



Rehabilitation & Resettlement (R&R) Policy (July - 2017)

NTPC Limited

New Delhi
INDIA



Rehabilitation
&
Resettlement (R&R) Policy
(July) 2017

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PART-I

POLICY GUIDELINES

FOR

REHABILITATION AND RESETTLEMENT
(R&R)

PREAMBLE

Most of NTPC projects are located in remote areas. NTPC acquires land for its projects, which may relocate people or affect their livelihood.

NTPC has ambitious expansion and diversification plans for the future. NTPC aims to be a 130 GW company with diversified fuel mix and a 600 BU company in terms of generation by 2032. Further, it has diversified and entered various sectors namely Hydro, Coal Mining, Solar Power and other Renewable energy etc. Land Acquisition for NTPC projects may relocate people or affect their livelihood. Even in cases of expansion projects, there might not be requirement of additional land, but there still be a need to take up community development activities.

Government of India (GOI) has notified 'The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 (RFCT LARR Act, 2013), applicable from 01.01.2014, which covers both Land Acquisition (LA) and Rehabilitation & Resettlement (R&R) issues. NTPC R&R Policy-2010 has now been modified to make it in line with the provisions of RFCT LARR Act, 2013.

NTPC will take measures for Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) of Project Affected Families (PAFs) as per provisions of RFCT LARR Act, 2013 with the objective that the PAF will improve or at least regain their previous standard of living. In cases of no additional land requirement in its expansion projects or in the cases of negotiated settlement, NTPC will take measures for Community Development (CD) activities. Thus, NTPC's effort is complementary to the Government's efforts for socio-economic development of people.

This policy will be implemented within the framework of local applicable law in close cooperation with State Authorities and the appropriate government. Any practices and policy measures required / outlined by Government agencies specific to any state / sector in future including any further review / modification of GOI's RFCT LARR Act, 2013 / R&R Policy will be incorporated in NTPC R&R Policy.

Relevant State Government Policies / Acts / Directives / Guidelines, if any, would be considered if need be and as per the consultations with the stakeholders while formulating the project specific R&R Plan / Scheme. NTPC will suitably consider the same for implementation in that particular State for that specific project, in consultation with the stakeholders.

CHAPTER-I

BASIC ISSUES AND STRATEGIES FOR R&R

1.0 Definitions

- (A) 'Resettlement' means the process to assist the displaced families with certain benefits, who have to physically move out from his / her only place of residence due to land acquisition process.
- (B) 'Rehabilitation' means the process to assist the affected families with certain benefits for livelihood restoration, who lose their source of livelihood due to land acquisition process.
- (C) 'Other definitions' as defined in Chapter-I, Section-3 of RFCT LARR Act, 2013. (Link available at www.dolr.nic.in).

1.1 Basic Issues

- 1.1.1 The land acquired at NTPC for various Energy Infrastructure projects necessitates Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) of Project Affected Families (PAFs), a task often accompanied by socio-economic adjustment. The PAFs have to involuntarily face the new social set up.
- 1.1.2 The land acquisition and consequent displacement disrupts the traditional social system. The changes in the land use pattern alter the agro-based rural economy and affect the life style of people. This calls for a concerted effort to provide means to ensure sustainable livelihood of these PAFs, considering them as stakeholders.
- 1.1.3 NTPC's involvement in the R&R activities will continue until such time as NTPC has taken all actions in accordance with R&R Plan / Scheme, preparation of Implementation Completion Report (ICR) and evaluation of activities post completion thru the conduction of Social Impact Evaluation (SIE) preferably thru an outside agency.
- 1.1.4 This policy aims at setting up broad guidelines for the formulation of project specific R&R Plans / Schemes as per the culture / project specific requirements of each project, as per the categories and R&R entitlements of RFCT LARR Act, 2013 and in line with the provisions and procedures thereof.

1.2 Principles and Strategies

- 1.2.1 **Proactive approach and an appropriate planning of land acquisition**
NTPC believes that the most effective way of addressing the R&R issue is through a proactive approach and an appropriate planning of land acquisition. Towards this, NTPC will adopt the following principles and strategies:-
- 1.2.2 **Minimise the land requirement**
Minimise the land requirement through compact and efficient layout of plant, township and other facilities. Multi-storied facilities like township etc. will be planned wherever possible to reduce the land requirement.

- 1.2.3 **Minimise the acquisition of prime agriculture land and avoid acquisition of the homestead**
Minimise the acquisition of prime agriculture land and other assets to the extent possible and avoid acquisition of the homestead. This will be one of the principal criteria in selecting a site among the techno-economically feasible alternatives and for fixing the boundaries / layout of project including plant, township and other facilities.
- 1.2.4 **Entitlements for Compensation as well as R&R benefits**
GOI has notified recently 'The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013' (RFCT LARR Act, 2013) covering compensation for both land acquisition and R&R entitlements for project affected families. NTPC stands committed to follow the envisaged provisions in RFCT LARR Act, 2013 in totality in manner and as per procedure as laid down in the Act.
- 1.2.5 **Transparency**
Consultation and participation of PAFs and their representatives along with proper documentation will be encouraged to ensure transparency in addressing R&R. A conducive environment of fairness, trust, confidence and co-operation in arriving at a settlement preferably through broad consensus among majority or thru a consultative mechanism like 'Village Development Advisory Committee (VDAC)' / District Administration / mechanisms as per RFCT LARR Act, 2013 / State Government directives, etc will be ensured.
- 1.2.6 **Consultation with CBOs and NGOs**
NTPC will share information and carryout consultations through formal mechanism of Public Information Centre (PIC) and VDAC or similar consultative mechanism as per RFCT LARR Act, 2013 / State Government directives during the preparation and implementation of R&R Plan / scheme. Informal consultations and participation may also be carried out through Community Based Organisations (CBOs), Non Government Organisations (NGOs) engaged in social activities, as per need and requirement etc.
- 1.2.7 **Social Impact Assessment (SIA)**
Whenever it is desired to undertake land acquisition for a new project or expansion of an existing project or additional land required for any component of a project, a Social Impact Assessment (SIA) as per provisions of RFCT LARR Act, 2013, Chapter-II, will have to be carried out prior to initiation of land Acquisition process. Guidelines on the same as and when prescribed by the Government from time to time will be followed in this regard.
- 1.2.8 **Socio Economic Survey (SES) / Census Survey (CS)**
As per provision at clause-16 of RFCT LARR Act, 2013 a Socio Economic Survey (SES) / Census Survey will also have to be conducted by the State Govt to collect detailed demographic details of the area which shall form the basis for the preparation of R&R Plan / Scheme as per provisions of RFCT LARR Act, 2013.
- 1.2.9 **Social Impact Evaluation (SIE)**
A Social Impact Evaluation (SIE) will be undertaken after the completion of implementation of R&R Plan / Scheme to evaluate the impact of the R&R program preferably by an independent agency.

1.2.10 **Financial and physical resources for R&R**

Financial and physical resources for R&R including adequate manpower and proper office infrastructure facilities etc. will be made available on setting up of LA/R&R Group at project, as per need and requirement.

