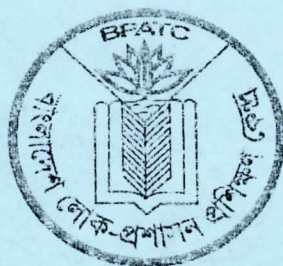


**Seminar Paper
On**

**TITLE: Rehabilitation and Compensation of Land Acquisition: A
Case of Jamalpur Economic Zone**



Submitted by

Abu Hena Md. Mustafa Kamal

Roll No:101,

Manager (Deputy Secretary)

Bangladesh Economic Zone

Prime Minister Office

Email: hena_mustafa15018@yahoo.com

Date of Submission: 17 / 09 / 2020

**129th Advanced Course on Administration and Development
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1. Introduction

Government is interested to Acquisition land due to established plan/ project . To make the infrastructure land is essential .At present land Acquisition is done by Immovable property Acquisition and Requisition Act'2017.The Acquisition and Requisition of Immovable property Act, 2017, Section 2(1) defines the term as follows:“Acquisition means acquiring the ownership and possession of any immovable property for any requiring person or organization in exchange for compensation or rehabilitation or both.”

To acquisition of land government is facing a lot of challenges. People are not interested to hand over the land to requiring body (RB). Sometimes they raise complain to hierarchy authority even going to court to stop acquisition. As a result many projects are not completed in time during project period. Acquisition of the private land by the government for the public purpose is the first condition for infrastructural development. The acquisition of private land has to be done by following rules set in relevant laws. However, in practice the scenario is quite different as various irregularities are happening in the process. This study attempts to find out the dissimilarities between law and practice in this regard. Now Bangladesh government has enacted new acquisition law adding some new facilities for the owner of land correcting old law namely Immovable property Acquisition and Requisition act'2017. In new law, land owner is getting 03 times money for land price, 02 times for structure, 02 times for standing crops. Yet people are not interested to handover the land to requiring body(RB).Bangladesh Economic zones are established by enacting a law of a government in 2010. Bangladesh Economic zones authority is determined establishing 100Economic zones different parts of our country to achieve the goal of making 1 crore Employment generation, Poverty reduction and extra 40Billions USD products/ service in every year. To achieve 100 economic zone establishment land Acquisition is very important. On the basis of the land all Economic zones are established.

To make Acquisition is very difficult task. Common People are not interested to hand over their land to requiring body. Some people have a piece of land is the only means to pass their livelihood. Implementation of the project takes a longer time. Ultimately, It hampers the implementation of the project. It is nothing cause but devalue the land price during compensation period to the land owners. Beside this, resettlement issue is a big issue that owner of land who reside their own land don't shift to another side because they want to stay native or forefathers land. They have the link with many days leaving and they are used to one kind love or emotion does behind the leaving. They think that since fore fathers were residing there so they cannot move from there although Requiring body providing giving their 3 times higher land price, establishment cost 2 times, standing crops 2 times.

2. Problem statement

In our existing law Immovable property Acquisition and Requisition Act'2017 government may Acquire any land for the interest of public. Deputy commissioner assess the compensation of land value and after completed the Estimation, Deputy commissioner sent a letter to Requiring body(RB) asking money to send within 120 days. If that failed, automatically that Acquisition would be cancelled. Besides, in the law there is some provision that no suit can be filled up against Acquisition that happened for the interested of the people.

But now a days many people going to the court and it accepts the case. In the law Deputy commissioner have no right to review the estimated cost. Once the cost is approved, it is final. People have no rights to place an application that writes the increase of value of land. They have only way to go Arbitration court and it have only capacity to increase maximum 20% money of estimated cost made by Deputy commissioner.

