

Resettlement & Rehabilitation

Rehabilitation

To ensure proper rehabilitation, a benchmark survey is being conducted by an independent agency as per conditions laid down in the R&R policy-2006. The survey includes socio-economic survey, sociocultural survey and infrastructure survey to fix up the bench mark which is to be improved upon after relocation. The Resettlement & Rehabilitation Action Plan is being prepared for the project and placed before the Rehabilitation and Periphery Development Advisory Committee (RPDAC) of the project for approval. The RPDAC is constituted by the Government in order to encourage participation of displaced people and their elected representatives in implementation and monitoring of the provisions of R&R Policy. The RPDAC is also responsible for overseeing and monitoring periphery development. The RPDAC approves the Resettlement & Rehabilitation plan along with the list of the displaced persons / affected persons and recommend it to the Govt. for sanction of the Rehabilitation Assistance. During the process of rehabilitation, preference is given to land based rehabilitation as far as practicable. However, the oustees are thoroughly consulted and options are taken from them regarding the mode of rehabilitation i.e land based or cash based. In cash-based rehabilitation, the displaced families are motivated to purchase productive assets. For better livelihood restoration, skill development trainings are being arranged for the oustees, taking into consideration their aptitude, qualification and their experience in sectors like Agriculture -Horticulture, reservoir fisheries, dairy and other trades like light / heavy vehicle driving, computer operation, and tailoring, etc.

Resettlement

The Displaced families are resettled either in are settlement colony or in a chosen place of their own which is often called "self resettlement". When they resettle on their own and ten or more families choose to live in close neighborhood the place is termed as a "resettlement cluster". With revenue surplus land becoming scarce the numbers of resettlement clusters are in rise. While resettling the displaced families in a colony or cluster care is being taken to restore their livelihood, socio-cultural identity, cultural practices and social customs. Efforts are also being made to preserve archeological sites/monuments at their new place of relocation. Special attention is paid to develop good host and guest relationship. Besides, civic amenities are provided for a decent community living. To ensure proper resettlement, a socio-cultural survey is being meticulously done in all the ongoing irrigation Projects as prescribed in the R&R Policy- 2006. The infrastructure survey ensures that the lost community infrastructures are replaced in the new place of relocation. To improve the quality of lives, better infrastructural facilities in the shape of roads, electricity, drinking water, deep bore well, ponds, schools, panchayat ghar, anganwadi center etc. are provided after thorough discussion and active participation of the displaced families. In some cases additional infrastructure is also provided in host villages to ease out the pressure on existing infrastructure and natural resources. This helps to maintain cordial relationship between the oustees and the host population. Of late, properly out of the colonies is being done with the help of architects who finalizes the lay out plan in consultation with the displaced persons.

At present, eleven (11) major and medium irrigation projects are under progress in which approximately 27246 persons will be displaced. During 2009-10, Rehabilitation assistance of Rs.104,18,29,707/- have been sanctioned to 2327 displaced families and 1270 affected families and are in the process of relocation. Besides, ex-gratia to the tune of Rs.100,00,000/- has been sanctioned in favor of 176 left out displaced families of Kansbahal irrigation projects. The status of R&R is given in the table below.

Table - 4.24
Status as on 31.03.2010

Project Name	RA sanctioned in 2009-10		
	No. of DFs	No. of AFs	Amt. in (Rs.)
Telngiri	39		1,96,96,500
Lower Indra	8	99	4,50,00,000
Kanupur	1735	325	52,99,08,000
Deo	154		5,00,00,000
Titilagarh	23	327	17,42,13,527
Rukura	238	225	7,38,58,320
Manjore	12	294	5,66,00,360
Chelligada	118		9,25,53,000
Total	2327	1270	1,04,18,29,707

D.Fs- Displaced Families, A.Fs - Affected Families.

Further, an amount of Rs.39, 09, 6547/- has been sanctioned for creation of civic infrastructure in the resettlement colonies and clusters. R&R work of other pipeline projects such as Ong Dam Irrigation Project, IB irrigation Project, Katra Irrigation Project, Dhauragoth Irrigation Project are to be taken up after clearance from MOTA.