1.2.11 **Institutional arrangement**

Adequate institutional set up to ensure effective and timely design, planning, consultation and implementation of compensation, rehabilitation and resettlement measures will be arranged.

1.2.12 **Effective monitoring of R&R measures**

Adequate arrangements will be made for effective and timely supervision, internal and external monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of the R&R measures. The Social Development Indicators in the areas of education, health, livelihood and quality of life, as developed in-house as per need & requirement will also be monitored on periodic basis including setting up baseline parameters at the start of the project to evaluate the quantitative impact of the R&R and CD activities.

1.2.13 **Initial Community Development (ICD) Policy**

There might be a requirement of undertaking some proactive activities at prospective Greenfield / expansion project sites and a need to initiate R&R related activities at exploratory stage of the prospective sites for facilitating land acquisition process. Such activities would be undertaken as per the provisions of NTPC ICD Policy, 2009.

1.3 **Employment**

Keeping in view that the NTPC Projects are capital intensive with state-of-the-art technology and, therefore, do not offer much direct job opportunity, employment with NTPC would be severely restricted. NTPC would therefore encourage other non-employment rehabilitation options in the form of onetime cash grants, annuity etc. However, in case of any such opportunities arising at the project, preference would be given to PAFs subject to suitability and availability. In addition there would be a lot of downstream gainful employment opportunities arising due to setting up of NTPC projects. Efforts would be made to gainfully engage the willing PAFs thru these opportunities to the extent possible. Details have been specified in Part-II.

1.4 **Allotment of Shops / Self-employment/ Job with contracting agencies/ Cooperative societies**

Other economic opportunities such as allotment of shops and other self employment options, award of petty contract and job with contracting agencies and cooperative societies have been included as additional economic opportunities in separate guidelines detailed in Part-II.

1.5 **Involvement of State Govt. in LA/R&R issues**

As per the RFCT LARR act, 2013, Appropriate Govt is fully responsible for the R&R activities during the whole process of R&R implementation. NTPC would closely associate with the State Govt. etc in the process of implementation. This also includes involvement for updation of Land Records / Record of Rights (ROR) / Cadastral Map/ Schedule of Land etc, certification of list of PAFs, forming of VDAC/ Institutional Mechanisms as per the provisions of RFCT LARR Act, 2013/ State Government directives, allotment of land for Resettlement Colonies (RCs), allotment

of plot in Resettlement Colony (RC) to displaced family on free hold basis, formulation and implementation of R&R Plan / Scheme etc. The State Government will also be involved in taking over the maintenance of RCs, if any, including various infrastructures created by NTPC in RCs as well as in Project Affected / nearby Villages.

1.5.1 **State Specific Policies**

State Government Policy / Acts / Directives / Guidelines, if any, would be considered if need be and as per the consultations with the stakeholders while formulating the project specific R&R / Scheme. In case PAFs / District Administration / Central Government decide, NTPC will suitably consider the same for implementation in that particular State for the specific project and synergizing the same with the provisions of RFCT LARR Act, 2013 in consultation with the stakeholders.

1.6 **Review of R&R Policy**

“NTPC R&R Policy may be reviewed as per need and requirement keeping in view the experiences / learnings during implementation of R&R Policy and/or if there is any significant change / amendment in GOI's RFCT LARR Act.”

1.7 **Specific clauses / addendums declared by, GOI on R&R**

Any specific clauses / addendums declared by GOI related to R&R issues of PAFs with respect to sector specific / projects including Hydro, Mining, Renewable etc will also be suitably considered in close coordination with the State Government while formulating the project specific R&R Plan / Scheme.

1.8 **MOEF stipulations on R&R**

Any specific R&R conditions / stipulations as part of any clearances eg MOEF clearance, SIA clearance, SPCB clearance / consent etc and also the stipulations of other Ministry shall also be made part of R&R Plan / Scheme.

CHAPTER-II

CATEGORIES OF PROJECT AFFECTED FAMILIES (PAFs) AND THEIR ENTITLEMENTS

2.1 Categories of Project Affected Families (PAFs) and their entitlements will be as envisaged in 'The RFCT LARR Act, 2013'. (Link available at www.dolr.nic.in)

2.1.1 Resettlement Package / Resettlement colony (RC) plot in joint name with spouse / registration charges

Resettlement benefits may be extended to each nuclear family and the RC plot shall be allotted to PAF in joint name with spouse. The registration charges / stamp duty will be payable as per the provision detailed at para-11 in the RFCT LARR Act, 2013 Second Schedule. The remaining common land in RC will be treated as revenue / Gram Sabha land and entry in the revenue record will be made accordingly.

2.2 Additional benefits to SC/ ST PAFs and Provision for Development Plan

2.2.1 NTPC is committed to follow the Schedule Caste / Schedule Tribes related provisions of 'The RFCT LARR Act-2013'.(para-2, 2nd schedule & section-41).

2.3 Community Development (CD) Infrastructure Facilities as per provisions of RFCT LARR Act, 2013

2.3.1 Need based CD infrastructure facilities in line with Schedule-III of RFCT LARR Act, 2013 like Connectivity / Sanitation / Education / Health etc shall be constructed / augmented in the Resettlement Colonies (RCs). In addition CD activities would also be taken up in the project affected villages, where PAFs continue to reside even after land acquisition and in the vicinity of the project to ensure that the displaced families in the resettlement colony or the affected families in neighbouring villages may secure for themselves a reasonable standard of community life. Such facilities / amenities shall also be considered for villages where appreciable nos. of displaced persons have self-resettled as per need and requirement in consultation with the Stakeholders.

Need based CD activities will also be considered at other places in the State, if so desired by the State Govt. as essential to land acquisition and R&R and setting up the project. These facilities will also be available to other people in general including to the affected community, the host population and the neighbouring community to facilitate socio economic development of the area.

2.3.2 Focus Areas

2.3.2.1 Drinking water

R&R Plan of a project will have provisions for providing drinking water. Such activities may include installation of 'water purification units' consisting of bore well pumps, water purification plant & water ATMs (water dispensing units) etc and/or other activities as per need and requirement. Such units may be installed each at a radius of 1-1.5 km on the land to be provided by concerned Panchayats in the Project Affected Villages (PAVs). Panchayats may make suitable arrangements to collect some token amount per litre of water from the consumers for the maintenance of such

water facilities. The agency installing the 'water purification units' could also be responsible to carry out their maintenance for 5 years which will be covered in their award letter. In addition to the above, the project could take up other activities for drinking water to PAVs.

2.3.2.2 **Individual toilets for project affected communities**

Provision will be made in project R&R Plan / Scheme for creating awareness and facilitation for construction of individual toilets. Suitable monetary incentives to PAFs for construction of individual toilets in their houses to make the project neighbouring area 'open defecation free (ODF)' may also be provided as per need and requirement.

