Compulsory acquisition of land for implementation of development and infrastructure projects displaces people from their homes, land and/or their means of livelihood. Apart from depriving them of their land, livelihood and resources base, displacement has other psychological, social and cultural consequences also. The Government recognize the need to minimize large scale displacement to the extent possible and where displacement is inevitable, the need to address the issue of displacement with utmost care, human touch and forethought. Such an approach is especially necessary in respect of tribal, small and marginal farmers.

2. Various policies relating to the Resettlement and the Rehabilitation (R&R) of displaced persons have been in place from time to time, varying from project to project and district to district. The need has been felt for the evolution of a comprehensive policy on R&R to ensure uniformity of benefits across the State and also to ensure the delivery of benefits in a transparent manner.

4. Government after careful examination of the Committee recommendations as endorsed by State Level meeting hereby approve the Rehabilitation & Resettlement Policy for Government of Andhra Pradesh enclosed to this order for implementation by all the Departments for Government of Andhra Pradesh.

5. It is further ordered that as per Section 8.5 of this Policy the provisions of G.O. Ms. No. 98, Irrigation & CAD (Projects Wing) Department, dated 15-04-1986 and G.O. Ms. No. 64, Social Welfare (T) Department, dated 18-04-1990 and any other Government order/Memo/Instructions issued by any other Department of Government of Andhra Pradesh shall cease to operate as far as those Projects are concerned that are notified under this Policy.

(BY ORDER AND IN THE NAME OF GOVERNOR OF ANDHRA PRADESH)

MOHAN KANDA
CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

To : All the Departments of Secretariat

All the District Collectors in the State.
All the Special Collectors of Irrigation Projects.
The Engineer-in-Chief (AW)/(Irrigation), Errum Manzil, Hyderabad
All the Chief Engineers of the Projects.
GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH
RESETTLEMENT AND REHABILITATION
POLICY 2005
FOR PROJECT AFFECTED FAMILIES

CHAPTER – I: POLICY

1.0 PREAMBLE:

1.1 Compulsory acquisition of land for public purpose including infrastructure projects displaces people, forcing them to give up their home, assets and means of livelihood, a part from depriving them of their lands, livelihoods and resource-base, displacement has other traumatic psychological and socio-cultural consequences. The Government of Andhra Pradesh recognizes the need to minimize large-scale displacement to the extent possible and, where displacement is inevitable, the need to handle with utmost care, human touch and forethought, issues relating to Resettlement & Rehabilitation of Project Affected Families. Such an approach is especially necessary in respect of tribal, small & marginal farmers and women.

1.2 The system of extending cash compensation does not, by itself, in most cases, enable the affected families to obtain cultivable agricultural land, homestead and other resources, which they have to surrender to the State. The difficulties are more acute for persons who are critically dependent on the acquired assets for their subsistence/ livelihoods, such as landless agricultural workers, forest dwellers, tenants and artisans, as their distress and destitution is more severe, and, yet they are not eligible for cash compensation.

1.3 The Policy essentially addresses the need to provide succour to the asset less rural poor, support the rehabilitation efforts of the resource poor sections, namely, small and marginal farmers, SCs/STs and women who have been displaced, besides, it seeks to provide a broad canvas for an effective dialogue between the Project Affected Families and Project Displaced Families and the Administration for Resettlement & Rehabilitation. Such a
dialogue is expected to enable timely completion of projects with a sense of definiteness as regards costs and adequate attention to the needs of the displaced persons especially the resource poor sections. The intention is to impart greater flexibility for interaction and negotiation so that the resultant Package gains all-round acceptability in the shape of a workable instrument providing satisfaction to all stakeholders/ requiring bodies.

1.4 The GOAP Policy on the Resettlement & Rehabilitation of Project Affected Families and Project Displaced Families will be applicable to the projects as defined in this policy and upon notification under this policy.

1.5 Administrator for Resettlement & Rehabilitation shall implement this Policy in letter and spirit in order to ensure that the benefits envisaged under the Policy reaches the Project Affected and Displaced Families, especially resource poor sections including SCs/STs.
CHAPTER – II

2.0 OBJECTIVES OF THE POLICY

The objectives of the Policy are as follows:

2.1 To minimize displacement and to identify non-displacing or least-displacing alternatives;

2.2 To Plan the resettlement and rehabilitation of Project Affected and Displaced Families, (PAFs/PDFs) including special needs of Tribals and vulnerable sections;

2.3 To provide better Standard of living to PAFs and PDF’s; and

2.4 To facilitate harmonious relationship between the Requiring Body and PAFs through mutual cooperation.
CHAPTER – III

3.0 DEFINITIONS

The definition of various terms used in this Policy Document are as follows:

3.1 "Administrator for Resettlement and Rehabilitation" means an officer not below the rank of Joint Collector of the State Government appointed by it for the purpose of resettlement and rehabilitation of the Project Affected Families of the Project concerned provided that if the appropriate Government in respect of the Project is the Central Government, Such appointment shall be made in consultation with the Central Govt.

3.2 "Affected Zone", in relation to a project, means declaration under Para 5.1 of this policy by the appropriate Government area of Villages or locality under a project for which the Land is being acquired under Land Acquisition Act, 1894 or any other Act in force for the following areas:

(a) Area falling under FRL contour
(b) Dwelling House (S) falling within 100 meters of surface distance from FRL water line.

