# THE NORTH CACHAR HILLS AUTONOMOUS COUNCIL HAFLONG LAND AND REVENUE DEPARTMENT

NO.REV/S/34//2016-2017/ 13 O

Dated Haflong, the 8th November 2016

#### NO OBJECTION CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that, the consent of the Gaon Buras of all affected villages towards implementation of 120 MW. Lower Kopili Hydro Electric Project at Longku have been taken and all the tribal population to be affected will duly be compensated as per norms. Therefore, the North Cachar Hills Autonomous Council is pleased to issue N.O.C. for implementation of the aforesaid project.

CNO.WOUS GOUNCE

Principal Secretary (N),
N.C.Hills Autonomous Council,
Haflong.



# KARBI ANGLONG AUTONOMOUS COUNCIL DEPARTMENT OF POWER KAAC SECRETARIAT DIPHU – 782460

No. KAAC/Power/2014-15/01/

717

Dated. 22/ 12/2016.

#### NO OBJECTION CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that, the consent of the Gaon Buras of all affected villages towards the implementation of 120 MW. Lower Kopili Hydro Electric Project at Longku have been taken and all the tribal population to be affected will duly be compensated as per norms. Therefore, the Karbi Anglong Autonomous Council is pleased to issue N.O.C for implementation of the aforesaid project.

Principal Secretary Karbi Anglong Autonomous Council

Mod DIPHU.

#### GOVERNMENT OF ASSAM HILL AREAS DEPARTMENT, DISPUR.

No. HAD.332/2013/62

Dated Dispur, the 7th January, 2017

Form

Shri Ali Askar, ACS

Secretary to the Government of Assam,

Hill Areas Department, Dispur, Guwahati-6.

To

The Under Secretary, Government of India,

Ministry of Tribal Affairs,

Shastri Bhawan, Dr. Rajendra Prasad Road,

New Delhi-110011

Sub

Submission of NOC for clearance of Ministry of Tribal Affairs

for implementation of Lower Kopili H.E. Project (120 MW).

Ref.

No.4/8/2013-CP &R/FRA dtd. 13-11-2014

Sir,

With reference to the subject cited above, I am directed to enclose copies of No Objection Certificates received from the Principal Secretaries, Karbi Anglong Autonomous Council (in original) & North Cachar Hills Autonomous Council (authenticated Photocopy) vide No.KAAC/Power/2014-15/01/717 dated 22.12.2016 & No.REV/S/34/2016-2017/130 dated 08.11.2016 respectively towards implementation of Lower Kopili H.E. Project (120MW) for favour of kind information and further necessary action.

This has the approval of Commissioner & Secretary to the Government of Assam, Hill Areas Department.

Encl.: As stated above.

Yours faithfully,

Secretary to the Govt. of Assam,

Hill Areas Department, Dispur.
Dated Dispur, the 7<sup>th</sup> January, 2017

Memo No. HAD.332/2013/62-A Copy to:

1. The Principal Secretary, Karbi Anglong Autonomous Council, Dpihu for information.

2. The Principal Secretary, North Cachar Hills Autonomous Council, Haflong for information.

> Secretary to the Govt. of Assam, Hill Areas Department, Dispur.



### ASSAM POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LIMITED

Smti. Antara Baruah Chief General Manager (Hydro & Civil) 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, Bijulee Bhawan Paltan Bazaar, Guwahati-781001 Tel: 91-0361-2739522. Email: cgmh2010@yahoo.in

No. APGCL/CGM/(H)/W/2007/140/Pt-VI/ 60

Dated:07/09/2017

To,

The Nodal Officer (F.C. Act)
Department of Environment & Forest
Govt. of Assam
Aranya Bhawan
Panjabari, Guwahati

Sub: Forest Clearance (FC) for Lower Kopili H.E. Project (LKHEP)

Ref: Observations from your Dept. regarding FC for LKHEP received on 07/08/2017

(copy enclosed)

Sir,

In inviting a reference to the subject matter cited above, I would like to inform you that APGCL has been able to comply with your observations w.r.t. the following clauses of the FC application: C-(ii)-(a), F-(ii), L-(v), L-(vi) & one observation from additional information regarding aerial distance of the project area from nearest Wildlife Sanctuary/National Park. The FC application will be re-uploaded at an early date after incorporating the necessary updates as referred to in your observation.

With regard to the clause F-(ii)-(a) which states that the approval letter of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs, Govt. of India for the Rehabilitation & Resettlement Plan has to be uploaded, I would like to inform you that APGCL has submitted the requisite documents to the Ministry of Tribal Affairs (MoTA), Govt. of India in January'2017 and APGCL officials has also had a meeting with the Joint Secretary to the Govt. of India, MoTA on 25/08/2017.

