

Rehabilitation and Resettlement Plan
for
Project Affected Families
of
Naitwar-Mori Hydro Electric Project (60 MW)
Tehsil Mori, Distt. Uttarkashi (Uttarakhand)



SJVN Ltd.
Shimla, Himachal Pradesh

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Naitwar Hydro Electric Project (NMHEP) - 60 MW is being executed as per the MOU signed between SJVN & Uttarakhand on November 21, 2005. "Naitwar-Mori Hydroelectric Project" is located between longitude 78°3'00"-78°06'00"E and latitude 31°01'15"- 31°04'00"N. This is a proposed run-of-river scheme on the river Tons and envisages construction of diversion dam about 1.75 km downstream the confluence of Rupin and Tons rivers near Naitwar, a water conductor system including appx. 6 km long tunnel aligned on the right bank and a power house with installed capacity of 60 (2 x 30) MW located near village Bainol, Tehsil Mori, District Uttarkashi, State Uttarakhand.

For construction of the project, 7.156 ha of private land and 39.880 ha of govt / forest land is required. The private land will be acquired under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 from three villages namely, Bainol, Naitwar and Gainchwan affecting 97 Project Affected Families (PAFs), but there is no affected ST PAF. No PAF will be rendered houseless.

SJVN being a responsible corporate citizen takes utmost care in resettlement and rehabilitation of its Project Affected Families (PAFs) on the bedrock of its preamble in R&R Policy:

"SJVN, being conscious of its responsibilities towards society, is committed to execute and operate Hydro Electric Projects in a socially responsible manner by adopting generous Resettlement & Rehabilitation measures for project affected people and by investing in socio-economic development of communities so as to continually minimize potential negative impacts and to establish sustainable impact of projects on the well-being of the community."

The R&R Plan of NMHEP has been evolved on the basis of the findings and outcomes of the Social Impact Assessment (SIA) and Socio Economic Survey (SES) which were conducted by Department of Forestry, HNB Garhwal University, Srinagar (UK). Several R&R entitlements in addition to statutory land compensation provided to the PAFs of NMHEP are stipulated in this R&R plan with estimated budget outlay of Rs.14.45 crores. The major components of R&R entitlements are providing Rehabilitation Grant to the land losers ranging from Rs. 1 Lac to 2 Lac, Subsistence Allowance @ 25 days of MAW per month for a period of one year, financial assistance of Rs. 50,000/- for self employment under Income Generation Scheme and various infrastructural facilities like physical connectivity in the area, community structures, approach roads, water supply schemes, sanitation, street lighting etc. and also community development facilities like self employment, education, health, women / child development, promotion of sports and cultural heritage etc to the affected families as well as local communities.

CHAPTER 1

DEFINITIONS

The following are the definitions of various terms used in this plan:

- i) **Administrator for Resettlement and Rehabilitation:** means an officer not below the rank of Deputy Commissioner in a state govt. appointed for the purpose of resettlement and rehabilitation of affected persons.
- ii) **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 and who has been deprived of his livelihood;
- iii) **Agricultural Land :** includes lands being used for the purpose of:
 - a. agriculture or horticulture;
 - b. dairy farming, poultry farming, pisciculture, breeding of livestock or nursery growing medicinal herbs;
 - c. raising of crops, grass or garden produce; and
 - d. Land used by an agriculturist for the grazing of cattle, but does not include land used for cutting of wood only.
- iv) **Appropriate Government:** means State Government through which land for the projects shall be acquired and in association of which the resettlement and rehabilitation of persons involuntarily displaced shall be done.
- v) **Agricultural Family:** means a family whose primary mode of livelihood is agriculture and includes family of owners as well as sub-tenants of agricultural land, agricultural labourers, and occupiers of forest lands and collectors of minor forest produce.
- vi) **BPL family :** Below poverty line (BPL) families shall be those as defined by the Planning Commission of India from time to time and included in BPL list for the time being in force. Such families should be residing in the project affected area for not less than three years preceding the date of notification under Section 4 of LA Act 1894. Identification and certification shall be made by R&R Administrator/ DC concerned.

- vii) **Commissioner for Resettlement and Rehabilitation:** means the Commissioner for Resettlement and Rehabilitation appointed by the State Government not below the rank of Commissioner or of equivalent rank of that Government.
- viii) **Displaced Family:** means any title holder, tenant, government lessee or owner of other property and residing in the project affected area for not less than three years preceding the date of notification of Sec-4 under LA Act 1894 and who on account of acquisition of his land, homestead including plot in the *abadi* or other property in the affected area for the purpose of the project, has been displaced from such land or other property.
- ix) **Displaced shopkeepers:** means the shopkeepers running business either in own or rented shops not for less than three years preceding the date of notification of Sec-4 of LA Act 1894. and which are acquired for the project. Identification and certification shall be made by R&R Administrator / DC concerned.
- x) **Encroachers:** means a displaced family occupying government land and residing in the affected area without a legal title, for three years prior to the Notice of Section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894. Identification and certification shall be made by R&R Administrator / DC concerned.
- xi) **Family:** means a person, his or her spouse, sons, unmarried daughters, brothers, unmarried sisters, father, mother and other relatives residing with him or her and dependent on him or her for their livelihood; and includes all co sharers/ khatedars of land and house and nuclear families residing with him/her consisting of a person, his or her spouse and children as per entry of Panchayat Parivar Register three years preceding the date of notification of Sec-4 of LA Act 1894. The identification and certification shall be done by R&R Administrator / DC concerned.
- xii) **Khatedar:** means a person whose name is included in the revenue records of the parcel of land under reference.
- xiii) **Land Acquisition:** means acquisition of land under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 as amended from time to time, or any other law of the Union or a State for the time being in force.
- xiv) **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 by the appropriate govt. 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. The certification shall be done by R&R Administrator / DC concerned.

- xv) **Occupiers:** means members of the Scheduled Tribes residing in the affected area and in possession of forest land prior to the 13th day of December, 2005. The identification and certification shall be done by R&R Administrator /DC concerned
- xvi) **Project:** means a project involving involuntary displacement of people, irrespective of the number of persons affected.
- xvii) **Project Authority:** means the head of the project who is overall incharge of overall functions of project related works.
- xviii) **Project Affected Area:** means declaration by the Appropriate Government an area of villages or locality from where the land is being acquired for the project under Land Acquisition Act, 1894 or any other Act in force.
- xix) **Project Affected Family (PAF) :** means (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** (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.

The certification shall be done by the R&R Administrator / Deputy Commissioner.

- xx) **Project Affected Persons (PAPs)** : means members of PAFs whose names appear in the Award for acquisition of land / house /shop etc. and have been paid compensation for the acquired assets and possession thereof have been taken by SJVN. Identification and certification shall be done by R&R Administrator / DC concerned.
- xxi) **PAFs rendered Landless:** means PAFs owning agricultural land in the acquired area and whose entire land has been acquired and left with no irrigated or unirrigated land. For this purpose agricultural land held within the project area by all such persons and their family members shall be reckoned. Person losing land on acquisition of building and land appurtenant there to shall not be accounted for as agricultural land. The certification shall be done by the R&R Administrator / Deputy Commissioner.
- xxii) **PAFs rendered Marginal Farmer:** means PAFs owning agricultural land in the acquired area and after acquisition left with an un-irrigated land holding up to one hectare or irrigated land holding up to half hectare. For this purpose agricultural land held within the project area by all such persons and their family members shall be reckoned. Person losing land on acquisition of building and land appurtenant there to shall not be accounted for as agricultural land. The certification shall be done by the R&R Administrator / Deputy Commissioner.
- xxiii) **PAFs rendered small farmer:** means a farmer after acquisition left with 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. For this purpose agricultural land held within the project area by all such persons and their family members shall be reckoned. Person losing land on acquisition of building and land appurtenant thereto shall not be accounted for as agricultural land. The certification shall be done by the R&R Administrator / Deputy Commissioner.
- xxiv) **PAFs rendered Large Farmers:** means a farmer whose 70% or more land is acquired for the project but not rendered landless, marginal or small farmers. The certification shall be done by the R&R Administrator / Deputy Commissioner.
- xxv) **PAF rendered Houseless or HSO** : means PAFs owning homesteads or houses in affected area not less than three years preceding the date of notification under Sec-4 of land acquisition Act and whose houses or homesteads are acquired. The certification shall be done by the R&R Administrator / Deputy Commissioner.

- xxvi) **Resettlement Area:** means the declaration of any area by the Appropriate Government or acquired for Resettlement & Rehabilitation of Project Affected Families.
- xxvii) **Requiring Body:** means the Project for whom land is to be acquired by the appropriate government.
- xxviii) **Tenants:** means a family residing in affected villages without a legal title on land or house and earning livelihood, not less than three years preceding the date of notification of Section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894. Identification and certification shall be made by R&R Administrator / DC concerned.
- xxix) **Vulnerable Groups:** means persons such as the disabled, destitute, orphans, widows, unmarried girls, abandoned women, persons above 50 years of age, etc. who are residing in project affected villages and not provided or can not be immediately provided with alternative livelihood and who are not otherwise covered as part of affected family. Identification and certification shall be made by R&R Administrator / DC concerned.

CHAPTER 2

SOCIOECONOMIC PROFILE OF PROJECT AFFECTED VILLAGES (PAVs) IN NMHEP

For construction of Naitwar-Mori Hydroelectric Project total land requirement is 47.036 ha which comprises of 39.880 ha of Government / forest land and 7.156 ha of private land. The total land holdings are spread over 3 villages namely, Bainol, Naitwar & Gainchwan of Mori tehsil of Uttarkashi district of Uttarakhand and are considered as directly affected villages. The barrage site of NMHEP will be near to village Naitwar & Gainchwan and power house site near to village Bainol. Apart from these there are six more villages namely, Devra, Gurari, Pasa, Pokhri, Ludrala, Kunara around the project area which are likely to be indirectly impacted.

Table-1

Sl. No.	Village	Panchayat	Tehsil	Distt.	Private land to be acquired	Govt./ Forest land to be diverted	Project site Proposed
1	Bainol	Mautad	Mori	Uttarkashi	3.692 Ha.	39.880 Ha.	PH
2	Naitwar	Naitwar	Mori	Uttarkashi	1.905 Ha.		Barrage
3	Gainchwan	Devra	Mori	Uttarkashi	1.559 Ha.		Barrage
Total					7.156 Ha.	39.880 Ha	

The total households in the three Project Affected Villages (PAVs) are 258 out of which total 97 land holders are directly affected by the project as their land will be acquired for various project components. However even a single house / structure of any family is not going to be acquired or affected due to the project activities except 4-5 Gujjar huts located in forest area are likely to be affected.

