

# **SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDY**

## **Final Report**

Entrusted by Revenue (B) Department, Govt. of Kerala for District Administration Thrissur

### **Land Acquisition for Rehabilitation of Kallichithra Nadampadam Girijan Colony, Mupliyam village, Varandharappilly Panchayath in Chalakkudy Thaluk, Thrissur District**

**9 December 2019**

#### **Requiring Body**

**Major Irrigation Division**  
Thrissur  
Government of Kerala



#### **SIA Unit**

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## LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

SIA	Social Impact Assessment
LA	Land Acquisition
GO	Government Order
RFCTLAR&R Act	The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013
RD	Revenue Department
KM	Kilo Meters
MW	Megawatt
CDP	Chimmony Dam Project
SPSS	Statistical Package for Social Sciences
Ver	Version
Nos	Number (Units)
LP	Lower Primary
UP	Upper Primary
NH	National Highway
PO	Post Office
SC	Scheduled Caste
UG	Under-Graduation
PG	Post-Graduation
BPL	Below Poverty Line
APL	Above Poverty Line
GoK	Government of Kerala
PM&IR	Personnel Management & Industrial Relations
LLB	Bachelor of Law
MSW	Master of Social Work
DSS	Diploma in Social Services
BA	Bachelor of Arts
MA	Master of Arts
B.Tech	Bachelor of Technology
MBA	Master of Business Administration
INR	Indian Rupee

# CHAPTER 1

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### 1.1 Project and public purpose

Access to safe water is a primary indicator for living as well as for farming. Kerala Irrigation Department has ambitious plans to develop Chimmony Dam site to develop irrigation to channelize the water in Thrissur district. Kallichithra Nadampadam Girijan Colony in Dam site was evicted as a result of the aforesaid project and the requirement to rehabilitate the surplus population from the already rehabilitated site has emerged as the project proposed. Accordingly, Thrissur Division of Kerala Irrigation Department has identified 3.0252 Hectares of land in Mupliyam Village in Chalakkudy Taluk, Varandharappilly Panchayath in Thrissur District and procedures for land acquisitions have begun.

Revenue (B) Department, Government of Kerala through Gazette (Extraordinary) No. 1523 dated 09.07.2019 with notification No G.O (P)No.37/2019/RD dated 05/07/2019, the SIA Unit of Rajagiri outREACH, Kalamassery was appointed to conduct Social Impact Assessment Study of the project and notified 4.5139 Hectares of Land. But as per the government order of Revenue (B) Department with order No. REV-B2/248/2018-REV dated 27/11/2019 the extension of land is corrected from 4.5139 Hectares to 3.0252 Hectares in Mupliyam Village in Chalakkudy Taluk to rehabilitate the colony. Moreover, as per Section 2 (i) f of The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act 2013 (RFCTLAR&R Act), the project serves the public purpose.

## **1.2 Location**

The proposed extension of rehabilitation project is planned to cover an area of 3.0252 Hectares of land at Mupliyam village in Chalakkudy Taluk, Varandharappilly Panchayath in Thrissur District covering Survey Nos. 100, 101, 277, 278 and 279. Mupliyam is a small village near Pudukkad town in Thrissur district and is located 9 km away from NH 544 from Pudukkad town. Mupliyam comes under Chalakudy Taluk and Varandarappilly Panchayath. As per the land details issued by Special Tahsildar (LA, General, Thrissur), the project site mostly covers with rubber plantation owned by 13 affected persons.

## **1.3 Size and attributes of land acquisition**

The proposed extension of rehabilitation for Kallichithra Nadampadam Girijan Colony requires 3.0252 Hectares of land to be acquired from Mupliyam Village in Varandarappilly Panchayath. Classified as 'Purayidom', major portion of the project site is being used for Rubber Plantation and two buildings in use will also be affected. These buildings are used to store equipment/rubber sheets and to process the rubber. Due to presence of Kurumali River pass through the village, land is fertile and water-rich for farming as well as for living. (8) Eight land plots have either Well or Pond as source of water for farming.

As per the survey conducted among affected, 3 (Three) families hold a land of less than 20 Ares and another 3 (Three) families hold a land area in the range of 21 and 40 Ares. While 4 (Four) families hold a land in range of 61-80 Ares, 1 (One) family holds land area between 41 and 60 Ares. Projects land plots are mostly inherited to the affected persons and attained ownership before 1990.

Land acquisition is expected to be with minimum objections and public including affected persons are generally affirmative for the project. However, a fair compensation and other measures to mitigate impacts are to be adopted as per concerned Act and Policies.

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#### **1.4 Alternatives considered**

The requiring body have examined various alternatives for a smooth and hassle-free additional rehabilitation of Kallichithra Nadampadam Girijan Colony and found the proposed project site at Mupliyam village in Chalkkudy Taluk, considering the proximity to former habitat of the colony and to help the displaced to acclimatise to more urbanised living conditions.

#### **1.5 Social impacts**

As per the alignment for the acquisition of land for the rehabilitation project, 13 persons will be affected and will lose land which is understood to be the major impact. However, the Social Impact Assessment (SIA) study conducted among the affected persons reported that only 11 are affected. Further, the project also disrupts two buildings owned by two distinct persons in the project site and 8 water bodies (Pond and or Well). A brief summary of major impacts are as follows

Loss of Residence	: None
Loss of Land	: 11 Affected Persons
Loss of Building	: 2 (Two)
Reduction in Household income	: 9 Families
Loss of Primary Sources of Income	: 2 Families
Tree (Major) in Project Site	: Rubber- 2142 (Approximate)
Coconut	: 41
Teak	: 21
Other Trees	: 16
Water Bodies in Project Site	: 8 (Eight)

*Note: The above data is arrived as per the information provided by the respondents during the Survey. Supporting documents need to be verified during Land acquisition.*

Despite the negative impacts, the affected persons in general are positive on the proposed rehabilitation project as it helps to create a better and connected living for the colony and is likely to work as enabler to appreciate commercial value for land and other assets in the village.

### **1.6 Mitigation measures**

Compensation shall be provided to the affected families as per the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act 2013 and Kerala Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Rules 2015.

Resettlement procedures as per the Policies vide G.O.(Ms)No.485/2015/RD dated 23/09/2015 and G.O.(MS)No.448/2017/RD dated 29/12/2017 issued by Revenue(B) Department, Government of Kerala for the rehabilitation and resettlement package for acquisition of land in the state in lieu of RFCTLAR&R Act 2013

## CHAPTER 2

### DETAILED PROJECT DESCRIPTION

#### 2.1 Background of the Project, including developer's background and governance/ management structure

The Chimmony Dam is situated near a village named Echippara in Mukundapuram Taluk of the Thrissur district. It is constructed across the River Chimmony which is a tributary of the Karuvannur River. The reservoir along with the Chimmony Wildlife Sanctuary is surrounded by hills of the Southern Western Ghats thereby making the area appear natural and scenic. The dam was started in 1984 but was made fully functional and dedicated to the nation in 1996. The dam is also a very famous tourist spot apart from providing the water for irrigation. The Chimmony Reservoir, which is an artificial lake is created by the dam, is spread over an area of 10 square kilometres with a depth of 20 meters on an average. The primary reason that the dam was constructed was to help in the irrigation of the land in the district of Thrissur. It was also proposed to use the dam to produce a hydroelectric power of 2.5 MW. However, this hydroelectric project is still in progress and does not generate the planned electric power yet. No canals have been constructed as a part of this irrigation project.

