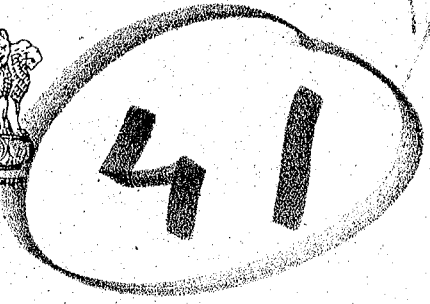


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**Government of Maharashtra**

**Impact of Cement Industries  
On  
Tribals Living in Chandrapur District**



**By**  
**TRIBAL RESEARCH AND TRAINING INSTITUTE,**  
**28 QUEENS GARDEN, PUNE 411 001.**

1982

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## P R E F A C E

The sub-committee constituted by the Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, New Delhi, at its first meeting held on 20th March, 1981 identified three heavy industries in three different states in India, viz. :

(1) Aluminium Complex in Orissa, (2) Caustic Soda Industry in Bihar, and (3) Cement Industry in Chandrapur, Maharashtra.

Chandrapur district is endowed with abundant mineral and natural resources. The cement grade lime-stone deposits are found in this area. Therefore, Cement Industry in Chandrapur District has been identified by the Sub-Committee in the State of Maharashtra.

The Tribal Research and Training Institute, Pune, established in the year 1962 regularly conducts surveys and research into the general and specific areas of economic activity effecting tribal life. This Institute has maintained an effective "Data Bank" on all aspects of tribal life. Naturally this Institute has been entrusted with the assignment to prepare a diagnostic paper on the subject "Impact of Cement Industry on tribals in Chandrapur District."

The study has been carefully completed by Shri M.B. Aphale, Research Officer, of this Institute, with the assistance of the research unit of this Institute under my guidance. The study is deep and comprehensive.

- (ii) -

The object of this study is based on identification of problems of industrialisation due to setting up of large industrial cement plants in tribal area.

The most predominant tribe in Chandrapur district is that of Gonds. Lands of as many as 65 Gond families have so far been acquired for Cement Industry. The number of affected persons will go on increasing when the requisitioned lands for all the Cement Industries will be acquired.

These Cement Industries will exert an altogether different influence on the life of tribal people:

- (i) These factories will accommodate the unskilled labourers more or less permanently,
- (ii) Those tribe people who are migrated from other parts shall become fully settled at this place,
- (iii) Most of them are landless labourers with no security of jobs for every day throughout the year. They will get security in their job.
- (iv) It will not disturb the community life of the local inhabitants by ousting them as the field of Cement Factory/Colony/Mining is situated far away from the habitable sites.
- (v) It is a switch over from agricultural profession to industrial occupation. Naturally certain material effects and changes in their way of life are bound to take place,
- (vi) Certain tribes have no traditional restrictions in taking water, cooked food, sweets, etc. from others but among others Gond follow these restrictions. Gond, Kharia etc. cannot traditionally accept cooked food, water etc. from the hands of the lower hindu castes who are outsiders. Due

to impact of the Cement Industry, the traditional notion of ritual pollution of this tribe will certainly be changed. The Gond tribe people will come in regular contact with other caste people. having close interaction with the different ethnical groups having varied socio-cultural heritages, the traditional notion of ritual pollution will fade away.

Work of Cement Industries in Maharashtra is still under progress. This Institute shall submit its next report when all the Cement Industries will start functioning. Recommendation incorporated in this report are realistic and need timely implementation.

The study of this Project will be useful to the officers in-charge of the implementation of this Project and to the planners, administrators and research scholars who are deeply interested in tribal development.

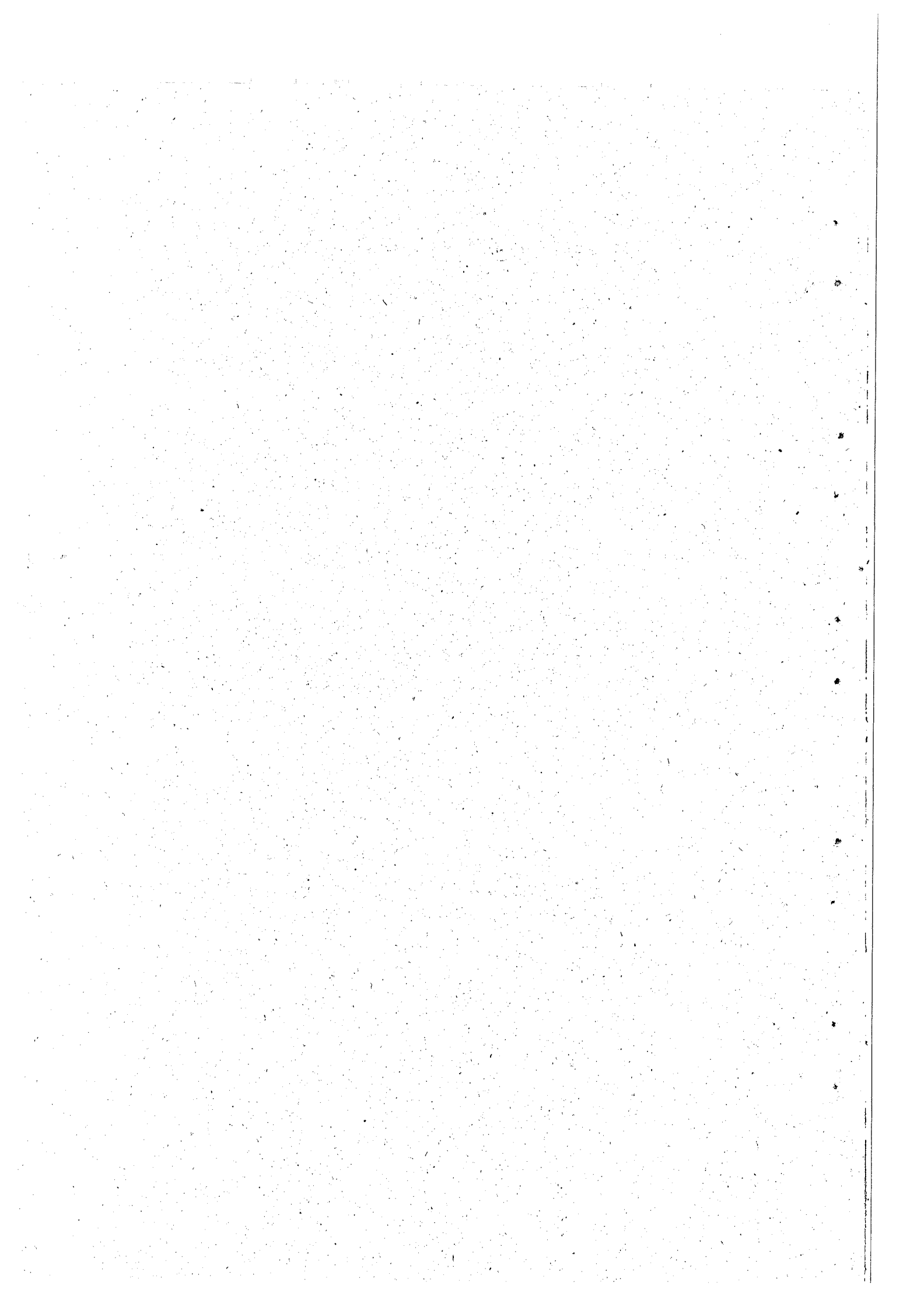


(G.M. Gare)  
Director,

Tribal Research & Training Institute,  
Pune-1.

Pune

Date : 8th April, 1982.



IMPACT OF THE  
CEMENT INDUSTRY  
IN  
CHANDRAPUR DISTRICT

Introduction

The Ministry of Home Affairs have constituted a sub-committee on the impact of industrialisation on the tribes of Middle India. This sub-committee is consisted of Prof. L.P. Vidyarthi, as Chairman, Prof. S.W. Mishra, Institute of Economic Growth, Dr. Sarthy Acharya of Indian Council of Social Sciences Research, a representative of the Ministry of Industry and a representative of the Ministry of Home Affairs (Dr. P.S.K. Menon, Deputy Director, TD). This Sub-Committee at its first meeting held on 20th March, 1981, decided to take up certain studies on up-coming industries and so far as the State of Maharashtra is concerned, "Cement Industry in Chandrapur, Maharashtra" was identified. The Sub-Committee further decided that the Tribal Research and Training Institute, Pune, may be entrusted to prepare a diagnostic paper on the subject as envisaged.

Objectives:

It was emphasised by the Sub-Committee that the end results of the deliberations should be such as to benefit the tribals. The suggestion should positively help in a meaningful and beneficial manner. The task of identification of problems of industrialisation due to setting up of large cement project in Chandrapur District

area was involved and this Institute was therefore entrusted with the aforesaid work. The study aims at gathering such information in respect of affected scheduled tribes as would pave the way to find out resources for proper rehabilitation of affected tribals in the area. This Institute has assessed the impact of Cement Factory in so far as it relates to tribal economy and has suggested recommendations to ensure minimum adverse effects on the tribals. The Institute has suggested certain recommendation at the end of this report which are realistic and not extravagant.

### Design

Primarily, this will be on the pattern of a case study. The design would be so worked out as to gather information relevant to the aims and objects of the study i.e. ways and means to settle down the affected tribal persons. This report is based on actual visit to the area, enquiries from knowledgeable persons and authorities of factories. The special land acquisition office at Chandrapur and the sub-divisional officer at Rajura have been contacted and relevant information is collected from their records. This information is also tested while the team was on field during the survey period. The factual data is brought on this report.

### Background of the area and Industrial complexes

Chandrapur District in the Maharashtra State is endowed with abundant mineral and natural resources. The cement grade lime-stone deposits are found in Rajura Tahsil. The Cement grade lime-stone areas are viz. :



- (i) Awalpur - Bakardi, (ii) Naukari - Kusumbi,  
(iii) Chandur - Thutra - Sonapur and (iv) Lakampur - Sedwai.

(i) Awalpur - Bakardi

This area is rich in deposits of Cement Grade Lime-stone. The reserve of deposits are estimated to be 99.55 million tones. M/s. Larson and Toubro, Bombay, has been granted mining lease and a letter of intent with production capacity of 11.6 lakhs tones per annum. The Factory site is near the village Awalpur. For establishing the plant, Government of Maharashtra has notified 206.22 hectares of land against the demand of 367.14 hectares. The construction of factory buildings will be completed probably by the end of March, 1983, and actual cement production will commence w.e.f. June, 1983. Statements showing the persons whose lands are acquired and compensation paid are enclosed separately in this report.

(ii) Naukari - Kusumbi

The reserve of deposits of cement grade lime-stone in this area is estimated to the tune of 138.01 million tonnes. Century Spinning and Manufacturing Company, Bombay is having a letter of intent on 17th March, 1979, issued by the Government of India with a production capacity of 10 lakhs metric tonnes per annum and has selected a site near the village Chandur to establish a Factory. Government of Maharashtra has notified and granted 22.57 hectares of land from that area against the demand of 174.96 hectares for erection

of plant. The land, mostly Government land, is earmarked for acquisition but so far no private land has since been acquired and as such at present there is no case of affected tribal persons of the lands to be acquired by this Factory. As regards acquisition of private lands, preliminary notification under Section 4 of the land acquisition Act for acquisition of 291-60 hectares of land has been published. After preliminary enquiry draft notification for final acquisition under Section 6 of land acquisition Act will be published and then the process of acquisition of private lands will be undertaken.

Shri D.G. Gokhale, Project Officer of the Company, explained that this industry will commence its production probably in the middle of 1984 and will accommodate 400 people in the factory.