Table-2 : Total Household Profile

S. N.	Village	Panchayat	Tehsil	Distt.	No. of House Holds	Male	Female	Population
1	Bainol	Mautad	Mori	Uttarkashi	26	101	82	183
2	Naitwar	Naitwar	Mori	Uttarkashi	54	114	137	251
3	Gainchwan	Devra	Mori	Uttarkashi	178	394	305	699
Total					258	609	524	1133

Table-3 : PAFs Profile

Sl. No.	Village	Panchayat	Tehsil	Distt.	PAFs losing only land	PAFs losing only house	Total losing both land and house	Total PAFs
1	Bainol	Mautad	Mori	Uttarkashi	42	Nil	Nil	42
2	Naitwar	Naitwar	Mori	Uttarkashi	47	Nil	Nil	47
3	Gainchwan	Devra	Mori	Uttarkashi	08	Nil	Nil	08
Total					97			97

Out of 97 PAFs, 19 are from SC family and 78 are from General family. There is no ST family in the PAVs.

Table-4 : PAFs Caste Profile

Sl. No.	Village	Panchayat	Tehsil	Distt.	ST PAFs	SC PAFs	General PAFs	Total PAFs
1	Bainol	Mautad	Mori	Uttarkashi	Nil	07	35	42
2	Naitwar	Naitwar	Mori	Uttarkashi	Nil	11	36	47
3	Gainchwan	Devra	Mori	Uttarkashi	Nil	01	07	08
Total						19	78	97

Most families in the PAVs are agrarians, the agriculture produce is rarely sold and have no fixed alternate source of income. Male members of some of these families have work in nearby cities as unskilled labourers. Out of 97 families 60 PAFs are BPL and 37 are above poverty line.

Table-5 : PAFs Income Profile

Sl. No.	Village	Panchayat	Tehsil	Distt.	Below Poverty line families (BPL)	Above Poverty line families	Total
1	Bainol	Mautad	Mori	Uttarkashi	36	06	42
2	Naitwar	Naitwar	Mori	Uttarkashi	23	24	47
3	Gainchwan	Devra	Mori	Uttarkashi	01	07	08
Total					60	37	97

Table- 6 : PAFs Religion Profile

Sl. No.	Occupation	No. of PAFs	Percentage (%)
1	Hindu	97	100
2	Muslim	-	0
3	Christian	-	0
4	Others	-	0
Total		97	100

The primary occupation in all three villages is agriculture (45%), which includes people who are engaged in cultivation of land self owned or held from Government or held from private persons or institutions for payment in money, kind or share. Cultivation includes effective supervision or direction in cultivation.

Table- 7 : PAFs Occupation Profile

Sl. No.	Occupation	No. of PAFs	Percentage (%)
1	Cultivators	44	45
2	Agi-Labourers	02	02
3	Artisans	00	Nil
4	Service	10	10
5	Business	-	-
6	Others	41	43
Total		97	100

Literacy rate in these villages is lower (61.8) than literacy rate of India (64.8) and Uttarakhand (71.6). More male (56.9%) are educated than 43.1% females. The literacy level was calculated after eliminating the < 6 age group category. The highest percentage 25 % was found to be of people having primary level (1st - 5th) of education. People with secondary education and higher secondary education are almost in equal numbers. Those with graduate and postgraduate degree are few. A significant difference in postgraduate level education was seen among the male and female population.

Table- 8 : PAFs Literacy Profile

Sl. No.	Occupation	No. of PAFs	Percentage (%)
1	Literate	60	61.86
2	Illiterate	37	38.14
Total		97	100

The overall socio-economic profile of the Project Affected Villages (PAVs) are as under:

S.N.	Description	Naitwar-mori HEP
1.	Total land proposed for acquisition	47.037 ha
	a) Private land	7.156 ha (Irri.- 2.770 ha & Unirri.: 4.386 ha)
	b) Govt./Forest land	39.881
2.	Project Affected Villages (PAVs)	3 (Naitwar, Gainchwan & Bainol)
3.	Total Population of 3 PAVs (as per 2001 Cen.)	1133
4.	Total households / Families (as per Parivar Register)	258
5.	Household size	5.2
6.	Project Affected Families (PAFs)	97
7.	Houseless PAFs	NIL. However 4-5 huts of Gujjars in the forest area will be displaced.
8.	Total SC Families	72
9.	Total SC PAFs	19
10.	Total ST Families	NIL
11.	Total OBC Families	258 (all)
12.	Total BPL Families	210
13.	Total BPL PAFs	60
14.	Literacy Rate in the PAVs.	61.8 %
15.	Female literacy rate in the PAVs.	30.86%

16. Provision of Shops and Household Industries

Only two villages i.e. Bainol and Naitwar in the area are having govt. ration shop. Even flour mill (1 no.) and rice mill are available in Naitwar village only.

17. Medical Facilities

Medical facilities in these villages are very poor. Except for Naitwar, none of the villages are having any reliable health care facility.

18. Livestock's Population

The livestock owning family in the area is quite high, 98.52 % of the sampled population owned livestock. Cows, bullocks, sheep, goats, horses and mules are the important animal husbandry components of these villages. Cattle are reared for milk, organic manure, draught power *etc.*, while sheep and goats for meat, milk, and wool. Horses and mules are reared for transportation purposes and sometimes used as pack animals in remote and far flung villages, where no other facilities of transport are available. Among the livestock sheep and

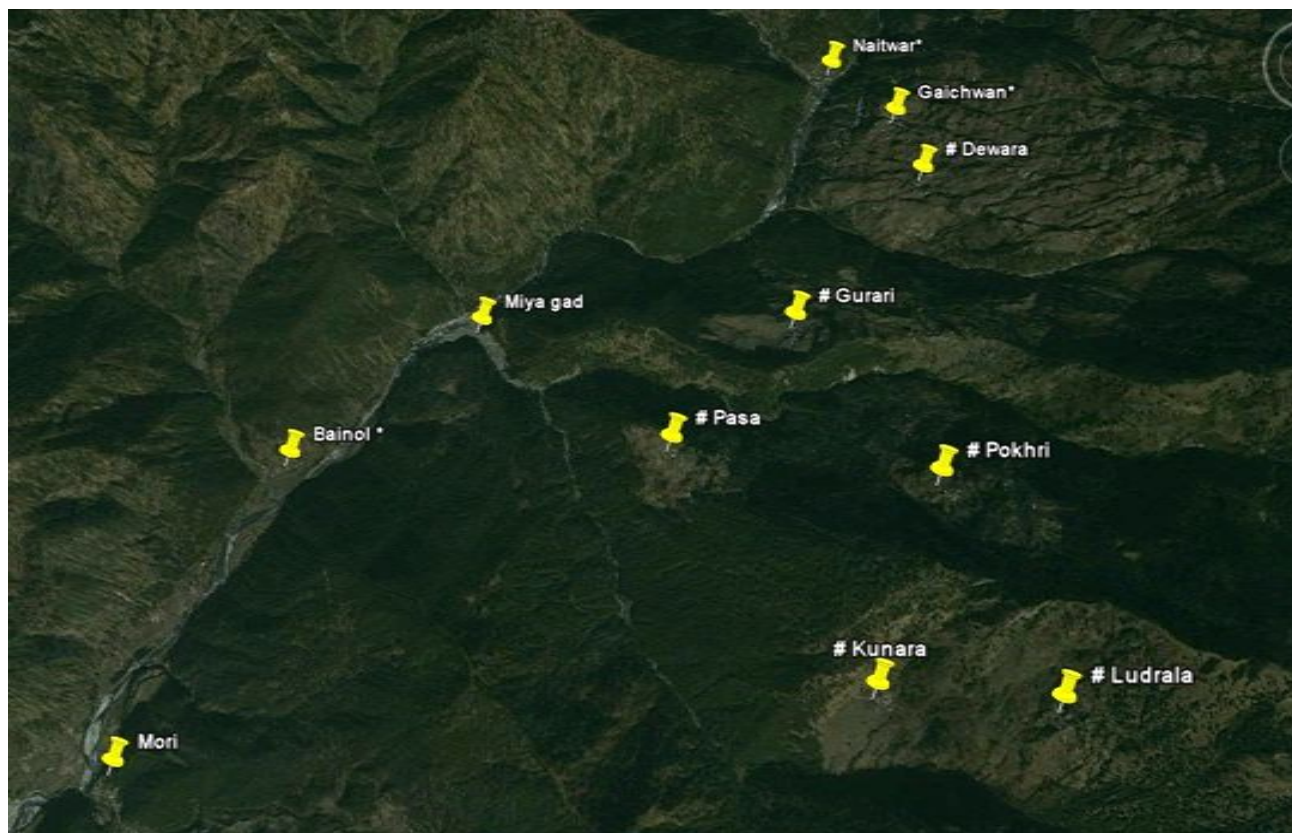
goat rearing is the main traditional animal husbandry system of the people in the region which is considered to be fairly remunerative in monetary terms.

	Name of Village	Total Families (Sample size)	% livestock owning families	Total livestock (no)	Cow	Buffalo	Ox	Goat	Mule	Sheep	Hen	Horse
1	Bainol	20	100 (20)	261	74	21	36	0	0	114	15	0
2	Naitwar	39	92.3 (36)	214	99	15	56	8	0	33	1	1
3	Gainchwan	18	94.4 (17)	80	40	7	28	0	5	0	0	0
	Total	77	94.8% (73)	555	213	43	120	8	5	147	16	1

Overall profile of infrastructural facility available in PAVs

S.N.	Village	Medical	Electricity	Piped water	Motor able Road	Distance (Kms)				
						Primary School	Health Centre	Post Office	Bank	Market
1.	Bainol	N	Y	Y	N	0.3	3	3	3	3
2.	Naitwar	Y	Y	Y	Y	0.2	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
3.	Gainchwan	N	Y	Y	Y	0.2	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5

VILLAGE MAP



CHAPTER 3

R & R STRATEGY

The project area of Naitwar Mori HEP lies in the upper Himalayas, being a hilly terrain; it will be difficult to provide agricultural land to the families due to unavailability of agriculture land. The acquisition of land shall be in accordance with the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 and the compensation should be paid as per the circle rate devised by the district magistrate or higher authorities of the state and should be disbursed by land acquisition officer appointed for the purpose. The R&R Plan will be implemented by the R&R Administrator appointed by Govt. of UK. All R&R benefits to the PAFs will be extended through R&R Administrator. The identification and certification of all categories of PAFs eligible for R&R grant will be done by the concerned R&R Administrator. The implementation of R&R plan of NMHEP will be guided by NRRP, 2007 and SJVN R&R Policy. The overall supervision of R&R will be done by R&R Commissioner, not below the rank of Commissioner or its equivalent, who will be appointed by GoUK.

