



भारत सरकार
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST & CLIMATE CHANGE
उत्तर क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, चंडीगढ़ / Northern Regional Office, Chandigarh



F. No. 9-PBA341/2019-CHA /187

Dated: 02-09-2019

To

Sh. Shrawan Kumar Verma,
Dy. Inspector General of Forests,
Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change,
Indira Paryavaran Bhawan,
Jor Bagh Road, Aliganj,
New Delhi-110003

Sub: Proposal for diversion of 109.64 ha of forest land (49.32 ha protected forest and 60.32 ha PLPA area excluding delisted area (58.75 ha) and River bed area (161.73 ha) PF+3.78 ha PLPA Total 165.51 ha) out of 333.91 ha of forest land for Reservoir of Shahpurkandi Dam Project in Tehsil Dhar Kalan, Forest Division and District Pathankot-reg.,

Ref: MoEF&CC, New Delhi letter no. F.No. 8-15/2019-FC dated 05th July, 2019.

Sir,

With regards to the above subject and reference, I am directed to send the site inspection report (SIR) of the aforesaid proposal for further necessary action. Pl find a copy of the SIR enclosed herewith pl.

Encls: As above

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]
02/09/19

(K Z Bhutia)

Dy Inspector General of Forests (C)

O/C

Issued by speed-post

Bharyg
03/09/2019

**REPORT ON SITE INSPECTION OF FOREST AREA PROPOSED FOR
DIVERSION OF 109.64 HA FOR SHAHPUR KANDI DAM IN PATHANKOT
DIVISION, PUNJAB**

1.	Name of project/proposal Date of Inspection	:	Diversion of 109.64 ha. of forest land (49.32 ha Protected Forest & 60.32 ha. Punjab Land Preservation Act (Hereby referred to as PLPA) area excluding PLPA delisted area (58.75 ha) and river bed area (161.73 ha PF + 3.78 ha PLPA, total 165.51 ha) out of 333.91 ha of forest land for reservoir of Shahpurkandi Dam Project in Tehsil Dhar Kalan, Forest Division and District Pathankot. 29 th & 30 th July 2019
2.	Legal status of the forest land proposed for diversion	:	Out of proposed forest area of 109.64 ha; 49.32 ha is protected forest & 60.32 ha is area closed under PLPA.
3.	Item-wise break-up details of forest land proposed for diversion.	:	Entire proposed area of 109.64 ha forest land will be part of the reservoir area of the proposed Shahpurkandi Dam.
4.	Total cost of the project at present rates	:	Rs 2,71,570 Lakhs
5.	Whether proposal involves any construction of buildings (including residential) or not? If yes, details thereof.	:	All construction part of the project will be carried out in non forest area. No construction will be carried over proposed forest land for diversion in this proposal.
6.	<u>Wildlife:</u> Whether forest area proposed for diversion is important from wildlife point of view or not?	:	The proposed site for diversion falls within a downstream distance of about 1500 meters from Ranjit Sagar Dam Conservation Reserve which was notified by the State Govt of Punjab vide notification no.34/11/2017-Fl.5/1057477/1 Dated 05/09/2017.

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		Wildlife like Python, Peacock etc have been reported in this area.
7.	<u>Vegetation:</u>	
	Total No. of trees to be felled.	: 16160 trees and 889 poles
	Effect of removal of trees on the general eco-system in the area.	: Felling of trees and poles will have some impact on the general ecology and wildlife. Looking at the ecology of the reservoir area of Ranjit Sagar Dam located upstream of the proposal area, the damage to the ecology is in the form of change from riparian eco-system to aquatic eco-system.
	<u>Important Species:</u>	
	No. of trees to be felled of girth below 60 cms.	: 12792 trees
	Number of trees to be felled of girth above 60 cms.	: 3368 trees
8.	Background note on the proposal	: As per Indus Water Treaty 1960, India has got complete control over the water flowing in three Rivers namely Raavi, Beas and Sutlej. Ranjit Sagar Dam a storage project of the State of Punjab has already been constructed on Raavi River. Shahpur Kandi Dam a balancing reservoir on downstream could not be constructed due to a host of reasons. The objective of accelerated development on India's right on water resources in Indus Basin under Indus Water Treaty can be achieved only after construction and completion of Shahpurkandi Dam. Construction of this dam will effectively reduce the water flowing downstream of Madhopur Head works into Pakistan.

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		<p>Shahpurkandi Dam Project will be constructed on River Raavi 11 kms downstream of Ranjit Sagar Dam and 8 kms upstream of Madhopur Headworks. This dam will act as a balancing reservoir to ensure optimum utilization of water for both irrigation in the Upper Bari Doab Canal (UBDC) System, Raavi Canal and Kashmir Canal System (J&K) and power generation at Ranjit Sagar Dam Power House. Shahpurkandi Dam Project has been declared as "National Project" by Ministry of Water Resources, Govt of India in Feb'2008.</p> <p>This dam will have a total of 206 Megawatt capacity to generate power. On completion it is estimated that this project will irrigate about 5000 ha in Punjab State and 32173 ha in the State of Jammu & Kashmir (now Union Territory of Jammu & Kashmir). The Full Reservoir Level (FRL) of the dam is 404.50 Meters, Dead Storage Level (DSL) is 402.50 Meters and Average River Bed Level is 373.00 Meters.</p> <p>Total reservoir area of the proposal is 952.26 ha out of which the reservoir area in State of Punjab is 333.91 ha, while as the reservoir area in Jammu & Kashmir is 618.35 ha.</p>
9.	<p><u>Compensatory Afforestation:</u></p> <p>Whether land for comp. afforestation is suitable from plantation and management point of view or not?</p>	<p>: The State Govt has proposed equivalent 109.64 ha non-forest land for compensatory afforestation in Pathankot and Sangrur Divisions, State of Punjab; which are suitable for plantation and from management point of view. The details are as furnished in next answer.</p>

