

# Social Impact Assessment Study

Final Report

Entrusted by District Administration, Wayanad



16-12-2019

**Land Acquisition for Karappuzha Irrigation Project  
in Ambalavayal gramapanchayath of Thomattuchal  
village in Sulthan Bathery Taluk in Wayanad District**

Requiring Body



Irrigation Department  
Kalpetta, Wayanad

SIA Unit

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## CONTENTS

### **CHAPTER 1 - EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

- 1.1 Project and public purpose
- 1.2 Location
- 1.3 Size and attributes of land acquisition
- 1.4 Alternatives considered
- 1.5 Social impacts
- 1.6 Mitigation measures

### **CHAPTER 2 - DETAILED PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

- 2.1 Background of the project, including developers background and governance/ management structure
- 2.2 Rationale for project including how the project fits the public purpose criteria listed in the Act
- 2.3 Details of project size, location, capacity, outputs, production targets, costs and risks
- 2.4 Examination of alternatives
- 2.5 Phases of the project construction
- 2.6 Core design features and size and type of facilities
- 2.7 Need for ancillary infrastructural facilities
- 2.8 Work force requirements (temporary and permanent)
- 2.9 Details of social impact assessment/ environment impact assessment if already conducted and any technical feasibility reports
- 2.10 Applicable legislations and policies

### **CHAPTER 3 –TEAM COMPOSITION APPROACH, METHODOLOGY AND SCHEDULE OF THE SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT**

- 3.1 List of all team members with qualification
- 3.2 Description and rationale for the methodology and tools used to collect information for the social impact assessment
- 3.3 Sampling methodology used

- 3.4 Overview of information/ data sources used
- 3.5 Schedule of consultations with key stakeholders and brief description of public hearings conducted

#### **CHAPTER 4 - LAND ASSESSMENT**

- 4.1 Description with the help of the maps, information from land inventories and primary sources
- 4.2 Entire area of impact under the influence of the project (not limited to land area for acquisition)
- 4.3 Total land requirement for the project
- 4.4 Present use of any public, utilized land in the vicinity of the project area
- 4.5 Land (if any) already purchased, alienated, leased or acquired, and the intended use for each plot of land required for the project
- 4.6 Quality and location of land proposed to be acquired for the project
- 4.7 Nature, present use and classification of land and if agriculture land, irrigation coverage and cropping patterns
- 4.8 Size of holdings, ownership patterns, land distributions and number of residential houses
- 4.9 Land prices and recent changes in ownership, transfer and use of lands over the last three years

#### **CHAPTER 5 - ESTIMATION AND ENUMERATION**

##### **(WHERE REQUIRED) OF AFFECTED FAMILIES AND ASSETS**

- 5.1 Estimation of families
  - 5.1.1 Families which are directly affected (*own land that is proposed to be acquired*)
  - 5.1.2 Religion and Caste of the affected family members
  - 5.1.3 Family Pattern of the affected Families
- 5.2 Family of scheduled tribes and other traditional forest dwellers who have lost any of their forest rights
- 5.3 Families which depend on common property resources which will be affected due to acquisition of land of their livelihood
- 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
- 5.5 Families which have been residing on any land in the urban areas for proceeding three years or more prior to the acquisition of the land

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

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

5.6.2 Inventory of productive assets and significant lands.

## **CHAPTER 6 –SOCIAL ECONOMIC AND CULTURAL PROFILE**

### **( AFFECTED AREA AND RESSETLEMENT SITE)**

6.1 Demographic details of the population in the project area

6.2 Income and poverty levels

6.3 Vulnerable groups

6.4 Land use and livelihood

6.5 Local economic activities

6.6 Factors that contribute to local livelihoods

6.7 Kinship patterns and social and cultural organization

6.8 Administrative organization

6.9 Political organization

6.10 Community based and civil society organizations

6.11 Regional dynamics and historical change processes

6.12 Quality of the living environment

## **CHAPTER 7 - SOCIAL IMPACT MANAGEMENT**

7.1 Approach to mitigation

7.2 Measures to avoid mitigate and compensate impact

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

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

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

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

7.7 The Social Impact Management Plan that the Requiring Body has committed to undertake and those that have been proposed, but not committed to be undertaken by the Requiring Body

## **CHAPTER 8 –SOCIAL IMPACT MANAGEMENT PLAN INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK**

- 8.1 Description of institutional structures and key person responsible for each mitigation measures
- 8.2 Specify role of Non Governmental Organizations etc, if involved
- 8.3 Indicate capacities required and capacity building plan, including technical assistance if any
- 8.4 Timelines for each activity

## **CHAPTER 9 - SOCIAL IMPACT MANAGEMENT PLAN BUDGET AND FINANCING OF MITIGATION PLAN**

- 9.1 Costs of all resettlement and rehabilitation costs
- 9.2 Annual budget and plan of action
- 9.3 Funding sources with break up

## **CHAPTER 10 - SOCIAL IMPACT MANAGEMENT PLAN MONITORING AND EVALUATION**

- 10.1 Key monitoring and evaluative indicators
- 10.2 Reporting mechanisms and monitoring roles
- 10.3 Plan for independent evaluation

## **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
- 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.

**List of Tables**

**List of Figures**

**List of Abbreviations**

**References**

### **List of Tables**

<b>Table No,</b>	<b>Contents</b>
1.5.1	Social impacts
1.5.2	Social impacts on trees
3.1	Details of the study team
3.5	Schedule of consultation meetings
5.1.1	List of affected families
5.6.2	Social impacts
7.6	Mitigation strategy and timelines

### **List of Figures**

<b>Figure No,</b>	<b>Contents</b>
6.1.1	Religion
6.1.2	Social Group
6.1.3	Age of affected persons
6.1.4	Gender
6.1.5	Marital status
6.1.6	Education

## List of Abbreviations

OBC	Other Backward Communities
RFCTLAAR Act	The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013
SC	Scheduled Caste
SIA	Social Impact Assessment
ST	Scheduled Tribe
DPR	Detailed Project Report

## Chapter 1

### Executive Summary

#### 1.1 Project and public purpose

The name Wayanad is derived from ‘vayal naatu’ which translates to the land of paddy fields. Historians believe that the human settlements existed in these parts for at least ten centuries before Christ. Much evidences of new Stone Age civilisation can be seen in the hills throughout the present day Wayanad district. The edakkal caves have 6000 year old rock engravings from the Neolithic age. In ancient times, this land was ruled by the rajas of the veda tribe. Wayanad have the largest tribal population in Kerala. Agriculture is the backbone of the economy of the district. The chief agricultural crops in the district are coffee, tea, cocoa, pepper, plantain, vanilla, rice, coconut, cardamom, ginger etc. The district has more than 20 tourist destinations including edakkal caves, chembra peak, kuruva dweep etc. Banasura sagar dam which is situated in Wayanad is the largest earth dam in India. Karappuzha dam in Wayanad is also one of the biggest earth dams in India.

Karappuzha irrigation project (Kabini Scheme) is being implemented, in the Kabini sub – basin of the interstate river Cauvery. This is the first project to be taken up in the Kabini sub – basin. The project is to construct an earthen dam at Vazhavatta across karappuzha Rivulet with an objective to create a reservoir of 76.50 Mm<sup>3</sup> storage capacities and to irrigate a net ayacut of 5221 hectares of land in Vythiri, SulthanBathery and Mananthavadi Taluks of Wayanad District

through a network of canal system. The Karappuzha irrigation project reservoir is spread in Ambalavayal, Muppainadu and Thomattuchal village of Vythiri and Sulthan Bathery taluk of Wayanad district.

Over the years, the Project has transformed into a multipurpose project viz; Drinking water supply scheme to Kalpetta municipality is commissioned and certain other schemes supplying drinking water to adjoining panchayaths in Vythiri and sulthan Bathery taluks also are under implementation from the karappuzha reservoir. There is fishing activity or fish farming (pisciculture) also in the reservoir through SC – ST Co-operative society. In addition, scope for producing 0.75 MW of electricity through the canal head works is under consideration by Kerala state Electricity Board. Wayanad district, with its natural beauty and climatic condition, has already developed as an important tourist destination and the karappuzha mega tourism project with its rose garden and children's park has opened for the public on May 21<sup>st</sup>, 2017 after completing the first and second phase of the tourism development near the karappuzha dam premises. Third phase of the tourism development works is ongoing near the dam premises.

The irrigation project was cleared by planning commission vide No. II 20 (4) 77 I & CAD dated 19/4/1978 and administratively sanctioned vide G.O. (MS) No. 67/78/W&T dated, 28/7/1978. Revised DPR of the project was prepared based on 2014 DSR and sanction to this DPR was obtained vide G.O.(Rt) 988/2017/WRD, Thiruvanthapuram, dated 11/12/2017 of the Water resources department (MP). Accordingly, 0.4000 Hectares of Land from Thomattuchal Village have identified in Sulthan Bathery Taluk to acquire for the project.

## **1.2 Location**

The project is being planned in 0.4000 Hectares of Land inward no. 16 of Ambalavayal gramapanchayath in Thomattuchal village in Sulthan Bathery Taluk of Wayanad district covering Survey Nos. - 606/1A,606/1A1,82/4B,83. The region is known for its serenity and yielding from the paddy fields. The land to be acquired is under cultivation of crops and lands have been classified as wet land.

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

The project is mapped to acquire a total extent of 0.4000 Hectares of land and most plots are used by the owners for farming and classified as wet land. Accordingly, 0.4000 Hectares of Land from Thomattuchal Village have identified in Sulthan Bathery Taluk to acquire for the project. The project site is located near the reservoir area of the Dam.

6 affected persons have been identified, whose land (Mostly Wet Lands) will be affected for the development of Dam. The affected persons are staying in Thomattuchal Village. Agriculture land is reported to be affected due to the project. 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.

## **1.4 Alternatives considered**

The proposed land is closely attached to the project area. So no other alternatives shall be considered for the project area.

## 1.5 Social impacts

All among the affected families responded during the survey and are very cooperative with the survey. The social impacts are listed in the table below.