Therefore, I would like to request you not to hold up the FC application for non-submission of the approval letter from MoTA and kindly forward the application for verification from the concerned forest divisions. APGCL is constantly pursuing the matter and we very hopeful that the approval will be obtained within a short period of time and it will be subsequently submitted.

Further I would like to add that implementation of LKHEP is very much essential for a power starved state like Assam and APGCL along with Power (Elect.) Dept, Govt of Assam is trying very hard to start the project at an early date. The project financer, Asian Development Bank, is also making efforts to implement this project. Thus, your kind consideration will be of great help in our endeavor to provide power to the people of Assam.

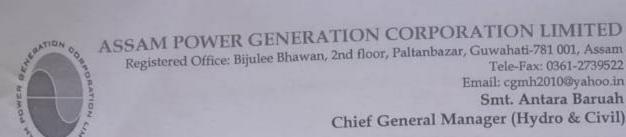
Yours Sincerely

Enclo: as above

Chief General Manager (H&C), APGCL

Copy to:

1) Relevant File.



Tele-Fax: 0361-2739522 Email: cgmh2010@yahoo.in Smt. Antara Baruah

Chief General Manager (Hydro & Civil)

GZLINI No. APGCL/CGM (H)/W/2009-10/296/115

Dated: 16.09.2017

To,

Sri. Roopak Choudhuri Deputy Secretary Ministry of Tribal Affairs, Govt. of India Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi-110115

Submission of Re-settlement and Rehabilitation (R&R) Plan of proposed Lower Kopili Sub: H.E. Project (120 MW), Assam

In inviting a reference to the subject matter cited above, I would like to inform you that Sir, Assam Power Generation Corporation Limited (APGCL), a Government of Assam undertaking is proposing to implement 120 MW Lower Kopili H.E. Project (LKHEP), at Longku in Dima Hasao District of Assam. Right bank of the dam falls in Dima Hasao district and the left bank in Karbi Anglong district. All the project components like Intake, water conductor system, power house and switchyard are proposed to be constructed in Dima Hasao district.

The DPR of LKHEP at an estimated cost of Rs 1115.90 Cr has been concurred Techno Economically by the CEA vide its O.M No: 2/ASM/10/CEA/2007-PAC/528-71 dated 24.5.2016 The project is proposed to be funded by Asian development bank (ADB) and Govt. of Assam. ADB has agreed to fund this project under MFF of its Assam Power sector Investment program (APSIP) in Tranche-3.

APGCL has engaged WAPCOS Ltd, a Govt. of India undertaking, to prepare the EIA/EMP report for Environmental Clearance of the project from Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change (MoEFCC), and Govt. of India (GoI). WAPCOS Ltd. has prepared the Re-settlement and Rehabilitation (R&R) Plan of the project on behalf of APGCL conforming to RTFCLARR Act 2013. The said R&R plan has been duly signed by competent authority of APGCL and approved by the affected District Councils i.e. Karbi Anglong Autonomous Council & N.C. Hills Autonomous Council. In this context, it may kindly be noted that the affected districts i.e. Karbi Anglong & Dima Hasao (N.C. Hills) is administered as per the 6th Schedule of the Indian Constitution and therefore, all jurisdiction regarding land acquisition and R&R issues falls under the purview of the Autonomous Councils.

As per requirements of MoEFF&CC, GoI, for Forest Clearance of the project, the R&R plan has to be approved by Ministry of Tribal Affairs, Gol. Therefore, I am submitting herewith the R&R Plan and the duly filled checklist of your department for necessary action from your end.

Yours sincerely,

Enclo:(i) R&R Plan

(ii) Approval from Councils

(iii) NOC regarding FRA (2006)

Chief General Manager (Hydro & Civil), APGCL

Copy to:

(1) The Managing Director, APGCL, Bijulee Bhawan, Paltan Bazar, Guwahati-01: for

(2) The Secretary to the Govt. of Assam, Power (Elect.) Department, Dispur, Guwahati-06: for kind information.

(3) Relevant file.

# THE NORTH CACHAR HILLS AUTONOMOUS COUNCIL HAFLONG LAND AND REVENUE DEPARTMENT

#### ORDER

The North Cachar Hills Autonomous Council is pleased to approve the Resettlement & Rehabilitation Plan for Lower Kopili Hydro Electric Project at Longku as per draft submitted by the APGCL and WAPCOS in the line of Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act 2013 (excepting compensation of land) to be implemented by the Project Implementation Agency in due course of time.