Kerala Irrigation Department is an independent department and works under ministry of Water Resources. The department strives to achieve sustainable development, maintenance of quality and efficient management of water resources and provides assured irrigation to facilitate sustainable agriculture development and food security in the state of Kerala. Water Resources Department of Kerala takes the administrative level decisions of Irrigation Department. The administrative head is the Additional Chief Secretary to the Government, who supports Hon'ble Minister for Water Resources, in taking organizational decisions apposite to the department. Chief Engineer-Irrigation

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& Administration oversees activities of the department and coordinates different divisions of the department. Irrigation Division, Thrissur is divided into major five sub divisions and one among is CDP Sub Division, Echippara, Chimmony Dam who looks after the day to day operation of the project site.

In the process of developing irrigation and Canal at Chimmony dam site, Nadampadam Girijan Colony was evicted and rehabilitated at Kallichithra. The deficiency of land for the affected families has led to extension of rehabilitation primarily for the agriculture and livelihood opportunities for the families. Accordingly, Thrissur Division of Kerala Irrigation Department has identified 3.0252 Hectares of land in Mupliyam Village in Chalakkudy Taluk and procedures for land acquisitions have begun.

Revenue (B) Department, Government of Kerala through Gazette (Extraordinary) No. 1523 dated 09.07.2019 with notification No G.O (P)No.37/2019/RD dated 05/07/2019, the SIA Unit of Rajagiri outREACH, Kalamassery was appointed to conduct Social Impact Assessment Study of the project and notified 4.5139 Hectares of Land. But as per the government order of Revenue (B) Department with order No. REV-B2/248/2018-REV dated 27/11/2019 the extension of land is corrected from 4.5139 Hectares to 3.0252 Hectares in Mupliyam Village in Chalakkudy Taluk to rehabilitate the colony. Moreover, as per Section 2 (i) f of The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act 2013 (RFCTLAR&R Act), the project serves the public purpose.

## **2.2 Rationale of the project including how the project fits the public purpose criteria listed in the act**

The Kallichithra Nadampadam Girijan Colony was evicted from Chimmony dam site for the development of canal and to facilitate irrigation in Thrissur district. The rehabilitated project site at Kallichithra doesn't have capacity to accommodate living and livelihood needs of the families in colony and

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requirement to extend the rehabilitation have emerged due the rise in population in the colony. Revenue (B) Department, Government of Kerala through Gazette (Extraordinary) No. 1523 dated 09.07.2019 with notification No G.O (P)No.37/2019/RD dated 05/07/2019, the SIA Unit of Rajagiri outREACH, Kalamassery was appointed to conduct Social Impact Assessment Study of the project and notified 4.5139 Hectares of Land. But as per the government order of Revenue (B) Department with order No. REV-B2/248/2018-REV dated 27/11/2019 the extension of land is corrected from 4.5139 Hectares to 3.0252 Hectares in Mupliyam Village in Chalakkudy Taluk to rehabilitate the colony. Moreover, as per Section 2 (i) f of The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act 2013 (RFCTLAR&R Act), the project serves the public purpose.

### **2.3 Details of project size, location, capacity, outputs, production targets, costs and risks**

The rehabilitation project involves acquisition of 3.0252 Hectares of Land in Varandharappilly Panchayath, Mupliyam Village of Chalakkudy Taluk in Thrissur District covering Survey Nos. 100, 101, 277, 278 and 279. As per the land details issued by Special Tahsildar (LA, General, Thrissur), the project site mostly covers with rubber plantation owned by 13 affected persons.

### **2.4 Examination of alternatives**

The requiring body have examined various alternatives for a smooth and hassle-free rehabilitation of Kallichithra Nadampadam Girijan Colony and found the proposed project site at Mupliyam village in Chalkkudy Taluk, considering the proximity to former habitat of the colony and to help the displaced to acclimatise to more urbanised living conditions.



## **2.5 Phases of the project construction**

The proposed acquisition of land at Mupliyam village is to rehabilitate the projected excess tribal population of the already rehabilitated colony. The land shall be used primarily for the agriculture purpose and since the need of construction of building if any shall arise only in the future, no such plans are devised by the requiring body.

## **2.6 Core design features & size and type of facilities**

The requiring body will prepare a Detailed Project Report for the residential building if any to be constructed in the future. The core design features, size and type of facilities of the project will be included in the report.

## **2.7 Need for ancillary infrastructural facilities**

The primary and ancillary infrastructure required for the project will be planned in future as per the terms and conditions of rehabilitation project.

## **2.8 Workforce requirements (temporary and permanent)**

The appropriated combination of permanent and contract workforce will be deployed along with the right set of machineries and equipment as to be decided by Kerala Irrigation Department during tendering process if a need for any forms of civil works is required.

## **2.9 Details of social impact assessment/ environment impact assessment if already conducted and any technical feasibility reports**

As per the available information, no studies to assess social or environment impact of the project are conducted in the past. Existence of any technical feasibility reports with respect to the project are also not found in any possible sources.

## **2.10 Applicable legislations and policies**

The applicable laws on land acquisition, rehabilitation and resettlement for the proposed land acquisition for rehabilitating Kallichithra Nadampadam Girijan Colony are:

- The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013.
- Kerala Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Rules 2015.
- The State Policy vide G.O. (Ms) No.485/2015/RD, dated 23/09/2015 issued by Revenue(B) Department, Government of Kerala in lieu of RFCTLAR&R Act 2013
- The State Policy vide G.O.(MS)No.448/2017/RD dated 29/12/2017 issued by Revenue(B) Department, Government of Kerala in lieu of RFCTLAR&R Act 2013
- Kerala Irrigation and Water Conservation Act, 2003
- Right to Information Act, 2005

## CHAPTER 3

### TEAM COMPOSITION, APPROACH, METHODOLOGY AND SCHEDULE OF THE SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

#### 3.1 List of all team members with qualification

Revenue (B) Department, Government of Kerala through Gazette (Extraordinary) No. 1523 dated 09.07.2019 with notification No G.O (P)No.37/2019/RD dated 05/07/2019, the SIA Unit of Rajagiri outREACH, Kalamassery was appointed to conduct Social Impact Assessment Study of the project and to prepare a social impact management plan as per section 4(1) of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act 2013 (RFCTLAR&R Act).

The study team headed by the Principal of Rajagiri college of Social Sciences. A team of 5 members having experience in conducting Social Impact Assessment Study and Socio-economic Surveys were assigned for field level data collection, monitoring of data collection and co-ordination of the study. Representatives from Revenue Department supported the investigators to identify the affected families. Details of the study team are given in the table 3.1.

Table (3.1) Details of SIA team

Sl. No	Name	Qualification and Designation	Experience
1.	Dr. Binoy Joseph	Ph.D, MA(PM&IR), LLB Consltant	23 years in teaching, research and training

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2.	Meena Kuruvilla	MSW Chairperson	31 years in development sector
3.	Maria Tency V S	MA, DSS Research Associate	27 years in development sector
4.	Biju C P	BA Development Officer- SIA	24 years in development sector
5.	Divya P G	MA Research Associate	10 years in development sector
6.	Jaisy K M	MSW Research Associate	1 year in development sector

### **3.2 Description and rationale for the methodology and tools used to collect information for the social impact assessment**

As per the land details issued by Special Tahsildar (LA, General, Thrissur), the project site mostly covers with rubber plantation and land plots are owned by 13 affected persons. During the pilot study, it was reported that two of the affected persons have no information about their land being affected with the proposed project and hence had to exclude them from the study. Subsequently, a questionnaire survey was conducted to infer crucial information required to assess the impact and to prepare Mitigation and SIA Management Plan.

