ಚಲನಾತ್ಮಕ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯು ಬೆಳಕಿ ಮರಣದ ನಡುವರೆಯ ಬಯಗಾರರ ಆಹಾರಕ ಪ್ರವೇಶನ- ಚಿಕ್ಕು ವ್ಯಂತಿಕೆ CRP-2019 ನಂ. 4 ಆಧ್ಯಾತ್ಮಿಕ ನಿವಾರಣೆಗಳು.

   3. ಚಲನಾತ್ಮಕ ವ್ಯಂತಿಕೆ ನಂ. UDD 268 PRJ 2016, ನಿಯಾಯಾ: 22-12-2016.

**** < ****

ಭಾವಿ ವಿದ್ಯಾನಿರ್ದೇಶಿ ಮಾಡಲು ನಂ. 1), (4), (5)ಯ ಚಲನಾತ್ಮಕ ವ್ಯಂತಿಕೆಗಳು, ಚಿಕ್ಕು ವ್ಯಂತಿಕೆ ನಂ. 2 ಮತ್ತು 2ನೇ ವ್ಯಂತಿಕೆಗಳ ಆಸ್ಪುಟ್ಟದೊಂದೆಗೆ ಚಲನಾತ್ಮಕ ವ್ಯಂತಿಕೆಗಳು ನಂ. 2, 2ನೇ ವ್ಯಂತಿಕೆಯು 2ಕ್ಕೆ ನಿಯಾಯಾರುರು ಮತ್ತು ನಿಯಾಯಾರುರು ವ್ಯಂತಿಕೆಗಳು ವಿದ್ಯಾನಿರ್ದೇಶಿ ಮಾಡಲು ಅರುಗುತ್ತದೆ. 2ನೇ ವ್ಯಂತಿಕೆಯು 72.095 ತಿ.ಮಿ. (13.79 ಸೆಂ.ಮೀರು ಕ್ರಮಾಂಗಾಂಶದ ನಿಯಾಯಾರು) ತಂತ್ರರನ್ನು 61 ವಿದ್ಯಾನಿರ್ದೇಶಿ ಮತ್ತು 2ನೇ ವ್ಯಂತಿಕೆಯು 61 ಸರ್ವಾಧಿಪತಿ ಮತ್ತು 1ನೇ ವ್ಯಂತಿಕೆಯು 36.44 ತಿ.ಮಿ. (11.63 ಸೆಂ.ಮೀರು) ಸರ್ವಾಧಿಪತಿಯಾಯಿತು. 17.13 ತಿ.ಮಿ. ಸರ್ವಾಧಿಪತಿಯಾಯಿತು 11 ವಿದ್ಯಾನಿರ್ದೇಶಿಯಾಯಿತು. 2ನೇ ವ್ಯಂತಿಕೆಯು 36.44 ತಿ.ಮಿ. (11.63 ಸೆಂ.ಮೀರು) 17 ವಿದ್ಯಾನಿರ್ದೇಶಿಯಾಯಿತು.
प्रत्येक साल, विभिन्न अवस्थाओऱ्या जेलेड विरुद्ध अनेकतर जंतुवाड्य जरीवाळ्या (Rehabilitation and Resettlement) नियमावली ही शिखर्षक व विभिन्न जेलेड जीवनात सामान्य राहतला व मुद्देशक मान्यतेच्या माध्यमात 2007 यामध्ये असहभागीतांकर्त्यक अनुशासनानुसार अपरिवर्तनापेक्षात. 2018 जोडले मुद्दानुसार अगुवालयात रा.र.र. म्हणजेच रा.र.र. आहे अनेकतरही जरीवाळ्या जंतुवाड्यकर्त्यांना अनेकतर सुविधा देण्यासाठी (3)ते लक्षात आलेले, जरीवाळ्या जंतुवाड्यकर्त्यांना सुहागात देणे.