(iii) Chandur - Thutra - Sonapur

The reserve of deposits of Cement grade limestone is estimated to be 43.54 million tonnes. In this area one major plant with the production capacity of 3 to 5 lakhs metric tonnes per annum is likely to be sanctioned. So far no lease is issued by the Government of India.

In addition to the above three mini plants with the production capacity of 60,000 metric tonnes per annum are likely to be established in this area.

M/s. Hariganga Cement Company, Nagpur has selected the village, Chunala, for establishment of his mini Cement Plant near Manikgarh Railway Station. The company has demanded 92.50 hectares of land but so far proposals

pertaining to 66.09 hectares of land have been submitted to Government from village Chumala. So far no private land has been acquired. The letter of intent to M/s. Hariganga Cement Company Ltd. has been given on 14-4-1980. The investment of this mini plant will be Rs. 380/- lakhs and the employment potentiality will be of 400 persons. For remaining two mini cement plants, sites are no so far finalised. However, the production capacity of these mini cement plants will be identical to Unit indicated above. No private lands either for the major cement plant or three mini cement plants have since been acquired.

(iv)

Lakkampur - Sedwai

The area is under investigation with the Directorate of Geology and Mining, Government of Maharashtra. The work is in progress since 1976. From the work so far carried out by the Directorate of Geology and Mining, this area can yield about 60 million tonnes of Cement grade lime stones and feed the major Cement plant having an annual capacity of about 2 million metric tonnes. The work of prospecting and exploration is still in progress, in this area, which may result in discovering the additional deposits of cement grade lime stone. It will take another 5 years. Thus, there are increasing chances of coming up another major cement plant in this area.

The letter of intent issued by Government of India is in favour of 5 different firms. Out of these 5 firms, two firms so far have not taken any effective steps and these firms are: (1) M/s. Agrima Project

Engineering and Construction Services Ltd. N.K. Mehta, International House, 178 Backbay Reclamation, Bombay, for Rajura site for 60,000 metric tonnes capacity for portland cement vide letter No. LL 333(80) dated 28-7-1980 from Government of India. (2) M/s. Nemkumar Porwal, C/o. Shri Kesharnal Porwal, Porwal Mansion, At and Post Kamtee, District Nagpur, for a capacity of 66,000 metric tonnes of portland cement and the total investment will be of Rs. 400/- lakhs. Employment potentiality will be of 144 persons, Location is not yet finalised at Rajura vide letter No. KI/331(80), dated 28-7-1980 from Government of India.

From the above foregoing paras it is evident that at present work of only one factory i.e. M/s. Larson and Toubro is in progress and work of ~~the~~ other factories is still under process. The entire impact will be evident when lands will be acquired for all the remaining cement plants.

Mode of acquisition

Acquisition of lands is effected in two parts viz. (i) Acquisition of lands for factory and colony, (ii) Acquisition of lands for mining.

Acquisition of lands for factory and colony is effected through the special land acquisition office at Chandrapur while that of for mining this work has been done by the sub-divisional officer, Rajura district, Chandrapur.

(I) Land Acquisition for Factory/Colony

Government of Maharashtra by its notification

Revenue and Forests Department No. I-CH-2679-(2124)-A-I, dated 19th March, 1980, notified that the lands the particulars whereof are set below were needed or likely to be needed for a company specified below. Government of Maharashtra held the necessary enquiry under section 40 of the land acquisition act 1894 and was satisfied that -

- (a) The compensation to be awarded for the said lands is to be paid by the said company, and
- (b) The said lands are needed to be acquired for construction of Cement Factory and colony of the Larson and Toubro Limited for public purposes as per the provisions laid down under the provisions of section 6 of the acquisition Act.

The special land acquisition Officer (General) Chandrapur, appointed under clause (c) of section (3) of Acquisition Act to perform the functions of a Collector for all proceedings undertook the proceedings in respect of the following lands. The said lands being urgently needed, the Government of Maharashtra directed under sub-section (I) of section (17) of the Acquisition Act that on expiration of fifteen days from the publication of the notice relating to the following lands to take possession of the said lands.

District Taluka & village in which the lands are situated	Survey No.	Approximate area of land required	Company for which the lands are required	Whether so far acquired or not	Approx. area of the land abandoned	Whether Tribal or Non-Tribal
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Chandrapur, Rajura, Awalpur,	56	0-47	Larsen & Toubro Ltd. for industry	Acquired	-	Non-tribal
	58/1	4-23		-do-	-do-	
	58/2	1-62		-do-	-do-	
	59/1	2-02		-do-	-do-	
	59/2	2-04		-do-	-do-	
	59/3	2-31		-do-	-do-	
	60	3-12		-do-	-do-	
	61	2-11		-do-	-do-	
	62	2-57		-do-	-do-	
	63	2-59		-do-	-do-	
	64	5-31		-do-	-do-	
	65	0-12		-do-	-do-	
	66	1-33		-do-	-do-	
	67	0-06		-do-	-do-	
	68	0-50		-do-	-do-	
	69	1-70		-do-	-do-	
	70	4-15		-do-	-do-	
	75/1	2-92		-do-	-do-	
	75/2	1-21		-do-	-do-	
	76	4-24		-do-	-do-	
	77	3-77		-do-	-do-	
	78/1	2-85		-do-	-do-	
	78/2	1-43		-do-	-do-	
	78/3	1-43		-do-	-do-	
	79/1	2-02		-do-	-do-	
	79/2	2-01		-do-	-do-	
	80/1	3-56		-do-	-do-	
80/2	3-56	-do-	-do-			
81/2	2-00	-do-	-do-			
	46				2-59	
	47				3-38	
	48/1				3-80	
	48/2				2-20	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	48/3				2-20	
	49				0-15	
	50				5-62	
	51				0-34	
	52				3-77	
	53				2-51	
	54/1				1-37	
	54/2				1-36	
	55				1-76	
	57				1-80	
	71/2				1-79	

Village : Awalpur (Factory + Colony)

Acquisition by : Special Land Acquisition Officer,  
Chandrapur.

So far as the village Awalpur is concerned the position of lands, acquired is as below:

Total No. of persons affected	Total tribals affected	Total land acquired		Total lands of tribals acquired	
		H	A	H	A
29	4	68	03	8	37

The percentage of tribal affected persons in Awalpur village is 14 and 13 percent lands belonging to the tribal people have been acquired for the cement industry. Statement 'A' will show the amount of compensation paid to the affected persons.

Statement 'A'

Land of village Awalpur acquired for construction of 27/65/79-80 for cement factory of Larson and Toubro Ltd. Bombay and amount of compensation paid to land holders.

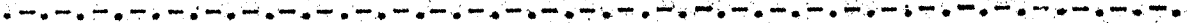
Village : Awlapur (Factory and Colony)

Sr. No.	Name of Payee	Tribal/ non- Tribal	Survey No. and Area of land	Amount	R e s ults
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Shri Urkuda Vithumare	Non-tribal	56 0.47 - 00	1202-16	
2.	Smt. Shantabai w/o Tukaram Nagabure	Non-tribal	58/1 4.93 - 00	12609-86	
3.	Shri Bauji Vithoba Rajurkar	-do-	58/2 1.62 - 00	4143-60	
4.	Smt. Bahinabai w/o Wadgu Ku Urmila D/o Wadgu M.G.	Tribal	59/1 2.02 - 00	5149-10	
5.	Shri Tukaram Mahadeo Shri Sitaram Madga Kusram	-do-	59/2 2.04 - 00	5466-04	
6.	Shri Madgu Bija Kusram (died) His son Sitaram s/o Madgu Kusram	-do-	59/3 2.31 - 00	5842-58	
7.	Shri Marotrao Krishnajaf Bodha (3 division) Shri Vithabai Ramchandra Tale Shri Yamanabadi Balaji Borde	non-tribal	60 3.12 - 00	7980-26	
8.	Shri Laxman Amba Kawade	-do-	61 2.11 - 00	5396-90	
9.	Shri Vishwanath Zitra Nakade	-do-	62 2.57 - 00	6924.92	



1	2	3	4	5	6
10.	Shri Ramchandra Vithoba Rajurkar (2 divisions)	Non-tribal	63	6629-88	
	Shri Dasharath Mahadeo Bakdi	-do-	2.59-00	1650-00	4979-88
11.	Shri Urkuda Vithu Umare	-do-	64	18773-61	
	Shri B.V. Umare		5.31-00		
12.	Shri Suresh Maruti Londhe (2 divisions)	-do-	77	9727-85	
	Shri Manohar Ramchandra Ingle	-do-	3.77-00		
			65	306-96	
			0.12		
13.	Shri Gajanan Sambhaji Thakre	-do-	70	10696-22	
	Ganpati, Latri and Ludu		4.15-00		
			69	4546-67	
			1.78-00		
			66	3397-19	
			1.33-00		
			68	1278-88	
			0.50-00		
14.	Shri Dabhrath Mahadeo	-do-	67	153-46	
			0.06-00		
15.	Shri Ganpati Sambha Linge	-do-	75/2.92-00	7462-25	
16.	Shri Nathu Maroti Mungal	-do-	75/2	3092-23	
			1.21-00		
17.	Shri Fakru Gomaji Gaikwad	-do-	76	10844-97	
			4.24-00		
18.	Shri Mahadeo Dharmaji Nibrad	-do-	78/1		
			2.85-00		
19.	Smt. Mira Dasru Linge	-do-	78/2	3654-46	
			1.43-00		
			79/1	5266-46	
			2.02-00		
				8921-05	
20.	Shri Urkade Pandu Linge	-do-	78/3	3654-46	
			1.43-00		
			79/2	5136-69	
			2.01-00		
				8791-15	
21.	Shri Vithoba Lakman Nirbad	-do-	80/1	9105-73	
			3.56-00		
22.	Dharma Sakham Birbad	-do-	80/2	9105-73	
			3.56-00		
23.	<u>Nago Rago Tekam</u>	Tribal	81/2	4083-05	
			2.00-00		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	71/2		Larson & Toubro Limited (industry)	5-57	3-57	
	72				4-57	
	74/1				1-88	
	74/2				1-89	
	89				3-74	
	90				2-93	



District Taluka & village in which the lands are situated	Survey No.	Approximate area of land required	Company for which the lands are required.	Whether so far acquired or not	Approximate area of the land abandoned	Whether tribal or non-tribal
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Chan- drapur, Rajura, Nokari	8	5 - 69		Acquired		Non-tribal
	9	2 - 28		-do-		-do-
	10	4 - 98		-do-		-do-
	11	5 - 89		-do-		-do-
	12	5 - 09		-do-		-do-
	13	1 - 72		-do-		-do-
	14	3 - 64		-do-		Tribal
	15	5 - 84		-do-		Non-tribal
	16	6 - 76		-do-		-do-
	17/1	1 - 80		-do-		-do-
	17/2	3 - 24		-do-		-do-
	18	6 - 35		-do-		-do-
	87/1	1 - 62		-do-		Tribal
	88	4 - 74		-do-		Non-tribal
	89	3 - 46		-do-		Tribal
	90	3 - 77		-do-		Non-tribal
	91	2 - 40		-do-		Tribal
	92	5 - 71		-do-		-do-
	94	3 - 65		-do-		Non-tribal
	94	4 - 51		-do-		-do-
95	7 - 20		-do-		Tribal	
97/2	1 - 21		-do-		-do-	
97/3	1 - 22		-do-		-do-	
98/1	5 - 26		-do-		-do-	
98/2	3 - 24		-do-		Non-tribal	
99	5 - 78		-do-		Tribal	
100	4 - 69		-do-		Non-tribal	
101/1	2 - 04		-do-		Tribal	
101/2	2 - 05		-do-		Tribal	
102	5 - 82		-do-	acquired		non-tribal

Village : Nokari

Position of land acquired for factory and colony

Total No. of persons affected	Total no. of tribal persons affected	Total land acquired		Total land belonging to tribals acquired	
		H	A	H	A
30	12	121	75	41	59

Forty per cent tribal families have been affected in this village. Similarly, more than 34 % lands belonging to tribal people out of the total lands acquired have been acquired for the cement industry.