CHAPTER 4

RESETTLEMENT AND REHABILITATION BENEFITS FOR PROJECT AFFECTED FAMILIES

4.1 Resettlement and Rehabilitation Benefits

The R&R benefits to the PAFs shall be extended in addition to the direct compensation paid for the acquisition of land, house and other assets. Under direct compensation, the assets acquired from the affected families shall be duly compensated under Land Acquisition Act 1894 immediately after notification is made by Appropriate Govt.

The R&R benefits shall be extended to all eligible affected families. The lists of eligible PAFs for various R&R entitlement shall be prepared and certified by R&R Administrator / Dy. Commissioner concerned.

4.2 Categories of PAFs

The following categories of PAFs shall be considered for providing various R&R benefits.

A	PAFs rendered landless i.e. PAFs owning agricultural land in the acquired area and whose entire land has been acquired and left with no irrigated or unirrigated land
B	PAFs rendered marginal farmers i.e. PAFs owning agricultural land and losing partial land and becoming marginal farmer (left with irrigated land upto half ha. and unirrigated land upto one ha.).
C	PAFs rendered small farmers i.e. PAFs owning agricultural land and losing partial land and becoming small farmer (left with irrigated land upto one ha and unirrigated land upto two ha.).
D	PAFs rendered large farmers i.e. farmers whose 70% or more agricultural land have been acquired but remain large farmers and do not fall under the categories from A to C.
E	PAFs owning agricultural land in the acquired area and losing partial land but not covered in either category A to D.
F	Agricultural or non agricultural laborers, tenants and encroachers or squatters who do not own any land but who earn livelihood principally by manual labour and having client relationship with PAFs community and have been deprived of their livelihood due to acquisition.
G	Occupiers i.e. PAFs of STs in possession of forest land since 13 th Dec 2005.
H	PAFs fully dependent on land either directly or indirectly and having a client relationship with the displaced community such as rural artisans, small traders, self employed persons like barbers, carpenters, cobblers, tailors, potters, blacksmiths , shopkeepers etc.
I	PAFs owning homesteads or houses and whose homesteads or houses are acquired and rendered Homestead Oustees (HSOs) or houseless.
J	Isolated Families i.e. families whose land/house/property is not acquired but has become inaccessible because the land in its immediate vicinity has been acquired

4.3 Rehabilitation Packages

4.3.1 Land for land (LFL)

Subject to availability of govt. land, landless PAFs will be provided land equal to actual loss but limited to one ha of irrigated land or two ha of unirrigated land. If govt. land is still available, marginal farmer PAFs may also be provided land. But since land is not available in hilly area therefore LFL option will not be exercised and in lieu of LFL the alternative option Rehabilitation Grant will be exercised.

4.3.2 Rehabilitation Grant (RG)

The PAFs whose land are acquired and who are not provided with land, cost of land or employment shall be provided one time RG enabling them to restore their livelihood as under:

Landless PAFs: RG equivalent to 1000 days of minimum agricultural wage (MAW) or Rs. 2, 00,000 (two lacs) whichever is higher

Large Farmer PAFs who lose 70% or more land: RG equivalent to 750 days of minimum agricultural wage (MAW) or Rs. 1, 00,000 (one lacs) whichever is higher. **Other PAFs i.e marginal farmers, small farmers and farmers who lose partial land:** RG equivalent to 750 days of minimum agricultural wage (MAW) or Rs. 1,00,000 (one lacs) whichever is higher

- (a) **Assistance for land development:** Each PAF allotted LFL or a PAF who purchase land after displacement shall be provided one time financial assistance of Rs. 20,000/- per ha for land development if the land is wasteland or degraded.
- (b) **Assistance for purchasing seed and fertilizers:** Each PAF allotted LFL or a PAF who purchase land after displacement shall be provided one time financial assistance of Rs. 10,000/- per ha towards subsidy for agricultural production like purchase of seeds, fertilizers, pesticides etc..

4.3.3 Rehabilitation benefits to other PAFs

- (a) **Assistance to displaced shopkeepers:** The shopkeepers under category "H" running their business in shops situated outside their homestead land which are acquired shall be provided shops in market complex wherever developed by the project or shop plots of size up to acquired area of the shop subject to minimum 25 sqm and maximum of 100 sqm plus lump sum construction grant of Rs. 40,000/-

- (b) **Assistance to rural artisans, small traders and self employed persons** : The rural artisans, small traders or self employed persons under category "H" like barber, carpenter, cobbler, tailor, potter, blacksmith, etc. running their business inside their house or homestead land shall be provided one time financial assistance of Rs. 30,000/- for construction of working shed or shop to restart their business.
- (c) **Subsistence Allowance:** With a view to stabilize the Resettlement and Rehabilitation process, each displaced PAF from categories "A" to "I" shall be provided Monthly Subsistence Allowance equivalent to 25 days of MAW for a period of one year from the date of displacement.
- (d) **Assistance to Vulnerable Group:** The vulnerable group family head residing in the affected village shall be provided life long pension @ Rs. 18,000 (Eighteen thousands) per year if not provided other rehabilitation grants.
- (e) **Assistance to Isolated Families for Losing Accessibility:** Assistance to the families shall be provided who lose accessibility to their land or house which is not acquired but land or houses of other families are acquired in the surrounding. If providing of accessibility is not possible they shall be provided R&R benefits as per the category under which they fall.
- (f) **Fishing Rights:** The fishing rights in the reservoirs shall be given to the affected families, if such rights were earlier enjoyed by them in the affected area. In other cases also unless there are special reasons, fishing rights shall be given preferentially to the affected families.

4.4 Employment

4.4.1 Direct Employment

Project Affected Families losing land shall be given preference in providing employment with SJVN subject to availability of vacancies and suitability of the candidates as per criteria laid down by the corporation. The priority order of the PAFs for consideration of employment shall be in the order of (i) landless farmers i.e. "A" category PAFs (ii) Large farmers whose 70% or more land are acquired i.e. "D" category of PAFs (iii) marginal farmers i.e. "B" category of PAFs (iv) small farmers i.e. "C" category of PAFs (v) PAFs whose partial land is acquired i.e. "E" category of PAFs.

4.5 Secondary Employment

SJVN Projects are capital intensive with state-of-the-art technology and, therefore, it has very limited manpower in Hydro Power Project particularly in skilled categories. Therefore

direct employment with SJVN cannot be considered as a viable rehabilitation measure. Therefore, some alternative options like financial assistance for income generation, petty contracts, Jobs with contractors, training for self employment etc. shall be offered to the affected families to raise their economic standard.

4.5.1 Income Generation Scheme (IGS): The PAFs who are not provided employment, shop, shop plot or assistance for construction of shed for business shall be provided financial support to start a business under income generation schemes. The implementation of IGS shall create environment for self-employment generating activities in village area and inculcate a sense of self independence and confidence in villagers. It is to be ensured that entitled rehabilitation assistance by individual PAFs is properly utilized. It largely depends upon the attitude of the PAFs and their occupation & economic background. Some of the Income Generation Schemes are dairy farming, weaving, bee keeping, handicrafts, tailoring, grocery shop, embroidery works, herbal products, bakery greeting cards, vegetable gardening, pickle making etc. Each eligible PAF shall be provided financial assistance equivalent to 80% of the proposed business cost subject to maximum of Rs. 30,000/- .

4.5.2 Self Help Group (SHG): The financial assistance as described under Income Generation Scheme shall be extended to the PAFs as far as possible in a group of PAFs enabling them to make Self Help Group. Formation of Self Help Group would inculcate sense of empowerment and self reliance amongst the PAFs and also promote cottage industries in villages. The number of members in one SHG shall be generally five to ten. The SHG can arrange additional funds, if required, from the bank. The Help of NGO can be taken in formation of a SHG. The financial assistance to be provided to the SHG shall be worked out vis a vis maximum financial assistance admissible to one PAF under Income Generation Scheme.

4.5.3 Petty Contracts: Awarding of contracts to the PAFs on preference basis shall be considered as one of the viable employment opportunity. Petty work contracts shall be earmarked exclusively for the D-type contractors of the project affected area. Preference shall be given to contractors from PAFs followed by contractors from the project-affected area. Financial limit of D-Class Contractor shall be as recognized by the state .government. The petty works of administrative nature may include housekeeping jobs, sanitation works, maintenance of electrical fitting, dish antenna system, providing services to officers & staff clubs, maintenance of nursery parks, construction of building and other infrastructural facilities.

- 4.5.4 Jobs with Contractors:** Contractors shall be advised to give unskilled jobs wherever possible to PAFs on preferential basis. Such a measure can provide employment to PAFs to a considerable extent.
- 4.5.5 Hiring of Light Vehicles:** Hiring of light vehicles is one of the employment opportunities for the PAFs. Light vehicles may be hired from the PAFs on preferential basis followed by residents of affected area.
- 4.5.6 Providing of license for canteen:** The contract / permit for running canteen inside the project offices shall be provided to the PAFs on preferential basis followed by residents of affected area.
- 4.5.7 Courier Services:** The contract / permit for providing courier services in project offices shall be provided to the PAFs on preferential basis followed by residents of affected area.
- 4.5.8 Allotment of Shops:** The shops developed by SJVN in its townships shall be allotted to the displaced shopkeepers on preferential basis followed by other PAFs and then followed by residents of affected area.
- 4.5.9 PCO / Internet kiosk:** The PCO and internet kiosk in the township of SJVN shall be allotted to the PAFs on preferential basis followed by residents of affected area.
- 4.5.10 Other livelihood support:** Any other livelihood support deemed fit by the project.

4.6 Resettlement Benefits to Homestead Oustees (HSOs)

The resettlement benefits shall be provided to HSOs or houseless PAFs i.e. the PAFs of category "I" owning homesteads and whose homesteads are acquired for the project. However, if the appropriate government prescribes any other criteria based on the law of land for identifying and certifying houseless families the same shall prevail over the definition of houseless family as described in the SJVN R&R Policy. This facility shall also be extended to (i) displaced BPL families without homesteads (ii) encroachers with homesteads and whose homesteads are acquired and (iii) tenants. The state govt. shall provide land for providing constructed houses or house plots to the eligible HSOs. If govt. land shall not be available then private land may be arranged or purchased by SJVN on "willing buyer – willing seller" basis without making other list of PAFs subject to availability of land and option given by the PAFs. Various resettlement grants are illustrated in succeeding paragraphs.

4.7.1 En Mass Resettlement of HSOs.

- (a) **Providing constructed house:** The HSOs shall be resettled in RC when more than 50 PAFs opt for resettlement in RC. HSOs shall be allotted a constructed house of carpet area upto the acquired area of the house subject to minimum 50 sqm and maximum of 100 sqm. Multi-storey building may be constructed in RC for such houses ; **or**
- (b) **Providing house plots:** If HSOs opt for house plots in RC instead of constructed houses, they shall be allotted free of cost of house plot size upto the plot size of acquired house subject to minimum 100 sqm and maximum of 250 sqm alongwith construction grant of Rs. 50,000/-.
- (c) **Basic infrastructural and amenities in RC:** The RC shall be developed with all infrastructural and basic amenities like access road, street path, street lighting, sewerage, drinking water, plantation in surroundings, community place etc.