प्रत्येक साल, विभिन्न वर्षात मार्च-2, मार्च-20 साळीत जोडले मार्च-20 म्हणजेच वर्षाच्या सर्वांगीणात व सामान्य संस्थानांत संबंधित कार्यालयांमध्ये अनेकतर जंतुवाड्य जरीवाळ्या जंतुवाड्यांना आयुक्तांनी वाढण्यासाठी दिलेल्या आयुक्तांनी वाढण्यासाठी दिलेल्या आयुक्तांनी दिलेल्या आयुक्तांनी दिलेल्या आयुक्तांनी दिलेल्या आयुक्तांनी दिलेल्या आयुक्तांनी दिलेल्या आयुक्तांनी दिलेल्या आयुक्तांनी दिलेल्या आयुक्तांनी दिलेल्या आयुक्तांनी दिलेल्या आयुक्तांनी दिलेल्या आयुक्तांनी दिलेल्या आयुक्तांनी दिलेल्या आयुक्तांनी दिलेल्या आयुक्तांनी दिलेल्या आयुक्तांनी दिलेल्या आयुक्तांनी दिलेल्या आयुक्तांनी दिलेल्या आयुक्तांनी दिलेल्या आयुक्तांनी दिलेल्या आयुक्तांनी दिलेल्या आयुक्तांनी दिलेल्या आयुक्तांनी दिलेल्या आयुक्तांनी दिलेल्या आयुक्तांनी दिलेल्या आयुक्तांनी दिलेल्या आयुक्तांनी दिलेल्या आयुक्तांनी दिलेल्या आयुक्तांनी दिलेल्या आयुक्तांनी दिलेल्या आयुक्तांनी दिलेल्या आयुक्तांनी दिलेल्या आयुक्तांनी दिलेल्या आयुक्तांनी दिलेल्या आयुक्तांनी दिलेल्या आयुक्तांनी दिलेल्या आयुक्तांनी दिलेल्या आयुक्तांनी दिलेल्या आयुक्तांनी दिलेल्या आयुक्तांनी दिलेल्या आयुक्तांनी दिलेल्या आयुक्तांनी दिलेल्या आयुक्तांनी दिलेल्या आयुक्तांनी दिलेल्या आयुक्तांनी दिलेल्या आयुक्तांनी दिलेल्या आयुक्तांनी दिलेल्या आयुक्तांनी दिलेल्या आयुक्तांनी दिलेल्या आयुक्तांनी दिलेल्या आयुक्तांनी दिलेल्या आयुक्तांनी दिलेल्या आयुक्तांनी दिलेल्या आयुक्तांनी दिलेल्या आयुक्तांनी दिलेल्या आयुक्तांनी दिलेल्या आयुक्तांनी दिलेल्या आयुक्तांनी दिलेल्या आयुक्तांनी दिलेल्या आयुक्तांनी दिलेल्या आयुक्तांनी दिलेल्या आयुक्तांनी दिलेल्या आयुक्तांनी दिलेल्या आयुक्तांनी दिलेल्या आयुक्तांनी दिलेल्या आयुक्तांनी दिलेल्या आयुक्तांनी दिलेल्या आयुक्तांनी दिलेल्या आयुक्तांनी दिलेल्या आयुक्तांनी
1. The rehabilitation entitlements in the CRP 2019 should be limited to 2.25 times of the amounts in the 2007 package to index them for the inflation since 2007.

2. The additional burden on account of the revised CRP should be borne by BMRCL itself and under no circumstances, BMRCL should seek any kind of financial assistance in this regard.

3. The revised CRP should be implemented prospectively.

श्री अहिंसाप्रेरित के कारण, अनेक लोगों के लिए आमतौर पर नष्ट होता है: दूर 41 वर्ष 9/2019, दिसंबर 08-07-2019 से, विविध उपायों को लेकर कार्यरत भावूक हैं।

चालकप्रेषित अनुसूचित एवं अन्य क्षेत्रों
में लोगों का साधन.