2.3.2.3 **NTPC will lay special emphasis to improve following social development indicators:**

a. Health

- Infant Mortality Rate (IMR)
- Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR)

b. Education

- Literacy rate
- Proportion of School Going Children (6-14 Years)
- Proportion of Children after Grade 5 drop out
- Proportion of population with Higher Education i.e. Graduation, Tech etc

c. Other social indicators parameters related to quality of life

2.3.2.4 **Other Education / Capacity building CD Activities**

a) NTPC would adopt a liberal and flexible approach towards undertaking Community Development activities in the areas related to education.

b) Educational Supports

Educational activities in and around the project area shall be given special focus during the preparation / implementation of the R&R Plan / Scheme. The needs and requirements will be finalized in consultation with stakeholders and may include providing scholarships and / or reimbursement of tuition fee for ITI / Polytechnic / Engineering / Medical / Pharmaceutical courses / coaching for above courses / Vocational training courses to enhance employability / educational tours / providing assistance in terms of textbooks / stationery etc / assistance to schools through NGOs / Panchayats or otherwise for enhancement of teacher / student ratio, organizing training programmes for developing special skills / agro based skills / modern trends in education like computer training, coaching for higher education etc / assistance for nutritional / midday meals etc in addition to infrastructural facilities related to above and for development of Educational Institutes near the employment generation centres.

Provisions for above educational facilities / Infrastructure, if any, will be included in the project specific R&R Plan / Scheme as per specific requirement of a project in consultation with the stakeholders, if so desired by the State Govt. as essential to setting up the project.

c) School fees at par with employees' children

The wards of PAFs will also be charged fees at par with NTPC employees' children in NTPC township schools.

- d) **Focus on education of girl child**
NTPC will make additional efforts for education of girl children in and around project areas where the social indicators are lower than the national best figures in this regard. NTPC will also provide special assistance to the girl children of PAFs in the township schools like relaxation in fees, assistance for textbooks, scholarships etc, if they are among the top ten meritorious students in the class.
- e) **‘NTPC Utkarsh’ – Merit Scholarships (a CSR Scheme)**
To encourage and motivate Children and youth from neighbouring villages of NTPC projects / Stations, NTPC through its 'NTPC Foundation' provides 'NTPC Utkarsh' – Merit Scholarships for higher studies. NTPC will encourage children of PAFs and neighbouring area to avail various scholarship schemes as follows:
- i) 'NTPC Utkarsh' – Merit Scholarship for students passed X and XII Standards (4 students of class-X at each school @Rs. 3000/- pa)
 - ii) 'NTPC Utkarsh' – Merit Scholarship for students pursuing studies in ITIs (4 students each of 1 year and 2 year course every year at each Projects / Station @ Rs. 5000/- pa)
 - iii) 'NTPC Utkarsh' – Merit Scholarship for students pursuing full time BE / B. Tech (2 students from target villages of each NTPC Project / Station @ Rs. 90,000/- pa for 4 years)
 - iv) 'NTPC Utkarsh' – Merit Scholarship for students pursuing full time MBBS (2 students from target villages of each NTPC Project / Station @ Rs. 90,000/- pa for 4 years)

2.4 Land for CD Infrastructure facilities

The land for CD Infrastructure facilities, if required, shall be made available by the State Government. The location for these facilities shall be decided in consultation with the State Government and / or Panchayat.

2.5 NTPC Logo on Social Infrastructure facilities created under CSR / R&R

All Buildings / Social Infrastructure facilities created by NTPC inside RC or elsewhere should have NTPC logo prominently displayed and their exterior should match with Corporate Colour (Cerulean Blue) of NTPC. This will facilitate branding and image building of NTPC among its Stakeholders. Necessary budget provisions for the same should be provided while finalizing work estimate.

2.6 Contract to PAFs for creation of infrastructure

Efforts will be made to involve the PAFs in the creation of infrastructure facilities by giving contracts to their cooperative societies or otherwise for construction works to the extent possible. This will also help in developing a sense of ownership among the PAFs and also help to involve the PAFs in a fruitful manner.

2.7 Maintenance of RC and CD Infrastructure facility created under R&R

- a. RC(s) would be handed over to Local / District Administration for future maintenance.
- b. The ownership of CD infrastructure facilities created under RC(s) or otherwise will rest with the State Government / local bodies and the same will be handed over to the concerned agencies on construction for their maintenance and future use. The

responsibility of NTPC shall be limited to one-time capital expenditure for such infrastructural facilities. The infrastructural facilities shall be set up by NTPC on the basis of assurance from the respective State Government that it will take over the infrastructural facilities and maintain it properly. However, some critical Repair and Maintenance (R&M) of infrastructure created could be undertaken at times depending upon such requirement. Modalities in this regard for transfer of asset ownership should be completed in consultation with the concerned agencies.

2.7.1 **Corpus fund for maintenance**

NTPC may, however, facilitate creation of a corpus fund, for maintenance purposes and may contribute part of the corpus fund as its one time share. State Government will also be requested to contribute to the corpus fund. The maintenance could be carried out / undertaken thru the interest component of the corpus fund as well as otherwise. However, all such provisions would be envisaged as per suitability and requirement in the R&R Plan / Scheme finalized by the appropriate Government at the time of land acquisition as per provisions of RFCT LARR Act.

2.8 **Remedial Measure for Loss of Common Property Resources**

During the construction of any project, should any common property resources like grazing lands, cremation grounds, religious structures / places etc. or any existing facilities such as irrigation, water supply, road, electricity, communication system, path, water body / ponds etc. be adversely affected due to execution of the project, remedial measures will be facilitated & taken and incorporated in the project specific R&R Plan / Scheme through the appropriate Government. The extent of such measures shall be decided in consultation with the stakeholders and finalized in consultation with the District Administration. This is more important specially in hydro and mining sector.

2.9 **Health / Concessional charges in project hospitals**

NTPC would adopt a liberal and flexible approach towards undertaking Community Development activities in the area of medical facilities.

Efforts will be made for improvement in health facilities to the PAFs. As per the provisions detailed at para-13.5 of NTPC's Medical attendance & treatment rules (updated in 2016), the Land oustees / PAFs and their family shall be provided outdoor and indoor treatments in project hospitals. Further, the definition of family will be as per the extant policy.

2.9.1 **Hiring / notification of local doctors in mining area**

In case of mining projects, there could also be a provision of hiring / notification of local doctors by NTPC for checkup / consultation for PAFs as per NTPC medical policy, in view of mining area being very large.

2.9.2 **Mobile Health Clinic**

Mobile Health Clinic could be started by NTPC as part of ICD activities and this could normally continue till project hospital is made functional. The mobile clinic could also be extended to local population. In case of no NTPC hospital being envisaged with the project, this could be operated for the life of the project. These could be deployed directly by NTPC or thru NGO / local hospitals or thru NTPC Foundation. Though the focus of mobile clinic would primarily be diagnostic, essential life saving and some common medicines could also be provided thru this facility. Facilitation to pregnant women with respect to medicines, treatment till delivery will also be done to the extent possible.

2.10 Sports and other Activities

NTPC would adopt a liberal and flexible approach towards undertaking Community Development activities in the area of Sports.