> 544 Principal Secretary (N) N.C. Hills Autonomous Council Haflong

Memo NO.REV/S/34/2017-2018/ 2 33

Dated Haflong, the 18th August'2017.

Copy to:-

- 1. The P.A. to the Hon'ble Chief Executive Member, N.C. Hills Autonomous Council, Haflong for favour of kind appraisal to Hon'ble C.E.M.
- 2. The Chairman, APGCL, Bijulee Bhawan, Paltan Bazar, Guwahati for favour of
  - 3. The Addl. Chief Secretary, Power Govt. of Assam, Dispur, Guwahati for favour of kind information.
  - 4. The Deputy Commissioner, Dima Hasao Haflong for favour of information
  - 5. The Managing Director, Bijulee Bhawan, Paltan Bazar, Guwahati for favour of
  - 6. The Chief General Manager, Bijulee Bhawan, Paltan Bazar, Guwahati for favour of kind information.
  - 7. Shri. S. Ardao, Secretary, Revenue, N.C. Hills Autonomous Council, Haflong for information and necessary action.

8. Office order file.

Issue No: 634 - 41

Dated:



Principal Secretary (N) N.C. Hills Autonomous Council Haflong

# KARBI ANGLONG AUTONOMOUS COUNCIL DEPARTMENT OF POWER KAAC SECRETARIAT DIPHU-782460.

No. KAAC/REV/518/2007/

Dated		1	20	1	7.
CATACAN	managed days	-	5.000		

#### ORDER

The authority of Karbi Anglong Autonomous Council is pleased to approve the Resettlement & Rehabilitation Plan for Lower Kopili Hydro Electric Project at Longku as per draft submitted by the APGCL and WAPCOS in the line of Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act 2013 (excepting compensation of land) to be implemented by the Project Implementation Agency in due course of time.

Principal Secretary
Karbi Anglong Autonomous Council
Diphu,

Memo	o No. KAAC/REV/518/2007/	Dated
Copy		er. Karbi Anglong Autonomous
	Council, Diphu for favour of kind appraisal to	Han'ble C.E.M.
	The Chairman, APGCL, Bijulee Bhawan, Paltan	Bazar, Guwahati for favour of kind
	information.  3. The Addl. Chief Secretary, Power Govt. of Assa	am Dispur Guwahati for favour of kind
	Information	
	4. The Deputy Commissioner, Karbi Anglong, Dip	onu/ West Karbi Angiong, Hairien.
	The Managing Director, Bijulee Bhawan, Palta information.	
	The Chief General Manager, Bijulee Bhawan, I information.	
	7. Shri/Smt.	for information and
	necessary action.	
	8. Office order file.	

Principal Secretary
Karbi Anglong Autonomous Council
Diphu.

# RESETTLEMENT AND REHABILITATION PLAN OF LOWER KOPILI H.E.PROJECT.

Most often, development projects are planned based on the availability of exploitable natural resources. Upon commissioning these act on growth foci. This attracts flow of finances, investments, jobs and other livelihood opportunities, which brings in people from different cultural and social background. Such planned activities not only provide impetus to the local economy but also bring about a multi-dimensional economic, social and cultural change. Most often it has been observed that such development projects are commissioned in economically and socially backward areas, which are inhabited by some of the indigenous populations. Commissioning of development project invariably brings about a number of desired and undesired impacts along with it.

# 1.2. RESETTLEMENT & REHABILITATION PRINCIPLES

The Resettlement and Rehabilitation Plan has been updated / prepared as per the norms of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013, which has come into effect since 01.01.2014.

A R&R Plan provides a broad conceptual and ideological framework for rehabilitation and resettlement. It provides prerequisite data (group-wise and area-wise), on which a Rehabilitation Action Plan (RAP) can be based. The Plan provides concepts, principles and framework as well as projections for various alternatives of rehabilitation. It tries to understand and describe the general socio-economic dynamics of the population to be displaced. Moreover, it gives order of expenditure for the implementation of R&R measures. A Rehabilitation Master Plan is essential because of the following factors:

- Improper compensation is the root cause of discontentment and alienation amongst the project affected population;
- Land is acquired for a development project, but the displacement is involuntary. PAFs often face involuntary eviction and have no choice, but to accept the new social set-
- Rural environment is often transformed to semi-urban environment within a short period of time. This leads to a rise in the cost of living, while the scope of income from traditional sources of living is likely to be reduced. Thus, PAFs find it difficult to make both ends meet in the new setting.

