

SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDY

Draft Report

Entrusted by Revenue (B) Department, Government of Kerala



**LAND ACQUISITION FOR SETTING UP OF
NATIONAL INVESTMENT AND
MANUFACTURING ZONE(NIMZ) BY KINFRA
OZHAPATHY VILLAGE IN CHITTUR TALUK,
PALAKKAD DISTRICT**

Requiring Body

KINFRA

Palakkad

SIA UNIT

RajagirioutREACH
Rajagiri College of Social Sciences
(Autonomous)
Rajagiri P.O., Kalamassery
Kochi- 683104, Kerala
0484 2911330-332/2550785
rossrajagiri@gmail.com
www.rajagirioutreach.in

CONTENTS

List of Tables and Figures

List of Abbreviations

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 Descriptions

- 2.1 Background of the project, including developer's 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)
- 5.2 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 Resettlement 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 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

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

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.

References

LIST OF TABLES

Table No,	Contents
1.3.1	Extent of land acquisition
1.5.1	Impacts of the Project
2.3.2	Abstract of Estimate
2.3.3	Project Risk and Mitigation Measures
3.1	SIA Unit- Team Members
3.5.1	Schedule of Meetings
3.5.2	Public Hearing- Concerns and Responses
4.7.1	Statistics of Crops/Trees Affected
5.1.1	List of Affected Persons
6.1.1	Marital Status of Adults
7.6.1	Mitigation Strategy and Activities
9.1.1	Project Cost

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure No,	Contents
4.1	Project Location Map
4.2	Project Location Photograph
4.7.1	Classification of Land
4.7.2	Uses of Land
4.8.1	Total Extent of Land Owned by Affected Persons
4.8.2	Year of Ownership
4.8.3	Forms of Ownership
6.1.1	Religion
6.1.2	Gender
6.1.3	Age of Affected Persons
6.1.4	Education
6.1.5	Marital Status
6.2.1	Income Level
6.2.2	Ration Card

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

APL	Above Poverty Line
BA	Bachelor of Arts
BPL	Below Poverty Line
DSS	Diploma in Social Services
FGD	Focus Group Discussion
GO	Government Order
GoK	Government of Kerala
INR	Indian Rupee
KM	Kilo Meters
LA	Land Acquisition
LP	Lower Primary
M2	Square Meter
MA	Master of Arts
MSW	Master of Social Work
OBC	Other Backward Communities
PhD	Doctor of Philosophy
PM & IR	Personnel Management & Industrial Relations
PRICE	Project Information and Cost Estimation
RD	Revenue Department
RFCTLAR&R Act	The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013
Rs	Rupees
SC	Scheduled Caste
SIA	Social Impact Assessment
UG	Under-Graduation
UP	Upper Primary

CHAPTER 1

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1. Project and Public Purpose

The development of a nation mainly depends upon the industrial growth. The geographical nature and abundance of agricultural products in Palakkad are immensely helpful for setting up of a large number of manufacturing units. Hence KINFRA is proposing to setting up a National Investment & Manufacturing Zone in Ozhalapathy village in Chittoor Taluk of Palakkad district. National Investment & Manufacturing Zone may contribute significantly to employment generation and development of local economy, and will be a key driver for transition from an agrarian economy to an industrialized economy.

The proposed project is intended to establish National Investment & Manufacturing Zone (NIMZ) for KINFRA in Ozhalapathi village of Chittoor Taluk in Palakkad district.

The NIMZs are envisaged as integrated industrial townships with state of the art infrastructure land use on the basis of zoning, clean and energy efficient technology, necessary social infrastructure, skill development facilities etc. to provide a productive environment for persons transitioning from the primary to the secondary and tertiary sectors.

In addition to this, KINFRA anticipate that this project may produce lot of employment opportunities at various levels for at least a minimum number of 14,000(through both direct and indirect means). By introducing Industrial park, the job opportunities will be increased and it will influence in the overall development of the locality.

This is the Draft Report of the Social Impact Assessment Study conducted in the project area of setting up of National Investment & Manufacturing Zone (NIMZ) in Ozhalapathy village in Palakkad district.

1.2. Location

Panchayath: Vadakarapathy

Villages : Ozhalapathy

Taluk : Chittor

District : Palakkad

It is proposed to acquire approximately 250 acres of land or setting up of National Investment and Manufacturing Zone (NIMZ) by KIFRA. The project areas belongs to Ozhalapathy village in Chittur Taluk, Palakkad District. These villages are well known for agriculture like coconut farming, vegetables, grass farming etc.

1.3. Size and attributes of land acquisition

As per the Notification G.O.(P)No.53/2020/RD dated 14.08.2020 of the Revenue(B) Department, Government of Kerala which was published in Kerala Gazatte (extra ordinary) NO.1846 dated 17.08.2020, the land required for the project is approximately 250 acres. As per the revenue records the major share of these land belongs to Purayidam category and the rest belongs to 'Nilam' category. Most of the affected land is being used for agricultural purposes. Coconut, Palm tree, and vegetables are the prominent harvest in the area. The Table 1.3.1 shows the details of the land to be acquired for setting up of National Investment & Manufacturing Zone (KINFRA).

Table 1.3.1 Details of the Land to be acquired

Village : Ozhalapathy

Taluk : Chittoor

District : Palakkad

Survey No 14pt,16,17,18,19,20,21,22,23,26pt,34,45,46,47,48 ,49,50,53,128pt,134,138,139,140,141,145,146,14 8,149,150,152pt,153,154,155,156,157,158,163pt, 164,165pt,170,171,174pt,175,176,177pt,178,180, 181,182,183,185,351,352,353,354	Block No. 28	Extent in Acres (approximate) 250
--	--------------	--

1.4 Alternatives considered

As per the information received from the Requiring Body, since the acquired land is found suitable for the proposed project and the project causes only a minimum impact on the lives of affected people, no other alternatives were considered for setting up of National Investment & Manufacturing Zone project.

1.5. Social impacts

The proposed project is the acquisition of approximately 250 acres of land in Ozhalapathy village of Palakkad district for setting up of National Investment and Manufacturing Zone by KINFRA. The details of the land proposed to be acquired were notified by Revenue (B) department via G.O.(P)No.53/2020/RD dated 14/08/2020. As per the notification the land belongs to 55 survey numbers from block number 28 will include in acquisition. Most of the land owners are not staying in the project area and their contact details are also not available. So the Social impact Assessment unit could identify and surveyed only 23 owners of the affected land. It is understand that the project will cause impacts like loss

of land, displacement of families, loss of worship place, loss of livelihood etc. The impacts of the project are analyzing below:

a. Loss of Land

The proposed acquisition is planned from 55 survey numbers which was given in Table No.1.3.1, and the owners of the land belongs to these survey numbers will lose or their size of land holding will be reduced. The SIA unit could identify and surveyed only 23 land owners of the affected land. Out of the total 23 land owners surveyed 9 were acquired the land from their ancestors and the remaining 14 owners were purchased the land in different periods.

b. Impact on Residences/Displacement of families

The Study team could understand that the land acquisition will cause displacement of the families as the residences and properties of the 12 families who had been residing in the area will be acquired fully. Out of these 12 families 6 families possessed this property from their ancestors and the remaining 6 were bought it many years back. So the rehabilitation of these families will be a challenge for this land acquisition. Name and address of the families whose residences are being included in acquisition are given in Table 1.5.1

Table 1.5.1: Name and Address of the Families to be displaced

Sl.No	Name & address of the Land Owner	Survey No.
1	Adishwaran – anupur, kovilkalam, ozhalapathy post, palakkad district	177,178,180
2	Sathyasheelam – Anupur, Mezhatukulam, ozhalapathy post, palakkad district	171/1, 189/6
3	Selva Kumar Swamy, Santhalinga	