का. नरेश 10/01/19
(फुंडिंग कोर्ट)

विविध सेवाओं को अपलोड करने के लिए, नागरिकों के लिए समान विकसित विकास के सिद्धांत, वित्तीय विकास.

विवरण:

संबंधित कार्यक्रम, चालकप्रेषित की तरह, नागरिकों के लिए नागरिक अधिकार विकसित विकास, नागरिक के सिद्धांत.

विवरण:

1) वित्तीय विकास, चालकप्रेषित संकेत, वित्तीय विकास.
2) नागरिक के लिए (विकास), वित्तीय विकास.
3) वित्तीय विकास, वित्तीय विकास में प्रवासी दूरी विकास के माध्यम, वित्तीय विकास.
4) विकास के लिए विकास, विकासकर्ता के माध्यम, विकास के माध्यम, वित्तीय विकास.
5) विकास के लिए विकास, विकास के माध्यम, विकास के माध्यम, वित्तीय विकास.
6) विविध उपायों को लेकर कार्यरत भावूक हैं, नागरिक के लिए समान विकास.
7) विकास के लिए विकास के माध्यम, विकास के माध्यम (विकास 3 तथा 9), नागरिक के लिए, वित्तीय विकास.
8) अधिकारियों को लेकर नागरिक के लिए, वित्तीय विकास.
Annexure to
Government Order No: UDD 91 PRJ 2019,
Dated: 10-07-2019

Bangalore Metro Rail Project

Compensation and Resettlement Package (CRP) 2019
(applicable to Reach-6 of Phase-2 & Phase-2A & 2B)
Definitions

a. **Business Loss Allowance:** This allowance is provided to offset the loss of livelihood/business compensation for a period of 10 months.

b. **Business Premises Re-establishment Allowance (BPRA):** This is given to the persons losing their commercial establishment to re-establish their business. Common service areas like stair case, connecting corridors, elevator, wash room, etc are excluded for calculation.

c. **Consent Award:** Consent Award is based on mutually agreed valuation without any preconditions which includes market cost of the land and structure, 100% solatium and 12% per annum additional market value from the date of preliminary notification till taking of possession.

d. **Cut-off date:** in the cases of land acquisition affecting legal titleholders and tenants, it is the date of notification under Section 28 (1) under the KIADB Act. For the non-titleholders the cut-off date will be the date of Survey.

e. **Inconvenience Allowance:** This is onetime allowance paid to all project affected persons losing structure and land, for the inconvenience caused due to acquisition. The inconvenience is in terms of finding new gas connection, telephone connections, ration cards, new schools, collages, arranging conveyance including deposits for the same.

f. **Normal Award:** Normal Award is the award for compensation for acquisition of land and structures prepared as per norms of the KIADA. It is adopted in case of non-consent of the offer regarding the valuation.

g. **Owners/titleholders:** Are those who have legal title of land, structure and other assets.

h. **Project Affected Person:** Any owner / tenant who resides or has economic interest within the area being acquired and who may be directly affected by the project due to loss of commercial or residential structures in whole or part and as a result of the project, and slum dwellers and persons running business on public land without title excluding mobile vendors.

i. **Rental Income Allowance:** This allowance is paid to compensate for the rental income lost due to acquisition of structure being used for residential or commercial purposes. The allowance differs based on usage and area of the structure.
j. **Shifting Allowance:** For all affected persons who have to shift, this allowance has been provided based on the area acquired. This amount is the transportation of belongings of the affected persons who have to shift. This amount differs for commercial and residential usage.

k. **Slum Dwellers / Non-Title holders:** Slum Dwellers are those persons who have occupied government/public lands illegally for residential purpose for a period of minimum of 3 years prior to cut off date, in areas declared as slum under the provisions of Karnataka Slum Areas (improvement and clearance Act 1973) and non-title holders are persons running business on public land for a period of minimum of 3 years prior to cut off date excluding mobile vendors.

l. **Transitional Allowance:** This is allowance paid on the basis of area acquired. This amount is to offset interim rental / rent deposit cost to the affected persons because of shifting. This is provided for those losing owned residential properties where shifting is required.

