

ESTIMATING THE SCALE OF DISPLACEMENT IN REHABILITATION OF DAM OUSTEE IN INDIAN SCENARIO

OM PRAKASH SHARMA¹, DEVENDER SWAROOP BHARGAVA² & RAVINDRA PRAKASH GUPTA³

¹Research Scholar, Civil Engineering, Shri JYT University, Jhunjhunu, Rajasthan, India

²Professor, Civil Engineering, IIT Roorkee, Uttarakhand, India

³Principal, MIT Bikaner, Rajasthan, India

ABSTRACT

Whenever a dam is constructed and filled with water up to full reservoir level (FRL), large area of the order of hundreds and thousands of square kilometer get submerged under water and all the properties belonging to this area such as land, houses, agricultural land, villages, tress, forest, wells all are submerged and the properties coming under submergence is all lost and lost forever. Additionally, the loss in population so affected needs to be rehabilitated or resettled which is a huge problem that needs support from political and social systems [1]. There are number of dams in India and elsewhere, more or less every dam has its submerged area resulting rehabilitation of the ousters. The planning execution and implementation of various rehabilitation scheme are typical and difficult due to one reason or the other and as a matter of fact none of the rehabilitation scheme is 100% successful and up to the satisfaction of ousters. For example, Bhakra and Pong Dam oustees even after 50 years are in search of proper rehabilitation. Narmada valley project affected persons are doing day today agitation “The Narmada Bachao Andolan” hence it requires a re-attention and research where are the gaps remaining and how these gaps can be overcome. The aim of the present paper is to present a brief survey on estimating the displacement in rehabilitation of the dam oustees at various districts and locations where dams were constructed from the rehabilitation point of view.

KEYWORDS: Full Reservoir Level (Frl), Submergence, Ousteers, Displacement in Rehabilitation