3.3 "Agricultural family" means a family whose primary mode of livelihood is agriculture and includes family of owners as well as tenants / sub-tenants of agricultural land, agricultural labourers, occupiers of forest lands and of Collectors of minor forest produce;

3.4 "Agricultural Labourers" means a person normally resident in the affected zone for a period of not less than three years immediately before the declaration of the affected zone who does not hold any land in the affected zone but who earns his livelihood principally by manual labour on agricultural land therein immediately before such declaration and who has been deprived of his livelihood as ascertained through enquiry in the Gram Sabha;

3.5 "Agricultural Land" includes lands used or capable of being used for the purpose of

a) agriculture or horticulture;

b) dairy farming, poultry farming, pisciculture, breeding or livestock and nursery growing medical 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 the cutting of wood only;

3.6 "Appropriate Government" means;

a) in relation to acquisition of land for the purposes of the Union, the Central Government;

b) in relation to a project which is executed by Central Government Agency/ Central Government Undertaking or by any other agency on the orders/ directions of Central Government, the Central Government, otherwise the State Government;

b) in relation to acquisition of land for other purposes, the State Government.

3.7 "BPL Family": The Below Poverty Line Families shall be those as defined by the Planning Commission of India from time to time.

3.8 "Project" means the project(s) notified under this Policy and displacing

(a) 100 or more families en-mass in plain areas or

(b) 25 or more families en-mass in Tribal areas or in areas mentioned in Schedule V of the Constitution of India from their Lands and or houses.
3.9 “Commissioner for Resettlement & Rehabilitation”, means the Commissioner for Resettlement & Rehabilitation appointed by the State Government not below the rank of Commissioner/Secretary of that Government.

3.10 a) “Family” includes a person, his or her spouse, minor sons, minor daughters, minor brothers or minor sisters and other members residing with him and dependent on him for their livelihood. Further each major son and major daughter residing with such person will be treated as a separate family and the cut off date for calculating their age of 18 years will be the date of notification issued under Section 4(i) of Land Acquisition Act, 1894 for acquisition of the village as notified under Pata 5.1 of this G.O.  

b) “Vulnerable persons” means the disabled, destitute, orphans, Widows, major unmarried daughter, abandoned/ divorced women or Persons above fifty years of age, who are not provided or can not immediately be provided with alternative livelihood, and who are not otherwise covered as part of a family.

3.11 “Holding” means the total land held by a person as an occupant or tenant or as both;

3.12 “Marginal farmer” means a cultivator with an un-irrigated land holding up to one hectare or irrigated land holding up to half hectare or combination of both on same principle;

3.13 “Non-agricultural Labourer” means a person who is not an agricultural labourer but is normally residing in the affected zone for a period of not less than three years immediately before the declaration of the affected zone and who does not hold any land under the affected zone 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 zone;

3.14 “Notification” means a notification published in the Official Gazette;

3.15 “Occupiers” means members of the Scheduled Tribes/other Traditional forest dwellers in possession of forest land prior to the 13th Day of December, 2005.

a) “Other traditional forest dweller” means any member of community who has for at least three generations (generation means a period of 25 years) prior to the 13th day of Dec’2005 primarily resided in and who depend on the forest or forests land for bonafide livelihood needs.

3.16 “Project Affected Family” means

a) a family whose source of livelihood are substantially affected by the process of acquisition of land for the project and who has been residing continuously for a period of not less than three years preceding the date of declaration of the affected zone or practicing any trade, occupation or vocation continuously for a period of not less than three years in the affected zone, preceding the date of declaration of the affected zone, regardless of the fact whether they owned land or not.

b) family whose more than 50% of land is acquired and left over land after acquisition is below Ac.5.0 dry or Ac. 2.5 wet or combination of both on above principle.

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c) A Project Displaced Family  
d) 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.

3.17 “Project Displaced Family” means any family, who on account of acquisition of his  
dwelling house in the village in the affected zone for the purpose of the project, has been  
displaced from such dwelling house.

3.18 “Resettlement Zone”, in relation to a project, means the declaration of any area under Para  
5.12 of this Policy by the appropriate Government acquired or proposed to be acquired for  
resettlement of Project Displaced Families as a resettlement zone:

3.19 “Requiring Body” shall mean any company, a body corporate, an institution, or any other  
Organization for whom land is to be acquired by the appropriate Government, and includes  
the appropriate Government if the acquisition of land is for such Government either for its  
own use or for subsequent allotment of such land in public interest to a body corporate,  
institution, or any other organization or to any company under lease, license or through any  
other system of transfer of land to such company, as the case may be;

3.20 “Small farmer” means a cultivator with an un-irrigated land holding of more than one  
hectare and up to two hectares or with an irrigated land holding of more than half hectare  
and up to one hectare or combination of both on same principle.

3.21 “Substantially affected” means where average annual income of PAF is likely to be reduced  
by more than 50% and is likely to become BPL family due to acquisition of his land or other’s  
land for the project, as compared to his average annual income in last three years preceding  
the date of notification, from land and or other sources of incomes.

3.22 “Tribal Areas” means areas as declared so by the Tribal Welfare Department, Government  
of Andhra Pradesh from time to time.

3.23 "Ombudsman" means the person appointed under Para 7.5 of this policy

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CHAPTER – IV

4.0 APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR AND COMMISSIONER FOR RESETTLEMENT AND REHABILITATION AND THEIR POWERS & FUNCTIONS

4.1 Where the appropriate Government is satisfied that acquisition of land for any project involves displacement of families from their lands and or houses as a result of acquisition of land, it shall, by notification, appoint in respect of that project, an officer not below the rank of Joint Collector of the state Government to be the Administrator for R&R in respect of that project.

Provided that if the appropriate Government in respect of the project is the Central Government, such appointment shall be made in consultation with the Central Government.