	Nagar, ozhalapathy post, palakkad district	
4	Kaalimuthu – Kuppandakoundannur, malampathy, ozhalapathy post, palakkad district	351,352,139
5	Panchalingam – Kuppandakoundannur, vanampathithottam, ozhalapathy post, palakkad district	563/T1, 563/T2
6	Mani – Santhalinga Nagar, ozhalapathy post, palakkad district	141/3
7	Gopalaswamy – Anupur, ozhalapathy village, ozhalapathy post, palakkad district	163
8	Sajith&Praseena – 7/439, Santhalinga Nagar, ozhalapathy post, palakkad district	34/1
9	Ratanaswamy – Anupur, Apakovilkolam, 7/64, ozhalapathy post, palakkad district	163/3
10	Ramaswamy – Anupur, oor counter, mezhatukulam, ozhalapathy post, palakkad district	174/22, 173/20, 173/18, 173/19, 173/17, 173/16, 173/15, 173/13, 173/5, 173/4
11	Uthara raj, Manojsundar, Rani – 7/473, malampathykulam, ozhalapathy post, palakkad district	150/5,150/1, 150/3, 150/6
12	Sampath, Santhalinga Nagar, ozhalapathy post, palakkad district	

c. Loss of worship place

Two temples belongs to the project area which are the worship places of the families resides in the affected area are also included in acquisition.

d. Loss of livelihood

Since the land to be acquired is having agricultural activities it is understand that the land acquisition will affect the means of livelihood of the families. Out of the 23 families’ surveyed 11 families shared that their families are survived with the agricultural activities in the affected land. So their means of livelihood will loss due to the project. Besides the labours working in the affected farms also will lose their livelihood.

e. Impact on agricultural activities

It is understand that different agriculture or related activities are undertaking in all these land properties. The cultivation of vegetables, plantain, coconut etc and farms in the area will be affected. Besides, approximately 3100 trees including fruit bearing trees in the area have to be cut down for the project. The infrastructure related to agriculture of the surveyed families may be affected are given in Table 1.5.2.

Table 1.5.2 Impact on Infrastructure related to Agriculture

Name of the infrastructure	Number
Farm Houses	16
Wind Mill	1
Ponds	7
Well	12
Bore well	25

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

Mitigation measures

While considering the above said impacts of the land acquisition of approximately 250 acres of land in Ozhalapathy village of Palakkad district for setting up of National Investment and Manufacturing Zone, the following measures can be undertaken for mitigation.

- Compensation shall be provided to the affected families as per the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act 2013 and Kerala Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Rules 2015.
- R&R package shall be provided for the affected properties 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 RFLTLARR Act 2013.
- Rehabilitation measures shall be taken on time for the residence affected families ensuring a decent life which is not below the families experiencing now.
- Immediate resettlement procedures should be taken for the affected religious structures which is a part of spiritual life of the community.
- Project construction activities should be planned without affecting the agricultural activities of the nearby land and without hindering the entrance to the nearby farms.

- To minimize the impact on livelihood, resettlement procedures should be done before the evacuation of farm house and if suitable labour opportunities occur in the project consideration of the livelihood affected people also recommended.
- Measures to be taken to reduce environmental degradation and other health hazards during the project construction and after the project implementation.
- Measures should be taken to protect the wind mill as far as possible.
- Ensure scientific and timely disposal of waste which may arise out of construction.

CHAPTER 2

DETAILED PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.1. Background of the Project including developer's background And governance/management structure

Government of India has announced a National Manufacturing Policy (NMP), 2011, with the objective of enhancing the share of manufacturing in Gross Domestic Product (GDP) to 25% within a decade and creating 100 million jobs by 2022 in the manufacturing sector. The policy is the first of its kind for the manufacturing sector as it addresses areas of regulation, infrastructure, skill development, technology, availability of finance, exit mechanism and other pertinent factors related to the growth of the sector. KINFRA propose to develop NIMZ at Ozhalapathi near Palakkad in an area of 250 acres. The project areas belong to Ozhalapathy village in Chittur Taluk, Palakkad District. These villages are well known for agriculture like coconut farming, vegetables, grass farming etc. The proposed project will pave way for rapid consolidation of industrialisation in Palakkad District. KINFRA was set up with the aim of providing infrastructure facilities to foster the industrial development in the state of Kerala. KINFRA, an establishment of Government of Kerala in the field of infrastructure development was established in 1993 and has been leading the industrial infrastructure development in the state since then. KINFRA aims at accelerating the industrial development of the state by providing infrastructure facilities to industries. The industrial parks developed by KINFRA have facilities like developed land or built up space, dedicated power, continuous water supply, high quality internal roads, communication facilities etc., in addition to supporting social infrastructure facilities like administrative block, bank, post

office, round the clock security etc., thus providing a readymade manufacturing environment for easy startup of industrial units with minimum time and cost.

This project aims to integrate Kerala and western Tamilnadu with a network of economic and industrial corridors of the country .The proposed project intends to integrate all planned developments in the region focusing on increasing the share of manufacturing, facilitating existing & upcoming manufacturing units through world class services industry, promoting balanced regional growth and building upon manufacturing potential of southern India

2.2. Rationale for Project including how the project fits the public purpose Criteria listed in the Act

Kerala has in many ways been a model state for the rest of India. The southern state has consistently topped literacy levels and human development index. The advent of NIMZ will bring job opportunities and the overall development of the locality .The proposed project is to set up National Investment and Manufacturing Zone in 250acres of land at Ozhalapathi in Chittur Taluk, Palakkad district. Govt. of Kerala has assigned KINFRA for implementing NIMZ project .Further, as per Section 2(1)(b)iii of The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act 2013 (RFCTLAR&R Act), the project fits in for public purpose.

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

The project is proposed to be implemented in approximately 250 acres of land belongs to 55 survey numbers in block number 28 in Ozhalapathy village in Palakkad district.

The land acquisition emphasizing for the setting up of a National Investment & Manufacturing Zone by KINFRA which may cause employment generation and development of local economy.

An amount of Rs.1038 crores for the procurement of land for Industrial Corridor Project Palakkad district from Kerala Infrastructure Investment Fund Board (KIIFB) has also been approved as per G.O (M.S) No. 15/2020/ID dated: 16/01/2020.

2.4. Examination of Alternatives

The requiring body stated that the proposed site is selected for the project as there are fewer inhabitants and has the availability of water and electricity.

2.5. Phases of the Project Construction

The project is intended for developing various infrastructural and business ventures in Palakkad district. The project aims in developing the district as a leading industrial hub. The industrial park can cater the social and economic development in the area. Industrialization has resulted in a considerable rise in the standard of living of the people. Increase in job opportunities is a major advantage for the district. The project would take an environment friendly approach by conserving energy and making use of alternate technologies

2.6. Core design Features, Size and Type of Facilities

The NIMZs will be implemented as integrated industrial townships with state of the art infrastructure land use on the basis of zoning, clean and energy efficient technology, necessary social infrastructure, skill development facilities etc. to provide a productive environment for persons transitioning from the primary to the secondary and tertiary sectors

2.7. Need for Ancillary Infrastructural Facilities

The land being acquired by KINFRA and envisage the project depending upon the requirement like other industrial parks in the state.

2.8. Work Force Requirements (temporary and permanent)

Both temporary and permanent workforce will be employed with modern machineries and equipment at appropriate stages of the project implementation.