Conduction of rural sports, providing playing equipments and other facilities in primary/middle/higher schools running in the affected area preferably of the State Government, sponsoring local sportsmen with identified potential for training and development etc, coaching camps, veterinary health and other related activities, social forestry, afforestation, schemes for socio economic development like organizing and facilitation of cultural programmes, training etc will also be taken up through consultation and depending upon the need and requirement of the stakeholders.

2.11 Energy Conservation

As part of its intention to promote energy conservation, non conventional energy products like solar lamps, LED products etc would be promoted and distributed to PAFs as per requirement.

2.12 Community Welfare activities

2.12.1 Benefits of GOI Social Security Schemes

While addressing R&R issues, NTPC projects will educate and co-ordinate implementation of GOI's various Social Security Schemes currently in vogue in consultation with the District Administration in the affected area thru inclusion of these schemes in the R&R Scheme to be formulated by the appropriate Govt. Few such schemes are detailed below:

SN	Name of the Scheme	Provisions
i.	Atal Pension Yojna	Social Sector Scheme pertaining to Pension Sector
ii.	Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana	Accidental Insurance with a premium of Rs. 12 per year
iii.	Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana	Life insurance of Rs. 2 Lakh with a premium of Rs. 330 per year.
iv.	Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana	National Mission for financial Inclusion to ensure access to financial services, namely Banking Savings & Deposit.
v.	Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana	To provide encouragement to youth for development of employable skills by providing monetary rewards by recognition of prior learning or by undergoing training at affiliated centres.
vi.	Deen Dayal Upadhyay Grameen Kaushalya Yojana	GOI project to engage rural youth specially BPL and SC/ST segment of population in gainful employment through skill training programmes.
vii.	Sukanya Samridhi Yojana (Girl Child Prosperity Scheme)	The scheme primarily ensures equitable share to a girl child in resources and savings of a family in which she is generally discriminated as against a male child.
viii.	Beti Bachao Beti Padhao Yojana	GOI programme for improvement in the Child Sex Ratio.
ix.	Pradhan Mantri Jan Aushadhi Scheme	To provide quality generic medicines at affordable prices to the masses through Jan Aushadhi Stores.

2.12.2 **Special efforts for Vulnerable persons including Annuity / Women headed households / Physically challenged / People with special abilities / Women empowerment etc.**

NTPC will make special efforts for the welfare measures for above sections of the society. These may include provision of suitable amount as economic assistance / seed capital for self employment / special vocational training programmes / priority in engagement for suitable jobs and facilities as detailed in Part II / facilitation of pension under Widow Pension Scheme / Old Age Pension Scheme etc of State Government / assistance to NGOs working in such areas / free or enhanced subsidy for medical treatment in NTPC hospital in case of hospitalization / other major medical requirements and pension for life to the vulnerable affected persons of such amount as may be prescribed by the Government as per provisions of RFCT LARR Act, 2013 etc.

However the list is suggestive and the projects could devise and implement specific packages at each project for this section of the PAFs, as per need and requirement in consultation with the stakeholders and incorporating the proposals in project specific R&R Plan / Scheme.

2.13 **Provision for miscellaneous budget for contingencies at BUH / Project Head level**

In addition to the benefits finalized as per above provisions, a budget for miscellaneous expenditure as per need and requirement {Rs. 20 (twenty) Lakhs per annum for 5 (five) years} would be kept in each project specific R&R Plan / Scheme, which would be available for spending during the implementation of the approved R&R Plan / Scheme at the discretion of BUH / Head of Project to meet contingencies with respect to R&R issues, boundary management, in times of immediate requirement of relief during natural calamities etc. and may also include petty expenditures at village level including the following:

- a. Provision of grant in the form of some assets & cash (partly asset & cash) in the marriage of girl child (sister / daughter) of BPL family subject to certificate by the district administration, limited to one sister / daughter of a PAF. Such assets may comprise of stitching machine, cycle, radio, TV etc.
- b. The difference between the school fee being paid by a PAF and the fee being charged by nearby Kendriya Vidyalaya limited to 2 children per PAF family, as per need and requirement.
- c. Any other requirement as deemed fit in consultation with the District Administration.

2.14 **Budget for R&R**

The implementation of R&R Plan / Scheme is considered as part of the project activity and the Budget for R&R / Scheme will be part of the capital cost of the project. R&R budget shall vary for different projects and shall be based on size and location of the project and the number of people / villages being affected.

2.15 ICD Plan budget

In case of taking up R&R activities in advance prior to land acquisition at exploratory stage or otherwise, need based activities may be taken up in consultation with concerned Panchayat, district administration and opinion makers of the localities. The activities could include Health, Education, Water, Capacity Building, Infrastructure etc. However, the same is only suggestive and any other activities could be taken up as per need and requirement as per the provisions of ICD Policy, May-2009. ICD budget would be made part of detailed R&R Plan / Scheme subsequently.

2.16 Insurance of houses / structures in the vicinity of project area

In case of hydro and mining projects, efforts could be made to insure houses / structures in the vicinity of the project, as per need and requirement, for any damages / cracks in order to allay any apprehension towards damage due to blasting etc. The insurance premium could be borne by NTPC till such time, the construction activities are completed.

2.17 Notes

- (i) Wherever a fixed amount has been mentioned as a part of R&R packages, the same shall be subject to automatic upward revision as on date of notification under Section-11 of RFCT LARR Act, 2013, on the basis of increase in the **AICPI index** as on 01.01.2014 (i.e. 237 base 2001=100) subject to upward revision.
- (ii) Assistance under R&R package will normally be extended in joint name of PAF head and his / her spouse. In case of no spouse the package will be extended in his / her name.
- (iii) Financial package will be provided to PAF through bank, in joint name of the PAF head and his / her spouse.

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CHAPTER-III GUIDELINES ON DELIVERY MECHANISM

3.1 Delivery Mechanism

R&R issues of the new projects will be addressed as per the provisions of RFCT LARR Act, 2013. Major highlights of the Act are given below for reference:

