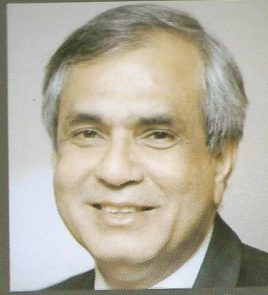




It is already difficult to acquire land in India and this bill will make it more difficult and costly to acquire land and will act as a deterrent for investment in large township projects as well as in the manufacturing and industrial sector

ANSHUMAN MAGAZINE
CMD, CBRE



It is going to have a bad impact across the economy. From the timeline—which will lead to delays—to the consent requirements to the price of the land, this will just kill the business prospects and it will de-industrialise India

RAJIV KUMAR
Senior fellow, Centre for Policy Research & former FICCI head



The law will bring more certainty on a critical issue impeding infrastructure development. The government may need to bear the cost of land acquisition since user charges may not be able to bear the cost in all cases. This balance between cost to taxpayers and users remains critical in design of public-private-partnerships (PPPs)

Manish Agarwal
Executive Director
Infrastructure, PwC India



The Bill, in current form, does not do justice to government's responsibility to carry all the stake holders together. This draft may be conveying the impression of welfare of farmers or land-owners at the surface. It is going to harm their prospects in future as industry and real estate sector will avoid investing in areas which has history of land acquisition disputes. The best way for the government will be to address concerns of industry as well, as it is highly tilted in favour of land-owners. The state being sole arbiter of property in country, it cannot avoid its responsibility

Ajay Aggarwal
MD, Microtek
Infrastructure Pvt Ltd

While there is not much doubt that the ruling Congress is also eyeing electoral gains in tribal areas with the new land acquisition policy—the last time it held electoral sway in the tribal tracts was in the 1980s, rural development minister Jairam Ramesh had also admitted to the fact of tribal displacement sans adequate compensation.

“It is a fact that many tribals have been displaced and they have not got proper compensation. They have not got rehabilitation and resettlement, particularly in the projects relating to mining of coal and irrigation projects,” the minister had said ■