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<p>Whether land for compensatory afforestation is free from encroachment/other encumbrances?</p>	<p>:</p> <p>The User Agency has submitted five blocks of non-forest area of varying sizes and proportions for the purpose of compensatory afforestation. Out of the five blocks, four blocks are located in Pathankot Division (Area: 61.45 ha) and one block is in Sangrur Division (Area: 48.19 ha). Carried out inspection of all four Non-Forest Land Blocks in Pathankot Forest Division. The observations are as below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hydel Channel Shahpur Kandi Dam Project Village Jugial, District Pathakot, area 3.07 ha. This block of land is suitable for plantation. It is blank and free of encumbrances. 2. Hydel Channel Shahpur Kandi Dam Project Village Rajpura, District Pathakot, area 3.38 ha. This block of land is suitable for plantation. There are some temporary encroachments on this plot of land. 3. Railway line of Ranjit Sagar Dam Project, District Pathakot, area 20.42 ha. This plot of land is along both sides of an abandoned railway tract. The length of this plot is about 7.7 km with varying width of 70-100 feet on either sides of the railway tract. It will be imperative for the User Agency to uproot the railway tract, including the stones on the tract for continuity of plantations in the future. The land otherwise is blank and very suitable for plantation.
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			<p>4. Hydel Channel of UBDC (Upper Bari Doab Canal), land belonging to PSPCL (Punjab State Power Corporation Limited). This plot of land is spread over five villages over an area of 34.59 ha. Inspection was done at the site in Village Kailashpur which has an area of 9.62 ha. This site is located on both sides of canal. Site is suitable for plantation. PSPCL has not given NOC for this site as yet.</p>
	Whether land for C.A is important from religious/archaeological point of view?	:	No
	Land identified for C.A is in how many patches? Whether patches are compact or not?	:	<p>CA land has been distributed over five patches namely:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hydel Channel (PSPCL UBDC Land), Pathankot Division, Area 34.59 ha. 2. Railway Line of Ranjit Sagar Dam Project, Pathankot Division, Area 20.42 ha. 3. Hydel Channel Shahpurkandi Dam, Project Village, Rajpura, Pathankot Division, Area 3.38 ha. 4. Along River Ghaggar from Village Khanauri to Makror Sahib with a stretch of 22.45 Km having an average land width of 45 ft, Sangrur Drainage Division, Patiala Drainage Circle, Sangrur Division, Area 48.19 ha

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			<p>5. Hydel Channel Shahpurkandi Dam Project Village, Jugial, Pathankot Division, Area 3.07 ha.</p> <p>TOTAL AREA: 109.64 ha</p>
	Map with details	:	Enclosed ANNEXURE - I
	Total amount to be remitted by the user agency	:	Rs 53,39,2158/- as per CA scheme submitted by State Govt.
10.	Whether proposal involves violation of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. If yes, a detailed report on violation including action taken against the concerned officials.	:	No violation of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 was seen at the site. However construction of dam seat is under progress since 1999. This area is outside forest area.
11.	Whether proposal involves rehabilitation of displaced persons. If yes, whether rehabilitation plan has been prepared by State Govt. or not?	:	<p>Yes this proposal involves rehabilitation of displaced people. A total of 1369 families will be displaced. During site visit, it was observed that displacement and land acquisition process is still underway.</p> <p>In this proposal the rehabilitation and resettlement policy applied in Ranjit Sagar Dam will be applied here as well. The R&R policy applied in Ranjit Sagar Dam was done as per the procedure laid down in the Minutes of the meeting of Punjab State Rehabilitation Committee for Ranjit Sagar Dam (Thein Dam) Project, held on 19.10.1993 under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary, Punjab duly approved by Punjab Govt and issued vide Deputy Commissioner/R&R, Ranjit Sagar Dam Shahpurkandi memo No. 619-630/DC/R&R/Pb/93 dated, 8th November, 1993. (Copy of the minutes enclosed herewith).</p> <p>ANNEXURE-II</p>
12.	<u>Reclamation Plan:</u>		
	Details and financial allocation:	:	As per User Agency a financial allocation of 11 crores has been kept for reclamation plan. Details not

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		provided. The User Agency stated that the reclamation plan will be on the lines the directives of R&R policy applied in Ranjit Sagar Dam as mentioned in the preceding para.
13.	Details on catchment and command area under the project.	<p>The name of the catchment area of the project is Sub-Watershed Areli-Matti-Doong B3b), and it is spread over 3678 ha (Punjab portion). Total 32 villages fall in the catchment area. The main stream flowing through the catchment area is Salari Khad.</p> <p>The command area has an area of 37173 ha (5000 ha in Punjab & 32173 ha in J&K). As per information provided by DFO Pathankot a total of Rs 10.81 crores will be utilized to carry out various biological and engineering measures over a span of 06 years. Activities which will be carried out in CAT plan includes plantation, barbed wire fencing, gully stabilization, stream bank protection. Land slip treatment (Agave, Ipomea plantation and butting) and digging ponds.</p> <p>Silt Yield Index (SYI) has not been calculated in the CAT plan. The CAT plan has also not been approved by the PCCF or any officer authorized by him.</p> <p>No intervention has been suggested in the downstream command area by the State Govt.</p>
14.	Cost Benefit Ratio	Cost Benefit ratio of this project has been computed on the basis of the parameters embodied under the Forest (Conservation) Act 1980 new guidelines. As per User Agency, the CB ratio is 1:1.75 as submitted in the Detailed Project Report of the

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			Project submitted in 2018 and duly approved by Central Water Commission.				
15.	Utility of the Project: Number of scheduled caste/tribes to be benefited by the project.		:	No data was made available during site visit.			
16.	Whether land being diverted has any socio-cultural/religious value.		:	Muktsar Dham Mandir, a revered holy site of the area is in the danger of getting submerged. The Dam Authorities will be investing about Rs 10 crores for constructing a protective wall to prevent submergence of the temple.			
17	Whether any sacred grove or very old growth trees/forests exists in the area proposal for diversion.		:	No			
18	Whether the land under diversion forms parts of any unique ecosystem.		:	It is a Riparian ecosystem.			
19.	Situation w.r.t. any P.A.		:	The nearest protected area is the Ranjit Sagar Dam Conservation Reserve located about 1500 meters upstream from the proposal site.			
20.	Sl. No.	Name of Component	Govt. Forest Land		Private Deemed Forest Land kism jungle jhari		Total
			Permanent	Temp.	Permanent	Temp.	
	A.	Reservoir & RIM Protection measures	211.05 ha	-----	64.10 ha PLPA 58.75 ha Delisted Total: 122.85 ha	-----	333.91 ha
	B.	Project Components	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	i)	Rockfill Dam	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	ii)	Power House Complex i)Power House ii)TRT iii)Switch	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

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		yard					
	iii)	Spillway i)Chute ii)Adjoining slopes	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	iv)	Tunnels i)Intake shaft ii)Diversion tunnels 3nos.	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	v)	Intake Structures &drainage grouting galleries	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	C.	Roads Colonies	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	D.	Coffer Dam and Outfall of diversion tunnels	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	E.	Quarry sites	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	F.	Muck Dumping sites	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	G.	River bed job facility	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	TOTAL		211.05 ha	-----	122.85 ha	-----	333.91 ha
21.	Details of Hydel Project :						
	i.	Total catchment area	:	56 sq.km			
	ii.	Total command area	:	State of Punjab: 5000 ha UT of Jammu & Kashmir: 32173 ha Total: 37173 ha			
	iii.	Full Reservoir Level	:	404.50 M			
	iv.	High Flood Level	:	405.00 M			
	v.	Minimum Drawl Level	:	402.50 M			