**LEGAL FRAME WORK**

**Land Acquisition**

1. The Land required for the metro project is being acquired under Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Act 1966 (KIADA). The Act facilitates development of industrial infrastructure, communication, transport, technology parks and townships. Under KIADA, land can be acquired for industrial area which includes infrastructure facilities and “Industrial infrastructure facilities” means “facilities which contribute to the development of industries established in industrial areas such as research and development, communication, transport, banking, marketing, technology parks and Townships for the purpose of establishing trade and tourism centres”. The establishment of metro network helps in facilitating movement of professionals and workers of various industries in the city in efficient and sustainable manner.

2. As per provision of KIADA, the government notifies the lands required for metro project as industrial area for purpose of industrial infrastructural facility. Thereafter, preliminary notification conveying intention to acquire the land is issued inviting objections from land owners and interest persons. Their objections, if any, are heard and considered by the land acquisition officer in a formal enquiry, and thereafter final decision is taken by the government to acquire the land or otherwise including extent of the acquisition. Once a final notification for the acquisition is published, the land vests with the government.
The determination of the compensation and its payment follows vesting of the ownership in the government. The Act provides for speedy acquisition of land through consent awards, which is the preferred mode based on valuation offered by the land acquisition officer on advice of BMRCL and its free acceptance by the land owner. Through this process, the compensation amount is mutually agreed between the acquirer and the owner. In case of non-consent, normal award is passed as per provision of the Act.

**Compensation**

3. In all the cases land is proposed to be acquired through consent award and compensation is paid as per the following norms:
   a. Guideline Value or Market Value of land, whichever is higher, and market value of structures assessed by approved valuers;
   b. 100% solatium on (a) above;
   c. 12% per annum additional market value

If any land owner does not agree for consent award, normal award is passed under the norms of KIADA wherein 30% solatium is provided. In the case of normal award, the land owner can approach the court for enhancement of compensation.

**Grievance Redress Committee**

4. An efficient grievance redress mechanism is put in place to assist the PAPs and resolve their queries and complaints. The GRC addresses grievances relating to Rehabilitation issues both for title holders and non-title holders and also grievances relating to Community and Environmental issues. Issues relating to ownership rights and land compensation are dealt in civil courts.

**Resettlement Action Plan Implementation Team**

5. In order to implement and monitor RAP effectively, a Social and Environmental Management Unit (SEMU) has been constituted in BMRCL.

**Monitoring and Evaluation**

6. A robust monitoring and evaluation (M&E) mechanism is to be established to provide feedback to project management which will help keep the resettlement on schedule and make them successful.
RESETTLEMENT OF PROJECT AFFECTED PERSONS

7. GUIDING PRINCIPLES: Resettlement & Rehabilitation activities of BMRP will be governed by the following general principles.

i. In general, land acquisition will be undertaken in such a way that no project affected person, with or without formal title, will be worse off after land acquisition;

ii. BMRCL will pay compensation for land and structures it is acquiring based on the principles of full replacement cost.

iii. All activities and procedures will be formally documented;

iv. The property and inheritance rights of project affected persons will be respected;

v. If the livelihood of the project affected persons without formal title depends on the public land that they are using, they will be assisted in their effort to improve their livelihoods and standard of living to restore them to pre-displacement levels;

vi. If project affected person, without legal title, is not satisfied with the above decisions, they can approach the grievance redress committee;

vii. In cases where land is needed on a temporary basis, project affected persons who have formal title will be compensated to the assessed fair rental price for the period during which the land is used and the land will be returned in the same condition or better as before it was rented;