4.7.2 Self Resettlement of HSOs

If land not available and/or the PAF wants to construct house on his own then cost of the plot size admissible to him at the rate upto basic compensation paid for land in that area and construction grant of Rs. 50000/-.

4.7.3 Transition Allowance to HSOs

The HSOs shall be provided Rs. 2500/- pm as a rental allowance for accommodation for shifting to their new houses for a transition period of 18 months or till completion of the construction of house whichever occurs earlier; **Or**

SJVN shall provide a leased transit accommodation of the rent upto Rs. 2500/-pm for a transition period of 18 months or till completion of the construction of house whichever occurs earlier.

4.7.4 Resettlement benefits to displaced BPL Families and Encroachers

- (a) Displaced BPL families and encroachers will get built up house of carpet area of 50 sqm ;
or
house plot area upto 150 sqm plus construction grant of Rs. 25000/-
or;

If land not available and/or the PAF wants to construct house on his own then cost of the plot size admissible to him at the rate upto basic compensation paid for land in that area and construction grant of Rs. 25000.

If the single house dwelling is occupied by more than one PAF then as per their option the benefits will be provided in joint names of the PAFs or in proportion to their ownership on the house signing a legal agreement.

- (b) BPL families and encroachers shall be provided Rs. 2500/- pm as transition allowance for a maximum period of 12 months for shifting to their new houses.

4.7.5 Resettlement benefit to Tenants: The displaced tenants of the project area shall be provided Rs. 2500/- pm as transition allowance for a maximum transition period of six months for shifting to their new houses.

4.7.6 Shifting Grant: Each PAF who is displaced i.e. HSOs, BPL families, shopkeepers running shops outside their homestead land, encroachers and tenants shall be provided financial assistance of Rs. 20,000/- for shifting families, building materials, belongings etc.

4.7.7 Salvage of the acquired houses or structures: The PAFs shall be allowed to take away salvageable of the acquired houses or structures without any cost.

4.7.8 Construction Grant for Animal Sheds: Each displaced family having cattle and cattle shed, shall be provided financial assistance Rs. 20,000/- for construction of cattle shed at the new site.

4.8 Resettlement and Rehabilitation Benefits for the PAFs belonging to the Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Castes.

4.8.1 Each Project Affected family of ST category followed by SC category shall be given preference in allotment of land for land, if govt. land is available in the resettlement area.

4.8.2 In case of land be acquired from members of ST, 1/3 of the compensation amount due shall be paid to the affected families at the outset as a first installment and rest at the time of taking over the possession of the land.

4.8.3 Each affected ST family shall get additional financial assistance of 500 days Minimum Agriculture Wages (MAW) for loss of customary rights or usages of forest produce.

4.8.4 Tribal PAFs shall get land, if available, free of cost for community & religious gathering.

4.8.5 Tribal PAFs shall be re-settled close to their natural habitat in a compact block so that they

can retain their ethnic, linguistic and cultural identity.

- 4.8.6 SC/ST families resettled out of the District or Taluka shall get 25% higher R&R benefits in monetary terms.
- 4.8.7 The tribal land alienated in violation of the laws and regulations in force on the subject would be treated as null and void and the R&R benefits would be available only to the original tribal and owner.
- 4.8.8 The affected ST and SC families residing in the Project Affected Areas having fishing rights in the river or pond or dam shall be given fishing rights in the reservoir area.
- 4.8.9 The ST and SC families enjoying reservation benefits in the affected area shall be entitled to get the reservation benefits at the resettlement area.
- 4.8.10 The affected ST families who were in possession of forest land in the affected area prior to the 13th Dec., 2005 i.e. occupiers shall also be eligible for Resettlement and Rehabilitation benefits under R&R Plan.
- 4.8.11 SJVN is cautious about the middle men, self proclaimed leaders and groups with vested interest who in the garb of project affected people tend to pressure the corporation/project authorities to give them an undue share in R&R packages. To avoid such pressure groups SJVN takes utmost care in identifying the entitled/eligible PAFs through continuous interaction with the local communities.

4.9 Release of R&R Grants

SJVN shall provide various financial R&R and related grants through the bank accounts opened in joint name of the PAF and his / her spouse after executing necessary agreement.

4.10 Stamp duty on allotted land, house, plot etc

The land, house, house plot, shop, shop plot etc allotted to the PAFs under the policy shall be free from all encumbrances and also the stamp duty and other fee payable for the registration shall be borne by SJVN.

4.11 Title on allotted land, house, plot etc

The title of the allotted land, house or house plot shall be transferred in the joint name of husband and wife of the allottee on licenses or free hold basis.

CHAPTER 5

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PLAN

5.1 Community Development Works

SJVN shall assist the PAFs and local residents of the project area in all facets of their community life like, education, skill development for self employment, health, women development, promotion of sports, cultural protection and support, losses caused to their private properties etc. SJVN shall implement various schemes for enhancing the community life of the PAFs and local residents of the project area which are described in succeeding paras.

5.2 Merit scholarship scheme for the wards of PAFs

SJVN shall encourage the wards of the PAFs who pursue professional and technical courses by way of providing merit scholarship. The scholarship provided to the students shall encourage them in furtherance of their studies and enable them to pursue higher education. The benefit of the scheme shall be extended to the wards of residents of the project affected area if sufficient wards from PAFs are not available. Whereas no job commitment shall be given to the trained wards, they may be given preference in employment with SJVN subject to meeting the employment criteria of the corporation. Selection criteria and other details including the application form is given in **ANNEXURE -1**

5.3 Technical Education Scheme for Local Youths of Project area

During construction stage of the Project, training program for the youth from the affected families shall be conducted, under this scheme 40 youth on the basis of merit will be selected and sent for training in various trades in local ITIs on paid seat basis so as to enable the local youths of affected area to become self reliant to find a suitable employment in the industrial sector or to venture out their own plan with the acquired skill. The examination fee and course fee will be borne by SJVN. Details of the scheme is given in **ANNEXURE-2**.

- 5.4 Scheme for Infrastructural Facilities and other Aids to Schools situated in Affected Area :**
- SJVN is committed to increase the educational standard and to strengthen the educational institutes in affected area. In order to supplement these efforts, a scheme for providing infrastructural facilities and other aids to schools from primary level to Sr. Secondary level situated in project affected area shall be implemented. Under this scheme various facilities like furniture, teaching aids, library books, laboratory equipments, education aids, sport items, enlargement of class rooms, structures etc. shall be provided to the schools. It shall be implemented as per **ANNEXURE - 3**.
- 5.5 Free Power Supply to the Project Affected Families:** Each PAF shall be provided equivalent cost of 100 units of power per month for 10 years after commissioning of the project.
- 5.6 Health Care**
- SJVN is concerned about the health care of project affected families and local residents. It shall provide free medical services to the PAFs and local residents.
- a) **Mobile Health Van:** With a view to provide free consultancy and medicines to the PAFs and local residents at their doors, a Mobile Health Van (MHV) shall be put into operation. The MHV accompanied by doctors and paramedical staffs shall visit the villages regularly. This scheme shall continue until a better provision is provided.
- b) **Project Health Care Unit :** A small hospital with minimum required facilities and provision for indoor patient wards shall be set up in the project in order to extend medical facilities interalia for PAFs and local communities.
- 5.7 Grant on birth of Girl Child:** In addition to free medical services provided to the PAFs in the project hospital a grant of Rs. 10,000 shall be provided to a PAF on a birth of girl child to meet the necessary requirement for health care of the baby and the mother.
- 5.8 Grant for marriage of daughter:** A grant of Rs. 20,000 will be provided to a PAF on the marriage of his/her daughter or sister provided the age of the bride has attained the age of 18 years.
- 5.9 Women Development:** SJVN shall assist the women of the affected area in group formation, community participation, development of self confidence and empowerment. It shall extend assistance for construction of building for Mahila Mandal, infrastructural facilities, training programme, awareness programme to the women group etc.

5.10 Promotion of Sports Activities: SJVN is particularly conscious about overall development of the youth and children in project vicinity. SJVN shall facilitate promotion of sports activities in project affected area by way of organizing local sports tournament, financial support to local tournaments, providing of sports kits etc.

5.11 Cultural Activities

- i) **Support to Local Fairs & Festivals:** SJVN support is also envisaged for the local fairs and festivals which are organized from time to time in and around the project area. Since local public has strong belief in holding these fairs and festivals, support to such activities from time to time shall imbibe a sense of belongingness to the project amongst the local persons.
- ii) **Protection and Promotion of Cultural heritage & Old Monumental Properties in the project area and in vicinity:** Displacement of people may disturb the preexisting community structure and cultural heritage. Fairs and local festivals etc. are cultural heritage in rural area. SJVN shall facilitate protection of the existing community structure by providing funds for promoting the cultural heritage and old monumental property in project vicinity.

5.12 Farm support : Farm support services for horticultural, agricultural and veterinary activities shall be provided to the farmers in affected area through training programs which shall be organized to make them aware of the technical knowhow to improve the farm yield and improve breeds and health of their live stock. In these programs, the participants shall also be exposed to new practices by the experts in these fields. Some incentives in the form of agricultural tools, feed to the animals, fertilizers, seeds, etc. shall also be provided to the participants attending the horticultural ,agricultural and veterinary activities during training programs.

5.13 Awareness Programs: Considering awareness as a prerequisite for social and economic change, various awareness programs shall be organized for the residents of affected area through organizing camps and field trainings in the field of health, nutrition, child care, adult education, human rights etc.

5.14 Community Development Initiatives

Besides the above compensation and R&R Package keeping in view of the prevailing poor economic conditions, insufficient infrastructure, unemployment and dependence of the people residing in these villages on forest produce it is proposed to initiate some training programmes for entrepreneurship development, strengthen the educational and medical

facilities in the area and to provide an alternative to natural resources. These programmes would certainly bring confidence in the people, boost the economy of the area and conserve the surrounding forests finally leading into the acceptance and cooperation in construction of the Project. The details of these activities are dealt as following:

5.14.1 Entrepreneurship Training Programme: In order to address the need of people regarding self-employment/ income generation a training programme was formulated after consultation with the affected families, various government and training organizations.