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	vi. Break up of catchment area	: 3678 ha (Punjab portion)
	vii. Area of submergence at HFL including water body/river bed	: -----
	viii. Area of submergence at FRL including water body/river bed	: 333.91 ha (Punjab portion)
	ix. Area of submergence at 2 m	: -----
	x. below FRL including water body/river bed	: -----
	xi. Area of submergence at Minimum Drawl Level including water body/river bed.	: -----
22	Catchment Area Treatment Plan	<p>: As per information provided by DFO Pathankot a total of Rs 10.81 crores will be utilized to carry out various biological and engineering measures over a span of 06 years. Activities which will be carried out in CAT plan includes plantation, barbed wire fencing, gully stabilization, stream bank protection. Land slip treatment (Agave, Ipomea plantation and butting) and digging ponds.</p> <p>Silt Yield Index (SYI) has not been calculated in the CAT plan. The CAT plan has also not been approved by the PCCF or any officer authorized by him.</p> <p>No intervention has been suggested in the downstream command area by the State Govt.</p>
23.	Any other information relating to the project.	<p>: Site inspection of the project was done on 29th & 30th of July 2019 in the presence of Chief Engineer Shahpur Kandi Dam, Executive Engineer Shahpur Kandi Dam, Conservator of Forests (North), Divisional Forest Officer, Pathankot and all other concerned officers of the project and Forest Department. Since the project also involves sizeable area of forest area of</p>