The findings and suggestions of this study in the following chapters are based on the Questionnaire Survey conducted among 11 affected families and other qualitative data collection methods used in project location. Since the extent of land and degree of impact varies from one affected party to another, a population Socio Economic Survey was conducted to collect the information.

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Further, Key Informant Interviews and Focus Group Discussion were also held to understand the depth of impact due to implementation of the project.

To collect primary information directly from the land owners and other affected persons through Socio-Economic-Impact Survey, field investigators have visited households in the region through a structured questionnaire. Further, to collect the information and assess the impact of the affected parties whose residence are not in the vicinity, a telephonic survey was held with the same questionnaire schedule. Focus Group Discussion and Key Informant Interviews of Affected Persons, Administrators, Civil Officers and other important stakeholders were also held by the expert qualitative researchers of the SIA Unit to gather common, specific and perceived impact of the project.

The collected data were analysed through licensed statistical software tool SPSS (Ver.17) and findings have interpreted and Social Impact Management Plan is recommended by an expert team to further the process of land acquisition. The SIA study draft reports are prepared in English as well as in Malayalam language and submitted for Public Hearing Meeting.

### **3.3 Sampling methodologies used**

As the size of land to be transferred for the project by the affected person and extent of impact due to latter is unique for each, a population Socio-Economic-Impact Survey was found to be appropriate over sampling method. Further, the respondent size was found to be 11 land owners and was possible to collect the information in the limited timeframe as per the scheme of the study.

### **3.4 Overview of information/ data sources used**

Both primary and secondary information were collected and analysed through mixed method by the expert quantitative and qualitative researchers. Secondary

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information and published reports from concerned Revenue/Civil Stations were collected/ referred by the field investigators at multiple stages.

A structured questionnaire was prepared, tested and validated to collect information from affected persons through Socio-Economic-Impact Survey. Survey had full participation and the entire 11 affected persons have responded to the questionnaire interview. Survey contained questions aimed to collect information such as Demographic/ Economic/ Family/ Livelihood, details of performing/non-performing assets in the project land and the types/degree of impact. The response and data points were analysed through statistical software and findings have reported along with recommendations.

### **3.5 Schedule of consultation with key stakeholders and brief description of public hearings conducted**

As part of the study, multiple meetings/interviews/discussions were held with important stakeholders.

Table (3.5.1) Schedule of meetings

<b>Date</b>	<b>Activity/Event/Meeting</b>	<b>Venue</b>
<b>13-07-2019</b>	Site Visit and Pilot Study	Mupliyam Village, Chalakkudy
<b>18-07-2019</b>	Socio-Economic Survey and Key Informant Interviews	Mupliyam Village, Chalakkudy
<b>01-10-2019</b>	Distribution of Notice and broadcasting about Public Hearing Meeting	Mupliyam Village, Chalakkudy
<b>18-10-2019</b>	Public Hearing	Mupliyam Rubber Ulpathaka Samgham Hall, Mupliyam,

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		Chalakkudy
<b>7-12-2019</b>	Final report submission	

As per Form 5 of Rule 14 (1) of the Kerala Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Rules, 2015, SIA Unit has conducted **Public Hearing** at 10.30 am on October 18, 2019 at Mupliyam Rubber Production Society Hall. Prior to the meeting, a letter from Mr. A M Jayan, representing ‘Pashchimagatta Samrakshana Samithi’ was received by the SIA unit informing that the project site is not suitable for rehabilitation, claiming that the proposed land consists of wetlands and a Rock Mining & Crusher Unit is being functional closer to the project site. However, the affected persons and other attendees of Public Hearing have disapproved the claim. Smt. Jayasree Govindhan, President of Varandharappilly Grama Panchayath, T. Breeja Kumari, Special Tahasildar & Lalu K S, LA General, Rappayi K L, Asst. Executive Engineer, Chimmani project, Maheswari M, Mupliyam Village Office, Saju S, Revenue inspector LA General and affected family members were also participated in the public hearing. SIA Chairperson Smt. Meena Kuruvila, Rajagiri outreach was chaired the meeting After a brief presentation of the SIA draft report, the concerns and enquiries raised by the affected persons were clarified by the officials and the session was documented with the help of Audio-Visual tools. Subsequently, the transcript of the concerns raised by the affected persons in writing have sent to the Requiring Body through formal channel and the latter was reciprocated with the written reply to the concerns and inquiries. The below table exhibits the concerns and clarifications.

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## PUBLIC HEARING PHOTOS

Public hearing held at Mupliyam Rubber Ulpathaka Samgam Hall on  
18/10/2019



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Date : 18-10-2019

Venue: Rubber Ulpathaka Samgam Hall, Mupliyam

The queries/anxieties shared by the people participated in the Public Hearing and the reply from the officers from LA Office and Requiring body are mentioning in the table below:

Table (3.5.2)

Concerns and Clarifications of Public Hearing by the affected families

S #	Name of the Affected Person and Survey No.	Opinion/ Concerns	Responses from the Concerned and Authorized Body( LA General and Irrigation Department, Echippara Sub division, Chimmani Dam Project)
1	Pathrose 278/pt 277/Pt 100/Pt 101/pt	How many acres of land is included in the project?  Besides Rubber, other trees are also getting affected, but wasn't mentioned in the draft report.	7 ½ Acres of land will be acquired for the project.  Prior the publication of award, the Revenue inspector visits the site and calculate the number of trees and other alignments in the project area. It will

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		If land of Mr. Jose is also to be acquired, number of affected rubber trees will rise.	include all the information at the time.  The acquisition does not include jose's land.
2	Pathrose 278/pt 277/Pt 100/Pt and 101/pt	Project land has two residences and should the families be displaced?	The acquisition does not include 2 residences in the project area.
3	Jose	Since only a portion of the land owned Mr. Vareed is aligned to acquire, we demand to acquire the land in straight and scrap the existing corner to corner alignment as the latter will result in the remaining land very limited or no use after acquisition.	If the land is acquired as in the question, actions shall be taken under subsections 3 and 4 of section 94 of the LARR act.
4	Pathrose	We demand a fair compensation and what are the subsequent procedures?	See section 30(2) , section 26(2),section 30 and section 30(2) of the LARR act 2013
5	Name not clear	Since it is a usual practice to show less	

		price while registering the document, wouldn't we receive less amount, if the compensations is decided based on the price mentioned in the document?	Actions shall be taken under section 30(2) and section 26 of the LARR act 2013
6	Ouseph, ward Member	Would the acquisition of 7 ½ Acres of land sufficient to provide 40 cents each for 30 families?	As a part of rehabilitation procedure 7 ½ Acres of land is being acquired for 12 families
7	Jose	Are we entitled to harvest the rubber milk until the trees are being cut?	See section 11(1) of the LARR act 2013
10	Ouseph, ward Member	Basic amenities such as Drinking Water, Roads, Electricity, Anganwadi, School and facilities to sell forest products should be provided to the rehabilitating people.	

## CHAPTER 4

### LAND ASSESSMENT

#### **4.1 Description with the help of the maps, information from land inventories and primary sources**

The project aims to rehabilitate the surplus population of the evicted Kallichithra Nadampadam Girijan Colony from Chimmony dam site and 3.0252 Hectares of land in Mupliyam Village in Chalakkudy Taluk have identified for acquisition. The proposed Land plots for the project are owned by 13 affected persons and are presently being used for Rubber plantation. The project area is understood to be a rural area and all the affected lands are classified as 'Purayidom' as per revenue records.

