Though development projects bring manifold benefits, there is a flip side to it. It can not be denied that they have led to a large scale displacement of people. This painful uprooting of the people becomes even more distressing, when it comes to affect the poor. The poor affected villagers lose not merely their principal mean of livelihood, but actually a whole way of life, even the very meaning of life they are used to.

Thus it is a very clearcut fact that Development programmes and projects create both winners and losers. Some stand to gain, but others lose. This seems to be a perennial dilemma in development. However, ways can certainly be found to harmonise various interests. The project authority along with the Government and other local agency should take sufficient care to provide better Rehabilitation programme for the affected people. There should be a proper Rehabilitation plan for this. If the Rehabilitation policy is implemented in a proper way, the socio-economic condition of the oustees may even improve after displacement. A scientific and well planned Rehabilitation programme is absolutely necessary which is lacking in India.

For an indepth study the present piece of research is confined to the study of Rehabilitation package of a large scale Industry - NALCO - regarded as one of the largest producer of Aluminum in the world. Displacement and consequent Rehabilitation Programme have been undertaken by NALCO in Damanjodi and Angul. The present research work is on Rehabilitation Package of NALCO at Angul sector and its socio-economic implications. Many villages were affected
when the project started in Angul, a remote area of Dhenkanal district. People lost not only their cultivable land but also their homestead because of the construction of Smelter Plant and Captive Power Plant. The economic life of people was disturbed. However, NALCO authority took various steps to bring down to a minimum the miseries of the affected villages and the people there in.

The present piece of research is designed to find out the various Rehabilitation Packages of NALCO offered to the affected people and the reaction of the people to the package. Inspite of the care taken by the authorities various problems are generated in and around NALCO for which active participation of NALCO authority, Private Agencies and also of the Government is the need of the hour to reduce, if not eliminate the problems.

It is hoped that the present survey on Rehabilitation will be the fore-runner of many other similar surveys.

(Laxmi Swain)