
			16	8	-	0
			17	4	-	4
			25	8	-	4
			26	0	-	10
			27	0	-	19
			25//1/1	1	-	16
			1/2	3	-	12
			1/3	2	-	12
			2	7	-	8
			3min	0	-	16
			8min	3	-	1
			9	7	-	8
			10/1	0	-	16
			10/2	7	-	4
			11/1	1	-	0
			11/2	0	-	2
			11/3	5	-	0
			11/4	1	-	18
			12/1	1	-	2
			12/2	6	-	18

			13 min	7	-	16
			17/1min	1	-	2
			17/2min	0	-	19
			18	7	-	18
			19/1	6	-	4
			19/2	1	-	16
			20	8	-	0
			21/1	3	-	6
			21/2	4	-	13
			22	6	-	0
			23/1	2	-	0
			23/2	0	-	14
			24min	1	-	5
			26min	0	-	17
			36//1	3	-	11
			37//5	3	-	4
			38//14/2	0	-	14
			16/1/2	2	-	17
			16/2/2	0	-	3
			31/2	0	-	18
			32	1	-	2
			33/2/1/2	2	-	15
			33/2/2	4	-	7
			33/1/1/1	0	-	5
			39//21/1/1	0	-	5
			21/2/1	0	-	15
			44//1/1	2	-	8
			2/1	1	-	19
			45//26	6	-	18
			27/1	0	-	14
			27/2	4	-	0
			Rasta 64min	3	-	13
			312min	7	-	0
			302/1	0	-	12
			302/2min	0	-	19
			Total Area	450	-	4



# Annexure II

## Press Notices of Public hearing

**ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਰਕਾਰ**  
ਡੀ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤੀ ਕੁਲੈਕਟਰ, ਸ਼ਹਿਰੀ ਵਿਕਾਸ ਵਿਭਾਗ  
ਪੁੱਤਾ ਬਵਨ, ਸੈਕਟਰ 62, ਐੱਸ ਏ ਐੱਸ ਨਗਰ

**ਜਨਤਕ ਸੁਰਣਾ**

ਨਿਊ ਚੰਡੀਗੜ੍ਹ ਦੇ ਮਾਸਟਰ ਪਲਾਨ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਏਕੌ ਸਿਟੀ ਫੇਜ਼ 3 ਦੇ ਰਿਹਾਇਸ਼ੀ ਪ੍ਰੋਜੈਕਟ ਦੀ ਡੀ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤੀ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਤਜਵੀਜ਼ ਹੈ, ਜਿਸ ਦੀ "ਰਾਈਟ ਟੂ ਰੇਅਰ ਕੰਪਨਸੇਸ਼ਨ ਐਂਡ ਟਰਾਂਸਪੋਰੇਸੀ ਇਨ ਲੈਂਡ ਐਕਜ਼ਪ੍ਰੋਜ਼ਨ, ਗੇਜੇਲੀਟੇਸ਼ਨ ਐਂਡ ਗੇਸਟੇਨਮੈਂਟ ਐਕਟ 2013" ਦੀ ਧਾਰਾ 5 ਤਹਿਤ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵਿਤ ਪਰਿਵਾਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਸੁਣਵਾਈ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਵੇਗੀ। ਇਸ ਸੁਣਵਾਈ ਲਈ ਤਰੀਕ, ਸਮੇਂ ਅਤੇ ਸਥਾਨ ਦੇ ਵੇਰਵੇ ਹੇਠ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਹਨ :-

ਪਿੰਡ ਦਾ ਨਾਮ	ਰਕਬਾ (ਏਕੜਾਂ ਵਿਚ)	ਜਨਤਕ ਸੁਣਵਾਈ ਦਾ ਸਥਾਨ, ਮਿਤੀ ਅਤੇ ਸਮਾਂ
ਰਸੂਲਪੁਰ	20.6625	ਗੁਰਦੁਆਰਾ ਪਿੰਡ ਤਕੀਪੁਰ ਵਿਖੇ ਮਿਤੀ 02.03.2023 (ਦਿਨ ਵੀਰਵਾਰ) ਨੂੰ ਦੁਪਹਿਰ 12.00 ਵਜੇ
ਸਲਾਮਤਪੁਰ	6.7875	
ਚੰਡਾ ਮਾਜਰਾ	0.3000	
ਤਕੀਪੁਰ	317.3500	
ਰਾਜਗੜ੍ਹ	42.1375	
ਕਰਤਾਰਪੁਰ	93.6625	
ਮਾਜਰਾ	6.5875	
ਕੋਸਾਲਾ	169.6125	
ਹੁਸ਼ਿਆਰਪੁਰ	56.2750	
ਕੁਲ	713.3750	

ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵਿਤ ਡੀ ਮਾਲਕ ਆਪਣੇ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਅਤੇ ਇਤਰਾਜ਼ ਉਪਰੰਤ ਮਿਤੀ ਨੂੰ ਦੇ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ।

21/02/2023  
ਡੀ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤੀ ਕੁਲੈਕਟਰ, ਗੁਰਦੁਆਰਾ

DPR/NA/12/14595/2022/21432

**ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਰਕਾਰ**  
ਡੀ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤੀ ਕੁਲੈਕਟਰ, ਸ਼ਹਿਰੀ ਵਿਕਾਸ ਵਿਭਾਗ  
ਪੁੱਤਾ ਬਵਨ, ਸੈਕਟਰ 62, ਐੱਸ ਏ ਐੱਸ ਨਗਰ

**ਜਨਤਕ ਸੁਰਣਾ**

ਨਿਊ ਚੰਡੀਗੜ੍ਹ ਦੇ ਮਾਸਟਰ ਪਲਾਨ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਏਕੌ ਸਿਟੀ ਫੇਜ਼ 3, ਦਾ ਰਿਹਾਇਸ਼ੀ ਪ੍ਰੋਜੈਕਟ ਦੀ ਡੀ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤੀ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਤਜਵੀਜ਼ ਹੈ, ਜਿਸ ਦੀ "ਰਾਈਟ ਟੂ ਰੇਅਰ ਕੰਪਨਸੇਸ਼ਨ ਐਂਡ ਟਰਾਂਸਪੋਰੇਸੀ ਇਨ ਲੈਂਡ ਐਕਜ਼ਪ੍ਰੋਜ਼ਨ, ਗੇਜੇਲੀਟੇਸ਼ਨ ਐਂਡ ਗੇਸਟੇਨਮੈਂਟ ਐਕਟ 2013" ਦੀ ਧਾਰਾ 5 ਤਹਿਤ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵਿਤ ਪਰਿਵਾਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਸੁਣਵਾਈ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਵੇਗੀ। ਇਸ ਸੁਣਵਾਈ ਲਈ ਤਰੀਕ, ਸਮੇਂ ਅਤੇ ਸਥਾਨ ਦੇ ਵੇਰਵੇ ਹੇਠ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਹਨ :-

ਪਿੰਡ ਦਾ ਨਾਮ	ਰਕਬਾ (ਏਕੜਾਂ ਵਿਚ)	ਜਨਤਕ ਸੁਣਵਾਈ ਦਾ ਸਥਾਨ, ਮਿਤੀ ਅਤੇ ਸਮਾਂ
ਰਸੂਲਪੁਰ	20.6625	ਗੁਰਦੁਆਰਾ ਪਿੰਡ ਤਕੀਪੁਰ ਵਿਖੇ ਮਿਤੀ 02-03-2023 (ਦਿਨ ਵੀਰਵਾਰ) ਨੂੰ ਦੁਪਹਿਰ 12.00 ਵਜੇ
ਸਲਾਮਤਪੁਰ	6.7875	
ਚੰਡਾ ਮਾਜਰਾ	0.3000	
ਤਕੀਪੁਰ	317.3500	
ਰਾਜਗੜ੍ਹ	42.1375	
ਕਰਤਾਰਪੁਰ	93.6625	
ਮਾਜਰਾ	6.5875	
ਕੋਸਾਲਾ	169.6125	
ਹੁਸ਼ਿਆਰਪੁਰ	56.2750	
ਕੁਲ	713.3750	

ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵਿਤ ਡੀ ਮਾਲਕ ਆਪਣੇ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਅਤੇ ਇਤਰਾਜ਼ ਉਪਰੰਤ ਮਿਤੀ ਨੂੰ ਦੇ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ।

ਡੀ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤੀ ਕੁਲੈਕਟਰ, ਗੁਰਦੁਆਰਾ

21432

21/02/2023

Jagbani Dated 21/02/2023

Spokesman 21/02/2023

# Annexure-III

## Public hearing attendance

### ਹਾਜ਼ਰੀ ਰਿਪੋਰਟ

ਵਿਸ਼ਾ- ਨਿਉ ਚੰਡੀਗੜ੍ਹ ਦੇ ਮਾਸਟਰ ਪਲਾਨ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਈਕੋ ਸਿਟੀ ਫੇਜ਼ 3 ਦੇ ਰਿਹਾਇਸ਼ੀ ਪ੍ਰੋਜੈਕਟ ਦੀ ਸਮਾਜਿਕ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵ ਮੁਲਾਂਕਣ (ਐਸ ਆਈ ਏ) ਦੀ ਭੇ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤੀ ਐਕਟ 2013 ਦੀ ਧਾਰਾ 5 ਤਹਿਤ ਨਿੱਜੀ ਸੁਣਵਾਈ ਦੀ ਮੀਟਿੰਗ ਮਿਤੀ 02.03.2023 ਸ਼ਬੰਧੀ।