#### **4.2 Entire area of impact under the influence of the project (not limited to land area for acquisition)**

Mupliyam is a small village near Pudukkad town in Thrissur district and is located 9 km away from NH 544 from Pudukkad which is 13 km from Thrissur town. Mupliyam comes under Chalakkudy Taluk and Varandarappilly Panchayath. The river which passes through Mupliyam becomes Kurumali River (Mupliyam River). Muniyattukunnu of Mupliyam is famous for its dolmens, which were declared as protected monument as per Government proceedings. Though a rural area, Mupliyam has Village Office, Post office and multiple School, Bank and Health Centres. And also hosts religious institutions of different faith.

The project site is located about 12 KMs from Puthukkad town and is an agricultural field dominated by rubber plantation. The site can be accessed by road from Salem- Kochi national highway via Puthukkad-Mupliyam road as well as Puthukkad-Mannampetta road. The nearest railway station is Puthukkad railway station which is located about 13 KMs from the project site.

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### **4.3 Total land requirement for the project**

The project is proposed to be implemented in 3.0252 Hectares of land covering Survey Nos.- 100, 101, 277, 278 and 279 in Mupliyam Village, Varandharappilly Panchayath of Chalakkudy Taluk in Thrissur District. Classified as 'Purayidom' in Revenue records, the land is being used predominantly for Rubber Plantation.

### **4.4 Present use of any public, utilized land in the vicinity of the project area**

The proposed site is located interior to the village and no public land has been utilised in the project area and vicinity.

### **4.5 Land (if any) already purchased, alienated, leased or acquired, and the intended use for each plot of land required for the project**

To rehabilitate Kallichithra Nadampadam Girijan Colony, 3.0252 Hectares of land is proposed to be acquired. As per the available information from the concerned departments, no land has been either leased or purchased for the project yet.

### **4.6 Quality and location of land proposed to be acquired for the project**

The project land is located at Mupliyam village of Chalakkudy Taluk and the surroundings are known for rubber plantation. Kurumali River passes through the village and the land is fertile for farming. Coconut, Nutmeg, Pepper etc. are also cultivated in the location. The land deem suitable for living and a better access to major towns and the district capital may help the colony to fulfil education, medical and other requirements.

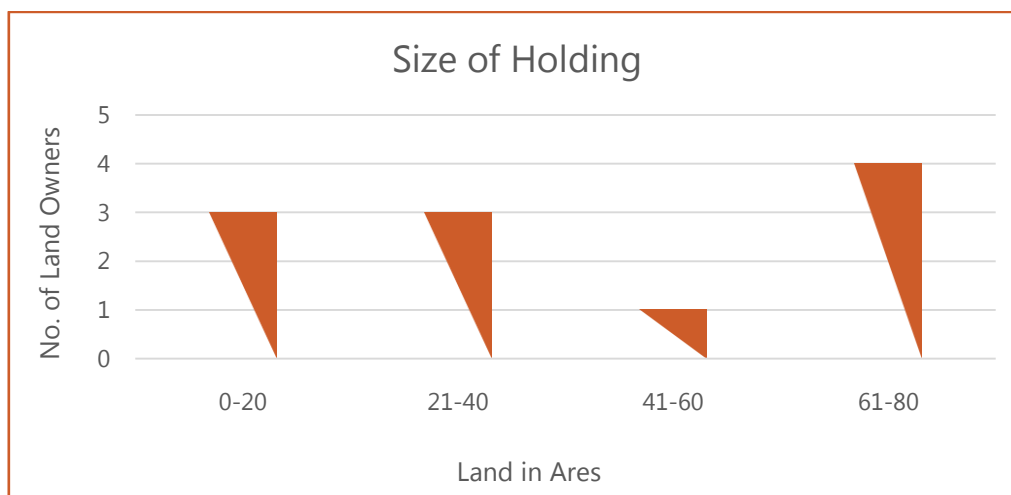
#### 4.7 Nature, present use and classification of land and if agriculture land, irrigation coverage and cropping patterns

As per the Socio-Economic survey conducted among 11 (Eleven) affected persons, all the land plots are classified as ‘Purayidom’ and are being used for Rubber plantation. Coconut, Pepper etc. are also cultivated in the area and due to presence of Kurumali River pass through the village, land is fertile and water-rich for farming as well as for living. (8) Eight land plots have either Well or Pond as source of water for farming. In addition to farming, two affected plots have building structure; used mainly to process the harvested rubber into Rubber Sheets and to store the products and equipment.

#### 4.8 Size of holdings, ownership patterns, land distributions and number of residential houses

The proposed rehabilitation project involves 3.0252 Hectares of land and as per the survey conducted among affected, 3 (Three) families hold a land of less than 20 Ares and another 3 (Three) families hold a land area in the range of 21 and 40 Ares. While 4 (Four) families hold a land in range of 61-80 Ares, 1 (One) family holds land area between 41 and 60 Ares. (Figure 4.8.1)

Figure 4.8.1 Size of Holding



Projects land plots are mostly inherited to the affected persons and attained ownership before 1990. Though no residences are mapped to be affected, two buildings being used to store and process Rubber will be disrupted.

#### **4.9 Land prices and recent changes in ownership, transfer and use of lands over the last three years**

The market value of the land per cent is reported to be around INR 35,000 as per the recent sale of land in the vicinity. No transaction of the project land has been held in the last three years and also there were no major changes in the farming and other uses of land in the project area in the recent past.

## CHAPTER 5

### ESTIMATION AND ENUMERATION (WHERE REQUIRED) OF AFFECTED FAMILIES AND ASSETS

#### 5.1 Affected Families of the Project

As per the principal letter from District Collector, Thrissur and schedule from Special Tahsildar dated 21/05/2019, 3.0252 Hectares of land from 13 families are reported to be acquired for the rehabilitation of Kallichithra Nadampadam Girijan Colony. However, two families in the list of affected have stated that their land is not mapped to be acquired and hence they were excluded from the study. Details of 11 (eleven) affected families are detailed in the following sub-chapters.

#### 5.1.1 Families which are directly affected (own land that is proposed to be acquired)

List of affected families along with the extent of land (as reported in the survey), survey No. and classification of land are given in the below table.

List of affected families Table (5.1.1)

Sl. No.	Name and Address of Affected Person	Survey No.	Area (in Ares)	Classification (dry or wet)
1	Antony Ayinikadan Mupliyam P.O., Thrissur- 680312	278/Pt and 101/Pt	28.32	Purayidom
2	Pathrose Ayinikadan Mupliyam P.O., Thrissur- 680312	278/Pt, 277/Pt, 100/Pt and 101/Pt	74.46	Purayidom



<b>3</b>	Thankamma W/o Pathrose Ayinikadan Mupliyam P.O., Thrissur- 680312	100/Pt	8.09	Purayidom
<b>4</b>	Vareed Ayinikadan Mupliyam P.O., Thrissur- 680312	278/Pt and 101/Pt	80.93	Purayidom
<b>5</b>	Mariyam Ayinikadan W/o Vareed Ayinikadan Mupliyam P.O., Thrissur- 680312	100/Pt	80.93	Purayidom
<b>6</b>	Johnson Ayinikadan Mupliyam P.O., Thrissur- 680312	279/Pt and 101/Pt	40.46	Purayidom
<b>7</b>	Jessy W/o Johnson Ayinikadan Mupliyam P.O., Thrissur- 680312	78/Pt	40.46	Purayidom
<b>8</b>	Devassy Ayinikadan Mupliyam P.O., Thrissur- 680312	100/Pt	16.99	Purayidom
<b>9</b>	Mariyam W/o Devassy Ayinikadan Mupliyam P.O., Thrissur- 680312	100/Pt	80.93	Purayidom
<b>10</b>	Shara Ayinikadan Mupliyam P.O., Thrissur- 680312	100/Pt	15.78	Purayidom

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<b>11</b>	Rappayi Ayinikadan Mupliyam P.O., Thrissur- 680312	100/Pt, 278/Pt and 277/Pt	60.29	Purayidom
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## **5.2 Family of scheduled tribes and other traditional forest dwellers who have lost any of their forest rights**

The proposed rehabilitation involves acquisition of 3.0252 Hectares of Land from Mupliyam Village in Thrissur district. The land plots belong to 11 families are being used as Rubber plantation and neither any Scheduled Tribes, nor any other community with special forest rights are reported to be affected with the project.