On the other hand, Deputy commissioner have the supreme power to Acquire any land for the interest of public. In some cases to Acquire the land becomes difficult. Situation reaches such a position that stands a hardship condition. People or owner of land do not leave the possession of land. Forces are deployed to possess the land due to untoward situation. BEZAA acquired 143 acres of land to set up Jamalpur Economic zone. There are 06 mouzas in Jamalpur Economic zone. We completed all mouzas land but sultanpur mouzas have faced a challenges. Estimated cost was low because of lowering the price of land. Two high value deed was omitted. Sultanpur

mouzas people don't take compensation price rather they went to Honourable high court. Now the events is under sub-judice. Due to litigation, Deputy commissioner could not shift the possess the land to requiring body BEZA. Now totally unrest position is prevailing. People of sultannagar was cautious they compare the price of land near to other mouzas. Other mouzas land was costly rather than sultanpur mouza. There was no intention to reduce the price of sultannagar mouza land. By this time Deputy commissioner already sent the estimated price to beza office and beza sent the money to Deputy commissioner accordingly. Since Deputy commissioner estimated the compensation cost finally. So there is no provision to change the estimated cost. Only option have Arbitration court. There are two types of Arbitration court:

1. First Arbitration court which increase 10% money of estimated cost.
2. Second is second Arbitration court which have the ability 20% increases the estimated cost. Now people are filed a case with Honourable high court and that is under way. Deputy commissioner only given 02 of 03 land Acquisition cheque (LA). To the owner of land Maximum people have ignored to take up the (LA) cheque.

Another problem can be seen, to Acquire roghunathpur digholi village land. Position of roghunathpur digholi is centre position of bezas land. That means surrounding roghunathpur digholi village bezas have land. People are now confined by bezas land. Their life style are hampered. They are not able to go out from their residence because land developing works are going on. Sand and Muddy are deposited on their yard and inside their home. Beza now proposed them to shift their position to another place but they are not interested to go another side because they are thinking this is the paternal place. There is huge emotion involve with the matter. Sometimes they involve with quarrel with beza's official. A few people are interested to hand over the land as Acquire basis due to get three times money from BEZA. Beza offered them to shift a one corner side of bezas land but they refused it. We exactly estimated the Acquired value of land as well as shifting price of people and accommodated price. Acquired price is much more better than shifting price. We sent latter prime minister office to take Approval as if which situation will be betterment for BEZA and how we compensate the loss of roghunathpur digholi village people. This is also pending decision. To such a circumstance Acquire of land is very difficult. To form a suitable land to set up Economic zone Roghunathpur village is essential

to include our Beza's land. We gave them assurances to provide a better environment but not interested only due to their paternal land and their emotion acts there very sharply.

3. Literature review

Government is interested to Acquisition land due to established plan/ project . To make the infrastructure land is essential. At present land acquisition is done Immovable property Acquisition and Requisition Act'2017.Under this law land Acquisition is happening in this way-

Government Requiring body (RD) will deposite all the documents by 05 set papers to Deputy commissioner (Application, project form, schedule of land, alignment of land in red ink, Administrative approval, Certification of ability to complete the project, Certification of minimum land requirement, Environment clearance certificate, map , Records, Certification of not having graveyard, mosque Ownership records, Certification of unused land surrender to Deputy commissioner etc)or

The Acquisition proposal of the non-government requiring body or organization, five copes of the following documents have to submit:

- Letter covering objective of the proposed project, source of its fund and undertaking of the financial institution funding
- Minimum Requirement Certificate
- Layout plan
- Alignment shown in red ink
- Agreement with the government in Form-G on Non-Judicial Stamp of TK 150
- Plot numbers of the proposed land
- No Objection Certificate from the City Corporation where applicable
- Letter detailing the project.

After taking District land allotment, Deputy commissioner sent a notice to owner of land to be acquisitioned as section 04 of immovable property Acquisition and Requisition Act'2017. 15 days are given if any people have objection. In the prescribed manner and form, the Deputy Commissioner shall prepare a joint list of requiring persons of organizations and persons interested. If the nature of land is changed in reality from its recent record of right, the Deputy Commissioner, at the time of preparation of the joint list, shall decide about the change of the nature of the land. The Deputy Commissioner shall mention in the joint list, in the prescribed manner, if any house or infrastructure in built or is being built in the proposed immovable property for acquisition, in contravention of public purpose for illegal gain.

The list prepared sub-section 3(b) of this Act shall be affixed in the notice board of the local land office and in the convenient place of the project. The Deputy Commissioner shall not record the change of the nature of land in the joint list, if after the initiation of proceeding under sub-section 3 (a), the nature of the land is changed by building houses or infrastructures in bad motive.