viii. If resettlement is unavoidable in addition to the payment of fair market value for all land and immovable property, project affected persons will be provided assistance in relocation and other related expenses (i.e. cost of moving, transportation, administrative costs etc.);

ix. These rights do not extend to individuals who commence any activities after cutoff date of the project;

x. The compensation and eligible resettlement and rehabilitation assistance will be paid prior to taking over of land and other assets for construction purposes;
xi. All project affected persons (private and public, individual and businesses) entitled to be compensated for land acquired; losses, structures or damages will be offered compensation and assistance in accordance with the provisions of this CRPF. Those who accept the compensation amount will be paid prior to taking possession of their land or assets. Those who do not accept it will have their grievance registered or referred to the Grievance Redress Committee (GRC)/courts as appropriate.

xii. While acquiring land through KIADB no taxes / fee is payable by landowners. However, where BMRCL purchases the land directly in view of exigencies of the project, the stamp duty and registration charges will be paid by BMRCL.

xiii. Wherever community assists are acquired, the same will be restored by BMRCL.

RESETTLEMENT AND REHABILITATION PROCESS

8. All attempts will be made during the final execution of the project to minimize the land acquisition, resettlement and adverse impacts on people in the project area through suitable engineering design. The assessments however reveal that the project involves minimal land acquisition.

ELIGIBILITY AND ENTITLEMENTS

9. The Compensation and Resettlement Package has been formulated based on the guiding principles followed by BMRCL for Phase 1 and Phase 2. The details of financial support for various categories of project affected persons are contained in the table below.

Table: Eligibility and Entitlement Matrix

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compensation for Land and Structures</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Consent Awards(preferred mode):</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The compensation for land and structure in cases of consent awards shall be based on following norms.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i. market value of land determined based on higher of:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. guidance value of land for registration of sale deeds as per Indian Stamp Act, and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. average sale price for similar type of land situated in the nearest area or village.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ii. market value of buildings and structures on the land as assessed by approved valuers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iii. multiplication factor of 1 in urban area and 1.5 to 2 in rural area.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
iv. solatium @ 100% of market value with applicable multiplication factor.