## **5.3 Families which depend on common property resources which will be affected due to acquisition of land of their livelihood**

No major common property and resources are found to be affected with the proposed rehabilitation of Kallichithra Nadampadam Girijan Colony at Mupliyam village in Chalakkudy Taluk.

## **5.4 Families which have been assigned land by the State Government or the Central Government under any of its schemes and such land is under acquisition**

No families in recent years were assigned land by any government and no such land will be affected.

## **5.5 Families which have been residing on any land in the urban areas for preceding three years or more prior to the acquisition of the land**

None of the affected families have bought the land in the proposed project area in the last three years and all the land owners have inherited the property from their ancestors. The year of ownership varies from 1965 to 1990.

## **5.6 Families which have depended on the land being acquired as a primary source of livelihood for three years prior to the acquisition**

Mupliyam is a serene village located ashore of Kurumali River in Chalakkudy taluk. Rubber Plantation is one of the leading means for livelihood in the region and 2 (Two) affected persons (Mr Vareed and Ms. Mariyam Vareed) have reported that the proposed land acquisition will affect their major source of income as they rely on the income from Rubber Plantation and Coconut farming as primary source of income. Though total income of the family is anticipated to be affected, the proposed land acquisition will not have an impact on the primary income in the remaining affected families.

### **5.6.1 Families which are indirectly impacted by the project (not affected directly by the acquisition of own lands)**

Land plots identified for the proposed project are being used for Rubber Plantation, managed by land owners directly. Apart from the temporary Rubber Tapping workers in the plantation, no families or persons are understood to be affected by rehabilitating Kallichithra Nadampadam Girijan Colony at Mupliyam village.

### **5.6.2 Inventory of productive assets and significant lands.**

The project area largely covers Rubber Plantation. Approximately 2142 rubber trees in 3.0252 Hectares of land will be affected along with Coconut Tree (41 Nos.) Teak (21 Nos.) and other trees (16 Nos.). Two buildings constructed to process rubber and to store stock and machineries will also be affected. Also 8 water bodies found in project site.

## CHAPTER 6

### SOCIAL ECONOMIC AND CULTURAL PROFILE (AFFECTED AREA AND RESETTLEMENT SITE)

#### 6.1 Demographic details of the population in the project area

Gradual development of Chimmony dam is getting more significance due to the rise in population in the district. Kallichithra Nadampadam Girijan Colony was evicted from the dam site and the District Administration and Irrigation Department have identified 3.0252 Hectares of land at Mupliyam village in Chalakkudy Taluk. Demographic details of 11 (Eleven) affected families are given here.

Mostly owned by Ayinikadan family, the affected families follow Christianity as religion and fall under 'General' category as Social Group.

While analysing age of the affected population of 51, it is found that adult in the age group of 26-45 and 45-60 outnumbered the rest with 11 each followed by 7 persons falling in the age group of 'Above 70', signalling high ratio of old age population in the affected families. While no. of children under 5 enumerated same as of age group '16-25' (5 Nos.), 6 each falls in age group of '6-15' and '61-70'. (Figure 6.1.1)

Figure 6.1.2 explains classification of population in terms of Gender. As per the primary information through questionnaire survey, population of female is 26 and of male is 25.

Figure (6.1.1) Age of affected persons

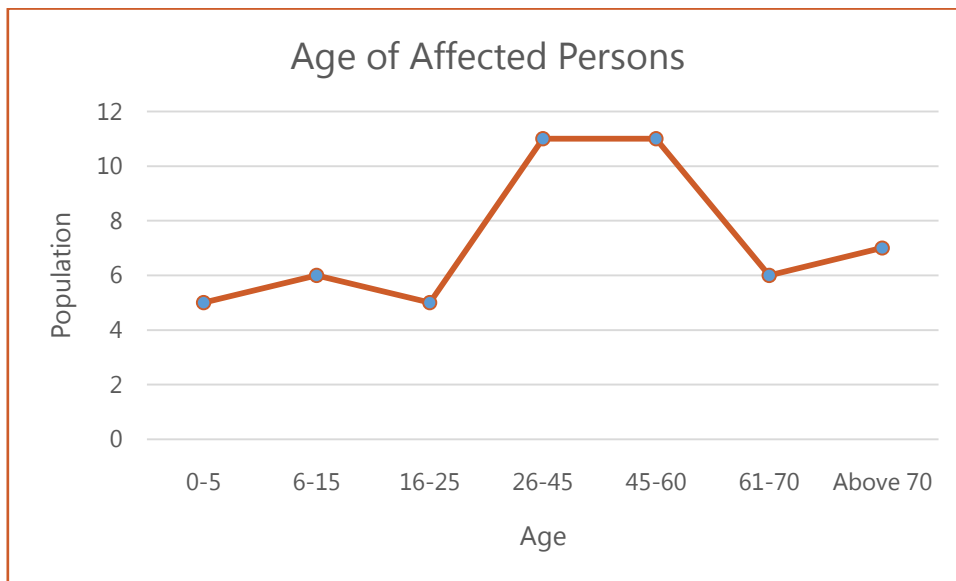
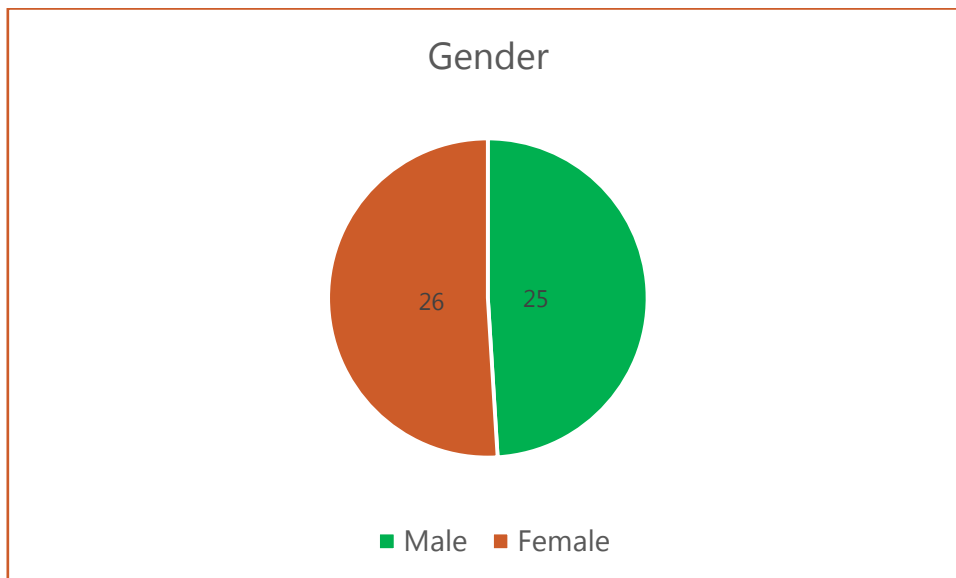
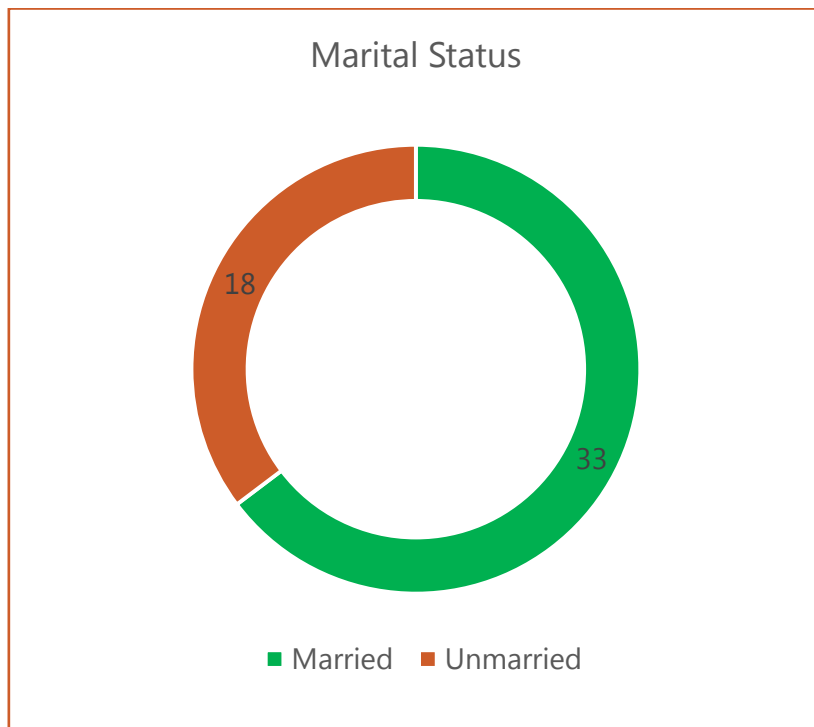