It is proposed that one member of each affected family shall be selected and trained in entrepreneurship and management of small enterprises. Entrepreneurship Development Programme will be a structured training programme conducted by various government and training organizations viz., Khadi and Village Industries Board, Govind Ballabh Pant Agricultural and Technology University, Hill Campus Ranichauri, New Tehri etc. The training will be given in the field of wool-carding, Bee keeping, Mushroom cultivation, Fruit preservation, Vegetable production and Stitching. The training methodology adopted will include audio-visual aids and classroom lectures. After they complete their training of six weeks seed money of Rs 5000 will be given to each trainee to start their work.

5.14.2 Health Plan:

Health Care : SJVN is concerned about the health care of project affected families and local residents. It shall provide free medical services to the PAFs and local residents.

Mobile Health Van: With a view to provide free consultancy and medicines to the PAFs and local residents at their doors, a Mobile Health Van (MHV) shall be put into operation. The MHV accompanied by doctors and paramedical staffs shall visit the villages regularly. This scheme shall continue until a better provision is provided.

A provision of Rs 130 lacs has been earmarked for Mobile Health Van, free medicines, health check-ups, health care kits (ECG, Routine Blood & Urine Machines, wheel chairs, stretchers, beds etc.) to PHCs / Dispensaries located in the affected area.

5.15 Compensation for indemnification caused due to Project Activities.

- (i) **Losses caused to Individual Infrastructure:** If it is technically established that private infrastructures are damaged due to project activities, compensation may be paid to the affected house dwellers. If necessary the affected house dwellers may also be provided transit accommodation or allowance for temporary shifting.

- (ii) **Losses caused to crops, farm product :** If it is technically established that orchards, crops, farm product etc are damaged due to project activities, , compensation may be paid to the affected farmers .
- (iii) **Losses caused to Public Infrastructure:** If it is technically established that public infrastructures are damaged due to project activities the same shall be repaired or repairing cost or compensation shall be provided by SJVN.

Explanation:

To establish damages caused by project activities to the structures, crops, farm product etc. a committee comprising of representatives from SJVN, state government and national level reputed concerned technical agency shall survey and investigate the cause of damage. Based on the committee's report and recommendation the affected house dwellers shall be compensated.

Restoration of dried up drinking water resources: If it is technically established that the drinking water resources are dried up due to project works, the same shall be restored and Drinking Water Supply Schemes (WSS) shall be provided by SJVN in liaison with state IPH Deptt.

Explanation:

To establish damages caused by project activities to the drinking water resources etc. a committee comprising of representatives from SJVN, state government and national level reputed concerned technical agency shall survey and investigate the cause of damage. Based on the committee's report and recommendation the Water Supply Schemes in lieu of dried up drinking water resources shall be implemented in the affected village area.

The Community development work in project affected panchayats with recurring budget plan shall be undertaken during the construction period of NMHEP. The plan shall be executed in phased manner through annual plan in the affected panchayats which inter alia includes the following works :

Sr. No.	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT WORKS			Budget (Rs. in lacs)
1.	Merit Scheme	Scholarship	SJVN shall encourage the wards of PAFs / local residents to pursue profession / technical courses by providing scholarship @ Rs. 2000/-pm for vocation training, Rs. 2000/-pm for diploma/ computer etc. and Rs. 3000/-pm for degree/ engineering.	50.00
2.	Technical Scheme	Education	Every year 40 candidates from project affected villages / local areas will be sponsored for	50.00

		various trades in ITIs on paid seat basis. The examination fee and course fee will be borne by SJVN and each candidate will also be given a monthly scholarship of Rs. 2000/-	
3.	Infrastructural facilities to the schools	Furniture, teaching aids, library books, laboratory equipments, sports items etc. will be provided in project affected area schools. 1. Primary (Baisc) Schools in Bainol, Naitwar and Gainchwan 2. Senior secondary (Inter-college) School in Naitwar	50.00
4.	Health Care	SJVN is concerned about the health care of PAFs and local residents in Project Affected Areas – (Bainol, Naitwar & Gainchwan /Devra) 1. Mobile Health Van in Project Affected / local area 2. Distribution of free medicines, 3. Health camps etc.	100.00
5.	Women Development / Child Development	Awareness programme/workshops for women groups, community participation, women empowerment, assistance for construction of mahila mandal bhawans etc. in Project Affected Villages / local area.	30.00
6.	Promotion of Sports activities as recreational measure.	Assistance for organization of local sport tournaments, sports kits etc. will be provided in the project affected villages / local area.	30.00
7.	Support to Local fairs & festivals as recreational measure.	SJVN support by way of financial assistance is also envisaged for the local fairs and festivals organized in and around the project area	30.00
8.	Protection and promotion of Cultural Heritage as recreational measure.	SJVN shall facilitate protection of the existing community structure by providing funds for promoting the cultural heritage and old monumental property in the project vicinity.	30.00
9.	Farm Support Services	In the field of horticulture, agriculture and veterinary activities to the farmers in the affected villages/ local areas through training programmes and also providing Agriculture tools, feed to the animals, fertilizers, seeds etc. during the trainings.	20.00
10.	Awareness Camps / Training Programmes	Awareness camps will be organized for the residents of affected area through camps in the field of health, nutrition, child care, adult education etc.	20.00
11.	Entrepreneurship Training Programme	In the project affected villages / local area – In the field of wool-carding, bee keeping,	20.00

		mushroom cultivation, fruit preservation etc.	
12.	Grant on birth of Girl Child	@ Rs. 10,000/- for the PAFs.	20.00
13.	Grant for marriage of daughter	@ Rs. 20,000/- for the PAFs.	20.00
14.	Adoption of small family norms	One time encouragement amount @ Rs. 5,000/- to the PAFs.	5.00
		TOTAL	475.00

CHAPTER 6 INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

SJVN shall not restrict its endeavor development in the defined project area only but it shall also consider infrastructure developmental works in its peripheral area. SJVN shall carry out the developmental activities in the peripheral area in close coordination with State Govt., R&R Commissioner and R&R Administrator.

6.1 Infrastructural Development Works in Project Affected Area during the Construction of the Project:

Demands for infrastructural development works may be raised for the development of this area during survey and suggest development of approach roads, internal roads, village paths, construction of water channel, water supply schemes, and augmentation of school, sanitation, drainage facilities, street lighting, construction of community welfare centers, bus stand, hospitals etc.

These infrastructural works would be initiated on the basis of resolution received from Gram Sabha of the affected panchayats or on the basis of discussion held in Village Development Advisory committee (VDAC) meeting.

Approximately 1.5 % of the project cost will be considered for area development works. If by way of notification the state government wishes to carryout area development work on their own the SJVN will deposit the earmarked fund to them for carrying out such work.

Infrastructure development work in project affected panchayats with recurring budget plan shall be undertaken during the construction period of NMHEP. The plan shall be executed in

phased manner through annual plan in the affected panchayats as per their allocated percentage marks given at **ANNEXURE-4** which inter alia includes the following works :

Sr. No.	INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT WORKS		Budget (Rs. in lacs)
1.	Renovation / Beautification of religious places including street lighting in its premises.	a) Naitwar – Shiv & Pokhu Devta Mandir b) Gainchwan – Karan Devta & Kaul Devta	15.00
2.	Assistance for water lifting Scheme for irrigation.	Lifting of water from Tons River to Devra (Gainchwan)	5.00
3.	Construction of additional rooms for the schools	1. Primary (Basic) School in Bainol 2. Primary (Basic) School in Naitwar 3. Primary (Basic) School in Gainchwan (Rs. 10 lacs each in the above school) 4. Senior Secondary (Inter-college) School in Naitwar : Rs. 20 lacs	50.00
4.	Construction of paths and cremation sheds	In the vicinity of project, Cremation sheds and pucca paths upto the cremation places on the banks of Tons river for project affected and local area people 1. For the villagers of Bainol 2. For the villagers of Naitwar 3. For the villagers of Gainchwan & Devra. (Rs. 10 lacs each in the above villages)	30.00
5.	Construction of community centres	1. Community Centre in Bainol Village. 2. Community Centre in Gainchwan village. (Rs. 15 lacs each in the above villages)	30.00
6.	Renovation of Community Centre	Extension / Renovation of Community centre in Naitwar village.	8.00
7.	Construction & Maintenance of toilets / septic tanks A. Construction-Rs. 50 lacs B. Maintenance-Rs. 11 lacs	1. In village Bainol. 2. In village Gainchwan. 3. In village Naitwar. Note : As per EAC meeting, the villages along three Nallas – Miyagad, Chibara Gad & Gaddu Gad	61.00
8.	Street lighting	1. In village Bainol 2. In village Gainchwan 3. In village Naitwar	15.00
9.	Construction of pucca paths	In all the Project affected villages 1. In village Bainol 2. In village Gainchwan 3. In village Naitwar	20.00
10.	Construction of Boarding School (excluding land cost)	In village Naitwar for the wards of local residents. (Land to be provided by the Gram Panchayat)	50.00

11.	Providing Computers	1.Primary (Basic) School in Bainol 2.Primary (Basic) School in Naitwar 3. Primary (Basic) School in Gainchwan (Rs. 5 lacs each in the above school) 4. Senior Secondary (Inter-college) School in Naitwar : Rs. 10 lacs	25.00
12.	Relief measures during natural disasters	In project affected villages / local area, distribution of Blankets, Utensils, Food Grain, Tents etc.	30.00
13.	Drinking water facility	1. In village Bainol 2. In village Gainchwan 3. In village Naitwar (Rs.25 lacs each in the above village)	75.00
14.	Development works for Naitwar market	Development works in village Naitwar market.	10.00
15.	Providing Health Care kit (ECG, Routine Blood and Urine test machines, Wheelchair, stretcher, Emergency Medicines and Beds etc.)	In Primary Health Centre at Mori.	30.00
16.	Construction of RCC wall for the protection of Pokhu Devta temple and SC colony in Naitwar.	In Village Naitwar.	10.00
17.	Construction of link road from Naitwar to Kumala (excluding land cost)	Appx. 3 kms road from Naitwar village to Kumala village	130.00
18.	Similar additional works in affected panchayats / tehsil.		100.00
		TOTAL	694.00

6.2 Infrastructural Development Works in Project Affected Area after the Construction of the Project:

The infrastructural developmental works in the project affected area shall be continued for 5 years even after commissioning of the project with a recurring annual budget plan from the 1% power generated by the project and a matching grant provided by the state govt.. The scheme shall be executed in the affected panchayats as per their allocated percentage marks. The works shall be carried out based on resolutions received from the Gram Sabha of the Panchayats.