**Table 1.5.1 social impacts**

Sl. No	Social impacts	Details
1	Loss of land	5 Families
2	Loss of income	5Families loss their incomefrom agriculture
3	Loss of water resources	2Well
4	Loss of trees	Different trees

From the survey it is clear that the earning assets of 5 families were affected. The project area largely covers agriculture land. Besides the impact on farming, some trees in the area have to cut down for the project and the details are given in the table below.

**Table 1.5.2 Social impacts on tress**

Sl. No	Type of Farming / Tree / Cash crops	Units
1	Pineapple	275
2	Plantain	40
3	Pepper	388
4	Cardamom	236
5	Coffee	399
6	Jack Fruit Tree	83
7	Coconut Tree	6
8	Arecanut	293
9	Padumaram	121

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.

### Proposed Project Area



## **1.6 Mitigation measures**

- Compensation 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**

Karappuzha dam is located in the Wayanad District of Kerala is one of the biggest earth dams in India. It is located in the greenish and natural regions of Wayanad on the Karappuzha river, a tributary of the Kabini river. Construction of the dam began in 1977 and it was completed in 2004. The purpose of the dam was irrigation and its left and right bank canals are still under construction. Despite more than Rs.300 crore have been spent on the Karappuzha irrigation project over the past three decades, still the total completion is not over.

The Karappuzha irrigation project requires 0.4000 hectares of land belonging to 6 landholdings in ward no. 16 of Ambalavayal gramapanchayath in Thomattuchal village in Sulthan Bathery Taluk of Wayanad district. The completion of the project will increase the reservoir capacity of the Karappuzha dam enabling irrigation of larger area for agriculture.

As per the letter *No. DCWYD/2479/2019-B1* dated 30.08.2019 and the Gazette No. 40 dated 8<sup>th</sup> October 2019 of the district collector, Wayanad, Rajagiri outreach Kalamassery has entrusted to conduct Social Impact Assessment Study 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 (RFCTLARR) Act, 2013.

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

Karappuzha Medium irrigation Project is being implemented, in the kabini sub-basin of the inter-state river Cauvery. Karappuzha dam and reservoir are owned and operated by the irrigation department, Kerala. It is the first irrigation project taken up in the Wayanad district, Kerala with an average elevation of 780 mM above the sea level, lying on the eastern slope of Western Ghats. The dam is 13 KM away from the district headquarters of Kalpetta town and 5.40 KM away from Kakkavayal junction on NH 766.

The completion of the project will increase the reservoir capacity of the Karappuzha dam enabling irrigation of larger area for agriculture. Considering the project as public purpose, the district collector Wayanad published a notification no. C5-68448/12 on 27/02/2019 to acquire 0.4000 Hectares of land in ward no. 16 of Ambalavayal gramapanchayath of Thomattuchal village in Sulthan Bathery Taluk of Wayanad district for the project. Further, as per Section 2 b (iv) of The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act 2013 (RFCTLARR Act), the project fits in for public purpose.

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

The proposed acquisition of land is aimed to increase the capacity of the karappuzha reservoir. The project at Sulthan Bathery Taluk in Wayanad District is being planned in 0.4000 Hectares of Land in ward no. 16 of Ambalavayal gramapanchayath in Thomattuchal village in Sulthan Bathery Taluk of Wayanad district covering Survey Nos :606/1A, 606/1A1, 82/4B, 83.

The Karappuzha irrigation project is to construct an earthen dam at Vazhavatta across Karappuzha rivulet with an objective to create a reservoir of 76.50 Mm<sup>3</sup> storage capacities and to irrigate a net ayacut of 5221 hectares of land in Vythiri, Sulthan Bathery and Mananthavady Taluks of Wayanad District through a network of canal system.

Over the years, the project has transformed into a multipurpose project viz ; Drinking water supply scheme to Kalpetta municipality is commissioned and certain other schemes supplying drinking water to adjoining panchayaths in Vythiri and Sulthan Bathery Taluks also are under implementation from the Karappuzha reservoir. As the Karappuzha Project is located in the vitally important interstate river basin of the river Cauvery and is allotted to 2.80 TMC of water by the Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal (CWDT) in its final award all efforts are taken by the Kerala state Government to complete the project at the earliest by rising the water level to the full reservoir capacity by acquiring the balance land in the reservoir periphery and utilize the allotted share of water from the Cauvery basin to the benefit of the people.

#### **2.4 Examination of alternatives**

The proposed site is the periphery of the reservoir. The present site is identified for the project which is marked as a flood-plain, when the water in the reservoir increases. So no other alternatives shall be considered.

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

The proposed Karappuzha irrigation project having no construction work to done and only land acquisition is needed for the project.

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

The proposed project acquires land for reservoir area; hence construction or other facilities are not included in the project.

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

The proposed project area consist of acquisition of land only, hence there will be no need for ancillary infrastructural facilities.

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

Hence acquisition of land is the only requirement; work force requirement is not needed.

## **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 Karappuzha irrigation project in Wayanad district 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.

- Government of Kerala – Revenue (B) Department -State Policy for Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition vide G.O (Ms) NO.485/2015/RD dated 23/09/2015.
- Government of Kerala – Revenue (B) Department -State Policy for Rehabilitation and Resettlement Package for Land Acquisition in the State in lieu of RFLTLARR Act 2013 vide GO(MS)No.448/2017/RD dated 29/12/2017.
- 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**

As per the Gazette notification No. 40 dated 8<sup>th</sup> October 2019 and as per the letter *No. DCWYD/2479/2019-B1* dated 30.08.2019, of district collector, Wayanad, the SIA Unit of Rajagiri outreach, Kalamassery was appointed to conduct Social Impact Assessment Study 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 (RFCTLARR) Act, 2013. Further, a team was constituted with experts who have engaged in similar projects and deployed them into the project with a set of definite roles and responsibilities.

**Table (3.1) Details of the study team**

Sl. No	Name	Qualification and Designation	Experience
1.	Dr. Binoy Joseph CEO Rajagiri outreach &Principal, Rajagiri College of Social Sciences	MA (HRM), LLB, Ph.D. Consultant	23 years in teaching, research and training sector
2.	MeenaKuruvilla	MSW Chairperson	30 years in development sector
3.	Maria Tency V S	MA, DSS Research Associate	27 years in development sector
4.	Biju C P	A.B Phi. Development Officer-SIA	24 years in development sector
5.	Albin Noble	MSW Research Associate	4 months 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 Notification DCWYD/2479/2019-B1 and Schedule issued by District Collector, Wayanad dated 02/09/2019, subdivision of land in Thomattuchal Village is reported to be acquired for the reservoir area. Our researchers have identified 6 Affected Persons who own and hold land in the specified survey Numbers. To infer crucial information required to assess the impact and to prepare Mitigation and SIA Management Plan, our field investigators have visited proposed lands in the region and collected information through a structured questionnaire.

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 published reports and designs from Water Authority Division, Wayanad was also referred in this study.

### **3.3 Sampling methodology 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 6 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 information and published reports from concerned Irrigation/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. All affected persons were participated in the survey and have responded to the questionnaire interview. Survey contained questions aimed to collect the 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 Consultations with key stakeholders and brief description of public hearing conducted**

**Table (3.5) Schedule of Consultation Meetings**

<b>Date</b>	<b>Activity/Event/Meeting</b>	<b>Venue</b>
<b>04-09-2019</b>	Pilot Study and Key Informant Interviews	Nellarachal
<b>04-09-2019</b>	Socio-Economic Survey and Key Informant Interviews	Nellarachal
<b>04-09-2019</b>	Meeting with Land Acquisition Officer, village officer, Municipal councilors	Kalpetta
<b>09-10-2019</b>	Distribution of Notice and broadcasting about Public Hearing Meeting	Nellarachal
<b>16.10.2019</b>	Public hearing:	Nellarachal
<b>16/12/2019</b>	Final Report Submission	

#### **Public hearing**

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, a public/community consultation (public hearing) was held on 16<sup>th</sup> October 2019 at 10.30 A.M in Govt. H.S.S Nellarachal. Sri. Binu Jayakumar - Executive engineer, Karappuzha Irrigation Project, Sri. Sandeep V - Assistant Executive engineer, Smt. Seetha Vijayan - Ambalavayal Gramapanchayath President, Ward member K

Ramanathan, Village officer Sri. Madhu, Smt. K. Jyothi – senior clerk (LA) Vellamunda and affected persons were participated in the public hearing. Smt. Meena Kuruvilla, SIA Chairperson and Project director, Rajagiri outREACH was chaired the meeting. Draft report is presented by Smt. Maria Tency during the hearing. The affected persons shared their concerns and anxieties in front of the SIA unit and the officials.

Land acquisition special tahsildar and executive engineer- irrigation department were responded to their concerns and anxieties of the affected families about the project and land acquisition. The public hearing session has recorded with video streaming. The concerns /anxieties/queries raised by the participants were given to the land acquisition office and requiring body in writing and it was answered by them. The details are given in the below given table.