The details of lands and amount of compensation paid to them are appeared in the statement 'B' enclosed.

Village : Nokari Statement 'B'  
 Land acquisition for construction of Cement Factory and  
 Colony of Larsen and Toubro Company Ltd, Bombay

Sr. No.	Name	Tribal/ Non- Tribal	Area of land with Survey no.	Amount Paid
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Shri Ganpat Somu Deshmukh	non-tribal	$\frac{8}{5.69}$	11616-20
2.	Shri Gopala Pali Panghate	-do-	$\frac{9}{2.28}$	5906-71
			$\frac{102}{5.82}$	12026-27
3.	Smt. Saibai w/o Zibla Zungare	-do-	90/3.77	9683-47
4.	Shri Vithu Losai Pidurkar	-do-	1#/4.98	10158-94
5.	Shri Ganpati Narayan Dukare	-do-	11/5.89	27138-70
6.	a. Dashrath Mahadeo Badaki	-do-	12/5.09	26236-52
	b. Manohar Mahadeo Badaki	-do-	13/1.72	4394-88
7.	<u>Gosavi Bhinla</u>	Tribal	14/3.64	9267-52
8.	Shri Shankar Dewaji Dhanorkar	non-tribal	15/5.84	27512-56
9.	Pundalik Gulabji Telam	non-tribal	16/6.76	20026,64
10.	Shri Vishwanath Gamu Rajurkar	-do-	$\frac{17/1}{1.80}$	4603-99
11.	Shri Dattu Shankar Bobhate	-do-	$\frac{17/2}{3.24}$	6614-54
12.	Smt. Silabai Latari Kute	-do-	18/6.35	29932-32
13.	Shri Chinnu Jangu Korange	Tribal	$\frac{87/1}{1-62}$	3307-26
14.	Shri V.G. Derkar	non-tribal	88 / 4.74	9650-07
	Shri R.N. Korange	-do-	(-)	4825-03
				<u>4825-04</u>

1	2	3	4	5	6
15.	<u>Shri Yesu Nagu Maraskole</u> <u>Shri Lalchoo Krishnaji</u> <u>Maraskole</u>	Tribal	89/3.46	8873-31	
16.	<u>Shri Daulat Malka Maraskole</u> <u>Shri Kashinath M Maraskole</u> <u>Smt. Krushnabai Malga</u> <u>Maraskole</u>	-do- -do- -do-	91 / 2.40	6133-36	
17.	<u>Smt. Ratni R. Pendor</u>	-do-	92 / 5- 71	14592-29	
18.	<u>Smt. Sakhubai G Kursange</u>	Non-tribal	93/ 3 - 65 (-)	7376-75 3683-37 <u>3688-38</u>	
19.	<u>Shri Shankar N Panghate</u>	-do-	94 / 4 - 61	9411-34	
20.	<u>Shri Paikan Jagu Soyen</u>	tribal	95/7-20	12059-03 (4 Divins.)	
21.	<u>Shri Sambhe Sakharam</u> <u>Korange</u>	-do-	<u>97/2</u> 1-21	3094-90	
22.	<u>Shri Sonerao Sakharam</u> <u>Korange</u>	-do-	<u>97/3</u> 1 - 22	3120-68	
23.	<u>Shri Gambhir K Korange</u>	-do-	<u>98/1</u> 5-26	10988-16	
24.	a) <u>Smt Sonā K Kursunge</u> b) <u>Smt Sindhubai Bhaurao</u> c) <u>Indubai Dharma</u> d) <u>Manda Dharma</u> e) <u>M G Sundarabai Dharma</u> <u>Ladke</u> f) <u>Lakhanubai w/o Dharma</u> <u>Ladake</u>	Nontribal -do- -do- -do- -do- -do-	<u>98/2</u> 3.24	8280-04	
25.	<u>Shri Waghu Dharma Kumare</u>	tribal	99 / 5.78-00	26757-29	
26.	<u>Shri Hari Zibla Pidurkar</u>	non-tribal	<u>100</u> 4.69	22431-36	
27.	<u>Shri Shamrao Ganu Konaka</u>	tribal	<u>101 / 1</u> 2.04	4164-72	
28.	<u>Shri Dharma Ranuji Kunaka</u> (died) His son Bhagwan Suresh son of Dharma	-do-	<u>101/2</u> 2.05	4181-44	

Sd/-  
Special Land Acquisition Officer  
(Gen) Chandrapur

District Taluka & villages in which the lands situated	Survey No.	Approx- imate area of land requi- red	Company for which the lan- ds are requi- red	Wheteher Whether so far acqui- red	Approx imate area of land abando- ned	Whether tribal or non- tribal
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Chandra- pur,	31/1	3 - 47	Larson and Tobrn Limited (Industry)	Acquired		Non-tribal
	31/2	1 - 82		-do-	-do-	
Rajura,	31/3	1 - 82		-do-		-do-
	31/4	0 - 28		-do-		-do-
Nanda	32/1	2 - 07		-do-		-do-
	32/2	1 - 82		-do-		-do-
	39	3 - 32		-do-		-do-
	29				2 - 03	
	28				2 - 80	
	29				7-72	
	30				2 - 80	
	33				2 - 01	
	34				4 - 65	
	35				4 - 90	
	36				3 - 63	
	37				4 - 78	
	38				4 - 95	
	39				3 - 32	
	40				2 - 88	
	41				2 - 32	
	42				0 - 67	
	43				4 - 18	
	44				0 - 13	
	54				4 - 12	
	55				5 - 07	
	56				4 - 14	
	57				3 - 34	
	58				3 - 57	
	59				4 - 11	
	60/1				2 - 54	
	60/2				2 - 54	
	61				2 - 81	
	64				8 - 10	
	65				2 - 85	

STATEMENT NO. ( C )

Village Nanda on account of land acquisition for construction Cement Factory and Colony of Village Nanda  
Pashil - Rajura District : Chandrapur

Sr. No.	Name of Payee	Tribal/ Non-Tribal	Area of Land with Survey no.	Amount paid	Signature of the women
1.	Shri Jarambhan Govvinda (deed) Sis son Ramchandra	non-tribal	31/1 2.37	11,329-30	Sd/-
2.	Shri Jamarbhan Chatap	-do-	22/1 2-07-		
3.	Shri Sakararam Sudashiv Marbate	-do-	31/2 1.82	4,680-87	Sd/-
4.	Shri Tukaram Badashiv Marbate	-do-	31/3 1.82	3,839-86	Sd/-
5.	Shri Ramchandra Sakararam Musale	-do-	31/4 0-28	716-19	Sd/-
6.	Shri Kisan Papuji Rajurkar	-do-	32/2 1.92	3,762-30	Sd/-
7.	Shri Kawsari Uthao Chatap M.G. Gournbadi C/o. Uthao Chatap	-do-	39 3.32	5,976-61	Sd/-

Sd/-  
Special Land Acquisition Officer,  
Chandrapur



Village - Nanda.

(Factory and Colony) There is no tribal person whose land is acquired for cement industry.

The total land acquired in this village is (H:14 and A:50) and this entire land belongs to non-tribal community people.

This has been shown in the statement 'C' attached,

-Agreement-

Preliminary notification under section 4 the land acquisition Act was published<sup>ed</sup> in Government Gazette in its issue dated 27-3-1980. However at the time of approving the final notification under section 6 of the Act Government have reduced the area to be acquired to 205-92 hectares from the originally proposed area of 351-12 hectares. The final notification was published on 22-10-1980. The work of acquisition of land is still in progress. One agreement is executed between the Government and on behalf of Larsen and Toubro Ltd. Bombay. The contents of the said agreement are reproduced below:

"The following agreement executed on behalf of Larsen and Toubro Limited, of the one part and the Governor of Maharashtra of the other part under section (41) of the land acquisition Act 1894 (I of 1894) is published for general information under section (42) of the Act.

An agreement made this Eighteenth day of July One thousand nine hundred and eighty between Larsen and Toubro limited a company registered under the Indian Company Act 1913 (VII. of 1913) and having its registered

(Contd. on page No. 20 )

Office at Larsen and Toubro House, Ballard Estate, Bombay 400 038 (hereinafter referred to as "the company") which expression, shall unless excluded by or ~~is~~ repugnant to the context, be deemed to include its successors and permitted assigns) of the one part, AND THE GOVERNOR OF MAHARASHTRA of the other part.

WHEREAS the principal objects for which the Company is established are :

(i) To acquire and take over as a going concern the business of engineers, manufacturers, merchants and agents now carried on at Bombay and elsewhere in India under the firm's name and style of Larsen and Toubro and all or any of the assets and liabilities of that business in connection therewith and with a view thereto to enter into the agreement referred to in clause (3) of the company's Articles of Association, and to carry the same into effect with or without notification.

(ii) To carry on all or any of the business of manufacturers of, dealers and workers in, and sellers of cement, lime, plasters, whiting clay, granule, sand, minerals, earth, coke, fuel, artificial stone, and builders requisites and convenients of all kinds, quarry owners and builders.

(iii) To carry on business as manufacturers and sellers of any products or things which may be manufactures out of or with cement or in which the use of cement may be made.

(iv) To acquire upon such terms as the Directors think fit any land or any estate or interest in land from which may be extracted clay or any other substance required in the business and manufacture of cement.

- (v) To carry on business as civil, mechanical, electrical, chemical and agricultural engineers as manufacturers and as importers and exporters, commission agents (and merchants and as agents for ships and shipowners and as agents) for foreign manufacturers and merchants.
- (vi) To obtain and exploit sole or other agencies for, and sell, buy and deal in all kinds of machinery, tools, implements and equipments, tractors, bull-dozers, engines, locomotives, wagons, rolling stock, motor and steam vehicles, conveyances of all kinds, bicycles, refrigerating and air conditioning plants and to repair and maintain the same, whether belonging to this Company or not.
- (vii) To carry on the business of miners, metallurgists, builders, contractors and engineers in connection with the business.

AND WHEREAS, the company has applied to the Government of Maharashtra (hereinafter referred to as "Government") that certain lands admeasuring 205 hectares, 92 acres from villages Awalpur, Nanda and Nokari in Taluka Rajura of District Chandrapur and more particularly described in the schedule hereafter referred to as the said land should be acquired under the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act 1894 (I of 1894) hereinafter referred to as the said Act and the Land Acquisition (Companies) Rules 1963 hereinafter referred to as the said Rules for the following purpose namely for construction of Cement Factory and colony of the company. AND WHEREAS the Government having caused an enquiry to be made in

conformity with the provisions of the said Act and the said Rules and being satisfied after due consideration of the report submitted by the Collector of Chandrapur hereinafter referred to as the Collector under Rule 4(3) of the said Rules and otherwise as a result of such enquiry that the said lands are needed by the company for the aforesaid public purpose has after consulting the land Acquisition Committee constituted under Rule 3 of the said Rules consented to the provisions of the said Act being put in force in order to acquire the said lands for the company and has pursuant to section (41) of the said Act required the company to enter into an agreement as hereinafter contained with the Government.

