

H.P. POWER CORPORATION LIMITED



***REHABILITATION
AND
RESETTLEMENT PLAN***

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RELIEF & REHABILITATION PLAN

INTRODUCTION

Power is a critical for the socio-economic development, and efforts at accelerating the rate of economic growth in the new globalised economy. Development of hydro power is essential for the sustainable development of the country. Large untapped hydro potential exists in the Himalayas, which can make a substantial contribution to the total power generation in the country. The Government of Himachal Pradesh is committed to this onerous task and is doing its best to develop the total hydro power potential of the State, which is to the tune of 21,000MW.

Himachal Pradesh is a mountainous State, located in the North of the country. The State has a diverse topography-high mountain ranges interspersed with deep gorges and valleys to fertile Gangetic plains in its south East. The attitude ranges from 350 meters to 6975 meters above mean sea level. Himachal Pradesh is blessed with abundant water resources in its five major rivers i.e. Chenab, Ravi, Beas, Satluj and Yamuna, which emanate from the western Himalayas and flow through the State. These snow fed rivers and their tributaries carry copious discharge all the year round which can be exploited for power generation. All the rivers basins and its valleys are connected by roads, other communication network and strong base of other social infrastructure like health & education etc.

PROJECT AT A GLANCE:

[Description of the Concerned Project will be given here]

SALIENT FEATURES OF THE PROJECT

(The Salient features of the concerned project will be given here)

- 1. Location**
- 2. Hydrology**
- 3. River diversion works**
- 4. Main dam /Barrage**
- 5. Reservoir/ Storage**
- 6. Spillway**
- 7. Penstock**
- 8. Power House Complex**
- 9. Transmission Lines**
- 10. Power Generation**
- 11. Cost –Estimate**
- 12. Financial Aspects**

PART-1

INFORMATION OF PARTICULARS IN RESPECT OF R&R PLAN OF _____ PROJECT

1. The following information/details of particulars in respect of Rehabilitation & Resettlement plan of the concerned project will be given here.

- (a) The extent of land to be acquired for the project and the name (s) of the affected village(s);
- (b) A village wise list of the affected persons, family-wise, and the extent and nature of land and immovable property owned or held in their possession in the affected area and the extent and nature of such land and immovable property which they are likely to lose or have lost, indicating the survey numbers thereof.
- (c) A list of agricultural labourers in such area and the names of such persons whose livelihood depends on agriculture activities;
- (d) A list of persons who have lost or likely to lose their employment or livelihood or who have been or likely to be alienated wholly or substantially from their main sources of trade, business, occupation or vocation consequent to the acquisition of land for the project or involuntary displacement due to any other cause;
- (e) A list of non-agriculture labourers, including artisans;
- (f) A list of landless affected family, including those without homestead land and below poverty line families;
- (g) A list of honorable affected persons;
- (h) A list of occupiers, if any;
- (i) A list of public utilities and Govt. buildings which are affected or likely to be affected;
- (j) Details of public and community properties, assets and infrastructure;
- (k) A list of benefits and packages which are to be provided to the affected families;
- (l) Details of the extent of land available in the resettlement area for resettling and for allotment of land to the affected families;
- (m) Details of the amenities and infrastructure facilities which are to be provided for resettlement;
- (n) The time schedule for shifting and resettling the displaced persons in the resettlement area or areas; and
- (o) Such other particulars as the Administrator for Rehabilitation and Resettlement may consider necessary.

PART-II

RESETTLEMENT AND REHABILITATION SCHEME FOR PROJECT AFFECTED FAMILIES OF _____ PROJECT.

2.1 Whereas for the construction of _____Project besides the Government land, lot of private land is also required to be acquired from private persons. Due to acquisition of private land for the Project, a good number of families will be affected. The construction of the project will also involve under ground works, transportation of large quantities of material, submergence of number of villages due to construction of Dam more than usual activity in the area and therefore, all this is likely to have an impact on the lives of people living in the area. H.P. Power Corporation Limited would like to improve the life of people living in the area besides mitigating any hardships that may arise due to the construction of the project.

And whereas to protect the interests of the project affected people and landless family (and any other family affected during construction stage of the project),..A scheme for Resettlement and Rehabilitation of the persons affected on this account has been prepared incorporating adequate arrangements for their resettlement and rehabilitation.

