

MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
(Department of Land Resources)

**NATIONAL POLICY ON RESETTLEMENT AND REHABILITATION
FOR PROJECT AFFECTED FAMILIES-2003**

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CHAPTER – I: POLICY

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. Apart from depriving them of their lands, livelihoods and resource-base, displacement has other traumatic psychological and socio-cultural consequences. The Government of India recognizes the need to minimize large scale displacement to the extent possible and, where displacement is inevitable, the need to handle with utmost care and forethought issues relating to Resettlement and Rehabilitation of Project Affected Families. Such an approach is especially necessary in respect of tribals, 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 Some States and Central Ministries/Departments have their own Policies and Guidelines for Resettlement and Rehabilitation. However, a National Policy on Resettlement and Rehabilitation of Project Affected Families (PAFs) has not so far been enunciated. This Document aims at laying down basic norms and packages in the shape of a Policy which would, henceforth be referred to as the National Policy on the Resettlement and Rehabilitation of Project Affected Families - 2003 (NPRR-2003).

1.4 The Policy essentially addresses the need to provide succour to the assetless 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 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.

1.5 The National Policy on the Resettlement and Rehabilitation of Project Affected Families will be in the form of broad guidelines and executive instructions for guidance of all concerned and will be applicable to Projects displacing 500 families or more enmasse in plain areas and 250 families enmasse in hilly areas, Desert Development Programme (DDP) blocks, areas mentioned in Schedule V and Schedule VI of the Constitution of India . It is expected that the appropriate Government and Administrator for R&R shall implement this Policy in letter and spirit in order to ensure that the benefits envisaged under the Policy reaches the Project Affected Families, especially resource poor sections including SCs/STs.

1.6 The rehabilitation grants and other monetary benefits proposed in the Policy would be minimum and applicable to all project affected families whether belonging to BPL or non-BPL families. States where R&R packages are higher than proposed in the Policy are free to adopt their own packages.

CHAPTER - II

2. OBJECTIVES OF THE POLICY

2.1 The objectives of the Policy are as follows:-

- (a) To minimize displacement and to identify non-displacing or least-displacing alternatives;
- (b) To plan the resettlement and rehabilitation of Project Affected Families, (PAFs) including special needs of Tribals and vulnerable sections;
- (c) To provide better standard of living to PAFs; and
- (d) To facilitate harmonious relationship between the Requiring Body and PAFs through mutual cooperation.

CHAPTER - III

3. DEFINITIONS

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

(a) “Administrator for Resettlement and Rehabilitation” means an officer not below the rank of District 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.

(b) “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 or an area that comes under submergence due to impounding of water in the reservoir of the project;

(c) “agricultural family” means a family whose primary mode of livelihood is agriculture and includes family of owners as well as sub-tenants of agricultural land, agricultural labourers, occupiers of forest lands and of collectors of minor forest produce;

(d) “agricultural labourer” 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;

(e) “agricultural land” includes lands used or capable of being used for the purpose of-

(i) agriculture or horticulture;

(ii) dairy farming, poultry farming, pisciculture, breeding or livestock and nursery growing medical herbs;

- (iii) raising of crops, grass or garden produce; and
- (iv) land used by an agriculturist for the grazing of cattle, but does not include land used for the cutting of wood only;
- (f) “appropriate Government” means,-
 - (i) in relation to acquisition of land for the purposes of the Union, the Central Government;
 - (ii) 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 and
 - (iii) in relation to acquisition of land for other purposes, the State Government.
- (g) ‘BPL Family’: The Below Poverty Line Families shall be those as defined by the Planning Commission of India from time to time.
- (h) “Commissioner for Resettlement and Rehabilitation”, in relation to a project, means the Commissioner for Resettlement and Rehabilitation appointed by the State Government not below the rank of Commissioner/Secretary of that Government.
- (i) “Displaced family” means any tenure holder, tenant, Government lessee or owner of other property, who on account of acquisition of his land including plot in the abadi or other property in the affected zone for the purpose of the project, has been displaced from such land or other property;
- (j) “family” means Project Affected Family consisting of such persons, his or her spouse, minor sons, unmarried daughters, minor brothers or unmarried sisters, father, mother and other members residing with him and dependent on him for their livelihood.
- (k) “holding” means the total land held by a person as an occupant or tenant or as both;
- (l) “marginal farmer” means a cultivator with an unirrigated land holding upto one hectare or irrigated land holding upto half hectare;

(m) “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;

(n) “notification” means a notification published in the Official Gazette;

(o) “occupiers” means members of Scheduled Tribe community in possession of forest land prior to 25th October, 1980;

(p) “project” means a project displacing 500 families or more enmasse in plain areas and 250 families or more enmasse in hilly areas, DDP blocks, areas mentioned in Schedule V and Schedule VI of the Constitution of India as a result of acquisition of land for any project.