4.2 The Administrator for Resettlement & Rehabilitation shall be assisted by such officers and employees as the appropriate Government may provide.

4.3 Subject to the superintendence, directions and control of the appropriate Government and Commissioner for R&R, the Administrator for Resettlement & Rehabilitation shall take all measures for the Rehabilitation and Resettlement of all Projects Affected Families (PAF’s) in respect of that project.

4.4 The overall control and superintendence of the formulation of resettlement & rehabilitation plan and execution of the same Shall vest in the Administrator, Resettlement & Rehabilitation.

4.5 Subject to any general or special order of the appropriate Government, the Administrator for Resettlement & Rehabilitation shall perform the following functions / duties:-

(a) Minimize displacement of persons and identify non-displacing or least displacing alternatives in consultation with the requiring body;

(b) Hold consultation with the Project Affected Families while preparing a resettlement and rehabilitation scheme/plan;
(c) Ensure that interest of the adversely Project Affected Families of Scheduled Tribes and weaker sections are protected.

(d) Prepare a draft plan/scheme of resettlement and rehabilitations as required under Chapter V and VI of this Policy. Wherever tribal PAPs are involved, the draft plan/scheme shall be prepared in consultation with respective area Project officer ITDA/DTWO.

(e) Prepare a budget including estimated expenditure of various components of acquisition of Land, Resettlement and Rehabilitation activities or programmes in consultation with representatives of the Project Affected Families and requiring body for whom the land is acquired;

(f) Acquire adequate land for the Project and also for Resettlement and Rehabilitation of the Project Affected Families;

(g) Allot Land and sanction benefits to Project Affected Families;

(h) Perform such other function as the appropriate Government may, from time to time, by order in writing, assign.

4.6 Administrator for Resettlement & Rehabilitation may, by order in writing, delegate such of the administrative powers conferred and duties imposed on him by or under this policy to any officer not below the rank of RDO/Sub Collector or equivalent who will be called as R&R officer for the said project.

4.7 All officers and staff appointed by the appropriate Government under this policy shall be subordinate to the Administrator for Resettlement & Rehabilitation.

4.8 The State Government shall appoint an officer of the rank of Commissioner/Secretary of that Government for Resettlement and Rehabilitation in respect of such projects to which this Policy applies to be called the Commissioner for Resettlement & Rehabilitation.

4.9 For the purposes of this Policy, the Administrator for Resettlement & Rehabilitation and other officers and employees appointed for the purposes of Resettlement and Rehabilitation of PAF shall be subordinate to the Commissioner for Resettlement and Rehabilitation.

4.10 The Commissioner shall be responsible for supervising the formulation of resettlement and rehabilitation plans/schemes, proper implementation of such plans/schemes and redressal of grievances as mentioned in Chapter VII of this Policy. Wherever tribal PAPs are involved, Commissioner, TW shall also be involved in above responsibilities and functions.
CHAPTER – V

5.0 SCHEMES/ PLANS FOR RESETTLEMENT AND REHABILITATION;

The procedure mentioned in this Chapter shall be followed for declaration of Affected Zone, carrying out survey & census of Project Affected Families, Assessment of Government Land available and land to be acquired for the purpose of Resettlement and Rehabilitation, preparation of draft scheme/plan for R&R and its final publication.

5.1 The appropriate Government may, if it is of the opinion that acquisition of land for a project is likely to displace families from their lands and or houses, declare, by notification in the Official Gazette, area of villages or localities as an affected zone of the project and thereupon the contents of this Policy shall apply to the project involved.

5.2 Every declaration made under Para 5.1 of the Policy shall be published in at least two daily newspapers one of them should be in the local vernacular having circulation in villages or areas which are likely to be affected and also by affixing a copy of the notification on the Notice Board of the concerned Gram Panchayats and other prominent place or places in the affected zone.

5.3 Once the declaration is made under Para 5.1 of the Policy, the Administrator for Resettlement and Rehabilitation shall undertake a socio-Economic Survey for identification of the persons and their families likely to be affected by the project.

5.4 Every survey shall contain the following village-wise information of the project Affected Families:

(a) members of families who are permanently residing, practicing any trade, occupation or vocation in the Project Affected Area;

(b) Project Affected Families who are likely to lose their house, agricultural land, employment or are alienated wholly or substantially from the main source of their trade/occupation or vocation

(c) Agricultural labourers and non-agriculture labourers

(d) Project Affected Families who are or were having Possession of forest lands in the affected area prior to the 13th day of December, 2005.  

(e) vulnerable persons such as the disabled, destitute, orphans, widows, unmarried girls, abandoned women, or persons above fifty years of age; who are not provided or cannot immediately be provided with alternative livelihood, and who are not otherwise covered as part of a family.

(f) families that are landless (not having homestead land, agricultural land, or either homestead or agricultural land) and below poverty line, but residing continuously for a period of not less than three years in the affected area preceding the date of declaration of the affected area.

5.5 Every survey undertaken under Para 5.4 shall be completed within a maximum period of ninety days from the date of declaration made under Para 5.1.

5.6 On the expiry of the period of ninety days as aforesaid or as earlier as possible, the Administrator for Resettlement and Rehabilitation shall publish a draft in the Gram Panchayat concerned the details of the findings of the survey conducted by him for inviting objections and suggestions from all persons likely to be affected thereby.