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		<p>neighbouring State of Jammu & Kashmir, DFO Kathua was also invited to be a part of the site inspection team. The following are the main points of observations during the site inspection.</p> <p>1. Debate over the extent of area proposed for diversion:</p> <p>The proposal involves diversion of 109.64 ha of forest land (49.32 ha Protected Forest and 60.32 ha PLPA area). The State Govt/User Agency has excluded the following forest land from being a part of diversion:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delisted area under PLPA: 58.75 ha (This portion of forest land will not be submerged underwater.) • Submergence area of 165.51 ha of forest land (161.73 ha PF + 3.78 ha PLPA area). <p>The User agency has submitted justification for non inclusion of delisted area under PLPA by stating that as per Govt of India letter no.-8-19/2005-FC dated 24-07-2009, about 55,339.95 ha land was delisted from PLPA under section 2 of FCA, allowing the owner to engage in non-forestry activities for the purpose of livelihood. It has been further stressed that since the construction of dam is not a commercial venture & will generate livelihood for locals; hence this provision is applicable in the instant proposal.</p> <p>The operative part of the aforesaid letter of GOI dated 24-07-2009 is reproduced as below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>The State Govt shall ensure that no commercial activities are permitted on such de-listed land;</i>
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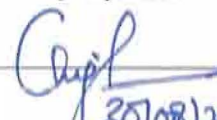
	<p>2. <i>The de-listed land shall only be used for bonafide use of agriculture and for sustaining the livelihood of the people /owner of the land;</i></p> <p>3. <i>If inadvertently, any notified or otherwise forest area are found to have been included in the present list of areas being considered for de-listing, such areas shall not be deemed to be de-listed from the list of forest areas of the State.</i></p> <p>It is evident from the above provisions of the letter that the instant proposal of dam construction does not fit in any category as per aforesaid GOI letter for exemption where relief has been extended only for agriculture and for sustenance of livelihood of the people/owner of the land. Hence the User Agency/State Govt has to include delisted area i.e 58.75 ha under PLPA as a part of forest land diversion.</p> <p>Similarly the User Agency has submitted justification for non-inclusion of submergence area of 165.51 ha of forest land (161.73 ha PF + 3.78 ha PLPA area). It has been submitted that the area is located in river bed and is bereft of any vegetation. There will be no change in land use after completion of project. The UA has further stated that the proposal is a project of National Importance with an aim to utilize natural resource judiciously.</p> <p>This argument does not hold ground since there will be drastic changes in land-use pattern & ecology. Riparian eco-system will be converted into aquatic eco-system bringing about ecological changes at various levels. Necessary decision in this regard may be taken.</p>