### Public hearing photos





**Questions raised by the Public hearing held on 16/10/2019 at Nellarachal Govt. School in Wayanad district and reply from the Concerned Officials**

<i>Sl.No</i>	<i>Name of the person Survey No.</i>	<i>Suggestion/Anxiety</i>	<i>Answer from the concerned official</i>
<b>1</b>	Ravindran (Appunni)	<p>(1)A well is being acquired.                      (2)For the past years water has entered the land and belongings in the land were lost because of it.                      (3)Requesting to acquire land.                      (4)Fair compensation is required.</p>	<p><b>Irrigation Department</b></p> <p>1) Necessary action will taken by L.A Special tahsildar to get fair compensation for the assets included in the Mahassar.                      2) Some assets were destroyed due to the increase of water level in the reservoir during 2018, 2019 flood.                      3)The land is included in the acquisition list.                      4) Compensation is given as per existing RFCTLARR Act 2013.</p> <p><b>Special tahsildar L.A Vellamunda</b></p> <p>1) Necessary action will take as per the</p>

			<p>assets included in the Mahassar according to RFCTLARR Act 2013.</p> <p>2) Necessary action will take as per the assets included in the Mahassar according to RFCTLARR Act 2013.</p> <p>3) Necessary action will take to acquire the land as per the demand of the requisition authority.</p> <p>4) Compensation is given as per RFCTLARR Act 2013.</p>
2	Kunjikrishnan	<p>(1) One well and a portion of the land is under the water.</p> <p>(2) Requested to acquire more land because when the water level increases rest of the land is submerged in water.</p> <p>(3) Tress get dried due to water enters the land.</p>	<p><b>Irrigation Department</b></p> <p>1) When the reservoir get into its full storage level, a well and some portion of land is submerged into water. So the present land is also included for acquisition.</p> <p>2) The present land is above the water level, since the reservoir level increases, the boarder will slide into the reservoir. So that some portion of land is considered for acquisition.</p> <p>3) Some trees (5 numbers) were destroyed during the 2018, 2019 flood.</p>

			<p><b>Special tahsildar L.A Vellamunda</b></p> <p>1) Necessary action will take as per the assets included in the Mahassar according to RFCTLARR Act 2013.</p> <p>2) Necessary action will take to acquire the land as per the demand of the requisition authority.</p> <p>3) Necessary action will take as per the assets included in the Mahassar according to RFCTLARR Act 2013.</p>
3	Joseph	<p>(1) 10 cents of land is in document but 6.5 cents is in survey.</p> <p>(2) Belongings in the land were lost because of water submerged in the land.</p>	<p><b>Irrigation Department</b></p> <p>1) The matter will point out in the land acquisition tahsildar.</p> <p><b>Special tahsildar L.A Vellamunda</b></p> <p>1) Compensation is given as per RFCTLARR Act 2013 for the acquiring land.</p>
4	Gopalakrishnan	<p>(1) Tress get dried due to water enters the land.</p>	<p><b>Irrigation Department</b></p> <p>1) Some arecanuts were destroyed due to</p>

			<p>the increase of water level in the reservoir during 2018, 2019 flood.</p> <p><b>Special tahsildar L.A Vellamunda</b></p> <p>1) Necessary action will take as per the assets included in the Mahassar according to RFCTLARR Act 2013.</p>
5	Gangadharan,Lakshmi	<p>(1) Survey has been taking place for a number of times.</p> <p>(2) Requesting for speedy proceedings for land acquisition.</p>	<p><b>Irrigation Department</b></p> <p>1) Speedy actions were doing.</p> <p><b>Special tahsildar L.A Vellamunda</b></p> <p>1) Speedy procedures were doing.</p>

## **Chapter 4**

### **Land Assessment**

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

The proposed Karappuzha irrigation project would require 0.4000 Hectares of Land in ward no. 16 of Ambalavayal gramapanchayath in Thomattuchal village in Sulthan Bathery Taluk of Wayanad district. The region is known for its serenity and yielding from the paddy fields. The land to be acquired is under cultivation of crops and land have been classified as wet land as per available land records.

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

The Karappuzha region is known for its serenity and yielding from the paddy fields. The Karappuzha Irrigation project Reservoir is spread in Ambalavayal, Mupainadu and Thomattuchal villages of Vythiri and Sulthan bathery Taluks in Wayanad District. The area is also home to many religious institutions, schools which contribute to the development of the place.

The project is mapped to acquire a total extent of 0.4000 Hectares of land and the plots are used for cultivation and classified as wet land. The reservoir area is adjacent to the proposed land.

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

As per the Notification and Schedule released by District Collector, a total extent of 0.4000 Hectares of land (Mostly Wet Lands) in ward no. 16 of

Ambalavayal gramapanchayath in Thomattuchal village in Sulthan Bathery Taluk of Wayanad district is mapped to be acquired from (Survey Nos. – 606/1A, 606/1A1, 82/4B, and 83).

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

As the proposed land is adjacent to the reservoir area, there will be no public or utilized land in the project area.

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

The concerned authorities have mapped to acquire 0.4000 Hectares of land for the proposed acquisition of Karappuzha irrigation project in ward no. 16 of Ambalavayal gramapanchayath in Thomattuchal village in Sulthan Bathery Taluk of Wayanad district. 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 Karappuzha irrigation project reservoir is spread in Ambalavayal, Mupainadu and Thomattuchal Villages of Vythiri and Sulthan bathery Taluk in Wayanad district. The proposed project is mapped to acquire 0.4000 Hectares of land in ward no. 16 of Ambalavayal gramapanchayath in Thomattuchal village in Sulthan Bathery Taluk of Wayanad district. The proposed land acquisition will increase the reservoir capacity of the Karappuzha reservoir. Hence the project purpose is to

acquire only land and there will not be any construction works to be done for the project.

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

The proposed acquisition of land in Thomattuchal village is for the irrigation project of Karappuzha dam. The acquisition increases the reservoir capacity of the proposed dam. 5 affected families have been identified, whose land will be affected for the acquisition of the Karappuzha irrigation project. Agricultural land is reported to be affected due to the project.

While analysing the present use of land, it is found that the majority of the affected persons are using the land for agriculture. No residential plots were affected due to the project and no buildings are situated in the affected land.

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

Each affected persons are losing land in varying size. While 6 affected persons have reported in the Socio-Economic Survey that they own land as their hereditary property. Further one affected persons have bought the land in the year 1992. The remaining has owned the land more than 100 years ago. It is reported in the survey that no functional residential buildings will be affected.

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

As per the survey the market value of the land per cent is reported to be around INR 1Lakh per are and will be varied based on the size of plots and

value in the specific area. Five among the affected persons have inherited the proposed land for more than 100 years and only one person bought the land 27 years ago. As per the information given by the affected persons, no transactions had been taken place in the affected properties for the last three years.

## Chapter 5

### Estimation and Enumeration (Where Required) of Affected Families and Assets

#### 5.1 Estimation of families

As per the information from Land Acquisitions Office, land plots of 6 persons are to be affected. These persons belong to five families. This includes plots owned people living in Thomattuchal Village. The plots are owned by individuals and are used for agricultural purpose.

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

The list of 6 directly affected persons whose land is being projected to acquire for Karappuzha irrigation project is given in Table 5.1.1

Sl. No.	Name and Address of Land Owner/ Affected Person	Extent of Land to be Acquired (in Hectares)
1	Kunjikrishnan, Kumilkandy, Nellarachal P O, Ambalavayal	0.4000
2	Lakshmi, Kumilkandy, Nellarachal P O, Ambalavayal	
3	Gopalakrishnan, Kumilkandy, Nellarachal P O, Ambalavayal	
4	Gangadharan, Kumilkandy, Nellarachal P O, Ambalavayal	
5	K P Joseph, Kuncharath, Nellarachal P O Ambalavayal	
6	V A Ravindran (Appunni), Bhayankarakuzhi, Nellarachal P O. Ambalavayal	

## **5.2 Family of scheduled tribes and other traditional forest dwellers who have lost any of their forest rights**

The acquisition of land for Karappuzha irrigation project in Wayanad requires acquisition of Wet Land in Thomattuchal Village in Wayanad district. 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**

Common property resources are not being affected due to the project.

## **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**

Land assigned by the government is not being affected in the proposed acquisition.

## **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**

Not applicable.

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

All the affected families have reported that the major source of income in their family is farming, And the acquisition of land for Karappuzha irrigation project will affect livelihood of three families among them. The families are getting income from the affected project area.

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

No indirect impact due to the project.

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

The project area largely covers agriculture land. Besides the impact on farming, some trees in the area have to cut down for the project and the details are given in the table below.

Table 5.6.2 Social impacts

Sl. No	Type of Farming / Tree / Cash crops	Units*
1	Pineapple	275
2	Plantain	40
3	Pepper	388
4	Cardamom	236
5	Coffee	399
6	Jack Fruit Tree	83
7	Coconut Tree	6
8	Arecanut	293
9	Padumaram	121

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.

## Chapter 6

### Social Economic and Cultural Profile (Affected Area and Resettlement Site)

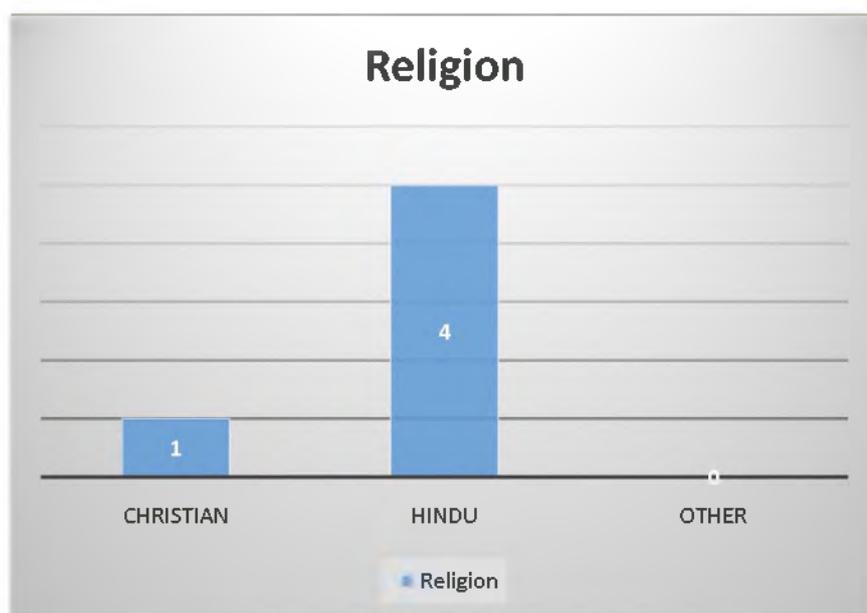
#### 6.1 Demographic details of the population in the project area

Nellarachal in Thomattuchal village is known for the serenity and yield from the paddy fields. The proposed project area is blessed with the presence of water in a large area. Fishing has been the sole livelihood means of Scheduled Tribes in the region and as city grew in the last few decades.

The proposed Karappuzha irrigation project will have varied impact on the people and Socio-economic profile of 6 affected persons is given here.