2.9. Details of social impact assessment/ environment impact Assessment if already conducted and any technical feasibility Reports

The information on Social Impact Assessment/Environment Impact Assessment conducted previously has not been received

2.10 Applicable Legislations and Policies

The applicable laws on land acquisition, rehabilitation and resettlement for setting up of National Investment & Manufacturing Zone project at Ozhalapathy village areas in Chittoor Taluk, Palakkad district are:

- The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013.
- Kerala The 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 RFCTLAR&R 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 SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Notification of Revenue (B) Department, Government of Kerala G.O.(P)No.53/2020/RD dated 14/08/2020 published in Kerala Gazette (Extra ordinary) No.1846 dated 17/08/2020, stated that approximately 250 acres of land requires from Ozhalapathy Village of Chittoor Taluk in Palakkad district for setting up of National Investment and Manufacturing Zone (NIMZ). The said Notification also accorded sanction to Social Impact Assessment Unit - RajagirioutREACH, Rajagiri College of Social Sciences, Kalamassery- to conduct the Social Impact Assessment Study of the project as insisted in Section 4 of RFCTLARR Act 2013. Further, a team was constituted by the SIA unit with experts who have engaged in similar projects and deployed them into the project with a set of specific roles and responsibilities.

3.1. List of all team members with qualification

The study team is headed by the Project Director, who is the Chairperson of SIA Unit. A team of 13 members having experience in conducting Social Impact Assessment Study and Socio Economic Surveys were assigned for field level data collection, monitoring of data collection and co-ordination of the study. Details of the study team are mentioning in the table below:

Table 3.1.1. Details of the study team

Sl. No	Name	Qualification and Designation	Experience
1.	Dr. Binoy Joseph	PhD, MA(PM& IR), LLB Consultant	25 Years in Research and Teaching
2.	Dr.(Fr.)Saju.M.D.	M.Phil,Ph.D Consultant	13 years in teaching, research and training
3.	Fr.Shinto Joseph	MSW Assistant Director	5 years in teaching, research and training
4.	Meena Kuruvilla	MSW Chairperson	30years in Development sector
5.	Linda Chacko	MA,PGDAHS, Research Associate	15 years in development sector
6.	Ligi V.E	MSW Research Associate	22 years in development sector
7.	Biju C.P	BA Development Officer-SIA	24years in Development sector
8.	Maria Tency.V.S	MA, DSS, Research Associate – SIA	27years in development sector
9.	Albin Noble	MSW Research Associate	2 years in development sector
10.	George V.A	M.S.W Research Associate	30year in development sector

11.	Elizabeth Penelope Lobo	MBA Research Associate	33 year in Research sector
12.	Indira V V	Data entry Operator	28 years work experience
13.	Philomina K.A	Data entry Operator	27 years work experience

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

Estimation of the number of project affected families and individuals, estimation of the project affected properties, finding out the social impacts of the project and prepare Social Impact Mitigation Plan are the objectives of Social Impact Assessment study. The primary and secondary sectors have to be studied in detail to collect the data for the preparation of Social Impact Assessment Study. A questionnaire was prepared to collect the details from the project affected families based on the investigation and primary visit of the study team in the project area. The questions related to the socio-economic status of the families, demographic details, details of the affected properties, usage of the affected land, opinions of the families about the land acquisition and the project were included in the questionnaire. Later, the primary data was collected by conducting socio-economic survey in the affected families by using the prepared questionnaire. Telephonic survey was conducted with the land owners who were not staying in the project area.

The secondary details for the study were collected from the Requiring Body and office of the Land Acquisition Officer.

Based on the scientific analysis of the data collected through the study this Draft Report of Social Impact Assessment Study is prepared which includes the Social Impact Management Plan. A Public Hearing is proposed to be held on 13th January 2021 at Kseerolpadhaka Sahakarana Sangham, Santhalingannagar, Ozhalapathy for which the Notices were given to the affected parties and the information was disseminated to the area.

In short, the steps taken for the study are as follows:

- Study of relevant documents received from KINFRA and District Collectorate, Palakkad
- Visit to the project area
- Socio-economic survey and enumeration of the affected properties
- Analysis of the data received through the socio-economic survey
- Preparation of Draft Report
- Proposed Public hearing on 13th January 2021

3.3 Sampling methodology used

As the size of the 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. However SIA study team could contact only 23 land owners including the 12 families resides in the area since most of the owners of the affected land are not residing in the area and their contact details are not available.

3.4 Overview of information/ data sources used

A questionnaire was prepared, tested and finalized to collect data through a socio-economic survey. The questions related to the details of demographic,

economic, livelihood, affected properties and the expected impacts were included in the questionnaire.

Both the qualitative and quantitative primary details and also the secondary details were scientifically collected and analyzed by the study team. The primary data was collected from the affected families by using the questionnaire. The secondary details for the study were collected from the Requiring Body and office of the Land Acquisition Officer.

The response and data points were analyzed and findings are included in the report along with recommendations

3.5 Schedule of consultations with key stakeholders and brief description of public hearings conducted

Details of the interviews and visits conducted for the data collection are explaining in Table 3.5.1

Table 3.5.1. Activities and Time Schedule

Date	Activity/Event/Meeting
16-10-2020	Pilot Study
24-11-2020&25-11-2020	Socio-Economic Survey at project area
25-11-2020	Meeting with the Land Acquisition Officer
October & November 2020	Telephonic survey with the Land owners
08/01/2021	Public Hearing Notice distribution
13-01 -2021	Public Hearing scheduled

CHAPTER 4

LAND ASSESSMENT

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

National Investment & Manufacturing Zone (NIMZ) for KINFRA in Ozhalapathi village of Chittoor Taluk in Palakkad district. The identified land comprises of both private as well as public land and includes Dry land and agricultural land Two Hindu temples and two wind mills are located in the project area. Project location

Figure 4.1 Project Location Map



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

The land to be acquired for the project is situated in Ozhalapathi village of Chittoor Taluk in Palakkad. Two Hindu temples and two wind mill will also be affected. The farm houses existed in the project area also included in the acquisition. Hence it is understood that the livelihood of the farm owners and the farmers working in

that farmhouse will also be adversely affected due to the project. The land acquisition also adversely affects the drinking water and pumping sources. The area to be acquired is classified as Purayidam and Nilam category in village records.

As an impact of the project the land price may increase, In addition to this, KINFRA anticipate that this project may produce lot of employment opportunities at various levels and it will influence in the overall development of the locality by providing better infrastructure, better roads, better development and improve economic growth

4.3 Total land requirement for the project

As per the Notification No.DC PKD/17368//2019-C6 dated 09/06/2020 and schedule released by District Collector Palakkad , a total extent of 250acres of land in Vadakarapathy Panchayath having Survey Nos.- 14pt,16,17,18,19,20,21,22,23,26pt,34,45,46,47,48,49,50,53,128pt,134,138,139,140,141,145,146,148,149,150,152pt,153,154,155,156,157,158,163pt,164,165pt,170,171,174pt,175,176,177pt,178,180,181,182,183,185,351,352,353,354 from in Ozhalapathi village of Chittoor Taluk in Palakkad district is mapped to be acquired. The identified land comprises of both private as well as public land includes PWD Road and other agricultural land.

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

PWD road and two wind mill are being acquired for the project.

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 250 Acres of land for the proposed construction of National Investment & Manufacturing Zone. 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

An extent of 250 acres of land from survey Nos. 14pt,16,17,18,19,20,21,22,23,26pt,34,45,46,47,48,49,50,53,128pt,134,138,139,140,141,145,146,148,149,150,152pt,153,154,155,156,157,158,163pt,164,165pt,170,171,174pt,175,176,177pt,178,180,181,182,183,185,351,352,353,354 from Ozhalapathi village of Chittoor Taluk in Palakkad district is mapped to be acquired. The affected land belongs to “purayidam and Nilam” category.