v. additional market value @ 12% p.a. from date of notification to date of consent award.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Entitlement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| I a.  | Owner losing land and residential structure totally (Only owner staying in the premises) | 1. Consent Award based on mutually agreed market value of land and structures,  
Or  
Normal Award as per KIADA for land and structure;  
And  
2. Shifting allowance:  
a. Upto 1000 sq. ft. – Rs.25,000  
b. 1001 sq. ft. – 1500 sq. ft. – Rs.30,000  
c. 1501 sq ft – Rs.35,000  
3. Inconvenience Allowance:  
Onetime payment of Rs.70,000  
4. Transitional Allowance:  
a. Upto 1000 sq. ft. – Rs.1,35,000  
b. 1001 sq. ft. – 1500 sq. ft. – Rs.1,70,000  
c. more than 1501 sq. ft. – Rs.2,05,000  
5. Right to salvage material totally |
| I b.  | Owner losing land and residential structure totally (owner and tenant staying in the same building premises in separate parts) | 1. Same as in I a.(1-5)  
And  
2. Residential Rental Income Allowance in respect of rental area acquired  
a. Upto 1000 sq. ft. – Rs.1,35,000  
b. 1001 sq. ft. – 1500 sq. ft. – Rs.1,70,000  
c. more than 1501 sq. ft. – Rs.2,05,000 |
| I c.  | Owner losing land and residential structure partially but continues to remain in the balance portion of the same premises | 1. Consent Award based on mutually agreed market value of land and structures,  
Or  
Normal Award as per KIADA for land and structure;  
And  
2. Inconvenience Allowance  
Onetime payment of Rs.55,000 |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I d.</th>
<th>Owner losing land and residential structure partially and willing to surrender the same completely to Project Authority.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>II a.</td>
<td>Owner losing land and commercial structure totally (owner operating own business in the acquired premises)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
|      | 1. Owner has the option of offering the remaining part of the property to the Project Authority. (A separate notification will be issued for the remaining area). Acceptance of the offer is subject to discretion of the Project Authority based on consideration of possibility of putting the remaining land to economic use by the owner.  
2. Entitlements will be the same as in Category I a. (1-5) or I b., as the case may be, for the area acquired including 1 above. |
|      | 1. Consent Award based on mutually agreed market value of land and structures, Or Normal Award as per KIADA for land and structure;  
And  
2. Shifting Allowance:  
a. Upto 150 sq. ft. – Rs.25,000  
b. 151 sq. ft. to 300 sq. ft. – Rs.35,000  
c. more than 301 sq. ft. – Rs.45,000  
3. Business Loss Allowance:  
a. Average payment of SGST upto Rs.5000 p.m. – Allowance Rs.85,000  
b. Average payment of SGST between Rs.5001 to Rs.15,000 p.m. - Allowance Rs.1,70,000  
c. Average payment of SGST above Rs.15001 p.m. – Allowance Rs.2,25,000.  
d. If without SGST documentation – Allowance Rs.60,000 |
| II b. | Owner losing land and commercial structure partially but continues to run business in the same |
|      | 1. Consent Award based on mutually agreed market value of land and structures, Or Normal Award as per KIADA for land and structure;  
4. Business premises re-establishment allowance: Rs.540 per sq. ft. of area acquired.  
5. Right to salvage material totally |
| II c. Owner losing land and commercial structure partially and unwilling to continue in the same premises | And  
2. Business Loss Allowance:  
a. Average payment of SGST upto Rs.5000 p.m. – Allowance Rs.40,000  
b. Average payment of SGST between Rs.5001 to Rs.15,000 p.m. - Allowance Rs.85,000  
c. Average payment of SGST above Rs.15001 p.m. – Allowance Rs.1,10,000.  
d. If without SGST documentation – Allowance Rs.30,000  
3. Right to salvage material |
| II d. Owner losing land and commercial structure, but structure fully rented out | 1. Owner has the option of offering the remaining part of the property to the Project Authority. (Separate notification will be given for the additional area). Acceptance of the offer is subject to discretion of the Project Authority based on consideration of possibility of putting the remaining land to economic use by the owner.  
2. Compensation and Entitlements will be the same as in Category II b. |
| II e. Owner losing land and commercial structure partially, but structure fully rented out. | 1. Consent Award based on mutually agreed market value of land and structures,  
Or  
Normal Award as per KIADA for land and structure;  