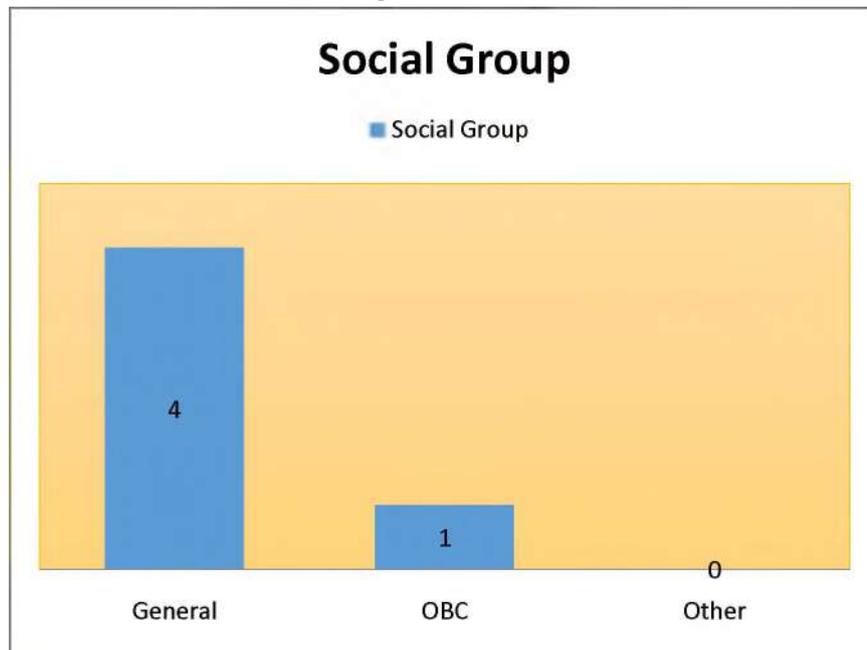
As given in the (Figure 6.1.1) four families follow Hinduism and one family follows Christianity.

Figure (6.1.1)



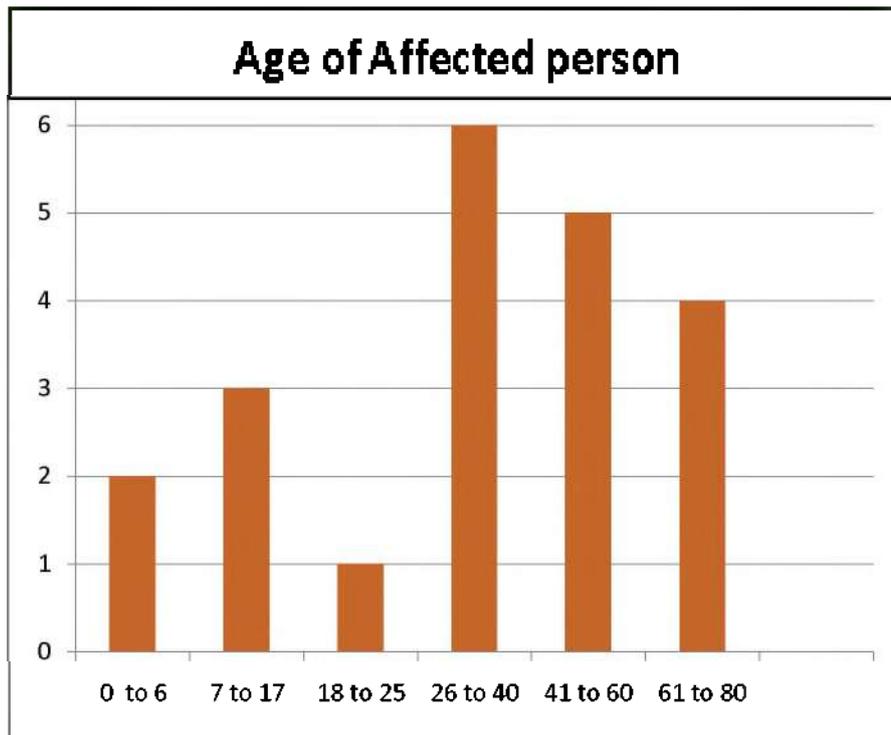
One family belong to Other Backward Community (OBC), 4 families fall in the General category. (Figure 6.1.2)

Figure (6.1.2)



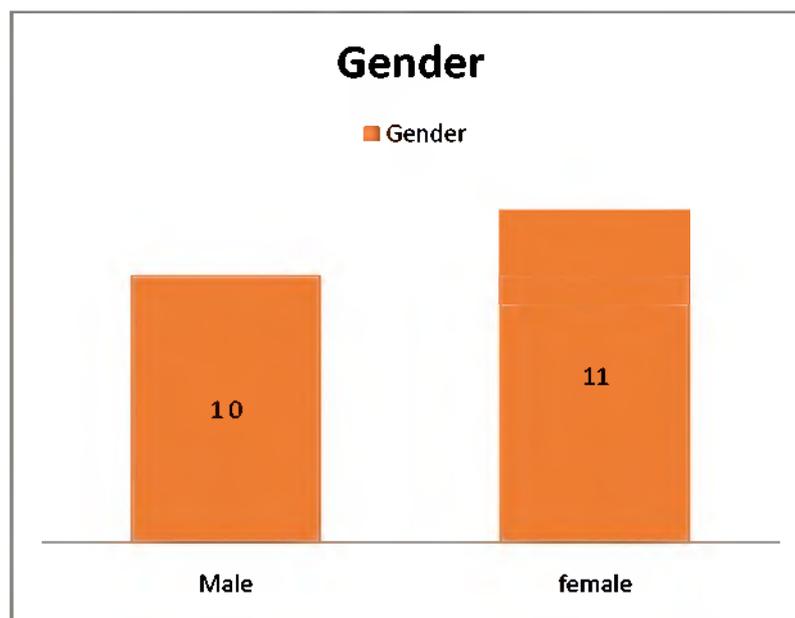
While analysing age of the affected population, it is found that adult in the age group of 26-40 outnumbered the rest with 6 of them followed by 5 persons falling in 41-60 age group. Similarly, presence of younger children (0-6) and elders (61-80) in the families are comparatively high with 2 and 4 numbers respectively. Number of children under age group of 7-17 and adults in 18-25 age groups has counted as 3 and 1 each. (Figure 6.1.3)

Figure (6.1.3)



(Figure 6.1.4) explains classification of population in terms of Gender. As per the primary information through questionnaire survey, population of male is 10 and of Females are 11.

Figure (6.1.4)

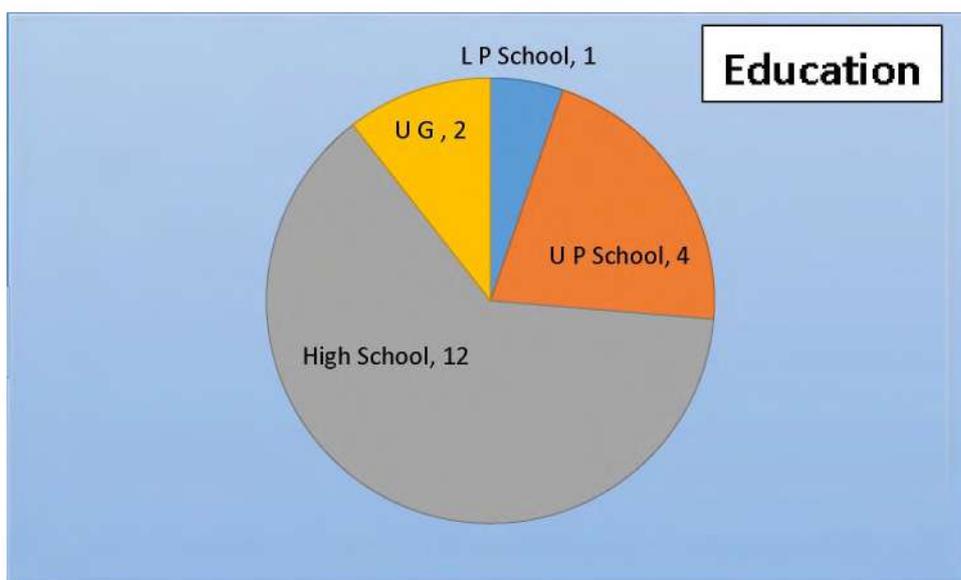


As illustrated in (Table 6.1.5) detailing the marital status, 14 persons are married and 7 are reported as unmarried. Survey counts no person as widow or a widower.

Figure (6.1.5)



Figure (6.1.6)



With regards to the education background of the affected persons, survey reveals that Two (2) people in the affected families are college graduates. Number of individuals with High School, UP School and LP School qualification are 12, 4 and 1 respectively. (Figure 6.1.6)

## **6.2 Income and poverty levels**

Income level of the affected families is found to be above average as per the available information and varies between 15,000 to 30,000 per month. All families have responded to this question and given the information.

While all the families have only one earning member each and contributes to the family income. The average No. of Dependents in the family is four (4).

All families have disclosed information about the Ration Card they hold and it is reported that three of them have 'Blue' coloured Ration Card,

Whereas two hold 'White' coloured Ration Card, indicating the above average income level of the affected families.

## **6.3 Vulnerable groups**

Though major aspects of Human Development Index such as education, income, health etc. are found to be positive, there are certain vulnerable groups especially children and elders who would require special attention while acquiring the proposed area. No. of Children under 17 years of age is Five (5) and elders whose age is above 60 years is Four (4).

#### **6.4 Land use and livelihood**

The land owners cultivating crops and other farming activities in the proposed land and the land owners are getting income from it.

#### **6.5 Local economic activities**

Agriculture and related activities are the main local economic activities in the region.

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

The land owners cultivating crops and other farming activities in the proposed land. They get income from it. Out of the 5 affected families the earning member of the two affected families are working in an agricultural farm and the earning members of other 3 families are depend on the agriculture and income from that.

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

The four affected land owners are kins and they received the land as ancestral property. None of the cultural or social organizations were affected by the proposed project.

#### **6.8 Administrative organization**

The affected land is very close to Karappuzha reservoir area. No Administrative Organisations are present in the region.

#### **6.9 Political organization**

No political organisation is observed to be located in the vicinity of the proposed 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 in the proposed area. No such organizations were affected by the project.

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

No major negative impact could be found regarding the regional dynamics and historical change process.

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

The proposed land is very close to the banks of the Karappuzha dam. There is no build up properties in the proposed land. The land required for the project is to increase the reservoir capacity of the Karappuzha dam. When the reservoir area of the dam increases, irrigation of about 5221 hectares of land in Vythiri, Sulthan Bathery and mananthavady Taluks and drinking water supply schemes in Vythiri and Sulthan Bathery taluks of Wayanad district can be improved.

