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**Subregional Conference - Going Beyond the Meter**  
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## **SESSION 3: ENTRY POINTS FOR GESI MAINSTREAMING**

### **Large Energy Infrastructure: Community Development Strategies in Risk Mitigation in India**

## **Himachal Pradesh Clean Energy Development Investment Program**

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# Background

- Himachal Pradesh contains about 23,000 MW of hydropower potential, about one-fourth of the hydropower capacity of India.
- ADB is funding an \$800 million multitranche financing facility to fund 4 run-of-river hydropower projects totaling 856 MW in Himachal Pradesh.
- H.P. Power Corporation Ltd. (HPPCL) is a state-owned power generation company tasked to construct and run hydropower projects.



- Hydropower development requires:
  - Acquiring land from private owners
  - Utilizing government land on which communities exercise certain rights and concessions.
- As such, HPPCL has to work closely with village communities for smooth functioning.
- Being government owned, HPPCL has the responsibility of better statutory compliance and in setting model and standards in corporate social responsibility.



- State Government Policy mandates a Local Area Development Fund funded by the project owner amounting to 1.5% of the project cost.
  - Notified 2006. Applicable to all hydropower projects.
  - Funds administered by Local Area Development Committee
    - Comprised of local stakeholders (state government, community representatives, project developers)
- In October 2011, H.P. Government revised this Policy.
  - In addition to this upfront payment, projects must give 1% of the output as free power to the local community.
    - Provides regular revenue stream to the local community for income generation and welfare schemes

# Socio-economic Background

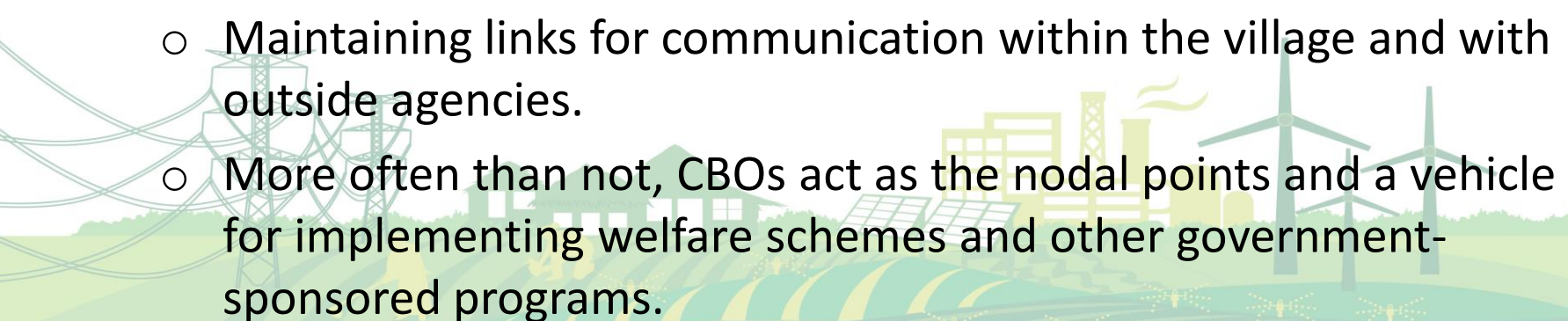
- Himachal Pradesh population: 7 million
  - less than 1% of India's population.
  - Only 10% of the state population is urbanized.
- Low rates of poverty, compared to other states.
  - % BPL: All India = 21.92%; Himachal Pradesh = 8.06%
- The Human Development Index and the Gender and Development Index are above the all-India level.
  - HDI: All-India = 0.605 Himachal Pradesh = 0.667;
  - GDI: All-India = 0.590; Himachal Pradesh = .664
- State Government commitment to gender equality includes 50% representation of women in local decision making.