Now, therefore, the H.P. Power Corporation Limited hereby proposes the following scheme for Resettlement and Rehabilitation of the persons affected on account of acquisition/ of their Land Acquisition Act.1894 for the construction of _____Project in _____ District. This has been prepared by taking into consideration the R&R Policy notified by Govt. of HP vide notification No Rev(PD)F(5)-1/1999dated 27-4-06 National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy 2007 and National Hydro Policy 2008.

2.2 OBJECTIVES:

- 2.2.1** To compensate the families affected adversely by construction of the project.
- 2.2.2** To improve the quality of life of the people of the area through better infrastructure, sustainable income and better skills and generally contribute to and be a part of the development of the area and the people.
- 2.2.3** To create a good will for the organization and have a good long term relationship.
- 2.2.4** To ensure that rights of individual and society particularly those belonging to the weaker section of the society are adequately protected.

2.3 BASIC ISSUES AND NEED FOR R&R ACTION PLAN:

Whereas efforts are made to minimize the land acquired and not displace too many families, some times it becomes unavoidable. When this happens it is important that the affected families get due care and attention.

Acquisition of land generally induces change in land use pattern and can disturb the economic base. The R&R Action Plan is therefore formulated with an objective to resettle the families rendered landless or affected families whose land/house/shop is acquired and to rehabilitate them in such a manner that they improve or at least regain their previous standard of living, earning capacity and production level. Besides, it is imperative that the transition gap is to be reduced to the minimum possible extent.

With proper resettlement and rehabilitation plan, an amicable relationship with PAFs can be maintained which is essential for efficient operation of the project. It is generally seen that the displacement during acquisition of land is involuntary and the PAFs have to face a new social setup. During such transition period, the rural economic environment is generally transformed into higher cost of living and reduction in traditional sources of income. In general, PAFs face difficulty to cope with the new environmental set up.

Domestic changes in the land use patterns substantially alter the agro based rural economy and lifestyle of affected families.

2.4 RELIEF REHABILITATION STRATEGIES:

- ❖ Each Project Affected Family will be suitably and adequately compensated to ensure replacement of the assets lost or acquired.
- ❖ The local population of the Project Affected Area will be provided guidance and counseling education through scholarships, sponsorships guidance for better living conditions and better livelihood including training in the area of common occupations like Agriculture, Horticulture etc.
- ❖ General Development of the project area by building or improving infrastructure such as roads, footpaths, bridges, water supply, irrigation through public participation and community development works etc.
- ❖ Creating opportunities of employment for local people through self employment schemes or indirect employment in project activities.
- ❖ Maintaining a friendly contact with the public through regular meetings, Public Information Centre, printed material, PAF identity card, functions etc.
- ❖ Providing direct help to the people in extreme hardship.

PART-III

DEFINITIONS

- 3.1** This Scheme may be called the Resettlement and Rehabilitation Scheme of **Himachal Pradesh** Power Corporation Limited for the project affected families of _____Project (hereinafter called R&R Scheme for _____ Project).

It shall extend to the whole of area affected or likely to be affected as a result of construction of _____within _____Tehsil _____District of Himachal. Panchayat will be taken as a unit and all Panchayats where either land is acquired or where underground works are undertaken will constitute the project affected area.

The Commissioner for Resettlement & Rehabilitation appointed by the State Government for supervising the relief and welfare works of various Projects in Himachal Pradesh would also be the Commissioner for welfare of the affected population so that the welfare works are carried out under his directions and guidance.

The Deputy Commissioner, in whose jurisdiction the Project Affected Area falls, will be the Administrator for Welfare of the area so that the Relief and Welfare works are carried out and controlled under her supervision.

3.2 Definitions:

3.2.1 Family

'Family' means husband/wife of the person who is entered as owner/co-owner of the land in the revenue record, their children including step or adopted children, grand children and includes his/her parents and those brothers and sisters who are living jointly with him/her as per entries of Panchayat Parivar Register as on date of notification under Section-4 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894.

Explanation:

Only the Panchayat Parivar Register Entry, as it stood on the date of Notification under Section-4 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, shall be taken into account for the purpose of separate family for rehabilitation benefits as well as for consideration of employment.