5.7 On the expiry of thirty days from the date of publication of the draft of the details of survey and after considering the objections and suggestions received by him in this behalf, the Administrator for Resettlement & Rehabilitation shall submit the final details of survey with his recommendations to the District Collector for approval. After approval by the District Collector necessary funds may be obtained from the relevant Head of Accounts from the Commissioner, Resettlement & Rehabilitation, AP.  

5.8 Within forty-five days from the date of receipt of recommendations of the Administrator for Resettlement & Rehabilitation, the District Administration shall publish the final details of survey in the District Gazette. A copy of such publication shall also be published in the Gram Panchayat concerned.

5.9 The Administrator for Resettlement & Rehabilitation shall ensure that the Project Displaced Families may be settled preferably in group or groups and such sites should form a part of existing Gram Panchayat as far as possible. However it has to be ensured that the PDFs may be Resettled with the host community on the basis of equality and mutual understanding, consistent with the desire of each group to preserve its own identity and culture.

5.10 For the purposes of Para 5.9 above, the Administrator for Resettlement & Rehabilitation shall draw up a list of lands, which may be available in any existing Gram Panchayat or neighbouring Gram Panchayat for Resettlement of Project Displaced Families.

5.11 The Lands drawn up under para 5.10 shall consist of:
(a) Government wastelands or any other land vesting in the Government available for Resettlement of Project Displaced Families.
(b) If sufficient Government land is not available there, then land to be acquired for the purposes of Resettlement (R&R centre) Scheme/Plan. However, the Administrator for R&R should ensure that such acquisition of land should not lead to another list of affected families.

5.12 The words "appropriate Government" occurring in the first line of Para 5.12 may be read as "District Collector".

5.13 The Administrator for R&R or any other officer empowered by Government, on behalf of the appropriate Government, may compulsorily acquire lands required for re-settlement and rehabilitation of PAFs under the Provisions of Land Acquisition Act, 1894.

5.14 After completion of base line survey and census of Project Affected Families and Project Displaced Families and assessment of requirement of land for resettlement and rehabilitation, the Administrator for R&R shall prepare a draft scheme/plan for the Resettlement & Rehabilitation of the Project Affected Families and Project Displaced Families in consultation with representatives of Project Affected Families and Project Displaced Families including women, Chairpersons of elected Panchayati Raj Institutions within which the project area is situated.

a) The draft rehabilitation and resettlement scheme or plan shall also be discussed in gram sabhas in rural areas and in public hearings in urban and rural areas where gram sabhas do not exist.

b) The consultation with the gram sabha or the panchayats at the appropriate level in the Scheduled Areas under Schedule V of the Constitution shall be in accordance with the provisions of the Panchayats (Extension to the Scheduled Areas) Act, 1996 (40 of 1996).

c) In cases of involuntary displacement of two hundred or more Scheduled Tribes families from their lands & houses in Scheduled Areas, the concerned Tribes Advisory Councils may also be consulted.

5.15 While preparing a draft scheme/Plan, the Administrator for R&R shall ensure that the cost of R&R scheme/plan should be an integral part of the cost of the Project for which the land is being acquired and the entire expenditure for resettlement and rehabilitation of PAFs are to be borne by the requiring body for which the area is being acquired.

5.16 It shall be the responsibility of the requiring body to provide sufficient funds to the Administrator for R&R for proper implementation of Resettlement & Rehabilitation scheme/plan of Project Affected Families.

5.17 The Administrator for R&R shall keep proper books of accounts and records of the funds placed at his disposal and submit periodical returns to the Appropriate Government in this behalf.

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5.18 Every draft Scheme/Plan of resettlement and rehabilitation prepared shall contain the following particulars, namely:

a) the extent of area to be acquired for the project and the name(S) of the corresponding village(S)

b) a Village-wise list of Project Affected Families and likely number of displaced persons, family-wise and the extent and nature of land and immovable property in their possession indicating the survey numbers thereof held by such person in the affected Zone prior to acquisition of lands for the project and after acquisition of lands for the project;

c) a list of agricultural labourers in such area and the names of such persons whose livelihood depend on agricultural activities;

d) a list of persons who have lost or are likely to lose their employment or livelihood or who have been alienated wholly and substantially from their main sources of occupation or vocation consequent to the acquisition of land for the project;

e) a list of occupiers, if any,

f) a list of public utilities and Government buildings which are likely to be affected;

g) a comprehensive list of benefits and packages which are to be provided to project affected families;

h) details of the extent of land available which may be acquired in settlement area for resettling of the project displaced families;

i) Details of the extent of Government land available which may be allotted to PAFs in lieu of land acquired for the project.

j) Details of the extent of patta land available in project benefited area that can be acquired for allotment to PAFs in lieu of land acquired for the project.

k) detailed of the basic amenities and infrastructure facilities which are to be provided for resettlement;
l) the time schedule for shifting and resettling the displaced families in resettlement zones;

m) such other particulars as the Administrator for Resettlement & Rehabilitation may think fit to include.


o) In case of a project involving land acquisition on behalf of a requiring body which involves involuntary displacement of two hundred or more Scheduled Tribes families, a Tribal Development Plan shall be prepared, in such from as may be prescribed, laying down the detailed procedure for settling land rights due but not settled and restoring titles of tribals on alienated land by undertaking a special drive together with land acquisition. The Plan shall also contain a programme for development of alternate fuel, fodder and non-timber forest produce (NTFP) resources on non-forest lands within period of five years sufficient to meet requirements of tribal communities who are denied access to forests.

p) Details of proposed training Programme for development of entrepreneurship, technical & professional skills for self employment.