Page 1 of 15

Prepared by

Chief General Manager (Hydro & Civil) APGCL, Bijulee Bhawan, Paltanbazar, Guwahati-1

APGCL

#### 1.3 RESETTLEMENT AND REHABILITATION INTERVENTIONS

The process of R&R has two distinct components namely resettlement and rehabilitation. Resettlement primarily involves the physical relocation of the affected population to a new residential site. Rehabilitation on the other hand means to assist the affected population so that every individual could regain and/or improve him/her life and socio-economic status after displacement. Imparting skills and/or vocations for income generation to the PAPs is primarily undertaken in this.

Resettlement and Rehabilitation involves the following interventions:

- Acquisition of land and homestead plots would have to be compensated in accordance with the provisions laid in the Resettlement and Rehabilitation Plan has been prepared as per the norms of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013, which has come into effect since 01.01.2014.
  - Resettlement involves provision of alternate housing site along with amenities and facilities or compensation in lieu. Also, assistance is given to the PAFs while shifting to these sites. The intervention for Resettlement broadly includes:
    - Provision of Houses, Housing plot, Construction assistance including
       Civic Amenities and Services etc or compensation in lieu.
    - Assistance to PAFs for shifting to new sites
  - The Rehabilitation package is conceptualized around a development strategy to bring about a positive socio-economic transformation of the PAFs, so as to improve the quality of their life. This is done primarily through the following measures:
    - Provision of alternate land/ job/ vocational training
    - Opportunities to avail the facilities of training in various trades .

#### 1.4 ESTIMATION OF AFFECTED LAND & PAFS

The total land required for the project is 1577 ha, of which 1054 ha is private land. Based on the field assessment, it is observed that, in all about 1813 families are likely to lose land. About 18 families are likely to lose homestead (Refer Table-1).

Page 2 of 15

Prepared by

Chief General Manager (Hydro & Civil) APGCL, Bijulee Bhawan, Paltanbazar, Guwahati-1 c/5

APGCL

Table-1: Details of Project Affected Families

1013	
1813	
18	
1831	

#### 1.5 RESETTLEMENT AND REHABILITATION PLAN

The R&R Plan for Project Affected Families has been formulated based on the provisions and/or guidelines as given in the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013.

The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 at clause 107 provides power of State Legislatures to enact any law more beneficial to affected families and at clause 108(1) provides option to affected families to avail better compensation and rehabilitation and resettlement. Thus, the R&R plan prepared in the Table 4.2 to 4.5 based on the provisions in the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013, is tentative and subject to change in line with the R&R Policy pronounced by the state.

#### 1.5.1. Measures for Resettlement

As mentioned earlier, there are about 18 PAFs that are likely to lose homesteads. The details of measures for Resettlement are highlighted in Table-2.

## 1.5.2. Provisions in the proposed R&R Plan for Lower Kopili HEP for Resettlement

Table-2:

S.No.	Description Table-2	Unit	Proposed Provision#	Cost (Rs. lakh)
	Housing Benefits and compensation			
1	a) If a house is lost in rural areas, a constructed house shall be provided as per the Indira Awas Yojana/Pradhan Mantri Awas Yogna specifications.			
	b) If a house is lost in urban areas, a constructed house shall be provided, which will be not less than 50 sq mts in plinth area		18 PAFs @ 150 Sqm per AF = 2700 sqm, 0.27 ha	2.70
	c)In case family in urban areas does not opts to take the house offered, one- time financial assistance of not less		considering cost of land as per 10.0	

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Chief General Manager (Hydro & Civil) APGCL, Bijulee Bhawan, Paltanbazar, Guwahati-1 lone!

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S.No.	Description	Unit	Proposed Provision#	Cost (Rs. lakh)
	than Rs. 150,000/- for house construction  d) If any affected family in rural areas so prefers, the equivalent cost of the house may be offered in lieu of the constructed house		Rs.1.5 lakh/ PAF for 18 PAFs	27.0
2.	Cattle Shed			
	One-time financial assistance of a minimum of Rs. 25,000/- or as the appropriate Government may, by notification specify, for construction of cattle shed		18 PAFs x Rs. 25,000/ PAF	4.50
3.	Transportation Crant			
3.	One time financial assistance of Rs. 50,000/-for each displaced family for shifting of the family, building materials, belongings and cattle.	Per family	18 PAFs x Rs. 50,000/ PAF	9.0
4.	Subsistence Allowance			
	a) Each affected family, losing land, will be given a monthly subsistence allowance equivalent to Rs. 3000/ month for a period of one year from the date of award.	Per family	18 PAFs x Rs.3000 p.m. for 12 months	6.48
	Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes displaced from Scheduled Areas shall receive an amount equivalent to Rs. 50,000/-, in addition to subsistence allowance			
4.	One time Resettlement Allowance			
	Each affected family shall be given a onetime "Resettlement Allowance" of Rs. 50,000/	Per family	18 PAFs X Rs. 50000/ PAF	9.0
5.	Stamp Duty and Registration			
	<ul> <li>a) The stamp duty and the other fees payable for registration of the land of the house allotted to the affected families shall be borne by the requiring body</li> <li>b) The land for house allotted to the affected families shall be free from all encumbrance</li> <li>c)The land and the house allotted may be in the joint names of wife and husband of the affected family.</li> </ul>			To be decide by the Appropriate Government