## **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 four phases. In the first phase, a physical observation of the area was held to understand major risks and opportunities involved with the project. Later the affected families was surveyed by using a structured questionnaire and collected details on the socio-economic background of the families dynamics of risks of each affected families is collected. 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 draft report is prepared based on the scientific analysis of the data collected through survey and interview and presented on the Public Hearing held on 16.10.2019 at Govt. H.S. Nellarachal. The project affected families and stake holder got opportunity to suggest additions and deletions required in the report. The anxieties raised by the project affected families regarding the project and land acquisition was replied by the Land acquisition officer and requiring body.

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

The proposed acquisition of land for Karappuzha irrigation project at Sulthan Bathery Taluk in Wayanad District is planned by the requiring body by minimizing the risk in the most possible manner. No major structure is understood to be affected as the alignment of the acquisition of the land. Hence the project site mostly covers wet land and farming activities of the families are disturbed. However, the project is assumed to

adversely affect 5 families, the following measures may be taken to avoid, mitigate and compensate impact.

- Compensation shall be provided to the land owners as per 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 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.
- The income received as agricultural yields from the land should be considered for compensation.
- Loss of 2 wells should be compensated.
- Measures to be taken to plant saplings in lieu of the trees to be destroyed for the project.

### **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**

To mitigate the social impact of the proposed land acquisition, R&R package should be provided to the families 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 RFCT in LAR&R Act 2013 by strictly following the time plan stated in the Kerala Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Rules, 2015.

**Table (7.6) Mitigation strategies and timelines**

<b>S I. No.</b>	<b>Impact</b>	<b>Impact mitigation</b>	<b>Timeline</b>
1	Loss of land	Compensation as per RFCTLARR ACT 2013, 1 <sup>st</sup> schedule.	As per the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition and Resettlement Act 2013 & Kerala Rules 2015.
2	Loss of assets attached to the land	Compensation as per RFCTLARR ACT 2013, 1 <sup>st</sup> schedule.	
3	Environmental impact	Initiatives to replant and distribute trees in lieu of the trees cut down for the project.	

**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 acquiring land for Karappuzha irrigation project in Wayanad District is proposed by Kerala irrigation department. 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 (RFCTLARR) Act, 2013.

RFCTLARR 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
- 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, if involved**

Not applicable

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

Not applicable.

## **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**

For the Karappuzha irrigation project, a total amount of INR 300 Crores (Three hundred crores only) is budgeted which includes the cost for land acquisition and rehabilitation.

#### **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 Karappuzha irrigation project in Wayanad district will affect 5 families. The key monitoring and evaluative indicators are

- Fair compensation and resettlement measures as per RFCTLARR Act, 2013
- Timely disbursement of funds to the affected families
- Implementation of the proposed project in the timeframe defined
- Environmental safety measures

#### **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**

The Karappuzha irrigation project requires 0.4000 hectares of land belonging to 6 landholdings in ward no. 16 of Ambalavayal gramapanchayath in Thomattuchal village in Sulthan Bathery Taluk of Wayanad district. The completion of the project will increase the reservoir capacity of the Karappuzha dam enabling irrigation of larger area for agriculture.

0.4000 Hectares of land in Sulthan Bathery Taluk to be acquired for the project. Further, as per Section 2 b (iv) of The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act 2013 (RFCTLARR Act), the project fits in for public purpose. Suitable Resettlement/ Rehabilitation/Compensation measures should be taken to mitigate the impact of the affected. The land is not using for their residential purpose so the land acquisition will not cause eviction of families and also not losing their livelihood. Even then the families will lose a fruitful land which is their ancestral property is the major impact of the project.

**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 acquisition of land in Karappuzha dam reservoir area in Wayanad District, SIA unit recommend the project to implement with the existing acquisition plan. The project is expected to improve the irrigation facility and drinking water supply scheme. No major structure is understood to be affected as the alignment of the acquisition of the land. Hence the project site mostly covers wet land and farming activities of the families are disturbed. However, the project is assumed to adversely affect 5 families, the following measures may be taken to avoid, mitigate and compensate impact.

- Compensation shall be provided to the land owners as per 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 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.
- Ensure fair compensation is given to the affected families.
- The income received as agricultural yields from the land should be considered for compensation.

- Loss of 2 wells should be compensated.
- Measures to be taken to plant saplings in lieu of the trees to be destroyed for the project.

## 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.

**അനുബന്ധങ്ങൾ**

- അനുബന്ധം 1 : 4(1) ഗസറ്റ് വിജ്ഞാപനം
- അനുബന്ധം 2 : അഭിമുഖ പ്രശ്നോത്തരി
- അനുബന്ധം 3 (a) : പബ്ലിക് ഹിയറിങ്ങ് സംബന്ധിച്ച നോട്ടീഫിക്കേഷൻ (മാധ്യമം)
- അനുബന്ധം 3 (b) : പബ്ലിക് ഹിയറിങ്ങ് സംബന്ധിച്ച നോട്ടീഫിക്കേഷൻ (ദേശാഭിമാനി)
- അനുബന്ധം 4 : പബ്ലിക് ഹിയറിങ്ങ് സംബന്ധിച്ച് ആഘാത ബാധിത കുടുംബത്തിനു നൽകിയ നോട്ടീസ്
- അനുബന്ധം 5 (a) : പബ്ലിക് ഹിയറിങ്ങിൽ പങ്കെടുത്ത ആഘാത ബാധിത കുടുംബത്തിന്റെ ലിസ്റ്റ്
- അനുബന്ധം 5 (b) : പബ്ലിക് ഹിയറിങ്ങിൽ പങ്കെടുത്ത ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥരുടെ ലിസ്റ്റ്
- അനുബന്ധം 6 : കേരള സർക്കാർ -റവന്യൂവകുപ്പിന്റെ ഭൂമി ഏറ്റെടുക്കലിൽ നഷ്ടപരിഹാരത്തിനും സുതാര്യതയ്ക്കുമുള്ള നയം 2015
- അനുബന്ധം 7 : കേരള സർക്കാർ റവന്യൂ (ബി) ഡിപ്പാർട്ട്മെന്റ് പുറപ്പെടുവിച്ച കേരള സംസ്ഥാനത്ത് ഭൂമി ഏറ്റെടുക്കുന്നതിനുള്ള പുനരധിവാസ പുനസ്ഥാപന പോളിസി 2017.
- അനുബന്ധം 8 : പദ്ധതി ബാധിത കുടുംബത്തിന്റെ വിവരങ്ങൾ

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കേരള സർക്കാർ  
Government of Kerala  
2019



Regn. No. KERBIL/2012/45073  
dated 5-9-2012 with RNI

Reg. No. KL/TV(N)/634/2018-20

# കേരള ഗസറ്റ് KERALA GAZETTE

ആധികാരികമായി പ്രസിദ്ധപ്പെടുത്തുന്നത്

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Tuesday

2019 ഒക്ടോബർ 8  
8th October 2019

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No.

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PART III

Commissionerate of Land Revenue

**WAYANAD DISTRICT**

**NOTIFICATION**

[(See Rule 11(3))]

**NOTIFICATION**

[(See Rule 11(3))]

No. B1-2479/2019.

2nd September 2019.

No. B1-494/2019.

2nd September 2019.

WHEREAS, it appears to the Government of Kerala that the land specified in the Schedule below is needed or likely to be needed for a public purpose, to wit for the land acquisition for Banasurasagar Irrigation Project (Kappumkunnu) in Wayanad District;

AND WHEREAS, in exercise of the powers conferred in sub section (1) of section 4 of the Right to Fair Compensation and transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 (Central Act 30 of 2013) Government of Kerala have decided to conduct a Social Impact Assessment in the area specified in the schedule below;

NOW, THEREFORE, sanction is accorded to the Social Impact Assessment Unit, Kerala Voluntary Health Services, Mullankuzhy, Collectorate P.O., Kottayam to conduct a Social Impact Assessment Study and to prepare a Social Impact Management Plan as provided in the Act. The process shall be completed within a period not exceeding 5 weeks in any case.

WHEREAS, it appears to the Government of Kerala that the land specified in the Schedule below is needed or likely to be needed for a public purpose, to wit for the land acquisition for Karappuzha Irrigation Project in Wayanad District;

AND WHEREAS, in exercise of the powers conferred in sub section (1) of section 4 of the Right to Fair Compensation and transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 (Central Act 30 of 2013) Government of Kerala have decided to conduct a Social Impact Assessment in the area specified in the schedule below;

NOW, THEREFORE, sanction is accorded to the Social Impact Assessment Unit, Rajagiri Educational Alternatives and Community Health (out reach) Service Society, Rajagiri Collage of Social Sciences, Rajagiri P. O., Kalamassery to conduct a Social Impact Assessment Study and to prepare a Social Impact Management Plan as provided in the Act. The process shall be completed within a period not exceeding 6 weeks in any case.

**SCHEDULE**

District--Wayanad.

Taluk--Vythiri

Village--Padinjirathara

(The extent given is approximate)

Re-Survey No.--364/2, 3, 4.

Description--Padinjirathara Village, Vythiri Taluk

Extent--0.1586 Hector.

Office of the Deputy Collector,  
Wayanad.

(Sd.)  
Dy. Collector (L. A.)

**Explanatory Note**

(This does not form part of the notification, but is intended to indicate its general purport)

The Right to Fair Compensation and transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Rules has come into force on 19-9-2015 and as per rule 10 notifying a social Impact Assessment Unit for conducting Social Impact assessment Study is required. Requisition has been received for acquiring 0.1586 Ha. of land in Padinjirathara Village of Vythiri Taluk in Wayanad District for Banasura Sagar Irrigation Project.

(The notification is intended to achieve the above object)

**SCHEDULE**

District--Wayanad.

Taluk--Sulthan Bathery.

Village--Thomattuchal.

(The extent given is approximate)

Survey No.--606/1A, 606/1A1, 82/4B, 83.

Description--Thomattuchal Village, Sulthan Bathery Taluk.

Extent--0.4000 Hector.

Office of the Deputy Collector,  
Wayanad.

(Sd.)  
Dy. Collector (L. A.)