3.2.2 Project Affected Family (PAF)

- (i) A family whose primary place of residence or other property or source of livelihood is adversely affected by the acquisition of land for a project or involuntary displacement for any other reason; or

- (ii) Any tenure holder, tenant, lessee or owner of other property, who on account of acquisition of land (including plot in the *abadi* or other property) in the affected area or otherwise, has been involuntarily displaced from such land or other property; or -
- (iii) Any agricultural or non-agricultural labourer, landless person (not having homestead land, agricultural land, or either homestead or agricultural land), rural artisan, small trader or self-employed person; who has been residing or engaged in any trade, business, occupation or vocation continuously for a period of not less than three years preceding the date of declaration of the affected area, and who has been deprived of earning his livelihood or alienated wholly or substantially from the main source of his trade, business, occupation or vocation because of the acquisition of land in the affected area or being involuntarily displaced for any other reason;

Explanation

The date of declaration will be taken as the date of notification under Section 17(4) or 4 of Land Acquisition Act, 1894. The period of residence of not less than three years will not be applicable in respect of PAFs who own land in the Project Affected Area. The period of residence of not less than three years as well as effects on source of livelihood would be determined by the Deputy Commissioner concerned.

3.2.3 “Main Project Affected Family”

Main Project Affected Family is a Project Affected Family whose land or house/building is acquired for the project.

3.2.3 (a) Main Project Affected family Rendered Landless

The Main PAF rendered landless means that family whose whole agricultural land is acquired for the project or in whose case balance agriculture land left after acquisition is less than 5 bighas. For this purpose agriculture land held by project area by all such persons and their family members shall be taken into account. Person losing land on acquisition of building and land appurtenant there to shall not be treated as landless Project Affected Family. The landless PAF shall be duly certified by the Deputy Commissioner of concerned area.. To arrive at balance land, with a family, land hold by them outside the project affected area will also be considered. The definition of landless family will be as given by Govt, of H.P. this may therefore vary if the definition is changed by Govt. of H.P. The definition as applicable on the date of section 4 notification will be made applicable.

3.2.3 (b) Main Project Affected Family Rendered Houseless.

The Main Project Affected Family rendered houseless means the family whose dwelling house is acquired for the project, which shall be duly certified by the Deputy Commissioner.

3.2.3 (c) In addition to above two categories, there will be Main Project Affected Families who will be rendered landless as well as houseless as per definitions given above. Such cases shall be eligible for benefits of project-affected families rendered landless and project affected families rendered houseless, which shall be duly certified by the Deputy Commissioner.

3.2.4 Project Affected Area:

Project Affected Area means area as notified by the Project Authority or where land is acquired for construction of any component of the project, **submergence area**, infrastructure, township, offices, construction facilities, welfare facilities etc. land where under ground works are taken up. Unit for declaring Project Affected Area would be Panchayat.

3.2.5 Project Affected Zone:

Project Affected Zone means zone as notified by the project authority or project affected area plus the area surrounding this project affected area where impact of the project on the lives of people is considerable even if no direct project activity is taking place in these surrounding areas. Unit for declaring this would be Panchayat.

Explanation:

Project Affected Area will consist of only Panchayat where project work actually takes place (both on surface and under ground) **including submergence area due to reservoir of the Project**. Adjoining panchayat may also be affected due to high vehicular traffic; blasting or dust etc. These Panchayats can be included in the Project Effected Zone. The thumb rule would be area located ½ to 1 KM. beyond the project affected area.

3.2.6 "Agricultural Labourer" means a person primarily resident in the affected area for a period of not less than three years immediately before the declaration of the affected area who does not hold any land in the affected area but who earns his livelihood principally by manual labour on agricultural land therein immediately before such declaration and who has been deprived of his livelihood;

3.2.7 "Agricultural land" includes lands being used for the purpose of-

- (i) agriculture or horticulture;
- (ii) dairy farming, poultry farming, pisciculture, breeding of livestock or nursery growing medicinal herbs;
- (iii) raising of crops, grass or garden produce; and
- (iv) land used by an agriculturist for the grazing of cattle, but does not include land used for cutting of wood only;

3.2.8 "Appropriate Government" means The State Government.

