



Socio-Economic Impact on Displaced People: A Special Reference of Displacement Under Jayakwadi Hydro Power Project

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Abstract:

The present research paper is based on the displaced persons under Jayakwadi project. It focused specifically on the impact of displacement on the socio-economic status of displaced. Two affected blocks namely Paithan and Gangapur in Aurangabad district have been selected for the present study. A sample of 150 from each of two blocks, 300 displaced families were selected using purposive sampling method. Primary data was collected using interview schedule and observation techniques. Along with, the selected affected families have analyzed the effects of this displacement on their socio-economic status. In particular, facts have been collected and analyzed to find out

whether addiction has arisen in the family from the compensation of acquired property. Along with this, the effect of addiction on these displaced families where addiction has arisen have also been analyzed. Overall, the effects of the displacement on the socio-economic situations of the respective displaced persons have been depicted in the present study.

Keywords :

*Development, Displacement,
Rehabilitation, Socio-Economic Impact,
Addiction, Compensation.*

Introduction :

After independence, many development projects were created to increase the rate of development in India. Many people displaced through Industrialization, construction of highways and dams in India. The concepts or processes of development, displacement and rehabilitation are interrelated. The Jayakwadi hydropower project constructed on the Godavari River flowing near Paithan city in Aurangabad district. The present research paper is based on the displaced persons under Jayakwadi project. Total no. of 118 villages affected in two districts namely, Aurangabad and Ahmednagar under the Jayakwadi project. Paithan and Gangapur blocks in Aurangabad district and Newasa and Shevgaon blocks in Ahmednagar district have been displaced under this project. The present paper is based on displaced persons from Paithan and Gangapur blocks. So, more people are already displaced also affected through dams in India. What are the effects of displacement on socio-economic status of the displaced in the present study? The target is focused on these aspects. The problems encountered while rehabilitation the displaced persons, as well as the effects of this on the displaced persons have also been studied in this present research.

Review of Literature:

1. Hazarika Pallavi (2017)

Pallavi Hazarika completed a study on displacement under the title, "Internal Displacement in Arunachal Pradesh". In the present study, the researchers have studied the impact of the internal displacement caused by the 'Laghu Subansiri' hydropower project on the overall quality of life and traditional way of life of the displaced people. In conclusion, he stated that the displaced people from the 'Subansiri' project have been resettled, many of the displaced are not satisfied with the resettlement.

2. Hadi Abdul (2017)

Abdul Hadi completed his study on displacement under the title, "Dams and Displacement in Turki and Pakistan". In this study, the researcher has studied about the displacement that took place under dams in Turki and Pakistan. A total no. of 110000 people was displaced under "Mangla" dam in Pakistan. Also, 96000 Land holders have been displaced under the "Tarbela" project. After Two to Three decades, these displaced people are not fully resettled. In conclusion, the researcher stated that the displaced people concerned are not satisfied with the rehabilitation policy implemented by the government towards the displaced citizens.

3. Kumar Sudesh and Mishra Anindya J. (2018)

Sudesh Kumar and Anindya J. Mishra completed a study on displacement under the title “Forced Displacement: Impact on Rural Women in India”. Related studies have focused on the impact of displacement on women in rural India. In the conclusion, the researchers suggested that women in rural areas face many problems after being displaced. Also, the question of their emotionality also arises. Economic and social problems have arisen on a large scale. Overall, this displacement affected their social status to a great extent. This displacement has also adversely affected the health and socio-cultural identity of the displaced women.

4. Caroline Aboda & Other (2019)

Aboda Coroline and colleagues completed their study on displacement under the title “Development Induced Displacement ; A Review of Risks Faced by Communities in Developing Countries” . The researchers said during the research that 15 million people are displaced every year in developing countries due to construction of development projects, dams, highways, and mines. In conclusion, the displaced persons have to lose their lands. Employment problems arise. Along with this, health problems arose and the overall socio-economic life was adversely affected.

Methodology:

The present study is based on primary also secondary data. The researcher has selected 300 affected families under Jayakwadi hydropower project. Purposive sampling method has use for selection of sample. Research area is Paithan and Gangapur blocks in Aurangabad district. Interview schedule and observation techniques are used, for primary data collection. Facts about the impact of displacement on the socio-economic status of the displaced were collected. Also, secondary data is collected through, reference books, published and non-published reports of Government, research topic related national and international level research paper etc. Researcher have used the analytical and descriptive research methods in this research paper.

Objectives:

1. To find the socio-economic impact of displacement on affected families.
2. To study the interrelation between addiction and payment of acquired property.
3. To study the impact on affected families of addiction.

Table No. 01: The impact of displacement on affected families:

Sr. No.	Details	Frequency	Percentage
01	Negative Impact on social Condition	42	14.00%
02	Decrease of Economic Condition	23	07.66%
03	Unstable Mentality	44	14.66%
04	Increase of Family Problems	26	08.66%
05	All the Above	165	55.00%
Total		300	100.00%

Source: Self collected data for research through interview schedule.

