

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
DEPARTMENT OF LAND RESOURCES

RAJYA SABHA  
STARRED QUESTION No. 67  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 27.07.2015

**Measures to mitigate risks in land acquisition**

\*67. SHRI D. BANDYOPADHYAY:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is aware of the eight risks suffered by the oustees of involuntary displacement through land acquisition including landlessness, joblessness, homelessness, food insecurity, etc. and that women as food providers to family actually suffer more than men; and
- (b) if so, whether Government is contemplating any special set of measures to mitigate these gender-biased risks in the proposed Land Acquisition Bill?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
(SHRI BIRENDER SINGH)

**(a) and (b):** A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

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**Statement referred to in reply to Parts (a) and (b) of the Rajya Sabha**  
**Starred Question No. 67 due for reply on 27.07.2015**

(a) : Recognizing that the provision of public facilities or infrastructure often requires acquisition of private property, leading to involuntary displacement of people, depriving them of their land , livelihood and shelter, restricting their access to traditional resources base, and uprooting them from their socio-cultural environment, the National Policy for Rehabilitation and Resettlement was adopted by the Government of India on 31<sup>st</sup> October, 2007. The Policy *inter-alia* calls for protecting rights, in particular of the weaker sections of the society including members of the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, marginal farmers and women.

(b) : The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement (RFCTLARR) Act, 2013 came into effect from 01.01.2014 and the provisions relating to rehabilitation and resettlement specified in the said Policy have been largely incorporated in the RFCTLARR Act, 2013. The Act, *inter-alia*, provides that widows, divorcees and women deserted by families shall be considered separate families for the purpose of benefits of the Compensation, Rehabilitation & Resettlement including mandatory employment. In addition, the Rehabilitation and Resettlement Committee at project level shall include a representative of women residing in the affected area. The land or house allotted under Rehabilitation and Resettlement Award under the Act should be in the joint names of wife and husband of the affected family. In the RFCTLARR (Amendment) Second Bill, 2015, these benefits of Compensation, Rehabilitation & Resettlement including mandatory employment are extended to thirteen Central Acts mentioned in the Fourth Schedule of RFCTLARR Act, 2013.

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