CHAPTER 7

R&R Budget Plan

S.L.	Provision	Quantity (i.e. no. of PAFs etc.)	Budget (Rs. in lacs)
A	RESETTLEMENT COST		
A-1	<p>Providing Constructed House to Houseless PAFs / HSOs upto the acquired area of the house subject to Min. 50 sqm and Max. 100 Sqm in RC;</p> <p>Or</p> <p>Providing house plot upto the size of acquired area of the house subject to Min. 100 sqm and Max. 250 Sqm plus Construction Grant of Rs. 50,000/-;</p> <p>Or</p> <p>Self Resettlement of HSOs : Providing cost of plot size plus Construction Grant of Rs. 50,000/-</p>	NIL	0.00
A-2	Transition Allowance to HSOs @ Rs. 2,500/- pm for upto the period of 18 months.	NIL	0.00
A-3	Construction Grant for Animal Shed @ Rs. 20,000/-	NIL	0.00
A-4	<p>Assistance to displaced shopkeepers: Providing shops in the market complex developed by the project;</p> <p>Or</p> <p>Shop plot upto the size of acquired area subject to Min. 25 sqm and Max. 100 sqm Plus Construction grant of Rs. 40,000/-</p>	NIL	0.00
A-5	<p>Resettlement benefit to displaced Encroachers/Occupiers:- Constructed house of 50 sqm carpet area ;</p> <p>Or</p> <p>House plot area upto 150 sqm. plus Construction grant of Rs. 25,000/- ;</p> <p>Or</p> <p>Self resettlement – Cost of plot plus Construction grant of Rs. 25,000/-</p>	<p>5 (Gujjar families in the Forest Area)</p>	30.00
A-6	Transition Allowance @ Rs. 2,500 pm for 12 months to displaced Encroachers/ Occupiers.	5	1.50
A-7	Shifting Allowance @ Rs. 20,000/- to displaced encroachers/Occupiers.	5	1.00
A-8	Resettlement Benefit to Tenents @ Rs. 2,500/- transition allowance for 6 months.	NIL	0.00

A-9	Assistance to rural artisans, small traders, and self employed persons running their business inside the house/homestead @ Rs. 30,000/- for the construction of working shed.	NIL	0.00
		TOTAL	32.50
B	REHABILITATION COST		
B-1	Rehabilitation Grant (RG) to Landless PAFs @ Rs. 2 lac or 1000 days MAW.	3	6.00
B-2	Rehabilitation Grant to other PAFs like Marginal, Small, Large farmers & other farmers @ Rs. 1 lac or 750 days MAW (whichever is higher).	94	94.00
B-3	Subsistence Allowance to each displaced PAF equivalent to 25 days of MAW for 12 months.	97	34.92
B-4	Assistance to rural artisans etc.	5	1.50
B-5	Assistance to Affected or displaced Vulnerable Group.	13	6.50
B-6	Assistance for construction of animal Sheds	4	0.80
		Total	143.72
C.	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT like education, health, skill development for self employment, women / child development, promotion of sports etc.		475.00
D.	INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT , like construction of approach roads, village paths, water supply schemes, drainage facilities, street lighting sanitation, etc.		694.00
E	MISCELLANEOUS (e.g. R&R benefits due to increased no. of PAFs, CD & infra works, indemnification for public / private properties or any other unforeseen requirements)		100.00
Total Budget (A+B+C+D+E)			1445.22

Summary of Budget

Sl.N.	Activity	Revised Budget (Rs. in lacs)
A	RESETTLEMENT COST	32.50
B	REHABILITATION COST	143.72
C	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	475.00
D	INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT	694.00
E	MISC. EXPENDITURE	100.00
Total Budget		1445.22

Say Rs. 14.45 Crores

CHAPTER 8

LAND ACQUISITION

As we know that almost every development project entails acquisition of lands, mostly private lands which would call for not only payment of compensation to the land owners but also their Resettlement and Rehabilitation. SJVN shall follow procedures laid down under Land Acquisition Act, 1894, for acquisition of land for its projects. The Land Acquisition Officer appointed by the state government shall acquire private land by issuing gazette notification under Section-4 of LA Act 1894 as the first step followed by notification of other sections with passing of the award under Section-11.

For the construction of NMHEP the total land requirement is **47.0365 ha** which is comprising of **7.156 ha** of Private Land and **39.880 ha** of Forest Land. The total land holdings are spread over in three (3) villages, namely, Bainol, Naitwar and Gainchwan in Mori Tehsil of Uttarkashi district of Uttarakhand.

The private land measuring area 7.156 ha has been acquired under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 and the physical possession has already been taken. The land compensation amounting to Rs. 11.01 crores have been disbursed through the Land Acquisition Officer among 104 land owners.

CHAPTER 9

MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Monitoring of R&R activities: The monitoring process would provide vital inputs to undertake appropriate actions for better performance of R&R activities. The R&R implementation shall be monitored periodically both internally and externally. The process shall start at the time of construction of the project work.

9.1 Internal Monitoring: The R&R implementation will be monitored at the project by HOD (R&R). The HOD (R&R) will monitor the implementation status through monthly and quarterly progress report which will be sent to corporate R&R department. This will be a continuous process. The R&R implementation will be monitored at the corporate level by standing committee. The committee will provide guidance to the R&R activities from time to time and monitor progress of the R&R Deptt. A committee comprising of the following members will be constituted:

- | | | | |
|------|----------------------------|---|-------------------------|
| i) | Director (Personnel) | - | Chairman or his nominee |
| ii) | Head of Project | - | Member |
| iii) | Head of Project R&R Deptt. | - | Member |
| iv) | Head of Corporate R&R | - | Member secretary |
| v) | Head of Corporate Planning | - | Member |
| vi) | Head of Corporate Finance | - | Member. |

The Terms of reference (TOR) of the committee will be as follows:

- Will meet once in three months or earlier if necessary.
- Will review progress and provide guidance to R&R Deptt
- Will be responsible for selection of appropriate infrastructural development schemes in the project area.
- Will be fully empowered to re-appropriate the funds available under R&R plan from one head to other for an overall development of project vicinity and proper utilization of funds.
- Will be responsible for deciding guidelines for R&R activity and monitor its implementation.

9.2 External Monitoring: The R&R implementation plan will be externally monitored by an independent agency comprising of consultants from multidiscipline like social science, civil engineering etc. The R&R implementation will be monitored for two years after the commencement of R&R activities. The consultants will carry out monitoring on quarterly basis for the first year and on half yearly basis for the next year. The objective of external monitoring will be ensuring timely extension of entitlements to the affected families and provide necessary feedback to project authority for taking remedies in action for extension of R&R entitlements to the PAFs. The monitoring agency will verify the delivery of entitlements based on the field visits, undertake consultations with PAFs, review monthly progress and verify the implementation progress made by the R&R Deptt, and maintain close interaction with R&R Deptt. and PAFs etc. The monitoring will be done through consultation by household visits with the affected families and the communities.

9.3 Social Impact Evaluation(SIE) : With a view to assess the impact of implementation of R&R Plan and various R&R related activities on the PAFs and local communities, Social Impact Evaluation (SIE) study shall be carried out by a reputed external agency. The SIE will be both mid term and final. The mid term SIE will be carried out after three years of commencement of of the project and the final SIE will be carried out after completion/ commissioning of the the project.

9.4 Grievance Redressal

A Grievance Redressal Committee (GRC) under the chairmanship of the R&R Administrator will be constituted to redress the grievances and disputes of PAFs and local residents of the project area on R&R issues. The GRC Committee shall be comprised of R&R Administrator or his representative, concerned BDO(s), Head of the Project, representatives from panchayats, women forum, scheduled caste and scheduled tribe families etc.

CHAPTER 10

Time Schedule for R&R Implementation

Immediately after possession of private land by SJVN the R&R works / activities will be carried out as per the following scheme:

S.N.	Scheme Work	Starting Date	Completion Date
1.	Rehabilitation Grant	01.10.16	31.03.17
2.	Assistance for Land development, seeds / fertilizers.	01.10.16	31.12.19
Rehabilitation benefits to other PAFs			
1.	Assistance to rural artisans, small traders and self employed persons	01.07.17	31.12.17
2.	Subsistence Allowance	01.10.16	31.03.17
3.	Assistance to affected vulnerable groups	01.07.17	31.12.17
4.	Employment / Secondary employment	01.01.17	31.12.19
5.	Income Generation Scheme	01.07.17	30.06.18
6.	Construction grant for animal shed	01.07.17	31.12.17
Community Development			
1.	Health Care	01.10.16	31.12.19
2.	Merit Scholarship	01.10.16	31.12.19
3.	Technical Education	01.04.17	31.12.19
4.	Infrastructural facilities to the schools	01.01.17	31.12.18
5.	Women Development	01.04.17	31.12.19
6.	Promotion of Sports activities	01.01.17	31.12.19
7.	Support to Local fairs & festivals	01.01.17	31.12.19
8.	Protection and promotion of Cultural Heritage	01.04.17	31.12.17
9.	Farm Support Services	01.01.17	31.12.19
10.	Awareness Camps / Training Programmes	01.01.17	31.12.19
11.	Entrepreneurship Training Programme	01.10.17	31.09.19
12.	Grant on birth of Girl Child	01.01.17	31.12.19
13.	Grant for marriage of daughter	01.01.17	31.12.19
Infrastructural Development			
1.	Renovation / Beautification of religious places including street lighting.	01.07.17	30.06.18
2.	Assistance for water lifting Scheme for irrigation.	01.10.17	31.03.19
3.	Construction of additional rooms for the schools	01.10.17	31.09.18
4.	Construction of paths and cremation sheds	01.01.18	31.03.19
5.	Construction / Renovation of community centres	01.01.18	31.03.19
6.	Construction & Maintenance of toilets	01.10.17	31.03.19
7.	Street lighting	01.07.17	30.06.18
8.	Providing Computers	01.10.17	31.06.18
9.	Drinking water facility	01.04.17	31.12.18
10.	Development works for Naitwar market	01.10.17	31.09.18
11.	Providing Health Care kit (ECG, Routine Blood and Urine test machines, Wheelchair, stretcher, Medicines and Beds etc.)	01.07.17	31.09.18
12.	Miscellaneous (as per requirement in consultation with local panchayat)	01.10.17	31.12.19

Gangue Chart of Time Schedule for R&R Implementation

S. N.	Scheme Work	2016				2017				2018				2019			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
1.	Rehabilitation Grant																
2.	Assistance for Land development, seeds / fertilizers.																
Rehabilitation benefits to other PAFs																	
1.	Assistance to rural artisans, small traders and self employed persons																
2.	Subsistence Allowance																
3.	Assistance to affected vulnerable groups																
4.	Employment / Secondary employment																
5.	Income Generation Scheme																
6.	Construction grant for animal shed																
Community Development																	
1.	Health Care																
2.	Merit Scholarship																
3.	Technical Education																
4.	Infrastructural facilities to the schools																
5.	Women Development																
6.	Promotion of Sports activities																
7.	Support to Local fairs & festivals																
8.	Protection and promotion of Cultural Heritage																
9.	Farm Support Services																
10.	Awareness Camps / Training Programmes																
11.	Entrepreneurship Training Programme																
12.	Grant on birth of Girl Child																
13.	Grant for marriage of daughter																
Infrastructural Development																	
1.	Renovation / Beautification of religious places including street lighting.																
2.	Assistance for water lifting Scheme for irrigation.																
3.	Construction of additional rooms for the schools																
4.	Construction of paths and cremation sheds																
5.	Construction / Renovation of community centres																
6.	Construction & Maintenance of toilets																
7.	Street lighting																
8.	Providing Computers																
9.	Drinking water facility																
10.	Development works for Naitwar market																
11.	Providing Health Care kit (ECG, Routine Blood and Urine test machines, Wheelchair, stretcher, Emergency Medicines and Beds etc.)																
12.	Miscellaneous (as per requirement in consultation with local panchayat)																