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

As per the Revenue records the affected land belongs to “Dry land and Nilam” category. The families using the proposed land for residential and agricultural purpose.

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

As per the present design and alignment NIMZ project would directly affect 23 families whose land is mapped for the acquisition procedures. The survey reveals that twelve (12) residential houses shall be displaced.

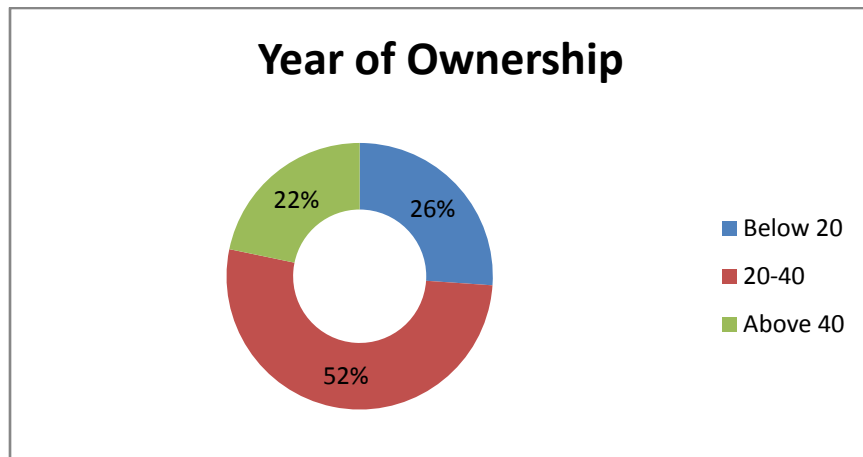
Total Extent of land owned by Affected Person

The entire 23 project effected land owners hold an area above 150 cents of land

Year of Ownership

The year on which the affected person hold ownership ranges from 6(26 %) persons hold their property below 20 years ,12 (52%) persons hold their property 20 to 40 years and 5(22 %)persons hold their property more than40 years(Figure 4.8.2)

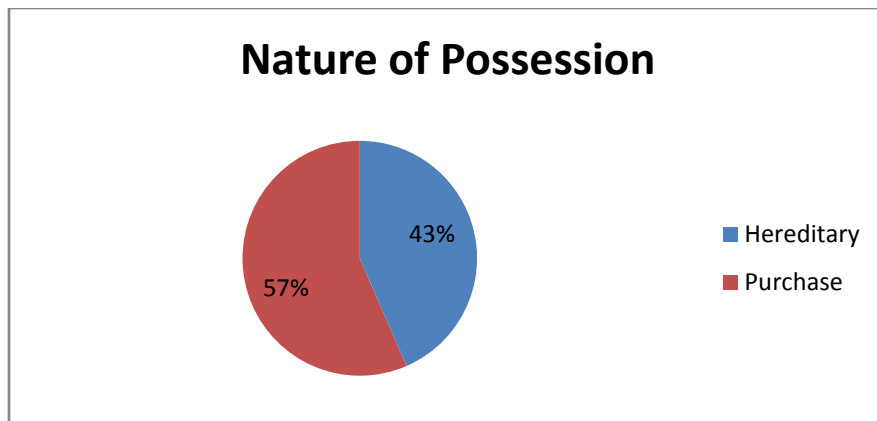
Figure 4.8.2 Year of Ownership



Nature of the Possession

43% (10) of the affected persons have inherited the land from their ancestors and other 57 % (13) have bought the land to arrive at ownership (Figure 4.8.3)

Figure 4.8.3 Nature of the Possession



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

As per the data received from the respondents of survey no transaction has been done in the affected land for the last 3 years.

CHAPTER 5

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

5.1 Estimation of affected families

There will be possibility of direct and indirect impacts when a land acquired for a public purpose. The owners of the land to be acquired would be considered as the families facing direct impact and those who have been depending on the said land for the last 3 years for their livelihood/residence/any basic facilities would be considered as the families face indirect impact. The SIA team could understand that the land acquisition for National Investment & Manufacturing Zone cause direct and indirect impact.

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

Revenue (B) Department, Government of Kerala put out the details of the land ie survey numbers, block numbers, village and taluk of the land proposed to be acquired for the setting up of National Investment & Manufacturing Zone (NIMZ) by KINFRA via Notification No. G.O.(P)No.53/2020/RD dated 14/08/2020 which was published in Kerala Gazette (Extraordinary) No.1846 dated 17th August 2020. The Notification reveals that the total extend of land requires is approximately 250 acres from 53 survey numbers. The owners of the land of these 53 survey numbers are the directly affected persons of the project. Since the contact details of many of the land owners are not available the SIA unit could identify only 23 land owners of the affected property. The name and address of these 23 land owners are given in the table below:

Table 5.1.1. Details of the land Owners

Sl.No	Name & address of the Land Owner	Survey No.
1	Adishwaran – anupur, kovilkalam, ozhalapathy post, palakkad district,9942585971	177,178,180
2	Sathyasheelam – Anupur, Mezhatukulam, ozhalapathy post, palakkad district,9383452443	189/6
3	Selva Kumar Swamy, Santhalinga Nagar, ozhalapathy post, palakkad district,9446235269	
4	Kaalimuthu – Kuppandakoundannur, malampathy, ozhalapathy post, palakkad district,9787939774	351,352,139
5	Panchalingam – Kuppandakoundannur, vanampathihottam, ozhalapathy post, palakkad district,9843308823	563/T1, 563/T2
6	Mani – Santhalinga Nagar, ozhalapathy post, palakkad district,8883783845	141/3
7	Gopalaswamy – Anupur, ozhalapathy village, ozhalapathy post, palakkad district,9655711410	163
8	Sajith&Praseena – 7/439, Santhalinga Nagar, ozhalapathy post, palakkad district,9526026600	34/1
9	Ratnaswamy – Anupur, apakovilkolam, 7/64, ozhalapathy post, palakkad district,9698622873	163/3
10	Ramaswamy – Anupur, oor counter, mezhatukulam, ozhalapathy post, palakkad district,9809797873	174/22, 173/20, 173/18, 173/19, 173/17, 173/16, 173/15, 173/13, 173/5, 173/4
11	Uthara raj, Manoj Sundar, Rani – 7/473, malampathykulam, ozhalapathy post, palakkad district,9677867279	150/5,150/1, 150/3, 150/6
12	Sampath, Santhalinga Nagar, ozhalapathy post, palakkad district,9843557979	
13	Basha Bhai, Anupur, Ozhalapathi	528/c1

	village ,chittoor ,9745398451	
14	Gokul Krishna, Manoharan and Remya Anupur road ,Ozhalapathi village ,chittoor,9952263624	164/2,158
15	C T vasudevan Ozhalapathi village ,chittoor,9387080556	174/2
16	Ramathaal, sumathi, Muthulakshmi, Sant hamani Malampathykadu, ,Ozhalapathi po ,chittoor 9842888498	156/2,146/2, 145/3,49/1
17	Jothimani ,Mezhattukulam Anupur, Ozhalapathi, Palakkad ,9659554284	171/1
18	Sakthi and Gunachitra Anupur, Ozhalapathi, Palakkad 9751132342	171/2
19	Biju Xavier ,Malampathy road Ozhalapathi, Palakkad 9349600428	134/1,142/2
20	Sasidharan ,greeshmam ,viyoor ,Thrissur ,9947041321	351,353
21	Pazhianamal, Anupur, Ozhalapathi, Palakkad, 9626142460	175/3
22	Krishna swami ,kalkorapalai, santhalinganagar, Anupur, Ozhalapathi, Palakkad 9047580843	181/2
23	Ratnaswamy ,Myladipaarikulam Ozhalapathi, Palakkad, 9787234491	19/1

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

None of the families belong to Scheduled Tribe is included in acquisition and the area is not belonging to a forest land.