5.19 The Administrator for Resettlement & Rehabilitation shall submit the draft scheme/ plan for R&R to the District Administration for its approval. The draft scheme/ plan shall be published in the village/locality concerned. The draft scheme/plan may also be published in the District Gazette to give wide publicity to the same in the affected zone.

5.20 Upon notification of such scheme/plan, the same shall come into force.

CHAPTER – VI

6.0 R&R BENEFITS FOR PROJECT AFFECTED FAMILIES

6.1 The Resettlement and Rehabilitation (R&R) benefits shall be extended to all the Project Affected Families (PAF’s) and Project Displaced Families (PDF’s) whether belonging to below poverty line (BPL) or non-BPL except to the extent where specifically restrictions mentioned in the policy.

6.2 “Allotment of house site/ payment of exgratia

a) Any Project Displaced Family (PDF) holding up to an area of 5 Cents of village site and whose site has been acquired shall be allotted house site of an extent of 202 square meters (5 Cents) of land in rural areas or 75 square meters of land in Urban areas in the Resettlement zone besides payment of compensation for the structures if any therein;¹

a1) Where any such PDF as defined above desires to migrate and settle at the place of his/her choice, cash of compensation in lieu of house site as applicable in the resettlement Zone shall be paid besides payment of compensation for the structures therein and in case the PDF belongs to BPL category, they shall be give suitable one time financial assistance for house construction including cost of sanitary latrine as fixed by the Government from time to time.²

b. In case if any Project Displaced Family (PDF) holds village site of more than 5 Cents, such holder shall be allotted village house site of an extent of 202 Square Meters (5 cents) of land in rural areas or 75 Square Meters of land in Urban areas in the Resettlement zone and also be paid exgratia for the site in excess of 5 Cents (for example if a family holds village site of 20 Cents in Project Affected Zone and have two major sons, residing with such person in case, they take 3 house sites of 5 Cents each in Resettlement zone, they will get exgratia for the balance of 5 Cents (20 Cents – 3x5 cents = 15 cents); and¹

c. The Compensation/ exgratia payable as above shall be on par with the package deal payable in case of acquisition of private/patta lands ²

6.3 **Grant for House construction:**
Each PDF of BPL Category who has been allotted free house site under session 6.2 shall get a One time financial assistance of Rs.40,000/- (Rupees Forty thousand only) shall be increased to Rs.50,000/- (Rupees Fifty thousand only). This increase will have prospective effect. A sum of Rs.5,000/- (Rupees Five thousand only) is granted to those who have already shifted houses from 8-4-2005 to 10-12-2007. Apart from the above, a sum of Rs.3,000/- (Rupees Three thousand only) would be allowed in addition to the housing grant as per G.O.Ms.No.68, dt:8-4-2005. The above increase shall come into force with retrospective effect i.e., the date of issue of G.O.Ms.No.68, dt:8-4-2005.

6.4 **Allotment of Government land to PAFs, who become Small, or Marginal farmers or Landless after acquisition in lieu of Acquired land:** in case of allotment of waste/ degraded or agricultural Government land, if available within the District, in lieu of acquired land and if agreed by PAF for allotment of such land, each such PAF shall also get financial assistance of Rs.10,000 per hectare or as fixed by Government from time to time for land development and in case of allotment of agricultural land, Rs.5,000 per PAF or as fixed by Government from time to time for agricultural production shall be given.

However such allotment of Government land will be restricted to an extent of land acquired from PAF or 2.5 Ha of dry or 1.25 Ha wet land whichever is lesser.

Provided further that in such cases,

(a) No compensation will be payable for the lands acquired from the PAF for the Project, to the extent of Government land is allotted.

(b) No exgratia will be payable for the lands resumed from PAF for the project, to the extent of Government land is allotted.

Land Acquisition officer shall pass the award for the lands acquired or resumed from PAF accordingly.

6.5 **Allotment of land acquired by Government from the project benefited area to Scheduled Tribe PAFs, who become Small, or Marginal farmers or landless after acquisition, in lieu of Acquired land from them:** Government shall acquire land within the project benefited area, as per guidelines issued by the Government from time to time such that no person should become small or marginal farmer or land less due to such acquisition, for allotment of such land to ST PAFs(who become small or marginal farmers or landless due to acquisition of their land for the project), if such PAFs so desire, in lieu of lands acquired from them.  

However such allotment will be restricted to the extent of land acquired from such PAFs or 2.5 Ha dry land or 1.25 Ha wet land whichever is lower. Further provided that in such cases,

(a) no compensation will be payable for the lands acquired from the PAF for the project, to the extent of such land is allotted.

(b) No ex-gratia will be payable for the lands resumed from PAF for the project, to the extent of such land is allotted.

Land Acquisition officer shall pass the award for the lands acquired or resumed from PAF accordingly.

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6.6 The land allotted under Para 6.2, 6.4 and 6.5 shall be free from all encumbrances. The land allotted may be in the joint names of wife and husband of PAP.

6.7 **Grant for cattle shed:** Each affected family that is displaced and has cattle, shall get financial assistance of such amount as the appropriate Government may decide but not less than Rs.15,000/- (Rupees fifteen thousand only) for construction of cattle shed. ¹

6.8 **Grant for Transporting materials:** Each PAF shall get lump sum one time financial assistance of Rs.5000/- or as fixed by Government from time to time for transportation / shifting of his building materials, belongings and cattle etc. from the affected zone to the resettlement zone.

6.9 **Income Generating Scheme Grant:** Each PAF comprising of rural artisan/ small trader and self employed person shall get one time lump sum financial assistance of Rs.25,000 or as fixed by Government from time to time for construction of working shed / shop.