Previously under the 1982 Ordinance and the Rules framed there from, within 3 days of serving the notice, the representatives of the Deputy Commissioner and the requiring body or organization require starting the field verification and preparing field verification book with the following columns:

- Serial No
- Plot No
- Class
- Amount of the Land
- Name of the Owner
- Particulars and Numbers of the Houses
- Particulars of the Ponds
- Particulars of the Trees
- Particulars of the Crops
- Particulars of the Standing Crops
- Other important information
- Important Remarks.

Section 10(f) of the Act says that after serving the notice any alteration or improvement in, or disposal of, the property to be acquired, made or affected is of no effect.

If any person is not satisfied by the decision of the Deputy Commissioner under 4 (7) of the Act, he may apply to the Commissioner within the next 7 working days

1. A) Up to 50 bigha's of land Divisional commissioner have the power to resolve the objection.
B) Above 50 bigha's of land ministry of land have the power to resolve the objection.
2. Then deputy commissioner sent a notice to owner of land as section 07 of Immovable property Acquisition and requisition of immovable property act'2017 knowing the land has been acquisitioned. Beside this, determination of compensation is prepared by Deputy Commissioner.
3. Deputy commissioner determines the Estimation of cost (03 times for land, 02 times for structure, 02 times for standing crops) and sent a letter to Requiring Body asking deposit the money within 120 days. If Requiring body (RB) is failed to send the money to Deputy commissioner within 120 days. Acquisition case would be automatically null and void.
4. Deputy Commissioner will give LAO cheque among land owners as section 11 of Immovable property Acquisition and requisition Act'2017.
5. Then Deputy commissioner make a arrangement to publish a Gazette in the name of Government within 60 days.
6. Finally, Deputy commissioner will make arrangement for Mutation in the name of Requiring Body (RB).

In Immovable property Acquisition and Requisition act'2017 government is giving to land owner 03 times money for land price, 02 times money for structure, 02 times money for standing crops of market value. To make market value, Equal opportunity and same class of land of vicinity of that land with 12 months average value is considered. Besides, compensation, Rehabilitated families should be given necessity compensation for Acquisition.

4. Objectives: The study objective's are

1. To identify peoples view during rehabilitation in Jamalpur Economic zone;
2. To examine the compensation procedure on land acquisition in Jamalpur Economic zone.

5. Significance

In many land Acquisition, such instances are occurring. Peoples are suffering not getting the proper price. They are not taking undervalued compensation price . sometimes people are raising voice and making a chaotic situation. As a result people are suffering. As well as Implementation of project makes delay Besides , in many cases maximum people are not oriented with land acquisition law. They are not interested to hand over their land even given their another place as well as housing facilities. Most of the land Acquisition case involves with this problem. Without having land acquisition, no project implementation is possible, so this Research has a special impact on socially, economically, politically as well as Development purposes.

6. Methodology: This study is based on secondary and primary data. To satisfy the objectives of the study effort will be given to collect qualitative data. Considering time and financial constraint the study has been kept limited .The following statements of respondent are included:

- 1) Roghunathpur digholy village,
- 2) Owner of sultannagar mouza's land,
- 3) Assistant commissioner of land, Jamalpur sadar
- 4) General manager, BEZA
- 5) Project director, Jamalpur Economic zone, BEZA

To carry out the study, the following tool has been used. Books, journals, research reports, news letter have been studied. One set of questionnaire is prepare for thd roghunathpu rdigholy village, owner of sultannagar mouza's land ,Assistant commissioner of land, Jamalpur sadar, General manager, BEZA, project director, Jamalpur Economic zone, BEZA. The collected data have been recessed and analyzed manually and and with help of the computer. On the basis of of

analyzed data a report was prepared. The paper is finalized in this form incorporated the valued opinion of the supervisor and other experts of the subject. The present study is based on the findings of secondary data as well as observation method.

Data collection: For the collection of secondary data 05 persons of sultan nagor, 05 persons of roghunathpur digholy village were selected randomly. 02 persons from BEZA's office were selected. One is General Manager (Investment Promotion) another is Project Director of Jamalpur Economic Zone. Beside this, Assistant commissioner of Land, Jamalpur sadar was taken interview. Semi structured questionnaire is used for interviewing.