Figure (6.1.2) Gender



As illustrated in Figure 6.1.3 detailing the marital status, 33 persons are married and the remaining 18 includes unmarried adults and children.

Figure (6.1.3) Marital status



With regards to the education background of the affected persons, survey reveals that about half of the population (24) has college education with No. of UG, PG and Professional graduates as 10, 8 and 6 respectively. While 12 have completed/pursing High School education, 7 have LP school education and 2 have secured UP School education. (Table 6.1.1)

Level of Education Table (6.1.1)

Level of Education	No. of Persons
LP School	7
UP School	2
High School	12
UG	10
PG	8
Other Professional Degree	6

## 6.2 Income and poverty levels

As furnished in Figure 6.2.1, monthly income of the affected families is found to be moderate and high as 6 out of 11 families have a monthly income of above INR 20,000/; of which 2 families have a monthly income of INR 1,00,000/. Five families earn income of less than INR 20,000/ per month and the least monthly salary is reported to be INR 5,000/ per month.

The monthly spent of the affected families is known to be high as the average monthly spent is reported to be INR 30,090/ against the average monthly income of INR 39,000/. While Three (3) families have only one earning member, seven (7) families have two and one (1) family has five earning members.

Figure (6.2.1) Income level

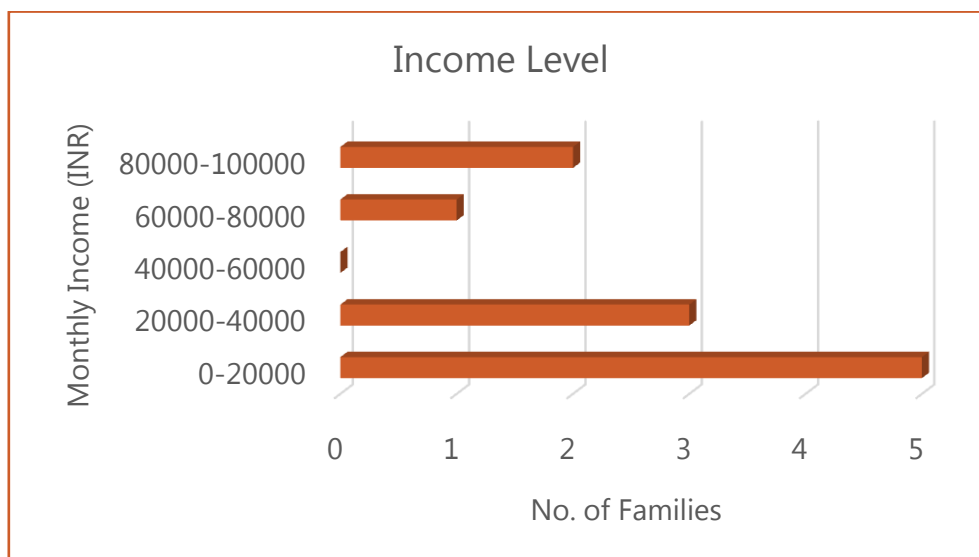
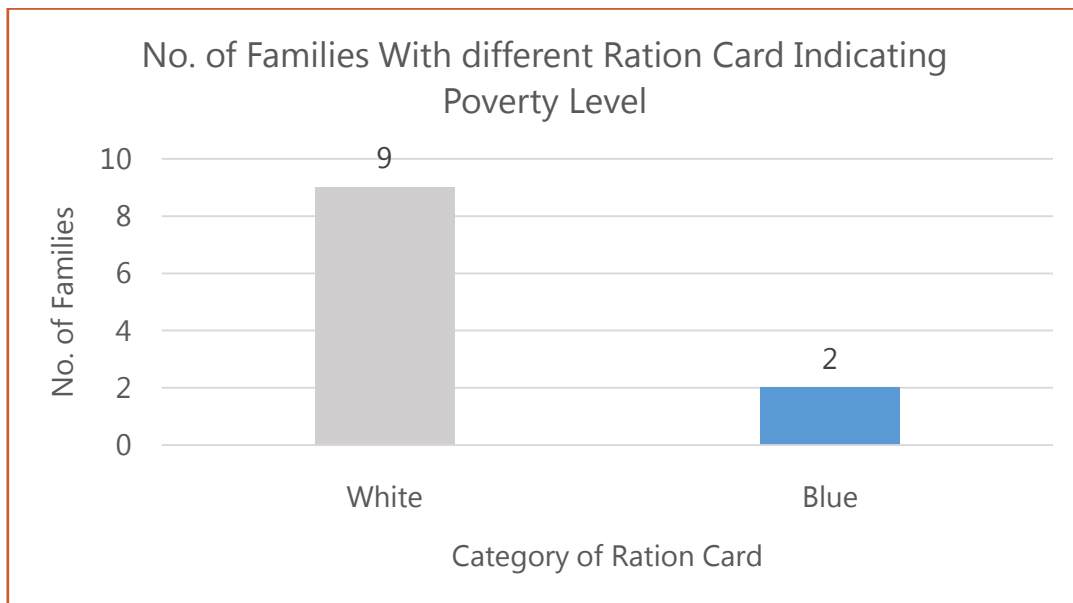


Figure 6.2.2 furnishes poverty level of the project affected families. None of the affected family reportedly holds Yellow/pink ration card which indicates that the economically backward community doesn't exist among the affected families. As 2 and 9 families hold Blue and White Ration card respectively, it is understood that major population live Above Poverty Line (APL) in the project affected villages.