3.2.9 "Project Authority"

Himachal Pradesh Power Corporation Limited.

3.2.10 "BPL family": The below poverty line (BPL) families shall be those as defined by the Planning Commission of India from time to time and included in a BPL list for the time being in force;

3.2.11 "Administrator for Rehabilitation and Resettlement" means an officer not below the rank of District Collector in a State appointed for the purpose of rehabilitation and resettlement of affected person; normally this will be the Deputy Commissioner of the district concerned where the project is located or where major portion of the project is located.

3.2.12 "Commissioner for Rehabilitation and Resettlement" means the Commissioner for Rehabilitation and Resettlement appointed by the State Government not below the rank of Commissioner or of equivalent rank of that Government;

3.2.13 "DDP block" means a block identified under the Desert Development Programme of the Government of India;

3.2.14 "Holding" means the total land held by a person as an occupant or tenant or as both;

3.2.15 "Khatedar" means a person whose name is included in the revenue records of the parcel of land under reference;

3.2.16 "Land acquisition" or "*acquisition of land*" means acquisition of land under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (1 of 1894), as amended from time to time, or any other law of the Union or a State for the time being in force;

3.2.17 "Marginal farmer" means a cultivator with an un-irrigated land holding up to one hectare or irrigated land holding up to half hectare;

3.2.18 "Non-agricultural labourer" means a person who is not an agricultural labourer but is primarily residing in the affected area for a period of not less than three years immediately before the declaration of the affected area and who does not hold any land under the affected area but who earns his livelihood principally by manual labour or as a rural artisan immediately before such declaration and who has been deprived of earning his livelihood principally by manual labour or as such artisan in the affected area;

3.2.19 "Notification" means a notification published in the Gazette of India or, as the case may be the Gazette of a State;

3.2.20 "Occupiers" mean members of the Scheduled Tribes in possession of forest land prior to the 13th day of December, 2005;

3.2.21 "Resettlement area" means any area so declared.

3.2.22 "Small farmer" means a cultivator with an un-irrigated land holding up to two hectares or with an irrigated land holding up to one hectare, but more than the holding of a marginal farmer.

PART-IV

SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

- 4.1** A Social Impact Assessment Study will be carried out in the project affected area through an independent, professional agency in order to determine the impact that the project can have on the people, their lives, the community and the society. This study will be done before the start of work on Main Project Components.
- 4.2** The study will cover impact on public and community properties (particularly common grazing grounds, forest right); available infrastructure like roads, water supply, irrigation schools, medical facilities, fairs and festivals power supply, places of worship, burial and cremation grounds, etc. access to adjoining villages across the water source being dammed or diverted, livelihood sources; reduction in land and other natural resources etc.
- 4.3** Public hearing will be done along with the public hearing for EIA or separately. This R&R Plan will be appropriately modified if need is felt after the SIA report is obtained.
- 4.4 Base Line Survey:**
- A base line survey will be conducted in the project affected area which will *inter-alia* cover:
- (i) Information about families living in the area, their occupation, income, education, housing available and dependence on common resources.
 - (ii). Available infrastructure and resources.
 - (iii). Land holdings.
 - (iv) Members of the family who are permanently residing engaged in any trade, business, occupation or vocation in the affected area;
 - (v) Families who are likely to lose, or have lost, their house, agricultural land, employment or are alienated wholly or substantially from the main source of their trade, business, occupation or vocation;
 - (vi) Agricultural labourers and non-agricultural labourers;
 - (vii) Families belonging to the Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe categories;
 - (viii) Vulnerable persons such as the disabled, destitute, orphans, widows, unmarried girls, abandoned women, or persons above fifty years of age; who are not provided or cannot immediately be provided with alternative livelihood, and who are not otherwise covered as part of a family.

- (ix) Families that are landless (not having homestead land, agricultural land, or either homestead or agricultural land) and below poverty line, but residing continuously for a period of not less than three years in the affected area preceding the date of declaration of the affected area; and
- (x) Scheduled Tribes families who are or were having possession of forest lands in the affected area prior to the 13th day of December, 2005.

PART-V

SANCTION OF WELFARE GRANT OR FACILITIES AND GRANT TO THE PAF RENDERED LANDLESS OR HOUSELESS OR BOTH.