**Explanatory Note**

(This does not form part of the notification, but is intended to indicate its general purport).

The Right to Fair Compensation and transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Rules has come into force on 19-9-2015 and as per rule 10 notifying a social Impact Assessment Unit for conducting Social Impact assessment Study is required. Requisition has been received for acquiring 0.4000 Ha. of land in Thomattuchal Village of Sulthan Bathery Taluk in Wayanad District for Karapuzha Irrigation Project.

(The notification is intended to achieve the above object).

**Socio Economic Survey for Social Impact Assessment Study**  
**Land Acquisition for Developing Karappuzha Irrigation project(Reservoir). Wayanad**

SIA Ref No	
Interviewer's Name	
Survey Date	
Supervisor's Name	
Data Entry Staff' Name	
Data Entered Date	
Data verified by, and Date	

Name of the Respondent: \_\_\_\_\_

Name of the Affected Family (Head): \_\_\_\_\_

Name and Address of the Affected Person: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone Number:

**Household Demographic Information:**

Q.1 Village:

Q.2 Ward No.:

Q.3 Name of Panchayat:

Q.4 Religion: Hindu  Muslim  Christian  Others   
Please Specify

Q.5 Social Group: SC  ST  OBC  General  Others   
Please Specify

Q.6 Ration Card: Yellow  PINK  BLUE  WHITE  N.A

Q.7 Monthly Family Income:

Q.8 Monthly Family Expenditure:

Q.9 Major Source of Income:

Q.10 No. of Earning Members in the Family:

Q.11 No. of Dependents:

Q.12 Total Land Area Owned by Members in the Family (in cents):

**Details of the Land Proposed for Acquisition**

Q.13 Type of Land: Purayidam  Nilam  NilamNikathuPurayidam

Q.14 Present Use: Unused  Agriculture  Residential  Commercial

Q.15 Ownership Status: Own  Rent  Lease

Q.16 Forms of Ownership: Inherited  Bought  Rented/Leased

Q.17 Total Extent of Land (in Cents):

Address of the Affected Property (with pincode)	Communication Address of the owner (with phone number & pincode)

Name of title holder/s of the property (specify the names of all the members specified as per the title deed)	  
Date on which the Land is owned (approx)	  

Q.18 Have you bought or sold or made any other transactions in the land in the last three years?

**Yes**  **No**

If yes, give details \_\_\_\_\_

Q.19 Total Extent of Land proposed to be acquired (in Cents):

Q.20 Survey No/s. of the Land to be acquired:

Q.21 Type of Building exist in the land: Concrete  Tiled  Hut  N.A

Q.22 Built up Area (In Square Feet):

Q.23 Presence of Water Source in the Land: Well  Bore well  Pond  N.A

Q.24 Statistics of Farming and existence of major trees/Cash Crops in the Land Proposed to be acquired:

S #	Type of Farming /Tree/ Cash Crops	Specify Units (Area/ Nos.)
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		

Q.25 Monthly Income from the Land to be acquired:

### Impact

Q.26 Does the proposed acquisition of land displace you? Yes  No

Q.27 Does the proposed acquisition of Land affect your major source of Income and Livelihood opportunities? Yes  No

If yes, state how \_\_\_\_\_

Q.28 Does the proposed acquisition of Land affect farming and agriculture you are currently engaged at? Yes  No

If yes, state how \_\_\_\_\_

Q.29 Does the proposed acquisition of Land affect your existing water sources? Yes  No

If yes, state how \_\_\_\_\_

Q.30 In any form, does the proposed acquisition cause hindrance to your residence/commercial building or other structures in the vicinity such as compound wall etc.? Yes  No

If yes, state how \_\_\_\_\_

Q.31 Does the proposed acquisition cause any hindrance to access electricity? Yes  No

If yes, state how \_\_\_\_\_

Q.32 Does the proposed acquisition affect your mode of transportation and access to the nearby town, public/social institutions such as Schools, Hospitals, Clubs, and Sports Ground etc.?

Yes  No

If yes, specify \_\_\_\_\_

Q.33 Are there any users outside your family for the land proposed to be acquired? Yes  No

If yes, give the details below

S #	Name and Address of the Person	Contact #	Type of Use

### Awareness and Attitude

Q.34 Are you aware about the plan of Karappuzha irrigation project and acquisition of your land?

Yes  No

If yes, source of information:

Newspaper		TV/Digital Media	
Community Members		Social Media	
Others (Specify)			

Q.35 Rank the likely positive and negative outcomes of the project:

Positive Outcome	Rank
Increase in livelihood means	
Higher commercial value for land and other properties in the vicinity	
Better infrastructure and access to modern facilities in the locality	
Others (Specify)	

Negative Outcome	Rank
Reduction in ownership and possession of land	
Disturbance to environment and eco-system	
Farming and agriculture negatively affected	
Others (Specify)	

General Comments about the Project: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## Q.36 FAMILY MEMBERS - DETAILS

Sl.No	Name	Relationship with the Head of the family	Age	Gender	Marital Status(Married/Unmarried/Divorcee/Widow)	Education		Job	Monthly Income	Major diseases/ Disability
						Completed	Continuing			
1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										





ഫോറം - 5 ചട്ടം 14 (1) കാണുക  
നോട്ടീസ്

നമ്പർ 31/SIA WYD /2019

തീയതി : 01.10.2019

വയനാട് ജില്ലയിൽ സുൽത്താൻ ബത്തേരി താലൂക്കിലെ തോമാട്ടുചാൽ വില്ലേജിൽ സ്ഥിതി ചെയ്യുന്നതും ഇതോടൊപ്പം ചേർത്തിട്ടുള്ള പട്ടികയിൽ വിവരിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതുമായ ഭൂമി ഒരു പൊതു ആവശ്യത്തിന് അതായത് കാരാപ്പുഴ ഇറിഗേഷൻ പ്രോജക്റ്റിന്റെ റിസർവ്വേഷൻ വോയർ ഏരിയയ്ക്കുവേണ്ടി വേണ്ടി ഭൂമി ഏറ്റെടുക്കലിൽ ആവശ്യമുണ്ടെന്നോ ആവശ്യമുണ്ടായേക്കാമെന്നോ കാണുന്നതും ആയതിനു വേണ്ടി ഭൂമി ഏറ്റെടുക്കലിൽ ന്യായമായ നഷ്ടപരിഹാരത്തിനും സുതാര്യതയ്ക്കും പുനഃരധിവാസത്തിനും പുനഃസ്ഥാപനത്തിനു മുള്ള അവകാശ ആക്ട് (2013ലെ കേന്ദ്ര ആക്ട് 30) 4-30 വകുപ്പ്, 1-30 ഉപവകുപ്പ് പ്രകാരം ജില്ലാ ഭരണകൂടത്തിൽ നിന്നും ലഭിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള **DCWYD-2479/2019-B1** തീയതി **30.08.2019** ഉത്തരവു പ്രകാരം സാമൂഹ്യ പ്രത്യാഘാത പഠന വിലയിരുത്തൽ റിപ്പോർട്ട് തയ്യാറാക്കുന്നതുമായി ബന്ധപ്പെട്ട് താഴെ പ്രസ്താവിക്കുന്ന ഭൂമിയിൽ അവകാശമുള്ള എല്ലാ വ്യക്തികളും ഒക്ടോബർ 18-ാം തീയതി ബുധനാഴ്ച രാവിലെ 11.00 മണിക്കെ നെല്ലറച്ചാൽ ഗവ. ഹൈസ്കൂൾ ഹാളിൽ വെച്ച് നടത്തുന്ന പബ്ലിക് ഹിയറിംഗിന് ഹാജരാകേണ്ടതാണെന്ന് ഇതിനാൽ അറിയിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു.



Sd/-ചെയർമാൻ

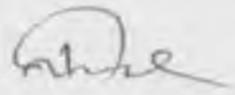
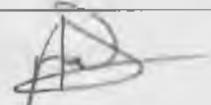
സാമൂഹ്യ പ്രത്യാഘാത പഠന വിലയിരുത്തൽ നിർണ്ണയ യൂണിറ്റ്, രാജഗിരി ഔട്ടറിച്ച്,  
രാജഗിരി കോളേജ് ഓഫ് സോഷ്യൽ സയൻസസ്, കളമശ്ശേരി, കൊച്ചി - 683104

**Public Hearing - Social Impact Assessment**  
Land Acquisition for Karappuzha Irrigation Project, Wayanad

Venue: Govt. High School, Nellarachal, Wayanad

Date & Time: 16-10.2019; (Wednesday) at 11.00 AM

Participants List

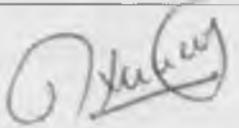
Sl No	Name & Address	Contact Number	Signature
1	K.P. Joseph	9447432813	
2	ANEESH K.G	9526136423	
3	BOON S. JAGAN	9946306657	
4	CHANDRAN	9947873215	
5	Divakaran V.A	9747364809 <del>97264609</del>	
6	Raveendran V.A	9961497897	
7	JAGAN	9947873215	
8	ANIL K.G	9645335714	

**Public Hearing - Social Impact Assessment**  
Land Acquisition for Karappuzha Irrigation Project, Wayanad

**Venue: Govt. High School, Nellarachal, Wayanad**

**Date & Time: 16-10.2019; (Wednesday) at 11.00 AM**

Officials List

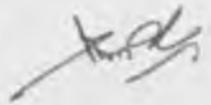
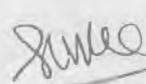
Sl No	Name & Address	Contact Number	Signature
1	Ranjana Revenue Ins Dept	9846396688	
2	Madhum Village Officer Thomuttichal	8547616507	
3	C.B. J. Keshy. Revenue, BSIP Vellamunda.	9544323384	
4	Padmanathan A.R Chairman - BSIP Revenue - Vellamunda	9605397387	
5	Dr. Biju BSIP/KRP (LA) office Vellamunda	9012921224	
6	Nk Anandam Revenue (P) Anandam P.O	9446641503	

**Public Hearing - Social Impact Assessment**  
Land Acquisition for Karappuzha Irrigation Project, Wyanad

Venue: Govt. High School, Nellarachal, Wayanad

Date & Time: 16-10.2019; (Wednesday) at 11.00 AM

Officials List

Sl No	Name & Address	Contact Number	Signature
1.	Binu Jayakumar. J Executive Engineer Karappuzha Irrigation Project	9447102252	
2.	SANDHEEP.V Asst. Executive Engineer Karappuzha Dam Sub Division - II Wayanad	9447021171	
3	Jisna Deveshi. K.D Assistant Engineer Karappuzha Dam Section 2/B Vazhara Ila	9497478743	
4	Balakrishnan. P.K Headmaster G.H.S Nellarachal	9447887592	
5	For representing Secretary Sreekanth. A.C Clerk Ambalavayal Gramapanch.	8301022982	
	Seetha Varghese Ambalavayal U.P Prabhakar	9497652050	

13856

14/10/15-



**GOVERNMENT OF KERALA**

**Abstract**

Revenue Department - State policy for Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition - Approved - Orders issued.