Study limitation: The study of this kind suffers from some limitations. As for example, it could not cover all people of sultanpur mouza and roghunathpur digholy village. Thus, findings do not show overall real picture of land Acquisition.

A few limitations are as follows:

- a) the study examines the specified area land acquisition problem not overall the country situation
- b) the Respondents were very much typical and response was homogeneous to some extent.
- c) Accuracy of data could not be ensured cents percent.

7. Data analysis and findings

Respondents information

BEZA is determined 100 Economic zones across the country by 15 years according to BEZA Act '2010. Beza's target is to achieve 01 crore employment generation, poverty reduction, 40,000USD/year service or production increased. Beza is the largest organization in our country.

But the actual problem is that to make land acquisition. The project director alleges that it takes a time to implement the project due to land acquisition.

Almost of the Land owners opined that compensation money is not sufficient. They could not arrange a housing yet. They are victim. Both General manager of BEZA and project director (PD) of Jamalpur Economic Zone alleges that price of land of sultanpur has become less than other nearest or adjacent mouza. Position of Roghunathpur digholy village is within the

Economic Zones. There have a positional problem for Acquisition. Now BEZA is tryingt exchanging the property between villager’s land and BEZA’s land to rehabilitate the villagers-which is underway. As a result, BEZA authority is facing acquisition problem.

Table-01

Demand of proper compensation of sultannagor mouza

Name of respondent	commented
Md. Abdul Barisultani	Proper compensation
Abdul Malek	Proper compensation
Md. Nahiduzzaman	Proper compensation
Md. Eskandor mirza	Proper compensation
Md. Belayethossain	Proper compensation
Ac (Land), Jamalpur	Less compensation
Total 06	

Source: Field survey

- 100% Owners the land of sultannagor demands proper compensation in comparison to other adjacent Mouza’s

Table -02

Economic demand of sultannagar mouza’s people

Name of respondent	commented
Md. Abdul Bari Sultani	All type of fundamental opportunity in shifted place.
Abdul Malek	All type of fundamental opportunity in shifted place.
Md. Nahiduzzaman	All type of fundamental opportunity in shifted place.
Md. Eskandor mirza	All type of fundamental opportunity in shifted place.
Md. Belayethossain	All type of fundamental opportunity in shifted place.

Ac (Land), jamalpur	All type of fundamental opportunity in shifted place.
Total 06	

Source: Field survey

- 100% Owners the land of sultannagar demands all types of fundamental opportunity in shifted place.

Table-03

Awareness of the Immovable Property Acquisition and Requisition ACT'2017.

Name of Respondent	Commented
Md. Abdul Barisultani	yes
Abdul Malek	No
Md. Nahiduzzaman	No
Md. Nskandor Mirza	No
Md. Belayet hossain	no
Total 05	

Source: Field survey

- 80% Owners of the land of sultannagor mouza Do not know the immovable property acquisition and requisition ACT'2017.

Table-04

Compensation demand of roghunathpur mouza's land

Name of respondent	demand
Alhaj Abdus Salam	Proper compensation
Md. Nurul Islam	Proper compensation
Md. Moti	Proper compensation
Sajeda Begum	Proper compensation
Md. Badol Mia	Proper compensation
Ac (Land), jamalpur	Less compensation
Total 06	

Source: Field survey

- 100% Owners the land of roghunathpur village demands proper compensation .

Table-05

Demand of Economic help of Roghunathpur village.

Name of respondent	Demand
Alhaj Abdus Salam	They could not arrange housing
Md. Nurul Islam	They could not arrange housing
Md. Moti	They could not arrange housing
Sajeda Begum	They could not arrange housing
Md. Badol Mia	They could not arrange housing
Ac (Land), jamalpur	They could not arrange housing
Total 06	

Source: Field survey

- 100% Owners the land of roghunathpur village could not housing in another place not to having many.

Table -06

Helpless situation of Roghunathpur digholy village people

Name of respondent	commented
Alhaj Abdus Salam	They are the victim
Md. Nurul Islam	They are the victim
Md. Moti	They are the victim
Sajeda Begum	They are the victim
Md. Badol Mia	They are the victim
Ac (Land), jamalpur	They are the victim
Total 06	

Source: Field survey

- 100% Owners the land of roghunathpur village strongly agreed that they are victim for land Acquisition.