6.9 a) The affected persons shall be offered the necessary training for development of entrepreneurship, technical & professional skills for self employment. ²

6.10 **Wages if after acquisition land owner becomes land less:** Each PAF owning agricultural land in the affected zone and whose entire land has been acquired shall get one time financial assistance equivalent to 750 days minimum agricultural wages for loss of livelihood if no land is allotted in lieu of acquired land.

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6.11 **Wages if after acquisition land owner becomes marginal farmer “or continues to be a marginal farmer even after acquisition”**: Each PAF owning agriculture land in the affected zone and who consequently becomes a marginal farmer or continues to be a marginal farmer even after acquisition shall get one time financial assistance equivalent to 500 days minimum agriculture wages if no land is allotted in lieu of acquired land.  

6.12 **Wages if after acquisition land owner becomes small farmer “or continues to be a small farmer even after acquisition”**: Each PAF owning agriculture land in this affected zone and who consequently becomes a small farmer or continues to be a small farmer even after acquisition shall get one time financial assistance equivalent to 375 days minimum agricultural wages if no land is allotted in lieu of acquired land.  

6.13 **Wages to Labourers**: Each PAF belonging to the category of ‘agricultural labourer’ or ‘non-agricultural labourer” shall be provided a onetime financial assistance equivalent to 625 days of the minimum agricultural wages. 

6.14 (a) **Subsistence allowance to displaced family**: Each PAF who is also a project displaced family shall get a one time subsistence allowance equivalent to 240 days of minimum agricultural wages. It will be in addition to any other benefit available to him as PAF.  

(b) Each vulnerable person as defined at Para -3.10(b) will be paid a pension of Rs.500/- (Rupees Five hundred only) a month for life by arranging the necessary annuity policies by the Project Administrator at its cost.  

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6.15 In the case of acquisition of land in emergent situation such as under Section 17 of the Land Acquisition Act 1894 or similar provision of other Act in force, each PAF shall be provided with transit accommodation, pending resettlement and rehabilitation scheme. Such families shall also get R&R benefits as mentioned in above Paras under the Policy.

6.16 The Project Affected Families who were in possession of forest lands in the affected area prior to the 13th day of December, 2005 shall also be eligible for the resettlement benefits under this policy.

6.16 a) In the case of irrigation or hydel projects, fishing rights in the reservoirs shall be given to the affected families, if such rights were enjoyed by them in the affected area;

b) In other cases also, unless there are special reasons, fishing rights shall be given preferentially to the affected families.

c) In the case of irrigation or hydel projects, the affected Scheduled Tribes, and members of other community having fishing rights in a river or pond or dam in the affected area shall be given fishing rights in the reservoir area of the irrigation or hydel projects.

6.17 The PAFs enjoying reservation benefits in the affected zone shall be entitled to get the same reservation benefits at the resettlement zone.

6.18 **BASIC AMENITIES TO BE PROVIDED AT RESETTLEMENT CENTRE FOR PROJECTS:**

While shifting the population of the Affected zone to the Resettlement zone, the Administrator for R&R may as far as possible, ensure that:

a) In case the entire population of the Village/area to be shifted belongs to a particular community, such population/families may be resettled en masse in a compact area so that socio-cultural relations (social harmony) amongst shifted families are not disturbed.

b) The Resettlement Center shall be provided with the basic amenities and infrastructure facilities of drinking water, internal roads, Drainage Electricity, primary School building, playground, Community Center and access road to the resettlement site. In addition to these facilities, the other community center and access road to the resettlement site. In addition to these facilities, the other community facilities which were available in the village, at the time of acquisition, shall also be provided.

6.19 **R&R BENEFITS FOR PROJECT AFFECTED FAMILIES OF SCHEDULED TRIBES/FISHERMEN**

a) Each project Affected Family of ST category shall be given preference in allotment of land.

b) Each Tribal PAF shall get additional Financial assistance equivalent to 500 days minimum agriculture wages for loss of customary rights/usage of forest produce.

(i) Each non tribal PAF who is a member of a registered Fishermen Cooperative Society/Fishing license holders in the affected zone and who lost fishing rights and livelihood shall get additional financial assistance equivalent to 500 days minimum agricultural wages for loss of fishing rights.

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c) Tribal PAFs will be re-settled close to their natural habitat of their choice, to the extent possible, in a compact block so that they can retain their ethnic, linguistic and cultural identity.

d) Tribal PAFs resettled out of the district or out side tribal area will get 25% higher R&R benefits in monetary terms.

e) 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 landowner.

f) The Tribal families residing in the Project Affected Area having fishing rights in the river/ Pond/ dam shall be given fishing rights in the reservoir area.

   (i) The Non tribal families residing in the project affected areas having fishing rights in the river /pond/dam who is a member of a registered Fishermen Cooperative Society/Fishing license holders shall be given fishing rights in the reservoir area.  

   (g) All the Fishermen PAFs will be accorded priority in extending benefits under various schemes/programmes being implemented by the state fisheries Department in consultation with R&R authorities.

   (h) Newly impounded/completed Reservoirs under jalayagnam shall be stocked with Fish Seed on priority basis by the state Fisheries Department by utilizing funds available under different schemes with the Fisheries Department/DRDA/ITDA/SC Corporation/MADA/BC Corporation or by seeking provision of funds under R&R package as per requirement

6.20 **CONSTITUTIONAL BENEFITS TO ST/SC/BC PAPs AT THE RE-SETTLEMENT CENTRE:**

The PAPs shall enjoy all the constitutional benefits at new settlement also to which they were entitled to at the village that was acquired for the project.