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

The common property resources for the livelihood of the families are not present in the project area.

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

No such families are found in the project area

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

The project area is not an urban area. Out of the affected families 12 families had been residing in the affected area.

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

During the survey 11 families out of 23 surveyed shared that they have been depending upon the land for their livelihood. Besides the labours working in the affected farm houses will also lose their livelihood

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

The labours who had been working in the affected farm houses will lose their livelihood.

5.6.2 Inventory of productive assets and significant lands.

The project area is having agricultural activities and there are so many trees including fruit bearing trees. The approximate details of the affected trees in the area are given in Table 5.6.2.1.

Table 5.6.2.1. Statistics of Crops/ Trees affected

SI No	Type of Tree/ crops	Approximate No. of Units
1	Coconut	3096+85
2	Teak	483
3	Jack trees	3
4	Mango trees	1441
5	Tamarind Tree	5
6	Veap	100
7	Wine palm	100
8	Guava	30
9	Pappaya	200
10	Cashew	20
11	Areca Palm	35
12	Plantain	820
13	Sitaphal	10
14	Moringa	1
15	Gooseberry	1
16	Sapodilla	1
17	Lemon	2
	Total	6038

CHAPTER 6

SOCIAL ECONOMIC AND CULTURAL PROFILE

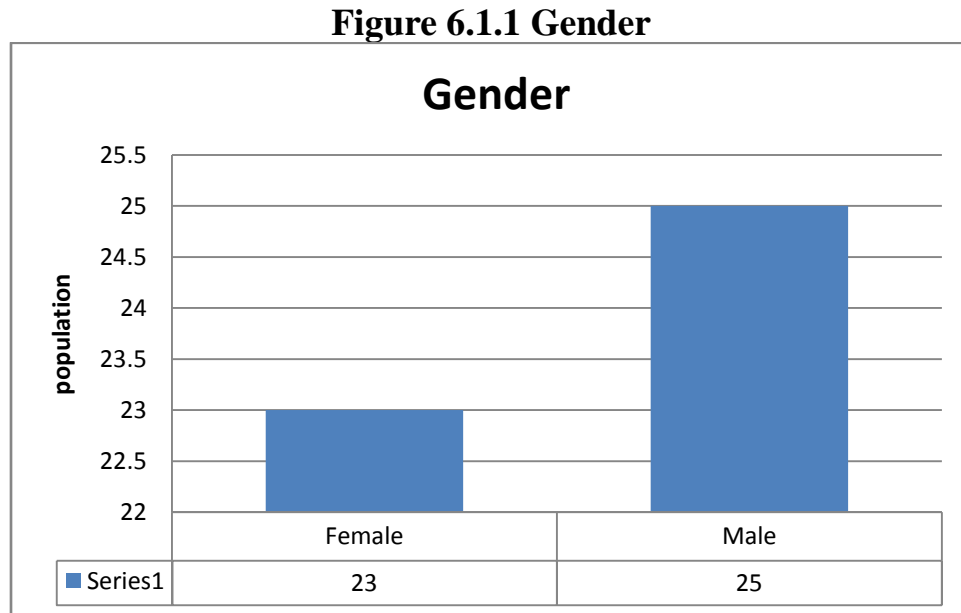
(AFFECTED AREA AND RESETTLEMENT SITE)

Ozhalapathi is a quiet and serene rural village in Chittoor Taluk in Palakkad district. Out of the 23 families surveyed it is understood 12 families are staying in the affected area. This chapter analyses the demographic details and socio-economic background of the project affected families residing in the area.

6.1 Demographic details of the population in the project area Gender of the Project Affected Families

The gender statistics of the affected families reveal that male population (N= 23) and female group (N=25). So the total population of the affected population is 48.

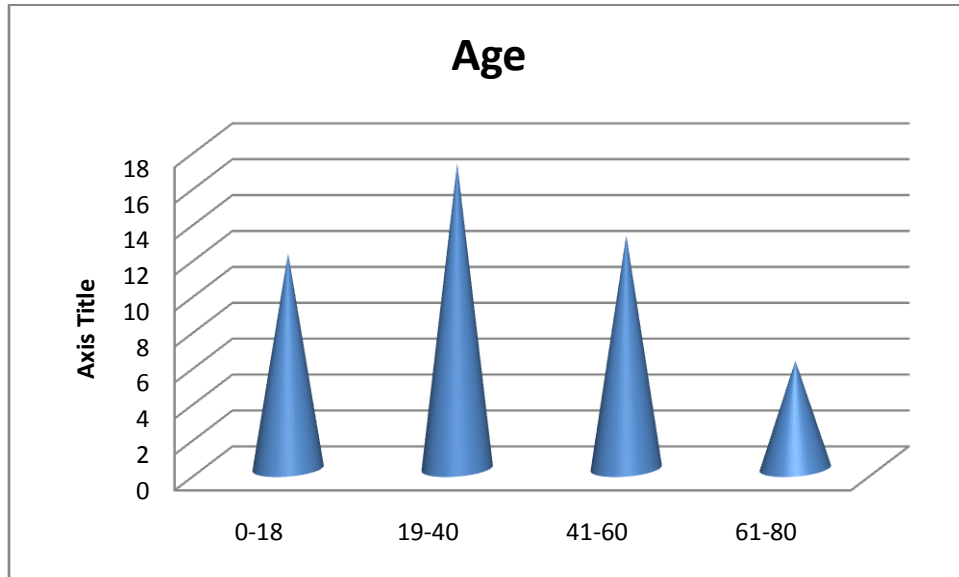
Figure 6.1.1



Age of affected persons

Among the project affected persons 12 are in the age group of 0-18 and 17 are in the age group of 19-40, 13 persons are in the age group of 41-60 and 6 members are in the age group of 61-80. Figure 6.1.2

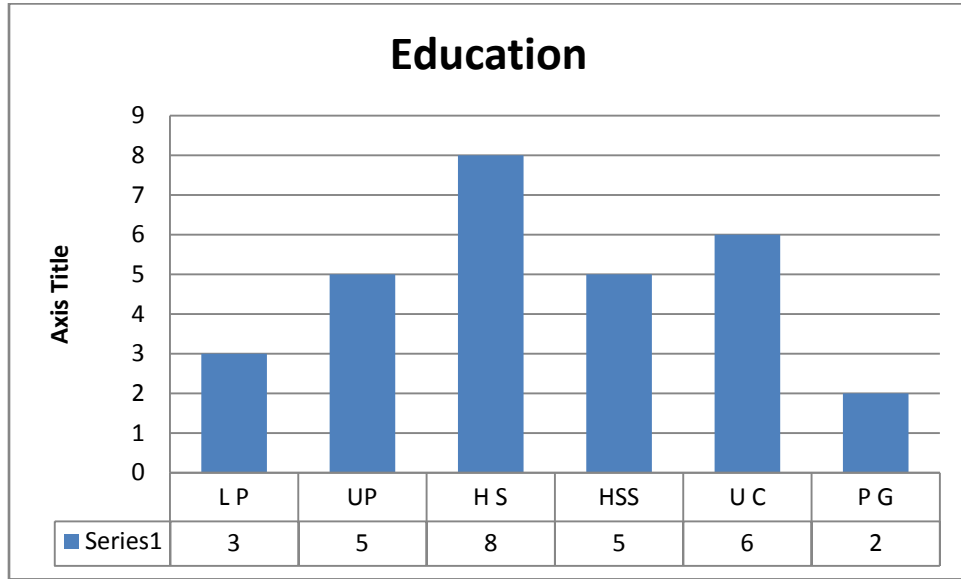
Figure 6.1.2 Age of affected persons



Education of affected persons

With regards to the education background of the affected persons, survey reveals that eight (8) people in the affected families have High School qualification, whereas five (5) were completed Higher Secondary School education. While three (3) have LP School qualification, Number of persons with UP School qualification is five (5). Number of individuals with UG and PG qualification are six (6) and two (2) respectively. (Figure 6.1.3)