Project director, Jamalpur Economic Zone has said that t- there are 04 specific objects in this project.1) Industrialization will be explored in under developed Area.2) job creation will be

explored 3) A favourable Environment will be created for Both domestic and foreign 4) communication with water are available there. That's why they select the spot to set up Economic Zone. General Manager Of BEZA has said- Jamalpur is a Underdeveloped district. Many Educated people are there. Only they depend on agriculture. Target is to set up agriculture based Economic zone there for job creation and improvement of life style.

Regarding compensation of land, both owner of sultan nagor and roghunathpur village people has said price of compensation is less .they urges the authority to give them proper compensation.

Regarding Economic demand of both owner of sultan nagor and roghunathpur village people has said they might be shifted to another place if they get proper compensation that they could make housing with other fundamental opportunities .they urges the authority to give them proper compensation.

Regarding acquisition of land, both owner of sultan nagor and roghunathpur village people has said they are loosing their lands and housing so they are victim .

Regarding immovable property and acquisition ACT'2017, 04 no's of land owner of landsultannagaor do not know the act but 01 respondent said they he knows . But in roghunathpur village, no people know the ACT.

At present people are very cautious that about their life management with education and connectivity. So they are thinking how they will get proper money for rehabilitation .

Since there is a certain amount of weakness to calculate the price of compensation and selected the spot that roghunathpur village is situated there. Deputy commissioner have to be empowered to recalculate the compensation of land without intervention of Arbitration of court and it should be written in immovable property Acquisition and Requisition ACT'2017. Extra compensation is should be stated for housing and other fundamental opportunities that calculated by deputy commissioner to exchange the property like roghunathpurvillegein the ACT for smooth build up in Economic Zone.

Cabinet is the highest body of our country. ministry of Land should be taken initiative first and Cabinet should be allow the corrected Law.

Moreover to combat the challenges of Acquisition and rehabilitation of sultannagor and roghunathpu rmoza's land The immovable property and acquisition ACT,2017 should be re-constituted and developed.

Actions like- reviewing the estimated price By deputy commissioner, Extra money compensation for exchanging property to provide fundamental opportunities of owner of land calculated by deputy commissioner, Early Rehabilitation then Acquisition and site selection should be taken.

Conclusion and policy Implifications

the present study tries to identify the challenges of acquiring land in Jamlapur Economic Zone.it also attempted to find out root causes which are keeping land acquisition in Jamal Economic zone.

SUMMARY: BEZA is the largest organization of industrialization in our country. To set up 100 Economic Zones across the country, land acquisition is must. Acquisition of land by the government for public purpose is a well-known practice in all over the world. Acquisition of private land is made for the purpose of establishment of public institution, autonomous institution, educational institution and so on as the government deems fit. But raising some difficulties, the projet is being delayed to implement. Because Zones are not getting ready on time and investors are not interested to remain the fall vacant. If they posses the land early , they can make investment for industrial perpose and finally, they can get their production.

The study was confined to sultannagar and roghunathpur village people. Secondary data collected 04 sets of questionnaire in the light of of the objectives. The main findings of the study are summarized below; land acquisition to Bangladesh is a big problem to implement the project. Beza is acquiring near about 40000 acres of land to set up 100 economic zones. Some specific problem is identified in the presnt study such as weakness in searching deed registration value of land lacking the data base of computer regarding the value of land, shortage of computer skill, indifferent to finding the sold value of land, choosing the land, ignoring the peoples sufferings.

The age group of the respondent is of 50-60 years .almost all of them are 52 aged belong to poor people and uneducated man.

Though the villagers of roghunathpur said that this land has been acquired for the interest of Government and they are getting less compensation. But the Authority of BEZA said that they are opposing the acquisition. Some Emotions are acting here. Villegers do not want acquisition after all. They want Exchange the land with providing fundamental opportunities. In case of sultan nagor mouza, the land owners said they wanted to exchange the property and new place would be facilitated all kind of facilities as before. But BEZA authority wants Acquisition as per the Immovable property and requisition ACT'2017.