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CHAPTER-VI-A

6-A SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (SIA) OF PROJECTS

6-A (1) Whenever it is desired to undertake a new project or expansion of an existing project, which involves involuntary displacement of four hundred or more families en masse in plain areas, or two hundred or more families en masse in tribal or hilly areas, DDP blocks or areas mentioned in the Schedule V or Schedule VI to the Constitution, the appropriate Government shall ensure that a Social Impact Assessment (SIA) study is carried out in the proposed affected areas in such manner as may be prescribed.

6-A (2.1) The above SIA report shall be prepared, in such proforma as may be prescribed, considering various alternatives, and using agencies accredited in the manner prescribed.

6-A (2.2) While undertaking a social impact assessment, the appropriate Government shall, inter alia, take into consideration the impact that the project will have on public and community properties, assets and infrastructure; particularly, roads, public transport, drainage, sanitation, sources of safe drinking water, sources of drinking water for cattle, community ponds, grazing land, plantations; public utilities, such as post offices, fair price shops, etc.; food storage godowns, electricity supply, health care facilities, schools and educational/training facilities, places of worship, land for traditional tribal institutions, burial and cremation grounds, etc.

6-A (2.3) The appropriate Government may specify that the ameliorative measures, which will need to be undertaken for addressing the said impact for a component, may not be less than what is provided in a scheme or programme, if any, of the Central Government or a State Government in operation in that area.

6-A (3.1) Where it is required as per the provisions of any law, rules, regulations or guidelines to undertake environmental impact assessment also, the SIA study shall be carried out simultaneously with the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) study.

6-A (3.2) In cases where both EIA and SIA are required, the public hearing done in the project affected area for EIA shall also cover issues related to SIA. Such public hearing shall be organised by the appropriate Government.

6-A (3.3) Where there is no requirement for EIA, the SIA report shall be made available to the public through public hearing to be organised by the appropriate Government in the affected area.

6-A (4.1) The SIA report shall be examined by an independent multi-disciplinary expert group constituted for the purpose by the ‘appropriate Government. Two non-official social science and rehabilitation expert, the Secretary/Secretaries of the department(s) concerned with the welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes of the appropriate Government or his (their) representative(s), and a representative of the requiring body shall be nominated by the appropriate Government to serve on this expert group.

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6-A (4.2) Where both EIA and SIA are required, a copy of the SIA report shall be made available to the agency prescribed in respect of environmental impact assessment by the Ministry of Environment and Forests, and a copy of the EIA report shall be shared with the expert group mentioned in paragraph 4.1 above.

6-A (5) The SIA clearance shall be accorded as per the procedure and within the time limits as may be prescribed.

6-A (6) The SIA clearance shall be mandatory for all projects involving involuntary displacement of four hundred or more families en masse in plain areas, or two hundred or more families en masse in tribal or hilly areas, DDP blocks or areas mentioned in the Schedule V or Schedule VI to the Constitution, and the conditions laid down in the SIA clearance shall be duly followed by all concerned.

6-A (7) The Ministry of Defence, in respect of projects involving emergency acquisition of minimum area of land in connection with national security, may be exempted from the provisions of this Chapter, with due institutional safeguards, as may be prescribed, for protecting the interests of the affected families and achieving the broad objectives of this policy.

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CHAPTER – VII

7.0 DISPUTE REDRESSAL MECHANISM

7.1 R&R COMMITTEE AT PROJECT LEVEL:

a) In respect of every project to which this Policy applies, the State Government shall constitute a Committee under the Chairmanship of the Administrator of that Project to be called the Resettlement and Rehabilitation Committee to monitor and review the progress of implementation of scheme/plan of resettlement and rehabilitation of the Project Affected Families.

b) The Resettlement & Rehabilitation Committee constituted as above shall inter-alia include as one of its members:

1. a representative of women PAP residing in the affected zone;
2. a representative each of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, PAPs residing in the affected zone;
3. a representative of a voluntary organization;
4. a representative of the lead bank;
5. Chairperson of the PRIs located in the affected zone
6. MPs/MLAs of the area included in the affected zone.

c) Procedure regulating the business of the Resettlement & Rehabilitation Committee shall be framed by the Appropriate Government.

7.2 GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL CELL:

a) In respect of every project to which this Policy applies, the State Government shall constitute a Grievance Redressal Mechanism under the Chairmanship of the Commissioner for Resettlement & Rehabilitation for redressal of grievances of the PAFs.

b) The composition, powers, functions and other matters relating to the functioning of the Grievance Redressal Mechanism shall be such as may be prescribed by the Appropriate Government.

c) Any Project Affected Family, if aggrieved, for not being offered the admissible R&R benefits as provided under this Policy, may move an appropriate petition for redressal of his grievances to the Grievance Redressal Mechanism.

d) The form and manner in which and the time within which complaints may be made to the Grievance Redressal Mechanism and disposed of shall be such as may be prescribed by the appropriate Government.
7.3 The Grievance Redressal Mechanism shall have the power to consider and dispose of all complaints relating to resettlement and rehabilitation against the decision of the Administrator / R&R Committee at Project Level and issue such directions to the Administrator for Resettlement & Rehabilitation as it may deem proper for the Redressal of such grievances.

7.4 Commissioner for Resettlement and Rehabilitation may, by order in writing, delegate such of the administrative powers conferred and duties imposed on him by or under this policy to any officer not below the rank of Joint Collector.