# R&R Activities

- In pursuit of its goals, HPPCL prepares forward looking Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) Plans and has launched R&R schemes and other social welfare measures in project areas.
- Examples:
  - Standard Payments & Services to Project Affected Persons
  - Training and Skill Enhancement
  - Merit Scholarships
  - School Sports Events
  - Medical Camps
  - Dissemination of Information and Awareness on all of the above



- In Himachal Pradesh, almost all villages have community based organizations (CBOs) like:
    - Mahila-Mandals (women's groups),
    - Yuma Mandals (youth groups)
    - and other similar organizations
  - These organizations play an important role in:
    - Spreading awareness
    - Maintaining links for communication within the village and with outside agencies.
    - More often than not, CBOs act as the nodal points and a vehicle for implementing welfare schemes and other government-sponsored programs.
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- A decorative background illustration at the bottom of the slide depicts a sustainable energy landscape. It features green rolling hills, a winding road, solar panels, wind turbines, and industrial buildings with smokestacks emitting smoke. Power lines and towers are also visible on the left side.

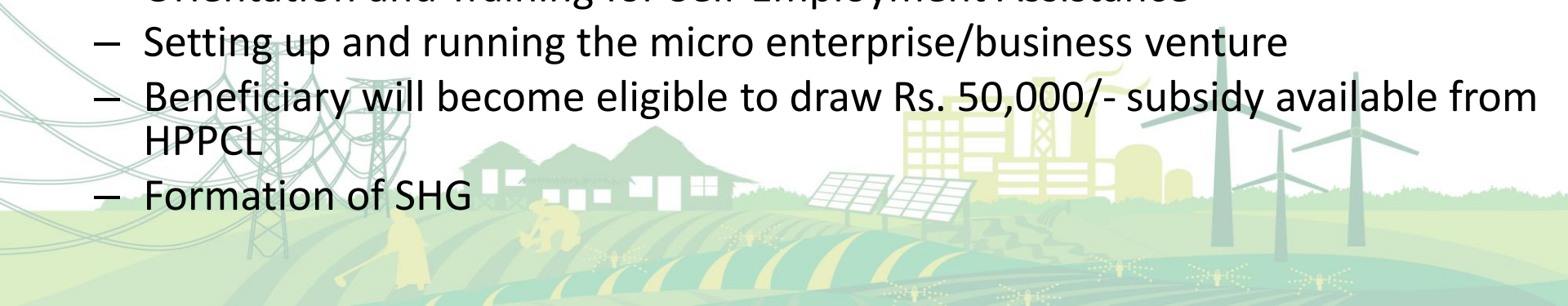
# HPPCL R&R Schemes

## A. Scheme for involving Community Based Organizations in R&R activities

- Selection of one CBO per Panchayat in creating publicity and organizing people in project affected families for development of affected area and implementation of R&R schemes.

## B. Self Employment Scheme for Project Affected Families

- Orientation and Training for Self-Employment Assistance
- Setting up and running the micro enterprise/business venture
- Beneficiary will become eligible to draw Rs. 50,000/- subsidy available from HPPCL
- Formation of SHG





## C. Scheme for Technical Training of Local Youth in Project Affected Area/Zone

- Education in technical field in Industrial Training Institutes -- fees and all related expenses borne by HPPCL

## D. Merit Scholarship Scheme for the Wards of Project Affected Families



## E. Medical Fund Scheme

- A dedicated 'R&R Medical Fund' for
  - i. Organizing Special Medical Camps .
  - ii. Providing free medicine and treatment or aid to individuals.
  - iii. Operating a Mobile Health Van and visiting doctors.
  - iv. Health and hygiene education.

From <http://hppcl.gov.in/page/relief-rehabilitation.aspx>



# Sawra Kuddu Hydro Electric Project (111MW)

## ***Resettlement & Rehabilitation Plan:***

***Approved by GoHP. Incorporates provisions from HP Hydropower Policy 2007. NRRP 2007 and ADB Social Safeguards requirements.***

- 5 CBOs nominated; Scholarship Scheme implemented (58, 2011-2013); Technical training of youth in ITIs (50, 2008-2013);
- Self Employment Scheme implemented;
- Medical Fund established;
- mobile health vans provided, health facilities improved;
- free electricity for project affected families;
- Awareness Camps, including AIDS awareness, 19 (2008-2013).
- Local infrastructure developed (improved road access for local communities; solid waste management facilities at Hatkoti; water tanks; shopping facility; road upgrade.)

# CONCLUSION

There are opportunities, in large infrastructure projects, to integrate social inclusion and gender elements in risk mitigation in project affected areas, through community development plans, with potentially important benefits for women and vulnerable groups. These can be projects with strong SGE (Some Gender Elements).