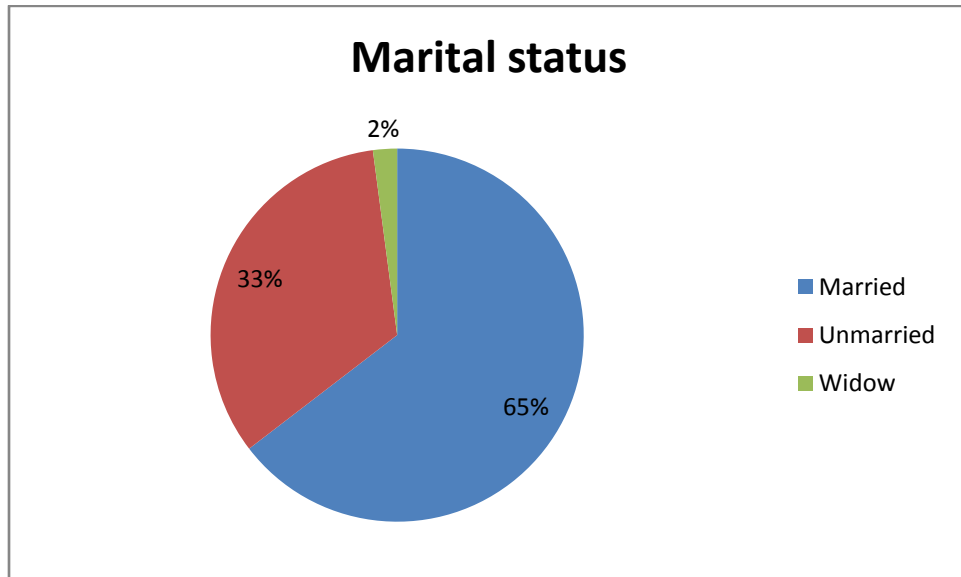
Figure 6.1.3 Education



Marital Status of adult persons

As illustrated in Table 6.1.4 detailing the marital status of adults in the affected families, 31 (65%) persons are reported as married and 16 (33%) are reported as unmarried. Survey also counts one person (2%) is a widow . Figure 6.1.4

Figure 6.1.4 Marital Status of adult persons

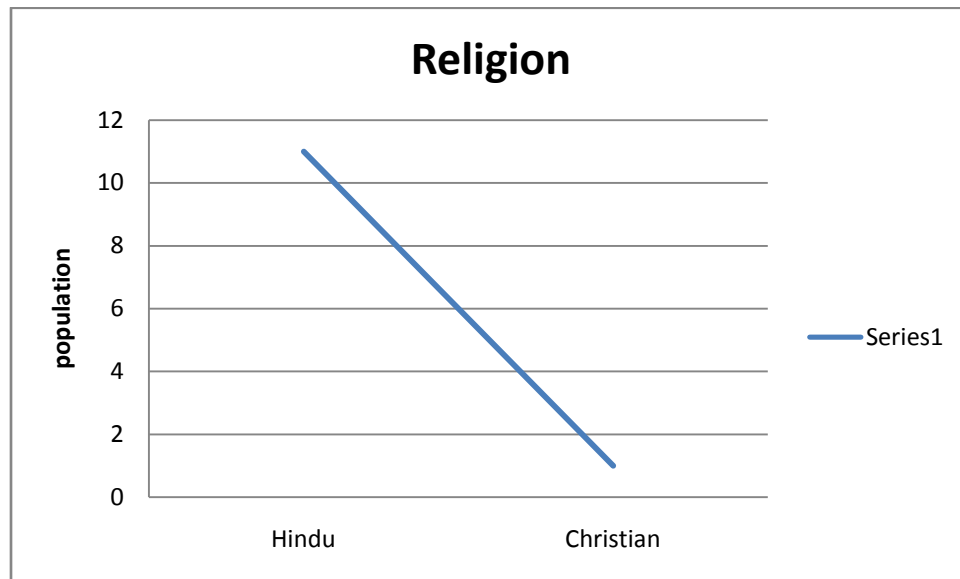


Social Background of the Affected Families

Religion of the affected families

As given in the figure 6.1.5, Hinduism is dominated among the affected persons as 11 families follow the religion and the remaining 1 family follow Christianity
Figure 6.1.5

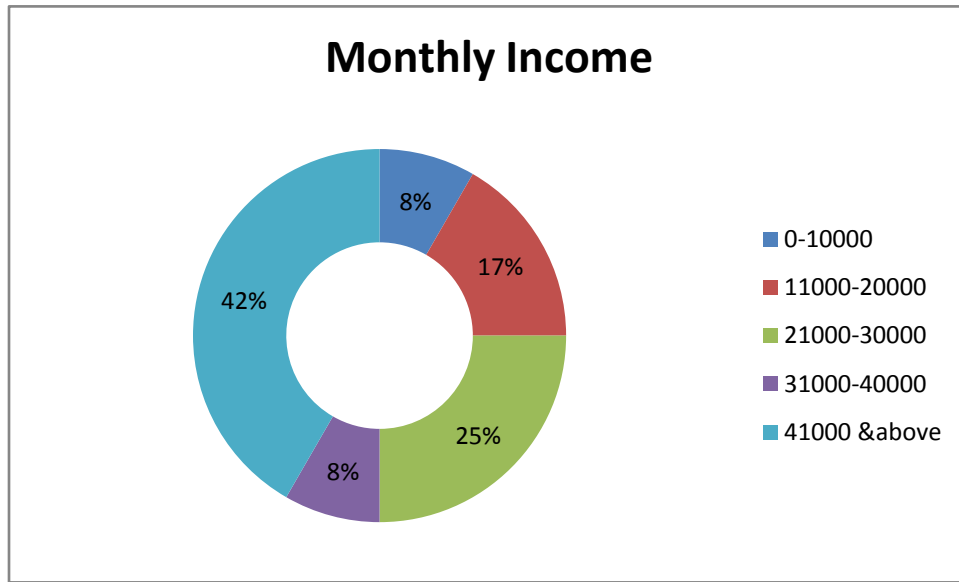
Figure 6.1.5 Religion



6.2 Income and poverty levels

As per Figure 6.2.1 shows out of the 12 affected families, 1(8%) family is earning monthly income below RS 10,000/-. 2(17%) families are earning income between RS 11,000/- to RS 20,000/-. 3(25%) families earning income between RS 21000/- to RS 30000/- 1(8%) families earning income between RS 31000/- to RS 40000/-, and 5(42%) family earning income above Rs. 41000