ANNEXURE 1

MERIT SCHOLARSHIP SCHEME FOR THE WARDS OF PROJECT AFFECTED FAMILIES

I. Introduction

With a view to improve the literacy rate and educational standard in the Project affected area, SJVN is committed to contribute to a lot to educational institutions, school building construction of playgrounds for the school, providing laboratory facility, providing of furniture etc. these assistance shall be extended through scheme for infrastructural facilities and other aids to school under various provisions of Resettlement & Rehabilitation Plan. Besides these measures a need has been felt to introduce Merit Scholarship Scheme for the wards of Project Affected Families with the following objectives:

- i) To encourage the meritorious students in furtherance of their education and to extend financial assistance to unable them to pursue higher education.
- ii) To minimize the number of dropouts who are meritorious.
- iii) To create a pool of potential candidates in the area capable of making contributions to the project in future.

II Eligibility Criteria for selection of the students for Scholarships.

The eligibility criteria for selection of the students for the scholarship shall be:

- i) The student should be the family member / ward of a Project Affected Family. Family means a person, his or her spouse, minor sons, unmarried daughters, minor brothers, unmarried sisters, father, mother and other relatives residing with him or her and dependent on him or her for their livelihood; and includes “*nuclear family*” consisting of a person, his or her spouse and minor children as per entry of Panchayat Parivar Register three years preceding the date of notification of Sec-4 of LA Act 1894..
- ii) If the wards from affected families are not eligible/ available only then the merit scholarship scheme would be extended to the wards from the permanent residents of affected panchayats of the project.

- iii) The students should be studying in College, govt. educational institutes and any other educational institute recognized/affiliated to state govt./ Govt. of India. The situation in the area being peculiar in lack of Govt. run/recognized institutes providing education in modern demand oriented courses like computer education; the reputed private institutes providing such education can also be considered for grant of scholarship.
- iv) The student should not be receiving any other scholarship of state govt./Govt. of India or any other scholarship notified by state .govt. or Govt. of India

The following types and categories of the students getting professional education shall be eligible for the scholarship:

- (a) Vocational Training like ITI
 (b) Diploma in Engineering/ Pharmacy/ Computer etc.
 (c) Degree Course in Engineering / Medical.

No. of students to be selected and amount of scholarship to be provided

Sl. No	Discipline	No. of students to be selected	Rate of Scholarship	Duration of scholarship for selected candidate.
1.	Vocational Training like ITI etc.	30 students shall be selected on merit basis every year.	Rs.2000/-pm	2 years.
2.	Diploma in Engineering/ Pharmacy/ Computer etc.	6 Nos. of students shall be selected on merit basis every year preferably from Ist year.	Rs.2000/-pm	3 years.
3.	Degree in Engineering / Medical etc	4 Nos. of students shall be selected on merit basis every year preferably from first year	Rs.3000/-pm	5 Years

If sufficient number of eligible students do not apply for scholarship the students of the courses as listed below shall be considered for providing scholarship:

- (i) MBA (ii) BBA (iii) BCA (iv) Bachelor in Horticulture, Agriculture & Veterinary (v) Master of Horticulture, Agriculture & Veterinary (vi) Master of

Social Work & Industrial Relation (viii) Diploma in Hotel Management / Catering Technology (ix) Diploma in Food Technology (x) M.Sc. in Geology / Biotechnology (xi) Course in Nursing / Paramedical (xii) Chartered Accountancy / ICWA /CS (xiii) Bachelor in Education / Jr. Basic Teacher (Primary Teacher Course) (xiv) PG Diploma in Public Relation (xv) Diploma / certificate course in Med. Lab. Tech. / Radiotherapist / physiotherapist (xvi) Diploma in Lab Tech. / Turner / Welder / Dozer Operator.

The number and amount of scholarship shall be as per duration of the course.

III General Conditions & Procedure:

1. The number of students shall be selected from each discipline of standards as per the detail given above. However if sufficient number of eligible students based on merit are not available in any standard/discipline then the funds shall be allocated for other standard/discipline. Such re-appropriation of fund shall be decided by Project under special circumstances and shall be binding on the applicants and affected families.
2. The students studying in ITI Courses, Diploma courses in Engineering/Pharmacist/Computer and Degree courses in Engineering/Medical the scholarship shall be continued till his/her full academic course provided the student is successfully passed to next higher session through annual exam and not through supplementary exam.
3. The eligible students may apply for the grant of scholarship as per the format given at **Annex-A**, which shall be issued by SJVN in the month of May of every year. The duly filled in application forms shall be scrutinized by Project in July month of that year and the intimation to the selected candidates shall be given in the month of August of that year. In case of delay in publication of annual exam result the time period for the submission of application can be extended and the scrutiny of the application forms and intimation to the selected candidates shall be done in the next month accordingly.

4. The selected students shall half yearly apply for the release of amount of scholarship as per requisition from given at **Annex-B**. The amount of scholarship shall be released on half yearly basis. In first half the amount shall be released for the month of July to December of the year and in next half the amount shall be released for the month of January to June of the next year.
5. The submission of application for scholarship shall not guarantee the grant of scholarship.
6. SJVN Management shall reserve the right to accept or reject any or all applications without assigning any reasons. SJVN also reserves the right to reduce/increase the no. of beneficiary students, to change eligibility criterion, to change amount of scholarships and to discontinue of scholarships. SJVN decision in this regard shall be final and it shall not be open to any legal recourse.

IV. How to apply:

The eligible candidates shall apply on the form duly printed by project and issued to the students by R&R Deptt.free of cost. The application form duly filled-in should be submitted along with the following documents before the last date of submission prescribed on the forms.

1. Attested copy/photo copy of marks sheet of previous annual exam passed.
2. Certificate of land / house acquired from the Land Acquisition Officer of project.
3. Two Nos. of passport size photographs attested by the head of the college/Institute, one should be pasted on the space provided in the application form and other should be attached with the form.
4. The application must be signed by the student and parents.
5. The application form must be duly attested by Pradhan of the Panchayat and head of the college/Institute.
6. The application form duly filled in should be submitted within prescribed date to head of R&R Department of the Project.

Annex-A

**SATLUJ JAL VIDYUT NIGAM LTD.
APPLICATION FORM FOR SCHOLARSHIP**

**Space for
Photograph of
applicant attested by
the head of
school/Institute.**

1. Students Profile

- i) Name of Student
(in block letters) : _____

- ii) Fathers Name
(in block letters) : _____

- iii) Gender (Male/Female) : _____

- iv) Date of Birth : _____

- v) Category
(Tick out the applicable Category): SC/ST/OBC/Other

- vi) Permanent Address : _____

- Vii) Address for correspondence : _____

- viii) Name & Address of school/
Institute : _____

ix) Standard/Discipline in which the students
(Tick the applicable category) : _____
1. ITI
2. Diploma in Engineering /Pharmacist/Computer
3. Degree in Engineering /Medical
4. Other

x) Name of the course : _____

xi) Duration of the course : _____

xii) Session : _____
(1 year/II year/III year/IV year/V year)

xiii) Subjects taken ; _____

xiv) Whether the student is day scholar
Or hosteller : _____

xv) Marks Grade point obtained in : Marks%: _____
the last annual exam Grade: _____
% age equivalent of the grade: _____

xvi) Class in which he obtained : _____
the above marks/grade

2. Family Profile

i) Name of head of family : _____
from whom land/house has been
acquired

any stage my ward shall be liable for cancellation of the scholarship and I shall also refund the total scholarship received earlier paid by you

Signature of the Parent/Guardian

Name:

Date:

4. Certificate from Panchayat Pradhan

It is certified that the applicant Mr./Ms._____ is the son/
daughter/wife/husband of Sh./Smt._____ who is
resident of village _____ P.O._____
Tehsil_____ Distt._____. The relation with
the head of the family Mr./Mrs._____
with the applicant Mr./Mrs._____ is _____.

Signature of the Pradhan

with Stamp

Date:

5. Certificate from the head of college/Institute

It is certified that the applicant Mr./Ms._____ is
son/daughter/wife / husband of Sh./Smt._____ whose
address is given at Sr.No._____ is studying in this College/Institute in
class/course_____ Session_____
The student is hosteller/day scholar. He/She has got _____ %
Marks/_____ grade which is equivalent to _____ %

in previous annual exam held in month_____ Year_____

And further it is certified that he/she is not receiving any other scholarship from any institute.

**Signature of the head of the
College/Institute
with Stamp**

Date:

6. For Office use only

i) Educational standard of the student as per Para No. II_____

ii) Residential status of the student : 1) Day scholar

: 2) Hosteller

iii) Eligibility for the amount of scholarship: Rs._____ PM

Signature of the Processing Officer

Designation:-

SATLUJ JAL VIDYUT NIGAM LTD.
MERIT SCHOLARSHIP SCHEME FOR THE WARDS OF PROJECT AFFECTED
FAMILIES

Requisition of Scholarship

1. Name of the Student :
2. Fathers Name :
3. Village_____ Tehsil_____ Distt._____
4. School/College/Institute Name _____
5. Class/Course :_____
6. Duration of the academic year/session: From : Month____ Year____
To : Month____ Year____
7. Period for which the scholarship is : From: Month____ Year____
Requisitioned To : Month____ Year____
8. Last scholarship received : From: Month____ Year____
9. If any, for the academic year/ To : Month____ Year____
Session

Signature of the Student

**Signature of the Parents/
Guardian**

**Signature of the head
of the Institute**

The above requisition should be sent to head of R&R Deptt. of the Project.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION SCHEME FOR LOCAL YOUTH

Preamble

It is the endeavour of the Corporation to contribute to the overall development of the Project Affected Families and to improve the quality of life of people residing in these areas. In this direction, the scheme is designed to help the youth to become self-reliant by acquiring technical qualification. The scheme is designed for matriculate youths to obtain ITI qualification through the local ITI of the area.

Eligibility

The scheme shall be available for unemployed youth who have minimum matriculate qualification. A batch of 20-40 youths shall be selected from amongst the following wards of families in the order of preference. Batch shall be decided every year in consultation with Technical Education Department of state govt. as per availability of seats with them.