NOW THESE PRESENTS WITNESS AND IT IS HEREBY AGREED BY AND BETWEEN THE PARTIES HERETO that the Government shall put in force the provision of the said Act in order to acquire the said lands for the company on the following terms and conditions namely:--

- (1) The company shall pay to the Government the entire cost as determined by the Government for acquisition of the said lands including all compensations, damages, costs, charges and other expenses whatsoever, which have been or may be paid to or incurred or payable in respect of or on account of such acquisition or in connection with any litigation arising out of such acquisition either in the original and/or appellate courts and including the costs on account of any establishment and salary of any officer or officers of the Government whom the Government may think it necessary to employ or depute on special duty

for the purpose of such acquisition and also including the percentage charges on the total amount of compensation awarded as prescribed in Government Resolution, Revenue and Forests Department, No. LQN 4375-A2, dated the 13th December, 1972 or any other resolutions which may be issued by the Government hereafter in suppression or modifications of the said Resolutions. The money which shall be payable by the company under this clause shall be paid by it by depositing with the Collector at Chandrapur the sum of Rs. 7,00,000/- (Rs. Seven lakhs only) within seven days after the execution of this agreement and thereafter by payment to the Collector within Fourteen days after demand in writing in that behalf by the Collector of such further amount or amounting as the Collector shall from time to time estimated to be required for the purpose of paying or disbursing any compensation, damages, costs, charges or expenses hereinbefore referred to. If the company fails to pay to Government the entire cost of acquisition as referred to above within the aforesaid period, the same shall be deemed to be arrears of land revenue and the Government shall be entitled to recover the same from the company as arrears of land revenue. Provided, however, that nothing contained in this clause shall prejudice any other rights remedies and powers of the Government.

(2) On payment of the said entire cost of acquisition of the said lands, as hereinabove referred to the whole of the said lands shall, as soon as convenient be transferred to the company at the cost in every respect of the company so as to vest the same in the company

subject to the provisions of the Maharashtra Land Revenue Code 1966 (XLI of 1966) hereinafter referred to as the said code and the rules made of, to be made thereunder and subject also the provision of this agreement as to the term and conditions on which the said lands shall be held by the company.

(3) The said lands when so transferred to and vested in the company shall be held by the company as its property to be used only in furtherance of land for the purpose for which it is acquired subject nevertheless to the payment of agricultural, non-agricultural or other assessment of any so far as the said lands are or may from time to time be liable to such assessment under the provision of the said code and the rules made thereunder and also to the payment of the local fund cess as the case may be.

(4) The company shall -

(i) not except with the previous sanction in writing of the Government, use the said lands for any other purpose other than for which it is acquired.

(ii) undertake the work of erecting, providing, constructing or executing on the said lands factory building or buildings dwelling houses within six months from the date on which possession of the lands is handed over to the company and complete the same within three years from the aforesaid date.

Provided that if the Government is satisfied after making such enquiry as it may deem necessary that the company was prevented by reasons beyond its control from erecting, providing, constructing or executing on

the said lands factory and other building or buildings, dwelling houses within the aforesaid period or three years it may extend the time for completion by a period not exceeding one year at a time provided further that the total period of such extension shall not exceed three years.

(iii) At all times keep and maintain the said lands and the building or buildings and the dwelling houses amenities directly connected with the work erected or executed thereon in good order and condition to the satisfaction of the Collector.

(iv) Maintain all records of the company property and supply to the Government punctually such returns of statistical and other information as may from time to time be required by the Government.

(v) Manage and conduct the company in accordance with the rules and regulations for the time being in force of the Industries Department of the Government.

(vi) Not use the said lands or any building/buildings/dwelling houses or works that may be erected or executed thereon for any purpose which in the opinion of the Government is objectionable.

(vii) Employ as skilled, semi-skilled or unskilled workers as may from time to time be required in writing by the Government, family members of any agriculturists or agricultural labourer who may become dispossessed of any land or be otherwise displaced in life owing to the acquisition of the said lands for the company subject to a minimum of one person per family of such agriculturists

or agricultural labourers, provided that if the requirements of such workers for the company's said factory so warrants the company shall employ more than one family member of such agriculturists or agricultural labourers.

(viii) manage its affairs in accordance with the rules framed under the companies Act 1956 (I of 1956).

(5) The company hereby expressly agrees that -

(a) Both in completed of such factory building or buildings or work and at all times during the continuance of this agreement of the company shall duly observe and conform to all ~~by~~ byelaws rules and regulations of Planning Authority local Body or any other body having authority in that behalf and as may be in force for the time being.

(b) The company shall from time to time and at ~~ix~~ all times permit the Government or any officer or officers authorised by the Government in that behalf to inspect the said land and any work executed by the company upon the said lands whether in the course of construction or otherwise.

(c) The company shall furnish to the Government from time to time on demand correct statements of the money expended by the company in the construction of the said dwelling houses, amenities, building/buildings and works of the company upon the said lands.

(6) (a) If the company commits a breach of any of the terms and conditions hereof the Government may make an order declaring that the transfer of the said lands to



the company is null and void and thereupon the said lands shall revert back to the Government and the Government may by the said order further direct that an amount not exceeding one fourth of the amount paid by the company to the Government as the cost of acquisition under sub section (1) of Section 41 of the said Act shall be forfeited to the Government as damages and the balance shall be refunded to the company. The order so made shall be final and binding on the company. Provided that no such order as aforesaid shall be made, unless notice of the breach complained of has been given to the company and the company has been given an opportunity of being heard in the matter.

(b) The company may, with the previous permission in writing of the Government and within three months from the date of the Government order passed under rule 5 (i) (iv) of the said rules declaring the transfer of the said lands to the company as null and void, remove all such buildings, erections or structures as may be then standing upon the said lands and shall deliver up the said lands to the Government in good order and levelled upto the satisfaction of the Executive Engineer, Public works and Housing Department, Government of Maharashtra, Chandrapur (hereinafter referred to as the Executive Engineer).

(c) If at the end of the aforesaid period of three months there shall remain in or upon the said lands any buildings, erections or structures which shall not have been removed by the company within the aforesaid period of three months, the same shall be deemed to become the property of the Government and the Government shall not be liable to pay to the company any compensation therefor. Government may thereafter utilize, sale or dispose of the same in such a manner as the Government shall deem fit without being liable to account to the company in respect thereof.

been removed by the company within the aforesaid period

(7) If the company utilises only a portion of the said lands for the purpose for which it was acquired and

the Government is satisfied that the company can continue

to utilise the portion of the said lands used by

the unutilised portion thereof is resumed, the Government make an order declaring the transfer of the said

lands with respect to the unutilised portion thereof as

null and void and thereupon such utilised portion shall

revert back to the Government and the Government may

by the said order further direct that an amount not

exceeding one fourth of such portion of the amount paid

by the company as Government of acquisition under sub-

section (1) of section 41 of the said Act as is relatable

to the unutilised portion shall be forfeited to Government

as damages and the balance of the portion shall be refunded

to the company. The order so made shall be final and binding

on the company; Provided, however, that the order referred to

in this condition shall not be made unless the company

has been given an opportunity of being heard in the matter

and that where there is any dispute with regard to the

amount relatable to the unutilised portion of the said

lands such disputes shall be referred to the Government

within whose jurisdiction the said lands or any part

thereof is situated and the decision of that part thereon

shall be final and binding on the company.

(8) If at any time or times the whole or any part

of the said lands is required by Government or for the

purpose of making any new public road for any purpose

connected with public health, safety utility or necess-

ity (as to which matter the company shall accept as final the decision of the Government) the company or being thereunto required by the Government in writing shall transfer to the Government the whole or part of the said lands as the Government shall specify to be necessary for any of the aforesaid purposes and in consideration of such transfer the Government shall pay to the company a sum ~~xxx~~ equal to the amount of compensation awarded under the said Act and paid by the company in respect of the said lands so transferred including the percentage awarded under Section 23 (2) of the said Act, together with such amount as shall be estimated by the Executive Engineer whose decision in the matter shall be final as the cost of the development of the said lands so transferred, which shall include the value on the date of transfer of any structure standing thereon and when part of building is on the said land so transferred and part is on the adjoining land, reasonable compensation for the injurious affection of the part of the building on the adjoining land.

(9) The company shall not in any case alienate the said lands or any portion thereof by way of sale, mortgage, gift lease exchange or otherwise howsoever except with the previous permission in writing of the Government.

(10) The government not be liable to pay to the company any compensation whatsoever by reason of any proceedings initiated under the provisions of the said Act for acquisition of the said lands or any part thereof being discovered to be or becoming void, illegal

or incorporate in law or being rendered infructuous for any cause whatsoever.

(11) All costs, charges and expenses of any incidental to the preparation and execution of these presents shall be borne and paid by the company.

(12) Any money payable hereunder to the Government by the company or any person/persons claiming under it by reason of any terms and condition imposed by the government as aforesaid shall be deemed to be arrears of land revenue and may without prejudice to any other rights and remedies of the government be recovered from the company or such person/persons as arrears of land revenue.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the common seal of Larsen and Toubro limited has been hereunto affixed and the Governor of Maharashtra hath caused the special land Acquisition Officer (General) Chandrapur to set his **hand** and affix his official seal hereto for and on his behalf the day and year first hereabove written.

The second part of the lease is that of mining. The acquisition of mining is affected through sub-divisional lands Officer, Rajura. The following/are acquired for mining purposes on the demand of Larsen and Toubro Ltd.

Village	Survey no.		Area		Tribal/ non-tribal
			H	A	
1	2	2x	3	4	5
Awalpur	36/1		0	26	Non-tribal
	36/2		0	24	-do-
	36/3		0	28	-do-
	36/4		1	70	-do-
	36/5		1	68	-do-
	36/6		1	69	-do-
	37/1		1	61	-do-
	37/2		2	11	-do-
	38		1	24	-do-
	39		0	47	-do-
	40		4	24	-do-
	41		2	70	Tribal
	42/1		1	10	Non-tribal
	42/2		1	10	-do-
	43		4	84	-do-
	44		5	20	-do-

Village : Awalpur (Mining lease)

The following statement will show the lands acquired for mining.

Total no. of persons whose lands are acquired	Total no. of Tribal persons whose lands are acquired	Total lands acquired		Total lands belonging to tribals acquired	
		H	A	H	A
17	1	34	88	2	70

Statement 'D' enclosed with clearly indicate the picture of acquisition of lands for the mining.

## STATEMENT "D"

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Village : Awalpur (For mining purpose)

Rev. Case No. 4/MNL-37/8-81/, dated 18/2/81

Sr. Name of the Landholders  
No. and residence

Sr. No.	Name of the Landholders and residence	Tribal/ Non- tribal	Survey No.	Area	Assi- stance	Asst. over per acre	Value of the land per acre	Total value of the land
1.	Shri Mahadeo Maruti Matte, Yembeni wife of Matribi r/o Awalpur	Non- tribal	35	4.42	11.59	1.05	5000/-	55,250/-
2.	Smt. Tenabai Anandrao Mohitkar	-do-	36/1	0.26	1.06	1.63	5000/-	3,250/-
3.	Shri Naryan Mahadeo Khairwada	-do-	36/2	0.24	0.94	1.57	5000/-	3,000/-
4.	Shri Sitaram Malhari Khairwadka	-do-	36/3	0.28	1.12	1.60	5000/-	3,500/-
5.	Tanebai Anandrao Mohitkar	-do-	36/4	1.70	6.70	1.50	5000/-	21,250/-
6.	Shri Naryan Malhari Khairwadka	-do-	36/5	1.68	6.60	1.57	5000/-	21,250/-
7.	Shri Sitaram Malhari Khairwadka	-do-	36/6	1.69	6.70	1.58	5000/-	21,125-00
8.	Shri Demodar Bajirao Matte	-do-	37/1	1.61	5.47	1.36	5000/-	20,125-00
9.	Shri Ydedeo Tukaram Upare	-do-	37/2	2.11	9.00	1.67	5000/-	26,375-00
10.	Shri Mukanda Janya Gawande	-do-	38	1.24	5.28	1.70	5000/-	15,500-00
11.	Shri Mukanda Janya Gawande	-do-	39	0.47	1.54	1.31	5000/-	5,875-00
12.	Shri Vakatu Arjuna Brahman	-do-	40	4.24	15.44	1.46	5000/-	53,500-00
13.	Shri Yeshwant Kahasrao Madavi	Tribal	41	2.70	10.12	1.50	5000/-	33,750-00
14.	Dewaji Rama Lande	Non-tribal	42/1	1.10	4.34	1.58	5000/-	13,750-00
15.	Shri Ragho Rama Lande	-do-	42/2	1.10	4.34	1.56	5000/-	13,750-00
16.	Shri Tatoba Ganpati Deoghade, Bapurao Narsa Deoghade, Shyalikrao Dasaru Deoghade.	-do-	43	4.84	19.29	1.59	5000/-	60,500-00
17.	Naryan Ganpati Bodhane	-do-	44	5.20	10.25	1.56	5000/-	65,000-00
			34.88				85,000/-	4,36,000-00

Valuation of trees, constructions of bunding houses, cattle sheds etc.