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		<p>ecological changes at various levels. Necessary decision in this regard may be taken.</p> <p>2. Land Acquisition Issues:</p> <p>During site inspection, it came to notice that land acquisition process of non-forest land falling in the reservoir area is still under process.</p> <p>3. Enumeration of trees:</p> <p>In this project a total of 16,160 trees and 889 poles will be felled. Trees will be felled upto a height of 400.5 meters. As per FCA Guidelines a marking list of 5,938 trees for FRL-4 (Full Reservoir Level) i.e between 400.5 meters to 404.5 meters has also been done at site. 400.5 meter level has been marked with yellow flags, while 404.5 meter level has been marked with red flags all over the reservoir area. Trees falling below 400.5 meter level have been marked with red paint. Trees falling between 400.5 - 404.5 meters have been marked with black paint.</p> <p>Test sampling of enumerated trees were carried out in some villages falling in proposal area. Trees were enumerated for their girth and species as per the assigned tree number in Village Thara Jhikla Tikka Dung and Village Kot Tikka-Khas. The trees were found matching as per the enumeration list.</p> <p>4. Submergence area under the State of Jammu & Kashmir now Union Territory of Jammu & Kashmir:</p> <p>As per information provided by the User Agency, out of the total reservoir area of the dam of 952.26 ha, 333.91 ha of area will be under</p>
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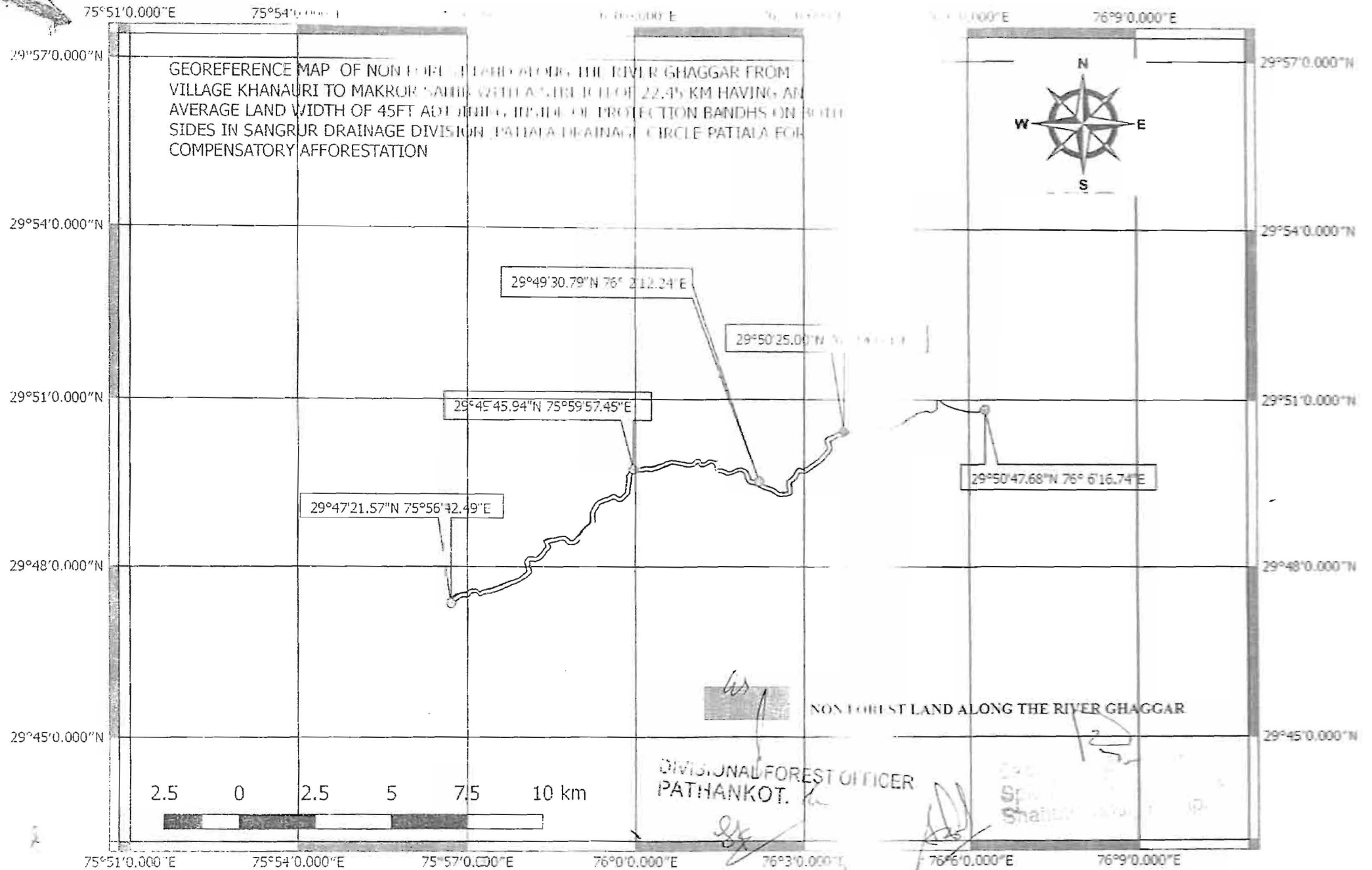
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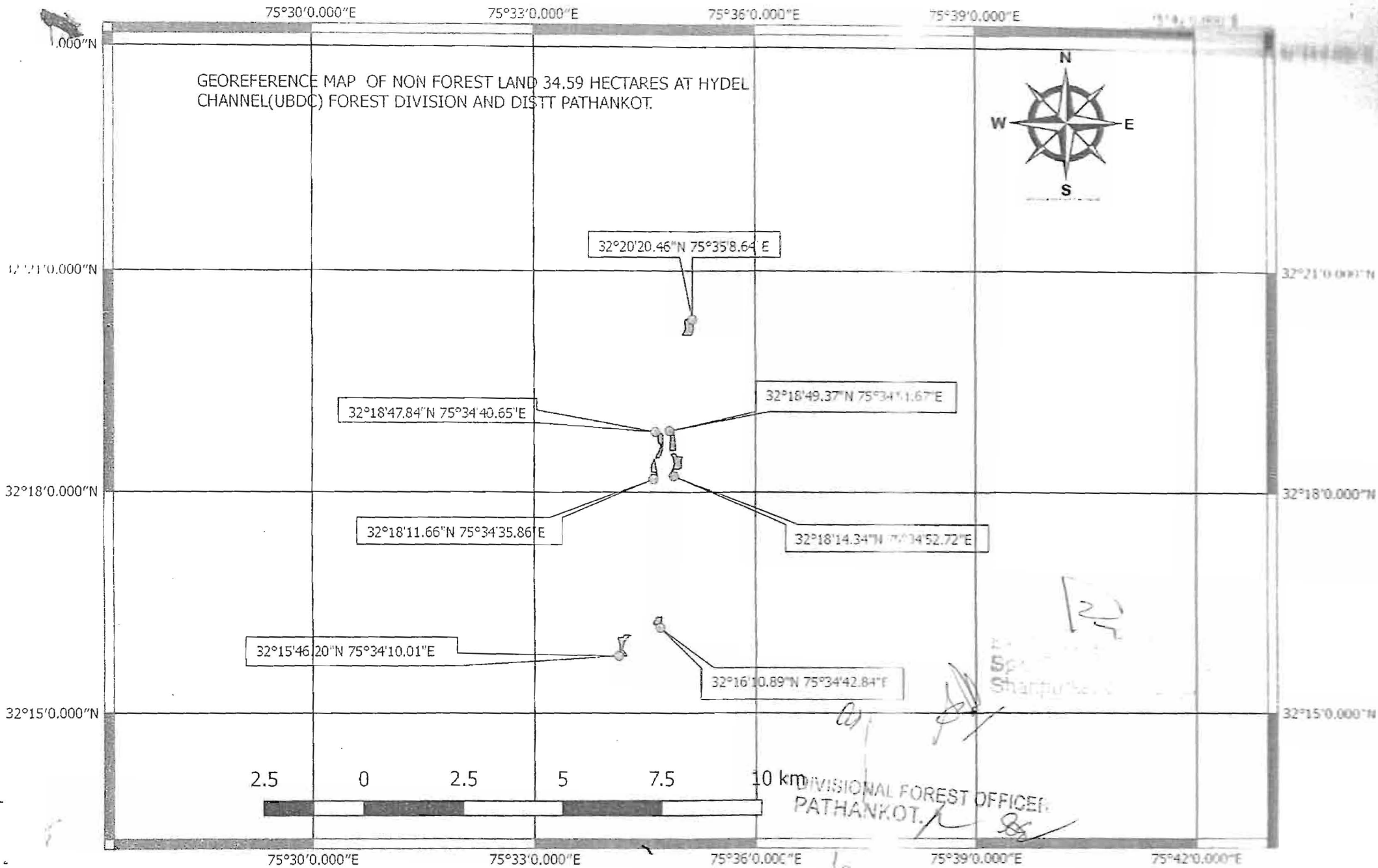
		the State of Punjab, while as 618.35 ha of area will be under Kathua Division of Jammu & Kashmir. DFO Kathua was also present during the site inspection. As per DFO Kathua, the User Agency has not yet initiated the process of obtaining clearance for forest diversion in Jammu & Kashmir.
24.	Regional APCCF shall give detailed comments on whether there are any alternative routes/alignments for locating the project on the non-forest land.	: This is a site specific project.
25.	Recommendations of Regional APCCF along with detailed reasons.	: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) This is the proposal for construction of Shahpurkandi Dam on river Beas. (ii) This proposal pertains to Punjab portion of Dam involving 331.91 ha out of total area of 952.26 ha. Rest 618.35 ha being J&K portion. (iii) The user agency has proposed diversion of only 109.64 ha forest land leaving the delisted area (58.75 ha) and river bed area (165.51 ha). (iv) The proposal involves felling of 16160 trees & 889 poles. (v) There are 5933 trees & 360 poles falling between FRL minus 4 mts. (vi) The project involves rehabilitation of 1369 families and the state of Punjab has proposed R&R policy of Ranjit Sagar Dam project of 1993 which seems to be very old & outdated policy which requires relook as per latest and more progressive R&R policy. (vii) The Catchment Area Treatment Plan for 3678 ha using DEM and DTM with the help of SYI has also been proposed. <p>With this the proposal is recommended</p>