Sl No.	Section	Details of Section
1.	Section - 4	Preparation of Social Impact Assessment (SIA) Study
2.	Section - 5	Public Hearing for Social Impact Assessment
3.	Section - 6	Publication of Social Impact Assessment Study
4.	Section - 7	Appraisal of Social Impact Assessment by an Expert Group
5.	Section - 8	Examination of proposals for land acquisition and Social Impact Assessment report by appropriate Government
6.	Section - 9	Exemption from Social Impact Assessment
7.	Section - 10	Special provision to safeguard Food Security
8.	Section - 11	Publication of preliminary notification and power of officers thereupon
9.	Section - 12	Preliminary survey of land and power of officers to carry out survey
10.	Section - 13	Payment of damage
11.	Section - 14	Lapse of Social Impact Assessment Report
12.	Section - 15	Hearing of objections
13.	Section - 16	Preparation of Rehabilitation and Resettlement Scheme by the Administrator
14.	Section - 17	Review of the Rehabilitation and Resettlement Scheme
15.	Section - 18	Approved Rehabilitation and Resettlement Scheme to be made public
16.	Section - 19	Publication of declaration and summary of R&R
17.	Section - 20	Land to be marked out, measured and planned including marking of specific areas
18.	Section - 21	Notice to the person interested
19.	Section - 22	Power to require and enforce the making of statements as to names and interests
20.	Section - 23	Enquiry and land acquisition award by Collector
21.	Section - 24	Land acquisition process under Act No.-1 of 1894 shall be deemed to have lapsed in certain cases
22.	Section - 25	Period within which an award shall be made
23.	Section - 26	Determination of market value of the land by Collector
24.	Section - 27	Determination of amount of compensation
25.	Section - 28	Parameters to be considered by Collector in determination of award
26.	Section - 29	Determination of value of things attached to land or building
27.	Section - 30	Award of solatium
28.	Section - 31	Rehabilitation and Resettlement Award for affected families by Collector
29.	Section - 32	Provision of infrastructural amenities in resettlement area
30.	Section - 33	Corrections to award by Collector
31.	Section - 34	Adjournment of enquiry
32.	Section - 35	Power to summon and enforce attendance of witness and production of documents
33.	Section - 36	Power to call for records etc.
34.	Section - 37	Award of Collector when to be final
35.	Section - 38	Power to take possession of land to be acquired
36.	Section - 39	Additional compensation in case of multiple displacements
37.	Section - 40	Special powers in case of urgency to acquire land in certain cases
38.	Section - 41	Special provisions for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes
39.	Section - 51	Establishment of Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Authority

CHAPTER-IV

INSTITUTIONAL SETUP

4.1 Consultation and Participation

The consultation with PAFs and NGOs are vital for assessing their requirement of R&R. This will be done by NTPC in a participative manner through following formal mechanisms.

4.1.1 Public Information Centre (PIC)

To maintain transparency and keep PAFs informed, NTPC will establish PICs at projects where relevant documents would be kept for reference for the period of formulation and implementation of R&R Plan / Scheme. PAFs will also be encouraged to register their queries / grievances at PIC. The R&R staff will be available at PICs for interacting with PAFs. The PIC shall function till completion of R&R Plan / scheme. In order to generate awareness among the villagers, journals related to Govt. sponsored schemes, agro based information and micro business opportunities could also be kept in PIC.

4.1.2 Village Development Advisory Committee (VDAC)

For institutionalizing the stakeholder consultation for preparation and implementation of R&R Plan / Scheme in a participative manner, NTPC shall establish multistakeholder consultative mechanism like VDACS for the period of formulation and implementation of R&R Plan / Scheme or facilitate the Appropriate Government to set up participative/ consultative mechanisms as envisaged in RFCT LARR Act, 2013/ State Government directives etc. The consultative mechanism should be established immediately after initiating notifications under section-11 of RFCT LARR Act, 2013 or equivalent and establishment of project R&R Group and this shall continue till the completion and closure of R&R Plan / Scheme. However in light of the implementation mechanisms as envisaged in RFCT LARR Act and alternate consultation mechanism as per State Govts Policies, need for VDAC will be reviewed as per need and requirement of specific project.

4.1.3 Sociologist

R&R requires complex mix of skills to address the need of understanding social, cultural and traditional aspects of the people affected due to setting up of the project as also for better communication with PAFs and other stakeholders. To fulfil these objectives, sociologists with requisite qualification may be deployed immediately on establishment of Project R&R Group till completion and closure of R&R Plan / Scheme.

4.1.4 Hiring of NGOs

Services of reputed NGOs could be hired for dialogue with the stakeholders, formulation and implementation of R&R Plan / Scheme and other assistance as may be required during addressing R&R / CD issues as per need and requirement.

4.2 PAF Identity Card

Each eligible PAF will be issued an identity card by NTPC soon after approval of the R&R Plan / Scheme preferably along with the disbursement of R&R amount, to facilitate his/her identification and for reference and availing various facilities like petty contracts, vehicle hiring, etc. The unique identification number assigned to the

PAF along with his/her photograph will be printed / written on the identity card. This could be issued at the start of the implementation of the R&R activities. These identity cards may be authenticated jointly by the State Govt. and NTPC project officials. AADHAAR No. will also be mentioned in the PAF identity card.

4.3 PAF data in ERP/SAP

Efforts will be made to enter PAFs data in ERP / SAP programme for transparency.

4.4 Implementation Monitoring and Evaluation

The R&R Plan / Scheme will be monitored and evaluated periodically during its implementation by RHQ, Corporate R&R Group and PP&M during PRT meetings. The external agency for implementation may be considered, if felt necessary.

4.4.1 Monthly/Quarterly/Annual reports

After formation of LA/R&R group at a project, regular Monthly/Quarterly/Annual reports for LA/R&R activities shall be generated by LA/R&R group in soft form as per the format circulated by CC-R&R and guidelines of State Govts or Funding Agencies, if any, for internal/external monitoring requirements till LA/R&R implementation at the project is completed in all respect. R&R implementation data may also be entered by the project in ERP.

4.5 Facilitation and involvement of Project Level LA/R&R group with appropriate Govt and related departments

Project Level LA/R&R will facilitate and involve themselves with appropriate Govt and related departments for proper preparation / updation of (1) Record of Rights (ROR), (2) Cadastral Map, (3) Schedule of Land etc at the time of initiation of Land Acquisition activities. The updated 'Schedule of Land' will help in preparing accurate data of R&R beneficiaries, both land losers & livelihood losers, and help in avoiding future litigations as well as expediting physical possession of land.

4.6 LA/R&R Groups at Project, Regional Head Quarter and Corporate centre

4.6.1 Project LA/R&R Group:

The LA/R&R group at site will be in close interaction with the State Authorities during the land acquisition as well as preparation and implementation of the R&R Plan/Scheme. Although NTPC will develop the plots and infrastructure facilities in the resettlement colony and actively implement the R&R Plan/Scheme, assistance of the State Authority will be taken for administrative services like allotment of plots etc. Constant dialogue and regular meetings with the concerned State authorities will be maintained. Implementation will be planned, monitored and corrective measures, if required, will be incorporated in the Plan. Apart from the State Govt., the PAFs, the village leaders including the Pradhans will also be consulted and associated during the preparation / implementation of the R&R Plan/Scheme. Involvement of R&R group at site will continue till completion of implementation of R&R Plan, preparation and submission of ICR and evaluation of the completed R&R Plan. Executives for R&R works could be identified and posted at site at the beginning of land acquisition activities. Project LA/R&R group should request the Collector to stop land transactions at the time of Section-4 notification (SIA as per RFCT LARR Act).

4.6.2 **Regional LA/R&R Group**

Land acquisition / R&R Group shall be established at each region and at mining division preferably under the New-Project/HR with direct reporting to RED/ mining division. This group shall initiate land acquisition activities for a Greenfield project and coordinate with State Govt. officials (Secretaries, District Collectors etc.) till all physical possession, mutation of all private/ govt. lands are completed. This group will have the responsibility for monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of R&R Plan with respect to the time and cost frame and for any other assistance as may be required by the project during the implementation. In case of non posting of project level staff, till such time the responsibilities of Project R&R group would be looked after by the Regional group. The region would also be responsible for any proactive activities at exploratory stage. This group shall also be responsible for initiating/formulating ICD Plan followed by its implementation.