Total Compensation payable (Col. 9+14)

Remarks

No. of trees	Total Compensation of trees	No. of houses/cattle sheds.	Compensation for Col. 11	Total of Col. (11+13)	Total Compensation payable (Col. 9+14)	Remarks
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
10)	-	1 bund	862-80	862-80	15,112-80	
2)	580-00	1 bund	411-75	991-75	4,241-75	
3)	600-00	1 bund	409-64	1209-64	4,209-64	
4)	-	1 bund	409-64	409-64	3,909-64	
5)	-	-	-	-	21,250-00	
6)	-	-	-	-	21,000-00	
7)	150-00	-	-	150-00	21,275-00	
8)	-	1 bund	769-12	769-12	20,894-12	
9)	100-00	-	-	100-00	26,475-00	
10)	-	1 bund	257-00	257-00	15,757-00	*
11)	-	1 bund	96-75	96-75	5,971-75	
12)	2000-00	1 bund	875-71	2875-71	55,875-71	
13)	150-00	-	-	150-00	33,900-00	
14)	-	1 bund	546-47	546-47	14,296-47	
15)	50-00	1 bund	660-67	710-67	14,460-67	
16)	1320-00	1 bund	999-00	2319-00	62,819-00	
17)	340-00	1 bund	1074-00	1414-25	66,414-25	
21	5490-00	12 bunds	7312-80	12,862-80	4,48-862-80	

\* Disputed Namdeo Govinda is claiming tenant but record do not disclose as tenant. Nowhere his name appeared as cultivator. Hence, his objection deserves to be rejected.



Village Awalpur. The following lands for mining have not yet been acquired. However they will be acquired is necessity arises.

Sr. No.	Survey No.	Area
18	26	4 - 13 (Non-tribal)
19	27	3 - 35 (inclusive of Gairan and non-tribal)
20	28	4 - 53 (non-tribal)
21	29	5 - 26 (non-tribal)
22	30	5 - 62 (-do-)
23	31	4 - 07 (-do-)
24	32	7 - 48 (-do-)
25	33	5 - 03 (-do-)
26	34	4 - 29 (-do-)
27	45	5 - 65 (-do-)
28	15	25 - 18 (Inclusive of Gairan and non-tribals)
29	31	2 - 80 -d-o-
30	16	4 - 80 (non-tribal)
31	17	5 - 38 -do-
32	18	4 - 37 tribal
33	19	4 - 63 -do-
34	20	4 - 93 Non-tribal
35	21	2 - 41 non-tribal
36	22	2 - 03 non-tribal
37		
(37/1 to 37/3)	23	4 - 58 Three divisions (non-tribal)
38	24	5 - 90 non-tribal
39	25	5 - 05 non-tribal

Village	Survey no.	Area		Tribal/ non- tribal
		H 3	A 4	
1	2			5
Nokari	2	1	87	Non-tribal
	3 (3/1, 3/2)	8	43	-do-
	5	6	13	-do-
	6	2	72	-do-
	7/1	2	02	Tribal
	19	5	55	Non-tribal
	20	3	16	-do-
	21	2	18	Tribal
	22/1	2	85	Non-tribal
	22/2	2	45	Tribal
	23	0	59	non-tribal
	24	5	69	-do-
	25	3	28	-do-
	26	1	32	-do-
	27/1	2	02	-do-
	27/2	2	02	tribal
	28/1	3	74	non-tribal
	28/2	2	02	-do-
	31/1	4	03	-do-
	31/2	2	02	-do-
	32	2	71	-do-
	34	1	22	Tribal
	35	3	64	tribal
	37	1	40	non-tribal
	43	4	47	tribal
	44	4	24	tribal
	45	3	70	tribal
	46	2	59	non-tribal
	47	4	44	Tribal
	49	3	24	tribal
	49/3	3	24	non-tribal
	49/4	3	24	non-tribal
49/5	3	24	non-tribal	
50/1	0	92	tribal	

1	2	3	4	5
	50/2	0	93	Tribal
	50/3	1	85	Non-tribal
	50/4	1	85	-do-
	50/5	1	85	tribal
	53	6	52	tribal
	54	4	68	non-tribal
	55	1	42	tribal
	56/2	3	24	non-tribal
	56/3	3	24	tribal
	56/4	3	24	non-tribal
	56/5	6	07	Tribal
	56/6	3	24	non-tribal
	57/1	1	82	tribal
	57/2	1	82	Tribal

Village : Nokari (mining)

No. of persons affected	Nonof tribal persons affected	Total land acquired		Total land belonging to S.T. people acquired	
		H	A	H	A
48	20	147	93	58	21

Nearly 42 per cent of the persons affected are affected in the village Nokari. Similarly, an 40 per cent land belonging to tribal persons is taken away under acquisition; For more details statement 'E' is enclosed.

Village : Nokari (For Mining purposes)

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Statement 'E'

Sr. No.	Name of the Land holder	Tribal Non-tribal	Survey No.	Area	Assistance	Asst. over one acre	Value of the land per acre	Total Value of the land
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Shri Godubai w/o Pandu Kerange	Non-tribal	2	1.87	54.72	1.01	5000/-	23,375-00
2.	Shri Ashok Dharna Karmankar	-do-	3/1	4.05	12.00	1.19	5000/-	50,625-00
3.	Shri Waman Dharna Karmankar	-do-	3/2	4.38	10.00	0.91	4000/-	43,800-00
4.	Shri Yadav Madhu Parage	-do-	5	6.13	11.16	0.72	4000/-	61,500-00
5.	Shri Rami w/o Bajirao Kursange	-do-	6	2.72	5.14	0.76	4000/-	27,200-00
6.	Smt Kamla Mangal Pardhan	Tribal	7/1	2.02	6.25	1.24	5000/-	25,250-00
7.	Shri Hari Zible Pidurkar	Non-tribal	19	5.35	14.58	1.09	5000/-	66,875-00
8.	Shri Goma Sadu Wankhede	-do-	20	3.16	8.14	1.03	5000/-	39,500-00
9.	Shri Devlat Motiram Kisan Thranekar	Tribal	21	2.18	5.14	0.94	4000/-	21,900-00
10.	Shri Goma Sadhu Wankhede	Non-tribal	22/1	2.83	7.00	0.99	4000/-	28,300-00
11.	Shri Bhiwa Govinda Gedam	Tribal	22/2	2.45	6.10	1.00	4000/-	24,500-00
12.	Shri Bhiwa Govinda Gedam	Non-tribal	25	0.59	1.28	0.87	4000/-	5,900-00
13.	Shri Janardhan Atram Maroti	-do-	24	5.69	12.00	0.84	4000/-	56,900-00
14.	Shri -Rahi w/o Mohan	-do-	25	3.28	5.14	0.65	4000/-	32,800-00
15.	-do-	-do-	26	1.32	2.36	0.71	4000/-	13,200-00
16.	Shri Laxman Pulkaram Biloriya	-do-	27/1	2.02	5.00	0.99	4000/-	20,000-00
17.	Shri Paika Govinda Sidam	Tribal	27/2	2.02	7.02	1.39	5000/-	25,250-/-
18.	Shri Kawalu Laxman	non-tribal	28/1	3.74	9.25	0.99	4000/-	37,400-00
19.	Shri Waman Dharna	non-tribal	28/2	2.02	6.25	1.24	5000/-	25,250-00
20.	Shri Bajirao Shamrao Kursange	-do-	31/1	4.03	9.17	0.91	4000/-	40,300-00

Sr.No.	Valuation of trees construction etc. (including bunding)						Total compensation payable (9 + 14)	Remarks
	No. of trees standing	Total compensation of trees	No. of houses/cattle sheds/ etc.	Total compensation for house cattle/le sheds etc.	Total of col. (11+13)	15		
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
1.	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,375-00	
2.	1	200-00	-	-	200-00	50,825-00*		
3.	2	400-00	-	-	400-00	44,200-00		
4.	-	-	-	-	-	61,300-00		
5.	15	2045-00	2 houses & cattle sheds, 1 bunding	2500-00	4545-00	32,745-00		
6.	-	-	-	-	1000-00	25,250-00		
7.	-	-	-	-	-	66,875-00		
8.	-	-	-	-	-	39,500-00		
9.	-	-	-	-	-	21,800-00 **		
10.	1	450-00	-	-	450-00	28,750-00		
11.	-	-	-	-	-	24,500-00		
12.	-	-	-	-	-	5,900-00		
13.	3	700-00	-	-	700-00	67,600-00		
14.	-	-	-	-	-	32,800-00		
15.	-	-	-	-	-	13,200-00		
#6.	-	-	-	-	-	20,200-00		
17.	2	400-00	-	-	400-00	25,650-00		
18.	-	-	-	-	-	37,400-00		
19.	-	-	-	-	-	25,250-00 ***		
20.	3	450-00	-	-	450-00	40,800-00		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
21.	Shri Bsjirao Shannao Karsange	Non-tribal	31/2	2.02	7.13	1.41	5000/-	25,250-00
22.	Shri Bhutabai s/c Narayan Chatap	-do-	32	2.71	6.00	0.89	4000/-	27,100-00
23.	Shri Manubai Sunja Kudmathe	Tribal	34	1.22	3.00	0.98	4000/-	12,200-00
24.	Shri Raju Jaitu Maraskule	Tribal	35	3.64	8.30	0.80	4000/-	36,400-00
25.	Shri Shankar Ganpat Chompat	non-tribal	37	1.40	2.58	0.74	4000/-	14,000-00
26.	Manku Damu Sidam	Tribal	43	4.47	10.30	0.89	4000/-	44,400-00
27.	Smt. Rukumbi w/o Anandrao Parepeke	-do-	44	4.24	11.14	1.05	5000/-	53,000-00
28.	Smt. Kamla Sovaran Atram Manohar Sovaran Atram Shashikale Sovaran Atram	-do-	45	3.70	8.52	0.93	4000/-	37,000-00
29.	Smt. Iaxnibai w/o Zitro Deshmukh	Non-tribal	46	2.59	6.00	0.96	4000/-	25,900-00
30.	Shri Parsuram Manada Parchake	tribal	47	4.44	11.14	1.00	4000/-	44,400-00
31.	Shri Maruti Baburao Pendhare	-tribal	49	3.24	8.00	0.98	4000/-	32,400-00
32.	Shri Ashok Balaji Nagralia	Non-tribal	49/3	3.24	8.00	0.98	4000/-	32,400-00
33.	Shri Bajirao Godru Kanake	Tribal	49/4	3.24	8.00	0.98	4000/-	32,400-00
34.	Shri Ashok Balaji Nagralia	non-tribal	49/5	3.24	8.00	0.98	4000/-	32,400-00
35.	Smt. Iaxnibai Nagu Madavi	Tribal	50/1	4.47	11.14	1.00	4000/-	32,400-00
36.	Shri Asmai Aakra Korinye	Tribal	50/2	0.92	4.47	1.06	5000/-	11,500-00
37.	Baburao Tukuram Nanagi Tukuram Sona Shivram Bi Jabai Jaity Mirabai Tukuram Ratmuti Tukuram	Non-tribal	50/3	0.93	2.47	1.06	5000/-	11,625-00
		-do-		1.85	4.94	1.06	5000/-	23,125-00