 30/08/2019
 Dy. Secy (Central)

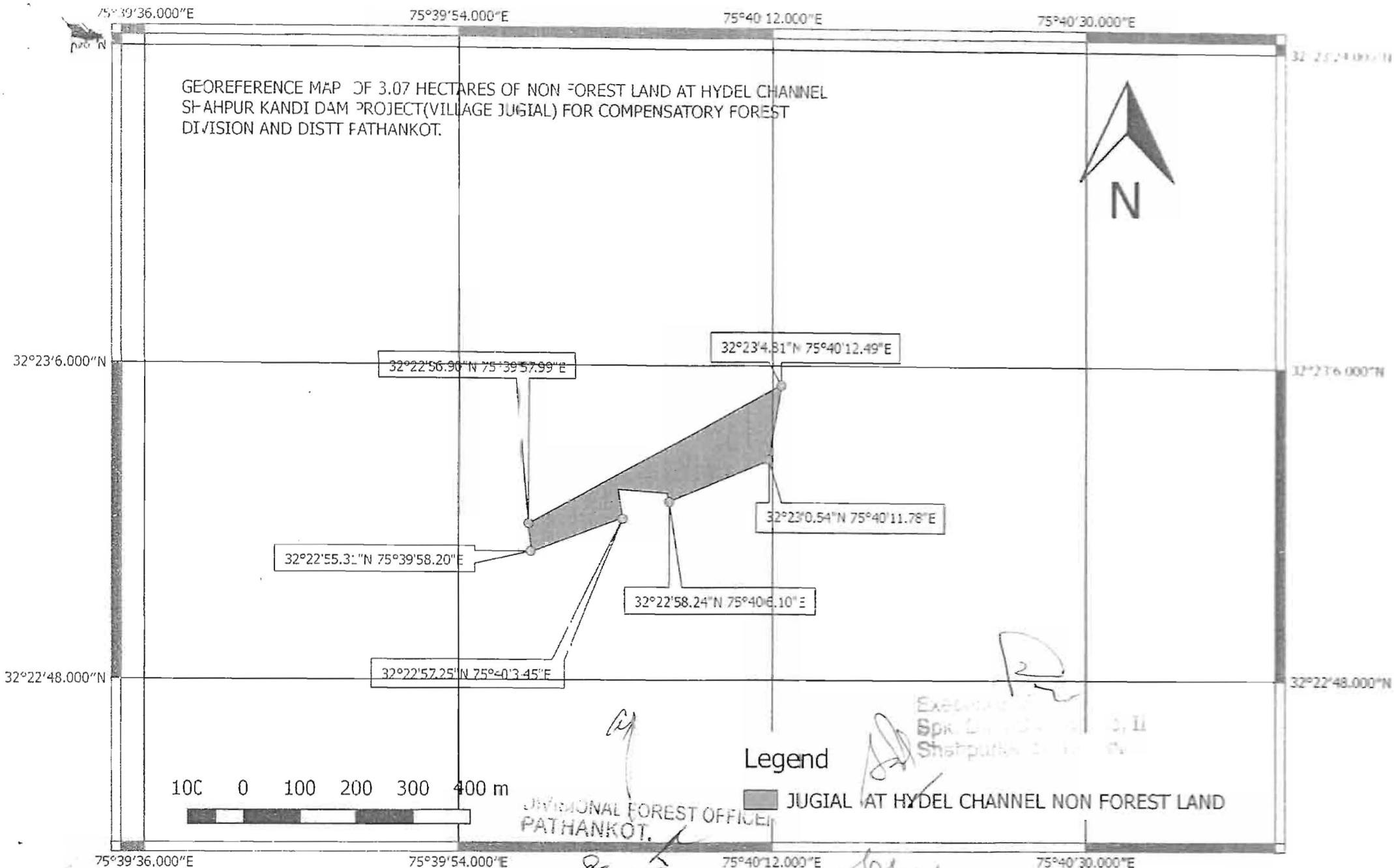
ANNEXURE - I

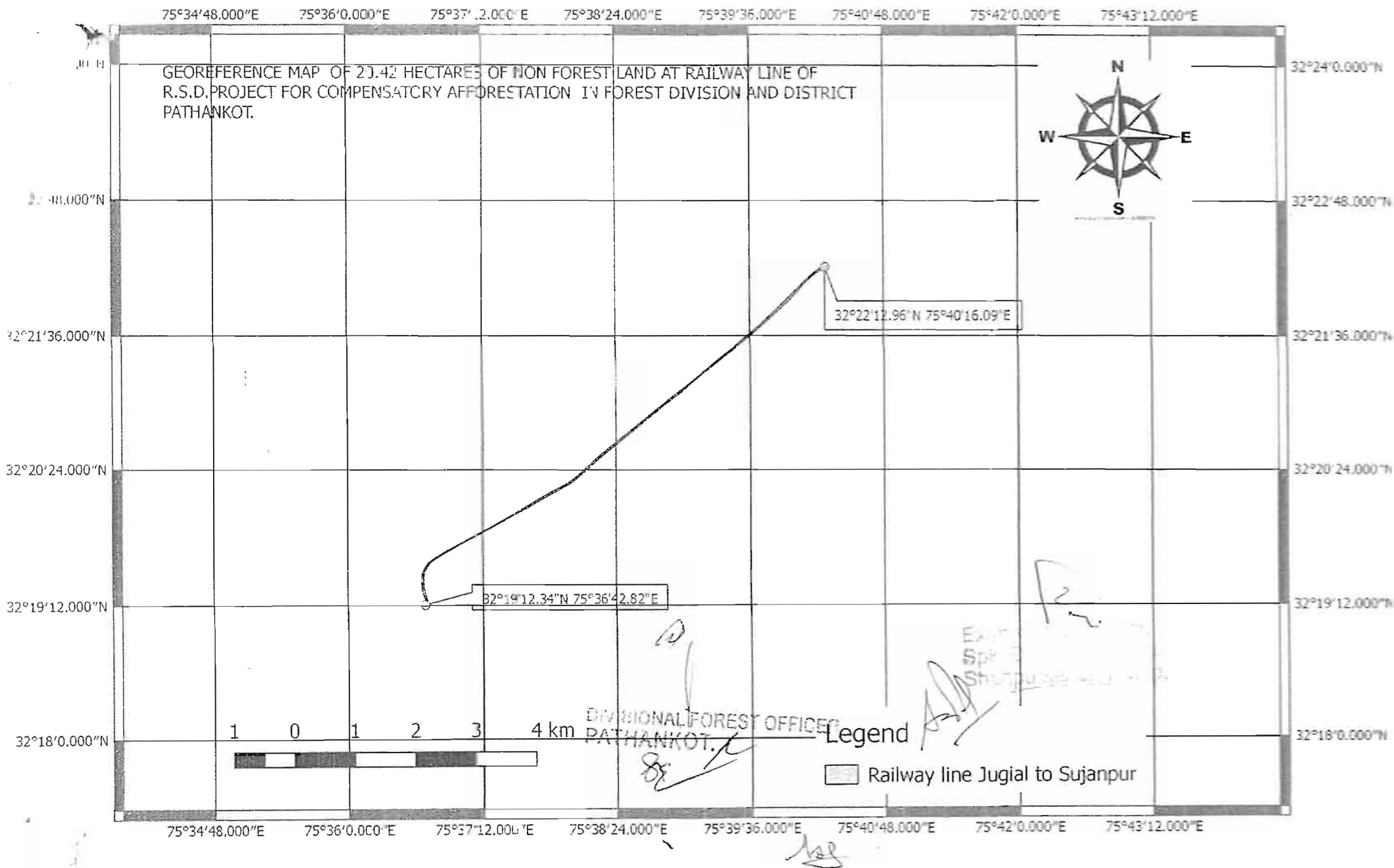
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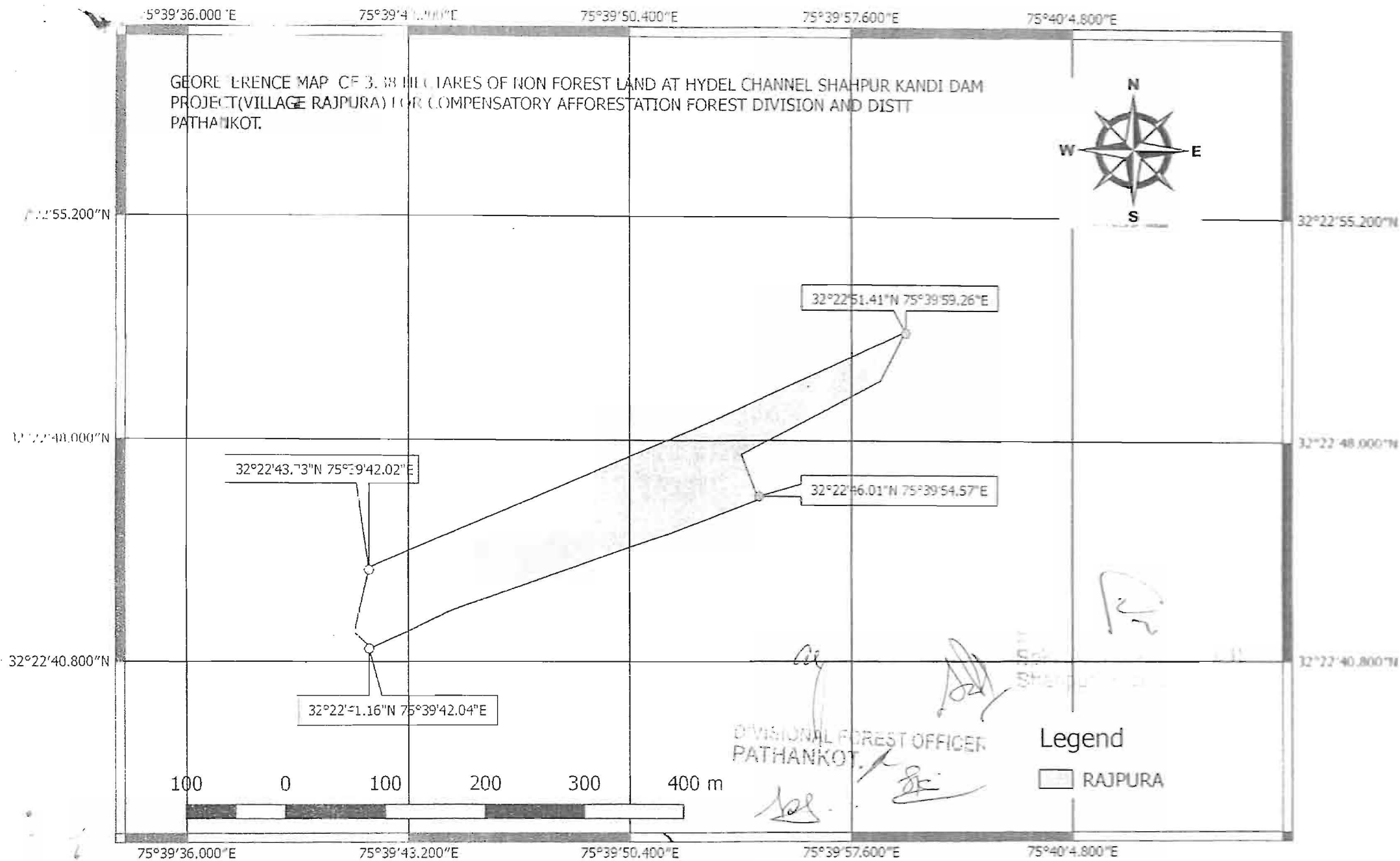




GEOREFERENCE MAP OF 3.07 HECTARES OF NON FOREST LAND AT HYDEL CHANNEL
 SH-AHPUR KANDI DAM PROJECT(VILLAGE JUGIAL) FOR COMPENSATORY FOREST
 DIVISION AND DISTT FATHANKOT.







From:

Deputy Commissioner/R&R,
Ranjit Sagar Dam Project,
Shahpurkandi.