(q) “project affected family” means a family/person whose place of residence or other properties or 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.

(r) “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 and rehabilitation of Project Affected Families as a resettlement zone ;

(s) “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.;

(t) “small farmer” means a cultivator with an unirrigated land holding up to two hectares or with an irrigated land holding up to one hectare.

CHAPTER - IV

4. 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 500 families or more enmasse in plain areas and 250 families or more enmasse in hilly areas, DDP blocks, areas mentioned in Schedule V and Schedule VI of the Constitution of India as a result of acquisition of land for any project, it shall, by notification, appoint in respect of that project, an officer not below the rank of District 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.

Administrator For Resettlement & Rehabilitation

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 project affected families(PAF) in respect of that project.

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

Powers and Functions of Administrator

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

- (i) minimize displacement of persons and identify non-displacing or least displacing alternatives in consultation with the requiring body ;
- (ii) hold consultation with the project affected families while preparing a resettlement and rehabilitation scheme/ plan;
- (iii) ensure that interest of the adversely project affected families of Scheduled Tribes and weaker sections are protected.

(iv) prepare a draft plan/ scheme of resettlement and rehabilitation as required under Chapter V of this Policy;

(v) 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;

(vi) acquire adequate land for the project and also for settling the project affected families;

(vii) allot land and sanction benefits to project affected families;

(viii) perform such other functions as the appropriate Government may, from time to time, by order in writing, assign.

Delegation of powers of Administrator 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 Tehsildar or equivalent.

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

Commissioner for R & R 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.

Functions of Commissioner for R&R 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.

CHAPTER – V

5. 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.

Declaration of Affected Zone

5.1 The appropriate Government may, if it is of the opinion that acquisition of land for a project is likely to displace 500 families or more enmasse in plain areas and 250 families or more in hilly areas, DDP blocks, areas mentioned in Schedule V and Schedule VI of the Constitution of India 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.

Procedure to be followed for survey and census of PAFs etc.

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 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:-

(i) members of families who are permanently residing, practicing any trade, occupation or vocation in the project affected area;

(ii) 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.

(iii) Agricultural labourers and non-agriculture labourers.

(iv) Project Affected Families who are having possession of forest lands prior to 25th October, 1980, that is prior to the commencement of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.

5.5 Every survey undertaken under Para 5.4 shall be completed within a 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, the Administrator for Resettlement and Rehabilitation shall, by notification, and also in such other manner so as to reach all persons likely to be affected, publish a draft of 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 and Rehabilitation shall submit the final details of survey with his recommendations to the State Government.

5.8 Within forty-five days from the date of receipt of the recommendations of the Administrator for Resettlement & Rehabilitation, the State Government shall publish the final details of survey in the Official Gazette.

5.9 The Administrator for Resettlement & Rehabilitation shall ensure that the Project Affected 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 PAFs 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.

**Assessment
of land
available for
R&R**

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 for resettlement and rehabilitation of project affected families.

5.11 The lands drawn up under para 5.10 shall consist of :-

(a) Government waste lands and any other land vesting in the Government available for allotment to project affected families.

(b) If sufficient Government land is not available there, then land to be acquired for the purposes of resettlement and rehabilitation scheme/plan. However, the Administrator for R&R should ensure that such acquisition of land should not lead to another list of affected families.

Declaration of Resettlement Zone

5.12 The appropriate Government shall, by notification, declare any area acquired or proposed to be acquired for resettlement and rehabilitation of project affected families, as a resettlement zone.

Power to acquire land for R&R

5.13 The Administrator for R&R, on behalf of the the appropriate government, may either compulsorily acquire keeping in view the contents of Para 5.11(b) above any land under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 or purchase land from any person through consent award and may enter into an agreement for this purpose.

Draft Scheme/ Plan for R&R

5.14 After completion of base line survey and census of Project Affected Families and assessment of requirement of land for resettlement as mentioned in Paras 5.3 & 5.11, the Administrator for R&R shall prepare a draft scheme/plan for the Resettlement & Rehabilitation of the Project Affected Families in consultation with representatives of Project Affected Families including women, Chairpersons of elected Panchayati Raj Institutions within which the Project area is situated.

Management of Funds for R&R

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 of R&R benefits and other 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.

Contents of Draft Scheme/Plan of R&R

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 persons in the affected zone;
- (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 and allotting of land to the project affected families;
- (i) details of the basic amenities and infrastructure facilities which are to be provided for resettlement;
- (j) the time schedule for shifting and resettling the displaced families in resettlement zones;
- (k) such other particulars as the Administrator for Resettlement & Rehabilitation may think fit to include for the information of the displaced persons.