	100	12	13	14	15	16
21.	-	-	-	-	-	-
22.	2	400-00	-	-	25,250-00	-
23.	2	700-00	-	400-00	27,500-00	-
24.	16	2525-00	-	700-00	12,900-00	-
25.	-	(1 cattle shed)	2500-00	5025-00	41,425-00	-
26.	1	-	-	-	14,000-00	-
27.	1	1600-00	-	1600-00	45,200-00	-
28.	3	200-00	-	200-00	53,200-00	-
29.	4	100-00	-	100-00	37,100-00	-
30.	1	1020-00	-	1020-00	26,920-00	-
31.	-	200-00	-	200-00	44,600-00	-
32.	3	-	-	-	32,400-00	-
33.	-	300-00	-	-	32,700-00	-
34.	-	-	-	300-00	32,400-00	-
35.	-	-	-	-	32,400-00	-
36.	-	-	-	-	11,500-00	-
37.	1	200-00	-	200-00	11,625-00	-
					23,325-00	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
38.	Shri Ganpali Sitru	Non-tribal	50/4	1.85	4.94	1.06	5000/-	23,125-00
39.	Shri Langu Jachran Madavi	Tribal	50/5	1.85	4.94	1.06	5000/-	23,125-00
40.	Shri Namdeo Shamrao Madavi	tribal	53	6.52	16.30	1.01	5000/-	65,200-00
41.	Shri Mahadeo Bhikaji Gedam	Tribal	55	1.42	3.86	1.08	5000/-	17,750-00
42.	Shri Mukhtyar Ahmed Sharif Ahmed	Non-tribal	56/2	3.24	8.00	0.98	4000/-	32,400-00
43.	Shri Usha Ulasudeo s/o Sakharan Paidurkar	-do-	54	4.68	12.00	1.03	5000/-	58,000-00
44.	Shri Jangu Hiranman Madavi	Tribal	56/3	3.24	8.00	0.98	4000/-	32,400-00
45.	Shri Shaikh Rahman Shaikh Abdul	non-tribal	56/4	3.24	8.00	0.98	4000/-	32,400-00
46.	Shri Megha Gambhira Madavi	Tribal	56/5	6.07	15.00	0.98	4000/-	60,700-00
47.	Shri Sadashiv Gara Patil	Non-tribal	56/6	3.24	8.00	0.98	4000/-	32,400-00
48.	Shri Govind Bali Soyam	Tribal	57/1	1.82	4.72	1.03	5000/-	22,750-00
49.	Shri Kisan Soma Naitam	Tribal	57/2	1.82	4.72	1.03	5000/-	22,750-00
			Total		147.98			15,88,625-00



Sl. No.	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
38.	-	-	-	-	-	23,125-00	-
39.	-	-	-	-	-	23,125-00	-
40.	-	100-00	-	-	100-00	65,300-00	-
41.	-	-	-	-	-	17,750-00	-
42.	-	-	-	-	-	32,400-00	-
43.	3	450-00	-	-	450-00	58,450-00	-
44.	1	30-00	-	-	30-00	32,430-00	-
45.	-	-	-	-	-	32,400-00	-
46.	3	500-00	-	-	500-00	61,200-00	-
47.	-	-	-	-	-	32,400-00	-
48.	-	-	-	-	-	22,750-00	-
49.	1	200-00	-	-	200-00	22,950-00	-
Total		74,13,220-00		6000-00	19,220-00	16,24,145-00	

Village : Pokari

The following lands will be acquired in the next phase

No.	Tribal/ Non-Tribal	Survey No.	Land Phase	Land Revenue	Remarks
1.	Non-tribal	7	6 - 58	-	
2.	Non-tribal	29	6 - 36	-	
3.	Non-Tribal	30	4 - 88	-	
4.	Non-Tribal	33	3 - 88	-	
5.	Gangaram Shrivin (Tribal)	48	4 - 16	2-00	
6.	Jagana Kisan Pichaki Tribal	49	16 - 20	-	
7.	Kondubai Isaru (Tribal)	47	4 - 44	-	
8.	Kamala Marwal Pardhan (Tribal)	71/2	2-09	-	
9.	Pochiran Bhing	56	-	-	
10.		29	6 - 36	-	Government land
11.		48	4 - 16	-	Government land

Village	Survey no.	Area		Tribal/ Non-tribal
		H	A	
1	2	3	4	5
<u>Bakardi</u>	194	4	74	Non-tribal
Talu-Rajura	195	6	31	-do-
District-	202	4	88	Tribal
Chandrapur	203	6	13	Tribal
	204/1	2	62	Tribal
	205/1	11	20	Tribal
	205/2	2	02	Tribal
	206/1	2	00	Tribal
	206/2	2	00	Non-tribal
	211	6	51	-do-



Name of the village	Survey no.	Area		Tribals/ non-tribals
		H	A	
1	2	3	4	5
<u>Talodi</u>	52	2	02	Tribal
Taluka-	53	4	67	-do-
Rajura,	54/ 4	3	23	-do-
District-	56	6	33	non-tribal
Chandrapur	57	0	83	-do-
	58	1	78	-do-
	60	1	26	-do-
	61	2	49	-do-
	62	1	37	-do-
	63	7	37	-do-
	64	3	20	-do-
	<u>7 65</u>	3	24	Tribal

Village - Bakardi - mining

No land has since been acquired under mining. However, the following is the earmarked position of land.

Total No. of persons who will be affected	Total no. of tribal persons who will be affected	Tribal land earmarked for acquisition		Land belong- ing to tribals out of ear- marked land	
		H	A	H	A
1	2	3	4	5	6
10	6	48	41	28	85

Village : Talodi: No land has since been acquired under mining. However the following is the earmarked position of land

Total no. of persons who will be affected	Total no. of tribal persons who will be affected	Tribal land earmarked for acquisition		Land belong- ing to tri- bals out of earmared land	
		H	A	H	A
12	4	37	79	13	16
12	4	37	79	13	16

Village : Bakardi (Mining)

Statement 'F'

Sr. No.	Name	Tribal/ Non- Tribal	Survey No.	Area of land acquired	Amount of land revenue	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.		Non-tribal	194	4	74	
2.		-do-	195	6	31	
3.	<u>Shri Phinu Bilvu Vetli</u>	Tribal	202	4	88	
4.	<u>Shri Shivran Jalaki Gond</u>	-do-	203	6	13	
5.	<u>Shri Bayabal Ariuna Gond</u>	-do-	204/1	2	62	
6.	<u>Shri Reushi Gauride Gandam</u>	-do-	205/2	2	02	
7.	<u>Shri Konda Manu &amp; others</u>	-do-	205/1	11	20	
8.	<u>Shri Nagola Ramaru</u>	-do-	206/1	2	00	
9.		Non-tribal	206/2	2	00	
10.		-do-	211	6	51	
<u>Village : Talodi</u>						
11.	<u>Shri Ganapati Rama Gond</u>	Tribal	52	2	02	
12.	<u>Shri Ganapati Rama Gond</u>	-do-	53	4	67	
13.		-do-	54/4	3	23	
14.	<u>Gosavi Ranu Ulke</u>	Non-tribal	56	6	33	
15.		-do-	57	0	83	
16.		-do-	58	1	78	
17.		-do-	60	1	26	
18.	<u>Shri Tukaram Kesu Gawande</u>	-do-	65	3	24	
					6-28	Land acquisition is not so far carried out and as such possession of lands has not been given as yet to the company
					11-56	
					17-80	
					8-00	
					-	
					-	
					-	
					6-90	
					-	
					-	
					36-56 (7 div)	Land acquisition is not so far effected and possession of land has not yet been given to the company
					6-77	
					5-00	
					9-62	
					12-53 (4 div)	

1	2	3	4	5A	5B	6	7
19.		Non-tribal	61	2	49	} Land acquisition is not so far carried out and as such possession of lands has not been given as yet to the company	
20.		-do-	62	1	37		
21.		-do-	63	7	37		
22.		-do-	64	3	20		
<u>Village : Nanda Mining</u>							
23		-do-	31	3	37		
				1	72		
				1	84		
				0	28		
24		-do-	32	2	97		
				1	82		
25.		-do-	39	3	32		
26.		-do-	58	7	76		

Name of the village	Survey no.	Area		Tribal/ Non- Tribal
		H	A	
1	2	3	4	5
<u>Palgaon</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>27</u>	Tribal
Taluka-	<u>42</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>70</u>	-do-
Rajura.	<u>43</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>43</u>	-do-
District-	<u>44</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>23</u>	-do-
Chandrapur	45	132	25	
	45/1 } 45/2 } 45/3 }	7	69	Non-tribal
	<u>45/4</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>24</u>	Tribal
	<u>45/5</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>24</u>	-do-
	45/6 } 45/7 } 45/9 }	<u>4</u>	<u>72</u>	Non-Tribal
	45/14	3	24	Tribal
	45/15 } 45/19 } 45/21 } 45/22 } 45/23 } 45/24 } 45/25 } 45/26 } 45/27 }	32	76	Non-tribals
	<u>45/28</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>24</u>	Tribal
	<u>59/1</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>24</u>	Tribal
	<u>59/2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>24</u>	-do-
	<u>59/3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>24</u>	-do-
	<u>59/4</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>24</u>	-do-
	<u>59/5</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>24</u>	-do-
	<u>59/6</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>24</u>	Non-tribal
	<u>59/7</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>24</u>	-do-
	<u>59/8</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>24</u>	Tribal
	<u>59/9</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>24</u>	Tribal
	<u>59/10</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>62</u>	Non-tribal
	<u>59/11</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>43</u>	Tribal
	<u>59/12</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>43</u>	Tribal

1	2	3	4	5
	59/13	3	24	Tribal
	59/14	3	24	Non-tribal
	59/15	2	83	Tribal
	59/16	2	83	Non-tribal
	59/17	2	83	Non-tribal
	59/18	3	24	Tribal
	59/19	3	24	Tribal
	59/20	3	24	Tribal
	59/21	3	24	Tribal
	59/22	2	83	Tribal
	59/23	2	43	Tribal
	59/24	2	43	Tribal
	59/25	3	24	Non-tribal
	59/26	3	24	-do-
	59/27	3	24	Tribal
	59/28	3	24	Non-tribal
	59/47	3	24	-do-
	59/51	3	24	-do-
	59/53 to			
	59/57	16	20	-do-
	59/59	3	24	-do-
	59/61	3	24	-do-
	59/62	3	24	-do-
	59/63	2	43	-do-

Village - Palgaon (Mining)

Total no. of persons whose lands have been acquired	Total no. of tribal persons whose lands are acquired	Total lands acquired		Total lands belonging to tribal people acquired	
		H	A	H	A
62	28	201	61	93	02

More than 45 % families in Palgaon village have been affected and also more than 45 % land belonging to tribals has been acquired for the Cement Industry. For more details Statement 'G' is enclosed.