4.6.3 **Corporate R&R Group**

The R&R Group at the CC will be primarily responsible for policy matters, providing guidance to RHQ and projects on R&R matters, assist in approval of R&R Plan/Scheme of the project and coordination with external agencies. CC-R&R group would organize regular training for updating executives on recent developments in these areas. Corporate R&R group will also function as a Crack team and will play an advisory role, sharing experiences, visiting projects and district headquarters, state secretariats etc. to help and facilitate formulation of R&R Plans/Schemes, other related R&R activities .

4.7 **Satellite imagery**

Satellite imagery of acquisition area could be obtained concurrent with the RFCT LARR Act, 2013 Section-4 notification to discourage illegal construction for resettlement benefits and to compare the development of area, on a later date, on completion of R&R activities.

4.8 **Completion of R&R activities/Sharing of ICR with stakeholders**

On completion of Social Impact Evaluation (SIE), preparation of Implementation Completion report (ICR) and sharing of ICR with the stakeholders, the R&R activities would be deemed as completed. Thereafter, R&R group at the project would be closed after obtaining approval of concerned RED and CC-R&R and all data pertaining to R&R shall be handed over to project CSR Group. Henceforth, community development requirements at project, if any, would be the responsibility of project CSR Group.

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CHAPTER-V

APPLICABILITY

5.1 Mode and Applicability

This revised policy shall be applicable to future NTPC Greenfield / expansion projects where lands are to be acquired. It will also be applicable to all its 100% subsidiaries. Joint Venture projects shall decide its applicability with the approval of respective Boards. It will not be applicable to the Projects which are in operation or under construction or where the process of land acquisition award has already been notified before December, 2013. The chapter on additional facilities will however, also be applicable to NTPC projects where R&R activities have been undertaken in the past.

5.2 Direct procurement of private land

NTPC may consider direct procurement of private land for a project in small quantity, may be left out inadvertently from land acquisition process or otherwise, in consultation with the District Administration and the PAFs to expedite project construction. However, in each specific case of direct purchase by NTPC, approval of the Board of Directors would be sought before actual purchase. However, in case the State Govt. formulates policies for direct purchase by the Govt from the landowner and initiates action accordingly, this could be treated as an established land acquisition procedure of the State Government and this may not require approval of Board of Directors and will be guided by relevant clause under Section-IV of DOP in this regard.

PART-II

GUIDELINES ON ECONOMIC FACILITIES

FOR

PROJECT AFFECTED FAMILIES (PAFs)

Guidelines on Facilities for Project Affected Families (PAFs)

1.1 Basic Issues and Strategies

- 1.1.1 The formulation and implementation of R&R Plan / Scheme is an integral part of the project activity and therefore, needs to be completed within a specified budget and time schedule. Thereafter, the R&R Plan / Scheme is considered as completed and closed. However, there are certain economic opportunities arising out of need for goods and services by the project and its township, which are limited and could be extended to project affected families as additional facilities over and above the R&R entitlements. Nonetheless, these opportunities need to be extended to the PAFs to the extent possible and continued after the completion of R&R Plan / Scheme. However, the areas of opportunities are suggestive and the same is subject to change and variation as per local need, requirement, viability and feasibility for a specific project.

1.2 The Economic Opportunities

- 1.2.1 The economic opportunities include preference to PAFs in the project and its township in following area:
- i) Job opportunities with NTPC
 - ii) Employment with contracting agencies and thru other sources
 - iii) Allotment of shops/ kiosks
 - iv) Award of petty contracts
 - v) Vehicle hiring
 - vi) Vendor permit
 - vii) Any other opportunity deemed fit by the project
- 1.2.2 The PAFs would be normally entitled for only one economic opportunity subject to availability and to the extent possible.

1.3 Categories of Affected Population

The categories of the PAFs at each project will be regulated as per the respective guidelines / policies governing those projects from time to time.

1.4 Job Opportunities with NTPC

As mentioned earlier, due to the state of the art technology, direct job opportunities in NTPC are severely restricted. However, NTPC shall give preference to the affected families in providing employment in the project, subject to the availability of vacancies and suitability of the affected person for the employment. Recruitment will be governed by the HR policies in this regard from time to time and reservation policy of GOI.

1.5 Employment with contracting agencies

- 1.5.1 During the construction phase of the project, ample opportunities will be available with the contracting agencies and other associates where the PAFs could seek employment. Further, opportunities are also available during the operational phase of the project.
- 1.5.2 NTPC may make efforts for provisions kept in conditions of contract to meet upto 80% requirement of the unskilled work force of the contracting agencies preferably from amongst the PAFs and local population based on the suitability as may be judged by the contracting agencies. Preference will be given for PAF workforce in other categories.

- 1.5.3 Towards this, specific provision will be incorporated in the contracts being awarded by the NTPC. Efforts will be made to put a proper process in place in the projects for making this clause effective. PIC will be the focal point for such activity. NTPC will also make efforts for upgradation of skills in the PAF workforce to maximize the number of PAFs and their dependants who can be engaged in this opportunity. Though maximum such opportunities will be available during construction period, but it is expected that a sizeable number of PAFs and their dependants can be facilitated through such programme during project operation also.

1.6 Allotment of Shops / Kiosks

1.6.1 Provision for reservation of Shops / Kiosk for PAFs

NTPC develops shopping complexes and kiosks in its townships to cater to the needs of its employees. These shops provide good opportunity for income generation. NTPC Project will reserve 50% of the shops and 100% kiosks for allotment to PAFs. Opening of one 'Jan Aushadhi Kendra' will be encouraged at projects where generic drugs will be available at a lesser price but will be equivalent in quality and efficacy as expensive branded drugs.

1.6.2 Rent to be charged for allotted shops from PAFs

The process of allotment of shops and other terms and conditions will remain same as applicable to general category. However, the rent charges for the shops allotted to PAFs shall be 10% of the cost being charged from non PAFs as an incentive measure.

1.6.3 Publicity for Shop /Kiosk allotment

As and when the applications are invited for allotment of shops / kiosks, adequate publicity will be made in the villages.

1.6.4 Withdrawal of allotted Shop / Kiosk on subletting

However, if it is found that the allotted PAF has sublet the shop / kiosk, the allotment shall be withdrawn immediately.

1.7 Award of petty contract

1.7.1 Formation of Cooperative of PAFs

In order to promote that the work of petty contract is not only awarded to PAF, but also implemented by them, formation of their cooperative is encouraged. Thus, the preference for award of petty contract will be generally limited to such registered cooperatives involving 100% PAF workforce. However, such societies may engage some skilled workforce from outside to supplement the knowledge gap, if such need is felt by the cooperative. Change of membership in cooperative societies once they are formed and job awarded would not be encouraged. In case cooperative is not feasible at some projects, the projects may devise systems for awarding contracts to individual PAFs ensuring 100% PAF workforce. However, all legal and HR requirements as per the law of the land will have to be followed in letter and spirit by the cooperatives / PAFs.