Page 4 of 15

Prepared by

Chief General Manager (Hydro & Civil)

APGCL, Bijulee Bhawan,
Paltanbazar, Guwahati-1

c/s

APGCL

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S.No.	Description	Unit Proposed Provision#	Cost (Rs. lakh)
	TOTAL		58.68

#### 1.5.3. Facilities at Resettlement Site

In addition, the Project affected families shall be provided the basic amenities and infrastructure facilities at the resettlement site as per norms specified by the appropriate Government. It is desirable that provision of drinking water, electricity, schools, dispensaries and access to the resettlement sites amongst others be included in the resettlement plan formulated by the Administrator of R&R. Since the prescribed scale has not been specified in the latest R&R Policy, the Consultant, based on its field observation, and past experience in similar types of projects, suggests that the project proponent shall have to provide the following civic amenities. Since tribal villages are integrated and very closely knit, facilities for the PAFs may be extended to the remaining villagers as well, as these affected villages are very small, in terms of number of families or population residing in them.

- Piped water supply for drinking purpose. This could be provided by harnessing the
  natural sources of water and constructing storage tanks. These community tanks
  could then be connected with pipeline, community taps. The approximate cost for
  storage tanks, laying the PVC pipeline for distribution works out to be approximately
  Rs.50.0 lakh.
- The project villages lack proper sanitation facilities. Although most of the villagers
  are not in the habit of using lavatory facilities presently, therefore it is suggested to
  provide cost effective lavatory facilities for them. It is suggested to provide
  community lavatories with septic tanks and soak pits. An amount of Rs.100.0 lakh
  can be earmarked for this purpose.
- A Higher Secondary School with playground is proposed to be constructed at the project cost for the benefit of the PAFs as well. About 1500 sq.m. of land would be required for construction of higher secondary school. This includes school building (800 m²) and play ground (700 m²). The school building shall have at least 20 rooms (size 40m² including room, common areas, etc), which would include primary section as well. The site for the school shall be finalized by the project proponents, in consultation with local government/ administration. Necessary electrical fitting for the bulb/tube-light, Fans are also proposed in each room. The cost of construction of the school shall approximately Rs.100.0 lakh. In case the local administration proposes to upgrade the existing higher secondary school in the vicinity of the

Page 5 of 15

Prepared by

Chief General Manager (Hydro & Civil)

APGCL, Bijulee Bhawan,
Paltanbazar, Guwahati-1

c/s

APGCL

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Managing Director
Assam Power Generation Corporation Ltd
Bijulee Bhawan, 3rd Floor

- project area, this amount shall be provided for the same. The PAFs shall be assured to get benefit of their wards education in this school.
- A lumpsum cost of Rs. 50.0 lakh (Rs.30.0 lakh can be earmarked for augmentation/ new construction of building, residential complexes, etc and Rs.20.0 lakh for other infrastructure facilities for hospitals, such as bed, furniture, equipment, one ambulance, etc.) may be earmarked for this purpose. This cost shall borne by the project authority. The recurring cost for salaries of staff and expenses on drugs and medicines would be borne by the district administration.

The facilities suggested as a part of the Area Development Activities Resettlement should be made available not only to the resettled households but also to the remaining villagers (affected families) in the project area and its vicinity. Thus, a total provision of Rs.300.0 lakh may be earmarked for this purpose. The details are given in Table-3.

Table-3: Summary of infrastructure at Resettlement site

S. No.	Additional Area Development Activities	Cost (Rs.lakh)
1	Piped water supply	50.00
2	Sanitation facilities	100.00
3	Higher secondary school with play ground	100.00
4	Health Care Facility	50.00
	Total	300.00

#### 1.6. Measures for Rehabilitation

As mentioned earlier, about 1813 PAFs are likely to be affected due to acquisition of their land for the proposed project. All the PAFs who are expected to lose land would be compensated as per the rates that would be assessed and decided by the District Administration as per the provisions contained in the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013. The details of the provisions for the implementation of Rehabilitation Plan at the site are provided in Table-4. The land compensation rate has been decided by North Cachar Hills Autonomous Body and Karbi Anglong Autonomous Body. LARR 2013, has not been followed for compensation of land. (Refer Annexure-I for details).