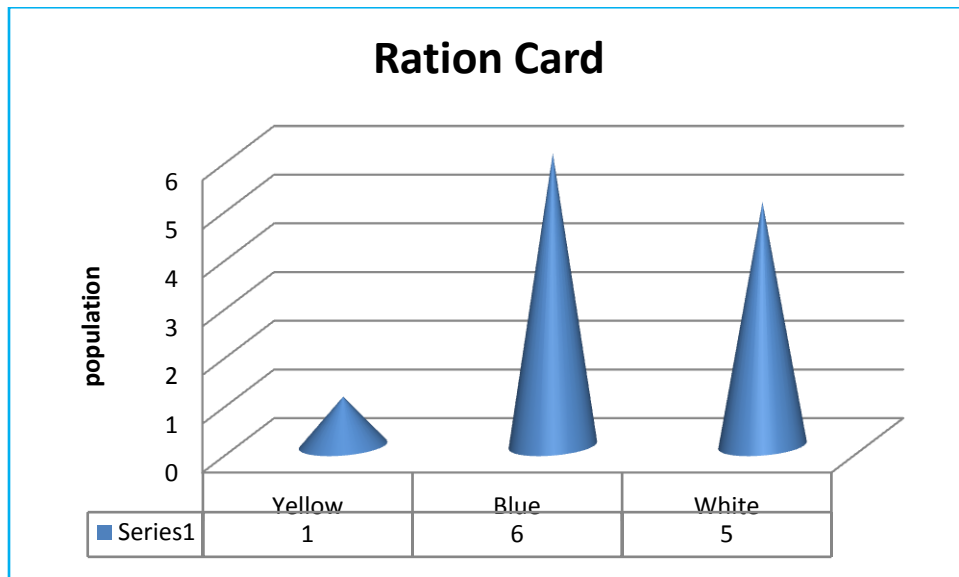
Figure 6.2.1 Income level



Ration card

As illustrated in Figure 6.2.2, one (1) family hold yellow ration card, six (6) families having Blue ration card and five (5) families holding White ration card indicates that the majority of the affected population live above poverty line as per the figure .

Figure 6.2.2 Ration card



6.3 Vulnerable groups

Out of the 12 affected families 12 children who is below 18 years of age and 6 elderly people shall be considered as vulnerable population. Besides this one is a widow

6.4 Land use and livelihood

As furnished in Figure 4.7.2, twelve (12) land plots are classified into 'Residential' and five (5) sheds are being used for 'residential purposes for the farmers. Sixteen(16) farmhouses are effected being used for agricultural purposes. It was reported in the household survey that the project is likely to affect the primary source of livelihood for 16 families.

6.5 Local economic activities

The project area is having 16 farm houses and acres of agricultural land in which coconut, tapioca, plantain, mango, cashew and various vegetables etc are cultivating.

6.6 Factors that contribute to local livelihoods

The project area comprises of agricultural land and grass cultivation land. Agricultural activities are undertaking by many of land owners. Some of the farmers are engaged in cow rearing. Most of the affected families are not staying in the said land. It is understood that the farm house of 16 families are affected due to the project.

6.7 Kinship patterns and social and cultural organization

Most of the Project affected families are nuclear families. Two Hindu temples will affect due to the project.

6.8 Administrative organization

None of the administrative organizations are being affected by the project.

6.9 Political organization

No political organization is observed to be located in the immediate vicinity of the project site.

6.10 Community based and civil society organizations

No such organizations are being affected by the project.

6.11 Regional dynamics and historical change processes

The project area is a village belongs to Chittoor Taluk in Palakkad district. The project area is a less populated area. No changes or developments have been happened in the project area for last many years

6.12 Quality of the living environment

The project area is built up with farm houses,two religious structures and 12 residential structures. Besides this acres of land which are suitable for agriculture.

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 4 phases. In the first phase, a physical observation of the area was held and conducted a pilot study to finalise the questionnaire for survey. Then a house hold survey was conducted in the project affected houses to collect the details of the land, socio-economic background of the families, the possible impacts etc. for which the pretested questionnaire was used. Further, to understand generic and common risks involved with the project, in-depth interviews were held with selected key persons and stakeholders of the project. A public hearing is being scheduled on 13th January 2021 in Ksheerolpadaka Sahakarana Sangam Hall, Santhalinga Nagar as 4th stage.

7.2 Measures to avoid mitigate and compensate impact

The proposed land acquisition for establishing National Investment & Manufacturing Zone (NIMZ) for KINFRA in Ozhalapathi village of Chittoor Taluk in Palakkad district is planned by the requiring body by minimizing the impact in the most possible manner. However it is understood that the project cause impacts like loss of land, structures, displacement of families loss of livelihood etc. to the families. Following measures can be taken to mitigate the above said impacts:

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

Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Rules 2015.

- R&R package shall be provided for the affected properties 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 RFCTLARR Act 2013.
- Rehabilitation measures shall be taken on time for the residence affected families ensuring a decent life which is not below the families experiencing now.
- Immediate resettlement procedures should be taken for the affected religious structures which is a part of spiritual life of the community.
- Project construction activities should be planned without affecting the agricultural activities of the nearby land and without hindering the entrance to the nearby farms.
- To minimize the impact on livelihood, resettlement procedures should be done before the evacuation of farm house and if suitable labour opportunities occurs in the project consideration of the livelihood affected people also recommended.
- Measures to be taken to reduce environmental degradation, pollution and other health hazards during the project construction and after the project implementation.
- Measures should be taken to protect the wind mill as far as possible.

- Ensure scientific and timely disposal of waste which may arise out of construction.

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

The Rehabilitation and Resettlement procedures as per the Policy issued by Revenue (B) Department, Government of Kerala vide G.O.(Ms)No.448/2017/RD dated 29/12/2017 as well as G.O. (Ms) No. 485/2015/RD dated 23/09/2015 for the rehabilitation and resettlement package for land acquisition in the state in lieu of RFCTLAR&R Act 2013 shall be applicable to the Project of land acquisition for National Investment&Manufacturing Zone (NIMZ) for KINFRA .

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

Details not available

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

Requiring body is planned the project alignment in such a way to cause very minimum impacts to the families and during the survey no alterations or additions were demanded from anybody to mitigate the intensity of impact.

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

The social impacts of the proposed land acquisition can be mitigated by providing compensation and R&R package to the affected families as per the Policies 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 compensation and R & R package for land acquisition in the

state in lieu of RFCTLARR Act 2013 by strictly following the time plan and procedures stated in the Kerala Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Rules, 2015. On the basis of the scientific assessment of the data obtained through the SIA study a Social Impact Management Plan is prepared, to mitigate the impacts of land acquisition for National Investment & Manufacturing Zone (NIMZ) for KINFRA, which is given in Table 7.6.1.

Table 7.6.1 Social Impact Mitigation Plan

Sl. No.	Impacts	Impact Management	Time Plan	Monitoring Indicators
1	Loss of land	Provide compensation as per the 1 st schedule of RFCTLARR Act 2013 and the related policies of Kerala State Government	Time frame as per the Kerala Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Rules 2015.	Sensitize the affected families about the reasonable price and other legal benefits of the land
2	Loss of the properties attached to the land	Provide compensation as per the 1 st schedule of RFCTLARR Act 2013 and the related policies of Kerala State Government		Assets should be measured in the presence of the land owners and inform them the procedures of its valuation
3	Impact on	Provide compensation and		Speedy

	Houses/displacement	R&R package as per the 1 st and 2 nd schedule of RFCTLARR Act 2013 and the related policies of Kerala State Government		resettlement procedures. Ensure the families are not missing safe dwelling and basic facilities
4	Loss of livelihood	Provide R&R package as per the 2 nd schedule of RFCTLARR Act 2013 and the related policies of the State Government/Consider the labours working in the affected land for compensation based on the sufficient documents		Reasonable consideration for the dropping livelihood
5	Waste formation during construction	Scientific and timely disposal of construction waste.	Plan for waste disposal before construction period	Ensure the wastage is properly disposed before the commissioning of the project without causing environmental issues to the area.