5. Resettlement Grant.

5.1 The PAF rendered landless on account of acquisition of land shall be eligible for landless grant in the following manner.

1. Family whose land before acquisition was more than 5 bighas and is left with one biswa or no agriculture land after acquisition, Rs. 2.50 lac lump sum.
2. Family whose land before acquisition was less than five bighas and is left with one biswa or no agriculture land after acquisition, Rs. 1.50 lac lump sum.
3. Family whose land holding is left with more than one biswa and less than 2-10-0 bighas of land after acquisition, Rs. 1.00 lac lump sum.
4. Family whose land holding is left with more than 2-10-0 and less than five bighas of land after acquisition, Rs. 75,000/- lump sum.
5. Family whose cattle shed is acquired in the project area, shall get one time financial assistance of Rs. 10,000/-. In no case the grant shall exceed Rs. 25,000/- per family.

5.2 Each PAF rendered landless as well as houseless (both) or houseless will be provided an independent house with a built up plinth area of 150 Sqm. Alternatively, PAF can also be offered a plot of size 250 Sqm. which allows construction of built up house of 150 Sqm. plinth area plus construction cost of the house @ Rs. 4000 per Sqm. (limited to 150 Sqm. plinth area).

A family which does not opt for house/plot but constructs a house at own cost with a plinth area of 150 Sqm or more shall be paid the construction cost of the house @ of Rs. 5000 per Sqm (upto a plinth area of 150 Sqm maximum). Options from such families will be asked at an appropriate time. In case any of such family constructs house of less than 150 Sqm. Plinth area on his own plot or plot offered by the Project then amount to be given will be worked out on pro-rata basis.

5.3 Displaced shopkeepers will be given shops in allotment in the market complex of the Project Township wherever the Project constructs such market places. In addition, they will be entitled to one time displacement grant of Rs. 20,000/-. The commercial premises/ shops allotted to such displaced shopkeepers shall be utilized by them or their successors in interest for bonafide use only. In case the project is unable to provide shops, displaced shopkeepers shall get financial assistance of Rs. 2,00,000/-

- 5.4** Infrastructure facilities in the Rehabilitation colony will include water supply, sewage, drainage, electricity, streets community centre, green area, park and approach path/roads at the project cost.
- 5.5** Transportation at the project cost will be provided for physical movement of all the PAFs, and displaced shopkeepers and their house hold goods/ shop goods, as soon as the houses/shop get constructed in the Rehabilitation colony or a sum of Rs. 20,000/- in lump sum shall be paid, for which option will be invited from the affected families/ shopkeepers.
- 5.6** Stamp duty and other fees payable for registration shall be borne by the Project Authority. Rehabilitation grant shall be provided by the Project Authorities and placed at the disposal of the Deputy Commissioner, for disbursement to the eligible PAF's.
- 5.7** Transitional/ Subsistence Allowance based on 25x12 months minimum wages to each Project Affected Family will be paid if the family has become houseless and has to shift house or become landless and has to shift livelihood to a different location or change livelihood or has been involuntarily displaced.
- 5.8** Whereas it is not possible to provide land in exchange of land acquired but in case some agricultural land is available for distribution, upto 5 bighas land will be given to each PAF by giving priority to landless. This land will be given only to such PAF's who are primarily dependent on agriculture and the livelihood is substantially affected by land acquisition. In no case will land to be given in excess of that acquired. Giving of agricultural land will not be a right and will be only a welfare measure to be given only if possible.

If it is not possible to give land, a financial assistance at the rate of Rs. 50,000/-per bigha of cultivable land acquired and Rs. 20000/- per bigha for uncultivable land acquired will be paid as an additional assistance to the project affected family for purchasing land. This assistance will only be given if the Project Affected Family is able to prove that this will be utilized to purchase land of a value more than the money paid to the Project Affected Family under this clause (Clause-5.8).

If waste land or degraded land is allotted under this clause, then a land development charge of Rs. 15,000/- per bigha will be paid. The PAF's who are allotted land or those who purchase agricultural land will also get Rs.10, 000/- cash for agricultural production.