Page 6 of 15

Prepared by

Chief General Manager (Hydro & Civil)

APGCL, Bijulee Bhawan,
Paltanbazar, Guwahati-1

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### 1.6.1. Provisions in Rehabilitation Plan for Lower Kopili HEP

Table-4:

S. No	Description Table-4:	Unit	Proposed Provision #	Cost (Rs. lakh)
1	Land to be acquired (private land) (Enclosed as Annexure-I+I)			
	Rate of compensation has been finalized by North Cachar Hills Autonomous Body			7622.02
	Rate of compensation has been finalized by Karbi Anglong Autonomous Body		1813 1415	811.10
-	Total		The Residence	8433.12
2	Rural artists / Self-employed  One-time financial assistance of a minimum of Rs. 25,000/- to each affected family of an artisan, small trader or self-employed person or an affected family which owned non-agricultural land or commercial, industrial or institutional structure in the affected area, and which has been involuntarily displaced from the affected area due to land acquisition		1813 PAFs x Rs.25000/ PAF	453.25
3	Training			
	Affected persons shall be offered the necessary training facilities for development of entrepreneurship, technical and professional skills for self-employment		1813PAFs x Rs.1000/m onth x 6 months for each PAF	108.78
4	Scholarship			
	Scholarships and other skill development opportunities to the eligible persons from the affected families as per the criteria as may be fixed by the appropriate Government	1/8	1813 PAFs x Rs.500/mo nth x 12 months for each PAF	108.78
5	Skill Development			
	Skill development opportunities to the eligible persons from the affected families as per the criteria as may be fixed by the appropriate Government		1813PAFs x Rs.500/mo nth x 6 months for each PAF	54.39
6	Choice of Annuity or Employment			
	a) At least one member per affected family will be provided job (either in the project or arrange for a job in such other project),			

Page 7 of 15

Prepared by

Chief General Manager (Hydro & Civil)

APGCL, Bijulee Bhawan,
Paltanbazar, Guwahati-1

c/5

APGCL

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S. No	Description	Unit	Proposed Provision #	Cost (Rs. lakh)
	after providing suitable training and skill development in the required field or b)Onetime payment of Rs. 500,000 per affected family			
	c) Annuity policies that shall pay not less than Rs. 2000 per month per family for 20 years, with appropriate indexation to the Consumer Price Index for Agricultural Labourers		1813 PAFs x Rs.2000/ month x 20 years x 12 months	8702.4
	Total			17860.7

**Note:** The cost is exclusive of the land compensation, which shall be borne by the project proponent as per the rate fixed by District administration and as per the guidelines as given in the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013.

#### 1.7. BUDGET FOR R&R

A total budget of Rs.182.32 Cr would be required for implementation of R&R Plan. The details are given in Table-5.

Table-5: Budgetary estimate for implementation of R&R Plan

S. No.	R&R Components	Cost (Rs. lakh)
1.	Resettlement plan	58.68
2.	Facilities at Resettlement Site	300.00
3.	Rehabilitation plan	17860.72
	Total	18231.940

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Prepared by

Chief General Manager (Hydro & Civil)
APGCL, Bijulee Bhawan,
Paltanbazar, Guwahati-1

c/s

APGCL.

#### 2. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

#### 2.1 INTRODUCTION

Monitoring is an essential component for sustainability of any water resources project. It is an integral part of any environmental assessment process. Any water resources development project introduces complex inter-relationships in the project area between people, various natural resources, biota and the developing forces. Thus, a new environment is created. It is very difficult to predict with complete certainty the exact post-project environmental scenario. Hence, monitoring of critical parameters is essential in the project operation phase.

Monitoring of social indicators signal potential problems and facilitate timely prompt implementation of effective remedial measures. The data so generated can serve as a data bank for prediction of post-project scenarios in similar projects.

## 2.2 INSTITUTIONAL/ADMINISTRATIVE ARRANGEMENT FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF R&R MEASURES

#### Appointment of Administrator at State Level

- State Government of Assam shall appoint an officer not below the rank of Joint Collector or Additional Collector or Deputy Collector or equivalent official of Revenue Department, who will be responsible for R&R Plan at the State Level.
- Administrator shall, with a view to enable him to function efficiently and to meet
  the special time-frame, be provided with such powers, duties and responsibilities
  as may be prescribed by the appropriate Government and provided with office
  infrastructure and be assisted by such officers and employees who shall be
  subordinate to him as the appropriate Government may decide.
- Subject to the superintendence, directions and control of the appropriate Government and the Commissioner for Rehabilitation and Resettlement, the formulation, execution and monitoring of the Rehabilitation and Resettlement Scheme shall vest with the Administrator.