1.7.2 Eligibility

The project will facilitate the formation and registration of cooperatives and will regularly scrutinize the membership of the cooperatives to ensure that only the eligible PAFs become the member of these cooperatives. A PAF will be eligible to become member of only one cooperative. The cooperative will have to comply with all applicable laws and their mandatory requirements, as applicable in various states and

UTs from time to time. NTPC may however, facilitate the process by way of guidance and monetary help on conceptualisation of a cooperative society to facilitate registration of such society and other related formalities. The project will also prepare a roster of the cooperatives to ensure that each cooperative gets equal opportunity in getting the award of petty contracts, taking into consideration the number of members in each cooperative.

1.7.3 Area of Petty Works

Each project will identify specific works, which could be awarded as petty contract. These could include the following:

- i) The horticulture works (including grass cutting in plant / township, planting and nursing of trees, tree maintenance / cutting works, supply of good earth and cow dung manure, provision of tractor trolley, surface dressing / disposal of surplus earth etc).
- ii) Housekeeping works in plant, township (including hospital).
- iii) Drain cleaning, dewatering of areas / drains.
- iv) Painting and white washing of buildings / structures in plant and township including petty painting works like banner etc.
- v) Water cooler cleaning.
- vi) Material handling in Central stores.
- vii) Scrap / waste collection and handling (including segregation of bio degradable/ non-biodegradable (in plant, office and township) material.
- viii) MGR track maintenance, ash pipeline maintenance
- ix) Machine maintenance in workshops, coal sampling, floating debris removal from intake channels, ash dyke maintenance, assistance in plant operation, maintenance of ESP, boiler, chemical handling etc.
- x) Civil construction works in RCs / Villages.
- xi) Running of Ash Brick Plants and manufacture of ash bricks.
- xii) Any other works deemed fit by the project.

However, the list is suggestive and may vary from project to project depending upon the local conditions and the need and requirements of specific project.

1.7.4 Value of Petty Contract Works

The value of such work to be awarded as petty contract shall be normally upto Rs. 50.00 Lakhs each contract, excluding cost of supply of material from NTPC, if any. Cooperative of PAFs will be exempted from the payment of Earnest money / Security deposits etc.

1.7.5 Award of work

The work will be awarded to cooperatives on pre approved rate contract on single tender basis or through restricting tendering within cooperative societies. The rate contract will be fixed by the project on yearly basis as per the established procedure, with the approval of competent authority. The project will also prepare a roster of the cooperatives to ensure that each cooperative gets equal opportunity in getting the award of petty contracts, taking into consideration the number of members in each cooperative. All prevalent guidelines / requirements of the government agencies however, will have also to be followed in such contracts.

1.7.6 **Cooperative for milk vendors and other miscellaneous works**

PAFs may be encouraged to form cooperative societies for milk vendors, food processing or women PAFs who want to sell cloths, bags or any other items inside the project township or in nearby villages, or any similar activity as decided for implementation at a specific location.

1.8 **Vehicle Hiring**

The project may estimate the requirements of hiring of vehicles for the various departments of the projects from time to time viz. Construction stage, O&M stage etc. Hiring of vehicles may be undertaken only from PAFs.

1.9 **Vendor Permit**

As has been observed, once NTPC Township is established, there is a daily requirement of newspaper / magazines and perishable items such as, vegetables, fruits, milk, poultry products, collection of waste material (kabadiwala) etc. NTPC may reserve the right of allotment of sale / collection of such items in its township area to PAF. NTPC may issue time bound licences for such vendors which could be renewed from time to time.

1.10 **Implementation**

- 1.10.1 The implementation of these facilities to be provided to the PAFs shall be the responsibility of Project HR / R&R Group right since inception, even during the implementation of the R&R Plan / Scheme. The HR Group may, however, consult the project R&R group in related matters from time to time.
- 1.10.2 The lists of PAFs will be prepared and provided to individual PAFs and will be tracked. However, it would be insisted that only one additional economic opportunity is normally provided to a PAF .
- 1.10.3 Any grievance recorded at PIC / VDAC or to any representative of R&R Group would be forwarded to Project HR Group for redressal. However, the contact point for interaction with PAFs shall be project R&R Group till such time it is in operation at the project. After completion of R&R activities, the responsibility of interaction / focal point shall be shifted to the HR executive identified for the purpose.
- 1.10.4 NTPC will facilitate each PAF to open a bank account for the purpose of getting the wages credited directly into their bank account. Efforts will be made to encourage the cooperatives / contractors to make the payment to individual PAF through their bank account only.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AICPI	All India Consumer Price Index
BPL	Below Poverty Line
BU	Billion Unit
BUH	Business Unit Head
CBO	Community Based Organisation
CC	Corporate Centre
CD	Community Development
CPR	Common Property Resources
CSR-CD	Corporate Social Responsibility-Community Development
EIA	Environment Impact Assessment
EMD	Earnest Money Deposit
ERP	Enterprise Resource Planning
GW	Giga Watt
GOI	Government of India
Ha	Hectare (1 Ha=10,000 sq.mtr=2.471 acre)
HR	Human Resources
HSO	Homestead Oustee
ICD	Initial Community Development
ICR	Implementation Completion Report
LA	Land Acquisition
LL	Land Loser
NGO	Non Government Organisation
NTPC	NTPC Limited
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
PAF	Project Affected Family
PIC	Public Information Centre
PMI	Power Management Institute, NTPC
PP&M	Project Planning and Monitoring
R&M	Repair and Maintenance
R&R	Rehabilitation and Resettlement
R&R Plan / Scheme	Rehabilitation and Resettlement Plan / Scheme
RC	Resettlement Colony
RFCT LARR-2013	The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013, (w.e.f - 01.01.2014)
RHQ	Regional Headquarter, NTPC
SAP	System Applications and Products
SC	Scheduled Caste
SES	Socio-economic Survey
SIE	Social Impact Evaluation
SOLI	Standard of Living Index
SPCB	State Pollution Control Board
ST	Scheduled Tribe
TDP	Tribal Development Plan
UT	Union Territory
VDAC	Village Development Advisory Committee

THE SECOND SCHEDULE

[See sections 31 (1), 38 (1) and 105 (3)]

ELEMENTS OF REHABILITATION AND RESETTLEMENT ENTITLEMENTS FOR ALL THE AFFECTED FAMILIES (BOTH LAND OWNERS AND THE FAMILIES WHOSE LIVELIHOOD IS PRIMARILY DEPENDENT ON LAND ACQUIRED) IN ADDITION TO THOSE PROVIDED IN THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

