

## UNIT-IV: SOCIO ECONOMIC ASSESSMENT

### 4.2- Identification of Project Affected Personal



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### PROJECT AFFECTED PERSON

Project affected person means the people directly affected by land acquisition for a community project through loss of part (or) all of their assets whether temporarily (or) permanently including land , houses ,other structures ,businesses ,crops /trees or other type of assets.

### Categories of PAP

#### 1) Directly affected by the project

Directly affected PAPs include those whose lands and or structures are fully (or) partially acquired for the project.

- Owners
- Using land with no ownership like agriculture residential tenants , labour working on lands and commercial establishments.
- Possible affected persons without land titles (or) ownership rights.
  - ❖ Tenants /share croppers
  - ❖ Landless / wage labourers
  - ❖ Squatters and vendors
  - ❖ Indigenous or tribal people

Women and especially female heads of household

## 2) Indirectly affected PAPs

- Loss of access to CPR and public utilities
- Host area population

## Current and Future Projects

These are the ones, which are yet to be implemented and are at the conceptual stage.

## Old and Executed Projects

These are many projects , which are implemented with no provisions for the resettlement and rehabilitation of the project affected communities.

An estimated 21.3 million people have been displaced for various projects and this 75% are yet to be resettled.

## Techniques and Approaches adopted of the identification of PAP

- ✚ Census-based survey
- ✚ Verification of project records
- ✚ Verification of records of rights/land records
- ✚ Super imposing the project design on the cadastral map
- ✚ Verification of land records at field level through contacting actual owners
- ✚ Contacting village administrative officer/ sarpanch

✚ Verification of electoral and public utility records

**Approaches and Techniques for Identification of indirectly affected PAPs**

1) Public or village meeting

- Demography
- Occupational pattern
- Institutional arrangements and social security
- Infrastructure , resources and manpower
- Needs , problems , priorities and opportunity
- General awareness level

2) Walkover survey

This exercise will provide information about

- Land use pattern
- Cropping pattern
- Soil and tree species
- Potential for area development

3) Social mapping

The purpose of social mapping are

- To gain an understanding of the physical layout of the village and the spatial distribution of social groups.
- To understand the access of different social groups to infrastructure and basic services.

- To gather information on village demography , land distribution patterns among various social and economical groups , occupational patterns , quality of human resources , infrastructure facilities available and required.
- To mobilize the community for participatory planning.

4) Resource mapping

Nature/types of resources available and used in the village .

- Ownership pattern of the resources.
- Infrastructure available to use the resources.
- Implication for planning.

### **Cadastral Map**

A map showing property boundaries , subdivision lines , buildings and related details.

### **Demography**

The statistical study of human population with reference to size and density , distribution and vital statistics.