- | | | |
|----|--|--------------------|
| 1- | Shri A.A. Chatha, I.A.S.,
Chief Secretary to Government of Punjab,
Chandigarh. | |
| 2- | Shri Baraman Kumar, I.A.S.,
Financial Commissioner, Revenue,
Government of Punjab,
Chandigarh. | Chairman |
| 3- | Shri Rajesh Chhabra, I.A.S.,
Secretary to Govt. Punjab,
Department of Irrigation & Power,
Chandigarh. | Member |
| 4- | Shri N.S. Gill,
General Manager,
Ranjit Sagar Dam Project,
Shahpurkandi. | Member |
| 5- | Shri V.K. Kaura,
Chief Engineer/PSOC,
Irrigation Works, Punjab,
Shahpurkandi. | Member |
| 6- | Shri I.D. Kanwar, I.A.S.,
Deputy Commissioner,
Gurdaspur. | Member |
| | | Special
Invited |

No. 619-630/DC/R&R/PB./93
dated 18th November 1993

Subject: REHABILITATION AND RESETTLEMENT SCHEME FOR COURTEES
OF PANJIT SAGAR DAM PROJECT, PERTAINING TO PUNJAB
STATE ON ACCOUNT OF ACQUISITION OF THEIR LAND,
HOUSES ETC.

Sir,

The Rehabilitation and Resettlement Scheme for courtees
of Ranjit Sagar Dam Project, pertaining to Punjab State on
account of acquisition of their land, houses etc., has been
formulated on the basis of the Minutes of the Meeting of Punjab
State Rehabilitation Committee for Ranjit Sagar Dam (Thain Dam)
Project, held on 19th November 1993 under the Chairmanship of Chief
Secretary, Punjab duly approved by Punjab Govt. and issued vide
Deputy Commissioner/R&R, Ranjit Sagar Dam Shahpurkandi memo
No. 619-630/DC/R&R/PB./93, dated, 18th of November, 1993.

Copy of the Scheme approved by the Committee
in respect of Punjab Quotaes of Ranjit Sagar Dam Project
and Shahpurkandi Dam Project is enclosed, herewith, for
information please.

Yr/As above.

18.11.93
(BILU CHAND)
P.S.O.
Deputy Commissioner/R&R,
Ranjit Sagar Dam Project,
Shahpurkandi.

cc/-

- 1- Sh. Baraman Singh, IAS, Additional Secretary to Govt. Punjab,
Deptt. of Revenue, Chandigarh as he attended the meeting
on behalf of Financial Commissioner, Revenue, Punjab.
- 2- Joint Secretary to Govt. Punjab, Department of Irrigation
& Power, Chandigarh.
- 3- Chief Engineer/PSOC (F&D), Irrigation Works, Punjab,
Shahpurkandi.
- 4- Superintending Engineer, Shahpurkandi Haraga Circle,
Shahpurkandi.
- 5- Superintending Engineer, Adm. & Stores Circle, Shahpurkandi.
- 6- Sh. Amarjit Singh, Secretary, Standing Committee, Ranjit Sagar
Dam Project Construction Board, Chandigarh.
- 7- Mr. S.S. Chhill, Zen Project DVC, R&R Project, Shahpurkandi.

Yr/As above.

REHABILITATION AND RESETTLEMENT SCHEME FOR OUSTEES OF
RANJIT SAGAR DAM PROJECT PERTAINING TO PUNJAB STATE
ON ACCOUNT OF ACQUISITION OF THEIR LAND, HOUSES ETC.

The multipurpose river valley project-Ranjit Sagar Dam is under construction on river Ravi, about 25 Km. upstream of Madhopur Headworks near Pathankot (District Gurdaspur) by Punjab Government to harness the irrigation and Hydro-electric potential of the river.

For the construction of river valley projects, lot of land is required mainly that coming under submergence besides required for basic infrastructures as such as residential colonies, roads, workshop complexes and location of different components of the project. These are essential requirement and cannot be avoided.

For the construction of Ranjit Sagar Dam Project, about 26,000 Acres of land falling in 63 villages of Punjab, Jammu & Kashmir and Himachal Pradesh is required to be acquired. The acquisition of land for such a big project always causes displacement of families settled thereon. About 4000 families will be affected by the construction of this Project.

The rehabilitation of the oustees of a water resources development project has come to be recognised as an environmental fall-out and it needs to be handled with diligence, sympathy and a good measure of humane consideration backed by a broad minded Government policy. There being three states involved, every effort is made that the rehabilitation scheme is made uniform as far as possible for all the three states of Punjab, J&K and H.P. because any disparity is likely to cause resentment among the oustees relating to these states.

With a view to form uniform Rehabilitation Policy for the oustees of Ranjit Sagar Dam Project, Punjab Government has constituted the following committees for Punjab, Jammu & Kashmir and Himachal Pradesh headed by the respective Chief Secretary vide memo No.1/99/86/IPE(2)/34910 dated 19.11.1987 with following members :-

PUNJAB

1. Chief Secretary to Govt. of Punjab.
2. Financial Commissioner, Revenue Punjab.
3. Secretary, Irrigation & Power, Punjab.
4. General Manager, RSD-Project, Shahpurkandi.
5. Chief Engineer/RSD, Irr. Works Punjab, Shahpurkandi.
6. Deputy Commissioner/Rehabilitation & Resettlement, RSD-Project, Shahpurkandi.

Contd...P/2....

JAMMU AND KASHMIR:

1. Chief Secretary to Govt. of J&K.
2. Commissioner, J&K, Jammu.
3. Secretary Revenue, J&K.
4. Secretary to Govt. of J&K Irr. P.H.E. Department.
5. Deputy Commissioner, Kathua.

HIMACHAL PRADESH:

1. Chief Secretary to Govt. of Himachal Pradesh.
2. Financial Commissioner, Revenue, Govt. of H.P.
3. Deputy Commissioner, Chamba.
4. Deputy Secretary(Pong) Himachal Pradesh, Shimla.

The rehabilitation measures suggested in the Rehabilitation Scheme should serve the following objectives :-

- a) The affected people do not receive any set back in the process of their displacement and resettlement.
- b) They acquire a sustainable alternative economic base which is intrinsically equal or better to what they had in their original habitation.
- c) They are accepted as equal partners in the host communities and get harmoniously integrated therein while retaining their identity.

In the State of Punjab, land acquisition for Ranjit Sagar Dam Project is in progress since 1974-75. In the initial stages the activities on the project has been slow as it was in the stage of investigation. The land acquired in the initial stages was for the colonies at Jugial and Ucha Thara and small patches of land required for workshop complexes and other infrastructures. The affected persons have been paid the full land compensation as per rules under Land Acquisition Act 1894. The compensation for houses, other structures, ordinary and fruit trees has been assessed as per the procedure adopted at Beas Project and duly approved by the Punjab Government to be adopted at Ranjit Sagar Dam Project. Employment was also provided to the members of affected families. The affected oustee families settled themselves at places of their own choice in the area adjacent to their land. More than 50% of the required land for the project in Punjab State has been acquired.