Village : Polgaon  
Grant of Mining Lease

Sr. No.	Name of the Landholder	Tribal Non-Tribal	Survey No.	Area	Asst.	Asst. over one acre	Value of the land per acre	Total value of the land
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	<u>Shri Mangsu Gambhira Pardhan</u>	Tribal	41	1.27	1.68	0.53	4000/-	12,700-00
2.	<u>Shri Kondu Bhedu Gond</u>	-do-	42	3.70	8.18	0.70	4000/-	47,000-00
3.	<u>Shri Krishna Raju Maraskole</u>	-do-	43	4.48	7.22	0.65	4000/-	44,800-00
4.	<u>Shri Vithu Ragho Gond</u>	-do-	44	8.28	13.50	0.65	4000/-	82,800/-
5.	<u>Shri Bapuroo Prabhakar</u>	Non-tribal	45/1	3.24	6.00	0.75	3500/-	28,350-00
6.	<u>Shri Bhiwa Rama Durge</u>	-do-	45/2	3.24	6.00	0.75	4000/-	32,400-00
7.	<u>Shri L.T. Biloriya</u>	-do-	45/3	1.21	2.25	0.75	4000/-	12,100-00
8.	<u>Shri Dhularam Shravan Pendor</u>	Tribal	45/4	3.24	5.00	0.75	4000/-	32,400-00
9.	<u>Shri Lacchu Jangu Parchaki</u>	-do-	45/5	3.24	6.00	0.75	4000/-	32,400-00
10.	<u>Shri B.A. Lokhande</u>	Non-tribal	45/6	3.24	6.00	0.75	4000/-	32,400-00
11.	<u>Shri S.S. Vasant</u>	-do-	45/7	3.24	6.00	0.75	4000/-	32,400-00
12.	<u>Shri M.N. Vardhya</u>	-do-	45/9	3.24	6.00	0.75	4000/-	32,400-00
13.	<u>Shri Yadev Isaru Atram</u>	Tribal	45/14	3.24	6.00	0.75	3500/-	28,350-00
14.	<u>Shri D.F. Raipur</u>	Non-tribal	45/15	3.24	6.00	0.75	4000/-	32,400-00
15.	<u>Shri B.M. Ratrivale</u>	-do-	45/19	3.24	6.00	0.75	4000/-	32,400-00
16.	<u>Shri N.B. Chaple</u>	-do-	45/21	3.24	6.00	0.75	4000/-	32,400-00
17.	<u>Shri U.G. Borkar</u>	-do-	45/22	3.24	6.00	0.75	4000/-	32,400-00
18.	<u>Shri N.G. Jale</u>	-do-	45/23	4.51	9.31	0.80	4000/-	45,100-00
19.	<u>Shri S.B. Kumbhar</u>	-do-	45/24	3.71	6.00	0.66	3500/-	32,462-50
20.	<u>Shri B.R. Sonar</u>	-do-	45/25	3.24	6.00	0.75	4000/-	32,400-00

Valuation of trees construction, etc. (including bunding)

Sr.	No. of trees standing	Total cost of construction of trees	No. of bunds, sheds etc.	Total cost of bunding, sheds etc.	Total cost of construction of trees and bunding, sheds etc.	Total compensation payable	Remarks
10	11		12	13	14	15	16
1.	2	200-00	-	-	200-00	12,900-00	
2.	3	300-00	-	-	300-00	47,300-00	
3.	4	50-00	-	-	50-00	44,850-00	
4.	8	1150-00	-	-	1150-00	83,950-00	
5.	3	150-00	-	-	150-00	28,500-00	
6.	-	-	-	-	-	32,400-00	
7.	-	-	-	-	-	12,100-00	
8.	-	-	-	-	-	32,400-00	
9.	2	100-00	-	-	100-00	32,500-00	
10.	-	-	1 bunding	300-00	300-00	32,700-00	
11.	-	-	1 bunding	200-00	200-00	32,600-00	
12.	-	-	-	-	-	28,350-00	
13.	-	-	-	-	-	32,400-00	
14.	2	200-00	1 bunding	400-00	600-00	33,000-00	
15.	5	250-00	2 bunding	1000-00	1250-00	33,650-00	
16.	6	300-00	-	-	300-00	32,700-00	
17.	4	320-00	1 bunding	200-00	2320-00	34,720-00	
18.	-	-	-	-	-	45,100-00	
19.	-	-	-	-	-	32,462-50	
20.	1	100-00	Bodibund	5000-00	5100-00	37,500-00	

Sl. No.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
21.	Shri C.M. Somar	Non-tribal	45/26	3.71	6.00	0.62	3500	32,462-50
22.	Shri R.N. Sonar	-do-	45/27	6.63	8.87	0.75	3500	40,512-50
23.	Shri Ramchandra Fakaru Madavi	Tribal	45/28	3.24	6.00	0.75	4000	32,400-00
24.	Shri Mohanrao Bajirao Karsarage	Tribal	59/1	3.24	6.00	0.75	4000	32,400-00
25.	Shri Lingesu Mandy Kankhe	-do-	59/2	3.24	6.00	0.75	4000	32,400-00
26.	Shri Baku Monku Kankhe	-do-	59/3	3.24	6.00	0.75	4000	32,400-00
27.	Shri Phinnu Lachare Chikran	-do-	59/4	3.24	6.00	0.75	4000	32,400-00
28.	Shri Bacha Raju Siden	-do-	59/5	3.24	6.00	0.75	4000	32,400-00
29.	Shri B.M. Raipur	Non-tribal	59/6	3.24	6.00	0.75	4000	32,400-00
30.	Shri L.G. Borkar	-do-	59/7	3.24	6.00	0.75	4000	32,400-00
31.	Shri Punjaram Sona Tekam	Tribal	59/8	3.24	6.00	0.75	4000	32,400-00
32.	Shri Godubai Kisan Porchake	-do-	59/9	3.24	6.00	0.75	4000	32,500-00
33.	Xhraxim Shri Ibrahim	Non-tribal	59/10	1.62	3.00	0.75	4000	16,200-00
34.	Shri Ganpat Yeshwant Porchake	Tribal	59/11	2.43	4.50	0.75	4000	24,300-00
35.	Shri Pochiran Gendya Kanake	Tribal	59/12	2.43	4.50	0.75	4000	24,300-00
36.	Shri Matoba Bhiwa Uikey	Tribal	59/13	3.24	8.00	1.00	4000	32,400-00
37.	Shri Dayaram Bhagwan	Non-tribal	59/14	3.24	8.00	1.00	3500	28,350-00
38.	Ram Narayan Tekam	Tribal	59/15	2.83	5.25	0.75	4000	28,300-00
39.	Shri G.F. Khujre	Non-tribal	59/16	2.83	5.25	0.75	4000	28,300-00
40.	Shri Kondu Zitru Madavi	Tribal	59/17	2.83	5.25	0.75	4000	32,400-00
41.	Shri Gangu Maru Todave	-do-	59/18	3.24	6.00	0.75	4000	32,400-00
42.	Shri Bapurao Pandu Gavande	-do-	59/19	3.24	6.00	0.75	4000	32,400-00
43.	Shri Bapu Rama Delange	-do-	59/20	3.24	6.00	0.75	4000	32,400-00
44.	Shri Vitthal Narayan Uike	-do-	59/21	3.24	6.00	0.75	4000	32,400-00
45.	Shri Loaba Dhulu Matte	-do-	59/22	2.85	5.25	0.75	3500	24,400-00

	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
21.	2	200-00	-	-	200-00	32,662-50	
22.	-	-	-	-	-	40,512-50	
23.	-	-	-	-	-	32,400-00	
24.	2	100-00	-	-	200-00	32,500-00	
25.	-	-	-	-	-	32,400-00	
26.	2	100-00	-	-	100-00	32,500-00	
27.	-	-	-	-	-	32,400-00	
28.	2	200-00	-	-	200-00	32,600-00	
29.	-	-	-	-	-	32,400-00	
30.	1	25-00	-	-	25-00	32,425-00	
31.	-	-	-	-	-	32,400-00	
32.	1	50-00	-	-	50-00	32,450-00	
33.	1	50-00	-	-	50-00	16,250-00	
34.	2	100-00	-	-	100-00	24,400-00	
35.	1	50-00	-	-	50-00	24,350-00	
36.	1	50-00	-	-	50-00	32,450-00	
37.	-	-	-	-	-	28,350-00	
38.	-	-	-	-	-	28,350-00	
39.	-	-	-	-	-	28,300-00	
40.	1	50-00	-	-	50-00	28,350-00	
41.	1	50-00	-	-	50-00	32,450-00	
42.	-	-	1 bunding	500-00	500-00	32,900-00	
43.	-	-	-	-	-	32,400-00	
44.	-	-	-	-	-	32,400-00	
45.	-	-	-	-	362-00	24,762-00	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
46.	Shri Bhanrao Dars Atrani	Tribal	59/23	2.43	4.50	0.75	4000-00	24,300-00
47.	Shri Kashinath Narayan Kulkarni	-do-	59/24	2.43	4.50	0.75	4000	24,400-00
48.	Shri Sakharan Laxman Kurange	Non-tribal	59/25	3.24	6.00	0.75	4000	32,400-00
49.	Shri Bapurao Laxman Duve	-do-	59/26	3.24	10.00	0.25	5000	40,500-00
50.	Shri Anand Rao Maghu Kurare	tribal	59/27	3.24	6.00	0.75	4000	31,400-00
51.	Shri Nanaji Ranji Jangale	Non-tribal	59/28	3.24	6.00	0.75	4000	32,400-00
52.	Shri Bansi Fakaru Madavi	-do-	59/47	3.24	6.00	0.75	4000	32,400-00
53.	Shri Mahajan s/o Dhadve Pendor and (4 divisions)	-do-	59/51	3.24	6.00	0.75	4000	32,400-00
54.	Shri Tukaran Pandu Gowande ) Shri Baburao Pandu Gowande )	-do-	59/53	3.24	6.00	0.74	4000 3500	22,400-00 8,750-00
55.	Shri Iasnayya Wenkayya	-do-	59/54	3.24	8.00	0.98	3500	28,350-00
56.	Shri Nagayya Venkayya Sonar	-do-	59/55	3.24	8.00	0.98	3500	28,350-00
57.	Shri Pandurang Wadgu Nimsarkar	-do-	59/56	3.24	6.00	0.74	4000 3500	22,400-00 8,750-00
58.	Shri Madhukar Rama Ji Jondade	-do-	59/57	3.24	6.00	0.74	4000	32,400-00
59.	Shri Lechma Rama Kanake	-do-	59/59	3.24	6.00	0.74	4000	32,400-00
60.	Shri Mahadeo Zitta Nattode	-do-	59/61	3.24	6.00	0.74	4000	32,400-00
61.	Shri Fakaru Kondu Madavi	-do-	59/62	3.24	6.00	0.74	3500	28,350-00
62.	Shri Nanaji Raghoo Chahare	-do-	59/63	2.43	4.50	0.74	4000	24,300-00

	10	11	12	13	14	15
46.	2	100-00	-	-	100-00	24,400-00
47.	1	50-00	-	-	50-00	24,450-00
48.	1	50-00	-	-	50-00	32,450-00
49.	-	-	-	-	-	40,500-00
50.	-	-	2 bunding	800-00	800-00	33,200-00
51.	-	-	1 bunding	350-00	350-00	32,750-00
52.	-	-	-	-	-	32,400-00
53.	5	100-00	-	-	100-00	32,500-00
54.	-	-	-	-	-	31,150-00
55.	1	50-00	-	-	50-00	28,400-00
56.	2	50-00	-	-	50-00	28,400-00
57.	2	150-00	-	-	150-00	31,300-00
58.	5	150-00	-	-	150-00	32,550-00
59.	1	25-00	-	-	25-00	32,425-00
60.	9	150-00	-	-	150-00	32,550-00
61.	-	-	-	-	-	28,350-00
62.	3	90-00	-	-	90-00	24,390-00