In case of Immovable property and requisition ACT'2017 , land owners of sultan nagor and Roghunathpur has said that They do not know about the law. Government can acquire any land for the interest of the Government. But Ac (L), jamalpur has said District Administration and BEZA have done Motivational Work and informed the Law.

Land owners of sultan Nagor Still now not taken any Land Acquisition cheque(LA) rather they Filed a case with honourable High court to stop the acquisition instead of exchange the property with providing all kind of fundamental opportunities. But BEZA authority have confidence they will complete the acquisition.

On the various problem put by the PD, Jamalpur Economic zone in order to combat the challenges of acquiring the land, Now acquisition is not possible. They are tring to exchange the property between owner of land and BEZA office. with the approval from Controlling ministry, Prime minister office and from Land ministry.

Two high official of BEZA opined that- acquisition is not possible there because of their raising voice unitedly. Now they are finding the way how this issue could be resolved with the permission from prime minister office as well as Land ministry.

Problems of Acquisition and Rehabilitation of sultan nagor and roghunathpur village people is a established truth. Problem for acquisition and rehabilitation is quite visible. The problems can be viewed from both bothside.

a) Challenges from the view point of land acquisition of Jamalpur Economic zone.

- 1) Lack of knowing acquisition Law: respondents opined that there is no scope of knowing acquisition law
- 2) No linkage with people: people of sultan pur and roghunathpur village opined that before going to acquisition, management did not discuss with them.

3) Proper price of land: since the price of sultanpur mouza was comparatively less. Without getting proper price people are committed not to evacuate their possession.

4) Emotion of inhabitants of roghunathpur village people: most of the roghunathpur village people are not interested to leave their forefathers land. A Emotion is involved with that land.

5) Indifferent activities: as price is collected from sub -register office. Indifferent of management causes devalue the prices of sultan pur mouza land and selecting the location where Economic zone will be selected should be more carefully.

B): Management Challenges

1) Lack of Knowledge: management authority opined that people have no idea about acquisition Law.

2) Shifting to one corner side: management believe that if people of roghunathpur village people exchange their land with BEZA land providing all facilities, problem could be solved very firstly.

3) Compensation with grant: now management think that if land owner of sultanpur mouza takes compensation money with some grant that will be given to socio- economic condition or amount of losing land, problem will be solved for sultanpur land acquisition.

4) Attaching the people's representative: management of BEZA opined that if people's representative is involve with the matter, compensation of money will be distributed accordingly.

8. Recommendations

Analyzing the various challenges of land acquisition in Jamalpur Economic Zone some recommendations are presented here:

1) **Strong initiative to dispose of suit:** management opined that people who have filed the suit with honourable high court that should be disposed of quickly so that compensation of land price as well as some grant should be given to land owner of sultanpur mouza.

2) **Knowing of acquisition law:** people should be aware of knowing about governments empower about land acquisition.

3) **Connecting relation with peoples representative:** if peoples representative understand the people that they have chances to get job of an industry that will set up in Economic zone .people

have opportunity to make income from zones so that they should be given assistance shifting their possession to one corner of BEZA land.

4) Extra incentive for housing and other infrastructure: Extra incentive system with price of land should be introduced in the law clearly (What basis the extra incentive system should be provided) so that people should be transferred to another place as for roghunathpur village as well as for devaluation of land price in sultanpur mouza.

5) Establishing a contract with industrial people: management should have a contract that incorporated clause that will be stated for priority basis Employment for sultannagar mouza and roghunathpur village people who have losted their land.

6) Amendment in the law: At present there is no provision to change the Estimated cost that have been calculated once. There should be some provision to recalculate the price of land in some critical situation like Jamalpur Economic zone. In most of the acquisition, the rights of the land owner are violated and neglected. Practice is far different and many important duties and responsibilities are not prescribed by this Act. The Acquisition and Requisition of Immovable Property Act 2017 should be implemented properly and effectively.

7) Dialogue with people: on behalf of Beza, district Administration should make dialogue with people for smooth land acquisition

8) Intervention of people's representative: in chaotic condition for setting up Economic zone people's representative intervention is important. People have trust on local representative if people's representative come forward to understand the people that some good thing is happening here. People will be convinced to leave the land by a bilateral talks.

9) Reduced Emotion: Emotion can be reduced by motivated through local people's representative.