Each PAF which is displaced and has Cattle will be given Rs.20,000/- for construction of cattle shed.

Each PAF who is a artisan, small trader or self employed person and has been displaced shall get a one time financial assistance of Rs.50,000/- for construction of working shed or shop.

The families who have to shift house due to the project will be provided temporary accommodation at project cost for 3 to 6 months depending on their need.

5.9 Loss of income from Forest or Govt. Land :

If PAF's have rights over minor forest produce like herbs, chilgoza etc and acquisition of such Govt/Forest land will deprive them of income/benefit which they were deriving from their right they may be suitably compensated by a lump-sum grant. If some portion of such land being acquired & not being submerged or used for construction and is to remain as such or as a buffer zone around the reservoir or around the project, the PAF's may be allowed to extract minor forest produce if it safe for them.

NOTE: All the above grants shall be in addition to the compensation paid under Land Acquisition Act, 1894.

6. Employment

One member of each Project Affected Family rendered landless will be provided employment by the Project Authority in the category of skilled/ semiskilled/ unskilled workmen subject to fulfilling the requisite criteria/qualification and as and when any fresh recruitment is done in these categories, it would be ensured that land oustees eligible for employment as mentioned above are given chance first and normal recruitment would be made only if none are eligible & willing from amongst them. However, persons who are allotted shops shall not be eligible for benefit of employment and vice versa.

The following criteria will be adhered to by the Deputy Commissioner concerned for providing of preference while sponsoring the names for employment to the Project Authority.

- i. Affected families whose entire land has been acquired.
- ii. Affected families who have become landless on account of acquisition of land by the project.
- iii. Other affected families.

Within these categories preference will be given on the basis of quantum of land acquired. Those who lose more land will come first.

6.0(a) If there are some families who have lost their source of livelihood completely and do not have the capabilities or the financial strength to take on any other occupation and are not even provided alternate land, the project authorities may consider to provide direct employment to the members of such families as a special case on recommendation from the Deputy Commissioner and after due verification.

6.1 The main PAF who are eligible for direct employment but have not been provided employment will be given a special rehabilitation/employment grant equivalent to 1000days of minimum wage for labour per family. (The employment here will

mean regular employment in the organization building of the project). The PAF's will be given option to wait for direct employment.

- 6.2** Annuity Policy will be arranged for each vulnerable PAF [disabled, destitute, orphans, widows, unmarried girls (with no financial support), abandoned women, or poor persons above fifty years of age(who are unsupported)] who are not provided or cannot immediately be provided with alternative livelihood and who are not otherwise covered as part of a family which will provide a pension of Rs. 1000/-PM to the family starting from a date 5 years after the date of implementations of this plan and will continue for 10 years after that date. The Vulnerable PAF's will be those which are identified by the administrator under this plan.

6.3 Secondary Employment

The PAF's will be provided help to get employment other than direct employment in the project in the following manners:-

- 6.3.1** Merit scholarship scheme for the wards of Project Affected Families (PAFs) and other residents of project affected zone who may be pursuing vocational or professional course will be introduced by the Project Authorities as per scheme to be drafted by the Project Authority in consultation with Government of Himachal Pradesh. The project authorities will also consider getting some special seats in ITI's for the project affected families and other residents of the project affected zone. Some schemes to provide apprenticeship or on the job training to increase the employability of the residents of the project affected zone will also be started. Merit scholarship scheme for school going students of project affected zone will be started.
- 6.3.2** The Project Authorities will also consider award of petty contracts to the cooperatives of eligible families on preferential basis so that some may be engaged in such jobs. Further, the Project Authorities will advise their contractor to engage eligible persons from amongst affected families on a preferential basis wherever possible during construction stage. Other employment opportunities like hiring vehicles from PAF's will also be made available. Normally all contracts upto a value of Rs. 5 lakh will be given to PAF's and if PAF's are not available to families living in project affected zone. All vehicles hired by the project will be from PAF's and if not available from PAF's then from residents of Project Affected Zone. The new vehicles hired from PAF's may be hired for 3+1 years.
- 6.3.3** The Project Affected Families (such as rural artisans/small traders and self employed persons) will be assisted to start various suitable self-employment occupations, which include dairy farming, poultry, weaving, bakery, handicraft, cottage industries unit/shops and hiring of vehicle to the corporation. The Project Authority will provide a grant of Rs. 50,000/- per family towards seed capital. The grant will be given once only.