ਲੜੀ ਨੰਬਰ	ਭੇ ਮਾਲਕ ਦਾ ਨਾਮ	ਪਿੰਡ ਦਾ ਨਾਮ	ਮੋਬਾਇਲ ਨੰਬਰ	ਹਸਤਾਖਰ
(1)	ਮਾਮੀਰ	ਤਰੀਪੁਰ	9415839044	ਮਾਮੀਰ
(2)	ਦਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ	ਤਰੀਪੁਰ	9877646845	ਦਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ
(3)	ਮੁਖਤਾਰ ਸਿੰਘ	ਤਰੀਪੁਰ	97794-45130	ਮੁਖਤਾਰ ਸਿੰਘ
(4)	ਤਰਨਜੀਤ ਸਿੰਘ	ਤਰੀਪੁਰ	991446714	ਤਰਨਜੀਤ ਸਿੰਘ
(5)	ਮਹਿੰਦਰਾ ਸਿੰਘ	ਤਰੀਪੁਰ	9815298121	ਮਹਿੰਦਰਾ ਸਿੰਘ
(6)	Satinder Singh	Takir	9501403137	Satinder Singh
(7)	Surinder Singh	Takir	9855388699	Surinder Singh
(8)	ਮੁਖਤਾਰ ਸਿੰਘ	ਤਰੀਪੁਰ	9781359199	ਮੁਖਤਾਰ ਸਿੰਘ
(9)	ਕੁਮਾਰ ਸਿੰਘ	Takir	9915167919	ਕੁਮਾਰ ਸਿੰਘ
(10)	Gurdeep Singh	Takir	9592632512	Gurdeep Singh
(11)	ਮੁਖਤਾਰ ਸਿੰਘ	"	812900191	ਮੁਖਤਾਰ ਸਿੰਘ
(12)	Mandeep	"	9872721233	Mandeep
(13)	Narinder Singh	"	9876219281	Narinder Singh
(14)	Kuldeep Singh	"	9878733323	Kuldeep Singh
(15)	Rajveer Singh	Kamara	-	Rajveer Singh
(16)	Baldev Singh	Takir	9915950250	Baldev Singh
(17)	Moham Singh	"	94635-95523	Moham Singh
(18)	Daljeet Singh	"	987249354	Daljeet Singh
(19)	Mohinder Singh	"	-	Mohinder Singh
(20)	Karan Singh	"	-	Karan Singh
(21)	Karan Singh	Majra	9888243667	Karan Singh
(22)	ਮੁਖਤਾਰ ਸਿੰਘ	ਤਰੀਪੁਰ	9464989966	ਮੁਖਤਾਰ ਸਿੰਘ



(23)	23/5/2006	3/1/2006	8146408116	23/5/2006
(24)	Rupesh Kumar	3/1/2006	9814410220	Rupesh
(25)	Kishan Singh	3/1/2006	9878535461	Kishan Singh
(26)	Hitesh Kumar	3/1/2006	9801942419	Hitesh Kumar
(27)	3/1/2006	3/1/2006	978165588	
(28)	3/1/2006	3/1/2006	7837688903	3/1/2006
(29)	3/1/2006	3/1/2006	977917265	3/1/2006
(30)	Damodar Singh	3/1/2006	9501438533	Damodar Singh
(31)	3/1/2006	3/1/2006	8283880906	3/1/2006
(32)	3/1/2006	3/1/2006	8188887797	3/1/2006
(33)	3/1/2006	3/1/2006	86991-26189	3/1/2006
(34)	3/1/2006	3/1/2006	7888579694	3/1/2006
(35)	3/1/2006	3/1/2006	9815592296	3/1/2006
(36)	3/1/2006	3/1/2006	9463516583	3/1/2006
(37)	3/1/2006	3/1/2006		3/1/2006
(38)	3/1/2006	3/1/2006	946317631	3/1/2006
(39)	3/1/2006	3/1/2006	9809958605	3/1/2006
(40)	3/1/2006	3/1/2006	9855963943	3/1/2006
(41)	3/1/2006	3/1/2006	9876029493	3/1/2006
(42)	3/1/2006	3/1/2006	9501350635	3/1/2006
(43)	Damodar Singh	3/1/2006	7986029493	Damodar Singh
(44)	Gurinder Singh	3/1/2006	9882156371	Gurinder Singh
(45)	3/1/2006	3/1/2006	8054510461	3/1/2006
(46)				
(47)				
(48)				
(49)				
(50)				