7.5 “Ombudsman”: ¹

a) An Ombudsman shall be appointed by the appropriate Government, in the manner as may be prescribed, for time-bound disposal of the grievances arising out of the matters covered by this policy.

b) Any affected person, if aggrieved, for not being offered the admissible rehabilitation and resettlement benefits as provided under this policy, may move an appropriate petition for redressal of his or her grievances to the Ombudsman concerned.

c) The form and manner in which and the time within which complaints may be made to the Ombudsman and disposed of shall be such as may be prescribed by the appropriate Government.

d) The Ombudsman shall have the power to consider and dispose of all complaints relating to rehabilitation and resettlement against the decision of the Administrator for Rehabilitation and Resettlement or Rehabilitation and Resettlement Committee and issue such directions to the requiring body, the Administrator for Rehabilitation and Resettlement (where appointed, or the other senior Government official appointed for rehabilitation and resettlement, where the Administrator for Rehabilitation and Resettlement is not appointed; or the District Collector/Deputy Commissioner, as the case may be) as he may deem proper for the redressal of such grievances relating to implementation of this policy.

e) In case of a project involving land acquisition on behalf of a requiring body, the disputes related to the compensation award for the land or other property acquired will be disposed of as per the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 or any other Act of the Union or a State for the time being in force under which the acquisition of land is undertaken, and will be outside the purview of the functions of the Ombudsman.

7.6 **INTER-STATE PROJECTS:**

a) In case a project covers an area in more than one state or Union territory where the Project Affected Families and Project Displaced Families are or had been residing, or proposed to be resettled, the states and or GOI in consultation with each other, may appoint the Administrator for Resettlement & Rehabilitation and the Commissioner for Resettlement and Rehabilitation for the purposes of this Policy.

b) The method of implementation of plans schemes for resettlement and rehabilitation shall be mutually discussed by the State Governments and the Union territory administration and the common plan/ Schemes shall be notified by the Administrator for Resettlement & Rehabilitation in the State or Union territory administration, as agreed to, in Accordance with the procedure laid down in this policy.

c) If any difficulty arises in the implementation of the scheme/ plans, the matter shall be referred to the Central Government in the ministry of Rural Development (Department of Land Resources) for its decision and the decision of the Central Government shall be binding on the concerned States and Union territory

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8.0 MONITORING MECHANISM AND APPLICABILITY

8.1 STATE LEVEL MONITORING COMMITTEE:

The GOAP, Department of Revenue, Shall constitute a State Level Monitoring Committee, to be chaired by the Principle Secretary/ Secretary, Department of Revenue for reviewing and monitoring the progress of implementation of resettlement and rehabilitation scheme/ plan relating to all projects to which this policy applies. The committee shall meet at lest once in three months to review and monitor the implementation of R&R plan in all projects. The committee will have the following or his nominee not below the rank of Joint Secretary as its Members:

1. Special C.S. & CCLA, Chairman
2. Commissioner for R&R & E.O.Secretary to Govt.
3. Prl. Secretary, Revenue
4. Secretary, Planning
5. Secretary, Social Welfare
6. Secretary, Tribal Welfare
7. Secretary, MA & UD
8. Secretary, PR & RD
9. Secretary, Housing
10. Secretary, Education
11. Secretary, Agriculture
12. Secretary, Women and Child Welfare
13. Secretary, Energy
14. Secretary, Law
15. Secretary, Finance
16. State Level N.G.O
17. Chief Engineer/ Project Administrator Special invitee
18. Secretary, Requisition Department

8.2 **THIRD PARTY CONCURRENT AUDIT OF IMPLEMENTATION:**

Chairman State level committee shall put in place mechanism for each project for third party concurrent audit of implementation of R&R plan. The audit report of such concurrent audit shall be placed before state level committee form time to time.

8.3 **PROJECT LEVEL MONITORING COMMITTEE:**

The Administrative Department of the project for which land is being acquired, shall constitute a Project Level Monitoring Committee, to be chaired by the District Collector of the district in whose jurisdiction the main component of the project lies, in case main component projects spreads over more than one district, senior most of the District Collectors shall chair the committee for reviewing and monitoring the progress of implementation of resettlement and rehabilitation scheme/plan relating to the project to which this Policy applies. The committee shall meet at least once in two months to review and monitor the implementation of R&R plan. The Committee will have following as its members:

1. Joint Collector/ P.O ITDA- Convener
2. R&R officer- RDO/ Sub Collector of the division
3. SDC/ RDO/ Sub Collector, Land Acquisition
4. Project Director, DRDA
5. Chief Executive Officer, Zilla Parishad
6. District Panchayat Officer
7. District Education Officer
8. District Medical and Health Officer
9. District Level representative of DISCOM
10. Superintendent Engineer, RWS PanchayatRaj Department
11. Three members from PAPs, one at least women
12. One member from local NGO
13. Superintendent Engineer, Project site
14. Superintendent Engineer, Panchayat Raj
15. Superintendent Engineer, R&B
16. Executive Engineer, Social Welfare Department.

**APPLICABILITY OF POLICY:**

8.3 **THE POLICY ON THE RESETTLEMENT AND REHABILITATION OF PROJECT AFFECTED FAMILIES AND PROJECT DISPLACED FAMILIES (PRR-2005) SHALL COME INTO EFFECT FROM THE DATE OF ISSUE OF GOVERNMENT ORDER.**

8.4 The Project to which this policy is made applicable, the provisions of G.O. Ms 98 Irrigation (Project Wing) Department Dated: 15.4.1986 and G.O.Ms.No.64 Social Welfare (T) Department, Dated: 18-4-1990 or any other order issued by any other department on this subject shall cease to operate from the date of commencement of this policy.