“Only those families who have not been provided with employment in the Project or have not been allotted any shop will be eligible for this grant”

Families residing in the project affected area other than PAF's can also be considered for this on merit and if they are needy.

Explanation:

The Deputy Commissioner, will certify the effect on source of livelihood in case of rural artisans, small traders and self employed persons for eligibility of the grant.

- 6.3.4** The PAF's and other fishermen having fishing rights in the river will also get fishing rights in the reservoir.
- 6.3.5** If any manpower is obtained by the project authorities through outsourcing at any time during construction or running of the project for services like house keeping, gardening, typing, maintenance, computer work, office help etc first opportunity will be given to PAF's as contractors and also as personnel hired by contractor for their jobs. If PAF's are not willing then other residents of project affected zone may be considered.

7 R&R Benefits for PAF's belonging to ST & SC.

- 7.1** In case the families loose access to forest due to the project a special plan will be formulated for development of alternate fuel, fodder and non timber forest produce.
- 7.2** Each PAF of ST followed by SC categories shall be given preference in allotment of land if any land is available for allotment to PAF's.
- 7.3** Each ST family will get an addition one time financial assistance of 500 days minimum wages for labour for loss of customary right's or usage of forest produce.
- 7.4** ST. PAF's will be resettled as far as possible in the same schedule area in a compound block so that they can retain their ethnic, linguistic and cultural identity.
- 7.5** The resettlement area prominently inhabited by ST's shall get 1000 Sqm. Land free of cost for community and religious gatherings.
- 7.6** The ST's families resettled out of the district will get 25% higher resettlement grant.

8. Other benefits:-

- 8.1** Each PAF will be provided 100 units of electricity per month for a period of 10 years from the date of commissioning of the project. If the consumption of the PAF is less than that then the difference will be compensated in cash.

8.2 Medical fund:

A medical fund will be created for the PAF's. This fund will be need for providing treatment to the member of PAF's in hardship due to illness or in extreme illness or accident cases. Medicines may also be provided to other residents in the area.

- 8.3** Free medical treatment will be provided to PAF's at the project medical Facility.
- 8.4** Medical camps will be organized in various places in the project affected zone from time to time.
- 8.5** In order to help the families living in the project affected zone and to improve their skills in their occupation Agriculture, Horticulture and animal husbandry training and awareness camps will be organized by the Project Authorities from time to time Training camps on other subjects like finance and accounts, how to run small business, alternatives for self employment etc. will also be organized from time to time.
- 8.6** If it is felt that the fuel supply of the local residents is affected due to construction of the project, a scheme will be formulated to provide alternative fuel or fuel saving devices to the families whose fuel supply is affected.
- 8.7** Each PAF will be given an identity card which will have names of all the members of PAF.
- 8.8** The project authorities will set up one or more Project Information Officer for providing information and guidance to the local people particularly the PAF's.
- 8.9** Project authorities will set up a cultural fund for providing grants for organizing local fairs, festivals and functions.

9 Infrastructure Development:

Construction of the project is a major development activity for the area. It will be ensured that the available infrastructure in the area improves with the project.

- 9.1** If any available infrastructure is damaged due to the project, it will be restored. This includes water supply, irrigation, roads, paths, schools, places of worship, community building etc.
- 9.2** The local people will be allowed use of the infrastructure created primarily for the project like roads, bridges, schools, etc.
- 9.3** A fund under the name LADF will be created for development of infrastructure in the project affected area. The project authorities will contribute 1.5% of the project cost towards the funds. This fund will be administered by a Local Area

Development Committee in accordance with the orders of the appropriate Government. The 80% of the funds available in LADF will be divided amongst the Panchayats falling within the Project affected area on the basis of a formula giving equal weightage to 3 criteria i.e.

- (i) Number of project affected families.
- (ii) Area acquired.
- (iii) Extent of underground works and disturbance in the area.

The remaining 20% funds may be used for common works or for works in the project affected zone or for completion of incomplete works.

9.4 The project authorities will also build infrastructure over and above LADF at their own which will benefit local population.