**REVENUE (B) DEPARTMENT**

G.O.(Ms) No.485/2015/RD.

Dated, Thiruvananthapuram, 23/09/2015.

Read :- G.O.(P) No.470/2015/RD dated 19/09/2015.

**ORDER**

The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 has been enacted with the objective of ensuring just and fair compensation and rehabilitation for the affected families due to compulsory acquisition of land for public purpose. This Act came into force w.e.f. 01/01/2014. The State Government as per G.O. read above has approved Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement (Kerala) Rules, 2015.

2. Section 108 of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 provides for framing a state law/policy which provides higher compensation than that calculated under this Act for the acquisition of land so that the affected person or his family or member of his family can opt to avail such a higher compensation under such state policy.

3. Therefore, in order to speed up and simplify the procedures of land acquisition for public purpose, Government are now pleased to approve a state policy for compensation in land acquisition as appended to this order. The important objective of this policy is to conduct negotiations with the land owners and reach consensus on compensation and rehabilitation by the District Level Fair compensation, rehabilitation and resettlement committee (DLFC) and approval of the same by the State Level Empowered Committee (SLEC).

(By Order of the Governor)

Dr. Vishwas Mehta  
Principal Secretary to Government

To

The Commissioner, Land Revenue, Thiruvananthapuram  
All District Collectors  
The Public Works /Water Resources/Industries/Power/Transport/  
Local Self Government/IT Departments  
The Accountant General (Audit/A&E) Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram  
The Finance Department  
General Administration (SC) Department  
Information & Public Relations (W&NM) Department  
Stock File/Office Copy.

Forwarded/By Order

  
Section Officer.

**Policy of the State of Kerala for compensation in land acquisition**

**Introduction**

The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 has been enacted with the objective of ensuring adequate compensation and Rehabilitation & Resettlement to Land owners whose land are compulsorily acquired by the State for bonafide public purposes. Section 108 of the Act empowers the Government to frame law or policy which provides a higher compensation than calculated under this Act for the acquisition of land and thereby enabling the land ouster to exercise option either to avail such higher compensation for Rehabilitation and Resettlement under such policy of the State or to go by the provisions of the Act. Kerala is a State with high population density and whenever Government resorts to acquisition of land for public purpose, families get displaced from their ancestral properties and lose lands which are often their sole livelihood. In order to ensure that immediate relief by providing enhanced compensation and Rehabilitation & Resettlement package to such affected families, Government of Kerala felt the need for framing an adequate policy on the subject.

**Objectives**

Government aims to ensure the following relief to the land losers through this policy.

1. The land losers are provided with just and reasonable compensation for land acquired, relieving them from the burden of approaching judicial forums for enhancement of compensation.
2. Rehabilitation & Resettlement policy as provided in the Act along with additional packages including employment/stake holdings in eligible cases according to the nature of the project.
3. Disbursement of compensation before taking possession of land and ensuring Rehabilitation and Resettlement packages including infrastructural amenities as provided in the third schedule of the Act within 18 months of the date of publication of DD.
4. Transparency in procedures and less negative impact ensuring the land losers that their socio-economic status does not fall below what it was before the acquisition.

**Frame work of the policy**

The general provisions of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 shall apply to all land acquisitions. Social Impact Assessment (SIA) study shall be conducted in projects where it is mandatory and preliminary notification under Section 11 of the Act shall be published after approval of the project by the Expert Committee.

- (1) The Government shall constitute a District Level Fair Compensation, Resettlement and Rehabilitation Committee in every District.
- (2) The District Level Fair Compensation, Resettlement and Rehabilitation Committee shall have the following Members:

- i) District Collector
- ii) Administrator for Resettlement and Rehabilitation
- iii) Land Acquisition Officer
- iv) Finance Officer
- v) Representative of the Requiring Body empowered to take financial decisions on its behalf.
- vi) Representative of the Local Self Government Institution of the area where the land is situated.

Provided that where the affected area covers more than one district, the District Level Fair Compensation, Resettlement and Rehabilitation Committee of the district, where major portion of the land to be acquired belongs to, shall function as District Level Fair Compensation, Resettlement and Rehabilitation Committee to take action in the matter.

- (3) The District Collector will verify the title deeds, non-encumbrance certificate, basic tax receipt, building tax receipt, possession certificate and other relevant records of each parcel of land to be acquired.
- (4) The District Government Pleader or any other advocate specially authorized by the District Collector in this behalf will scrutinize the title deeds, and other documents relating to ownership and possession and give necessary recommendation to the District Collector.
- (5) The District Collector shall, within 7 days of the preliminary notification under Section 11, send the SIA Report and other relevant documents to the District Level Fair Compensation, Resettlement and Rehabilitation Committee.
- (6) The District Level Fair Compensation, Resettlement and Rehabilitation Committee shall fix the parameters and shall define criteria for categorization of land as per the local needs to fix land value and the same may be approved by the Committee. The Committee should take utmost care in determining the criteria for categorization. There should not be any ambiguity regarding classification. The authority to change the categorization once approved by the District Level Fair Compensation, Resettlement and Rehabilitation Committee shall rest only with the SLEC.
- (7) After categorization of lands, land value shall be arrived at as per the provisions of the Right to Fair Compensation and transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 and keeping this as the basis land value and taking into consideration the existing market value of the land make negotiation with the land owners and reach consensus with them on the final land value
- (8) The Committee will finalise the estimate of a fair and reasonable price of land and compensation along with the Rehabilitation and Resettlement package to be given to the affected person/family. The Committee shall ensure that eligible affected family is given Rehabilitation & Resettlement an envisaged in the second and third schedule of the Act.
- (9) The District Level Fair Compensation, Resettlement and Rehabilitation Committee shall send the estimate arrived as above, in Annexures I & II to the State Level Empowered Committee for approval.

- (10) The Government shall constitute a State Level Empowered Committee which shall have the following members:
- (i) Chief Secretary
  - (ii) Revenue Secretary
  - (iii) Secretary of the Administrative Department
  - (iv) Law Secretary
  - (v) Finance Secretary
- (11) The State Level Empowered Committee shall approve the estimate or return it for reconsideration by the District Level Purchase Committee with suggestions/observations that it thinks fit.
- (12) The District Level Fair Compensation, Resettlement and Rehabilitation Committee shall, within 15 days of the receipt of such approval with or without changes, send individual notices to the affected families and affected persons apprising them of the provisions of the law or policy and giving them a date to appear before it on a specified date for the purpose of considering settlement of compensation and resettlement and rehabilitation claims on the basis of the policy.
- (13) On the date fixed as above, the District Level Fair Compensation, Resettlement and Rehabilitation Committee shall explain the policy to the affected family or affected person and give them an estimate of the compensation and resettlement and rehabilitation package worked out under the policy.

Provided that the date so fixed may be adjourned for another date for reasons to be recorded, Provided further that the proceedings shall not be adjourned for more than a period of 30 days in all from the first date.

- (14) At the proceedings, the District Level Fair Compensation, Resettlement and Rehabilitation Committee shall present the estimated compensation and resettlement and rehabilitation package to the affected family or affected person and explain the terms and conditions of the same,  
Provided that the District Level Fair Compensation, Resettlement and Rehabilitation Committee may change the compensation and relief and resettlement package for the benefit of the affected family or affected persons to the extent of 10% in order to arrive at a mutually acceptable settlement. If District Level Fair Compensation, Resettlement and Rehabilitation Committee feels that a higher payment exceeding 10% is absolutely necessary, then the proceedings may be recorded and sent to SLEC for approval.
- (15) The affected family or affected persons shall thereupon submit their consent to having their claims settled according to such law or policy of the State instead of settling the same under the Act  
Provided that the affected families or affected persons who earlier rejected the negotiated settlement may, by a written application to the Collector, shall choose the option of the State policy at any time before passing the final award under Sections 30 and / or 31.
- (16) Upon receiving the consent of the affected person or affected family, the District Level Fair Compensation, Resettlement and Rehabilitation Committee shall submit the consent along with minutes of its proceedings to the Collector for finalizing the conveyance of land in terms of the consent.

- (17) The Collector, upon receiving the consent, shall cause a Sale Deed in terms of the settlement arrived at in the proceedings before the District Level Fair Compensation, Resettlement and Rehabilitation Committee to be executed and registered between himself and the affected family or affected person.
- (18) The Collector shall ensure that the draft declaration under Section 19 of the Act has been published before proceeding with the execution of the sale deed.
- (19) The designated officer of the concerned project authority will take steps to effect necessary changes in the classification of land through the Taluk Tahsildar on the basis of the copy of the registered deed obtained from the Office of the Sub Registrar.
- (20) The Compensation or package received by the affected family or affected person shall not be subject to income tax or any other levy.
- (21) The compensation and package agreed upon shall be paid into the bank account the details of which shall be submitted by the affected family or affected person along with the consent.
- (22) On completion of the conveyance the Collector shall take possession of the land immediately, provided that the Collector may, on a written application by the affected family or affected person, accord sanction for extension of taking of possession of the land by a period not exceeding 30 days.
- (23) No conveyance made under these rules shall be called in question in any court of law on any ground except that the same was executed by a person other than the one who was competent to do so.