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Village Palgaon

The following lands will be acquired  
in the next phase

Sr. No.	Name	Tribal/ Non- Tribal	Survey No .	Land in hectares	Land Revenue
1.	<u>Shri Bapuji Laxman Kunare</u>	Tribal	59/30	2 - 00	3-75
2.	<u>Shri Bhaurao Laxman Kunare</u>	-do-	59/31	2 - 02	3-75
3.	<u>Shri Tukaram Fakaru Tekam</u>	-do-	59/33	2 - 83	5-25
4.	<u>Shri Kisan Rama Tekam</u>	-do-	59/33	2 - 43	4-50
5.	<u>Shri Sambha Kondu Tekam</u>	-do-	59/40	3 - 24	6-00
6.	<u>Shri Koshinath Madhu Uike</u>	-do-	59/41	3 - 24	6-00
7.	<u>Shri Tukaram Fakku Madavi</u>	-do-	59/42	3 - 24	6-00
8.	!	Non-tribal	59/32	3 - 24	6-00
9.	i	-do-	59/38	3 - 24	6-00
10.		-do-	59/50	3 - 24	6-00
11.		-do-	59/52	3 - 24	6-00
12.		-do-	59/58	3 - 24	6-00
13.		-do-	59/60	3 - 24	6-00
14.		-do-	59/64	3 - 24	6-00
15.		-do-	59/66	3- - 24	6-00

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STATEMENT 'F'

Statement showing the total lands in respect of Tribal people acquired

Name of the village	Total no. of tribals families affected	For Mining and factory	Total land acquired		Average annual income of each family
			H	A	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Awalpur	5	Factory and mining	11	07	2350/-
2. Nokari	32	-do-	99	80	3450/-
3. Palgaon	28	Mining	93	02	3600/-
Total	65		203	89	

So far 65 Tribal people have been affected due to impact of industrialisation of Cement Factories in Chandrapur District of Maharashtra. And 203.89 hectares of their land has been acquired for the purpose of these industries.



## ABOUT TRIBE

In this area the main concentration is of Gond tribe. The Gonds are divided into many sub-groups, such as Raj Gond, Arakh, Agaria, Madia, Maria, etc. There are several sub-division of this tribe, which often arise due to the occupations and different professions <sup>that</sup> they take up. The traditional Indian village is served by the village servants such <sup>as</sup> carpentars, blacksmiths, barber, Washerman etc. but in a Gond village the Gonds, as far as possible work for themselves. The internal serial structure of the Gond community is as such that it has its own professional and service groups from amongst the tribe and most of such groups are recognised and regarded as sub-groups of the Gond Tribe.

Gond came from the south through Chandrapur and Bastar. Gond dynasties possessed a great part of the Central provinces and so it was called Gondwana. From the sixteenth century they returned <sup>to</sup> the hill tracks. Often the site was other sides bordered by dense forest. Strong and specious forts were built with masonry and tanks and wells inside them. There are tombs of Gond kings. Gonds had their own tribal system. It had to surrender to Maratha armies. The hill Gonds soon lost every vestige of civilisation and became the cruel, treacherous savages. They regularly plundered and murdered stragglers and small parties passing through the hills. They looted rich plains. But with the arrival of British they settled down. The Gonds are historically the most significant tribe of Maharashtra. The Gonds of Maharashtra have

retained distinctive dress, habit, customs and aboriginal tongue called Gondi.

They are cultivators, honest hardy and simple. A great bulk of them are farm mazdoors. Those who have lands are extremely small holdings which are highly un-economic and vast majority of these people are landless labourers and sometimes they supplement their income from jungle by doing wood cutting collection of minor forest produce like mahuva, lac, gum, char etc. The holdings of land are not economical and no improved methods of cultivation are practised by them. The opening of improved means of communication followed by constant touch with the plains people inculcated in them a desire for settled life by putting an end to their nomadic life. They grow rice, millets and a few varieties of pulses. The economy of Gonds is not sound.

#### FINANCIAL ASPECT

On our personal visit to the hamlets of these Gond affected families, it was noticed that their standard of life is much lower and their settlements are much smaller. They have been settled there from generation together. The entire family used to work on a piece of land owned by them. Average number of family members in each family is 5 and the annual agricultural produce in each family at an average that they received, was Rs. 3000/- for so.

From the statement it is obvious :

- i) Their financial position is far from satisfactory.
- ii) There is no any other financial source to their family now remained for their livelihood except mazdoori.

- iii) They have no land remained with them now for cultivation.
- iv) This is the critical time for them when somebody should protect them.

COMPENSATION PAID

It is needless to state that they have been paid compensation by the company for the lands acquired.

The rate fixed for compensation has been as under :

- i) Lands whose land revenue is less than Re 1/- per acre : Rs. 4000/- per acre
- ii) Land whose land revenue is less than Re 1/- per acre and those which were not cultivated during 1978-79 and 79-80. : Rs. 3500/-
- iii) Lands whose land revenue is more than Re 1/- per acre. : Rs. 5000/-

In addition to compensation at the rates shown above, ~~sole~~ <sup>soletium</sup> where it is applicable is also given at the rates as per rules.

The rates of compensation for lands acquired for factories/colonies and mining are the same as above.

RECOMMENDATIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

1) The tribal persons have received compensation amount at the rates shown in the report in cash for their land ~~ac~~acquired for cement industries in Chandrapur district. Most of them have exhausted a lion's share from this compensation amount to settle their old dues of Sahukars and also for purchase of miscellaneous and petty articles.

It is, therefore, recommended that whenever a land belonging to tribals for any cement industry in Chandrapur district will be acquired henceforth, instead of giving cash compensation in lieu of land, efforts should be made by the revenue authorities to allot them a substitute piece of land in the vicinity of his village. This arrangement will serve two fold purposes: (1) He will have a piece of land which will be a permanent source of his family maintenance. (2) The problem of employment of his entire family will be solved.

2) Rate of Compensation

If at all no substitute land is available which could be given to him, the rate of compensation in respect of tribal lands may be revived as under :

- i) Last three years cost of average of agricultural produce may be worked out.
- ii) It may be multiplied by 15.
- iii) The compensation being paid as per present formula may be worked out.
- iv) Whatever is more between (ii) and (iii) should be paid to him.

(3) These Cement Industries are automatic plants. Therefore, the number of persons now working in the construction work etc. will be reduced. At present there are about 3000 people working in the premises. After completion of this work there will be hardly 1000 or so employed. In this connection, Shri P.R. Kailaje, Administrative Officer of Engineering Construction Corporation, Bombay, and Shri P. Krishnanurthi, Production Manager, Larson and Toubro Company, Bombay were consulted. According to regular agreement minimum one person from each affected family will be taken up in the factory. However, as we know that tribals are unskilled workers and they will be employed as unskilled workers in the factory since they do not have any skill of any process. It is, therefore, recommended that :-

- (i) The management must be forced to train atleast one tribal person from each affected family and should be employed as skilled labour.
- (ii) While enrolling the persons for regular employments preference should be given to tribal persons and when this quota is finished, then only the other persons should be employed.

(4) Stalls on leave and lease base

The company should provide to tribal persons, one stall from each affected family, in the premises of the factory area, on leave and lease basis on a nominal rent.

5) Setting up of a small industry

At present 65 tribal families have been affected due to installation of one cement industry. Many more cement industries in this area will be installed

and this number of affected families will go on increasing. Land being the only source of their employment has been acquired and all these families will now look for other jobs. All these villages have population each not exceeding 3000 or so. It is, therefore, suggested that a small industry like manufacture of 'Kaul', bricks, tiles, etc. can be opened in each affected tribal village. <sup>There</sup> ~~There~~ is enough raw material in this area. The production will serve the needs of surrounding areas and the excess of the local demand could be collected by Co-operative Society for marketing elsewhere. The state Government may review the alternative methods and think of such modifications that may have a more long term effect on the tribal economy. The Project Officer, Dewada, can act as a liaison officer. Initial report in this respect can be delegated to the Industries Officer of the area, in consultation with the Panchayat Saniti, Rajura, District Chandrapur, and the Project Officer I.T.D.P. Rajura. Similarly, the Project Officer, Dewada, Taluka Rajura, District Chandrapur. The Panchayat Saniti Rajura and the concerned Industries officer may hold a meeting and suggest introduction of any other proper and suitable small scale industry suited to the availability of raw materials, temperature and environment of the local area where the tribal people whose lands are acquired can be employed honourably.

(6) During our survey it was noticed that many villages have no approach roads. It is, therefore, recommended that infrastructural needs like roads, electricity, drinking water wells, schools, etc. may be given priority.

(7) It is not known whether the process of producing of cement is dry or wet. It is likely that the cement particles from the factory area may flow with the wind and fall on the fields surrounded nearby resulting into making these land barren in due course of time. It is, therefore, necessary to examine such effects in time. Similarly, it is necessary to take precautionary measures against pollution.

(8) The factory Act provides certain facilities and amenities to all general workers. As a part of this, the factory authorities may be insisted to provide mid day meal to tribal persons at a nominal rate of Re. 1/-

(9) The Management should chalk out plans regarding educational facilities for the workers children.

#### SUMMARY

This study was undertaken by the Tribal Research and Training Institute, Pune, as a study of the impact of the recently developed heavy cement industries on the life of the tribals.

The data of this study have been analysed and presented in this report in such a way as to be helpful to the general administrators, social workers, planners, etc.

So far no Cement Industry is functioning.

However, lands are acquired. The likely impact could be judged which would be as under :

- (1) The growing heavy industries would disturb to some extent the socio-religious and economic life of these tribal inhabitants at the initial state. These persons ~~will~~ will not be displaced because villages are in tact, and only lands have been acquired.
- (2) Those whose lands are acquired are finding too hard to adjust and too difficult to resettle in life being educationally, socially and economically backward.
- (3) Due to industrialisation, the socio-economic harmony of their rural life will completely be shattered.
- (4) This industry will provide ample scope of employment and thereby the economic position of these persons will be improved.
- (5) The heavy growing industries will bring great changes in the socio-religious and psychological life of the tribals. It will bring so <sup>many</sup> new persons of different castes and creeds through factory employment in contact with the tribals of the factory. Generally these tribal people live in groups and maintain group solidarity. And, as such the influence of such effects is comparatively less.
- (6) There would be change in the basic economy i.e. from agriculture to industry and as ~~xxx~~ such their social life in close association with material culture and also religious and psychological aspects may find slightly affected.



(7) Through the factory employment, they will come in contact with persons of various castes and communities which ultimately would involve them to some extent in inter-ethnic interactions in different spheres of life.

(8) Due to change in economy i.e. from agriculture to industry, it is likely that the traditional sort of dependancy will hardly find to exist. The traditionally form of joint or extended type of family will break down to simple or nuclear type which consists mainly of husband, wife and unmarried children.

(9) They will be more practical minded rather than emotionally guided. According to them to give up to the traditional occupation, is really bad. But since their lands are acquired they will be forced to leave their traditional occupation as agriculture and they are now bound to work in Cement Industry to earn their livelihood. They will definitely like the cement industry occupation due to economic security.

(10) Due to inherent isolated tendency they will preserve their traditional ways of life to some extent. It will give them a great relief from the hard monotony of routine life in the industry.

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The following information was obtained from the records of the  
Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, on  
the subject of the land in question. The land in question  
is located in the State of California, County of [County Name],  
and is more particularly described as follows: [Description of land]  
The land in question is situated in the [Township Name] Township,  
[Range Name] Range, [Section Name] Section, [County Name] County,  
State of California. The land is more particularly described as  
[Detailed description of land boundaries and features].