- (a) Project Affected Families.
- (b) Families residing in the Project Affected Area.
- (c) Other than PAFs - residents of concerned Tehsil of the Project Affected Area.

Scheme

- (a) SJVN shall tie up with the local Industrial Training Institutes through the Department of Technical Education, State Government for imparting training of minimum one year duration for different trades available in such ITI.
- (b) SJVN shall reimburse tuition fee, examination fee and other expenditures connected with the Course for the duration of the course. In addition, Scholarship @ Rs. 2000/- per month during the course as envisaged in their merit scholarship "scheme shall be provided. In case, the person so selected for pursuing the course is already drawing scholarship then he shall not be eligible for scholarship under this scheme.

- (c) In case the students are unable to clear the ITI exam after completing the course then in that event such students may re-appear for such examination for a maximum period of two years. In this event SJVN shall only reimburse the examination fee and no other financial liability shall be borne by the Corporation.
- (d) SJVN does not guarantee any employment after successful completion of ITI course. However, SJVN shall assist such youth to start their own venture or business or trade in that area. Employment shall be provided only in case vacancies are available subject to suitability of the candidate and qualifying the test interview as per the norms of the Corporation.

Screening of Application

- (a) The applications received from the youths with matriculate qualification passed from State Board or any other equivalent Board duly recognized shall be screened by a Committee comprising of Head of the Project and any other such members nominated by him. Preference for selection shall be based on the criteria as enumerated in the eligibility condition.
- (b) Candidates eligible for selection should be of sound mind and health ready to devote full time for pursuance of the course. Selected candidates shall not be permitted to carryout any other vocation while pursuing such course.

Selection Process

- (a) All the wards of the Project Affected Families shall be eligible for joining the scheme for the purpose of forming the batch.
- (b) Each candidate shall be required to fill-up an application form clearly specifying the choice of trades in the order of preference.
- (c) The trades shall be allotted based on the marks secured in the matriculation examination.

- (d) Application received under each category shall be processed separately for each category and merit shall be drawn accordingly.
- (e) Eligible Project Affected Families shall be allotted seats directly in order of preference.
- (f) Remaining available seats shall be filled up as under:
 - (i) 50 per cent of the seats - to the candidate belonging to families residing in the Project Affected Area.
 - (ii) Balance 50 per cent of seats - to other than PAFs i.e. residents of concerned Tehsils of the project area.
- (g) While apportioning the seats to second and third category as indicated at (b) and (c) in the eligibility para, if sufficient candidates are not available in second category out of the 50 per cent available seats then same may be extended to category (c). While doing the aforesaid selection 85 per cent weightage shall be given to marks secured by such candidates in the matriculation exam. 15 per cent weightage shall be at the sole discretion of SJVN.

The scheme shall remain operative during the construction of Project.

**SCHEME FOR INFRASTRUCTURAL FACILITIES
AND OTHER AIDS TO SCHOOLS SITUATED IN PROJECT AREA**

1. INTRODUCTION:

Satluj Jal Vidyut Nigam Ltd., under various provisions of its Relief and Resettlement policy is contributing immensely for the social upliftment of the Project affected families (PAFs). In order to supplement these efforts a need has been felt to introduce a scheme for providing infrastructural facilities and other aids to Schools from Primary level to Senior Secondary level situated in and around the project with the following objectives:-

- (i) To enable improvement of natural environment which shall foster aesthetic sense by involving students in plantation in and around their schools.
- (ii) To facilitate creation of ambience conducive to good learning by providing adequate infrastructural facilities like, desks/Chairs and other furniture, library books , laboratory equipments, educational aids , sports equipment, enlargement of classrooms, structures, etc.

In order to achieve the aforesaid objectives SJVN shall extend grant in a phased manner to different types of schools as enumerated in this scheme

2. ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA:

- (a) Any Primary School, Middle School, High School, Senior Secondary Schools being run by the State Govt.
- (b) Such a School should prefer an application for grants should be routed through concerned Panchayats along with the number of Students on rolls and its requirements to the Project R&R Department.

3. PURPOSE AND NATURE OF GRANTS:

Grants of the following nature are released so as to meet the expenditure involved in plantation works in the vicinity of the schools, to meet the cost of library books,

furniture like desks, chairs, almirahs, educational aids , sports equipment, construction of small structure, enlargement of class-rooms, etc.

(a) First Grant:

Any School preferring an application along with its requirements as mentioned in clause 2 of this scheme shall be immediately granted an amount of Rs. 10,000/- (Rs. Ten thousand only) or Rs. 50/- (Rs. fifty) per student on rolls, which ever is lower with minimum amount grant of Rs.5000/- only. This grant is to be utilized for plantation works in and around the school at the rate of 5 saplings/plants per student.

(b) Second grant:

After utilization of the first grant, the second grant as mentioned below shall be allocated after the assessment is made by a Committee constituted for this purpose:-

Primary Schools up to Rs.75,000/- per School ;

Middle Schools up to Rs. 1,00,000/- per School ;

High Schools up to Rs. 1,75,000/- per School ;

Senior Secondary Schools up to Rs. 2,00,000/- per School.

The second grant shall be made available after due assessment by the committee constituted at clause (4) and procurement of material as well as utilization of the grant shall be made by the said committee

(c) Third grant:

Any school may apply along with its requirements for the third grant if and only if:-

- (i) A period of three years has elapsed from the allocation of the first grant, and
- (ii) The second grant is fully utilized for the intended purpose and certified to the effect by the Committee mentioned in clause (4) of this scheme, and
- (iii) At least 75% of the plants survive amongst the plantation works under taken against the first grant. The above mentioned Committee shall assess the requirements of the school and amounts sanctioned in the second grant before allocating third grant.

Procurement of material as well as utilization of the third grant shall be made by the said committee.

- (iv) The amount for third grant shall be 50% of the second grant or the assessed amount by the committee based on the requirement of the School which ever is lower.

The purpose for which second and third grant can be used:

Infrastructure and equipment:

- (i) Seating arrangement like Desks, Chairs, Tables etc.
- (ii) Laboratory Equipment.
- (iii) Library Books.
- (iv) Sports Equipments/Musical Equipments.
- (v) Educational Charts/calendars and Other Aids.
- (vi) Computer and related Equipments.
- (vii) Black Boards, White Boards, teaching Aids like over head projectors, slide projectors, etc.

4. CONSTITUTION AND TERMS AND REFERENCE OF THE COMMITTEE: A

Committee comprising of the following representatives shall be constituted for each school and the following shall be the terms of reference:-

- (i) One representative of Head of Project Chairman
- (ii) One representative of Project Member Secretary
R&R Department.
- (iii) One representative of SDM Member
- (iv) One representative of state . Member
Education Department.
- (v) One representative of the Member
Concerned Principal/Head Master of the School.

The terms of reference of this committee are:

- (a) To inspect and assess whether the first grant has been utilized for the intended purpose.

- (b) To assess the requirements vis-à-vis cost estimates of each school as preferred in its application for the second and third grants within the ambit of this scheme.
- (c) To decide the quantum/amount of money to be released in different stages as per the requirements of school.
- (d) To ensure compliance of the terms and conditions stipulated for allocation of various grants under this scheme.
- (e) To assess the progress of different works being executed under this scheme.
- (f) To assess procurement of material/equipment and to utilize the grants allocated under the scheme.

5. PROCEDURE FOR GRANTS

- (i) Any school as detailed in this scheme may prefer an application for the first grant along with the number of students on rolls and its requirements and subject to compliance of clause 3(a) of this scheme, the first grant shall be immediately released to the school.
- (ii) After the first grant is utilized by the school for the purpose as stipulated under this scheme. It shall apply for the second grant re-iterating its requirements and the number of students on rolls.
- (iii) The Committee constituted under clause (4) of this scheme shall scrutinize and assess the requirement and submit its recommendations to Head of Project for approval.
- (iv) After being satisfied that the grants are reasonable and justified, Head of Project shall approve the proposed grants.
- (v) The approved grants shall be made available to the committee and the same shall be utilized for the purposes enumerated under this scheme.
- (vi) A school may apply for the third grant only after compliance of clause 3 (c) of this scheme.
- (vii) The committee constituted under clause (4) shall process the applications and release funds as stipulated under this scheme.
- (viii) If a school can show 80% success in plantation after one year, it may be given an extra Rs. 5000/- for plantation.

- (ix) It may be seen that the infrastructural facilities are provided to a school after taking in to account the infrastructural facilities provided by state govt. in order to avoid duplication.

6. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

The Management of SJVN shall reserve its right to accept or reject any or all applications and also shall reserve its right to release grant (s) or not to release grant(s) without assigning any reasons. SJVN also reserves the right to reduce or increase the quantum of grant(s), to change the eligibility criteria and to discontinue the grant at any point of time without any reasons. The decision of the management of SJVN in this regard shall be final and shall not be open to any legal recourse.

ANNEXURE-4

Percentage marks allocated for Infrastructural Development Work in the Project Affected Panchayats

Sl. No.	Name of Panchayat	Villages affected under Panchayat	Total Panchayat Population	Marks for Panchayat Population out of 20 marks.	Population of affected village under Panchayat	Marks for affected village population out of 20 marks.	No. of affected families in the affected villages.	Marks for affected families in the affected villages by way of land acquisition, out of 20 marks	Area of Private Land acquired (ha.)	Marks for area of Private Land out of 20 marks	Area of Govt. Land diverted acquired (ha.)	Marks for area of Govt. Land diverted out of 10 marks	10 additional marks for Panch-ayat on site specific ground	Total marks of the Panchayat 5+7+9+11+13
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1.	Mautad	Bainol	630	$630/1925 \times 20 = 6.54$	183	$183/1133 \times 20 = 3.23$	42	$42/97 \times 20 = 8.65$	3.692	$3.692/7.156 \times 20 = 10.32$	28.791	$28.791/32.002 \times 10 = 9.00$	-	37.74
2.	Naitwar	Naitwar	251	$251/1925 \times 20 = 2.61$	251	$251/1133 \times 20 = 4.43$	47	$47/97 \times 20 = 9.69$	1.905	$1.905/7.156 \times 20 = 5.32$	1.387	$1.387/32.002 \times 10 = 0.43$	10	32.49
3.	Gainchwan Gaon	Gainchwan Gaon	1044	$1044/1925 \times 20 = 10.85$	699	$699/1133 \times 20 = 12.34$	8	$8/97 \times 20 = 1.64$	1.559	$1.559/7.156 \times 20 = 4.36$	1.824	$1.824/32.002 \times 10 = 0.57$	-	29.77
Total			1925	20	1133	20	97	20	7.156	20	32.002	10	10	100