Figure (6.2.2) Poverty level



### 6.3 Vulnerable groups

The proposed project intent to rehabilitate evicted colony due to the irrigation development at Chimmony dam. 3.0252 Hectares of land belong to 11 families in Mupliyam village has identified to be acquired. Though major aspects of Human Development Index such as education, income, health etc. are found to be positive, there are certain vulnerable groups who would require special attention while implementing the project. No. of Children under 15 years of age is Eleven (11) and elders whose age is above 60 years would make 25 % (N-13) of the surveyed population. Further, there are 3 persons with some form of permanent illness and are qualified to be amongst vulnerable group.

### 6.4 Land use and livelihood

As per Revenue Department records, whole affected land plots are classified as ‘Purayidom’, but are being used for Rubber plantation. Though no residential buildings are reported to be affected with the proposed acquisition, two building used to store and process rubber will have adverse impact.



Two families have reported that income from the affected land contributes majorly to their household income and the proposed acquisition is likely to disrupt the financial stature of the families. Though the plantation is to be affected, remaining 9 families source primary income from other means such as Employment, Pension etc.

### **6.5 Local economic activities**

Employment in Private Sector companies (3) and pension (5) contributes majorly to the household income of the affected families. Farming, business and employment in Government/ Public Sector Undertakings are also other known means of income for the people in the Village.

### **6.6 Factors that contribute to local livelihoods**

Mupliyam is located ashore of Kurumali River in Chalakkudy taluk and Rubber Plantation is one of the leading means for livelihood in the region. Coconut, Nutmeg, Pepper etc. are also being farmed in the area. Further, a large population in the village has higher/college education and are employed with large government/private companies in India and abroad and income from employment contribute immensely to the household income.

### **6.7 Kinship patterns and social and cultural organization**

As observed by the expert team of SIA, people generally live in harmony and work together for the development of the region. To render school education, Government Higher Secondary School and Vimal Jyothi Central School are functioning in the village. Healthcare requirements of the people in the village are facilitated through Government Primary Health Centre and Homeo Dispensary. Further the region also has different clubs and associations to promote sports, art, reading etc. in the community.

## **6.8 Administrative organization**

Mupliyam has Village Office and Post Office to cater the administrative/logistic service requirements of the village. Further, Inchakundu Service Cooperative Bank and a branch of South Indian Bank also stationed in the village.

## **6.9 Political organization**

The proposed rehabilitation project is planned in such a way that the individual and common properties are affected the least. No political organisation is observed to be located in the vicinity of the project location.

## **6.10 Community based and civil society organizations**

Though the project area has presence of all major religions, Hinduism and Christianity are two dominant religions. Major temples in the village are MadapplilliKaavu Temple, Muthumala Sree Subramanya Swami Temple, Panchamoorthy Temple, Kalleli Sree Dharma Sastha Temple of Pidikkaparamb and Mahavishnu Temple of Pidikkaparamb. Two known churches in the village are Assumption Church, Mupliyam and Little Flower Church, Vellarampadam.

## **6.11 Regional dynamics and historical change processes**

The proposed rehabilitation project in Mupliyam village is equally significant for the evicted colony as well as for the residing population in the village due to the cultural differences and its expected convergence. Muniyattukunnu of Mupliyam is famous for its dolmens, which were declared as protected monument as per Government proceeding. Only one dolmen stands intact at Muniyattukunnu as on date.

Presence of river in the village has led to a large inflow of population in the last century for farming and living. Rubber, Coconut, Pepper and Nutmeg etc. have

been cultivated over these years and in turn human developmental factors have steadily increased.

## **6.12 Quality of the living environment**

Majority of the population in the project area live Above Poverty Line with access to facilities such as Schools, Hospitals, Civil Organisations, and Social Groups etc. Due to its close access with Cities-Chalakkudy and Thrissur, the district capital, the facilities in the city are also being used widely for hospitals, higher education etc. The distance to closes railway station (Pudukkad) and airport (Cochin International Airport) is estimated at 13 KMs and 35 KMs respectively.

## CHAPTER 7

### SOCIAL IMPACT MANAGEMENT

#### 7.1 Approach to mitigation

To assess the mitigation, the expert research team of SIA Unit has adopted an approach that is spanned in three phases. In the first phase, a physical observation of the area was held and conducted a pilot study to understand major risks and opportunities involved with the project. Through a structured questionnaire, detailed dynamics of risks of each affected person is collected and analysed. Further, to understand generic and common risks involved with the project, in-depth interviews were held with selected key persons and stakeholders of the project. A public hearing is being scheduled for a comprehensive measurement of risk and to mitigate it in the third phase.

#### 7.2 Measures to avoid, mitigate and compensate impact

The proposed extension for rehabilitation of Kallichithra Nadampadam Girijan Colony in Mupliyam Village is planned by the requiring body by minimising the risk in the most possible manner. Except two buildings being used to store and process rubber, no major structure are understood to be affected as the alignment of the project was made by avoiding residences and commercial units. Further the project area is known to be ideal to help the evicted colony to acclimatise with the residents in Mupliyam village. 11 families will be adversely affected and the following measures may be taken to avoid, mitigate and compensate impact

- Compensation for the land owners as per the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 and Kerala Rules, 2015.
- The Resettlement package as per the Policies issued by Revenue (B) Department, Kerala vide G.O (Ms) NO.485/2015/RD dated 23/09/2015

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and G.O.(Ms)No.448/2017/RD dated 29/12/2017 in lieu of RFCTLAR&R Act 2013 shall be provided to the affected land owners.

- Social and community initiatives to facilitate harmonious relationship between the evicted population with residence
- Reinstall common facilities and way to residential/ other properties if any which are expected to affect due to the implementation of the project
- Distribute saplings and take initiatives to plant trees to safeguard the environment
- Recreate livelihood opportunities of the affected persons whose dependence on the affected area is crucial for the means of future income
- Protect and preserve water bodies in the project area

### **7.3 Measures that are included in terms of Rehabilitation and Resettlement and Compensation as outlined in the Act**

The Rehabilitation and Resettlement package as per the Policy issued by Revenue (B) Department, Government of Kerala vide G.O.(Ms) No.485/2015/RD dated 23/09/2015 and G.O. (Ms) No. 448/2017/RD dated 29/12/2017 for the rehabilitation and resettlement package for land acquisition in the state in lieu of RFCTLARR Act 2013 shall be provided to the affected land owners.

### **7.4 Measures that the Requiring Body has stated it will introduce in the project proposal**

Measures stated by the requiring body in the project proposal as sufficient fund has been reserved as compensation.

### **7.5 Alterations to project design and additional measures that may be required to address the extend and intensity of impacts across various groups as identified during SIA**

Not Applicable

**7.6 Detailed Mitigation Plan including detailed activities to be carried out for each mitigation strategy, timelines for each mitigation strategy**

The Rehabilitation and Resettlement package as per the Policy issued by Revenue (B) Department, Government of Kerala vide G.O.(Ms) No.448/2017/RD dated 29/12/2017 for the rehabilitation and resettlement package for land acquisition in the state in lieu of RFCTLARR Act 2013 shall be provided to the affected land owners.