#### Commissioner for rehabilitation and Resettlement

 The State Government shall appoint an officer of the rank of Commissioner or Secretary of that Government for rehabilitation and resettlement of affected families under RR Act 2013 to be called the Commissioner for Rehabilitation and

Page 9 of 15

Prepared by

Chief General Manager (Hydro & Civil) APGCL, Bijulee Bhawan, Paltanbazar, Guwahati-1 work

APGCL.

Resettlement.

- The Commissioner shall be responsible for supervising the formulation of rehabilitation and resettlement schemes or plans and proper implementation of each schemes or plans.
- The Commissioner shall be responsible for the post implementation social audit in consultation with the Gram Sabha in rural areas and municipality in the urban areas.

#### Rehabilitation and Resettlement Committee at Project Level

- Where land proposed to be acquired is equal to or more than one hundred acres, the appropriate Government shall constitute a Committee under the chairmanship of the Collector to be called the Rehabilitation and Resettlement Committee, to monitor and review the progress of implementation of the Rehabilitation and Resettlement scheme and to carry out post-implementation social audits in consultation with the Gram Sabha in rural areas and municipality in urban areas.
- The Rehabilitation and settlement Committee shall include, apart from officers of the appropriate Government, the following members, namely:-
  - representative of women residing in the affected area;
  - a representative of each caste and tribe residing in the affected area
  - a representative of a voluntary organization working in the area
  - a representative of a nationalized bank the land acquisition officer of the project
  - the chairperson of the panchayats or municipalities located in the affected area or their nominees
  - the chairperson of the district planning committee or his nominee
  - the Member of Parliament and Member of Legislative assembly of the concerned area or nominees
  - a representative of the requiring body
  - Administrator for Rehabilitation and Resettlement as the member Convener.
- The procedure regulating the discharge of the process given in this section and other matters connected thereto of the Rehabilitation and Resettlement Committee shall be such as may be prescribed by the appropriate Government.

#### 2.3 MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) must be simultaneous with the implementation of Rehabilitation Plan. It requires specialized skill for application of general project monitoring procedures to the process of land acquisition and rehabilitation. Conventional monitoring,

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normally carried out by the Government machinery, often misses focus on certain vital aspects and does not identify certain shortcomings, which may otherwise prove very important. While the conventional government monitoring will continue, an external M&E agency will also be engaged to help in proper monitoring of land acquisition and rehabilitation programs. The main purpose of involving such an agency is to bring the problems and difficulties faced by the PAFs to the notice of Administrator R&R on a regular basis for their redressal as well as to help in formulating and undertaking corrective measures. The external Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) agency can submit half yearly reports on the progress of implementing Rehabilitation Master Plan (RMP) along with suggestions and corrective measures required for improvement in the implementation of Rehabilitation Plan.

For Land Acquisition and rehabilitation program, M&E system will consist of:

- i) Administrative monitoring;
- ii) Socio-economic performance, and
- iii) Impact evaluation.

Administrative monitoring will be conventionally carried out by SLAO, project authorities, Resettlement Commissioner and other concerned government agencies/departments. The focus will be on physical (like number of land holders affected and land based resettlement, area identified for allotment to Village Level Committee, etc.) and financial (like compensation paid, payment to M&E agency, office establishment cost, etc.) parameters. The socio-economic monitoring which will be carried out concurrently is the crux of M&E exercise to provide interim measures based on the field level situations. This along-with impact evaluation at the end of plan period will be carried out by the M&E agency. While covering the affected community, monitoring will focus on the vulnerable groups like women, physically handicapped, etc. The household information collected through the socio-economic survey will form the benchmarks for comparison. However, these benchmarks will be supplemented in order to create new reference points against performance, effects and objectives.

#### 2.3.1 Monitoring and Evaluation Guidelines

Monitoring of the progress of R&R is important because of the sensitivity of these issues. The objective of monitoring is to assess the progress of resettlement activity, to identify difficulties, ascertain problem areas, and provide indication for the need of calling attention to some specific issues at an early stage. Following tasks have to be performed by the group at different stages of the project:

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- Establish baseline information on individual PAFs and their pre-project standards
  of living, health conditions, nutritional patterns, etc. This should precede
  resettlement in general by a year.
- The planning of the resettlement monitoring studies could cover disbursement of compensation and grants.
- Monitoring of resettlement sites regarding, preparation of land, construction activities, water and other facilities required before the actual resettling of PAFs.
- The resettlement monitoring system could cover transport of people, belongings
  and allocation of replacement assets. Their report should also include information
  on performance of field staff and concerned official's participation of the PAFs and
  host community reactions.
- After resettlement, a few sensitive indicators using sample survey techniques should be measured, mainly to understand how effective the R&R plan has been in reality.
- The monitoring and evaluation can continue for several years after actual relocation. The frequency of monitoring can be reduced after the completion of R&R work. The monitoring reports need to be submitted periodically to assess progress of resettlement and its effects compared with established policy and specific timetables and benchmarks at each phase.

