Why are the tribal populations resisting hydropower projects in Bengal's Ajodhya Hills?

Tribal and forest-dwelling communities in West Bengal's Ajodhya Hills are resisting the conversion of forests for 3 hydroelectric projects, claiming that their livelihoods and religious beliefs are being threatened. They argue that the state government is violating the Forest Rights Act by not seeking the consent of village councils. The Ajodhya Hills have been a target for hydroelectric projects since the 1980s, with plans to construct a powerhouse and two reservoirs at different elevations using water from the plateau. Land acquisition has begun for the Turga Pumped Storage Project (TPSP), one of the four proposed projects, which would result in the submergence of large forest areas and disconnect forest-dwelling communities from their vital resources.
Why does our Economic Advisor hate the idea of Universal Basic Income?

Playing music to their ears of the industrialists our Chief Economic Advisor Anantha Nageswaran said at an event organized by the Confederation of Indian Industry, that our natural economic growth can by itself create plentiful opportunities and a "perverse incentive" like Universal Basic Income (UBI) isn't necessary; that universal social security shouldn't be in agenda now. Mr. Nageswaran’s advise comes at a time when urban unemployment is at 6.8% in the last quarter and of the estimated urban workforce of about 150 million, only 73 million have full-time jobs. The much celebrated GDP figures stand on the rubbles of a decimated small business. So its preposterous to hear him call the hapless youth lazy, who, given an UBI, won’t any more “make their own efforts”. While the urgent need to invest in social security seems “perverse”, the huge tax-cuts or write-offs to the corporates are seen as “incentives”. There are valid concerns as to whether its better to rely on UBI or is it instead better to spend on public-services & social infrastructure to guarantee basic rights. While we may still debate that, or even go beyond just UBI, but we must call out the perverse logic of market-fundamentalism that speaks through our economic adviser.
The Rajasthan govt has received a lot of flack from the centre for practicing what BJP calls “revdi culture” that is supposedly “detrimental” to the financial health of a state or fiscally “irresponsible”. But an analysis of Rajasthan’s finances shows that it in fact stands on a much firmer footing financially and compared to other states it’s fiscal health is robust. Unlike the Economic Advisor to the PM, in Rajasthan the Economic Advisor to the CM, Mr. Arvind Mayaram, seems to advocate a different path. “When demand is languishing, then a supply-side push doesn’t really help the economy,” he says. “In Rajasthan, we have looked at more of a demand side response. One tends to look at welfare expenditure as ‘freebies’ or as expenditure which is non-productive...If you are doing freebies with a very clear idea in your mind that you are creating a demand side push, then it results in higher tax collections...Look at, for instance, (Rajasthan’s incentives on) gas now. They are going to give gas at Rs 500 to the BPL families, which means that they will have that much more money to spend on other items.” Instead of investing on the people, sadly the centre prefers to align itself more with neoliberal market fundamentalism.
The hype created around connectivity infrastructure with big ticket spending and the PM’s photos inaugurating what are touted as high-speed trains, came crashing down in Balasore. The skeletons tumbling out of the closet bear testimony to the Gujarat Model of development that puts profits over people. The incident shed light on flaws in India’s parliamentary transparency, accountability, and auditing processes. The reports of govt’s own agencies and statutory institutions on safety and budgeting have failed to evoke seriousness from the parliament. Funds meant for safety have been diverted for purchase of foot massagers, crockery, winter jackets and escalators. The great derailment has come as a stark fallout of a vision which equates development with big infrastructure with no concern for the people.