Table (7.6) Mitigation Plan

S #	Mitigation Strategy	Activities	Timeline
1	Compensation and Resettlement	Assessing the impact	Kerala Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act 2013 & Kerala Rules 2015
		Calculation of Compensation	
		Transfer of land and Disbursement of Compensation	
2	Recreation of Common Facilities	Construction of common facilities along with rehabilitation	
3	Livelihood Impact Mitigation	Reinstall livelihood opportunities for the affected person whose dependency on the affected area is vital for his/her future earning	
4	Environmental Mitigation	Distribute Saplings and take initiatives to plant trees as	

		measure to safeguard the environment	
5	Mitigation to ensure safety and continuous transportation	Implement safety measures and develop plan of action for the uninterrupted transportation and to dispose construction wastages	

**7.7 The SIA plan indicating which measures the Requiring Body has committed to undertake and those that have been proposed, but not committed to be undertaken by the Requiring Body**

Not Applicable

## CHAPTER 8

### SOCIAL IMPACT MANAGEMENT PLAN INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

#### 8.1 Description of institutional structures and key person responsible for each mitigation measures

The project of extension of rehabilitating the evicted Kallichithra Nadampadam Girijan Colony in Mupliyam Village in Varadharappilly Panchayth in Thrissur district is proposed by Major Irrigation Department, Thrissur. Government of Kerala has appointed various key persons through formal order with clear roles and responsibilities in accordance with the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Resettlement and Rehabilitation (RFCTLAR&R) Act, 2013.

RTFCTLAR&R Act, 2013 defines the Administrator appointed by the State Government would be the person responsible for Preparation of Rehabilitation and Resettlement Scheme for affected families of Land Acquisition. Subject to the superintendence, directions and control of the appropriate Government and the Commissioner for Rehabilitation and Resettlement, the formulation, execution and monitoring of the Rehabilitation & Resettlement Scheme shall vest in the Administrator.

As per G.O. (Ms) No.485/2015/RD dated 23/09/2015, The Kerala State Policy for Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, the District Level Fair Compensation, Resettlement and Resettlement Committee comprising :

- District Collector, Administrator for resettlement and rehabilitation,
- Land Acquisition officer
- Finance Officer

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- Representatives of the requiring body to take financial decisions on its behalf,
- Representatives of Local Self Government Institution to monitor the Rehabilitation Action Plan

## **8.2 Specify role of Non-Governmental Organizations**

Not applicable

## **8.3 Indicate capacities required and capacity building plan, including technical assistance if any**

The requiring body- Major Irrigation Division, Thrissur of Kerala Irrigation Department will finalise the resources and capacities.

## **8.4 Timelines for each activity**

Timeline will be finalized as per the Kerala Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Rules, 2015.

## **CHAPTER 9**

### **SOCIAL IMPACT MANAGEMENT PLAN BUDGET AND FINANCING OF MITIGATION PLAN**

#### **9.1 Costs of all resettlement and rehabilitation costs**

Not Applicable

#### **9.2 Annual budget and plan of action**

Not Applicable

#### **9.3 Funding sources with break up**

Not Applicable

## **CHAPTER 10**

# **SOCIAL IMPACT MANAGEMENT PLAN MONITORING AND EVALUATION**

### **10.1 Key monitoring and evaluative indicators**

The proposed project to rehabilitate Kallichithra Nadampadam Girijan Colony at Mupliyam village will affect Eleven (11) families. The key monitoring and evaluative indicators are

- Fair compensation and resettlement measures as per RFCTLAR&R Act, 2013
- Timely disbursement of funds to the affected families
- Implementation of the proposed project in the timeframe defined
- Safety and environmental measures
- Recreate livelihood opportunities

### **10.2 Reporting mechanisms and monitoring roles**

Rehabilitation and Resettlement procedures as stated in the Kerala Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Rules 2015 will be applicable.

### **10.3 Plan for independent evaluation**

Not Applicable

## CHAPTER 11

### ANALYSIS OF COSTS AND BENEFITS AND RECOMMENDATION ON ACQUISITION

#### **11.1 Final conclusions on assessment of public purpose, less displacing alternatives, minimum requirements of land, the nature and intensity of social impacts, and viable mitigation measures will address costs**

Nadampadam Girijan Colony was evicted from the Chimmony Dam site to develop additional irrigation in Thrissur district and this has led to rehabilitation at Kallichithra already and the proposed extension of rehabilitation of the colony in 3.0252 Hectares of private land at Mupliyam village in Chalakkudy Taluk. Major Irrigation Division, Thrissur has been instrumental in meeting the ever increasing need of safe water for households and farming in the district and initiated the procedures to rehabilitate the colony in the first phase. Revenue (B) Department, Government of Kerala through Gazette (Extraordinary) No. 1523 dated 09.07.2019 with notification No G.O (P)No.37/2019/RD dated 05/07/2019, the SIA Unit of Rajagiri outREACH, Kalamassery was appointed to conduct Social Impact Assessment Study of the project.

With the present land mapping done for the project, 11 (Eleven) persons are to be affected as a result of the land acquisition, primarily impacting their Rubber Plantation. The proposed acquisition will not cause any displacement since no residential buildings are found to be in the project site. However, two buildings in use to process and store rubber will be affected. While the acquisition will have the adverse impact on the livelihood of all the affected persons, the effect on two families will be severe as the acquisition will result in loss of primary source of income in their respective family. Fair compensation, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Package based on RFCTLAR&R Act, 2013 and

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environmental measures to replant trees are expected to be the major mitigation measures. Further, the affected persons in general are positive on the proposed rehabilitation project as it helps to create a better and connected living for the colony and is likely to work as enabler to appreciate commercial value for land and other assets in the village.

**11.2 The above analysis will use the equity principle as a framework of analysis for presenting a final recommendation on whether the acquisition should go through or not.**

Based on the analysis and assessment of the positive and negative impacts of the project of Rehabilitating Kallichithra Nadampadam Girijan Colony, SIA Team recommends the project to implement with the existing land mapping and acquisition plans. The project is expected to improve common infrastructure in the region especially with the increased sensitivity to acclimatise the colony population. The following are recommended to mitigate the impact

- Compensation for the land owners as per the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 and Kerala Rules, 2015.
- The Resettlement package as per the Policies issued by Revenue (B) Department, Kerala vide G.O (Ms) NO.485/2015/RD dated 23/09/2015 and G.O.(Ms)No.448/2017/RD dated 29/12/2017 in lieu of RFCTLAR&R Act 2013 shall be provided to the affected land owners.
- Social and community initiatives to facilitate harmonious relationship between the evicted population with residence
- Reinstall common facilities and way to residential/ other properties if any which are expected to affect due to the implementation of the project
- Distribute saplings and take initiatives to plant trees to safeguard the environment

*Land Acquisition for Rehabilitation of Kallichithra Nadampadam Girijan Colony,  
Mupliyam Village Varandharappilly Panchayath, Thrissur District*

- Recreate livelihood opportunities of the affected persons whose dependence on the affected area is crucial for the means of future income
- Protect and preserve water bodies in the project area

## REFERENCES

1. The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013
2. Rehabilitation and Resettlement Package for acquisition of Land in the State in lieu of RCFTLAAR Act, 2013 G.O. (Ms) No. 448/2017/RD dated 20/12/2017
3. Letter from District Collector, Thrissur dated 21/05/2019
4. List of land plots to be acquired with survey numbers- Special Tahsildar (LA-General), Thrissur
5. Kerala Gazette (Extraordinary) No. 1523 dated 09-07-2019
6. <https://www.holidify.com/places/thrissur/chimmini-dam-sightseeing-121086.html>
7. <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mupliyam>
8. <http://www.irrigation.kerala.gov.in/>