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

RFCTLARR Act, 2013 section 43 and The Kerala RFCTLARR Rules 2015 Rule 22 define 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 / control of the appropriate Government and the Commissioner for Rehabilitation and Resettlement, the formulation, execution and monitoring of the Rehabilitation & Resettlement Scheme shall vest with the Administrator. Special Tahsildar, KINFRA, Palakkad is the Administrator of the land acquisition from Ozhalapathi village in Chittoor Taluk in Palakkad district for the project of National Investment & Manufacturing Zone

As per The Kerala Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Rules,2015 and the Policy framed by the State government via G.O. (Ms) No.485/2015/RD, dated 23/09/2015, 2 committees shall be constituted for the land acquisition in Kerala State.

1. District Level Fair Compensation, Resettlement and Rehabilitation Committee comprise the following members:

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

- Representatives of the requiring body empowered to take financial decisions on its behalf.
- Representatives of Local Self Government Institution of the project area

2 The State Monitoring Committee for Rehabilitation and Resettlement comprises the following members:

- Chief Secretary
- Revenue Secretary
- Secretary of the Administrative Department
- Law Secretary
- Finance Secretary

The District Level Fair Compensation, Resettlement and Rehabilitation Committee will finalize 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 and submit the same to the State Level Monitoring committee. The State Level Empowered Committee shall approve the estimate or return it for reconsideration with suggestions/observations.

After the approval of the State Level Monitoring Committee 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. 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 the minutes of its proceedings to the District Collector for finalizing the conveyance of land in terms of the consent. 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. On completion of the conveyance the Collector shall take possession of the land.

8.2 Specify role of Non-Governmental Organizations

RFCTLARR Act 2013 section 4 insists to conduct a Social Impact Assessment study whenever the Government intends to acquire land for a public purpose. As per the Rule 9 of The Kerala Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Rules 2015, the Government shall empanel the individuals/ organizations as Social Impact Assessment units to conduct the Social Impact Assessment study of the land acquisition. Hence RajagirioutREACH Rajagiri College of Social Sciences, Kalamassery is entrusted by the Revenue (B) department via Gazette Notification No. G.O.(P)No.53/2020/RD dated 14.08.2020 which was published in Kerala Gazette (Extraordinary) No.1846 dated 17.08.2020 to conduct the Social Impact Assessment Study of the land acquisition for the National Investment & Manufacturing Zone (NIMZ) for KINFRA. Therefore RajagirioutREACH is responsible to conduct procedures for Social Impact Assessment including Public Hearing.

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

KINFRA may provide necessary information to the governing offices and shall finalize the resources and capacities in consultation meetings.

8.4 Timelines for each activity

Timeline should 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

The requiring body stated that necessary budget provision exists for meeting the cost of land acquisition and rehabilitation.

9.2 Annual budget and plan of action

Not applicable

9.3 Funding sources with breakup

An amount of Rs.1038cr for the procurement of land for Industrial Corridor Project Palakkad district from Kerala Infrastructure Investment Fund Board (KIIFB) has also been approved as per G.O (M.S) No. 15/2020/ID dated: 16/01/2020.

CHAPTER 10

SOCIAL IMPACT MANAGEMENT PLAN MONITORING AND EVALUATION

10.1 Key monitoring and evaluative indicators

- Fair compensation and resettlement measures as per RFCTLARR Act, 2013
- Speedy Resettlement procedures without affecting the income for the livelihood of families/dwelling of the displaced families
- Implementation of the proposed project in the timeframe defined
- Time bound clearance of construction waste from the site

10.2 Reporting mechanisms and monitoring roles

Reporting mechanisms and monitoring roles of the land acquisition for National Investment & Manufacturing Zone (NIMZ) for KINFRA project will be as per the Rules stated in the Kerala Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Rules 2015. The Special Tahsildar L.AKINFRA, Palakkad who is appointed as the Administrator of the proposed project and he is responsible for the formulation, execution and monitoring of the Rehabilitation & Resettlement Scheme. A draft of the Rehabilitation & Resettlement Scheme prepared by the Administrator shall be finalized by the District Level Rehabilitation and Resettlement Committee formed for the project and shall be approved by the State Monitoring Committee.

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 proposed project is to acquire approximately 250 acres of land Ozhalapathi village of Chittoor Taluk in Palakkad district to establish National Investment & Manufacturing Zone (NIMZ) for KINFRA. The project may contribute significantly to employment generation and development of local economy, and will be a key driver for transition from an agrarian economy to an industrialized economy. The project is intended for developing various infrastructural and business ventures in Palakkad district. The project aims in developing the district as a leading industrial hub. The industrial park can cater the social and economic development in the area. Industrialisation has resulted in a considerable rise in the standard of living of the people. Increase in job opportunities is a major advantage for the district. Requiring body stated that the project would take an environment friendly approach by conserving energy and making use of alternate technologies. Further, as per Section 2(1) b (iii) of The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act 2013 (RFCTLAR&R Act), the project fits in for public purpose.

The details of the land proposed to be acquired were notified by Revenue(B) department via G.O.(P)No.53/2020/RD dated 14/08/2020. As per the

notification the land belongs to 55 survey numbers from block number 28 will include in acquisition. Most of the land owners are not staying in the project area and their contact details are also not available. So the Social impact Assessment unit could identify and surveyed only 23 owners of the affected land. It is understood that the project will cause impacts like loss of land, displacement of 12 families, loss of 2 worship place, loss of livelihood, loss of wind mill, impact on agriculture etc. However it is understood that the affected persons in general are positive on the benefit of the proposed project expected to improve economic status and job opportunities. Hence fair compensation and R & R Package based on RFCTLARR Act, 2013 is expected to mitigate the impacts.

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 land acquisition for setting up National Investment and Manufacturing Zone at Ozhalapathi in Chittur Taluk, Palakkad district, it is understood that by introducing Industrial park, the job opportunities will be increased and it will influence in the overall development of the locality.

Hence the SIA Team recommends the project of land acquisition from Ozhalapathi in Chittur Taluk, Palakkad district for setting up National Investment and Manufacturing Zone as per the existing land acquisition plan. The following measures are recommended to mitigate the impact:

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

Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Rules 2015.

- R&R package shall be provided for the affected properties 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 RFCTLARR Act 2013.
- Rehabilitation measures shall be taken on time for the residence affected families ensuring a decent life which is not below the families experiencing now.
- Immediate resettlement procedures should be taken for the affected religious structures which is a part of spiritual life of the community.
- Project construction activities should be planned without affecting the agricultural activities of the nearby land and without hindering the entrance to the nearby farms.
- To minimize the impact on livelihood, resettlement procedures should be done before the evacuation of farm house and if suitable labour opportunities occurs in the project consideration of the livelihood affected people also recommended.
- Measures to be taken to reduce environmental degradation, pollution and other health hazards during the project construction and after the project implementation.
- Measures should be taken to protect the wind mill as far as possible.
- Ensure scientific and timely disposal of waste which may arise out of construction.

REFERENCES

1. The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013
2. Kerala Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Rules 2015.
3. Rehabilitation and Resettlement Package for acquisition of Land in the State in lieu of RFCTLAAR Act, 2013 G.O. (Ms) No. 448/2017/RD dated 29/12/2017 and G.O. (Ms) No. 485/2015/RD dated 23/09/2015
4. Kerala Gazette (Extraordinary) No. 1846 dated 17/08/2020