And  
2. Commercial Rental Income Allowance  
a. Upto 1000 sq. ft. – Rs.2,70,000  
b. 1001 sq. ft. – 1500 sq. ft. – Rs.3,40,000  
c. more than 1501 sq. ft. – Rs.4,00,000  
3. Right to Salvage material |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>II f.</th>
<th>Owner losing land and commercial structure fully, commercial activity being run by owner as well as tenant.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. Consent Award based on mutually agreed market value of land and structures, Or Normal Award as per KIADA for land and structure; And</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Shifting Allowance:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a. Upto 150 sq. ft. – Rs.25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b. 151 sq. ft. to 300 sq. ft. – Rs.35,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>c. more than 301 sq. ft. – Rs.45,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Business Loss Allowance:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a. Average payment of SGST upto Rs.5000 p.m. – Allowance Rs.85,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b. Average payment of SGST between Rs.5001 to Rs.15,000 p.m. – Allowance Rs.1,70,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>c. Average payment of SGST above Rs.15001 p.m. – Allowance Rs.2,25,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>d. If without SGST documentation – Allowance Rs.60,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. Business premises re-establishment allowance; Rs.540 per sq. ft. of area acquired</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5. Commercial Rental Income Allowance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a. Upto 1000 sq. ft. – Rs.2,70,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b. 1001 sq. ft. – 1500 sq. ft. – Rs.3,40,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>c. more than 1501 sq. ft. – Rs.4,00,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6. Right to Salvage material</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>III</th>
<th>Owner losing land and residential cum commercial structure (both totally)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. Consent Award based on mutually agreed market value of land and structures, Or Normal Award as per KIADA for land and structure; And</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Shifting Allowance:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>For commercial:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a. Upto 150 sq. ft. – Rs.25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b. 151 sq. ft. to 300 sq. ft. – Rs.35,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>c. more than 301 sq. ft. – Rs.45,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>For residential:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a. Upto 1000 sq. ft. – Rs.25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b. 1001 sq. ft. to 1500 sq. ft. – Rs.30,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
c. more than 1501 sq. ft. – Rs.35,000
3. Inconvenience Allowance:
   Onetime payment of Rs.70,000
4. Business Loss Allowance:
   a. Average payment of SGST upto Rs.5000 p.m. – Allowance Rs.85,000
   b. Average payment of SGST between Rs.5001 to Rs.15,000 p.m. - Allowance Rs.1,70,000
   c. Average payment of SGST above Rs.15001 p.m. – Allowance Rs.2,25,000.
   d. If without SGST documentation – Allowance Rs.60,000
5. Business premises re-establishment
   540 per sq. ft. in respect of commercial portion only.
5. Right to salvage material totally.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IV</th>
<th>Owner Losing only land</th>
<th>Consent Award based on mutually agreed market value of land and structures, or Normal Award as per KIADA for land and structure.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| V   | Tenant – Residential (if displaced) | 1. Shifting allowance per tenant single / family tenants Rs.30,000  
2. Inconvenience Allowance  
   a. Rs.70,000 per tenant family.  
   b. Rs.35,000 for tenant single |
| VI  | Tenant – Commercial* | 1. Shifting allowance per tenant: Rs.35,000  
2. Business Loss Allowance:  
   a. Average payment of SGST upto Rs.5000 p.m. – Allowance Rs.85,000  
   b. Average payment of SGST between Rs.5001 to Rs.15,000 p.m. - Allowance Rs.1,70,000  
   c. Average payment of SGST above Rs.15001 p.m. – Allowance Rs.2,25,000.  
   d. If without SGST documentation – Allowance Rs.60,000  
3. Business Premises Reestablishment Allowance per tenant: Rs.540 per sq. ft. |
| VII  | Tenant – Residential cum Commercial* | A. For residential:  
1. Shifting allowance per residential tenant Rs.30,000  
2. Inconvenience Allowance:  
   a. Rs.70,000 per tenant family  
   b. Rs.35,000 for tenant single  
B. For commercial:  
1. Shifting allowance per tenant Rs.35,000  
2. Business Loss Allowance:  
   a. Average payment of SGST upto Rs.5000 p.m. – Allowance Rs.85,000  
   b. Average payment of SGST between Rs.5001 to Rs.15,000 p.m. - Allowance Rs.1,70,000  
   c. Average payment of SGST above Rs.15001 p.m. – Allowance Rs.2,25,000.  
   d. If without SGST documentation – Allowance Rs.60,000  
3. Business premises re-establishment per tenant: Rs.540 per sq. ft.  
* Note: If not displaced, tenant will get BPRA only, and not the other allowances. |
| VIII | Slum Dwellers | Slum Dwellers families residing in declared slums will get Rs.5,00,000/- as housing support grant. |
| IX  | persons running business on public land without title excluding mobile vendors | Business Loss Allowance: Rs. 85,000* |
| X   | Common Property resources | Project authority will compensate / replace for affected portion of schools, hospitals, parks, religious structures, etc. |
| XI  | Any other impact not identified | Unforeseen impacts shall be documented and mitigated based on the principles provided in this package. |

(K. Nagesh)  
Under Secretary to Government (PMC)(I/c),  
Urban Development Department.