The details of the affected families taking into consideration the Jamabandi existing on 1.5.1986, which has been taken as cut off date is as under :-

:- 3 -:

I- Non-Residential families.	- 224
II- Residential Families :-	
(i) Houses and land both being submerged:-	- 16x
a) Land upto 50% and houses being submerged.	- 16
b) Land holding 50% and above and House being submerged.	- 217
c) Landless families whose houses being submerged.	- 215
(ii) Only land being submerged :	
a) Land upto 74% being submerged.	- 564
b) Land 75% and above being submerged.	- 337
Total affected families.	- 1573

The rehabilitation scheme for the Ranjit Sagar Dam Project oustees pertaining to Jammu & Kashmir State has been finalised by the Inter-State Rehabilitation Committee of Punjab and Jammu & Kashmir States headed by the respective Chief Secretaries in its meeting held on 26.11.1990. The criteria adopted for the affected families to be considered eligible for giving special rehabilitation measures is as under :-

- a) Families whose land holding 50% and above and houses are being acquired.
- b) Landless families whose houses are being acquired.
- c) Residential families whose only land holding 75% or above is being acquired.

This criteria also takes into consideration the affected families as laid down in Draft National Policy for Resettlement and Rehabilitation issued by Govt. of India.

The same criteria has been adopted in case of Ranjit Sagar Dam oustees pertaining to Punjab State. The detail of such eligible oustee families out of 1573 affected families is below:-

a) Families whose land holding 50% and above and houses are being acquired.	- 217
b) Landless families whose houses are being acquired.	- 215
c) Residential families whose only land holding 75% or above is being acquired.	- 337

Total:- 769

Meeting of Punjab State Rehabilitation Committee for Ranjit Sagar Dam oustees of Punjab State under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary, Punjab was held on 19th October, 1993 at 3.30 p.m. in the office Chamber of the Chief Secretary to Government of Punjab, at Chandigarh.

for consideration of the Draft Rehabilitation Scheme for Punjab oustees of Ranjit Sagar Dam Project. The Rehabilitation measures in the Draft Scheme takes into account the fact that the land is not available with the State for allotment to the eligible affected families for agricultural purpose. It is also a fact that the general trend of the affected oustees is to settle at a place close to their land holdings instead of in remote colonies. The same was approved and minutes of the meeting were issued vide Deputy Commissioner/R&R, RSD-Project memo No. 619-30/DE/R&R/Pb./93 dated 8th November, 1993 (copy enclosed).

These rehabilitation measures are detailed out as under for adoption by the project Administration for Ranjit Sagar Dam Project and Shahpurkandi Dam Project oustees of the Punjab State :-

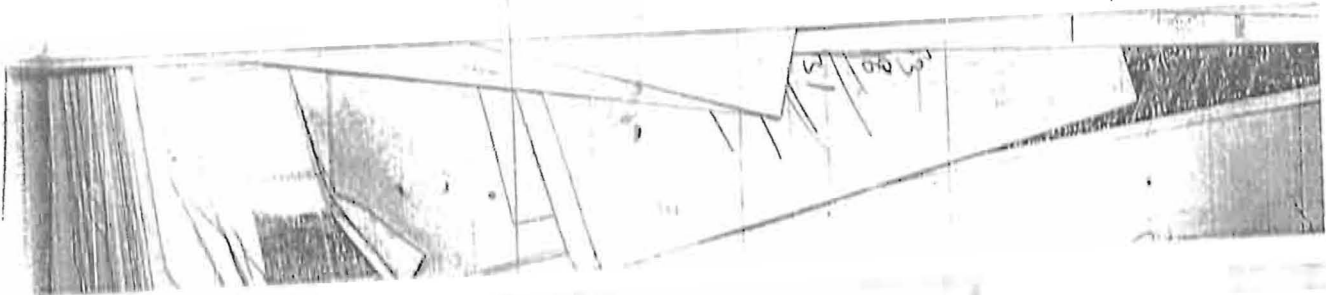
1. Cut off date for the purpose of affected families to be decided as oustees would be taken as per Jamabandi existing on 1.5.1986.
2. Affected families are being paid full compensation for land, houses, trees and other structures as per provisions of Land Acquisition Act.

An additional lump-sum amount of Rs. 10,000/- be paid to the eligible oustees, the size of whose acquired house is upto 300 Sq. yards and Rs. 15,000/- to those, the size of whose acquired house is more than Sq. yards.

The measurement of the existing house would be considered inclusive of courtyard within boundary walls.

3. Compensation for the land already acquired/to be acquired in the state is assessed in accordance to the provisions of Land Acquisition Act, 1894.
4. Compensation for the house and other structures being acquired would be assessed on the pattern of Beas Project which has been approved by the Punjab Govt. vide memo No. 432/5/Planning/75 dated 2.5.1975 for the Beas Dam Project. The main features would be as under:-

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Current common schedule of rates as applicable to P.W.D. Irrigation Branch may be adopted for the evaluation of house and other structures.

- i) The Katcha houses are generally repaired from day to day by the inhabitants. As such no depreciation on account of the age may be deducted from compensation for katcha houses of the value of below Rs. 5000/-
- iii) For katcha houses of the value of Rs. 5000/- and above, and adhoc deduction of 12% with marginal adjustment be made on account of the reason of difficulty in determining the exact age of the katcha house.
- iv) No depreciation be charged on katcha house, the age of which was less than five year.
- v) In the case of Pucca building, the depreciation at the following rates be deducted:-

a) Upto five year old	-	Nil
b) Next 20 years	-	1% per annum
c) Next 25 years	-	1/2% per annum
d) Next 25 years	-	1/4% per annum
e) Nothing thereafter.		
- vi) No depreciation be allowed on temples.
- vii) Free Malba be allowed in the case of Private house, public building and temples.
- viii) Free The assessment on the basis of (i) to (vii) above would be increased by 25% in respect of the private house, public building and temples less than 60 years old to arrive at the final evaluation for compensation purposes.
9. Compensation for the ordinary trees be evaluated from the State Forest Department and that of fruit trees from the Director, Horticulture Department as per the pattern on Beas Project and approved by the Punjab Govt. vide memo No. 10935-IW(4)-76 dated 22.12.1976 for Thein Dam project.

For transportation of house hold, live stock and dismantled material, the oustees will be allowed charges upto the maximum of two truck loads per family on the production of actual receipt within the same block.

7. If an owner whose part land has been acquired and is left with remaining land as uneconomical unit for the use, and this remaining land is, contiguous to the acquired land, he may have the option to surrender the remaining land, Deputy Commissioner (Rehabilitation & Re-settlement) would decide whether the land is uneconomical or not.

For purpose of providing job to the landless and other affected families, preference to ~~one~~ ^{per} member of family will be given to the following categories according to his qualification and availability of vacancies on the Project:-

- i) Those whose house & land above 50% of holding has been acquired.
- ii) Landless oustees whose houses have been acquired.
- iii) Those residential families whose only land 75% or above has been acquired.