**Final
Publication of
Scheme/Plan
of R&R**

5.19 The Administrator for Resettlement & Rehabilitation shall, submit the draft scheme/plan for R&R to the State Government for its approval. It will be the responsibility of the State Government to obtain the consent of requiring body before approving the same. The draft scheme/plan may be published in the Official Gazette to give wide publicity to the same in the affected zone.

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

CHAPTER - VI

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) whether belonging to below poverty line (BPL) or non-BPL .

6.2 Any Project Affected Family (PAF) owning house and whose house has been acquired may be allotted free of cost house site to the extent of actual loss of area of the acquired house but not more than 150 sq.m. of land in rural areas and 75 sq.meter. of land in urban areas.

6.3 Each PAF of BPL category shall get a one-time financial assistance of Rs. 25000/- for house construction. Non-BPL families shall not be entitled to receive this assistance.

6.4 Each PAF owning agricultural land in the affected zone and whose entire land has been acquired may be allotted agricultural land or cultivable waste land to the extent of actual land loss subject to a maximum of one hectare of irrigated land or two hectares of un-irrigated land/cultivable waste land subject to availability of Government land in the districts.

6.5 Stamp duty and other fees payable for registration shall be borne by the requiring body.

6.6 The Land allotted under para 6.4 shall be free from all encumbrances. The Land allotted may be in the joint names of wife and husband of PAF.

6.7 In case of allotment of wasteland/degraded land in lieu of acquired land, each PAF shall get financial assistance of Rs. 10000/- per hectare for land development. In case of allotment of agricultural land, a one-time financial assistance of Rs. 5000/- per PAF for agricultural production shall be given.

6.8 Each PAF having cattle shall get financial assistance of Rs. 3000/- for construction of cattle shed.

6.9 Each PAF shall get financial assistance of Rs. 5000/- as transportation cost for shifting of building materials, belongings and cattle etc. from the affected zone to the resettlement zone.

6.10 Each PAF comprising of rural artisan/small trader and self employed person shall get one-time financial assistance of Rs. 10,000/- for construction of working shed/shop.

6.11 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" where neither agricultural land nor regular employment to one member of the PAF has been provided.

6.12 Each PAF owning agricultural land in the affected zone and whose entire land has not been acquired and consequently he becomes a marginal farmer shall get one time financial assistance equivalent to 500 days minimum agricultural wages.

6.13 Each PAF owning agriculture land in the affected zone and who consequently becomes a small farmer shall get one time financial assistance equivalent to 375 days minimum agricultural wages.

6.14 Each PAF belonging to the category of 'agricultural labourer', or 'non-agricultural labourer' shall be provided a one time financial assistance equivalent to 625 days of the minimum agricultural wages.

6.15 Each displaced PAF shall get a monthly subsistence allowance equivalent to 20 days of minimum agricultural wages per month for a period of one year upto 250 days of MAW.

6.16 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.

6.17 Acquisition of Long Stretches of Land: In case of projects relating to Railway Lines, Highways, Transmission Lines and laying pipelines wherein only a narrow stretch of land extending over several kilometers is being acquired, the Project Affected Families will be offered an ex-gratia amount of Rs. 10,000/- per family, and no other Resettlement & Rehabilitation benefits shall be available to them.

6.18 The Project Affected Families shall be provided necessary training facilities for development of entrepreneurship to take up self-employment projects at the resettlement zone as part of R&R benefits.

6.19 The Project Affected Families who were in possession of forest lands prior to 25th October, 1980 shall get all the benefits of R & R as given in above paras under the Policy.

6.20 The PAFs of Scheduled Caste category enjoying reservation benefits in the affected zone shall be entitled to get the reservation benefits at the resettlement zone.

6.21 R&R BENEFITS FOR PROJECT AFFECTED FAMILIES OF SCHEDULED TRIBES.

6.21.1 Each Project Affected Family of ST category shall be given preference in allotment of land.

6.21.2 Each tribal PAF shall be entitled to get R&R benefits mentioned in above Paras under the Policy.

6.21.3 Each Tribal PAF shall get additional financial assistance equivalent to 500 days minimum agriculture wages for loss of customary rights/usages of forest produce.

6.21.4 Tribal PAFs will be re-settled close to their natural habitat in a compact block so that they can retain their ethnic ,linguistic and cultural identity.

6.21.5 Tribal PAFs shall get land free of cost for community & religious gathering.

6.21.6 Tribal PAFs resettled out of the district/taluka will get 25% higher R&R benefits in monetary terms.

6.21.7 The Tribal Land Alienated in violation of the laws and regulations in force on the subject would be treated as null and void and the R&R benefits would be available only to the original tribal land owner.

6.21.8 The Tribals families residing in the Project Affected Areas having fishing rights in the river/pond/dam shall be given fishing rights in the reservoir area.