*Appendix-I*

**Check List for District Level Purchase Committee**

1. Whether the title of the land is clear :
2. Whether any Government land is involved :
3. Criteria for categorization :
4. Criteria for fixing land value :
5. Decision of the DLPC :

**FORMAT FOR SUBMITTING PROPOSALS FOR SLEC**

I.

Category	Total Extent of land in Ares	No. of title holders	No. of title holders who have given consent	Land value as per BVR in Ares	Land Value 100%+ solatium + 12% additional land value	Land value decided by the DLPC (per Are)	% of increase	Existing fair value
A								
B								
C								
D								
<b>Total</b>								

II Budget provision under H/A 5054-80-800-65 LA for Government purposes

III Amount already released

IV Balance available

V Approx. amount proposed to be released for compensation in the present case

VI Amount recommended for release

VII Whether percentage of increase is justified

**GOVERNMENT OF KERALA****Abstract**

Revenue Department - Rehabilitation and Resettlement Package for acquisition of Land in the State in lieu of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 - Approved - Orders issued.

**REVENUE (B) DEPARTMENT**

**G.O.(Ms)No. 448/2017/RD** Dated,Thiruvananthapuram,29/12/2017

Read: 1 G.O (Ms) No 419/11/RD dated 15.11.2011.

2 Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013

3 Minutes of the meeting convened by ACS (Revenue) on 29.05.2017

**ORDER**

Land acquisition for public purpose in the State is done by invoking the provisions contained in the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013, National Highways Act, 1956 and by Direct/Negotiated purchase. In view of the introduction of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 the necessity for a clear and transparent policy for rehabilitation and resettlement was felt.

The meeting convened by Additional Chief Secretary (Revenue) on 29.05.2017 inviting Finance Secretary, Law Secretary, Secretary PWD, Transport Secretary, Commissioner, Land Revenue & District Collector, Thiruvananthapuram discussed the various issues related to the formulation of State Policy on Rehabilitation & Resettlement in lieu of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 .

The Committee observed that the State of Kerala is facing several problems with regard to Land Acquisition. Stiff resistance from all corners are being faced by the Land Acquisition Officers (LAO). The Committee viewed that organized resistance from petty traders, shop owners are faced during this entire process. Owing to the experience gained over a past couple of years, the Committee decided to slightly deviate from those

provided under the 2nd schedule of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 and give more compensation to the affected parties considering the prevailing conditions existing in the State. On serious and deliberate discussions the Committee unanimously came to the conclusion for providing more assistance rather than included in the 2nd schedule of Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013.

Government have examined the matter in detail and are pleased to approve a comprehensive Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy as appended to this order for land acquisition in the State slightly deviating from those provided under the 2nd schedule of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 and give more compensation to the affected parties considering the prevailing conditions existing in the State. This Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy will be applicable to all land acquisition cases in the State, ie, by invoking the provisions contained in the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013, National Highways Act, 1956 and by Direct/Negotiated purchase. This Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy will have effect from the date of this order where the land acquisition award has not been passed.

By order of the Governor  
P H KURIAN

**ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY**

To:- The Commissioner of Land Revenue, Thiruvananthapuram.  
All District Collectors.  
The Public Works/Water Resources/Industries/Power/Transport/Local Self Government/IT Departments.  
The Principal Accountant General (Audit), Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram.  
The Accountant General (A&E), Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram.  
The Finance Department (Vide UO No 514877/Exp-A1/267/201 dated 20.07.2017)  
General Administration (SC) Department (Vide Item No 1784 dated 26.12.2017)  
Information and Public Relations Department  
Stock File / Office Copy

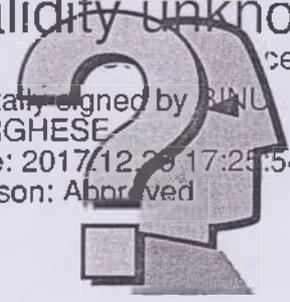
Copy To:-

PS to Chief Minister  
PS to Minister (Revenue)  
AS to Chief Secretary  
PA to ACS (Rev & DM)  
CA to Principal Secretary (Finance)  
CA to Principal Secretary (PWD/Transport)  
CA to Additional Secretary (Revenue/LA)

Forwarded/By order

Validity unknown

Digitally signed by RINU  
VARGHESE  
Date: 2017/12/28 17:25:54 IST  
Reason: Approved



## APPENDIX

Sl. No.	State Policy on Rehabilitation and Resettlement
1	<p><b>Provision of housing units in case of displacement:</b></p> <p>1. If a house is lost in rural areas, a constructed house shall be provided as per the Indira Awas Yojana specifications. If a house is lost in urban areas, a constructed house shall be provided, which will be not less than 50 Sq mts in plinth area.</p> <p>2. The benefits listed above shall also be extended to any affected family which is without homestead land and which has been residing in the area continuously for a period of not less than three years preceding the date of notification of the affected area and which has been involuntarily displaced from such area.</p> <p>PROVIDED that any such family in urban /rural areas which opts not to take the house offered, shall get a one-time financial assistance for house construction, which shall not be less than Rs 300000( three lakhs rupees only) irrespective of their annual financial income.</p>
2	<p><b>Land for Land</b></p> <p>In the case of irrigation project, affected family owing agricultural land in the affected area and whose land has been acquired or lost, or who has, as consequence of the acquisition or loss of land, been reduced to the status of a marginal farmer or landless, shall be allotted, in the name of each person included in the records of rights with regard to the affected family, a minimum of one acre of land in the command area of the project for which the land is acquired:</p> <p>PROVIDED that in every project those persons losing land and belonging to the Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes will be provided land equivalent to land acquired or two and a one half acres, whichever is lower.</p>
3	<p><b>Offer for developed Land:</b></p> <p>In case the land is acquired for urbanization purposes, twenty percent of the developed land will be reserved and offered to</p>

	<p>land owing project affected families, in proportion to the area of their land acquired and at a price equal to the cost of acquisition and the cost of development:</p> <p>PROVIDED that in cases the land owing project affected family wishes to avail of this offer, an equivalent amount will be deducted from the land acquisition compensation package payable to it.</p>
<p>4</p>	<p><b>Choice of Annuity or Employment:</b></p> <p>The appropriate Government shall ensure that the affected families are provided with the following options:</p> <p>(a). Where jobs are created through the project, after providing suitable training and skill development in the required field, make provision for employment at a rate not lower than the minimum wages provided for in any other law for the time being in force, to at least one member per affected family in the project or arrange for a job in such other project as may be required; or</p> <p>(b) One time payment of five lakhs rupees per affected family; or</p> <p>(c) Annuity policies that shall pay not less than three thousand rupees per month per family for twenty years, with appropriate indexation to the Consumer Price Index for agricultural Labourers.</p>
<p>5</p>	<p><b>Subsistence grant for displaced families for a period of one year</b></p> <p>Each affected family which is displaced from the land acquired shall be given a monthly subsistence allowance equivalent to five thousand rupees per month for a period of one year from the date of award.</p> <p>In addition to this amount, the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes displaced from Scheduled Areas shall be relocated in a similar ecological zone, so as to preserve the economic opportunities, language, culture and community life of the tribal communities.</p>
<p>6</p>	<p><b>Transportation cost for displaced families:</b></p> <p>Each affected family which is placed shall get a one-time financial assistance of fifty thousand rupees as transportation cost for shifting of the family, building, materials, belongings and cattle.</p>

7	<p><b>Cattle Shed/Petty Shops cost:</b></p> <p>Each affected family having cattle or having a petty shop shall get one-time financial assistance subject to a minimum of twenty five thousand rupees and maximum of Rs. 50,000/- ( Fifty thousand rupees) for construction of cattle shed or petty shop as the case may be.</p>
8	<p><b>One time grant to artisan, small traders and certain others:</b></p> <p>Each affected family of an artisan, small trader or self employed person or an affected family which owned non agricultural land or commercial, industrial or institutional structure in the affected area, and which has been involuntarily displaced from the affected area due to land acquisition, shall get one-time financial assistance of fifty thousand rupees.</p>
9	<p><b>Fishing Rights:</b></p> <p>In cases of irrigation or hydel projects, the affected families may be allowed fishing rights in the reservoirs.</p>
10	<p><b>One time Resettlement Allowance:</b></p> <p>Each affected family shall be given a one-time "Resettlement Allowance" of fifty thousand rupees only.</p>
11	<p><b>Commercial Tenants</b></p> <p>One time assistance of Rs. 2,00,000/- ( Rupees Two lakhs only) to meet all shifting charges and social costs. Provided, such assistance would not be provided to companies, banks, financial institutions &amp; large shops having a carpet area of more than 2000 sq.ft.</p>
12	<p><b>Employees working in commercial establishments</b></p> <p>Rs.6,000/- (Rupees Six thousand only) p.m for 6 months for loss of livelihood for the employees working in the said commercial establishment for 3 years prior to acquisition.</p>
13	<p><b>Residential family Tenants</b></p> <p>They will provided a one time shifting allowance of Rs.30,000/-.( Rupees thirty thousand only)</p>
14	<p><b>Encroachers who live or run their business on puramboke</b></p>

	<p>land for a minimum period of 3 years preceding the date of 4(1) notification of Right to Fair Compensation and transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 or date of Preliminary Notification of the concerned Act as the case may be:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Rs. 5,000/- p.m ( Rupees Five thousand only) for 6 months.</li><li>2. Value of Structure/improvements on land valued as per The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act.</li></ol>
15	<p>Place of worship.</p> <p>In addition to land and structural value, shifting charge of actual expenditure subject to a maximum of Rs. 1,00,000/- ( Rupees One lakh only) wherever necessary.</p>

## Affected Families

Sl. No.	Name and Address of Land Owner/ Affected Person	Extent of Land to be Acquired (in Hectares)
1	Kunjikrishnan, Kumilkandy, Nellarachal P O, Ambalavayal	0.4000
2	Lakshmi, Kumilkandy, Nellarachal P O, Ambalavayal	
3	Gopalakrishnan, Kumilkandy, Nellarachal P O, Ambalavayal	
4	Gangadharan, Kumilkandy, Nellarachal P O, Ambalavayal	
5	K P Joseph, Kuncharath, Nellarachal P O Ambalavayal	
6	V A Ravindran (Appunni), Bhayankarakuzhi, Nellarachal P O. Ambalavayal	