10) Compensation method: whatever the arbitration court verdict, compensation would be land price as well as including grant on basis of extra grant money.

11) Choosing the location carefully: if the management cares the chose to select the location or position of land, such instances should be avoided

8. **Conclusion:** BEZA is the major provider of making domestic and foreign direct investment and contributing a huge impact on GDP growth. It provides --- percent of GDP growth in our country and Promising to 01 crore Employment generation ,setting up 100 Economic zones by 15 years to attract 40000 USD extra service or production. But due to land acquisition probem, sometimes it makes delay to implement the project in time. On the basis of land, all industrialization is established hence it should be addressed properly.

Inorder to get mitigate the challenges, suggestions put by land owner ofsultanpur mouza and roghunathpur village and me should be implemented without any delay. Government has to come forward to take necessary action to give the extra compensation as well as people representative intervention to make the land owner leaves the land

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11. Annexure:

- 01 No's of Respondent Questionnaire copy from Sultan nagor Mouza.
- 01 No's of Respondent Questionnaire copy from Roghunathpur Mouza.
- 01 No's of AC (L), Jamalpur Sadar Questionnaire copy.
- 01 No's of PD, Jamalpur Economic Zone Questionnaire copy.
- 01 No's of General Manager, BEZA Questionnaire copy

TOTAL: 05 No's Questionnaire

সহকারী কমিশনার (ভূমি) ,জামালপুর এর জন্য

নাম:

পদবী:

প্রতিষ্ঠানের নাম:

প্রশ্ন-১। জামালপুর ইকোনমিকজোন প্রতিষ্ঠার ক্ষেত্রে কি ধরনের সমস্যা অনুভব করছেন ?

প্রশ্ন-২। অধিগ্রহণকৃত জায়গাটি হস্তান্তরের ক্ষেত্রে কোন ধরনের ঝুঁকি আছে কিনা?

প্রশ্ন-৩। সমস্যা গুলো দূরীকরণের জন্য কোন ধরনের বোঝানো-শোনানো (Motivational work) হয়েছে কিনা?

ব্যবস্থাপনা কর্তৃপক্ষের জন্য

নাম:

পদবী:

প্রতিষ্ঠানের নাম:

প্রশ্ন-১। জামালপুর ইকোনমিকজোন প্রতিষ্ঠার ক্ষেত্রে কি ধরনের সমস্যার সন্মুখীন হতে হচ্ছে ?

প্রশ্ন-২। কেন এই জায়গাটি নির্বাচন করা হয়েছে?

ব্যবস্থাপনা কর্তৃপক্ষের জন্য

নাম:

পদবী:

প্রতিষ্ঠানের নাম:

প্রশ্ন-১। জামালপুর ইকোনমিকজোন প্রতিষ্ঠার ক্ষেত্রে কি ধরনের সমস্যার সন্মুখীন হতে হচ্ছে ?

প্রশ্ন-২। কেন এই জায়গাটি নির্বাচন করা হয়েছে?

ভূমি মালিকদের জন্য (সুলতানপুর মৌজা)

নাম:

পিতার নাম:

পেশা:

বয়স:

প্রশ্ন-১। জামালপুর জোন প্রতিষ্ঠার ক্ষেত্রে কি ধরনের সমস্যার সন্মুখীন হতে হচ্ছে?

প্রশ্ন-২। জমি অধিগ্রহণে বিরোধীতার কারণ কি?

প্রশ্ন-৩। স্থাবর সম্পত্তি অধিগ্রহণ ও রিকুইজিশন আইন সম্পর্কে জানাঅছে কিনা?

ভূমি মালিকদের জন্য (রঘুনাথপুর দিঘলী মৌজা)

নাম:

পিতার নাম:

পেশা:

বয়স:

প্রশ্ন-১। জামালপুর জোন প্রতিষ্ঠার ক্ষেত্রে কি ধরনের সমস্যার সন্মুখীন হতে হচ্ছে?

প্রশ্ন-২। জমি অধিগ্রহণে বিরোধীতার কারণ কি?

প্রশ্ন-৩। স্থাবর সম্পত্তি অধিগ্রহণ ও রিকুইজিশন আইন সম্পর্কে জানাঅছে কিনা?