#### 2.3.2 Post-Project Monitoring

Status of availability of alternative homestead for project affected persons, development of infrastructural facilities such as schools, sewer networks, roads, etc. are some of the aspects which could be considered for monitoring and modifications may be suggested if required. It needs to be appreciated that R&R issues are politically sensitive issues and often need timely attention. For such reasons, it is suggested that the monitoring be conducted by an independent agency not connected with the project. Therefore, an independent Consultant having experience in R&R studies in similar areas, i.e. north-eastern states and not connected with the project, can be appointed for monitoring the project. The Consultant will review the rehabilitation and resettlement programme after 2<sup>nd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> year from the completion of the R&R activity. A total provision of Rs. 60 lakh has been kept in the project estimate for this purpose.

#### 2.3.3 Participation of PAFs

Involvement of affected communities in planning and implementation of rehabilitation programs according to their felt needs and socio-economic conditions is of vital importance. To obtain co-operation, participation and feedback, PAFs need to be systematically informed

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and consulted during preparation and implementation of resettlement plan about their options and rights. In the proposed project, co-operation and participation of PAFs in the resettlement process could be ensured through their involvement in each of the following stages.

#### Involvement in preparation of Rehabilitation Master Plan

As a part of participatory planning, community meetings should be held on a routine basis to explain about the project and the R&R policy of the project. Direct communication with the PAFs will negate the politicization of the R&R Process. The communication with the PAFs can be through the Village Level Committee.

#### Involvement of PAFs in implementation process

The Village Level Committee can be involved in the implementation of Rehabilitation Plan particularly during the identification of forest land to be allotted to Village Level Committee. They should also be consulted in finding out alternative economic opportunities to supplement their household income. However, some NGO groups can also be associated which can interact directly with the project authorities and the affected population.

#### 2.3.4 Parameters for Monitoring and Evaluation of R&R Plan

Once the R&R Plan is implemented, affected families should not be forgotten. Their progress should be monitored, evaluated and recorded. This would greatly help the government or other organizations for further improving the Rehabilitation and Resettlement guidelines

The key aspects to be covered are given as below:

#### Total household covered under the R&R plan:

- (1) No of families
- (2) Population

#### Birth and Death information:

- (1) No. of children born
- (2) No. of deaths

#### Income and expenditure (monthly) pattern of the resettlers

- (1) Average monthly income (with its break up)
- (2) Average monthly expenditure (with its break-up)

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#### House constructions:

- (1) No. of constructions under progress
- (2) Constructions completed
- (3) Materials used
- (4) Size of construction

#### Credit facilities availed:

- (1) No. of resettled families that have availed of credit
- (2) Purpose for credit availed
- (3) Sizes of credit availed

#### Loan Recovery:

- (1) Excellent (100%)
- (2) Good (over 50%)
- (3) Bad (below 20%)

#### Agricultural inputs;

- (1) Seeds (kg)
- (2) Fertilizers (kg)
- (3) Pesticides (kg)

#### Agricultural Production:

- (1) Annual cereal productions (kg)
- (2) Cash crop productions (kg)
- (3) Other farm produce (kg)

#### **Education facilities:**

(1) Primary School

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- (2) Community School
- (3) Junior High School
- (4) Others
- (5) No. of students enrolled

#### Medical facilities:

- (1) BHU (Basic Health Unit)
- (2) Dispensaries
- (3) Others

#### Communication:

- (1) Distance from motorable road
- (2) Distance from telephone
- (3) Distance from Post office
- (4) Distance from Bus stop

#### Drinking water:

- (1) Piped water
- (2) Natural stream water
- (3) Other sources of water

#### Rural electrification:

(1) No. of houses covered

If such a format was included the progress of the resettled families can be easily monitored and evaluated. However, such a formatted progress report would have to be up dated annually for a minimum of two years in order to get an accurate picture

#### 2.4 BUDGET

An amount of Rs. 60 lakhs has been proposed for conducting Monitoring & Evaluation Studies for implementation of Resettlement and Rehabilitation Plan.

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