Serial No.	Elements of Rehabilitation and Resettlement Entitlements	Entitlement/provision	Whether provided or not (if provided, details to be given)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	Provision of housing units in case of displacement	<p>(1) If a house is lost in rural areas, a constructed house shall be provided as per the Indira Awas Yojana specifications. 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.</p> <p>(2) The benefits listed above shall also be extended to any affected family which is without homestead land and which has been residing in the area continuously for a period of not less than three years preceding the date of notification of the affected area and which has been involuntarily displaced from such area:</p> <p>Provided that any such family in urban areas which opts not to take the house offered, shall get a one-time financial assistance for house construction, which shall not be less than one lakh fifty thousand rupees:</p> <p>Provided further that if any affected family in rural areas so prefers, the equivalent cost of the house may be offered in lieu of the constructed house:</p> <p>Provided also that no family affected by acquisition shall be given more than one house under the provisions of this Act.</p>	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
		<p><i>Explanation.</i>—The houses in urban areas may, if necessary, be provided in multi-storied building complexes.</p>	
2.	Land for Land	<p>In the case of irrigation project, as far as possible and in lieu of compensation to be paid for land acquired, each affected family owning agricultural land in the affected area and whose land has been acquired or lost, or who has, as a consequence of the acquisition or loss of land, been reduced to the status of a marginal farmer or landless, shall be allotted, in the name of each person included in the records of rights with regard to the affected family, a minimum of one acre of land in the command area of the project for which the land is acquired:</p> <p>Provided that in every project those persons losing land and belonging to the Scheduled Castes or the Scheduled Tribes will be provided land equivalent to land acquired or two and a one-half acres, whichever is lower.</p>	
3.	Offer for Developed Land	<p>In case the land is acquired for urbanisation purposes, twenty per cent. of the developed land will be reserved and offered to land owning project affected families, in proportion to the area of their land acquired and at a price equal to the cost of acquisition and the cost of development:</p> <p>Provided that in case the land owning project affected family wishes to avail of this offer, an equivalent amount will be deducted from the land acquisition compensation package payable to it.</p>	
4.	Choice of Annuity or Employment	<p>The appropriate Government shall ensure that the affected families are provided with the following options:</p>	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
5.	Subsistence grant for displaced families for a period of one year	<p>(a) where jobs are created through the project, after providing suitable training and skill development in the required field, make provision for employment at a rate not lower than the minimum wages provided for in any other law for the time being in force, to at least one member per affected family in the project or arrange for a job in such other project as may be required; or</p> <p>(b) one time payment of five lakhs rupees per affected family; or</p> <p>(c) annuity policies that shall pay not less than two thousand rupees per month per family for twenty years, with appropriate indexation to the Consumer Price Index for Agricultural Labourers.</p>	<p>Each affected family which is displaced from the land acquired shall be given a monthly subsistence allowance equivalent to three thousand rupees per month for a period of one year from the date of award.</p> <p>In addition to this amount, the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes displaced from Scheduled Areas shall receive an amount equivalent to fifty thousand rupees.</p> <p>In cases of displacement from the Scheduled Areas, as far as possible, the affected families shall be relocated in a similar ecological zone, so as to preserve the economic opportunities, language, culture and community life of the tribal communities.</p>
6.	Transportation cost for displaced families	<p>Each affected family which is displaced shall get a one-time financial assistance of fifty thousand rupees as transportation cost for shifting of the family, building materials, belongings and cattle.</p>	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
7.	Cattle shed/petty shops cost	Each affected family having cattle or having a petty shop shall get one-time financial assistance of such amount as the appropriate Government may, by notification, specify subject to a minimum of twenty-five thousand rupees for construction of cattle shed or petty shop as the case may be.	
8.	One-time grant to artisan, small traders and certain others	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, shall get one-time financial assistance of such amount as the appropriate Government may, by notification, specify subject to a minimum of twenty-five thousand rupees.	
9.	Fishing rights	In cases of irrigation or hydel projects, the affected families may be allowed fishing rights in the reservoirs, in such manner as may be prescribed by the appropriate Government.	
10.	One-time Resettlement Allowance	Each affected family shall be given a one-time "Resettlement Allowance" of fifty thousand rupees only.	
11.	Stamp duty and registration fee	<p>(1) The stamp duty and other fees payable for registration of the land or house allotted to the affected families shall be borne by the Requiring Body.</p> <p>(2) The land for house allotted to the affected families shall be free from all encumbrances.</p> <p>(3) The land or house allotted may be in the joint names of wife and husband of the affected family.</p>	

THE THIRD SCHEDULE

[See sections 32, 38(1) and 105(3)]

PROVISION OF INFRASTRUCTURAL AMENITIES

For resettlement of populations, the following infrastructural facilities and basic minimum amenities are to be provided at the cost of the Requisitioning Authority to ensure that the resettled population in the new village or colony can secure for themselves a reasonable standard of community life and can attempt to minimise the trauma involved in displacement.

A reasonably habitable and planned settlement would have, as a minimum, the following facilities and resources, as appropriate:

Serial No.	Component of infrastructure amenities provided/proposed to be provided by the acquirer of land	Details of infrastructure amenities provided by the acquirer of land
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	Roads within the resettled villages and an all-weather road link to the nearest pucca road, passages and easement rights for all the resettled families be adequately arranged.	
2.	Proper drainage as well as sanitation plans executed before physical resettlement.	
3.	One or more assured sources of safe drinking water for each family as per the norms prescribed by the Government of India.	
4.	Provision of drinking water for cattle.	
5.	Grazing land as per proportion acceptable in the State.	
6.	A reasonable number of Fair Price Shops.	
7.	Panchayat Ghars, as appropriate.	
8.	Village level Post Offices, as appropriate, with facilities for opening saving accounts.	
9.	Appropriate seed-cum-fertilizer storage facility if needed.	
10.	Efforts must be made to provide basic irrigation facilities to the agricultural land allocated to the resettled families if not from the irrigation project, then by developing a cooperative or under some Government scheme or special assistance.	
11.	All new villages established for resettlement of the displaced persons shall be provided with suitable transport facility which must include public transport facilities through local bus services with the nearby growth centres/urban localities.	
12.	Burial or cremation ground, depending on the caste-communities at the site and their practices.	
13.	Facilities for sanitation, including individual toilet points.	

(1)	(2)	(3)
14.	Individual single electric connections (or connection through non-conventional sources of energy like solar energy), for each household and for public lighting.	
15.	Anganwadi's providing child and mother supplemental nutritional services.	
16.	School as per the provisions of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009 (35 of 2009);	
17.	Sub-health centre within two kilometres range.	
18.	Primary Health Centre as prescribed by the Government of India.	
19.	Playground for children.	
20.	One community centre for every hundred families.	
21.	Places of worship and chowpal/tree platform for every fifty families for community assembly, of numbers and dimensions consonant with the affected area.	
22.	Separate land must be earmarked for traditional tribal institutions.	
23.	The forest dweller families must be provided, where possible, with their forest rights on non-timber forest produce and common property resources, if available close to the new place of settlement and, in case any such family can continue their access or entry to such forest or common property in the area close to the place of eviction, they must continue to enjoy their earlier rights to the aforesaid sources of livelihood.	
24.	Appropriate security arrangements must be provided for the settlement, if needed.	
25.	Veterinary service centre as per norms.	

NOTE.— Details of each component of infrastructural amenities mentioned under column (2) against serial numbers 1 to 25 should be indicated by the acquirer of land under column (3).

NTPC



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