6.21.9 Tribal PAFs enjoying reservation benefits in the affected zone shall be entitled to get the reservation benefits at the resettlement zone.

6.22 BASIC AMENITIES TO BE PROVIDED AT RESETTLEMENT ZONE:

6.22.1 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 enmasse in a compact area so that socio-cultural relations (social harmony) amongst shifted families are not disturbed
- b) In case of resettlement of Scheduled Castes PAFs, it may be ensured that they are resettled in sites close to the villages.

6.22.2 The Project Affected Families shall be provided the basic amenities and infrastructural facilities at the resettlement site as per norms specified by the Appropriate Govt. It is desirable that provision of drinking water, electricity, schools, dispensaries and access to the resettlement sites amongst others be included in the resettlement plan formulated by the Administrator for R&R.

CHAPTER - VII

7. DISPUTE REDRESSAL MECHANISM

7.1 R&R COMMITTEE AT PROJECT LEVEL

Dispute Redressal Mechanism

7.1.1 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.

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

- (i) a representative of women residing in the affected zone;
- (ii) a representative each of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes residing in the affected zone;
- (iii) a representative of a voluntary organization;
- (iv) a representative of the lead bank;
- (v) Chairman or his nominee of the PRIs located in the affected zone
- (vi) MPs/MLAs of the area included in the affected zone

7.2.3 Procedure regulating the business of the Resettlement & Rehabilitation Committee, its meeting and other matters connected thereto shall be prescribed by the Appropriate Government.

7.2. GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL CELL:

Grievance Redressal Cell

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

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

7.2.3 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 Cell.

7.2.4 The form and manner in which and the time within which complaints may be made to the Grievance Redressal Cell and disposed of shall be such as may be prescribed by the appropriate Government.

7.2.5 The Grievance Redressal Cell 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 for Resettlement & Rehabilitation and issue such directions to the Administrator for Resettlement & Rehabilitation as it may deem proper for the Redressal of such grievances.

7.3 INTER-STATE PROJECTS:

Inter-State Projects

7.3.1 In case a project covers an area in more than one State or States or a Union territory where the project affected families are or had been residing, or proposed to be resettled, the Central Government in the Ministry of Rural Development (Department of Land Resources) shall in consultation with concerned States or Union territory, as the case may be, appoint the Administrator for Resettlement & Rehabilitation and the Commissioner for Resettlement and Rehabilitation for the purposes of this Policy.

7.3.2 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/ scheme 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.

7.3.3 If any difficulty arises in the implementation of the schemes/ 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.

CHAPTER - VIII

MONITORING MECHANISM

8. NATIONAL MONITORING COMMITTEE

National Monitoring Committee

8.1 The Central Government, Ministry of Rural Development, Department of Land Resources shall constitute a National Monitoring Committee, to be chaired by the Secretary, Department of Land Resources 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 will have the following or his nominee not below the rank of Joint Secretary as its members:

Secretary, Planning Commission
Secretary, M/o Social Justice and Empowerment
Secretary, M/o Water Resources
Secretary, M/o Tribal Affairs
Secretary, M/o Railways
Secretary, M/o Power
Secretary, M/o Coal

Besides, the Secretary of the administrative Ministry/Department of the project for which the land is to be acquired shall be invited as one of the Members. The functions and duties of this Committee shall be prescribed by this Ministry.

8.2 The National Monitoring Committee shall be serviced by the National Monitoring Cell to be constituted by the Department of Land Resources for reviewing and monitoring the progress of implementation of Resettlement and Rehabilitation scheme/plan relating to all projects to which this Policy applies.

National Monitoring Cell

8.3 National Monitoring Cell constituted under this Policy shall be headed by an officer not below the rank of Joint Secretary to the Government of India. The National Monitoring Cell as referred to above shall be assisted by the officers and staff as referred to in **Annexure -I**.

APPLICABILITY

Applicability

8.4 The National Policy on the Resettlement and Rehabilitation of Project Affected Families (NPRR – 2003) shall come into effect from the date of its publication in the Gazette of India (Extra-ordinary).

ANNEXURE – I

The Composition of the National Monitoring Cell
(See Para 8.3)

Sl. No.	Name of the Post	No. of Post
1.	Joint Secretary, Resettlement and Rehabilitation	1
2.	Zonal Directors/Subject Matter Specialist/ Consultant	4
3.	Deputy Director	4
4.	Statistical Officer	1
5.	Section Officer/Desk Officer	1
6.	Assistant	2
7.	Statistical Assistant	2
8.	L.D.C-cum-Typist	4
9.	Stenographer	9
10.	Peon	4
11.	Sweeper	2
12.	Driver	2

LALITHA KUMAR, Jt. Secy.