Table no. 01 is showing the socio-economic effects of displacement on the displaced. Information about this has been obtained from a total of 300 displaced families selected for the study. Out of the selected respondents 42 (14.00%) respondents said that displacement affected their negative impact on social conditions. 23 (07.66%) respondents said that displacement had a negative impact on their financial status resulting in deterioration of financial status. A total no. of 44 (14.66%) respondents stated that they are currently not mentally stable due to displacement has a direct impact on the mentality on the displaced people. According to 26 (08.66%) of the respondent's displacement has increased their family problems to a great extent. The remaining 165 (55.00%) respondents said that displacement affected their family in all the above cases. It can be seen from the present table that out of total 300 respondents mostly 55.00% respondents said that they have faced all the above problems due to displacement.

Table No. 02: Whether the payment of acquired property created addiction:

Sr. No.	Details	Frequency	Percentage
01	Yes	82	27.33%
02	No	218	72.66%
Total		300	100.00%

Source: Self collected data for research through interview schedule.

Table no. 02 is showing the relation between payment of acquired property and addiction. Details information about this has been obtained from a total no. of 300 affected families selected for research. Out of the selected respondents 82 (27.33%) respondents they have agree to significant interrelated between payment of acquired property and addiction in affected families, also they have said its problem created in our families. Remaining 218 (72.66%)

respondents disagree to interrelation between payment of acquired property and addiction in affected families. The conclusion of this table is, addiction also smoking etc.is created in own families according to 27.33% affected people in selected respondents.

Table No. 03: The impact on family of addiction through payment of acquired property:

Sr. No.	Details	Frequency	Percentage
01	Production of Poverty	18	21.95%
02	Misused of Money	28	34.14%
03	Landlessness	14	17.07%
04	Adverse Effect on Health	16	19.51%
05	All the Above	06	07.31%
Total		82	100.00%

Source: Self collected data for research through interview schedule.

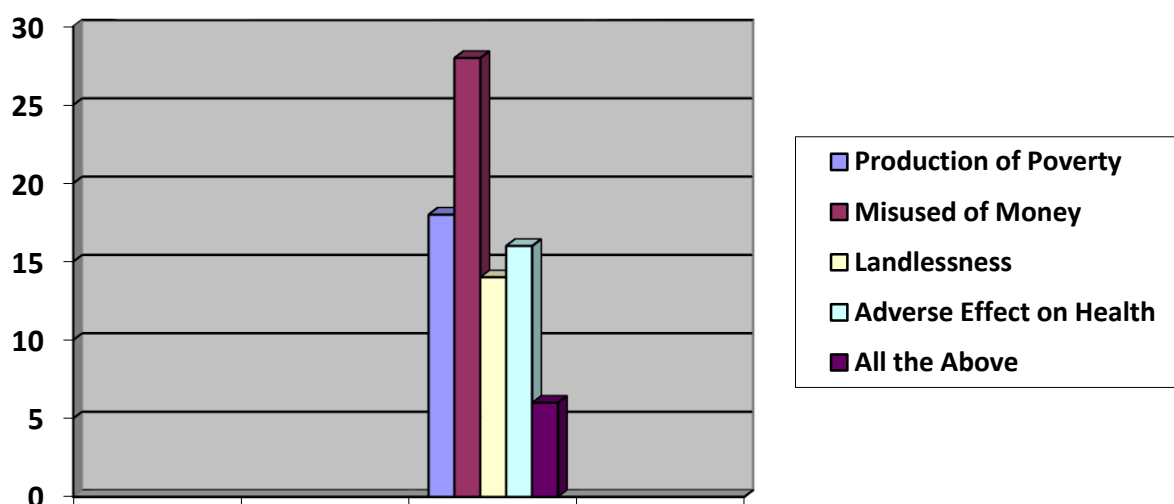


Table no. 03 is showing the impact on family of addiction in family through payment of Acquired property. Total no. of 82 respondents said the significant interrelation between payment of acquired property and addiction in families. So, details classification and analyses of the impact on family of addiction through payment of acquired property. The 18 (21.00%) respondents said that addiction had create a production of poverty in families. 28 (34.00%) respondents said that addiction led to misuse of acquired assets. Along with this, according to total 14 (17.07%) respondents, we became landless due to addiction in the family. Also 16 (19.51%) respondents said that addiction had a negative impact on family health.

Along with this, the remaining 06 (07.31%) respondents said that their family was affected by all the above due to obesity. Addiction and the above effects of this addiction can be seen from the compensation received for acquired assets.

Conclusion:

The present study shows that displacement has had many negative socio-economic impacts on the displaced. The mentally condition of most of the affected families was negatively affected. Along with this, family problems have increased to a great extent. Out of total 300 families selected for the study; 82 (27.00%) families developed addiction through compensation for acquired assets. The addiction created in total of 82 families, and its negative consequences were suffered by the respective families. This led to poverty in the family, along with misappropriation of the remuneration received. It is clear that these matters have had a negative impact on the health of the family.

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